

# Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Longwave

## BORCAL-LW 2019-02

Generated by



*Radiometer Calibration and Characterization*

### Customer

**NREL-SRRL-BMS**

Organization: NREL

Address: BMS, SRRL, Golden, CO 80401 USA

Phone: 303-384-6326

### Calibration Facility

**Solar Radiation Research Laboratory**

Latitude: 39.742°N

Longitude: 105.180°W

Elevation: 1828.8 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -7.0

Calibration date

05/24/2019 to 07/30/2019

Report Date

July 30, 2019



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# Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration Report

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# Introduction

This report compiles the calibration results from a Broadband Outdoor Radiometer Calibration (BORCAL). The work was accomplished at the Radiometer Calibration Facility shown on the front of this report. The calibration results reported here are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

This report includes these sections:

- Control Instruments - a group of instruments included in each BORCAL event that provides a measure of process consistency.
- Results Summary - a table of all instruments included in this report summarizing their calibration results and uncertainty.
- Instrument Details - the calibration certificates for each instrument.
- Environmental and Sky Conditions - meteorological conditions and reference irradiance during the calibration event.

# Control Instrument History

Figure 1. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K0 Coefficient)

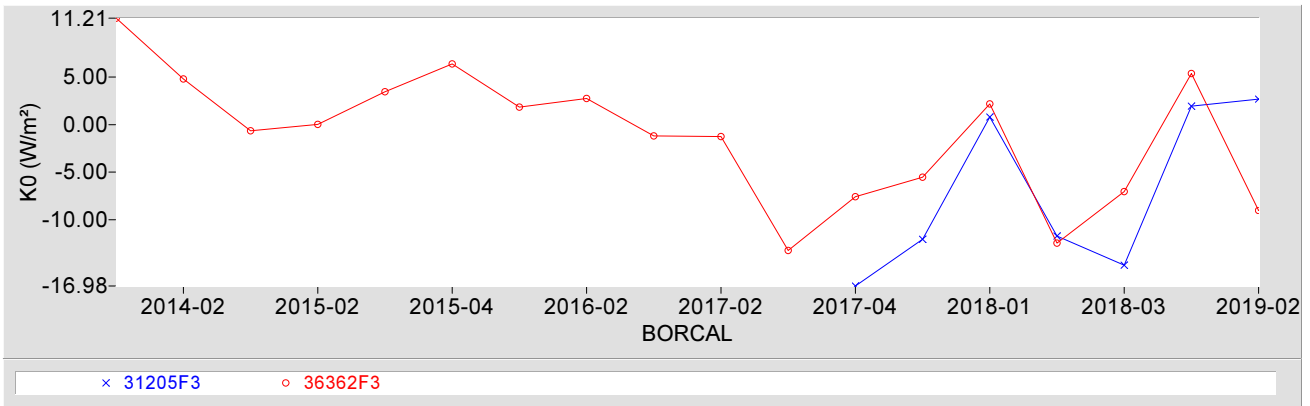


Figure 2. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K1 Coefficient)

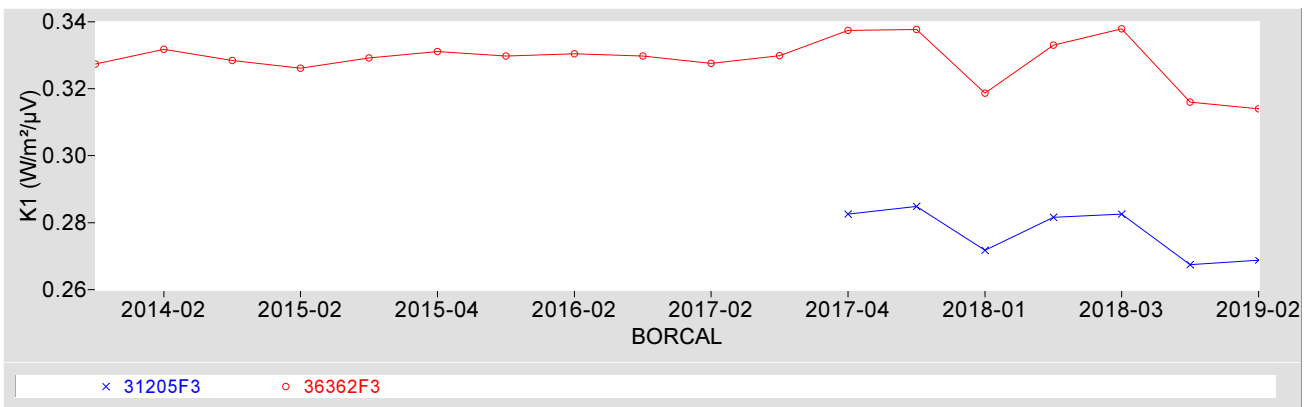


Figure 3. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K2 Coefficient)

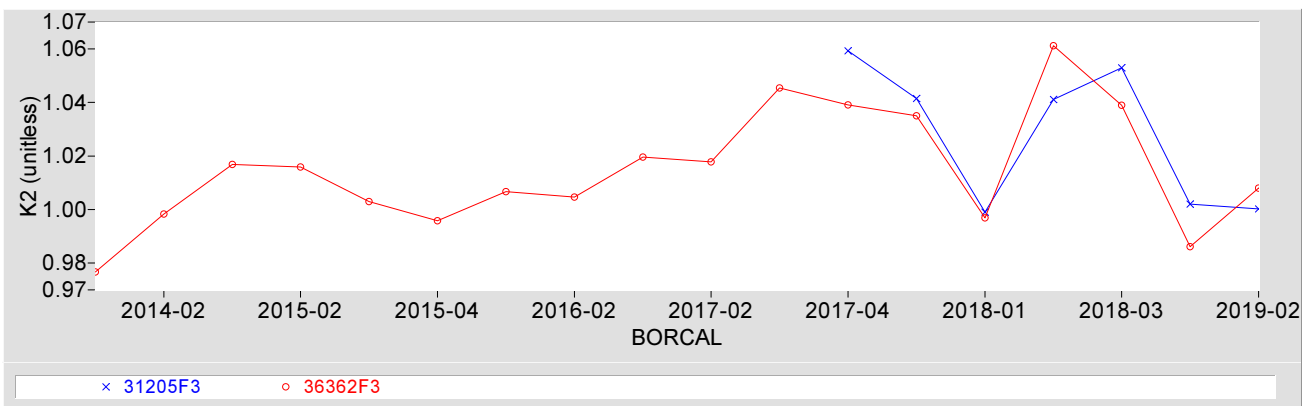
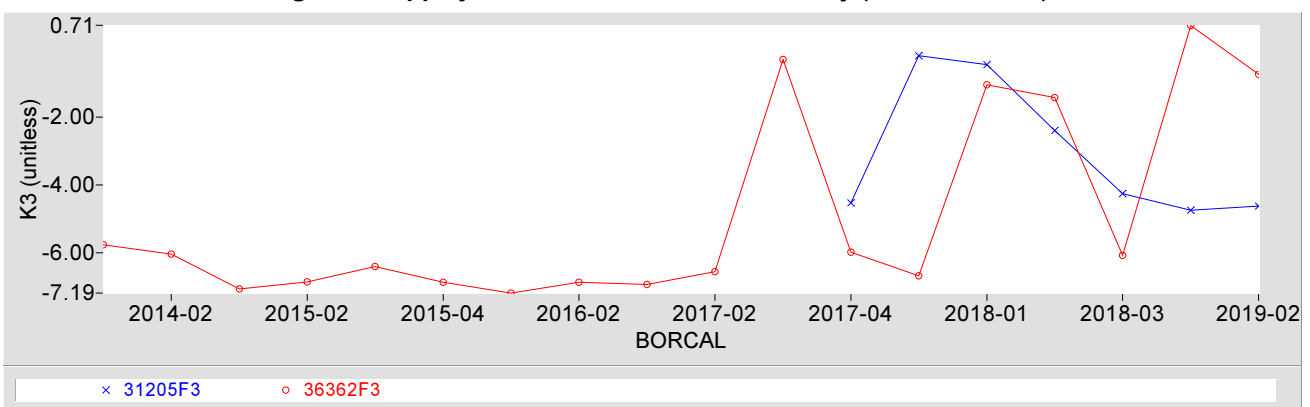


Figure 4. Eppley PIR Control Instrument History (K3 Coefficient)



# Results Summary

**Table 1. Results Summary**

Instrument	K0 (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	K1 (W/m <sup>2</sup> /μV)	K2	K3	Kr * (K/μV)	U95 (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	Page
010284-UW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3	7.5	0.088759	0.9857	0.00	7.044e-4	±3.2	A1-2
010548 Kipp & Zonen CG4	5.7	0.073838	0.9874	0.00	7.044e-4	±2.8	A1-5
1060 Apogee SL-510	-45.2	0.0035490	1.1115	0.00	7.044e-4	±3.8	A1-8
31193F3 Eppley PIR	2.5	0.26342	0.9945	-3.89	7.044e-4	±2.7	A1-11
31198F3 Eppley PIR	0.2	0.26266	0.9971	-4.03	7.044e-4	±2.7	A1-14

Note: Environmental Conditions for BORCAL starts on page A1-17.

