

Universal Light Monitor Type 775



- · Replaces 4 separate instruments
- Thermal Radiation (IR)
- Ultra Violet (UV)
- Visible light (Lux or Foot-candles)
- Temperature (°C or °F)
- Solid metal construction
- Easy one handed operation
- Large, easy to read display
- Optional data logging (type 775C)

This single instrument enables measurement of four parameters that cause damage to buildings, valuable objects, documents etc: ultra-violet and visible radiation, thermal radiation (infra red) and temperature.

Thermal Radiation (IR)

The measurement of thermal radiation (shown as W/M²) allows the user to estimate how much solar heat is coming through windows, check the performance of heat reflecting films, measure the heating effect of lamps on objects etc

Visible Light

The amount of visible light is important, not only to check illumination in work areas, galleries etc but also to control damage to light sensitive objects that is also caused by normal light. Measurements can be displayed as Lux or Foot-candles.

Data Logging

The optional data-logging function (type 775C) enables over 73,000 readings of all four parameters to be automatically taken at selectable intervals (every 10 seconds to 1 hour). The

Easy to use

Much trouble has been taken to make the 775 as easy to use as possible. Anyone can take measurements straight out of the box with little, if any, reference to the instruction manual. The appropriate button is pushed depending on the measurement required and the reading is taken. The unit automatically turns off 20 seconds after the last reading unless a button is held down for over 3 seconds, this causes continuous measurements to be taken until another button is pressed. The large OLED display enables an easy to use menu system to select the more advanced functions, change units etc.

Units of measurement for UV

Traditionally UV has been measured in museums as the proportion of ultraviolet present. This result is useful for

checking a particular lamp or window because the proportion of UV does not change with the distance from the light source. Using a simple rule, the amount of UV on an object can be limited (it is usual to arrange that the proportion of UV should not exceed 75 μ W/lumen in museums). The damage is done by the total amount of UV falling on the object, so it is useful to be able to measure this directly, especially if non standard amounts of illumination are required. The amount of UV should be as little as possible but in general should not exceed $20 \, \text{mW/M}^2$.

SPECIFICATIONS

Visible wavelength range 400-700nM (CIE response). No correction required for different light sources.

Visible power range 0.1 - 200,000 Lux (0.1 - 20,000 Foot-candles)

UV wavelength range 300 - 400 nM

UV power range $2 - 10,000 \text{ mW/M}^2$

UV proportion range 0 - 10,000 μW/Lumen

Thermal radiation sensor Bismuth/Antimony thermopile with KBr window

IR/Thermal wavelength range 350nM - ~40μM

Display resolution Lux: 0.1 up to 100 then 1

Foot-candles: 0.1 up to 100 then 1

UV: 0.1 up to 100 then 1 Proportion of UV: 1 μ W/Lumen Temperature: 0.1°C or °F IR: 0.1 up to 100 then 1

Accuracy Visible: 5% ±1 displayed digit

UV: 15%±1 displayed digit Temperature: ±0.5°C (±0.9°F)

IR: 5% ±10W/M²

Angular response (Light & UV) Cosine

Readout 128x64 OLED Display with automatic brightness control

Computer Interface USB "flash disk"

Date functions Display as day-month-year or month-day-year.

Batteries 4 off NiMH AAA type.

Battery Life Approx 25 Hours continuous use (3,000 readings taking 30 seconds each) or over

100,000 log readings.

Charger Input: 100-240V 50-60Hz Output: 5V (USB connector)