



# Characteristics and Corrections of Thermal Offset for Secondary Standard Pyranometers

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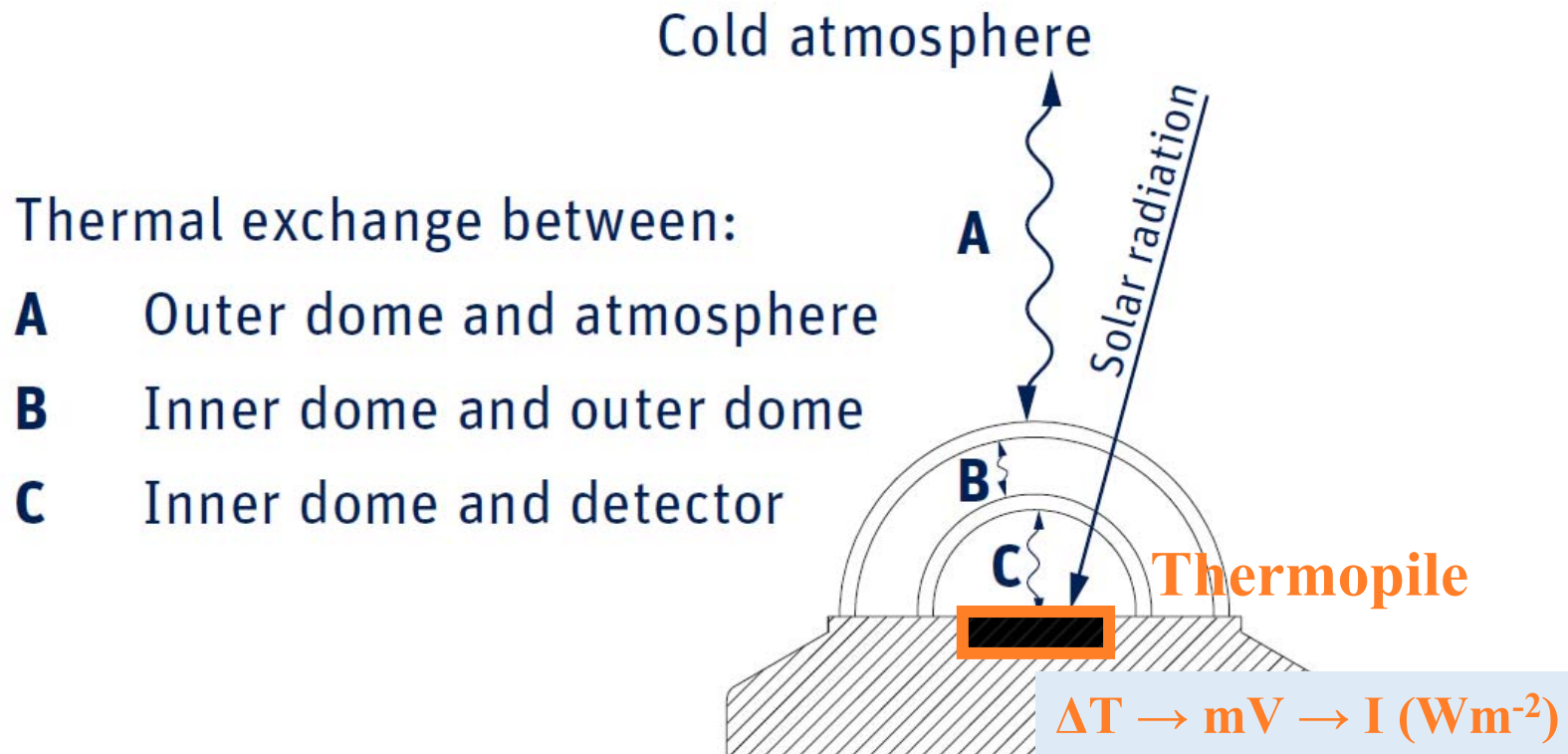
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# What Is Thermal Offset?



**The thermal offset is hidden within the solar radiation signal!**

# Inter-comparison Experiment

- We carried out an pyranometer inter-comparison experiment at NCU in cooperation with NOAA and manufactures from December 2017 to March 2018.

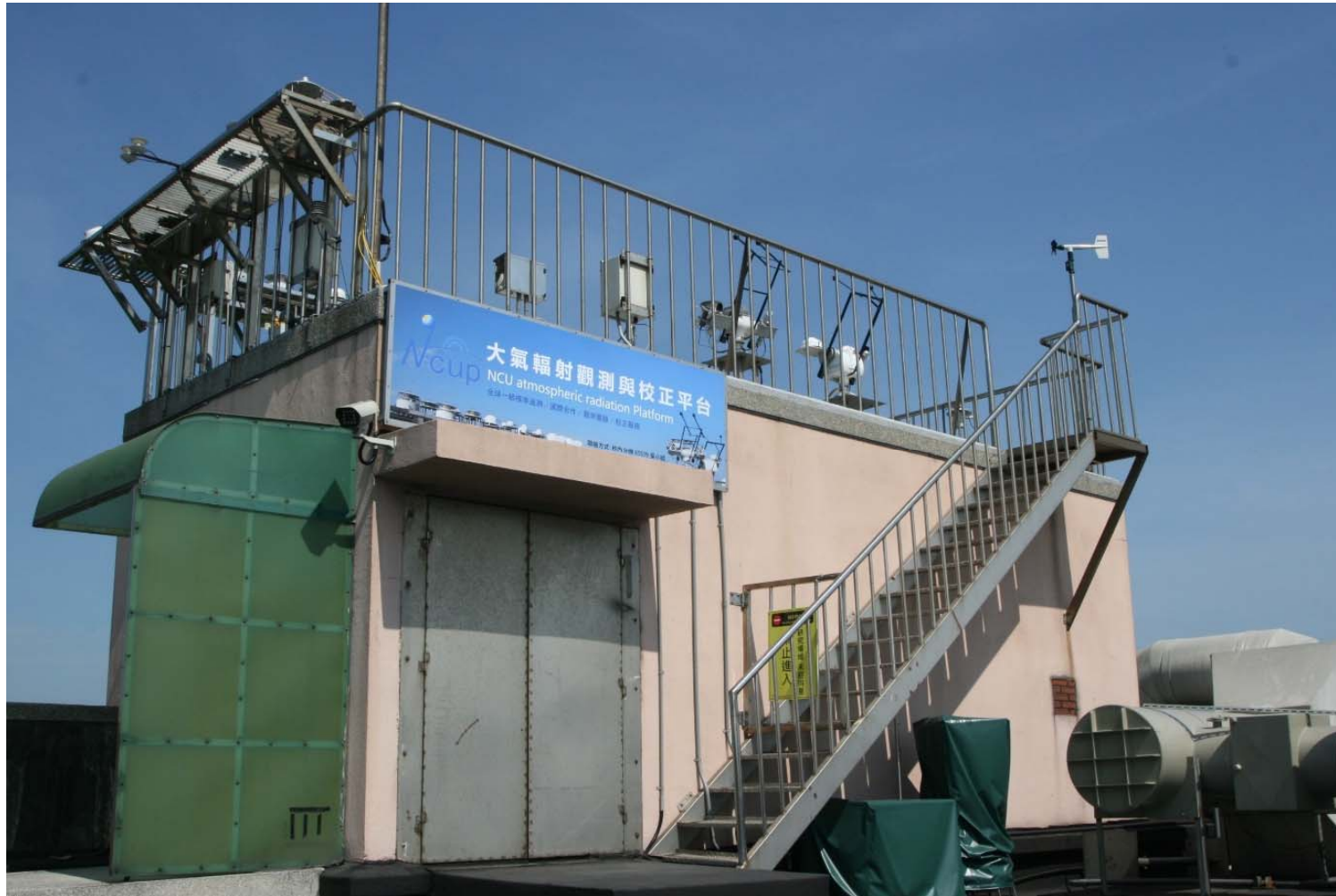
## Objectives:

