

#309

EXTRATERRESTRIAL SOLAR SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE

AT GROUND LEVEL

MS-21A

Table of Contents

1. Introduction
2. Errata/Change Log
3. LINKS TO RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ONLINE NSSDC
INFORMATION SYSTEM
4. Catalog Materials
 - a. Associated Documents
 - b. Core Catalog Materials

1. INTRODUCTION:

The documentation for this data set was originally on paper, kept in NSSDC's Data Set Catalogs (DSCs). The paper documentation in the Data Set Catalogs have been made into digital images, and then collected into a single PDF file for each Data Set Catalog. The inventory information in these DSCs is current as of July 1, 2004. This inventory information is now no longer maintained in the DSCs, but is now managed in the inventory part of the NSSDC information system. The information existing in the DSCs is now not needed for locating the data files, but we did not remove that inventory information.

The offline tape datasets have now been migrated from the original magnetic tape to Archival Information Packages (AIP's).

A prior restoration may have been done on data sets, if a requestor of this data set has questions; they should send an inquiry to the request office to see if additional information exists.

2. ERRATA/CHANGE LOG:

NOTE: Changes are made in a text box, and will show up that way when displayed on screen with a PDF reader.

When printing, special settings may be required to make the text box appear on the printed output.

Version	Date	Person	Page	Description of Change
01				
02				

3 LINKS TO RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE ONLINE NSSDC
INFORMATION SYSTEM:

<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/nmc/>

[NOTE: This link will take you to the main page of the NSSDC Master Catalog. There you will be able to perform searches to find additional information]

4. CATALOG MATERIALS:

- a. Associated Documents To find associated documents you will need to know the document ID number and then click here.
<http://nssdcftp.gsfc.nasa.gov/miscellaneous/documents/>

- b. Core Catalog Materials

REQ. AGENT
DLB
DAD

RAND #
RC3968

ACQ. AGENT
RHH

EXTRATERRESTRIAL SOLAR SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE
AT GROUND LEVEL

MS-21A

This data set is contained on 1 file on a 9-track, 1600 BPI, ASCII magnetic tape created on the MODCOMP IV computer from 18 decks of card image spectral irradiance values. The file consists of solar spectral irradiance at ground level covering the wavelength range 290 - 4045 nanometers. This data was originally created at 556 BPI, 7-track, BCD on the IBM 7094 computer but was converted to 9-track ASCII because of the phasing out of 7-track tape drives. The document number is B-23501-000A. The D and C numbers follow below:

D#
D-18982

C#
C-15783

B23501-000A

19

ALTERNATE METHODS IN SOLARIMETRY: REMOTE SENSING
AND COMPUTER MODELS

by

M. P. Thekaekara
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, MD, 20771, USA

R to
RHH

Solarimetry Workshop, February 24-28, 1975
Energy Task Group
Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos — FINEP
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Paper presented at the Brazilian National Academy of Sciences,
February 24, 1975

DATA DECKS FOR SOLAR SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

DECK NUMBER	AIR MASS	α	β	COMMENTS
1	1	.66	.085	In decks 1 thru 16 there are 48 data cards and one title card. Each card gives 4 pairs of values of wavelength (nm) and irradiance ($m W cm^{-2} \mu m^{-1}$)
2	4	.66	.085	
3	7	.66	.085	
4	10	.66	.085	
5	1	.66	.17	Data of decks 1 thru 8 are reproduced in Table 2 and those of 9 thru 16 in Figures 13 to 14 of "Alternate methods in solarimetry."
6	4	.66	.17	
7	7	.66	.17	
8	10	.66	.17	
9	1	.02	1.3	In decks 17 and 18 there are 189 data cards, 2 title cards and 2 "area" cards. Area is total energy in $m W cm^{-2}$.
10	4	.02	1.3	
11	7	.02	1.3	
12	10	.02	1.3	
13	1	.04	1.3	Each card gives irradiance for 10 values of air mass for the wavelengths listed in first column
14	4	.04	1.3	
15	7	.04	1.3	
16	10	.04	1.3	
17	0.1 to 32	.02	1.3	See pp 17-28 of "Alternate Methods" for an explanation of these tables.
18	0.1 to 32	.02	-1.3	

ALTERNATE METHODS IN SOLARIMETRY: REMOTE SENSING AND COMPUTER MODELS

by
Matthew P. Thekaekara,
NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, 20771

ABSTRACT

The Sun as a source of energy is receiving increased attention throughout the world. An important element in the design and location of solar energy conversion systems is knowing the amount of energy available. Direct measurement at all locations is expensive and not always feasible. Hence two alternate methods are presented in this paper. One is to make use of the telemetered data from satellites of Earth reflected solar irradiance and derive therefrom the insolation on the ground. The other is to develop by computer techniques the spectral irradiance of the direct solar beam from known values of the extraterrestrial solar spectral irradiance and of atmospheric absorption parameters and to obtain total direct solar irradiance by integration. The relevant mathematical theory is explained and some of the significant results are presented.

