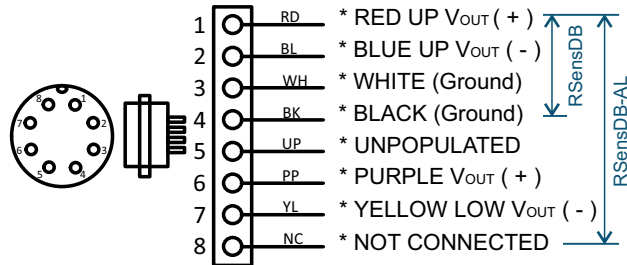


Solar radiation sensors (Class A / Class B / Class C)



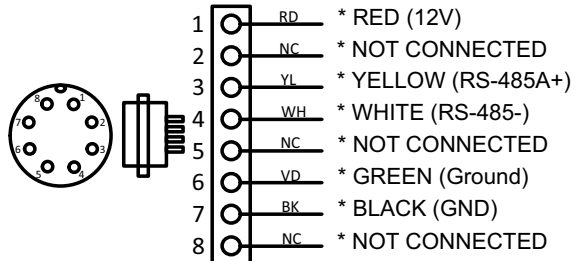
WIRING DIAGRAM

Cable-Sensor connector RSensDB-SERIES
Solar radiation sensor - Voltage output signal (standard)



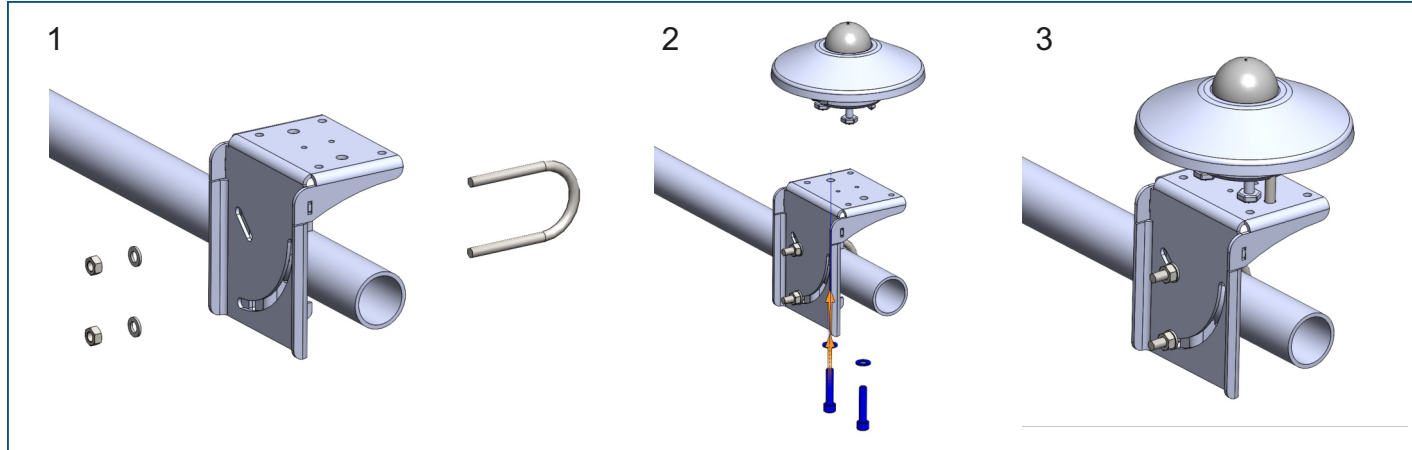
ITC Female CCV41-3 PG7

Cable-Sensor connector RSensDB-S
Solar radiation sensor - RS-485 (optional)

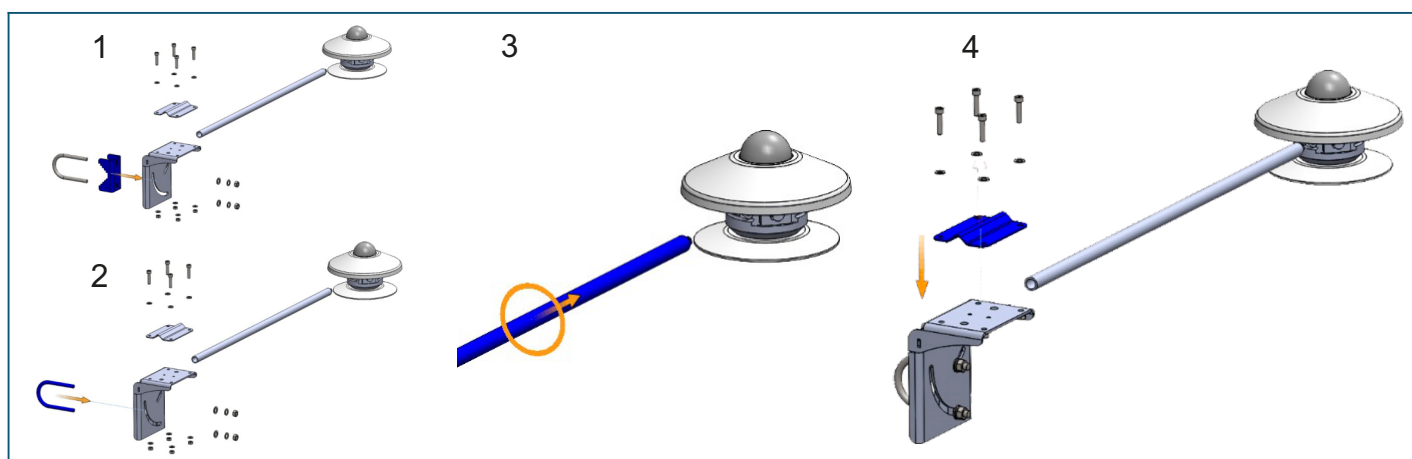


ITC Female CCV41-3 PG7

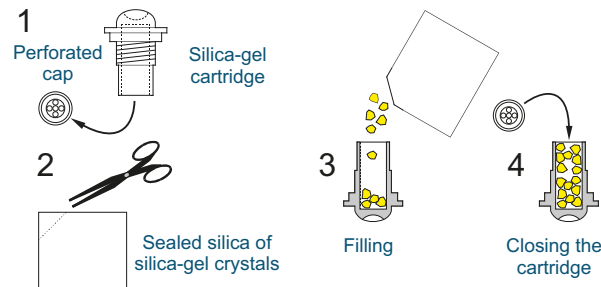
MOUNTING - PYRANOMETER



MOUNTING - ALBEDOMETER



SILICA MOUNTING



OPERATION

Each pyranometer or albedometer has its own sensitivity (S) (factor obtained through calibration) expressed in $\mu V/(W/m^2)$, which is engraved on the body of the sensor (and also appears on the calibration certificate). The irradiance E_e (W/m^2) is obtained by measuring the differential voltage DDP (μV) at the sensor contacts and then applying the following formula (which is also demonstrated in the example):

$$E_e = DDP / S$$

Example:
 $E_e = 8500,00 \mu V / 11,48 \mu V/(W/m^2)$
 $E_e = 740,42 W/m^2$