

Use of a Furnace for a Thermal Radiation Source

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Learning Objectives

- Learn about IR thermometer calibration
- Be informed about available calibration sources for radiation thermometer
- Learn about attributes of a blackbody cavity

1. Introduction

- Flat plate calibrator range: -15 to 500 °C
- Increased demand for higher range: up to 1000 °C

2. Background

RT Calibration Sources

- Flat plate above 500 °C
 - Infrastructure would need to be developed
 - Large power requirements
- Cavity source
 - Contact probe as reference
 - Use of furnace

Schemes of Traceability

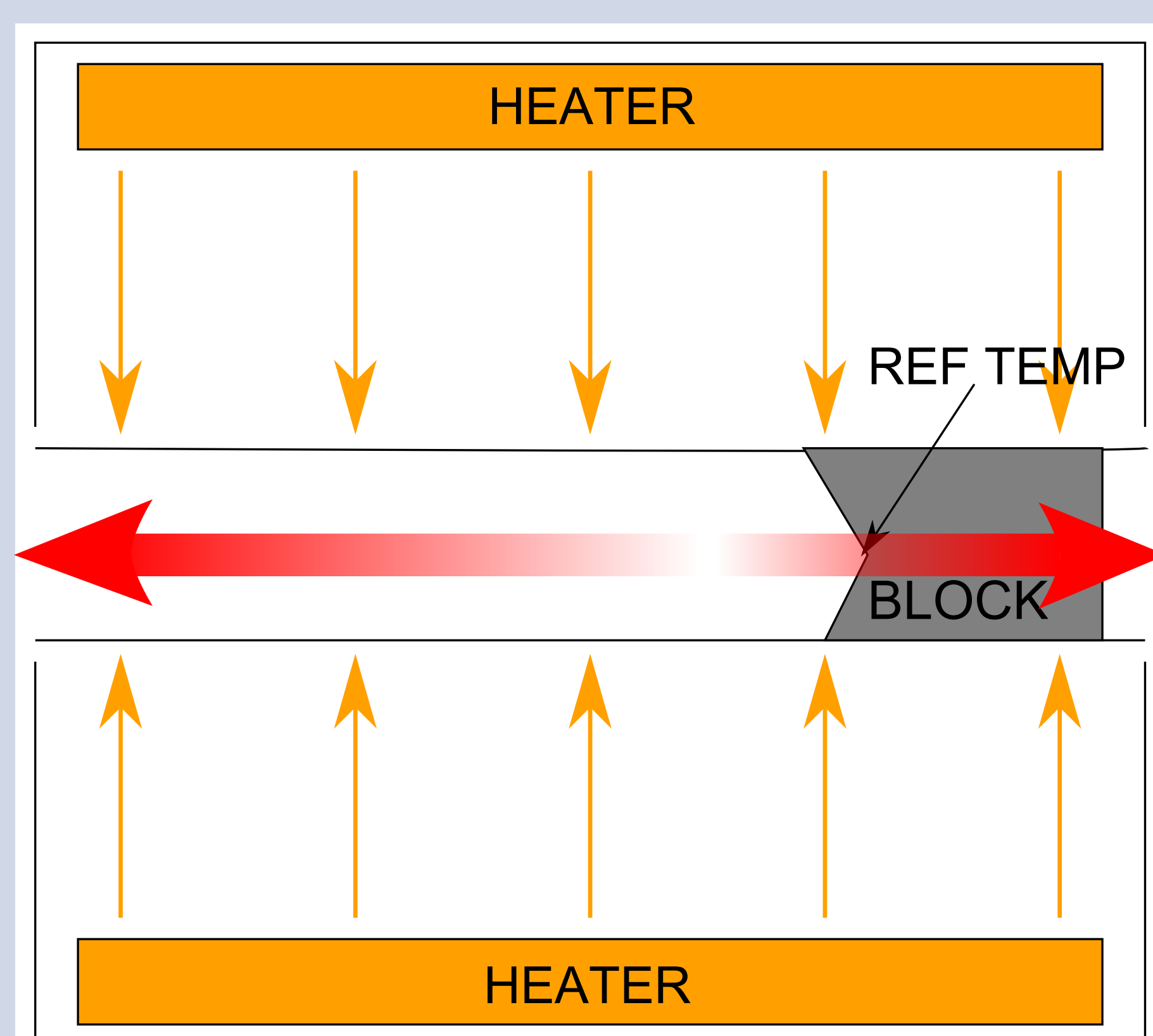
- Scheme I (contact)
 - source emissivity error
 - radiant heat-exchange error
- Scheme II (non-contact)
 - Scheme I errors reduced
 - Spectral emissivity not accounted for

Size-of-source

- Similar to emissivity errors
- Accounted for by two color thermometry

3. Blackbody Attributes

- Uncertainty analysis as a tool
- BIPM suggested structure
- Uncertainties of concern
 - Emissivity
 - Traceable temperature
 - Cavity bottom heat exchange
 - Cavity bottom uniformity

