



UVB measuring head type 1.5

UVB sensitivity

Long UV radiation (above 313 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.

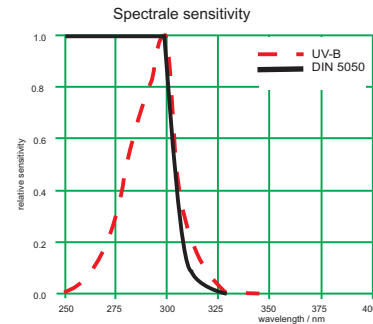
UVB measuring head type 1.5

The relative spectral sensitivity of the detector is equal to the erythema action spectrum (DIN5050).

The UVE sensor is exactly measuring the elements of this spectral range which cause damage to human cells. The determined value is allowing conclusions about biological and medical interrelations.

The measuring head is used in medicine, biological research, weather information and forecast systems, in climate research and for public information, especially in solariums/tanning beds and for suntanning.

The device has a housing made of aluminum and is developed to be used with our handheld device type 6.4.

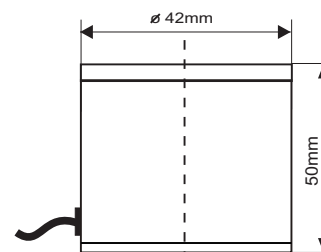


Technical specifications

Measuring range UVB	0 - 50 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$
spectr. sensitivity UVB	265 nm - 315 nm
max.spectral sensitivity UVB	297 nm
working temperature	-20°C - +60°C
signal output	0V-5V or similar
power supply	+9V - 18V / <750 μA
turn on time	< 1 s
turn off time	< 12 s
installation	2 screws M4 in the bottom
connector	sideward
diffusor	PTFE
dome	PMMA/flatglass or quartz
cosine correction	error f2 < 6 %
linearity	< 1%
abs. error	< 10% (< 0,2%/K)
dark voltage (E=0)	< 10mV
weight	ca. 170 g 6 oz

Specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

Dimensions:



Indium Sensor
Virchowstr. 7
D - 15366 Neuenhagen

Tel: +49(0)3342 80239
Fax: +49(0)3342 80239