

Package ‘photobiologySensors’

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Type Package

Title Response Data for Light Sensors

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Description Spectral response data for broadband ultraviolet and visible radiation sensors. Angular response data for broadband ultraviolet and visible radiation sensors and diffusers used as entrance optics. Data obtained from multiple sources were used: author-supplied data from scientific research papers, sensor-manufacturer supplied data, and published sensor specifications. Part of the 'r4photobiology' suite Aphalo P. J. (2015) <[doi:10.19232/uv4pb.2015.1.14](https://doi.org/10.19232/uv4pb.2015.1.14)>.

License GPL (>= 2)

VignetteBuilder knitr

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LazyData yes

ByteCompile true

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URL <https://docs.r4photobiology.info/photobiologySensors/>,
<https://github.com/aphalo/photobiologysensors>

BugReports <https://github.com/aphalo/photobiologysensors/issues>

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photobiologySensors-package

photobiologySensors: Response Data for Light Sensors

Description

Spectral response data for broadband ultraviolet and visible radiation sensors. Angular response data for broadband ultraviolet and visible radiation sensors and diffusers used as entrance optics. Data obtained from multiple sources were used: author-supplied data from scientific research papers, sensor-manufacturer supplied data, and published sensor specifications. Part of the 'r4photobiology' suite Aphalo P. J. (2015) [doi:10.19232/uv4pb.2015.1.14](https://doi.org/10.19232/uv4pb.2015.1.14).

Details

Data for spectral response for different types of broadband sensors are stored as objects of class `sensor_spct` as collection members in an object of class `sensor_mspect`. In addition to the spectra the package provides character vectors of names to be used as indexes to extract spectra from the collection.

Data for angular response for different types of broadband sensors and some diffusers used as entrance optics for spectrometers are stored as objects of class `data.frame` as members of a `list`. In addition to the list of data frames, the package provides character vectors of names to be used as indexes to extract the data frames from the named list.

The data in this package are not original. Some have been provided by authors of scientific publications and manufacturers. However, most of the spectra have been digitized from manufacturer's brochures and manuals available on web sites.

Warning!

The spectral data included in this package are not all based on supplier's specifications and are only for information. The exact response spectrum depends to some extent on testing conditions, but more importantly varies among individual sensor units. Spectral specifications are usually given as typical values. All the sensors for which data are presented here need periodic calibration. In other words, the data provided here are not a substitute for actual calibration under measuring conditions for each individual sensor unit. For less demanding situations like roughly assessing the suitability of sensors or the need or not of a transfer calibration, the data are good enough. They can be especially useful in teaching.

Data and their units of expression

Data are normalized to one at the wavelength of maximum response to energy. Wavelengths are expressed in nanometres as required by the classes from package 'photobiology' used to store the data. The User Guide shows how to re-scale and normalize the data using other criteria.

Author(s)

Maintainer: Pedro J. Aphalo <pedro.aphalo@helsinki.fi> ([ORCID](#))

References

Aphalo, Pedro J. (2015) The r4photobiology suite. UV4Plants Bulletin, 2015:1, 21-29. [doi:10.19232/uv4pb.2015.1.14](#).

See Also

Useful links:

- <https://docs.r4photobiology.info/photobiologySensors/>
- <https://github.com/aphalo/photobiologysensors>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/aphalo/photobiologysensors/issues>

Examples

```
library(photobiology)
library(photobiologyWavebands)
library(ggspectra)

names(sensors.mspct)

licor_sensors
par_sensors
intersect(par_sensors, licor_sensors)
```

```

photon_as_default()

response(sensors.mspct$LICOR_LI_190R, w.band = PAR(), quantity = "contribution.pc")

autoplot(sensors.mspct$LICOR_LI_190R, w.band = PAR(), label.qty = "contribution.pc")

names(diffusers.lst)

cosine_diffusers

```

all_diffusers

Entrance optics

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of angular response data from the [diffusers.lst](#) object.

Usage

```

all_diffusers

cosine_diffusers

dome_diffusers

entrance_optics

sensor_optics

ic_optics

ideal_optics

```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the list of data frames.

An object of class character of length 16.

An object of class character of length 2.

An object of class character of length 0.

An object of class character of length 12.

An object of class character of length 3.

An object of class character of length 3.

Note

Irradiance measurements require diffusers or sensors with a responsivity proportional to the cosine of the angle of incidence. These described as cosine corrected. In practice no real diffusers achieve this over 180 degrees, and only the best approach the expected response over an angle of 160 to 170 degrees.

