

Blackbody Radiation Source SW15

Technical Information 03/2016

Portable, battery-powered 100°C radiation source for calibration of Infrared Radiation Thermometers

Blackbody radiation sources are used as radiation sources with a definite spectral distribution for the determination of physical parameters by means of photometrical, radiometrical and pyrometrical measurements. The energy emitted into the half-space is only dependent on the temperature of the blackbody radiation source. For testing and calibrating of Infrared Radiation Thermometers a blackbody radiation source is indispensable.

The mathematical coherence between radiation and temperature is given by the law of Stefan Boltzmann:

$$M_{\rm S} = \sigma T^4 \left[\frac{W}{cm^2} \right]$$

The half-space energy emitted per unit area for a small wavelength interval $\Delta\lambda$ is given by Planck's law:

$$M_{\lambda S} = \frac{c_1}{\lambda^5 \left[\exp(c_2 / \lambda T) - 1 \right]} \left[\frac{W}{cm^2 \mu m} \right]$$

The context between the parameters connected by Planck's law like temperature, wavelength and specific spectral radiation is shown in fig. 1). Actual radiation sources of the same dimension and temperature emit only part of the energy emitted by a blackbody radiation source. The ratio of the specific radiation of an actual radiation source compared with a blackbody radiation source is the emissivity

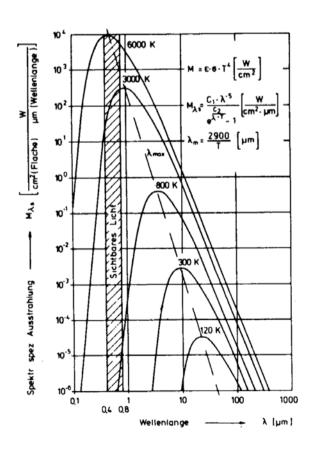
$$\varepsilon = \frac{M}{M_S}$$

A hole of a small diameter and a great length in a homogeneously tempered metallic mass nearly represents a "blackbody". By an emissivity of the black painted wall of the bore ϵ >0,7 a total emissivity of ϵ \$ 0,99 is achieved. *)

*)Report in Journal Applied Optics, Nov. 1970, Vo. 9, Nr. 11, "The normal emittance of circular cylindical cavaties" by E.M. Sparrow and R.P. Heinisch.



Calibration assistance for Infrared Radiation Thermometers, 100°C - radiation source Net independent with battery-pack and charger



Blackbody SW15 e V05-03-2016.doc





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Radiator temperature $100 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Emissivity ≥ 0.996

Aperture of cavity Ø 20 mm (37 mm deep)

Operating voltage 12 VDC \pm 15 %

Warm-up time approx. 10 minutes

Power requirements approx. 4 W

(approx. 12 W during warm-up period)

Temperature increase of radiator housing approx. 20 °C

Connection to Infrared Radiation Thermometer slip-on fitting for lens Ø 26 mm

Indication of operating status LED on radiator housing

Warm-up period: continuous light

15 °C ... 35 °C

Calibration temperature stabilized: flashing light

Recommended ambient temperature for calibration

Permissible ambient temperature 0 °C ... 40 °C

Storage temperature - 20 °C ... 70 °C

Dimensions Ø 45 mm x 95 mm (length)

Weight 350 g

BATTERY CASE E50

Voltage 12 VDC

Battery type NiMH-Akku 12 V, 3.3 Ah

Charging time approx. 5 hours
Operating time for fully charged batteries approx. 7 hours

Permissible ambient temperature 0 ... 50 °C

Dimensions 220 x 120 x 80 mm

Weight 1 kg

CHARGER LG

Mains voltage 100 - 240 V, 50/60 Hz

Output (12 VDC) max. 800 mA, 9.6 VA

Permissible ambient temperature $10 \dots 35 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage temperature $-20 \dots 70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Dimensions 120 x 50 x 60 mm

Weight 400 g