\* Kr used to derive K0,K1,K2, and K3

# Appendix 1

## Instrument Details

Calibration Certificates: 3 pages for each radiometer (4 including Environmental Conditions)

Environmental Conditions for BORCAL: Last Page of a Calibration Certificate. Note: This appears only once, at the end of Appendix 1.



# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

## Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

### Metrology Laboratory

### Calibration Certificate

**Test Instrument:** Pyreometer  
**Manufacturer:** Kipp & Zonen  
**Model:** CG3  
**Serial Number:** 010284-UW-CG3  
**Calibration Date:** 7/30/2019  
**Due Date:** 7/30/2021  
**Customer:** NREL-SRRL-BMS  
**Environmental Conditions:** see page 4  
**Test Dates:** 5/24-31, 6/1-3, 6/6-7, 6/9-11, 6/13-16, 6/19-21, 6/23-30, 7/2-4, 7/6-20, 7/23-30

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

**Table 1. Traceability**

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyreometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

**Number of pages of certificate:** 4

**Calibration Procedure:** BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

**Setup:** Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyreometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

**Calibrated by:** Afshin Andreas

-----  
Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

-----  
Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:  
ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA



# Calibration Results

## 010284-UW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3

The incoming irradiance ( $W_{in}$ ,  $W/m^2$ ) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3$  = calibration coefficients,  
 $V$  = thermopile output voltage ( $\mu V$ ),  
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$  = dome irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $T_d$  = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$  = receiver irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$ ,  
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$  = receiver temperature (K),  
 $T_c$  = case temperature (K),  
 $K_r$  = efficiency coefficient (K/ $\mu V$ ).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

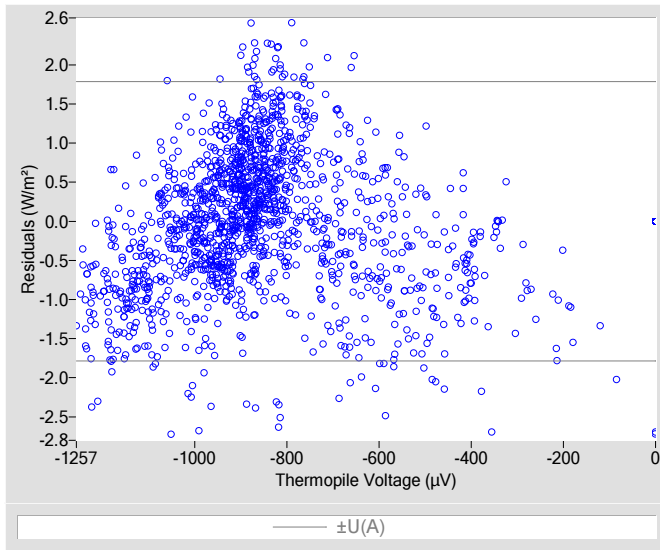


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

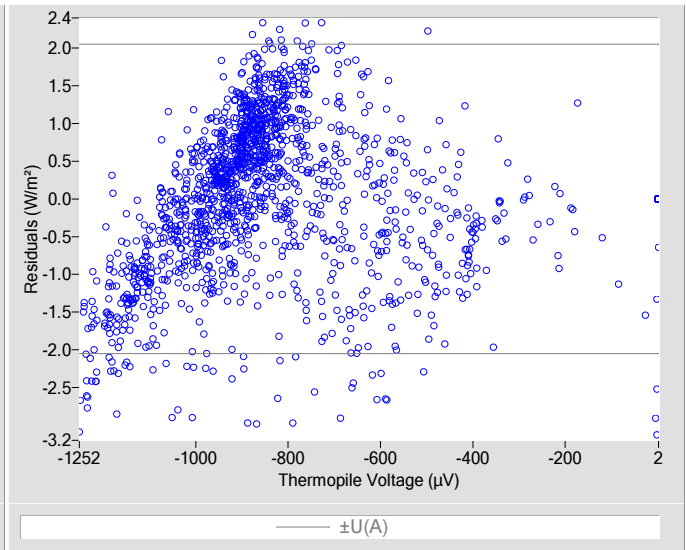


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 > 0$

$K_0$	7.5
$K_1$	0.088759
$K_2$	0.9857
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 = 0$

$K_0$	0.0
$K_1$	0.088320
$K_2$	1.0035
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.91$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.6$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 3.2$

Table 5. Uncertainty using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.0$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.7$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U95$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 3.3$

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

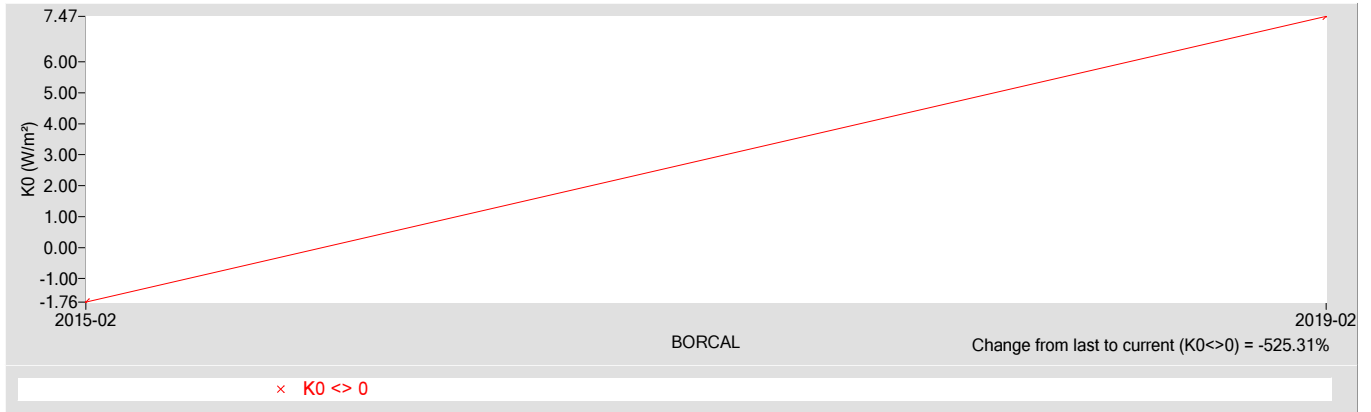


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

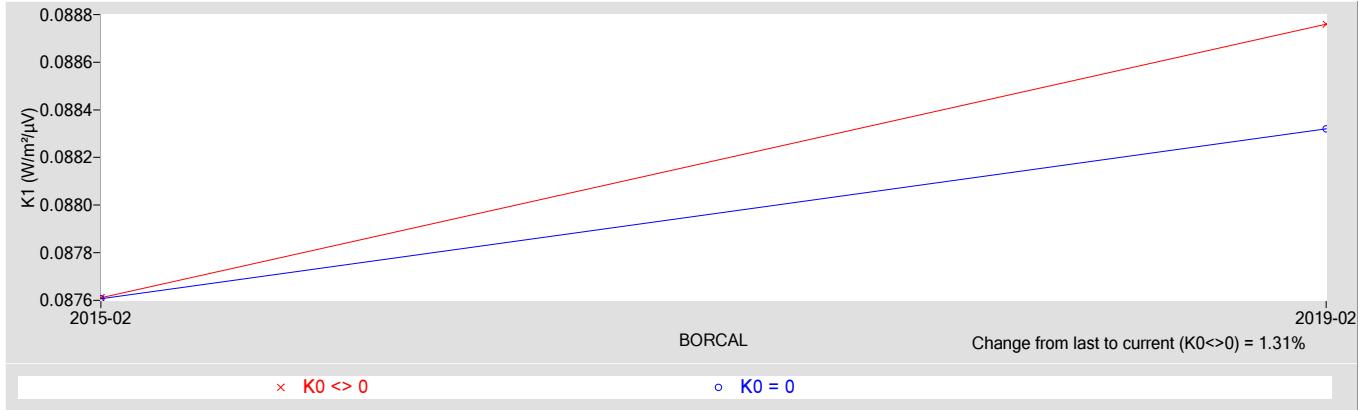
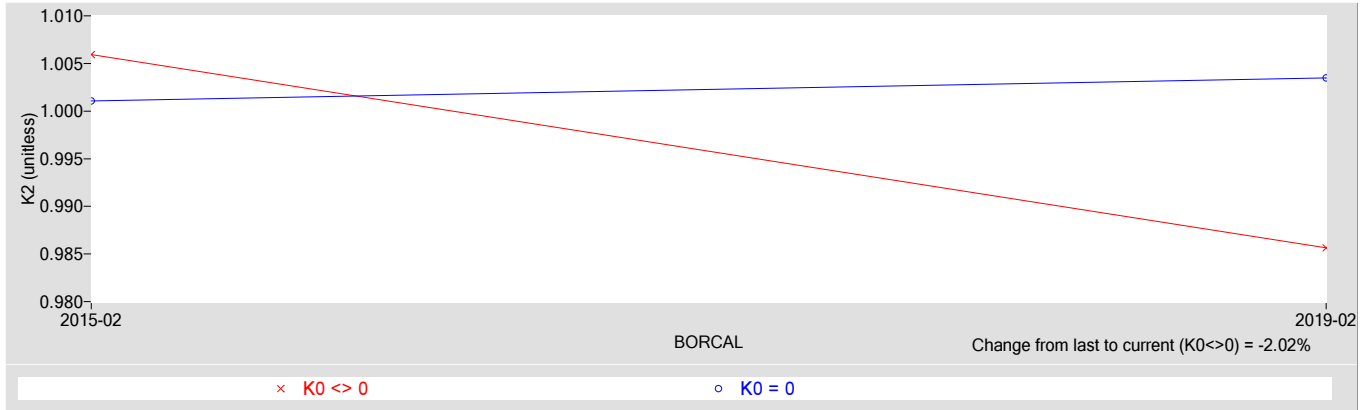


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.



# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

## Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

### Metrology Laboratory

### Calibration Certificate

**Test Instrument:** Pyreometer  
**Manufacturer:** Kipp & Zonen  
**Model:** CG4  
**Serial Number:** 010548  
**Calibration Date:** 7/30/2019  
**Due Date:** 7/30/2021  
**Customer:** NREL-SRRL-BMS  
**Environmental Conditions:** see page 4  
**Test Dates:** 5/24-31, 6/1-3, 6/6-7, 6/9-11, 6/13-16, 6/19-21, 6/23-30, 7/2-4, 7/6-20, 7/23-30

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

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**Table 1. Traceability**

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyreometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

**Number of pages of certificate:** 4

**Calibration Procedure:** BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

**Setup:** Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyreometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

**Calibrated by:** Afshin Andreas

-----  
Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

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Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:  
ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

# Calibration Results

## 010548 Kipp & Zonen CG4

The incoming irradiance ( $W_{in}$ ,  $W/m^2$ ) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 \cdot V + K_2 \cdot W_r + K_3 \cdot (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3$  = calibration coefficients,  
 $V$  = thermopile output voltage ( $\mu V$ ),  
 $W_d = \sigma \cdot T_d^4$  = dome irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $T_d$  = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma \cdot T_r^4$  = receiver irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$ ,  
 $T_r = T_c + K_r \cdot V$  = receiver temperature (K),  
 $T_c$  = case temperature (K),  
 $K_r$  = efficiency coefficient (K/ $\mu V$ ).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

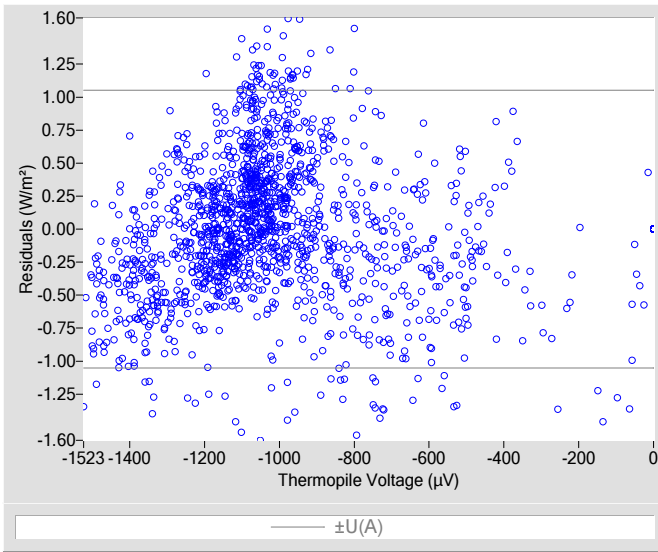


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

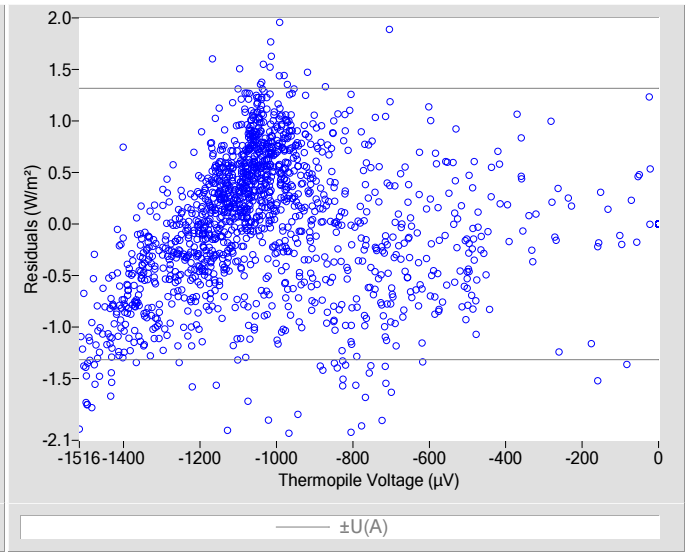


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 > 0$

$K_0$	5.7
$K_1$	0.073838
$K_2$	0.9874
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 = 0$

$K_0$	0.0
$K_1$	0.073698
$K_2$	1.0013
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.54$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.8$

Table 5. Uncertainty using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.67$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.5$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.9$