Hemispherical scalar irradiance (or hemispherical fluence rate) requires an entrance optics with a response invariant with the angle of incidence over 180 degrees in 3D. Such sensors or diffusers are seldom available off-the-shelf.

Scalar irradiance (or fluence rate) measurements require a diffuser with response invariant over 360 degrees in 3D.

Examples

all_diffusers

ams_sensors	<i>'ams' sensors</i>
-------------	----------------------

Description

A vector of indexes for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

ams_sensors

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

TSL254R light-to-voltage optical sensor combining a photodiode and a transimpedance amplifier, sold as electronic components. The spectral response is nearly identical for type TSL250, TSL251 and TSL252. (part is no longer in production.)

TSL257 high-sensitivity low-noise light-to-voltage optical converter that combines a photodiode and a transimpedance amplifier, sold as electronic components.

AS7263, AS7331, AS7341, AS7343, TSL2501 are miniature multichannel sensors in SMD packages. In addition to photodiodes and optical filters they contain analogue signal amplifiers and analogue to digital conversion circuits. The data are returned digitally through an I2C serial interface. In some of them analogue gain and ADC integration time can be set through the I2C interface.

Note

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers data sheets. This are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a specific sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response. In the case of multichannel sensors, the spectra for all channels are plotted in the same figure in the data sheets and in out-of-band regions the lines overlap making accurate extraction of values very difficult. Variation from unit to unit affects both response and center/peak wavelengths.

Manufacturer: ams-OSRAM AG, Austria. <https://ams-osram.com>

References

Data sheet for TSL254R (TAOS, TAOS071C - SEPTEMBER 2007)

Data sheet for TSL257 (v1-00, 2016-Jul-25)

Data sheet for TSL2591 (ams DS000338, v3-00, 2023-Feb-08)

Data sheet for AS7263 (ams DS000476, v4-00, 2022-Nov-30)

Data sheet for AS7331 (ams DS001047, v4-00, 2023-Mar-24)

Data sheet for AS7341 (ams DS000504, v3-00, 2020-Jun-25)

Data sheet for AS7343 (ams DS001046, v6-00, 2023-Jun-07)

Examples

```
ams_sensors
```

analytik_sensors	<i>Analytik-Jena sensors.</i>
------------------	-------------------------------

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
analytik_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

UVX-25, UVX-31 and UVX-36 sensor for UV-C, UV-B and UV-A radiation, respectively. Detection system includes optical filters and a Si photodiode.

Note

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from figures 6, 7 and 8 from manufacturers product manual. This are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Manufacturer: Analytik Jena US LLC, Upland, CA, USA (former UVP) <https://www.analytik-jena.com/> or <https://www.uvp.com/>.

References

Product manual: 'UVP UVX Radiometer: Instruction Guide'

Examples

```
analytik_sensors
```

apogee_sensors

apogee broadband sensors

Description

A vector of indexes for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
apogee_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

apogee SQ-100X-SS: Original Quantum Sensor.

apogee SQ-500-SS: Full-Spectrum Quantum Sensor

apogee SQ-610-SS 400-750nm ePAR Sensor (extended PAR quantum)

apogee SU-200-SS: UV-A Sensor (UV-A, "energy")

apogee S2-131-SS Red and Far-Red Sensor, Red channel, quantum

apogee S2-131-SS Red and Far-Red Sensor, Far-Red channel, quantum

Note

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers product on-line specifications. This are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process from low resolution bitmaps, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Manufacturer: Apogee Instruments, Inc., Logan, UT, USA.

References

<https://www.apogeeinstruments.com/quantum/> visited on 2023-10-10.

Examples

```
apogee_sensors
```

```
berger_sensors
```

```
'Berger' UV-Biometer
```

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
berger_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Note

'Berger' UV-Biometer (Fig. 1 in Berger, 1994). Digitized with 'enguage' from manufacturers brochures. These are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

References

Berger, Daniel (n.d., ca. 1994) A comparison of Spectroradiometers to Radiometers for UV Radiation Measurements. Solar Light Co., Inc., Philadelphia.

Examples

```
berger_sensors
```

deltat_sensors	<i>Delta-T sensors</i>
----------------	------------------------

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
deltat_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Note

Spectral data digitized from figure in manufacturer's manual. These are typical measured data, and for specific sensor units the calibration data supplied with the sensor must be used as individual units may differ in their spectral response. Furthermore, the digitizing process from figures with a linear scale is prone to errors, which are specially noticeable in regions of low responsivity.

