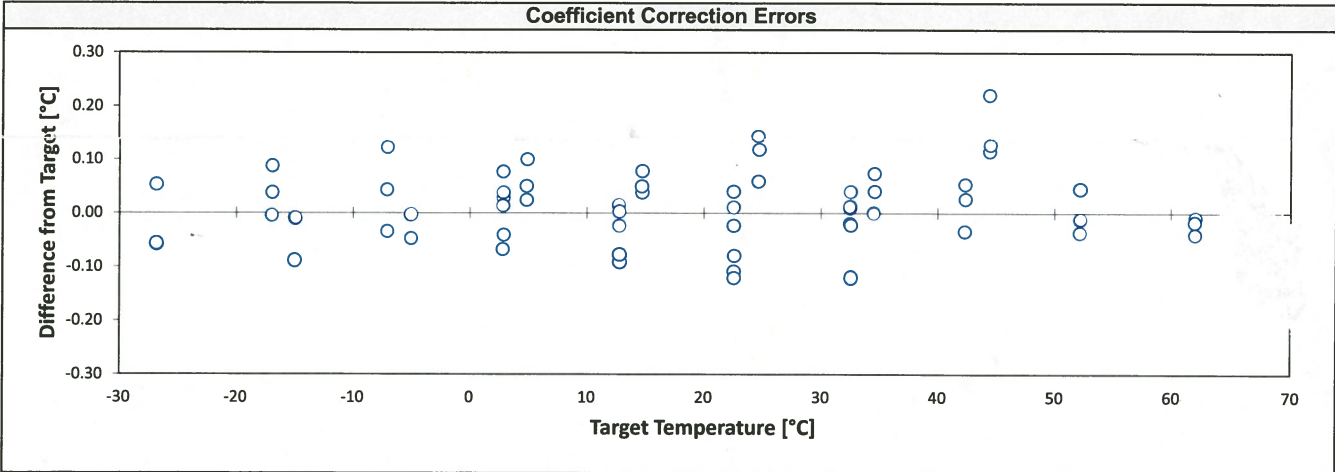


Certificate of Calibration
Apogee Instruments Infrared Radiometer
SI-400 and MI-200 Series

| Calibration Overview | |
|---|---|
| Model/Serial Number | : SI-4H1-SS_3286 |
| Calibration Date | : 21-May-2018 |
| Recommended Recalibration Date | : 20-May-2020 |
| Mean of Differences from Target | : 0.010 °C |
| Target Temperature Uncertainty (95% confidence) from -30 to 65°C | : 0.135 °C |
| Maximum Difference from Target | : 0.219 °C |
| Minimum Difference from Target | : -0.120 °C |
| Maximum Detector Response | : 0.324 mV |
| Minimum Detector Response | : -0.193 mV |
| Average Output Sensitivity | : 15.974 $\mu\text{V} / ^\circ\text{C}$ |



Calibration Procedure

An Infrared Radiometer (IRR) combines a thermopile detector and a National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable thermistor to measure a mV response proportional to the thermal radiation balance between the target temperature and the thermopile temperature (sensor body temperature). IRRs are placed in a temperature controlled housing, which is thermally insulated from a blackbody cone. The housing, pointed at a blackbody cone, is temperature cycled through various sensor body set-points. The blackbody cone temperature (measured with NIST traceable thermistors) is likewise cycled through multiple temperature set-points relative to each sensor body temperature set-point. A linear fit is used to model each sensor body set-point with the respective blackbody cone set-points versus the thermopile signal at those set-points. The slopes and y-intercepts of all linear fits corresponding to each sensor body temperature are then fit to a second order polynomial in order to adequately interpolate between the calibrated set-points. These two sets of second order polynomial coefficients represent the custom calibration coefficients as given above.

Traceability

All thermistors are measured for accuracy in a constant temperature bath that is directly traceable to the NIST. The overall measurement system uncertainty for all the bath and measurement allowances combined for error is typically less than 0.1°C and completely traceable to National Standards.

Technical Manager : *Jacob Bingham*

Date : 21-May-2018

Please keep this document for your records