1. To investigate the characteristics of thermal offset for different pyranometer models
2. To investigate the performance of different correction methods for those pyranometers

# Site: **NCU** solar radiation **P**latform



Lat: 24.97 °N, Lon: 121.19 °E; Alt: 170 m



# Site: **NCU** solar radiation **P**latform



**North**



**South**



**East**



**West**







# Pyranometers

**Secondary Standard!**

**6 different manufacturers  
12 different models  
20 pyranometers in total**





Pyranometer	CMP22	SR30-D1	SR25-T2	MS-80
Spectral range (nm)	200 to 3600	285 to 3000	285 to 3000	285 to 3000
Inner dome material	Quartz	Glass	Glass	N/A
Outer dome material	Quartz	Glass	Sapphire	Glass
Ventilation unit (DC) 				

# Reference Units

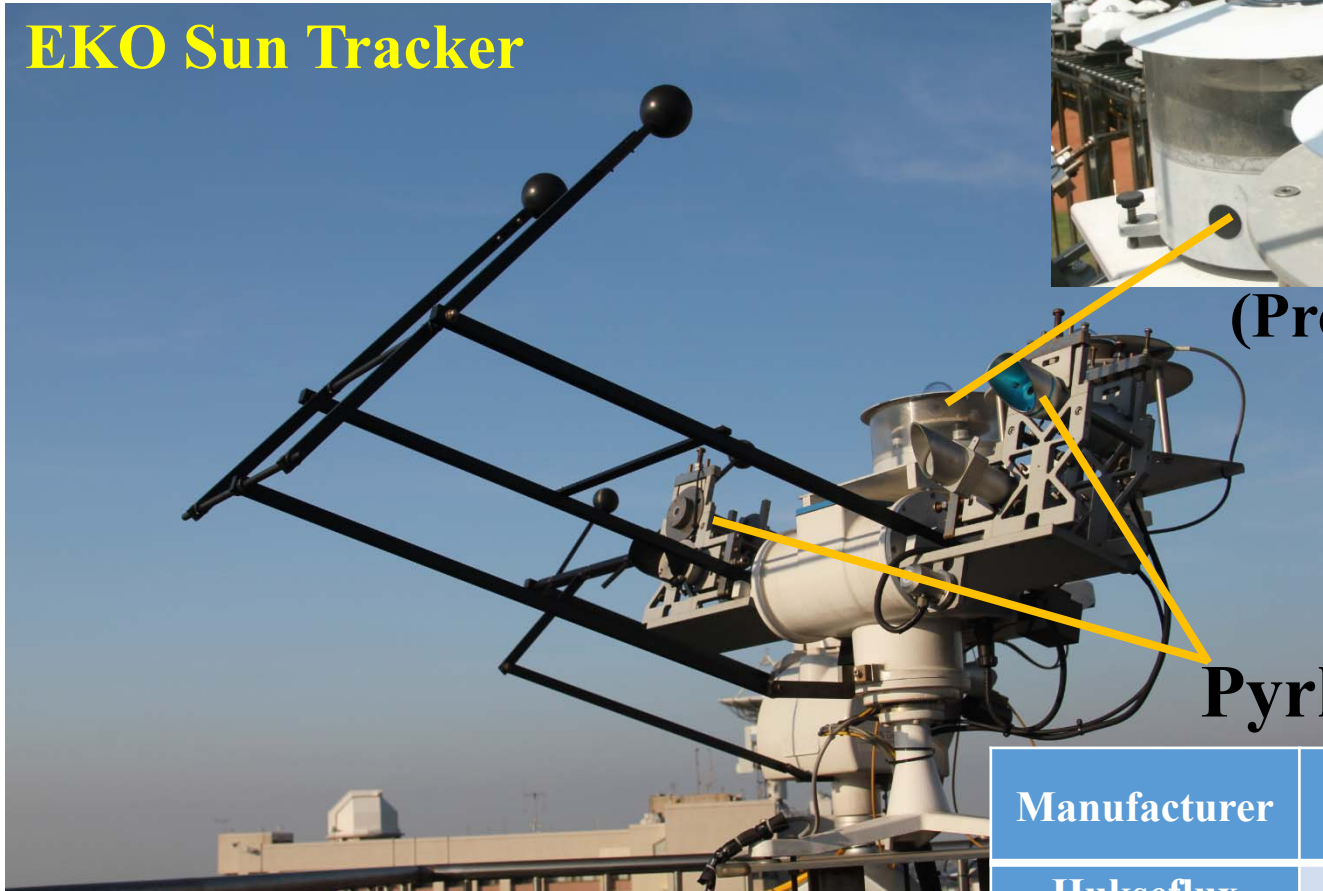
## Shaded Pyranometer

Eppley Black & White Pyranometer



(Provided by NOAA)

EKO Sun Tracker



## Pyrheliometer

Manufacturer	Pyrheliometer Model	Calibration
Hukseflux	DR02-T2	2015 IPC
Kipp & Zonen	CHP1	2016 NPC