Manufacturer: Delta-T Devices Ltd, CAMBRIDGE CB25 0EJ, UK <https://delta-t.co.uk/>

References

Manufacturer's User Manual Version: 1.0 dated Nov 2010

Examples

```
deltat_sensors
```

diffusers.lst	<i>Angular response of sensors</i>
---------------	------------------------------------

Description

A collection of angular response data for selected broadband sensors used for measuring ultraviolet and visible radiation and of cosine diffusers used with spectrometers. Each data frame in the collection contains three variables, `angle.deg` (degrees) at either regular or irregular intervals, response relative to the maximum (as a fraction of one) and response relative to a perfect cosine response (as a fraction of one). Data are either from manufacturer specifications or independent measurements reported in the scientific literature.

Usage

```
diffusers.lst
```

Format

A response_mspct object containing a response_spct objects as *named* members.

Each member spectrum contains three variables:

- angle.deg (degrees)
- response (/1)
- response.over.cosine (/1)

Note

Values are only good as reference, as individual sensors and diffusers deviate to a smaller or larger extent from typical or mean responses for their type. Variability is also reflected in some cases as an asymmetry in opposite angles away from the vertical.

Examples

```
names(diffusers.lst)
```

ideal_sensors

Idealized sensors

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
ideal_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Note

Flat spectral response to spectral energy irradiance and to spectral photon irradiance.

Examples

```
ideal_sensors
```

`kipp_sensors`*Kipp Radiometers.*

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
kipp_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Kipp CM21 pyranometer. Thermopile-detector based, class A.

Kipp CUV 5 Broadband UV Radiometer: Detection system includes optical filters and a photodiode.

Kipp PQS 1 PAR Quantum Sensor: Detection system includes optical filters and a photodiode.

UVS-A-T Radiometer, UVS-B-T Radiometer, Kipp UVS-E-T Erythema Radiometer: The detection system includes optical filters and a phosphor that determine the spectral response. The phosphor is very sensitive to low levels of ultraviolet radiation and is stimulated by the UV to emit green light, which is detected by a photodiode. The system is temperature stabilised at +25 °C to prevent changes in spectral response and sensitivity with variations in the ambient conditions.

Manufacturer: Kipp & Zonen B.V., Delftechpark 36, 2628 XH Delft, Netherlands. <https://www.kippzonen.com/>

Note

Digitized with 'enguage' or 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers brochures or scientific articles referring to unavailable manuals. These are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

References

Brochure 'Broadband UV Radiometers', Brochure 'PQS 1 PAR Quantum Sensor', Brochure 'Broadband UV Radiometers'. Rodziewicz, T., Rajfur, M. (2019) Numerical procedures and their practical application in PV modules analyses. Part I: air mass. Opto-Electronics Review, Vol. 27, No. 1 39-57

Examples

```
kipp_sensors
```

licor_sensors

LI-COR sensors

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
licor_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

In the LI-190SA and LI-190 PAR quantum sensor (PAR = photosynthetically active radiation) colored glass filters are used to tailor the silicon photodiode response to the desired quantum response. They have the same spectral response.

The type of filter used in the LI-190R PAR quantum sensor is not described, but improves the spectral response compared to the LI-190.

The LI-200SA features a silicon photovoltaic detector. This is not a true 'pyranometer' and should be used only in sunlight, and calibrated in sunlight.

The LI-210SA Photometric Sensor utilizes a filtered silicon photodiode to provide a spectral response that matches the CIE curve within ± 5 light sources.

The LI-210R Photometric Sensor utilizes a filtered silicon photodiode to provide a spectral response that matches the CIE curve.

Note

Digitized with 'engage' or 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers brochures and other publications. These are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Manufacturer: LI-COR Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska <https://www.licor.com/env/>

References

LI-COR (2005) Instruction Manual 'LI-COR Terrestrial Radiation Sensors'. LI-COR (2015) Technical Note 'Why Upgrade to the "R" Light and Radiation Sensors?'

Examples

```
licor_sensors
```

sensors.mspct*Spectral response of sensors*

Description

A collection of response spectra for various broadband sensors used for measuring ultraviolet and visible radiation. Each spectrum in the collection contains two variables, wavelengths (nm) at either regular or irregular intervals and spectral responsiveness (in energy units). Spectral data are in most cases normalized to one at the wavelength of maximum energy responsivity. Absolute calibration values are given only for data from a publication which reports on multiple units of the same type.

Usage

```
sensors.mspct
```

Format

A response_mspct object containing response_spct objects as *named* members.

Spectral objects for single channel sensors contain two numeric variables, with responsivity in most cases in relative energy units:

- w.length (nm)
- s.e.response (r.u.)

