



UV- E - measuring head type 1.15

UV-E- sensitivity

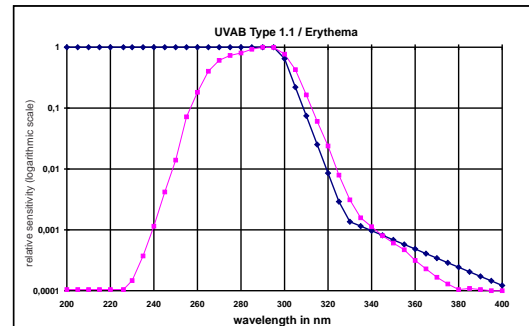
Long UV radiation (above 323 nm) makes people tan and has positive effects on the human immune system. Shorter UV-radiation in contrast may cause irreversible damage and is listed in a recommendation by CIE (Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage) which summarizes all action spectra that may cause damage to the human skin.

This recommendation is standardized in German DIN 5050.

A popular example is the UVI sunburn index.

UV-E measuring head type 1.15

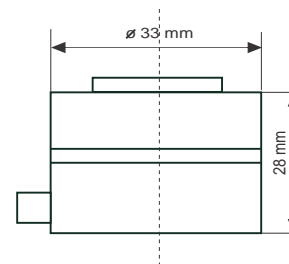
The measuring head independently determines UV-E-radiation (from 265 nm - 315 nm). Measuring results are allowing immediate conclusions about medically and biologically relevant connections within this band of radiation. The measuring head is used in medicine, biological research, weather information and forecast systems, in climate research and for public information in general. The measuring head type 1.15 has an anodized aluminum housing suitable for indoor use. The window is made of PTFE. The values are cosine corrected.



Technical specifications:

measuring range UV-E	0 - ca. 0.5 W/m ²
spectr. sensitivity UV-E	265nm - 315nm
max. of spectr. sensitivity	297nm / 335nm
sensor system	SiC
working temperature	-20°C - +60°C -4 - +140°F
signal output	0V - 2V or otr. (as agreed)
power	+5V - +15V / <750µA
turn on time	< 1 s
turn off time	< 1 s
installation	2 screws M4 in the bottom
connector	sideward
window/diffusor	PTFE
direction char.of rad.	error f2 < 3%
linearity	< 1%
absolute error	< 10%
weight	50g 2 oz

Dimensions:



Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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