INTRODUCTION

The energy crisis and energy from the Sun is a topic which has received considerable attention in recent years. Two crises face mankind today, that of energy shortage and that of environmental pollution. The two are interconnected. The industrial age has been using in prodigal fashion the available sources of energy stored in the bowels of the Earth as fossil fuels, oil, gas and coal, and the supply is rapidly dwindling. The total amount of energy produced per year by all man-made systems in the world is slightly over 2×10^{20} joules. Of this all but 4 percent is from fossil fuels (which after all are stored solar energy). Increasing cost of such fuels and the need of importing fuels from other countries are having serious repercussions on the economy of many nations. Meanwhile this same industrial age is choking man with the wastes of energy usage. Air and water are polluted and the landscape is blighted.

Solar energy is the only form of non-polluting energy. Photons can be converted into energy useful to man without the Carnot's cycle and polluting effluents. But this is an area where research and development effort has been at a very low level. The fictional Russian philosopher, Kuzma Prutkov, decided that the Moon is more useful than the Sun, since it shines during the night when light is needed; while the Sun is of little use during daytime when there is light anyway. In like manner we too have decided to ignore the great outpouring of energy from the Sun.

The Earth-atmosphere system receives solar energy at the prodigious rate of over 5.4×10^{24} joules per year, that is, 27,000 times the energy produced by all man-made systems in the world. The supply is abundant, cost-free and inexhaustive. But it is thinly distributed over a wide area and is highly variable. As the energy crisis becomes worse and conventional fuels become more expensive, increased attention is being paid to systems for solar energy conversion. These systems are expensive to build and maintain; they have to be made cost effective. If the systems are not built for the available supply of solar energy, they will either be unable to deliver the required energy or cost unnecessary capital outlay. It will be necessary to conduct a careful evaluation of optimum sites for a large scale solar power plant. The ideal area to be selected should be most cloud-free, with longest hours of sunshine all year round.

Another major area of effort is small scale solar power generation for desalination, refrigeration, food processing, ice-making and other types of solar energy utilization which are of significance for a country like Brazil. Since solar energy is widely distributed, distribution of energy conversion systems to where energy will be used presents many advantages. Hence aside from selecting optimum sites for large installations, data should be available on solar irradiance for sub-regional to microclimate scales. The first and obvious method of determining the amount of available solar energy is to make direct measurements. A network of solarimetry stations is needed. This is one of the major questions to which this Solarimetry Workshop will address itself. Solarimetry stations require expensive instrumentation and manpower, and the coverage can never be complete. In a country of the size of Brazil (over 8.5 million sq. km) with a total of 50 stations, the average distance between stations will be over 400 km. Besides, there are vast areas which are relatively inaccessible. Hence we would inquire into alternate methods. We would like to explore two such methods in this paper: (1) using satellite data to derive ground insolation (remote sensing), and (2) using known values of extraterrestrial solar irradiance and of atmospheric parameters to compute solar irradiance at ground level (computer models).

REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES

A vast amount of data on radiation reflected from the Earth and the atmosphere is already available and will continue to be available from satellites. From these data information on solar irradiance at ground level can be extracted. Remote sensing provides an excellent means of obtaining the needed information about solar energy received on the ground. Remote sensing is superior to a finite number of ground stations in that it gives a continuous coverage over large areas with sufficient spatial resolution. Problems of manpower, differences in calibration factors of different stations, degradation of detectors, inaccessibility of certain locations, etc., can be eliminated by remote sensing techniques. The satellite data are being gathered and processed mainly for other objectives such as Earth resources survey, global radiation budget, etc. They can be used for a major problem of topical interest, namely, solar irradiance on the ground. Furthermore, satellite data can be used to monitor the vast sea surface which is very difficult, if not impossible, for in-situ measurements, but is important for sea thermal power generation and similar applications. The greater the insolation on the surface of the sea, the greater is the temperature gradient for a given depth and the efficiency of a sea thermal power generation plant.