Spectral objects for multichannel sensors contain the spectra in long form with two numeric variables, and in addition a factor with channel ids:

- w.length (nm)
- s.e.response (r.u.)
- channel (factor with names as levels)

The spectral objects contain, in addition to the spectral data, metadata stored in R attributes.

Note

In addition to this object containing the spectral data, this package provides character vectors useful for subsetting spectra by supplier, type, colour, etc.

See Also

[source_spct](#) and [source_mspct](#)

Examples

```
names(sensors.mspct)
```

`sglux_sensors`*sglux broadband sensors*

Description

A vector of indexes for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
sglux_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

sglux SG01D-A UV-A broadband sensor (filtered SiC sensor).

sglux SG01D-B UV-B broadband sensor (filtered SiC sensor, VIS-blind).

sglux SG01D-C UV-C broadband sensor (filtered SiC sensor, "solar-blind").

sglux SG01L SiC broadband sensor (SiC sensor not filtered).

sglux TOCON blue 4 blue light broadband sensor (pre-amplified GaP detector).

TOCON preamplified sensors with similar spectral response as the diodes are also available from sglux. The blue light sensor is only available as preamplified TOCON. Sensors are available in different configurations with different sensitivity and with different angular responses, and encased to resist different environmental conditions.

Manufacturer: sglux GmbH, Berlin, Germany. <https://sglux.de/en/>

Note

Original data supplied by the manufacturer as a computer readable file, or digitized from plots in specifications or other documents. These are typical measured data. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to a small degree in spectral response.

References

personal communication from Dr.\ Stefan Langer.

Examples

```
sglux_sensors
```

skye_sensors*Skye-Instruments Sensors*

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
skye_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Skye PAR quantum Sensor SKP215, Skye PAR energy sensor SKE510, Skye Lux sensor SKL310, Skye PAR 'Special' Sensor SKP210, Skye PAR quantum Sensor SKP215, Skye 660/730 Sensor (Red/Far Red) Sensor SKR110 (red and far-red channels), Skye Pyranometer Sensor SKS1110, Skye UV-A Sensor Sensor SKU421, Skye UV-A Sensor Sensor SKU421 V. 3, Skye UV-B Sensor Sensor SKU430 V. 3, Skye UVI Sensor Sensor SKU440 V. 3.

Manufacturer: Skye Instruments, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, UK Dead URL: <https://www.skyeinstruments.com/>

Note

Spectral data digitized from figures in manufacturer's manuals. These are typical measured data, and for specific sensor units the calibration data supplied with the sensor must be used as individual may differ in their spectral response. Furthermore, the digitizing process from figures with a linear scale is prone to errors, which are specially noticeable in regions of low responsivity.

References

Manufacturer's brochure for 'SKP215' dated 2007-10-03. Manufacturer's brochure for 'SKP510' dated 2007-10-02. Manufacturer's brochure for 'SKL310' dated 2007-10-09 Manufacturer's brochure for 'SKP210' dated 2007-10-03 Manufacturer's brochure for 'Skye 660/730 Sensor (Red/Far Red) Sensor SKR110' dated 2007-10-09 Manufacturer's brochure 'Skye Pyranometer Sensor SKS1110' dated 2009-08-19 Manufacturer's 'UV-A, UV-B & UV-I Sensors' Manual, Iss. 1.1 Manufacturer's 'SKU 421 UVA Sensor' V. 3 brochure, not dated, downloaded on 2015-01-24 Manufacturer's 'SKU 430 UVB Sensor' V. 3 brochure, not dated, downloaded on 2015-01-24 Manufacturer's 'SKU 440 UV Index Sensor' V. 3 brochure, not dated, downloaded on 2015-01-24

KJ McCree. The action spectrum, absorbance and quantum yield of photosynthesis in crop plants. *Agricultural Meteorology*. 1971/72 Vol 9, pp 191-216

Examples

```
skye_sensors
```

solarlight_sensors	<i>Solar Light sensors</i>
--------------------	----------------------------

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
solarlight_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Solar Light UVB biometer model 501 (units with high and low UV-A sensitivity, and a typical unit).
Data from an intercomparison.

Manufacturer: Solar Light Company, Glenside, PA, U.S.A.

Source

Data kindly made available by Lasse Ylianttila. These are the responses from a unit with higher and lower response to UVA radiation than typical units, as well as the response for a typical unit as observed in an instrument intercomparison.

References

Leszczynski K, Jokela K, Ylianttila L, Visuri R, Blumthaler M. 1997. Report of the WMO/STUK Intercomparison of erythemally-weighted solar UV radiometers (Spring/Summer 1995, Helsinki, Finland). WMO-GAW Report No. 112, 90 pages.