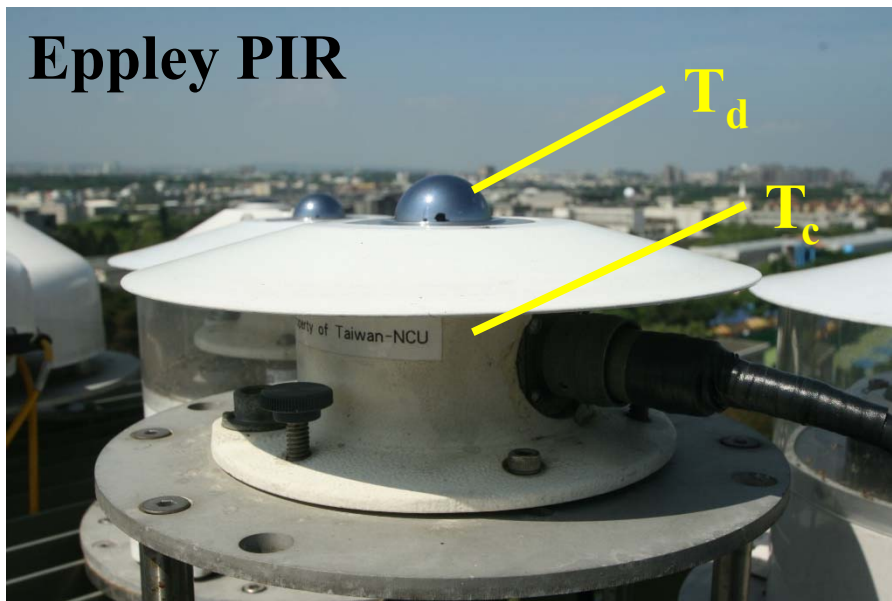
# Pyrgeometers

$$LW_{\text{down}} = LW_{\text{net}} + LW_{\text{up}} = \frac{V}{S} + \sigma T_c^4 - k\sigma(T_d^4 - T_c^4)$$

S: sensitivity ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

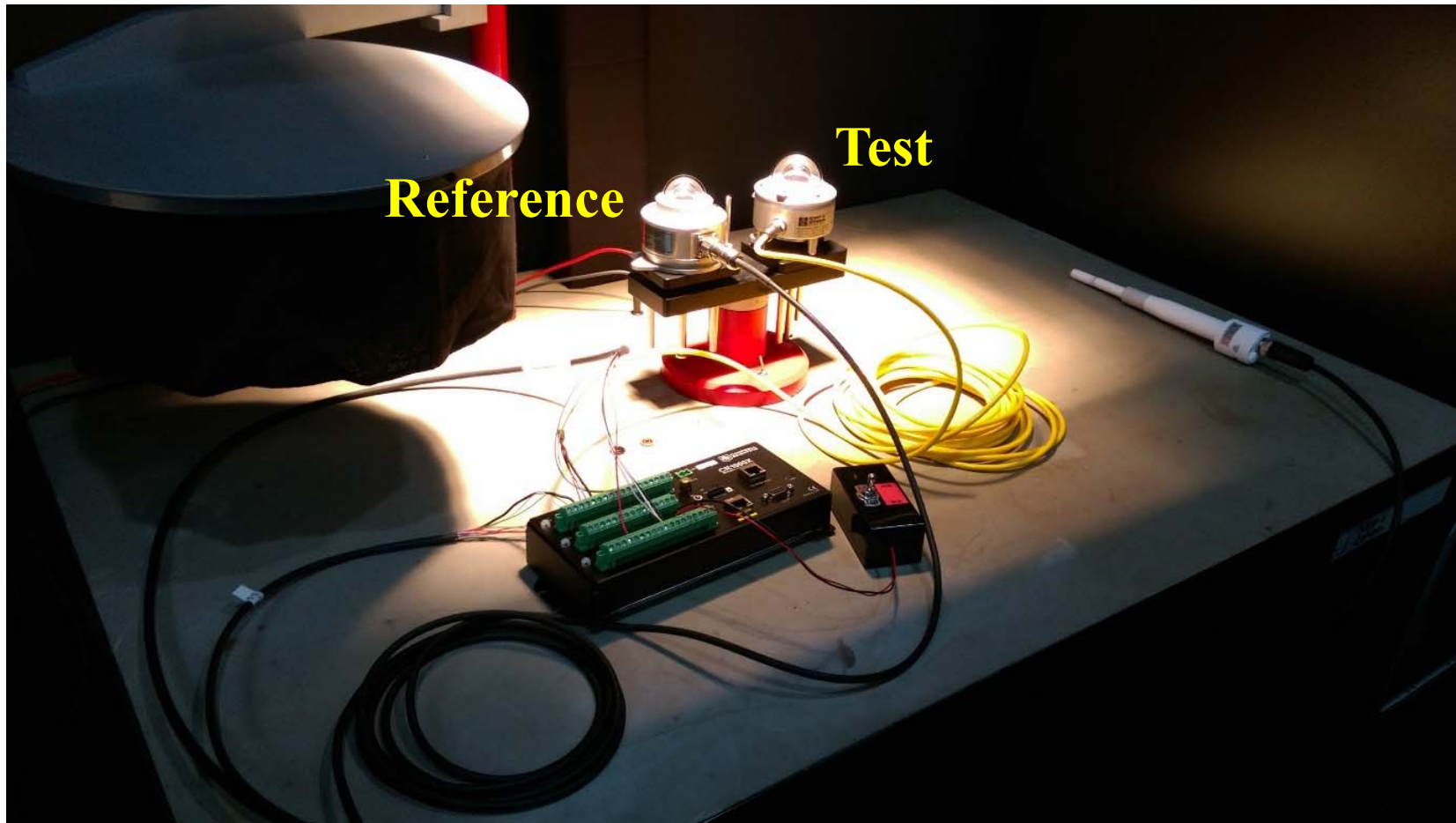
$\sigma$ : Stefan-Boltzman Constant  $5.68 \times 10^{-8}$  ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}/\text{K}^{-4}$ )