A method developed by T. H. Von der Haar will first be briefly discussed here. There are three key factors which justify the derivation of ground insolation from satellite data. First, total insolation due to the Sun and sky at a given location is primarily dependent on cloud cover. Secondly, insolation data as derived from a single instrument (carried by a satellite) have advantages over those of many instruments from a network of ground stations. Thirdly, insolation is the (solar input) minus (energy scattered or reflected upwards + energy absorbed in the atmosphere).

THE ENERGY EQUATION

A schematic representation of the terms in the energy equation is shown in Figure 1. Q_0 is the energy incident on the top of the atmosphere, the solar input. A part of this energy Q_A is absorbed in the atmosphere by ozone, water vapor, particulate matter, etc., and another part is scattered upwards. The part scattered upwards has three components, Q_R due to Rayleigh scattering, Q_H due to haze (also referred to as pollution, turbidity, particulate matter) and Q_C due to clouds. The balance of input energy and absorbed and scattered energy is Q_S , the insolation which reaches the ground. RQ_S (where R is the reflectance of the ground) is reflected upwards and the rest is absorbed by the ground. Q_a is the Earth albedo, the sum of the energy terms reflected and scattered upwards. This quantity Q_a is what is measured by the satellite.

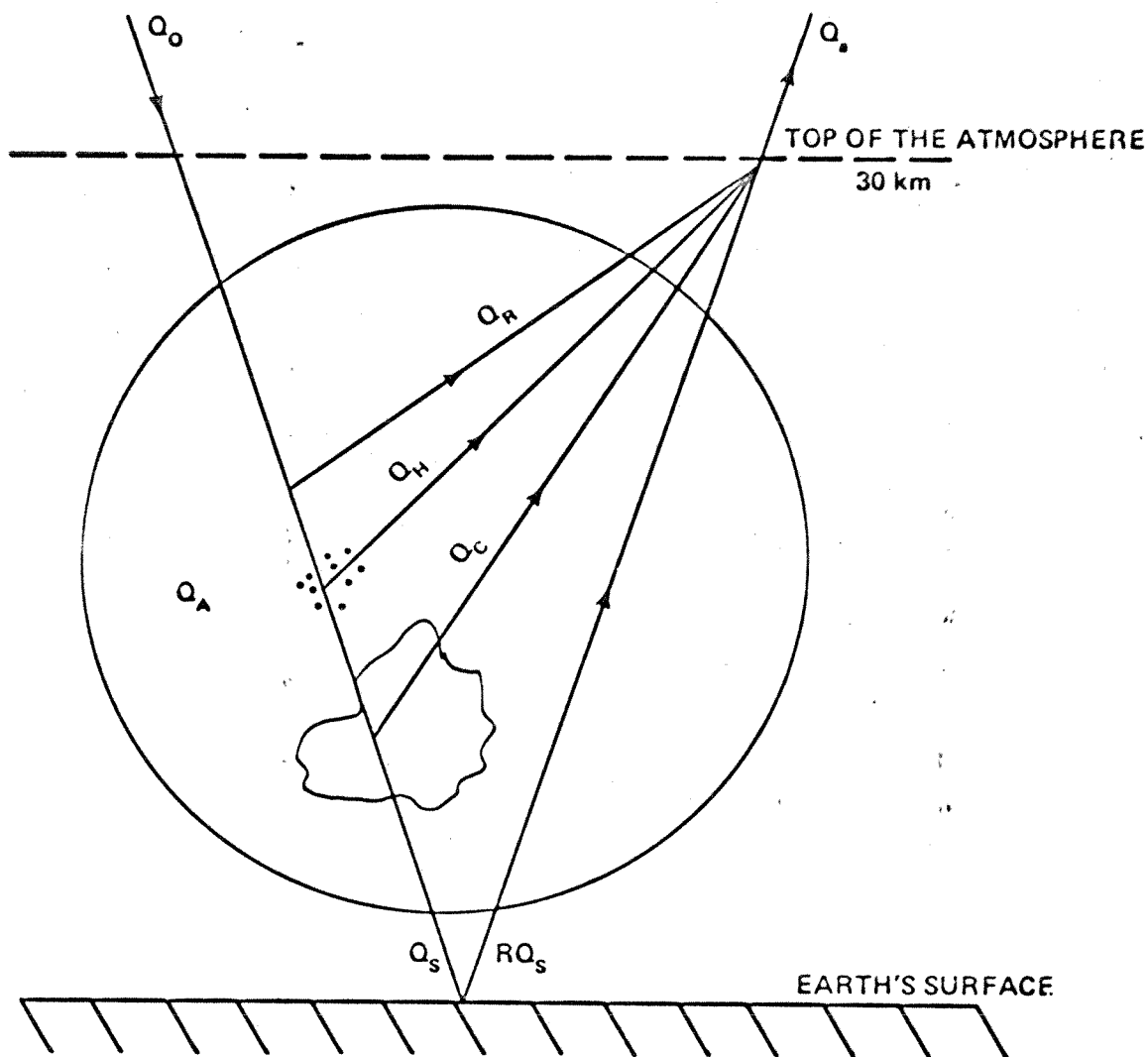


Figure 1. Schematic Representation of the Terms in the Energy Budget Equation

