1st Class Pyranometer



OVERVIEW

For routine global solar radiation measurement research on a plane/level surface & meteorological monitoring

Fully compliant with all ISO-9060 specification criteria and supplied standard with a WRR (World Radiometric Reference) traceable calibration certificate, the 5600-0601 is a First Class Pyranometer as defined by the World Meteorological Organization. It is suitable for the measurement of solar irradiance on a plane surface (W/m²). The pyranometer incorporates a 64-thermo-couple sensor housed under two concentric fitting Schott K5 glass domes. A white screen prevents the body of the pyranometer from heating up. It is supplied with an integrated built in bubble level and feet for accurate leveling. A drying cartridge keeps the interior free from humidity.

SPECIFICATIONS	
Subject to change without notice	
Spectral Range	285 - 2800 nm (50% points)
Sensitivity	5 - 20 μV/W/m²
Impedance	20 - 200 Ω
Response Time 95%	< 18s
Response Time 63%	< 6s
Non-Linearity (100 to 1000 W/m ²)	< 1%
Tilt Response (0° to 90° at 1000 W/m²)	< 1%
Operating Temp	-40°C to 80°C
Temperature Response	< 4% (-10°C to +40°C)
Maximum Irradiance	2000 W/m ²
Directional Response (up to 80° with 1000 W/m² beam)	< 20 W/m ²
Zero Offsets	
(a) thermal radiation (at 200 W/m²)	< 12 W/m ²
(b) temperature change (5 K/h)	< 4 W/m ²
Cable Length	10 m
Expected Accuracy	±5% for daily sums
Dimensions	
Weight	1.874 lb. (0.85kg)
ORDERING	
5600-0601	Pyranometer, WMO First Class



APPLICATIONS

- Crop management
- Sky radiation
- Global radiation
- Irrigation control
- Reflected Solar Radiation

HELPFUL HINTS

Pyranometers have viewing angles horizon to horizon. The site selected for exposing a pyranometer should be free from any obstruction above the plane of the pyranometer. The pyranometer should not be near light colored walls or other objects likely to reflect sunlight on to it. If the pyranometer is to be mounted on an arm off of a tower, then in the northern hemisphere the pyranometer should be on the south side of the tower. In the southern hemisphere it should be mounted on the north side.