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

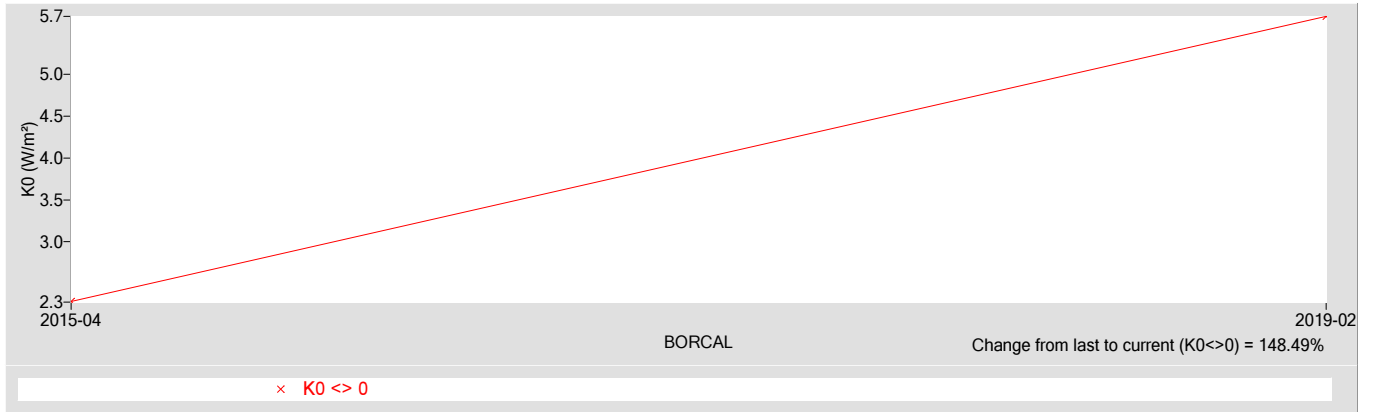


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

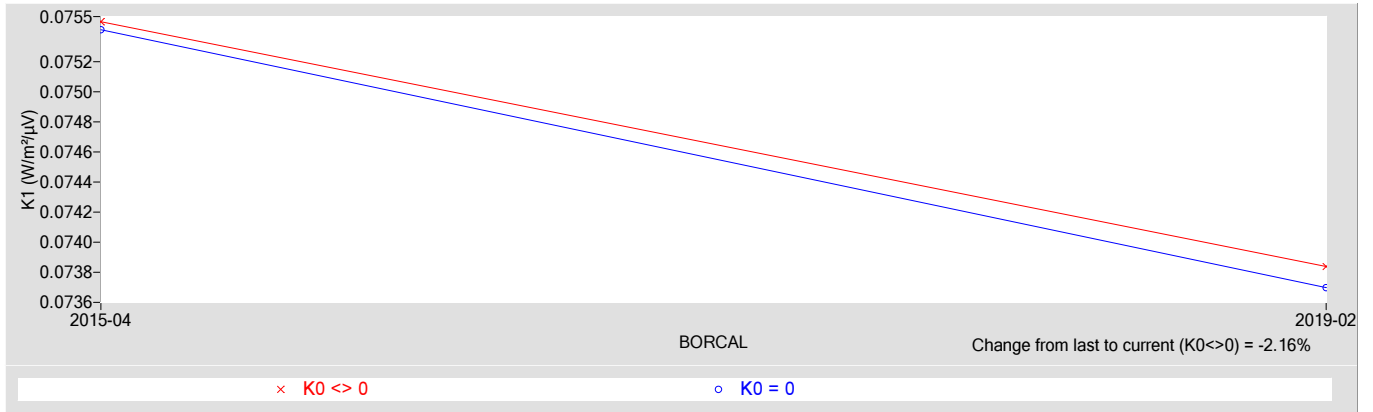
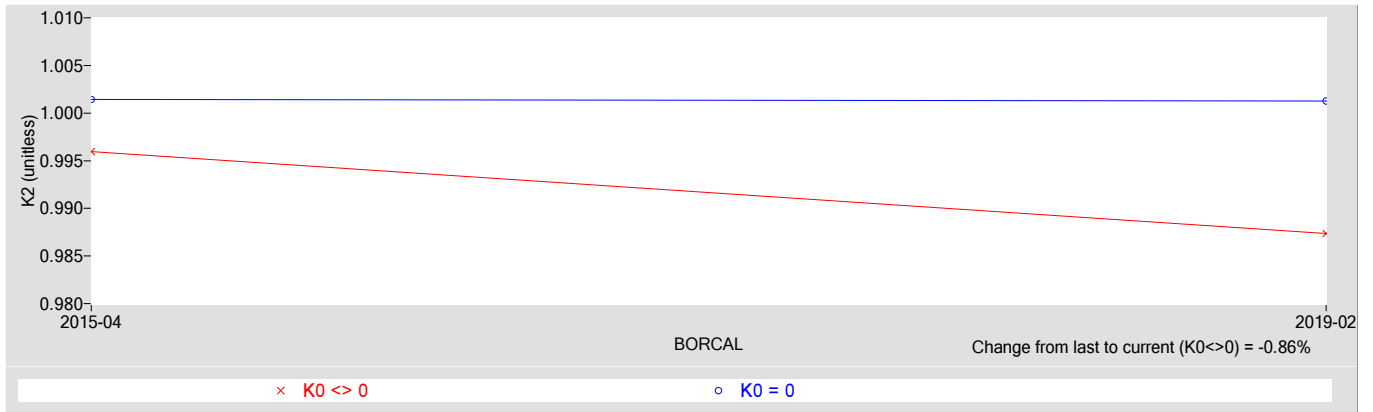


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.



# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

## Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

### Metrology Laboratory

### Calibration Certificate

<b>Test Instrument:</b>	Pyreometer	<b>Manufacturer:</b>	Apogee
<b>Model:</b>	SL-510	<b>Serial Number:</b>	1060
<b>Calibration Date:</b>	7/30/2019	<b>Due Date:</b>	7/30/2021
<b>Customer:</b>	NREL-SRRL-BMS	<b>Environmental Conditions:</b>	see page 4
<b>Test Dates:</b>	5/24-31, 6/1-3, 6/6-7, 6/9-11, 6/13-16, 6/19-21, 6/23-30, 7/2-4, 7/6-20, 7/23-30		

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

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**Table 1. Traceability**

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyreometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

**Number of pages of certificate:** 4

**Calibration Procedure:** BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

**Setup:** Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyreometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

**Calibrated by:** Afshin Andreas

-----  
Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

-----  
Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:  
ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

# Calibration Results

## 1060 Apogee SL-510

The incoming irradiance ( $W_{in}$ ,  $W/m^2$ ) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3$  = calibration coefficients,  
 $V$  = thermopile output voltage ( $\mu V$ ),  
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$  = dome irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $T_d$  = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$  = receiver irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$ ,  
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$  = receiver temperature (K),  
 $T_c$  = case temperature (K),  
 $K_r$  = efficiency coefficient (K/ $\mu V$ ).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

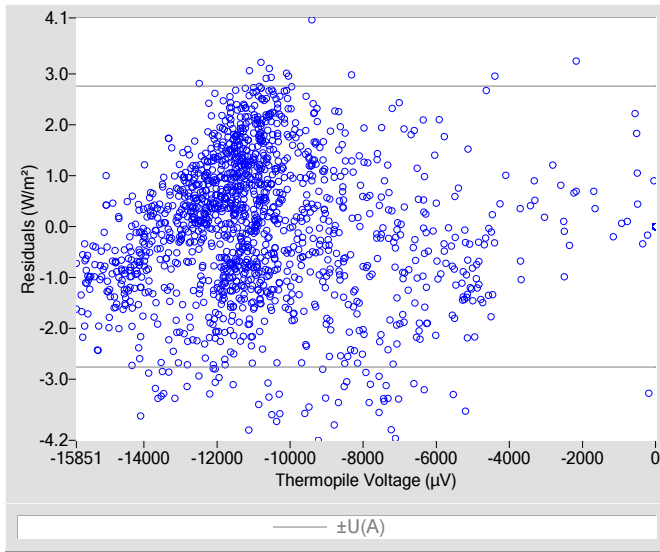


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

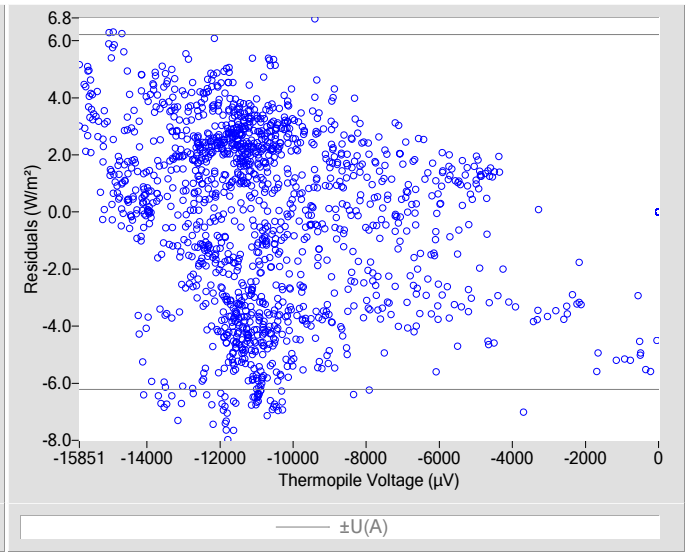


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 > 0$

$K_0$	-45.2
$K_1$	0.0035490
$K_2$	1.1115
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 = 0$

$K_0$	0.0
$K_1$	0.0038970
$K_2$	0.9980
$K_3$	0.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.9$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 3.8$

Table 5. Uncertainty using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 3.2$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 3.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 6.7$