For the purposes of deriving insolation, Q_s , from albedo, Q_a , and cloud cover, we introduce two more terms, A_s the fractional area free of clouds and $Q_{a, \min}$ the minimum value of albedo for a given location. The minimum value occurs when the atmosphere is free of haze or clouds, that is, when the two terms Q_H and Q_C tend to zero. Regrouping the terms (Ref. 1) it can be shown that

$$Q_s = Q_0 - (Q_a - A_s Q_{a, \min} + Q_A + A_s Q_R). \quad (1)$$

All the terms on the right-hand side of equation (1) are known or can be determined. Q_0 is the solar constant with due correction for the varying distance between the

Sun and the Earth. Q_a and $Q_{a, \min}$ are the albedo measured by the satellite. The fractional area A_s free of clouds can be determined by electronic optical planimetry of satellite data. Q_A , the energy absorbed in the atmosphere, varies with location and seasons of the year, but is a smoothly varying function. It can be determined both from ground observations and from satellite data. Representative values are between 12 and 20 percent of Q_0 for continental United States and between 15 and 28 percent of Q_0 for Brazil. The final term, Q_R , that due to Rayleigh scattering is one which can be computed with a high degree of accuracy.

There are several approximations involved in deriving equation (1) and some of the terms cannot be determined with sufficient accuracy. Hence it will be necessary to check the insolation results derived from satellites against ground observations.

THE NASA PROGRAM

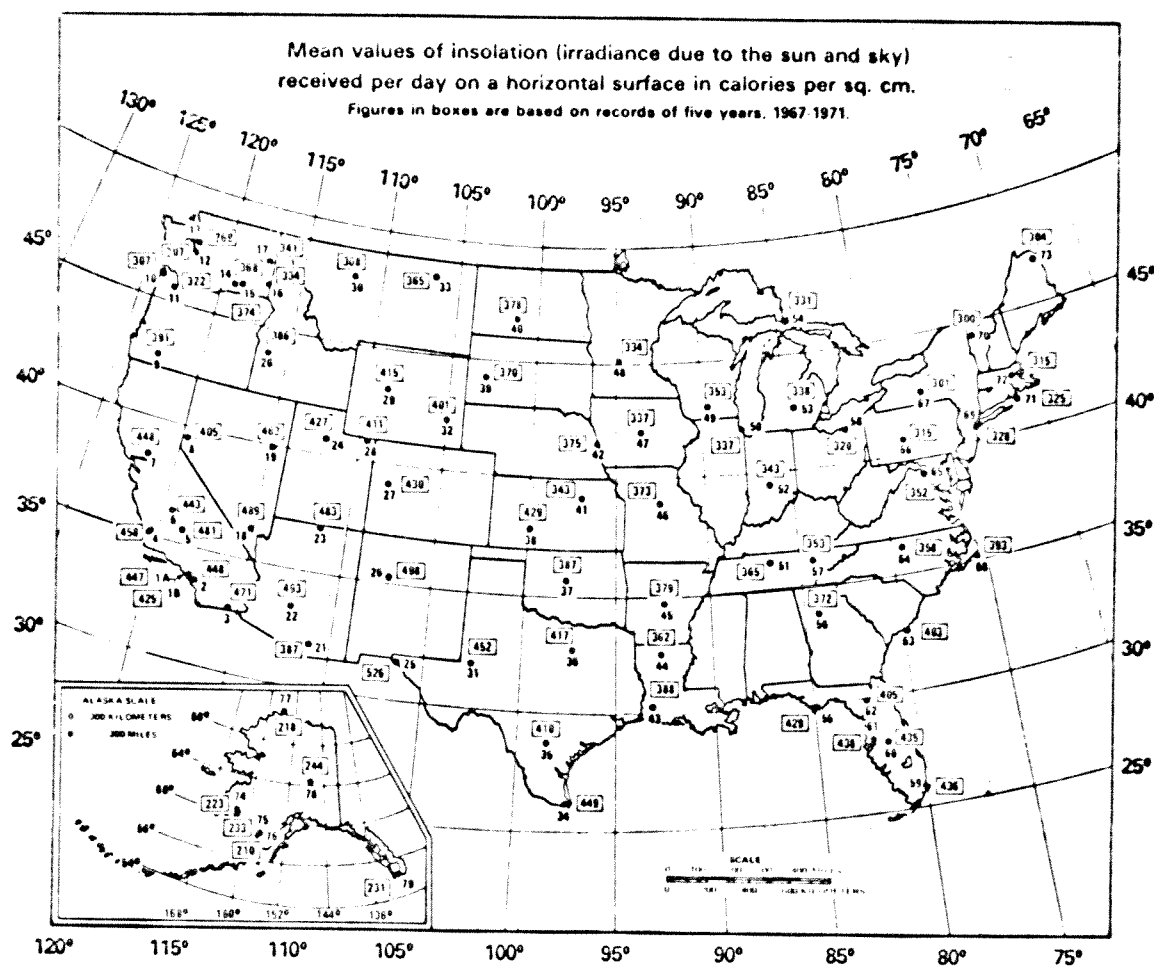
A program has recently been initiated by NASA to develop this method of obtaining ground insolation from satellite telemetry. Three parallel approaches are being planned under this program.