$k = 3.5$



# Calibrations

## Indoor calibration (ISO 9847)



# Calibrations

**Outdoor calibration  
(ISO 9846)**

**Clear sky  
SZA: 40~50°**

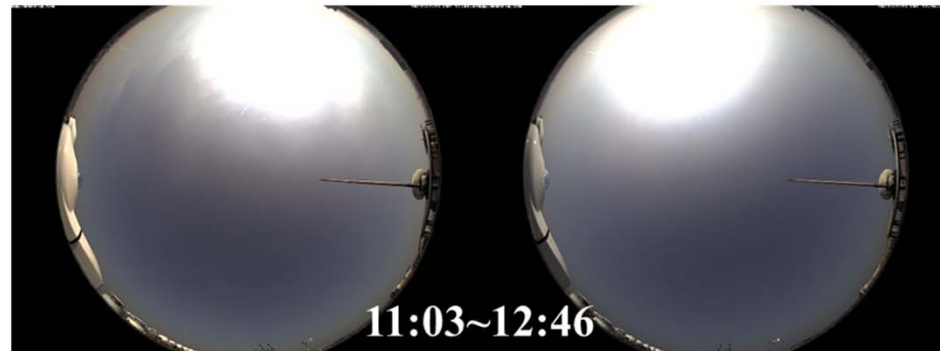
2017/12/21



2017/12/22

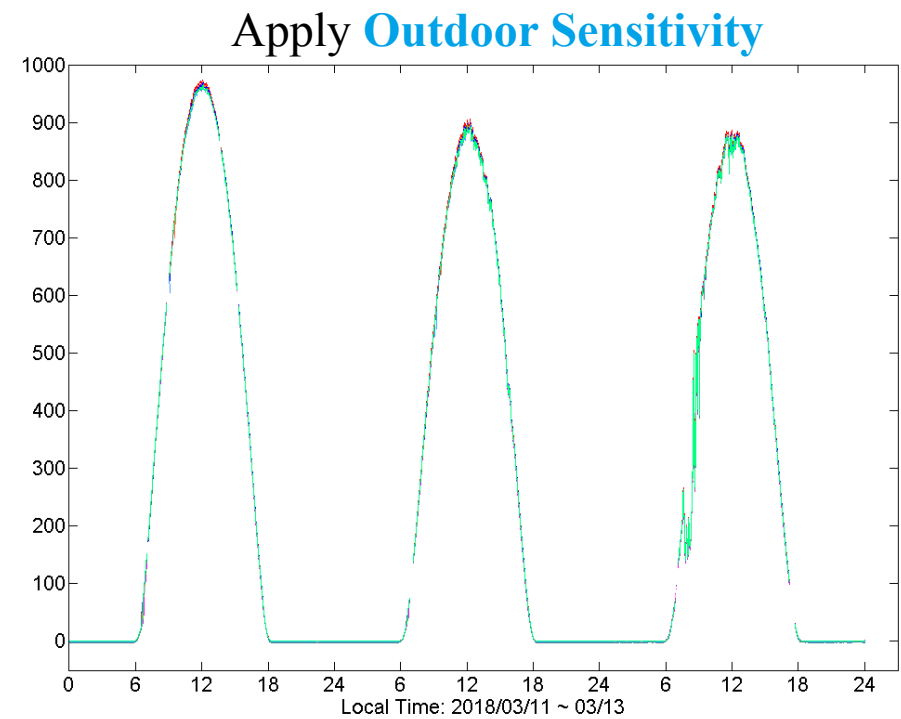
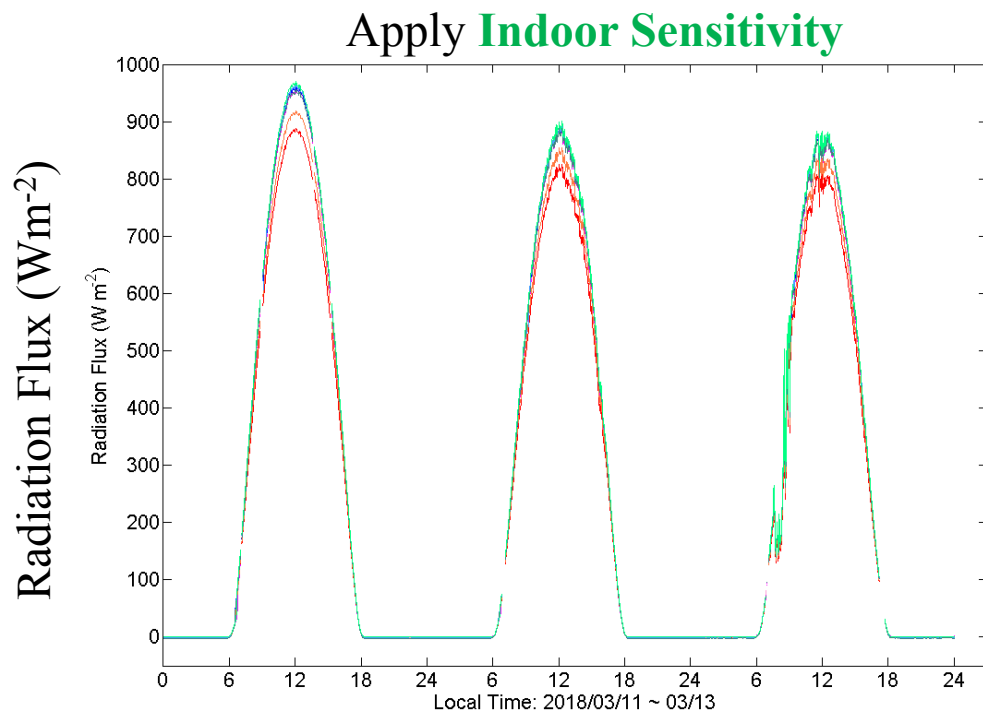


2017/12/23



# Calibration Results

	Indoor Calibration	Outdoor Calibration
Mean percentage change in sensitivity (%)	0.75	<b>-0.34</b>
Mean expanded uncertainty (%)	2.33	<b>1.28</b>



# Thermal Offset Corrections

Offset: Pyranometer nighttime offset ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

Net IR: Pyrgeometer (PIR) nighttime net IR ( $\text{Wm}^{-2}$ )

## Detector only correction

At nighttime ( $\cos\text{SZA} < -0.2$ ), calculate **detector only correction coefficients** for each pyranometer:

$$\text{Offset} = b_1 \cdot \text{Net IR} + b_0$$

## Full correction

At nighttime ( $\cos\text{SZA} < -0.2$ ), calculate **full correction coefficients** for each pyranometer:

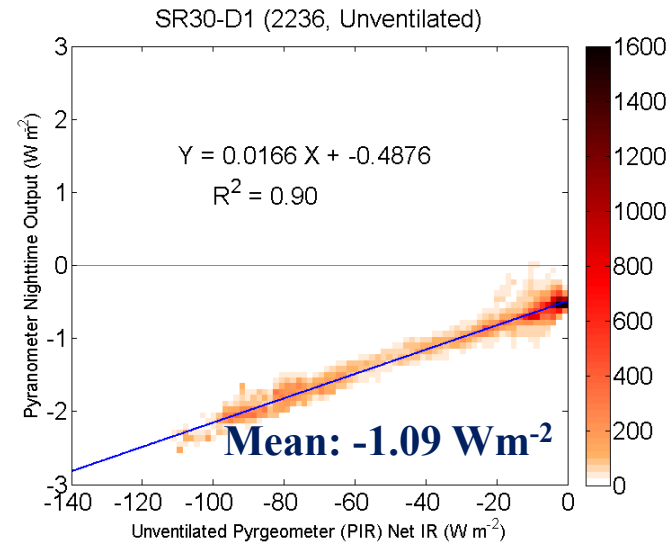
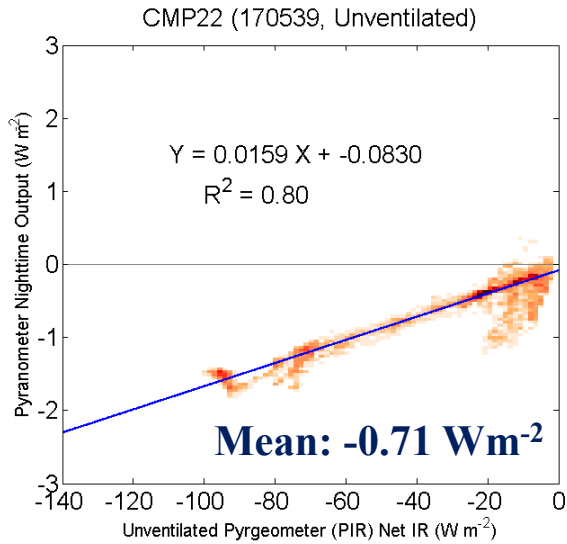
$$\text{Offset} = b_2 \cdot \sigma(T_d^4 - T_c^4) + b_1 \cdot \text{Net IR} + b_0$$



