

# ENVIRONMENTAL/ CLIMATE MONITORING







## ATMOS 41

The ATMOS 41 weather station packages 12 weather sensors into a single, compact allin-one device. It was designed for continuous deployment in harsh climates such as Africa, which means there are no moving parts to fail. Installation and maintenance have been simplified to the maximum because there's never any mechanical wear.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- Measures air temperature, relative humidity, vapor pressure, barometric pressure, wind speed, gust and direction, solar radiation, precipitation, lightning strike counter and distance
- No moving parts
- All data transmitted over a single wire
- Detects fine-scale wind speed variations with 0.01 m/s resolution

#### **KEY SPECS**

- SOLAR RADIATION Range: 0 to 1750 W/ m<sup>2</sup> Resolution: 1 W/m<sup>2</sup> Accuracy: ± 5% of measurement typical
- PRECIPITATION Range: 0 to 400 mm/h Resolution: 0.017 mm Accuracy: ± 5% of measurement from 0 to 50 mm/h
- HORIZONTAL WIND SPEED: Range: 0 to 30 m/s, Resolution: 0.01 m/s, Accuracy: the greater of 0.3 m/s or 3% of measurement
- RELATIVE HUMIDITY Range: 0 to 100% RH Resolution: 0.1% RH Accuracy: Varies with temperature and humidity, ±3% RH typical AIR TEMP Range: -50 to 60 °C Resolution: 0.1 °C Accuracy: ± 0.6 °C
- OPERATING TEMP RANGE Minimum –50 °C Maximum: 60 °C
- BAROMETRIC PRESSURE Range: 50 to 110 kPa Resolution: 0.01 kPa Accuracy: ± 0.1 kPa from -10 to 50 °C, ± 0.5 kPa from -40 to 60 °C





### ATMOS 22

Measuring wind has always involved tradeoffs. Cup anemometers can't measure both wind speed and wind direction (or low wind speeds). And they're prone to malfunction since they contain moving parts. Meanwhile, sonic anemometers have always been too costly. Until now.

The wind-tunnel-tested ATMOS 22 ultrasonic anemometer delivers the best of both worlds. It's accurate at low wind speeds because there aren't any moving parts that cause friction or fail. And it's inexpensive, especially when you consider the low-energy design. Accuracy. Dependability. Affordability. You get all three with the ATMOS 22.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- Horizontal wind speed Range: 0–30 m/s Resolution: 0.01 m/s Accuracy: the greater of 0.3 m/s or 3% of measurement
- Wind gust Range: 0–30 m/s Resolution: 0.01 m/s Accuracy: the greater of 0.3 m/s or 3% of measurement
- Wind direction Range: 0°–359° Resolution: 1° Accuracy: ±5°
- Tilt Range: -90° to 90° Resolution: 0.1°

Accuracy: ±1°





## ATMOS 14

We engineered the ATMOS 14 to be four sensors in one—air temperature, relative humidity, barometric pressure, and vapor pressure. And best of all, it's plug and play with our ZL6 data logger. While other sensors require wiring and programming, the ATMOS 14 simply plugs into the ZL6 (It's also compatible with third-party data loggers). There's no having to figure out complicated instructions. Just mount the sensor on your data logger mast, plug it in, and walk away.

### **KEY FEATURES**

- Four measurements in one sensor
- Plug and play capability
- Compact
- Teflon screen protects the sensor from weather
- Fast response

#### **KEY SPECIFICATIONS**

- RELATIVE HUMIDITY (RH) Range: 0 to 100% RH (0.00-1.00) Resolution: 0.10% RH
- TEMPERATURE Range:-40 to 80 °C Resolution: 0.1 °C Accuracy: ±0.2 °C
- VAPOR PRESSURE Range: 0 to 47 kPa Resolution: 0.01 kPa
- BAROMETRIC PRESSURE Range: 1–120 kPa Resolution: 0.01 kPa Accuracy: ±0.05 kPa at 25 °C



### PHYTOS 31

The PHYTOS 31 measures both the onset and duration of wetness on a simulated leaf, which in turn predicts when the onset of certain diseases or infections may occur. It's not only a more accurate instrument, it's also the easiest to set up, making it a simple and straightforward solution to several problems.

### **KEY FEATURES**

- Accurate
- Detects leaf wetness and ice formation
- High sensitivity without false positives
- -Mimics a real leaf, so moisture will condense/evaporate as it would on a normal leaf
- Plug and play capability
- Use with the ZL6 data logger for remote data collection
- No painting required

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- DIMENSIONS 12.0 cm L x 5.8 cm W x 0.8 cm H
- OPERATING TEMPERATURE -40 °C to +60 °C
- SUPPLY VOLTAGE 2.5 VDC to 5.0 VDC Settling time: 10 ms
- OUTPUT 300–1,250 mV (depends on excitation voltage)
- DATALOGGER COMPATIBILITY Data acquisition systems capable of switched 2.5–5.0 VDC excitation and singleended voltage measurement at greater than or equal to 12-bit resolution.