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

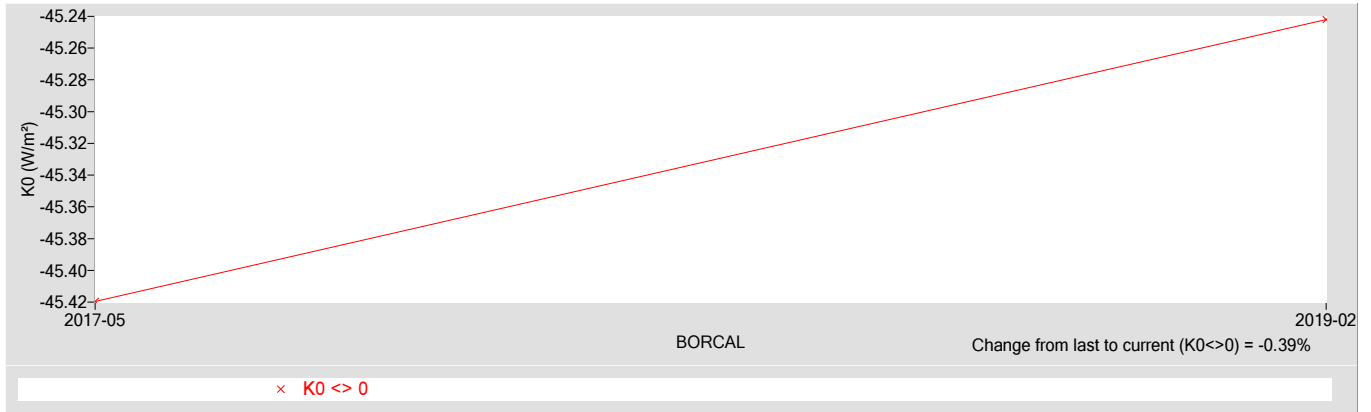


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

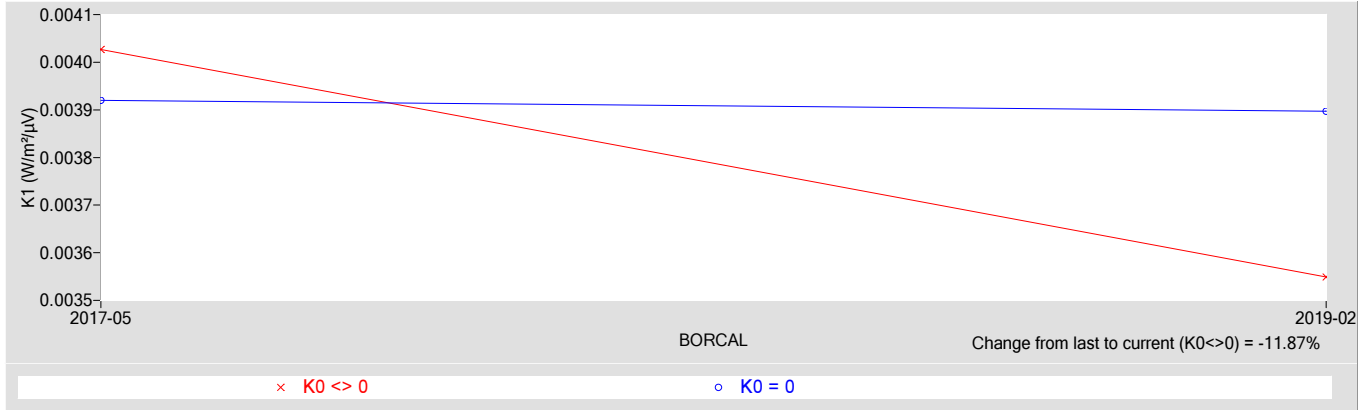
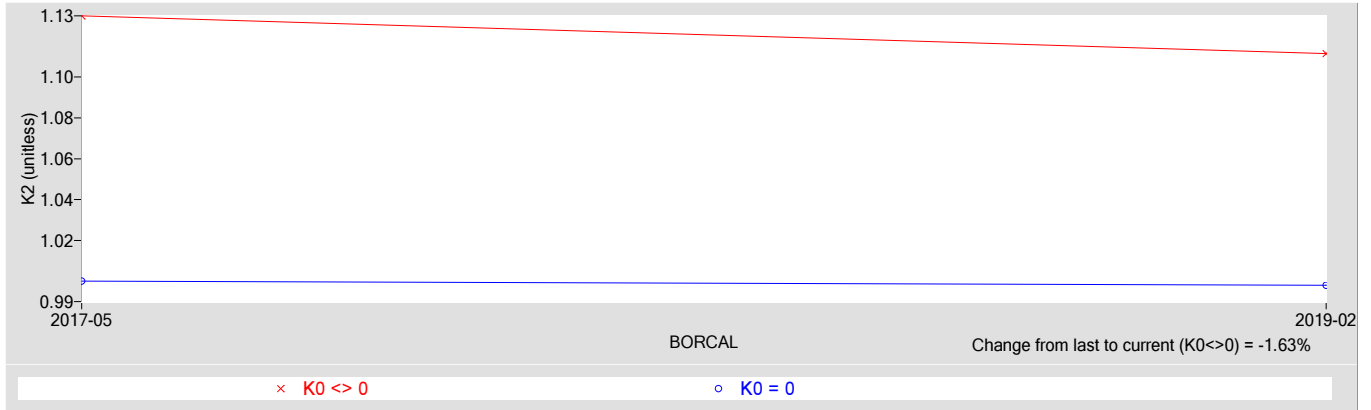


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)



**References:**

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.





# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

## Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

### Metrology Laboratory

### Calibration Certificate

**Test Instrument:** Downwelling Pyrgeometer      **Manufacturer:** Eppley  
**Model:** PIR      **Serial Number:** 31193F3  
**Calibration Date:** 7/30/2019      **Due Date:** 7/30/2021  
**Customer:** NREL-SRRL-BMS      **Environmental Conditions:** see page 4  
**Test Dates:** 5/24-31, 6/1-3, 6/6-7, 6/9-11, 6/13-16, 6/19-21, 6/23-30, 7/2-4, 7/6-20, 7/23-30

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**Table 1. Traceability**

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrgeometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

**Number of pages of certificate:** 4

**Calibration Procedure:** BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

**Setup:** Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrgeometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

**Calibrated by:** Afshin Andreas

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Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

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Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:  
ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

# Calibration Results

## 31193F3 Eppley PIR

The incoming irradiance ( $W_{in}$ ,  $W/m^2$ ) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 * V + K_2 * W_r + K_3 * (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3$  = calibration coefficients,  
 $V$  = thermopile output voltage ( $\mu V$ ),  
 $W_d = \sigma * T_d^4$  = dome irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $T_d$  = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma * T_r^4$  = receiver irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$ ,  
 $T_r = T_c + K_r * V$  = receiver temperature (K),  
 $T_c$  = case temperature (K),  
 $K_r$  = efficiency coefficient ( $K/\mu V$ ).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

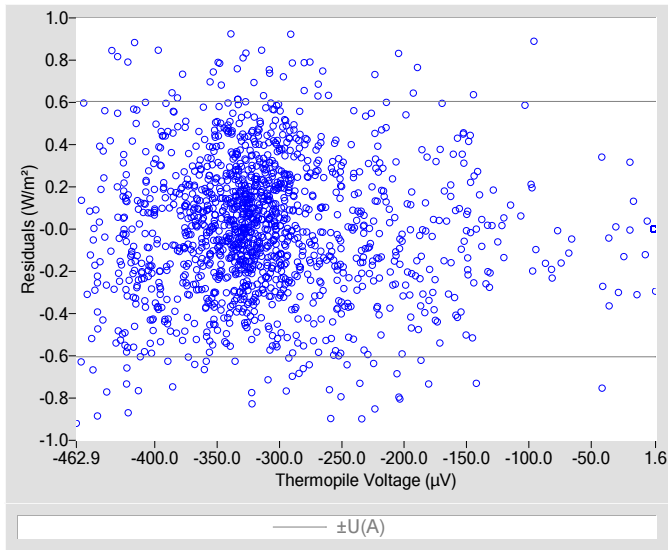


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

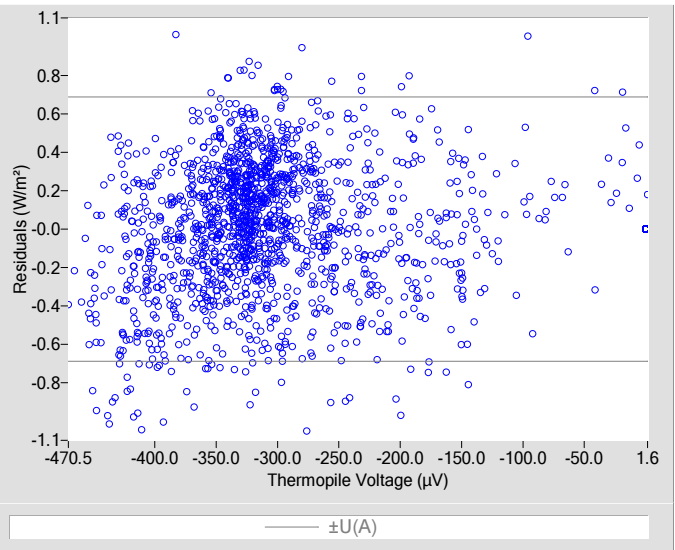


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 > 0$

$K_0$	2.5
$K_1$	0.26342
$K_2$	0.9945
$K_3$	-3.89
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 = 0$

$K_0$	0.0
$K_1$	0.26317
$K_2$	1.0006
$K_3$	-4.00
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.31$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.7$

Table 5. Uncertainty using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.35$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.7$

