

## THE EPPLEY LABORATORY, INC.

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## STANDARD PRECISION PYRANOMETER MODEL SPP



A pyranometer is used to measure the total energy from the sun. When leveled in the horizontal plane, this is called the Global Shortwave Irradiance (GLOBAL) and when positioned in a plane of a PV Array, it is called the Total Irradiance in the Plane of Array (TPA). Inverted, a pyranometer is used to measure the Reflected or Albedo Irradiance (ALBEDO). A pyranometer can also be shaded from the direct beam of the sun to measure the Diffuse Shortwave Irradiance (DIFFUSE).

Based on the design of the distinguished PSP Pyranometer, the SPP was developmend with a faster response time, a reduced thermal offset, improved cosine response and an improved temperature dependence making it ideal for Global Solar Measurements in High Quality Networks such as GAW, BSRN and ARM, calibration of other Pyranometers or for PV/CSP Performance Testing and Evaluation.

## MODEL SPP SPECIFICATIONS

Application Network Measurements (Global)
Classification Secondary Standard / High Quality
Traceability World Radiation Reference (WRR)

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Spectral Range} & 295\text{-}2800 \text{ nm} \\ \text{Output} & 0\text{-}10 \text{ mV analog} \\ \text{Sensitivity} & \text{approx. 8 } \mu\text{V} / \text{Wm}^{\text{-}2} \\ \text{Impedance} & \text{approx. 700 } \Omega \end{array}$ 

95% Response Time
Zero Offset a)

Zero Offset b)

Non-Stability

Non-Linearity

Directional Response
Operating Temperature

5 seconds

5 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

2 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

0.5%

10 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

-50°C to +80°C

Temperature Response 0.5% (-30°C to +50°C)

Tilt Response 0.5%

Calibration Uncertainty\* < 1% Measurement Uncertainty\*

Single Point < 10 Wm<sup>-2</sup>
Hourly Average approx. 2%
Daily Average approx. 1%

Since the dawn of time, man has studied the sun...

...and Eppley has been providing the best instruments since 1917!

<sup>\*</sup> Recently, there has been much discussion on "uncertainty" and how it pertains to solar measurements. The RSS of the 9060 Secondary Standard specifications results in an uncertainty of approximately 3.5%. The typical uncertainty of Eppley's factory calibrations are less than 1%. The stated uncertainty of the WRR is 0.4%. Evidence from comparisons of SPP measurements to component sum derived values (using an AHF and 8-48) show the SPP is capable of hourly averages better than 2% and daily averages better than 1%.