# Nighttime-fitted Models

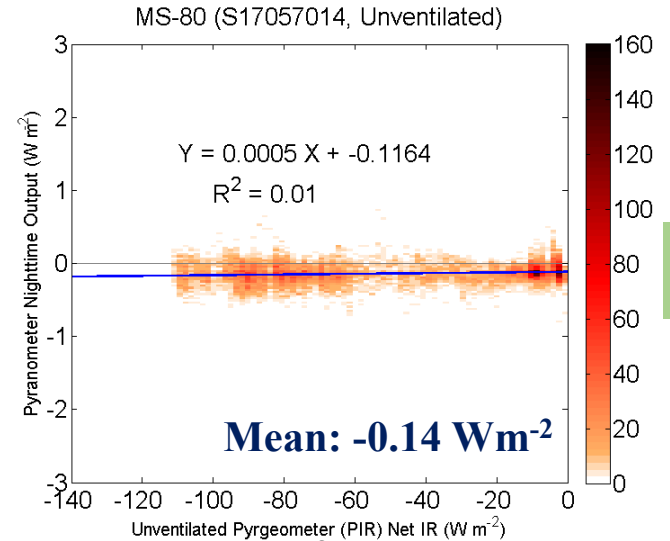
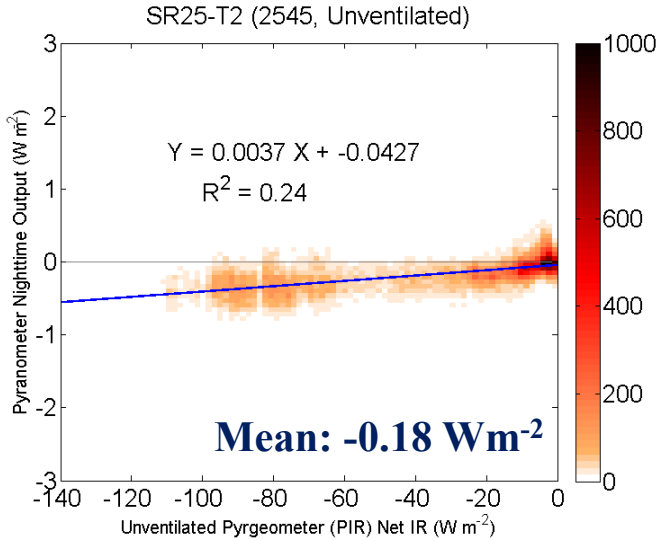
CMP22

Pyranometer Nighttime Offset ( $Wm^{-2}$ )



SR30

SR25



MS-80

Pyregeometer (PIR) Net IR ( $Wm^{-2}$ )

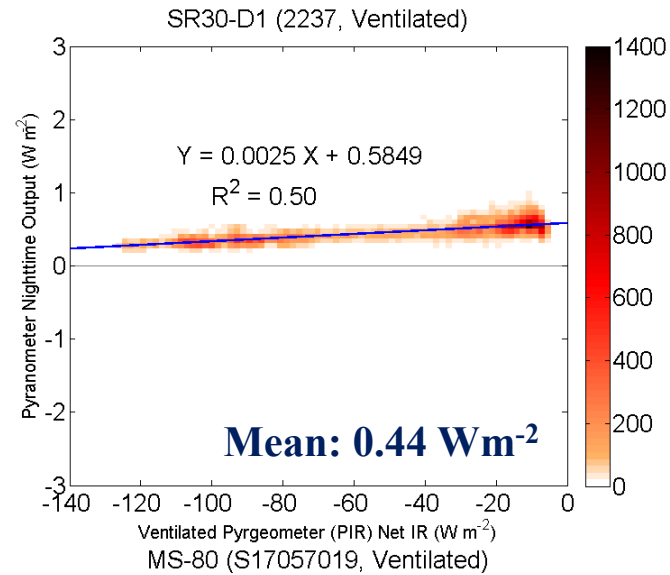
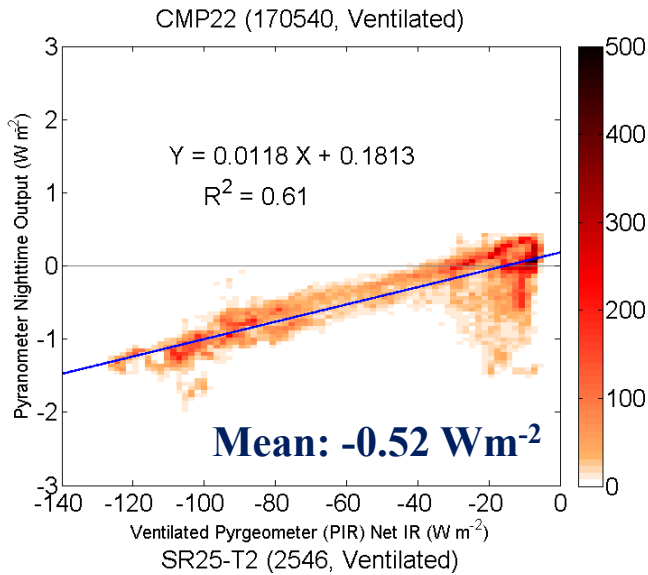


# Detector Only Correction

## Nighttime-fitted Models

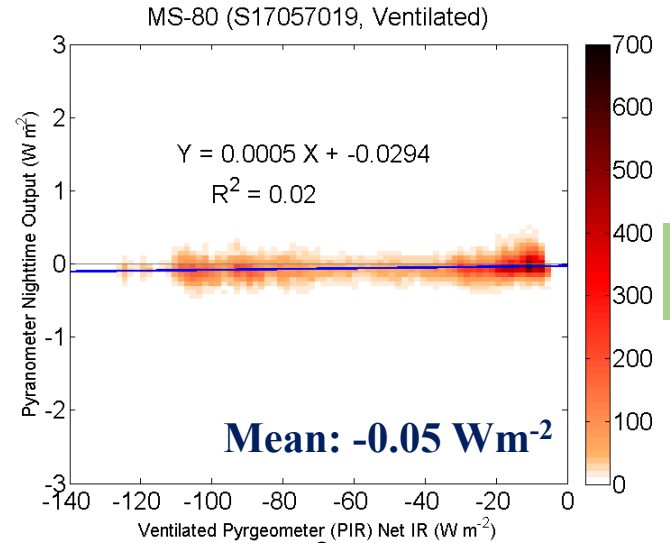
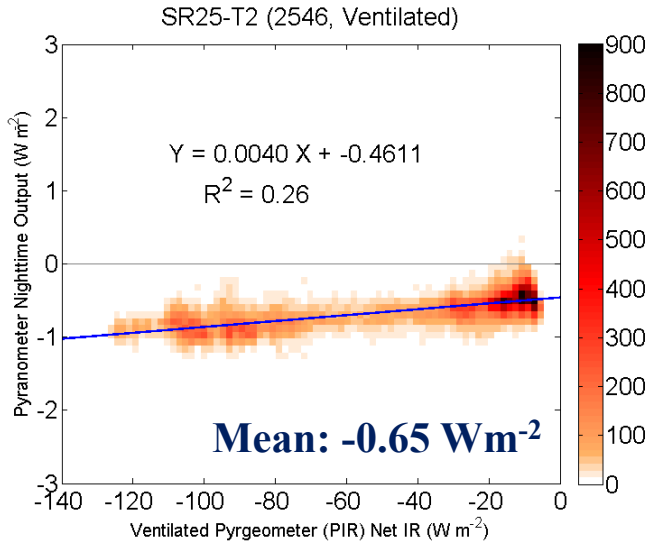
CMP22