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

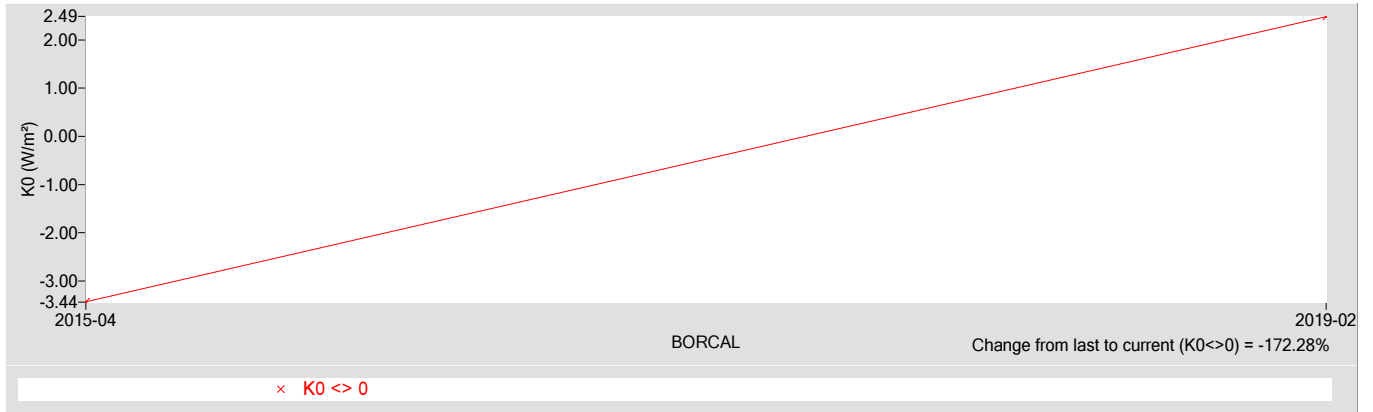


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

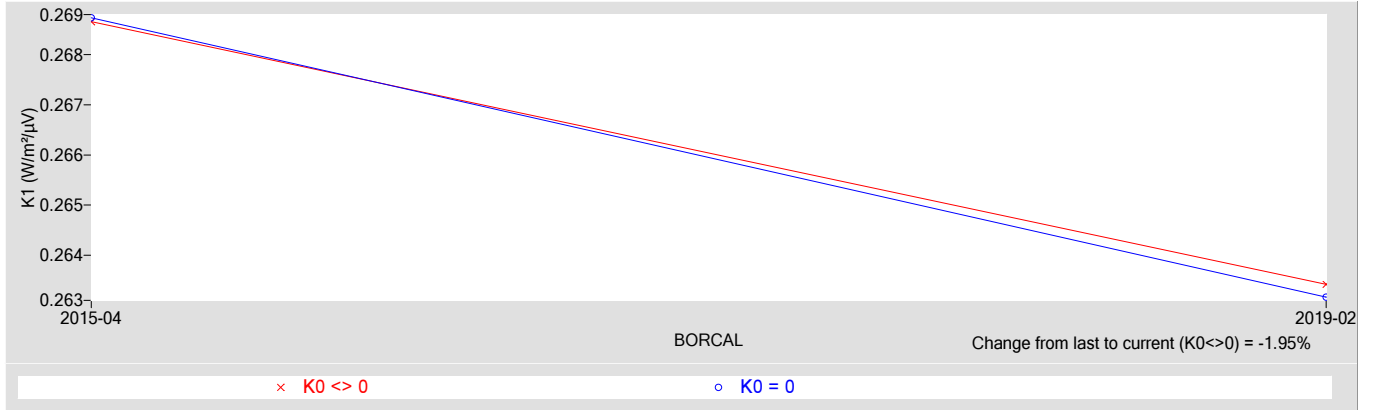


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

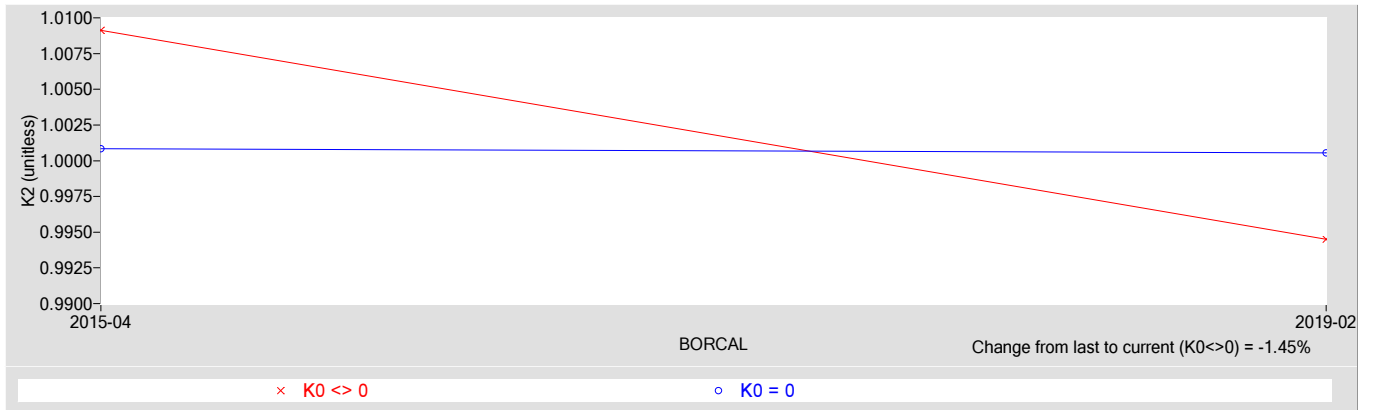
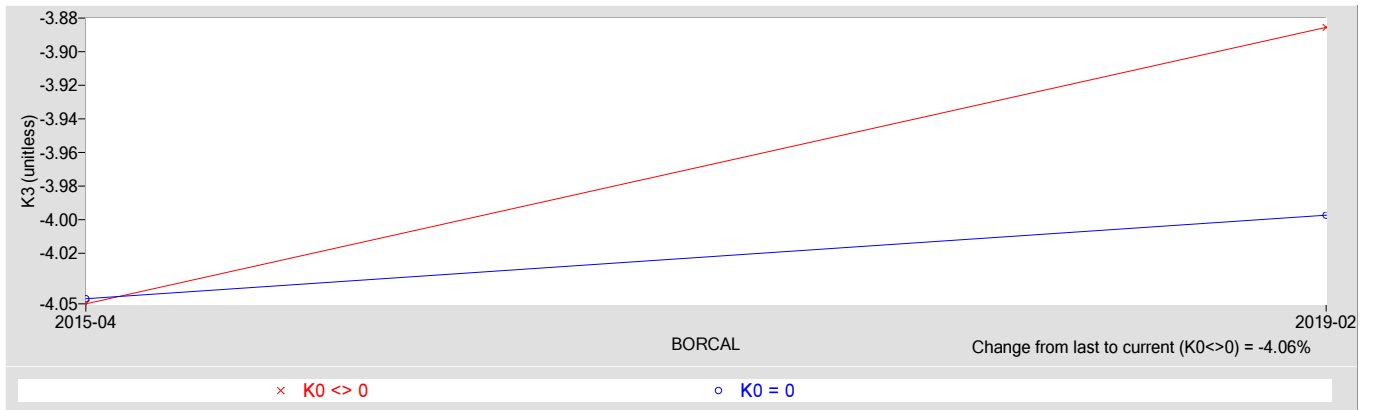


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.



# National Renewable Energy Laboratory

## Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

### Metrology Laboratory

### Calibration Certificate

**Test Instrument:** Downwelling Pyrheliometer  
**Manufacturer:** Eppley  
**Model:** PIR  
**Serial Number:** 31198F3  
**Calibration Date:** 7/30/2019  
**Due Date:** 7/30/2021  
**Customer:** NREL-SRRL-BMS  
**Environmental Conditions:** see page 4  
**Test Dates:** 5/24-31, 6/1-3, 6/6-7, 6/9-11, 6/13-16, 6/19-21, 6/23-30, 7/2-4, 7/6-20, 7/23-30

This certifies that the above product was calibrated in compliance with procedure listed below. Measurement uncertainties at the time of calibration are consistent with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM) using Reda et al., 2008. All nominal values are traceable to the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG).

No statement of compliance with specifications is made or implied on this certificate. However, the estimated uncertainties are the uncertainties of the calibration process; users must add other uncertainties that are relevant to their measuring system, environmental and sky conditions, outdoor set-up, and site location.

This certificate applies only to the item identified above and shall not be reproduced other than in full, without specific written approval from the calibration facility. Certificate without signature is not valid.

**Table 1. Traceability**

Measurement Type	Instrument	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-998	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Data Acquisition	NREL Data Acquisition System Model RAP-DAQ, S/N 2005-999	02/14/2019	02/14/2021
Infrared Irradiance ‡	Eppley Downwelling Pyrheliometer Model PIR, S/N 32309F3	08/02/2017	08/02/2022

‡ Through the World Infrared Standard Group (WISG)

**Number of pages of certificate:** 4

**Calibration Procedure:** BORCAL-LW-P00-Calibration and QA Procedure; available upon request.

**Setup:** Radiometers are calibrated outdoors, using the atmosphere as the source. Pyranometers and pyrheliometers are installed for horizontal measurements, with their signal connectors oriented north, if their design permits.

**Calibrated by:** Afshin Andreas

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Ibrahim Reda, Technical Manager

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Date

For questions or comments, please contact the technical manager at:  
ibrahim.reda@nrel.gov; 303-384-6385; 15013 Denver West Parkway, Golden, CO 80401, USA

# Calibration Results

## 31198F3 Eppey PIR

The incoming irradiance ( $W_{in}$ ,  $W/m^2$ ) of the test instrument during calibration is calculated using this Measurement Equation:

$$W_{in} = K_0 + K_1 \cdot V + K_2 \cdot W_r + K_3 \cdot (W_d - W_r) \quad [1]$$

where,

$K_0, K_1, K_2, K_3$  = calibration coefficients,  
 $V$  = thermopile output voltage ( $\mu V$ ),  
 $W_d = \sigma \cdot T_d^4$  = dome irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $T_d$  = dome temperature (K),

$W_r = \sigma \cdot T_r^4$  = receiver irradiance ( $W/m^2$ ),  
 where,  $\sigma = 5.6704e-8 \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$ ,  
 $T_r = T_c + K_r \cdot V$  = receiver temperature (K),  
 $T_c$  = case temperature (K),  
 $K_r$  = efficiency coefficient (K/ $\mu V$ ).

