

# **Calibration Certificate**

No. 2019-1779-01

Calibration Item

**Pyrgeometer** 

Manufacturer

Kipp & Zonen

Type

CGR4 with PT100 body thermistor

Serial number

110401

Customer

Alfred Wegener Institut

Helmholtz-Zentrum für Polar und Meeresforschung

Am Handelshafen 12 27570 Bremerhaven

Germany

**Calibration Mark** 

2019-1779-01

Period of Calibration

04-Jun-2019 to 17-Jun-2019

Davos Dorf, 18 June, 2019

C. Thomann

In charge of calibration

Dr. Julian Gröbner

Head IR Radiometry Section

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## Calibration procedure

This instrument was calibrated by an outdoor comparison to the pyrgeometer reference group (PIR 31463F3, PIR 31464F3, CG4 FT004, and CG4 010535) of the infrared radiometry section of the World radiation Center (WRC-IRS) at PMOD/WRC according to the document "QM-SOP-IRS-0015\_Pyrgeometer\_Calibration\_SOP". The comparison is made during nighttime with cloudy and cloud-free situations. The pyrgeometer was installed in a PMOD-VHS ventilation unit with a heated air flow around the dome.

From the measurements the sensitivity factor C is determined by using the standard relation (see Eq. 1 below), which involves the pyrgeometer signal  $U_{emf}$  and the body temperature  $T_B$  of the pyrgeometer. Body temperature is determined using equation (2) below. The longwave downward irradiance E is calculated using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{U_{emf}}{C}(1 + k_1 \cdot \sigma T_B^3) + k_2 \cdot \sigma T_B^4 \tag{1}$$

The Stefan-Boltzmann constant  $\sigma$  was set to the 2014 recommended CODATA value.

$$\sigma = 5.670367 \cdot 10^{-8} Wm^{-2}K^{-4}$$

The conversion of the resistance to temperature used the equation shown below:

$$T = \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b\left(1 - \frac{R}{100}\right)}}{2b} + 273.15 \tag{2}$$

where the temperature T is given in Kelvin and the thermistor resistance R is given in Ohm. The constants a and b are listed below:

$$a = 3.90802 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
  $b = -5.80195 \cdot 10^{-7}$ 



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### **Calibration results**

Sensitivity:

 $C = 6.30 \ \mu V \ W^{-1} \ m^2$ 

U = 0.21  $\mu$ V W $^{-1}$  m $^2$ 

The sensitivity C was derived using the following pyrgeometer coefficients  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ :

$$k_1 = 0.03$$

$$k_2 = 1.0003$$

The reported relative expanded uncertainty of measurement U is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

#### Calibration remarks

Logger used for WISG reference: CR23X1-1028 (2019)

Logger used for DUT: CR23X3-1031 (2019)

Radiation and temperature conditions during the calibration:

Longwave downward radiation (LDR)	262	$W/m^2$	to	308	$W/m^2$
Net radiation	-100	$W/m^2$	to	-73	$W/m^2$
Pyrgeometer body temperature	6.0	°C	to	15.3	$^{\circ}C$
Integrated water vapour (IWV)	13.2	mm	to	19.6	mm
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Residuals (2.5% to 97.5% percentile) 0.3 W/m<sup>2</sup>

Measurement period 04-Jun-2019 to 17-Jun-2019

Measurement days

#### Comments

The coefficients  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  were determined in the reference blackbody source of PMOD/WRC on 3 June 2019 using blackbody temperatures between -19 °C and +15 °C and pyrgeometer body temperatures between -10 °C and +20 °C.

The dome of the instrument was cleaned regularly and the sillicagel was changed on arrival.