Pyranometer Nighttime Offset ( $Wm^{-2}$ )



SR30

SR25



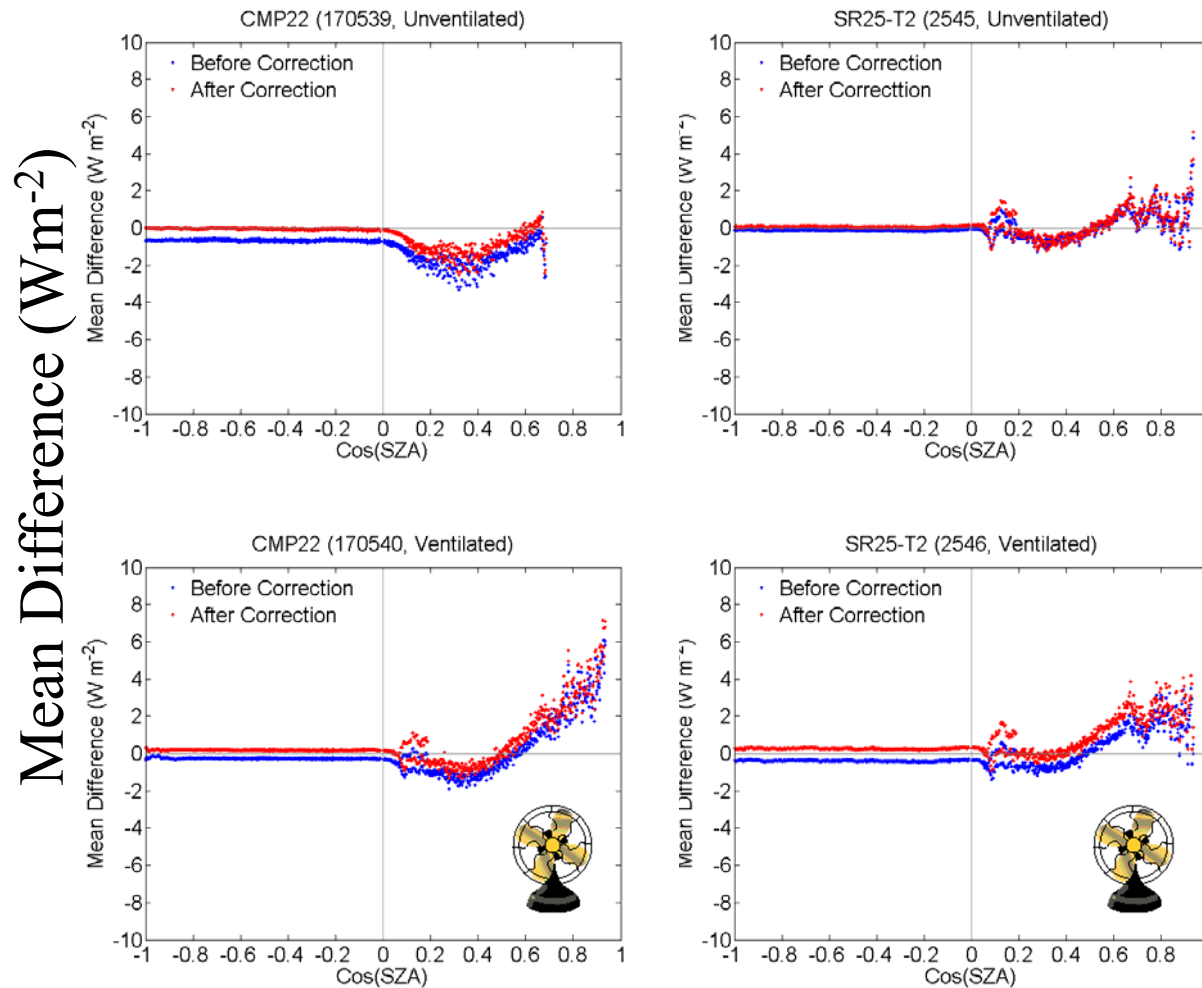
MS-80

Pyrgometer (PIR) Net IR ( $Wm^{-2}$ )