Figure 1. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

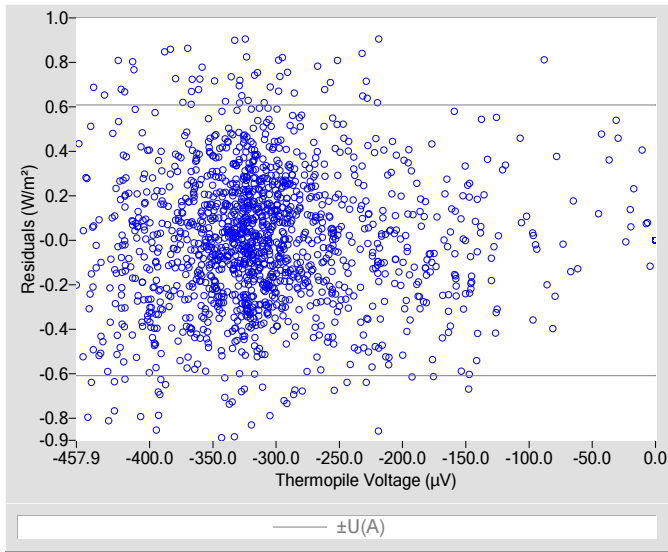


Figure 2. Residuals for calc. vs ref. irradiance using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

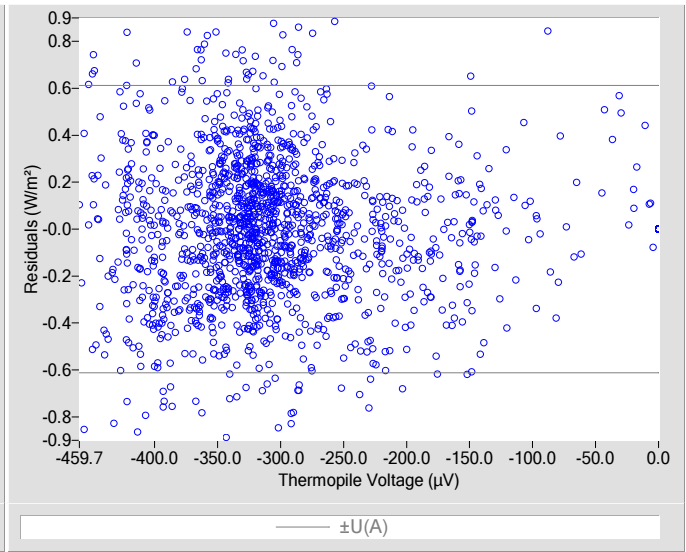


Table 2. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 > 0$

$K_0$	0.2
$K_1$	0.26266
$K_2$	0.9971
$K_3$	-4.03
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 3. Calibration Coefficients for  $K_0 = 0$

$K_0$	0.0
$K_1$	0.26262
$K_2$	0.9976
$K_3$	-4.04
$K_r$ used to derive coefficients	$7.044e-4$

Table 4. Uncertainty using  $K_0 > 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.31$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.7$

Table 5. Uncertainty using  $K_0 = 0$  Coefficients

Type-B Standard Uncertainty, $u(B)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.3$
Type-A Standard Uncertainty, $u(A)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 0.31$
Combined Standard Uncertainty, $u(c)$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 1.4$
Effective degrees of freedom, $DF(c)$	+Inf
Coverage factor, $k$	1.96
Expanded Uncertainty, $U_{95}$ ( $W/m^2$ )	$\pm 2.7$

Figure 3. History of instrument (K0 Coefficient)

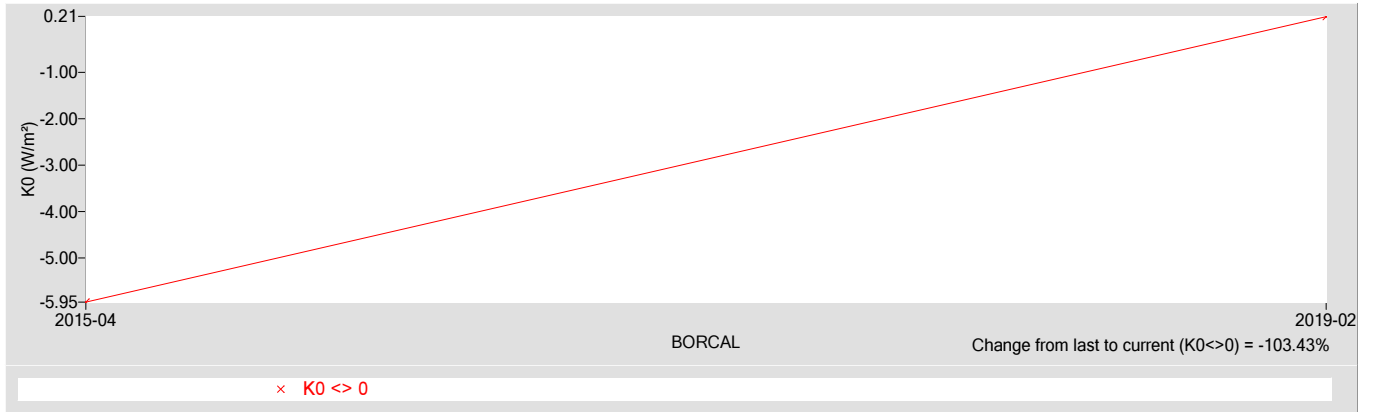


Figure 4. History of instrument (K1 Coefficient)

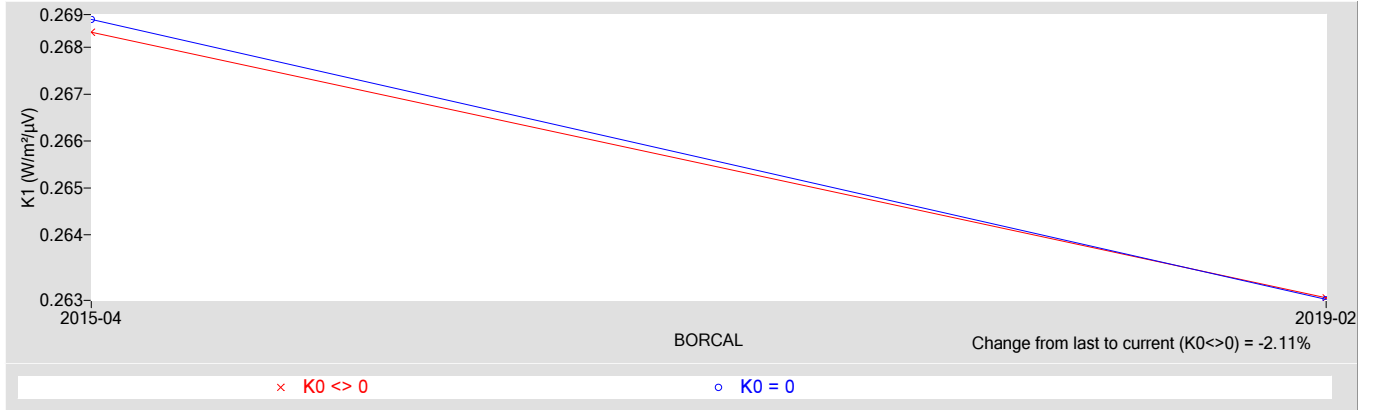


Figure 5. History of instrument (K2 Coefficient)