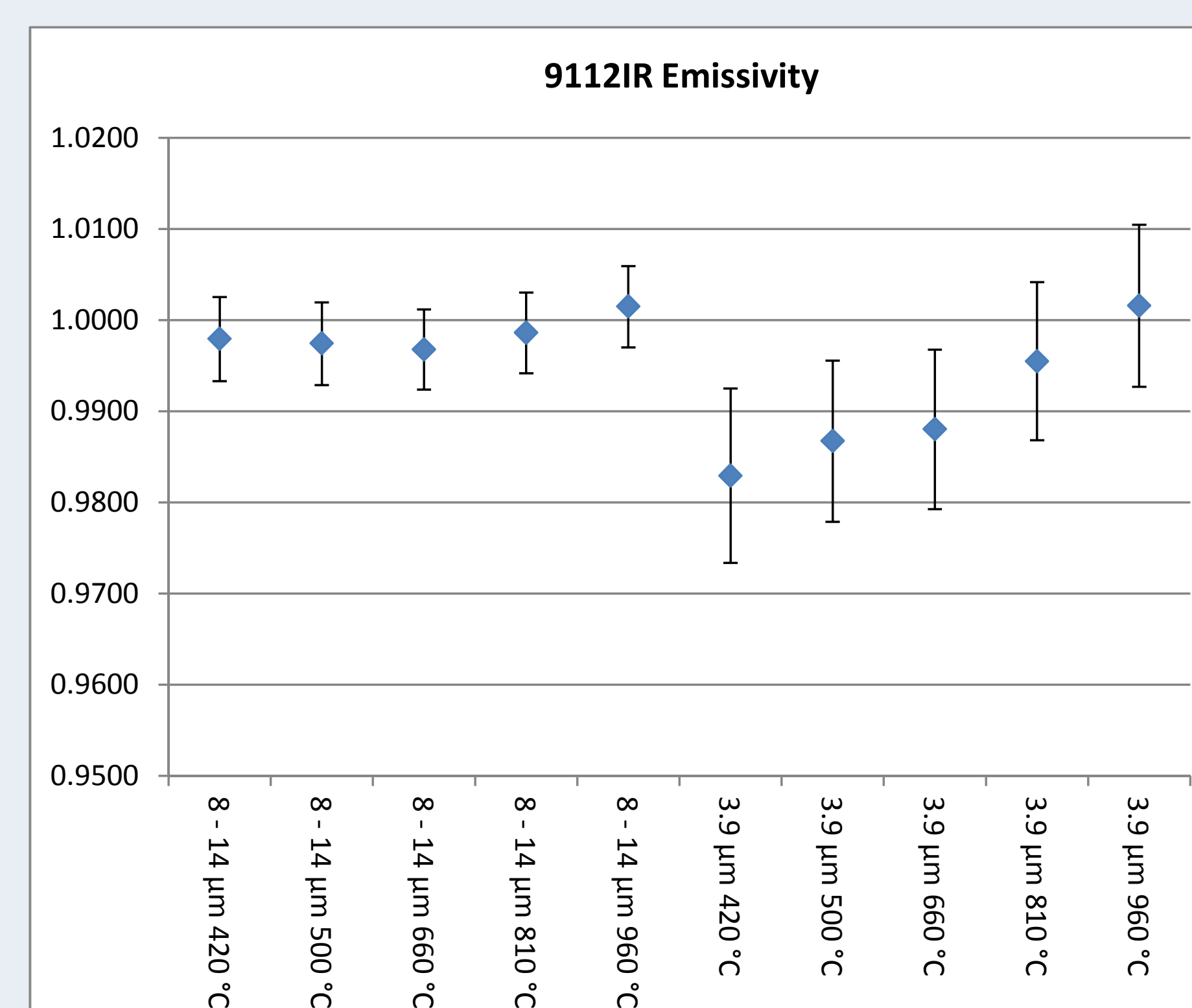


4. Measurements of a Blackbody

- Fluke 9112 used as furnace
 - Concerns with temperature uniformity
- Cavity inserted

4.1 Measurements Made

$$\epsilon_{EFF} = 1 + \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial T} (T_{RT} - T_{REF}) \quad \text{Effective Emissivity}$$



$$\epsilon_{EFF} = \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-C_2}{\lambda_1 T_{MEAS1}}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-C_2}{\lambda_1 (T_{REF} + \Delta T)}\right)} = \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-C_2}{\lambda_2 T_{MEAS2}}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-C_2}{\lambda_2 (T_{REF} + \Delta T)}\right)} \quad \text{Graybody Comparison}$$

T / °C	ε	U(ε)	ΔT / K	U(ΔT) / K
420	0.9901	0.0116	3.51	2.64
500	0.9935	0.0119	3.19	3.24
660	0.9948	0.0123	3.96	4.58
810	0.9981	0.0128	1.98	6.06
960	0.9987	0.0134	-0.09	7.75

4.2 Modeling of Cavity

Wavelength (μm)	Temp / °C	ε				
		Base	#1	#2	#3	#4
3.9 μm	Isothermal	0.9998	-0.0006	NA	NA	NA
	420	0.9996	-0.0014	0.0078	-0.0019	-0.0026
	500	0.9996	-0.0014	0.0063	-0.0015	-0.0021
	660	0.9996	-0.0014	0.0044	-0.0011	-0.0015
	810	0.9996	-0.0013	0.0033	-0.0008	-0.0011
	960	0.9996	-0.0013	0.0026	-0.0006	-0.0009
9 μm	Isothermal	0.9998	-0.0006	NA	NA	NA
	420	0.9996	-0.0011	0.0038	-0.0009	-0.0012
	500	0.9996	-0.0011	0.0032	-0.0007	-0.0010
	660	0.9996	-0.0011	0.0023	-0.0005	-0.0007
	810	0.9996	-0.0011	0.0019	-0.0004	-0.0005
	960	0.9996	-0.0011	0.0015	-0.0003	-0.0004

Model Variations
 Model 1:
 Δε walls 0.95 to 0.80
 Model 2:
 reference ΔT 1 K
 Model 3:
 mid-point wall
 ΔT 50 K
 Model 4:
 cavity corner ΔT 1 K

5. Conclusion

- Radiometric traceability - take great care
 - Bandwidth concerns
- Temperature uniformity
 - Cavity bottom
 - Cavity walls