# Detector Only Correction Results

## CMP22

## SR25-T2





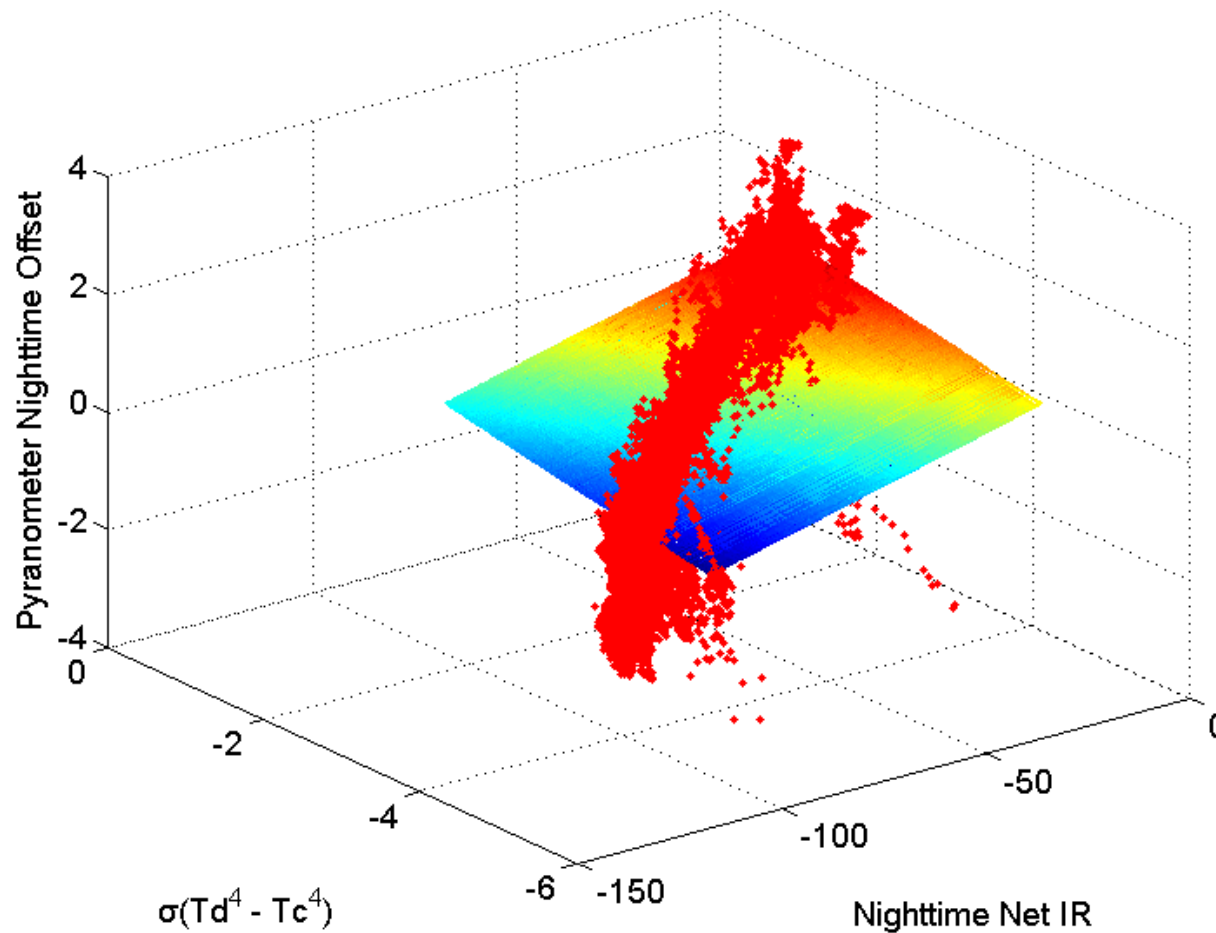
# Detector Only Correction Results

Pyranometer Model	Serial Number	Ventilation (Y/N)	Mean Absolute Difference (Wm <sup>-2</sup> )	
			before Correction	after Correction
CMP22	170539	N	1.50	<b>0.83</b>
CMP22	170540	Y	<b>1.54</b>	1.59
SR25-T2	2545	N	<b>0.57</b>	0.66
SR25-T2	2546	Y	<b>0.91</b>	1.14
SR30-D1	2236	N	<b>1.01</b>	1.25
SR30-D1	2237	Y	1.63	<b>1.30</b>
MS-80	S17057014	N	1.57	<b>1.55</b>
MS-80	S17057019	Y	2.07	<b>2.04</b>

The values in red are the smaller mean difference from the reference for the pyranometer.

# Nighttime-fitted Models

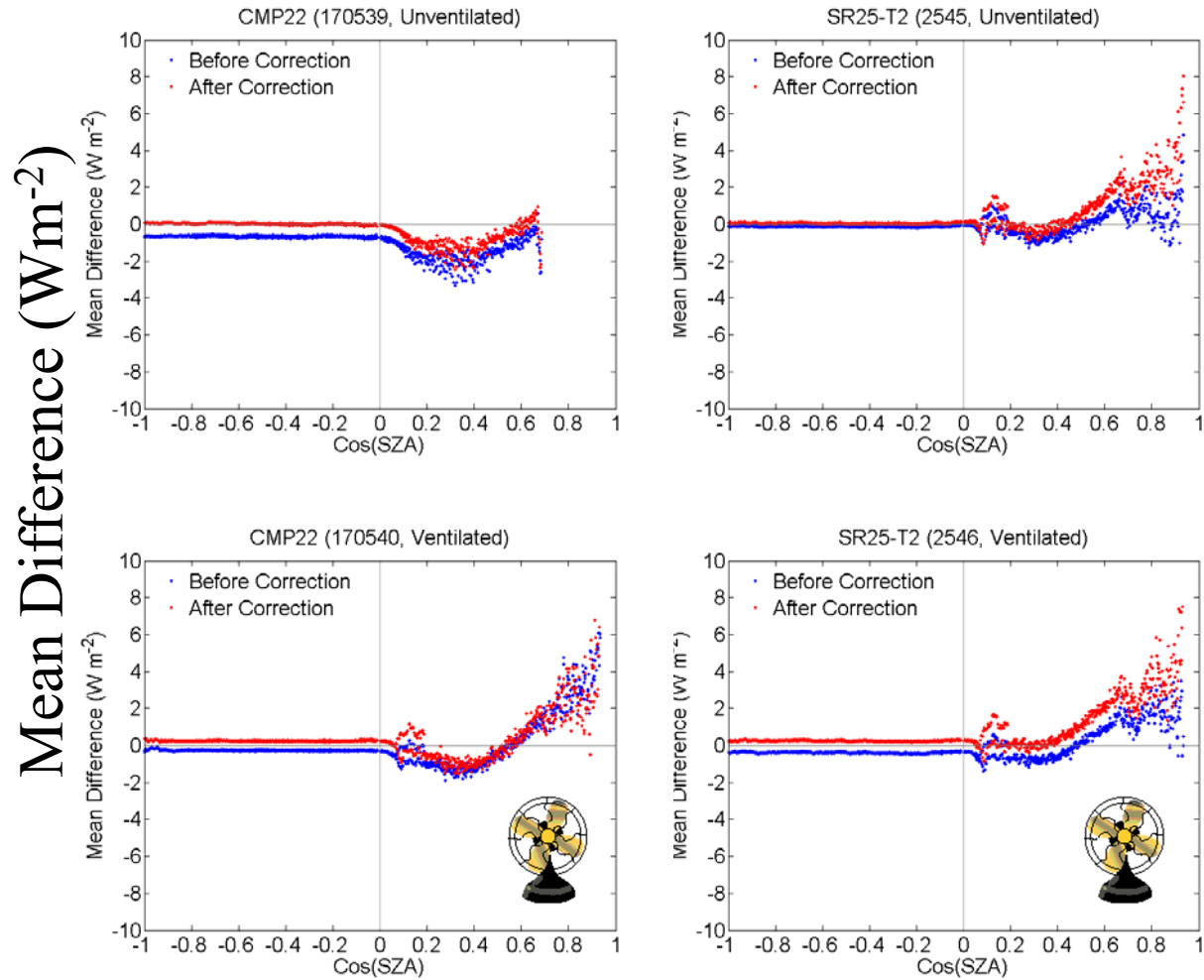
Take CMP21 as example



# Full Correction Results

## CMP22

## SR25-T2



# Full Correction Results

Pyranometer Model	Serial Number	Ventilation (Y/N)	Mean Absolute Difference ( $Wm^{-2}$ )	
			before Correction	after Correction
CMP22	170539	N	1.50	0.77
CMP22	170540	Y	1.54	1.28
SR25-T2	2545	N	0.57	1.43
SR25-T2	2546	Y	0.91	1.73
SR30-D1	2236	N	1.01	1.51
SR30-D1	2237	Y	1.63	1.68
MS-80	S17057014	N	1.57	1.40
MS-80	S17057019	Y	2.07	1.81

The values in red are the smaller mean difference from the reference for the pyranometer.