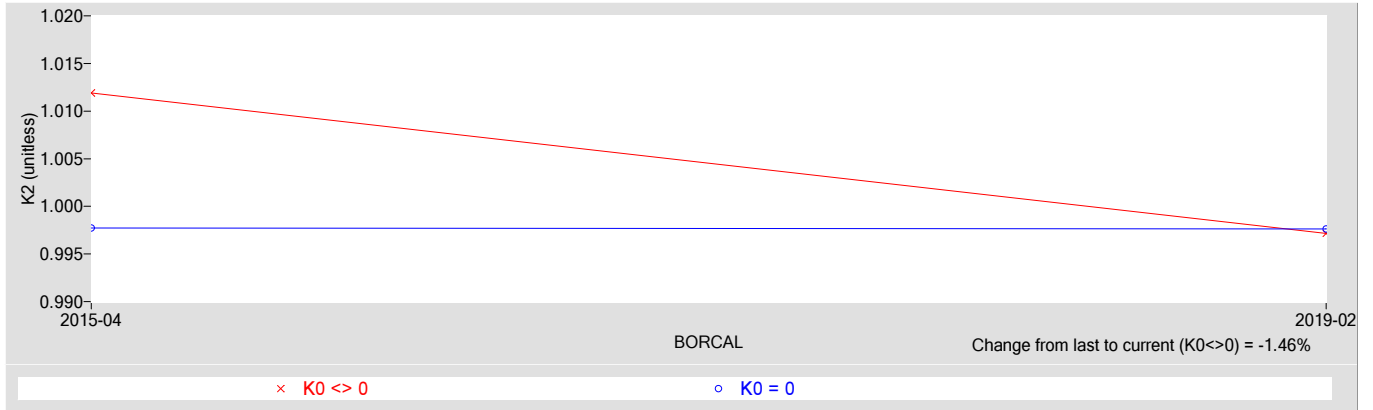
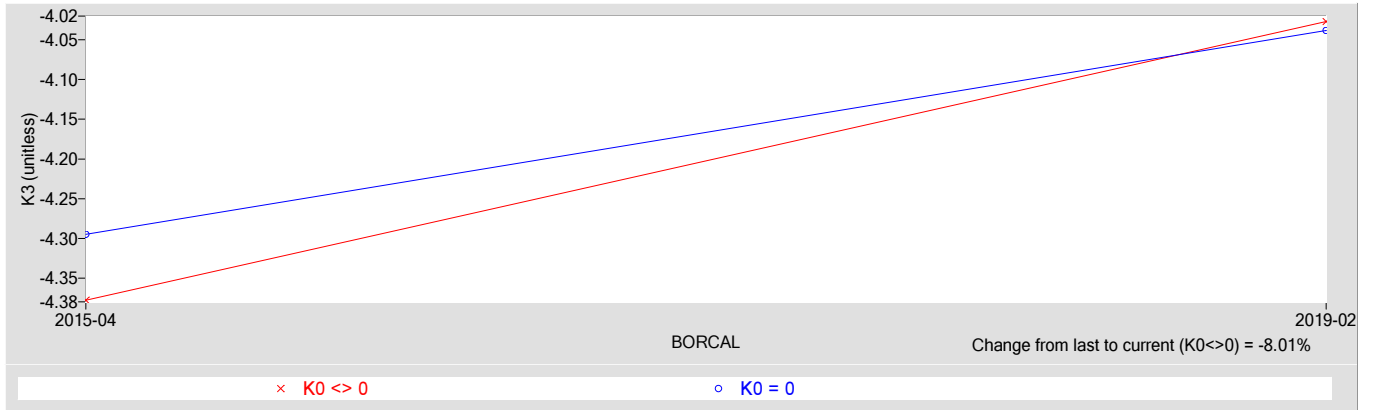


Figure 6. History of instrument (K3 Coefficient)



References:

- [1] Reda, I.; Stoffel, T. (2010). Pyrgometer Calibration for DOE-Atmospheric System Research Program using NREL Method (Presentation). 9 pp.; NREL Report No. PR-3B0-47756; <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy10osti/47756.pdf>.

# Environmental and Sky Conditions for BORCAL-LW 2019-02

Calibration Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Latitude: 39.742°N

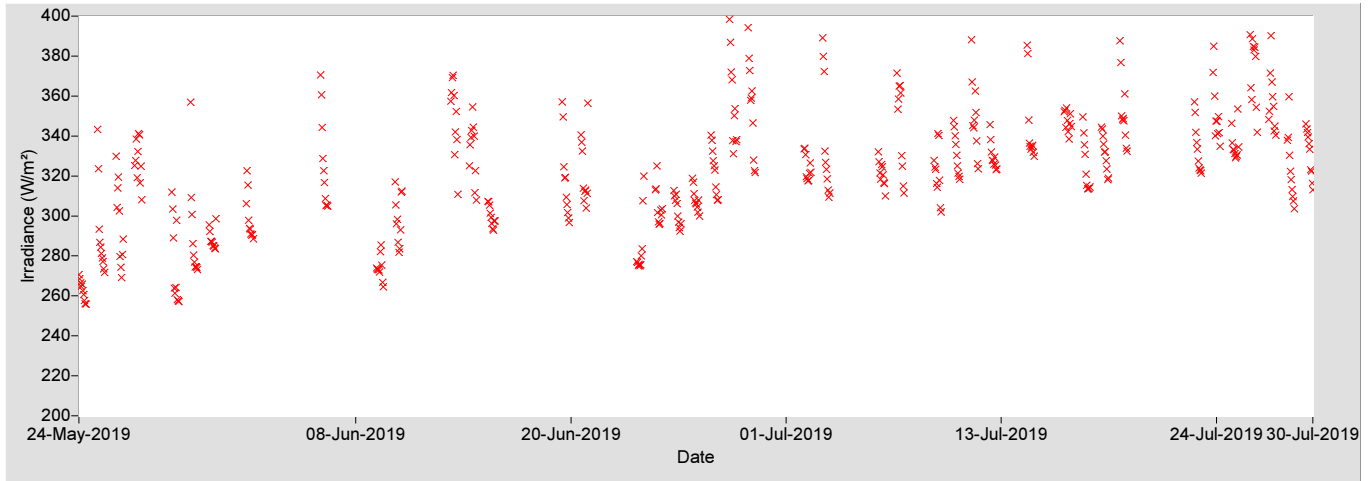
Longitude: 105.180°W

Elevation: 1828.8 meters AMSL

Time Zone: -7.0

Page 4 of 4

Figure 6. Reference Irradiance



**Meteorological Observations (hourly averages):**

Figure 7. Temperature

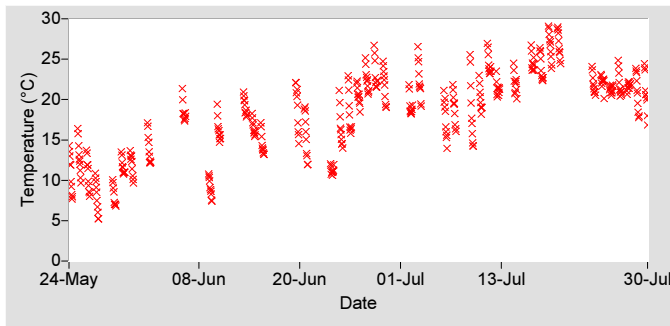


Figure 8. Humidity

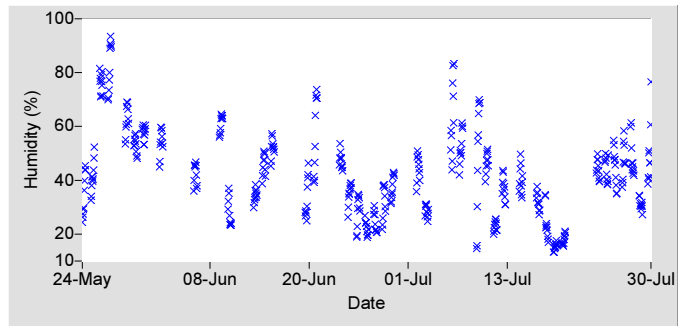


Figure 9. Pressure

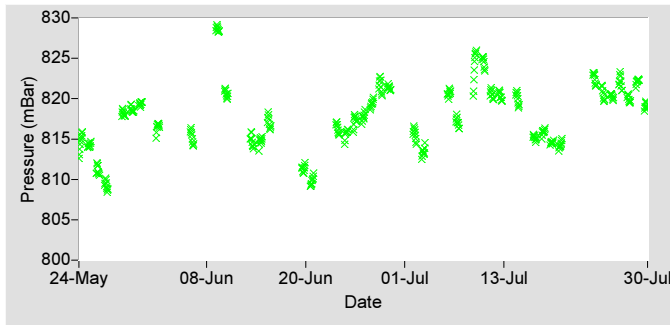


Figure 10. Estimated Precipitable Water Vapor (PWV)

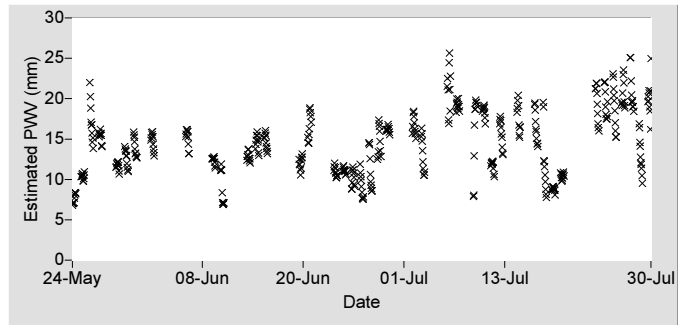


Table 6. Meteorological Observations

Observations	Mean	Min	Max
Temperature (°C)	18.22	4.33	29.39
Humidity (%)	42.75	12.42	96.25
Pressure (mBar)	817.9	808.0	829.2
Est. Precipitable Water Vapor (mm)	14.5	6.6	26.0

For other information about the calibration facility visit: <http://www.nrel.gov/esif/solar-radiation-research-laboratory.html>

# Appendix 2

## BORCAL Notes

Instrument, Configuration, and Session Notes for the BORCAL



# BORCAL Notes

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Facility: Solar Radiation Research Laboratory

Comments:

Avg. Station Pressure & Temperature is for Denver, CO, which is used for the Solar Position Algorithm (SPA).

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010284-UW-CG3 Kipp & Zonen CG3

Comments:

Retro-fitted from CNR1