The first, with T. H. Von der Haar of Colorado State University as Principal Investigator, is to study the microclimate at the surface of the Earth over the continental United States, with special attention given to selected areas. Both the mean conditions and the space-time variations of total and direct solar beam energy will be derived using satellite observations with the aid of surface radiation network. Existing satellite data of the period 1969-1974 will first be used to derive the basic solar energy microclimate data set. This will be a space-time matrix of statistics describing the energy reaching the ground, archived on magnetic tape and punched cards. Next the satellite data of 1975-76 will be analyzed to check the earlier data set and more intensive study will be made of regions suggested by engineering priorities. The most up-to-date theoretical methods to study the transfer of solar energy through a cloudy atmosphere are at the disposal of the research project and will be used in the analysis of the observational results as needed. This approach is both empirical and theoretical, and aims at a high degree of accuracy over well-defined geographical regions (Ref. 2).

The second approach, with H. W. Hiser of the University of Miami as Principal Investigator, is mainly empirical. The area of study will be the continental United States and 40 km of coastal waters. The objective is to select optimum locations for large scale power generation. The data from satellites of the SMS (NASA) and GOES (NOAA) series will be analyzed. The number of daytime cloud free hours as shown by satellite data will be determined. Cloud opacity, time of day of minimum cloud cover and seasonal distribution will also be determined. The data will be compared to those from nearest existing weather stations. Equations

will be developed relating hours of sunshine in a given geographic location and season to solar energy received at the surface of the Earth (Refs. 3 and 4).

Both these approaches require data from existing weather stations. Insolation data are available from over fifty locations as shown in Figure 2. The numbers in boxes are the mean of daily insolation due to Sun and sky received on a horizontal surface averaged over a five-year period. The units are calories per sq. cm. Monthly averages and daily totals are also available for the same stations. Another highly valuable piece of information is the number of cloud-free hours. Such data are available from the sunshine switch recorders of over 160 stations.



The third approach under the direction of M. P. Thekaekara of GSFC is to make detailed measurements at a selected ground station with the specific objective of checking out the insolation data derived from satellite telemetry. Such a station has been set up at Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Md. The instrumentation consists of an Eppley normal incidence pyrliometer (NIP) mounted on a Sun-tracker for direct solar irradiance, an Eppley pyranometer for irradiance of the Sun and sky and six thermopiles mounted on sloping surfaces for sky irradiance from six different directions. Sample data for two days, February 7 and 8, are shown in Figures 3 through 6. Figures 3 and 4 give the records of the NIP and the pyranometer for the two days. The pyranometer readings are lower than those of the NIP since it measures the irradiance on a horizontal surface and the zenith angle of the Sun at local noon on these days was nearly 54° . The charts are drawn from irradiance averaged over ten minute periods. Figures 5 and 6 show the irradiance on the same days on flat surfaces inclined at 45° to the horizontal and facing six points of the compass, N, W, SW, S, SE and E. The irradiance data of the eight detectors are stored on tape, one tape per month, and can be recalled as needed for a variety of graphical and tabular presentations. For solarimetry from remote sensing, these ground based records are of importance, since the insolation depends on a large number of variables, latitude, season of the year, time of day, cloud cover, azimuth and zenith angle of the receiving surface, atmospheric absorption parameters, etc. For cloud cover, not only the duration of cloudiness, but also the relative opacity of the clouds and the time of the day when they occur are of significance. The detailed records from each of the sensors stored on the computer tapes for every day of the year will be extremely valuable for a study of these parameters.