# Identify the Suitable Correction Method

Pyranometer Model	Serial Number	Ventilation (Y/N)	Suitable Correction Method
CMP11	130616	N	Full correction
CMP11	130785	Y	Full correction
CMP21	080107	N	Full correction
CMP21	080108	Y	Full correction
CMP22	170539	N	Full correction
CMP22	170540	Y	Full correction
SR-75	73-66	N	Neither is suitable
SR-75	73-68	Y	Full correction
MS-80	S17057014	N	Full correction
MS-80	S17057019	Y	Full correction
SR20-D2	4604	N	Detector only correction
SR20-T2	3810	Y	Neither is suitable
SR25-T2	2545	N	Neither is suitable
SR25-T2	2546	Y	Neither is suitable
SR30-D1	2236	N	Neither is suitable
SR30-D1	2237	Y	Detector only correction
EQ08-S	5069	N	Neither is suitable
SPP	38569F3	Y	Full correction
PSP	29468F3	N	Detector only correction
PSP	34153F3	Y	Full correction

# The Effect of Ventilation

Pyranometer Model	Serial Number	Ventilation (Y/N)	Mean (Wm <sup>-2</sup> )	SD (Wm <sup>-2</sup> )
CMP11	130616	N	0.61	0.66
CMP11	130785	Y	0.50	0.41
CMP21	080107	N	0.76	0.41
CMP21	080108	Y	0.64	0.37
CMP22	170539	N	0.84	0.53
CMP22	170540	Y	0.35	0.31
SR-75	73-66	N	0.81	0.70
SR-75	73-68	Y	1.91	0.36
MS-80	S17057014	N	0.56	0.45
MS-80	S17057019	Y	0.30	0.26
SR20-D2	4604	N	1.08	0.48
SR20-T2	3810	Y	1.91	0.49
SR25-T2	2545	N	0.68	0.16
SR25-T2	2546	Y	0.20	0.13
SR30-D1	2236	N	1.22	0.60
SR30-D1	2237	Y	0.45	0.10
EQ08-S	5069	N	0.69	0.71
SPP	38569F3	Y	0.96	0.69
PSP	29468F3	N	1.45	1.17
PSP	34153F3	Y	1.03	0.72

# Summary

- For the modern pyranometer models (**CMP22, SR25-T2, SR30-D1, and MS-80**), the mean magnitude of **nighttime** thermal offset for unventilated ones is **0.53  $\text{Wm}^{-2}$** , and **0.42  $\text{Wm}^{-2}$**  for ventilated ones.
- The **full correction** method is suitable for more than half the pyranometers in the experiment because the method can obtain more information about the thermal exchange in a pyranometer. The correction can improve the accuracy on average of **0.17-2.51  $\text{Wm}^{-2}$** .
- Ventilation may not guarantee the reduction in the thermal offset.

*Thanks for your attention.*



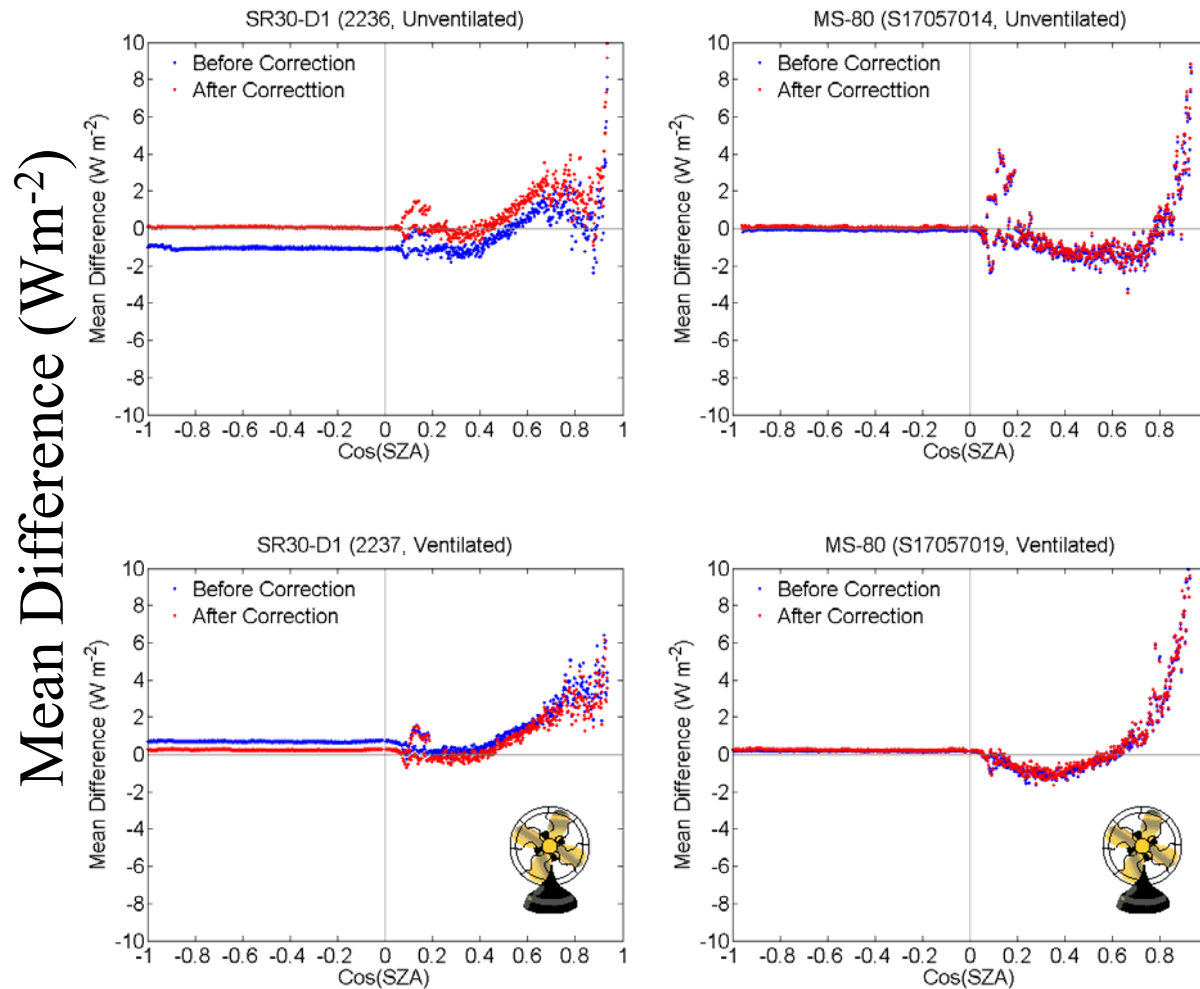




# Detector Only Correction Results

**SR30-D1**

**MS-80**



# Full Correction Results

**SR30-D1**

**MS-80**

Mean Difference ( $W m^{-2}$ )

