



Second Class Pyranometers

Radiometer for solar irradiance measurement, according to Second class as ISO 9060 and WMO No. 8 standards. This sensor is a good compromise for basic meteorological, agrometeorological and solar energy applications.

Order numb.	DPA053 (1)	DPA863 (2)	DPA873 (2)
Output	$\mu\text{V}/\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	4÷20 mA	RS485
Protocol	-	-	Modbus RTU®, TTY-ASCII
Programmable data output	-	-	max.min.ave. (1÷3600 sec)
RS485 protection	-	-	Galvanic insulation (3 kV, UL1577)
RS485 speed	-	-	1200÷115 kbps
Protection	-	Tranzorb and Emifilters	
Power supply	-	10÷30 Vac/dc	
Power consumption	-	0,5 W	
Mesurement range	See "Irradiance range"	0÷1500 W/m ²	
Sensitivity	10÷15 $\mu\text{V}/\text{W}/\text{m}^2$	NA	
Response time (T90%)	16 s	18 s	
Cable	L = 5 m	Not included. See Accessories	
Installation (on ø 50 mm pole)	DYA032 arm + DYA049 collar (horizontal) DYA048 plate + DYA035 arm + DYA049 collar (tilting)	DYA034 (horizontal) or DYA035 (tilting) arms + DYA049 collar	
Data logger compatibility	M-Log (ELO007-008) R-Log (ELR515) E/X-Log (all models)	-	-

Common features

Pyranometer	<i>Principle</i>	Thermopile
	<i>ISO 9060 Classification</i>	Second class
	<i>Spectral range</i>	305÷2800 nm
	<i>Irradiance range</i>	0÷2000 W/m ²
	<i>Achievable uncertainty 95% confidential level (daily totals)</i>	10%
	<i>Temperature response (50°K range)</i>	<7% (-10÷40 °C) (0,14%/°C)
	<i>Operative temperature</i>	-40÷80°C
General information	<i>Housing</i>	Anodized aluminum
	<i>Recalibration</i>	Every 2 years