Measurements of reflected solar radiation (Earth albedo) have been made from several satellites, starting with Explorer 7 in 1959. These measurements were continued on spacecraft of the TIROS and NIMBUS series and other spacecraft. A NIMBUS 4 picture of the mouths of the Amazon is shown to the left of Figure 7, and a geographical map of the same area to the right. Continuous coverage and high spatial resolution over the western hemisphere are obtained from the telemetered data of the Synchronous Meteorological Satellites (SMS) 1 and 2 which are stationed at present over the equator at longitudes 75°W and 135°W respectively. The Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites (GOES) A and B due to be launched by NOAA will also cover the same area with identical instruments. The instrument which scans the Earth is the VISSR, Visible Infrared Spin Scan Radiometer. The visible channels of the VISSR have a selective response in the wavelength range $0.52\mu\text{m}$ to $0.85\mu\text{m}$. There are eight visible channels which scan the Earth in 14,568 scan lines during a period of 18.2 min. The satellite relays complete pictures of its field of view every half hour. The field of view of SMS 1 extends in longitude from 0°W to 140°W and in latitude 70°N and 70°S . Brazil is close to the nadir point of SMS 1 and is also in the field of view of SMS 2. The

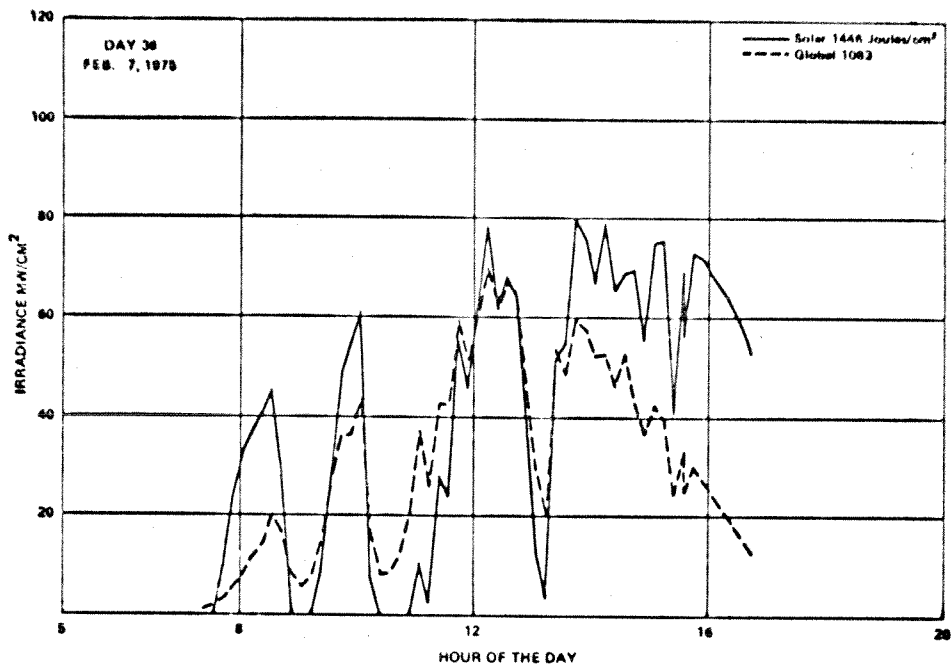


Figure 3. Ten Minute Averages of Direct Solar and Global Irradiance at GSFC on Feb. 7, 1975