Leszczynski K, Jokela K, Ylianttila L, Visuri R, Blumthaler M. 1998. Erythemally weighted radiometers in solar UV monitoring: results from the WMO/STUK Intercomparison. Photochem. Photobiol. 67(2):212-221.

<https://www.solarlight.com/>

Examples

```
solarlight_sensors
```

solarmeter_sensors	<i>Solarmeter devices</i>
--------------------	---------------------------

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
solarmeter_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

SOLARMETER MODEL 6.0 UV METER: Silicon Carbide (SiC) Photodiode packaged in hermetically sealed UV glass window cap. Interference filter coating (Metal Oxide) blocks most UVA.

Manufacturer: Solartech, Inc., 26101 Harbour Pointe Dr N., Harrison Twp, MI 48045

Note

Digitized with 'engauge' from manufacturers brochures. These are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

References

Digitized from SM60graph.gif obtained from <https://www.solarmeter.com/> on 20 December 2013.

Examples

```
solarmeter_sensors
```

specmeters_sensors *Specmeters broadband sensors*

Description

A vector of indexes for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
specmeters_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Specmeters 3415F PAR quantum sensor

Note

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers product Quantum Light Meters PRODUCT MANUAL (R 06/14). This are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a specific sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Manufacturer: Spectrum Technologies, Inc., Aurora, IL, USA.

References

Quantum Light Meters PRODUCT MANUAL (R 06/14). <https://www.specmeters.com/>

Examples

```
specmeters_sensors
```

thiesclima_sensors *Thies Clima sensors*

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
thiesclima_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Thies Clima E1.c broadband UVB sensor

Manufacturer: Thies Clima, Göttingen, DE <https://www.thiesclima.com/>

Source

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers manual. These are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a particular sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Examples

```
thiesclima_sensors
```

uv_sensors

Sensors responsive to different wavebands

Description

Vectors of names of members of the collection of spectra `sensors.mspct` by the wavelengths or colours they are sensitive to.

Usage

```
uv_sensors
```

```
uvc_sensors
```

```
uvb_sensors
```

```
erythemal_sensors
```

```
uva_sensors
```

```
par_sensors
```

```
epar_sensors
```

```
vis_sensors
```

```
photometric_sensors
```

shortwave_sensors
pyranometer_sensors
red_sensors
far_red_sensors
blue_sensors
green_sensors
multichannel_sensors
electronic_components

Format

A vector of character strings.
An object of class character of length 2.
An object of class character of length 6.
An object of class character of length 8.
An object of class character of length 7.
An object of class character of length 8.
An object of class character of length 1.
An object of class character of length 2.
An object of class character of length 2.
An object of class character of length 3.
An object of class character of length 3.
An object of class character of length 2.
An object of class character of length 2.
An object of class character of length 1.
An object of class character of length 1.
An object of class character of length 10.
An object of class character of length 9.

See Also

[sensors.mspct](#)

Examples

```

uv_sensors # ultraviolet
uvc_sensors # ultraviolet-C
uvb_sensors # ultraviolet-B
uva_sensors # ultraviolet-A
epar_sensors # extended photosynthetically active radiation
par_sensors # photosynthetically active radiation
vis_sensors # "visual" light sensors
shortwave_sensors
red_sensors
far_red_sensors
blue_sensors
multichannel_sensors
electronic_components # native spectral response, sold as parts

# select PAR sensors
sensors.mspct[par_sensors]

```

vishay_sensors	<i>'Vishay' sensors</i>
----------------	-------------------------

Description

A vector of indexes for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

```
vishay_sensors
```

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Vishay VEML6075 UVA and UVB sensor with I2C digital interface. Two spectra, one for each channel.

Note

Digitized with 'DigitizeIt' from manufacturers' electronic component data sheet. This are approximate data, both because of the digitizing process, and because they are either typical values or for a specific sensor unit. Individual sensor units are expected to differ to some degree in spectral response.

Manufacturer: VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC. Shelton, CT, USA. <https://www.vishay.com/>.

References

Document Number: 84304, Rev. 1.2, 23-Nov-16; VISHAY INTERTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Examples

vishay_sensors

vitaltech_sensors	<i>Vital Technologies sensors</i>
-------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

A vector of names useful for extracting subsets of spectra from the `sensors.mspct` object.

Usage

vitaltech_sensors

Format

A character vector of names of members of the collection of spectra.

Details

Vital "Blue Wave" BW-20 UV-B "erythemal" radiometer. Data for a specific unit included in a sensor intercomparison event.

Manufacturer: Vital Technologies, Canada. Company no longer in business.

Source

Data kindly made available by Lasse Ylianttila.

References

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