'CR1000 Series Datalogger Program for Measuring Apogee Model SI-111 and SI-121 (Infrared Radiometers) 'date: January 3, 2008 'program author: Mark Blonguist

'Wiring instructions for Apogee model SI-111 and SI-121 (Infrared Radiometers) 'Red Wire (positive lead for thermopile) = high side of differential channel (2H in program below) 'Black Wire (negative lead for thermopile) = low side of differential channel (2L in program below) 'Clear Wire (shield wire) = ground 'Green Wire (positive lead for thermistor) = single-ended channel (SE1 in program below) 'Blue Wire (negative lead for thermistor) = ground 'White Wire (excitation for thermistor) = excitation channel (EX1 in program below)

'Explanation of variables and constants used in program

- 'PanelT = datalogger panel temperature
- 'BattV = datalogger battery voltage

'SBTempC = sensor body temperature in degrees Celsius

'SBTempK = sensor body temperature in Kelvin

'TargmV = mV output of thermopile infrared detector (dependent on temperature difference between target and sensor body)

'm = slope of equation relating target and sensor body temperatures to mV output of thermopile

b = intercept of the equation relating target and sensor body temperatures to mV output of thermopile

- 'TargTempK = target temperature in Kelvin
- 'TargTempC = target temperature in degrees Celsius
- mC2 = polynomial coefficient (C2) used to calculate slope (m)
- 'mC1 = polynomial coefficient (C1) used to calculate slope (m)
- 'mC0 = polynomial coefficient (C0) used to calculate slope (m)
- 'bC2 = polynomial coefficient (C2) used to calculate intercept (b)
- 'bC1 = polynomial coefficient (C1) used to calculate intercept (b)
- 'bC0 = polynomial coefficient (C0) used to calculate intercept (b)

'Note that all calibration coefficients are sensor-specific; those listed below are examples and must be changed based on the sensor being used.

#### 'Declare public variables

Public PanelT, BattV, SBTempC, SBTempK, TargmV, m, b, TargTempK, TargTempC

'Declare constants (replace the listed values with coefficients received with sensor)

Const mC2 = 82213 Const mC1 = 7841000 Const mC0 = 1419700000 Const bC2 = 13114 Const bC1 = 185020

Const bC0 = -17215000

'Define data table (table is outputting data every 60 seconds)

## DataTable (IRR,1,-1)

DataInterval (0,60,Sec,10)

Minimum (1,BattV,FP2,0,False)

Sample (1, PanelT, FP2)

Average (1,TargmV,FP2,False)

Average (1,SBTempC,FP2,False)

Average (1,TargTempC,FP2,False)

## EndTable

'Main program (program is making a measurement every 5 seconds)

#### BeginProg

Scan (5,Sec,0,0)

PanelTemp (PanelT,\_60Hz)

Battery (BattV)

'Instruction to measure sensor body temperature (green wire to SE1, white wire to EX1, blue wire to ground)

Therm109 (SBTempC,1,1,Vx1,0,\_60Hz,1.0,0)

Instruction to measure mV output of thermopile detector (red wire to 2H, black wire to 2L, clear wire to ground)

VoltDiff (TargmV,1,mV2\_5,2,True ,0,\_60Hz,1.0,0)

m = mC2 \* SBTempC^2 + mC1 \* SBTempC + mC0

 $b = bC2 * SBTempC^2 + bC1 * SBTempC + bC0$ 

# 'Calculation of target temperature

SBTempK = SBTempC + 273.15 TargTempK = ((SBTempK^4) + m \* TargmV + b)^0.25 TargTempC = TargTempK - 273.15

### 'Call output tables

CallTable IRR

NextScan

EndProg