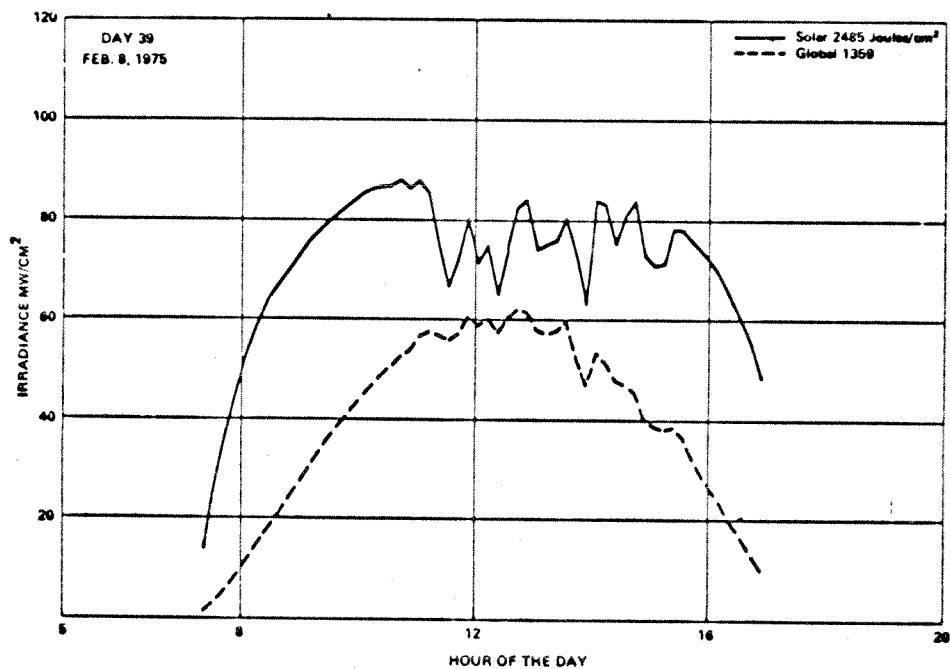


Figure 4. Ten Minute Averages of Direct Solar and Global Irradiance at GSFC on Feb. 8, 1975

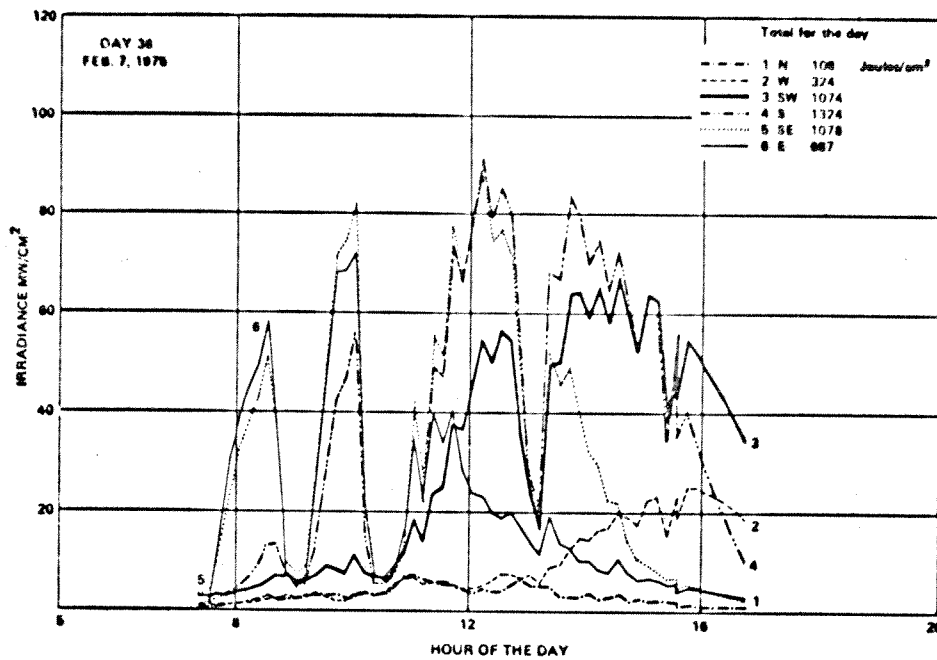


Figure 5. Ten Minute Averages of Sky Irradiance from Different Directions at GSFC on Feb. 7, 1975

