



## Key Features

- Measures Global Radiation
- Detects Solar Radiation at wavelength of 300 to 1100 Nanometers
- Pyranometer data along with other sensors used to calculate PR and related data
- Silicon Photodiode to calculate Solar Spectrum
- Smart housing for convection Cooling of sensor.
- Wide temperature range operating from -20°C to 70°C

## Introduction

WPM 01 Solar Pyranometer, measures solar irradiance. The sensor's transducer, which converts incident radiation to electrical current, is a silicon photodiode. From the sensor's output voltage, the console calculates and displays solar irradiance. It also integrates the irradiance values and displays total incident energy over a set period of time.

## Specifications

General	
Operating Temperature	-40 to +65°C
Storage Temperature	-45 to +70°C
Transducer	Silicon Photodiode
Spectral Response (10% points)	400 to 1100 nanometers
Cosine Response	
1. Percent of Reading	1. ±3% (0° to ±70° incident angle); ±10% (±70° to ±85° incident angle)
2. Percent of Full Scale	2. ±2% (0° to ±90°)
I/O Specifications	
1. Green Wire	1. Output (0 to +3VDC); 1.67 mV per W/m <sup>2</sup>
2. Red & Black wires	2. Ground
3. Yellow wire	3. +3 VDC ±10%; 1mA (typical)
Temperature Coefficient	+0.067% per °F (+ 0.12% per °C)
Reference temperature	77°F (25°C)
Correction per degree above reference temp	-0.067% of reading per °F (-0.12% per °C)
Correction per degree below reference temp	+0.067% of reading per °F (+0.12% per °C)
Sensor Output	
Resolution and Units	1 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Range	0 to 1800 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Accuracy	±5% of full scale (Reference: Eppley PSP at 1000 W/m <sup>2</sup> ) plus 45 W/ m <sup>2</sup> per 100' (30 m) of additional cable
Drift	up to ±2% per year
Update Interval	50 seconds to 1 minute