

**MODEL GEO-LPO2** SECOND CLASS PYRANOMETER



Figure 1 GEO-LP02 second class pyranometer



**Figure 2 GEO-LP02 overview:** (1) cable, (2) cable gland, (3) ther-mal sensor with black coating, (4) glass dome, (5) sensor body, (6) levelling feet, (7) mounting hole, (8) bubble level

# ACCESSORIES

**Model SP-101:** tilted adjustable (0° to 90°) support. Made 100% from stainless steel with outdoor paint extra protection.

**GEO-LP02** is a solar radiation sensor that is applied in most common solar radiation observations. It complies with the second class specifications of the ISO 9060 standard and the WMO Guide. GEO-LP02 pyranometer is widely used in (agro-) meteorological applications and for PV system performance monitoring.

#### INTRODUCTION

GEO-LP02 is a solar radiation sensor that is applied in general observations. It measures the solar radiation received by a plane surface from a 180° field of view angle. This quantity, expressed in W/m<sup>2</sup>, is called "hemispherical" solar radiation. GEO-LP02 pyranometer can be employed outdoors under the sun, as well as indoors with lamp-based solar simulators. Its orientation depends on the application and may be horizontal, tilted (for plane of array radiation) or inverted (for reflected radiation). GEO-LP02 pyranometer is a very good alternative to silicon cell (photodiode-based) pyranometers, which do not comply ISO 9060 standard.

# **OPERATION**

The irradiance in W/m<sup>2</sup> is calculated by dividing the GEO-LP02 output, a small voltage, by the sensitivity. This sensitivity is provided with GEO-LP02 on its calibration certificate.

# **USE AS A SUNSHINE DURATION SENSOR**

GEO-LP02 may be used, in combination with appropriate software, to estimate sunshine duration. This is much more cost-effective than using a dedicated sunshine duration sensor. Ask for our application note.



Specifications	
ISO classification	Second class
WMO performance level (WMO-No.8, 7th edition)	Moderate quality
Response time (95%)	< 18s
Response time (63%)	< 6s
Zero offset a	$< \pm 15$ W/m <sup>2</sup> unventilated
(response to 200 W/m <sup>2</sup> net thermal radiation)	
Zero offset b	$< \pm 4 W/m^2$
(response to 5 °C/h change in ambient temperature)	
Resolution	10 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Non-stability	< ± 1% change per year
Non-lineartity	$< \pm 1\%$ (100 to 1000 W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Directional response	$< \pm 25 W/m^2$
Spectral selectivity	< ± 5 % (0.35 to 1.5 μm)
Temperature response	< ± 3 % (-10 to +40 °C)
Tilt response	$< \pm 2$ % (0 to 90° at 1000 W/m <sup>2</sup> )
Spectral range (50% points)	300 to 2800 nm
Spectral range (20% points)	285 to 3000 nm
Measuring range	0 to 2000 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Sensitivity range	7 to 25 μV/(W/m²)
Sensitivity (nominal)	15 μV/(W/m²)
Calibration traceability	to WRR
Calibration uncertainty	< 1.8 % (k = 2)
Sensor resistance range	40 to 60 Ω
Field of view	180°
Levelling	bubble level and adjustable levelling feet are included
IP protection class	IP 67

# Options

• Addicional cable length in multiples of 5 m (add to the standard 5m)

#### MORE INFORMATION

Data Logger Model METEODATA-2000C/3000C



METEODATA-3000C Data Logger/Transmitter Unit (3G/GPRS, radio or satellite)