# SRS Sensors (NDVI and PRI)

The Apogee NDVI and PRI sensors are plugand-play with the ZL6 loggers, and are designed for long-term monitoring of NDVI or PRI in the plant canopy. Each sensor measures the two relevant wavelengths needed to make the measurement. They are built for long-term exposure to the elements, encased in a durable housing with an epoxy fill, making them watertight, weatherproof, and with fully sealed optics. Mount them on a fence post, tripod, or a meteorological tower. They're rugged enough to leave in the field for an entire growing season or longer.

### **KEY FEATURES**

- Fraction of the cost of a spectroradiometer.
- Inexpensive to maximize spatial coverage
- Built for long-term exposure to the elements
- Radiometrically calibrated to a NISTtraceable standard

#### SPECIFICATIONS

#### PRI SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

- Wavelength ranges: Green detector = 532 nm ± 5 % Yellow detector = 570 nm ± 5 % 10 nm full-width half-maximum
- Response time: Less than 0.6 s
- Field of view S2-421 (upward-looking): 180° S2-422 (downward-looking): 35°
- Directional (cosine) response: ±2% at 45°, ± 5 % at 75° zenith angle

#### NDVI SENSOR SPECIFICATIONS

- Wavelength ranges Red detector = 650 nm ± 5% NIR detector = 810 nm ± 5% 65 nm full-width half-maximum
- Response time: Less than 0.6 s
- Field of view S2-411 (upward-looking): 180° S2-412 (downward-looking): 30°
- Directional (cosine) response: ±2% at 45°; ±
  5% at 75° zenith angle



### INFRARED TEMPERATURE SENSORS (IRT)

The IRT monitors surface temperature by measuring the thermal energy radiated from any surface within its field of view, and is compatible with the ZL6 data logger and ZENTRA Cloud for easy, remote access to data on the cloud.

For better accuracy, the IRT measures both the target temperature and the temperature of the sensor itself to correct for the temperature sensitivity of the detector. A tough germanium window makes the sensor durable without decreasing its accuracy. A weatherproof aluminum body withstands harsh weather conditions.

### **KEY FEATURES:**

- Includes a radiation shield and mounting bracket
- Highly accurate factory calibration
- Research-grade accuracy at low cost
- Plug-and-play with ZL6 logger

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- Range: -30 to 65 °C
- Accuracy:

Research-grade models (SI-421, SI-431, SI-4H1): +/- 0.2 °C when sensor body is within 20 °C of target temperature Commercial-grade model (SI-411): +/- 0.5 °C when sensor body is within 20 °C of target temperature

- Field-of-View Options Research-grade models (SI-421, SI-431, SI-4H1): circular aperture with half-angles of 14, 18, or 22°, or horizontal aperture with 13° vertical halfangle and 32° horizontal half-angle Commercial-grade model (SI-411): 22° halfangle



### PYR (PYRANOMETER) SENSOR

The PYR total solar radiation sensor (pyranometer) measures the solar radiation flux density (in watts per meter squared) from a field of view of 180 degrees.

The sensor is designed for continuous outdoor use and is completely waterproof and submersible.

Accurate measurement depends on the cleanliness of the lens and installation of the sensor at horizontal (180°). The sensor head has a domed diffusion disk to reduce the need for frequent cleaning. A leveling plate is included for accurate installation.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- Spectral range 380 – 1120 nm
- Accuracy ± 5%
- Resolution N/A
- Field of view Hemispherical, 180°
- Measurement range 0 to 1,750 W m<sup>-2</sup> (0 – 350 mV)
- Calibrations and conversions Sensors are calibrated for outside use 5.0 W m<sup>-2</sup> per mV
- Operating environment -40 to +60 °C



### FULL-SPECTRUM PAR SENSOR

The Apogee SQ-521 is a full-spectrum quantum sensor that measures the Photosynthetic Photon Flux Density (PPFD) in µmol m-2 s-1 from a field of view of 180 degrees. It can be used in outdoor environments, greenhouses, and growth chambers..

The SQ-521 PAR Sensor is so accurate, it's considered the best sensor on the market for difficult-to-measure indoor environments. It has an incredible spectral range of 389 to 692 nm ± 5 nm, which means superior performance under variable sky conditions and increased accuracy under LED and other artificial light sources. Sensors are cosine-corrected to maintain their accuracy even when radiation comes from low zenith angles. Each sensor is carefully pre-calibrated for all light sources in controlled conditions and traceable to NIST reference standards.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

- Best spectral range on the market
- Rugged, self-cleaning housing
- NIST-traceable
- Plug-and-play with ZL6 for easy setup

#### SPECIFICATIONS

- Measurement range: 0 to 4000 µmol m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- Response time: 0.6s
- Field of view: 180°
- Spectral range 389 to 692 nm ± 5 nm (wavelengths where response is greater than 50%)
- Spectral selectivity Less than 10% from 412 to 682 ± 5 nm
- Directional (Cosine) response:± 2% at 45 ° zenith angle, ± 5% at 75 ° zenith angle
- Detector: Blue-enhanced silicon photodiode
- Housing: Anodized aluminum body with acrylic diffuser
- IP rating: IP68
- Operating environment: -40 to 70 °C; 0 to 100% relative humidity; can be submerged in water up to depths of 30 m