

Calibration Certificate

No. 2016-1231-03

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 Luneort 15
27572 Bremerhaven
Germany

Calibration Mark

2016-1231-03

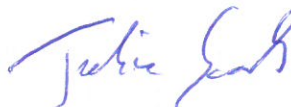
Period of Calibration

26-May-2016 to 23-Jun-2016

Davos Dorf, 24 June, 2016



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 pyradiometer 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 SOP "IRS_Pyrgeometer_calibration". The comparison is made during nighttime with cloudy and cloud-free situations. The pyradiometer 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 pyradiometer signal U_{emf} and the body temperature T_B of the pyradiometer. Body temperature is determined using equation (2) below. The longwave downward irradiance E is calculated using the following equation:

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

The Stefan-Boltzmann constant σ was set to the 2006 recommended CODATA value.

$$\sigma = 5.6704 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-4}$$

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

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

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:

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

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Calibration results

Sensitivity: $C = 6.28 \mu\text{V W}^{-1} \text{m}^2$

$u = 0.20 \mu\text{V W}^{-1} \text{m}^2$

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

$k_1 = 0.03$ $k_2 = 0.9999$

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

Radiation and temperature conditions during the calibration:

Longwave downward radiation (LDR)	264 W/m ²	to	319 W/m ²
Net radiation	-102 W/m ²	to	-72 W/m ²
Pyrheliometer body temperature	5.8 °C	to	19.0 °C
Integrated water vapour (IWV)	12.8 mm	to	20.0 mm
Residuals (2.5% to 97.5% percentile)	0.4 W/m ²		

Measurement period	26-May-2016 to 23-Jun-2016
Measurement days	7

Comments

The coefficients k_1 and k_2 were determined in the reference blackbody source of PMOD/WRC on 24 May 2016 using blackbody temperatures between -19 °C and +15 °C and pyrheliometer body temperatures between -10 °C and +20 °C.