UV-1 紫外光度计量检定系统
UV-1 Ultraviolet Photometric Verification System

- 用于紫外照度计，紫外光谱辐照度计等的计量检定，满足JJG879《紫外辐射照度计检定规程》的要求。可用于测量配UV-A1波段（320nm-390nm）、UV-365波段（365nm）、UV-310波段（290nm-320nm）、UV-C波段（200nm-280nm）的辐照度参数。

It is used for the metrological verification of ultraviolet irradiance meter, ultraviolet spectral irradiance meter, etc., meeting the requirements of JJG879 Verification Regulation of Ultraviolet Irradiance Meter. It can be used to measure the irradiance parameters of UV-A1 band (320nm-390nm), UV-365 band (365nm), UV-310 band (290nm-320nm) and UV-C band (200nm-280nm).
S series linear ultraviolet detector is adopted, which is characterized by compact structure, good visible and infrared cutoff performance (especially excellent visible cutoff performance), good detector stability, good residual characteristics, and good stability.

技术参数 Specifications

- 系统主要包括3m暗箱，3台标准级辐照度计、交流稳压电源、紫外光源等配套附件。暗箱内包含A、B、C波段的光源支架，探测器的固定支架，余弦特性检测装置、挡屏，导轨标尺，抽风装置，激光对准器、探测器夹具等。
  The system mainly includes 3m dark box, three standard level irradiameters, AC stabilized power supply, UV light source and other supporting accessories. The darkbox contains the light source bracket of A, B and C bands, the fixed bracket of the detector, the cosine characteristic detection device, the screen, the guide ruler, the air extraction device, the laser aligner, the detector clamp, etc.
- 辐照度计配UV-A1波段（320nm-390nm）、UV-365波段（365nm）、UV-310波段（290nm-320nm）、UV-C波段（200nm-280nm）的紫外辐射探测器各壹只；
  The irradiance meter is equipped with a UV radiation detector in UV-A1 band (320nm-390nm), UV-365 band (365nm), UV-310 band (290nm-320nm) and UV-C band (200nm-280nm);

- 选项：客户可根据需要选配高精度光谱辐照度计，可实现光谱分布、波长、辐照度的精确测量。采用光谱分析法测量紫外光谱辐照度，不受被测光源光谱分布和探测器响应带宽函数的影响，测试精度高，综合性能大大优于积分式辐照度计。
  Option: The customer can choose a high-precision spectral irradiance meter according to the needs, which can realize the accurate measurement of spectral distribution, wavelength and irradiance. The spectral analysis method is used to measure the ultraviolet spectral irradiance, which is not affected by the spectral distribution of the measured light source and the response bandwidth function of the detector. The test accuracy is high, and the overall performance is much better than the integral irradiance meter.