

## Sky Temperature Correction Model

The model to correct the sky temperature measured by the infrared sensor ( $T_s$ ) is given in terms of the ambient temperature ( $T_a$ ) by:

$$T_d = (K1 / 100) * (T_a - K2 / 10) + (K3 / 100) * (\text{Exp}(K4 / 1000 * T_a)) ^ (K5 / 100) + T_{67}$$

where  $T_d$  = Correction value (°C)  
 $T_a$  = Ambient temperature (°C)  
 $K1, K2, K3, K4, K5, K6$  and  $K7$  are the coefficients defined in the *Device* section of the *Setup* TAB  
 $T_{67}$  calculation is shown below  
 $\text{Exp}(n) = e$  (the base of natural logarithms) raised to the power of  $n$ .  
 $A^b = a$  raised to the power of  $b$

The corrected sky temperature ( $T_{sky}$ ) is given by:

$$T_{sky} = T_s - T_d$$

where  $T_{sky}$  = Corrected Sky Temperature (°C)  
 $T_s$  = Infrared Sky Measured Temperature (°C)  
 $T_d$  = Correction value (°C)

### Calculation of $T_{67}$ term

If  $\text{Abs}((K2 / 10 - T_a)) < 1$  Then

$$T_{67} = \text{Sgn}(K6) * \text{Sgn}(T_a - K2 / 10) * \text{Abs}((K2 / 10 - T_a))$$

Else

$$T_{67} = K6 / 10 * \text{Sgn}(T_a - K2 / 10) * (\text{Log}(\text{Abs}((K2 / 10 - T_a))) / \text{Log}(10) + K7 / 100)$$

End If

where  $\text{Sgn}(x) =$  function that returns the sign of  $x$   
 $\text{Log}(x) =$  function that returns the natural logarithm of  $x$   
 $\text{Abs}(x) =$  function that returns the absolute value of  $x$

### Important

In all calculations the values of the temperatures are in degrees Celsius.