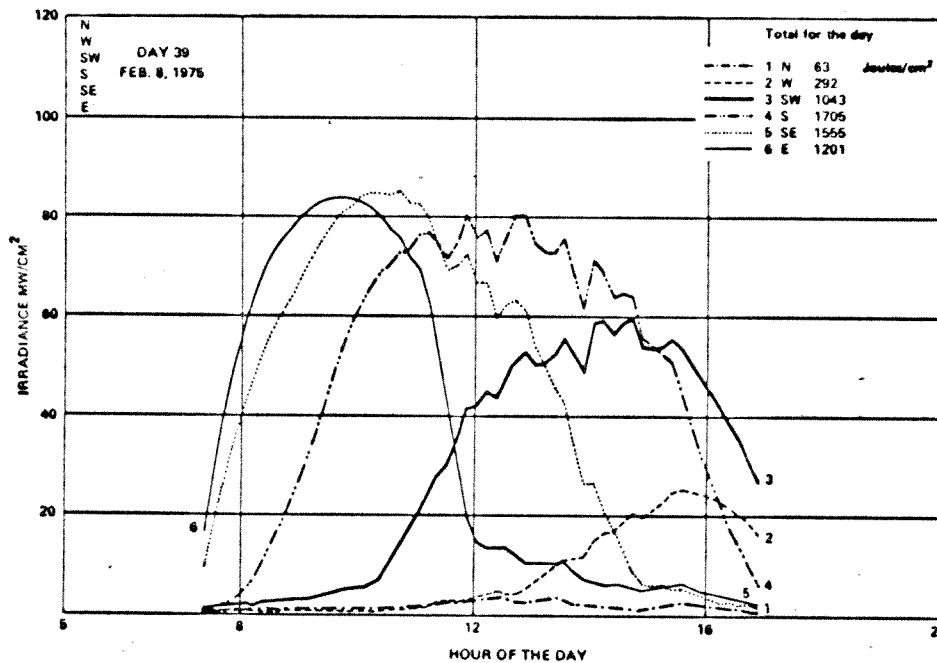
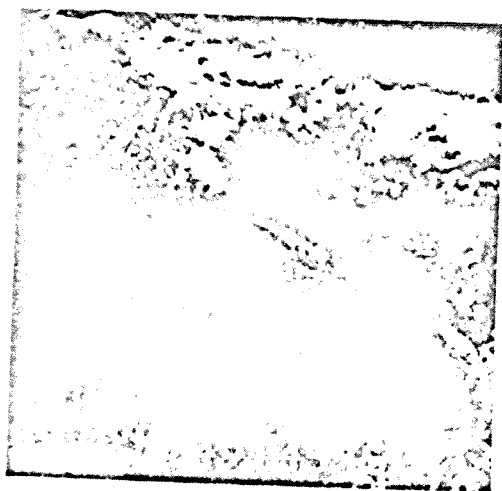


Figure 6. Ten Minute Averages of Sky Irradiance from Different Directions at GSFC on Feb. 8, 1975

NIMBUS 4

IDCS



Orbit 689

29 May 1970



Figure 7. The Mouths of the Amazon Viewed from Nimbus 2 on May 29, 1970

spatial resolution is about 0.8 km near the nadir. The first full Earth disc photo released by NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center from SMS 1 telemetry is shown in Figure 8. This picture was taken on May 28, 1974. Most of Brazil is under cloud cover but the coastline of South and Central America is clearly visible. The original digital tapes from which this and similar halftone pictures are made permit extraction of cloud cover data with considerably higher spatial resolution and finer gradations of cloud transparency.

This research on solarimetry by remote sensing has just started and will continue for a two-year period. It is expected that as a result of this research a relatively simple but sufficiently accurate method will be developed for deriving from remote sensor data of satellites, the information on solar irradiance on any geographical location and at any time which is essential for solar energy conversion systems.

COMPUTER MODELS

Computer models provide an alternate means of solarimetry. The computation is based primarily on known values of the solar constant and the extraterrestrial solar spectrum. The solar constant is the energy received per unit area exposed normally to the Sun's rays at the average Sun-Earth distance in the absence of the Earth's atmosphere. The distribution of this energy as a function of wavelength



Figure 8. First Full Earth Disc Picture from SMS 1 VISSR Camera Telescope Released by GSFC. Picture Taken on May 28, 1974

is the extraterrestrial solar spectrum. These parameters may seem at first to be of little importance for solar energy conversion systems. Most of these systems are on the ground below the atmosphere and the energy which reaches the ground is quite different from what is available outside the atmosphere. However a closer examination of the problem shows that the extraterrestrial values are of great practical significance.

The solar constant and the extraterrestrial solar spectrum are of importance primarily for spaceborne solar energy conversion systems. There are such systems on all satellites. Large energy conversion systems have been envisioned by P. Glaser and have elicited considerable interest from the news media and the public. Since solar cells are spectrally sensitive, the important parameter is not the solar constant itself but the distribution of solar energy in the visible and near infrared portions of the spectrum. The extraterrestrial values are also of significance, though indirectly, for ground based systems. In many cases solar energy parameters of sufficient accuracy can be obtained by computing the fractional loss due to the absorbing and scattering properties of the atmosphere. The extraterrestrial solar spectrum is the important input parameter for such computer programs.

THE SOLAR CONSTANT AND SOLAR SPECTRUM

The NASA/ASTM standard value (Refs. 5, 6 and 7) of the solar constant is 1353 W m^{-2} or $1.940 \text{ cal cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$. The estimated error in this value is ± 1.5 percent. The value is based on nine long series of measurements, all made from high altitude platforms, Convair 990, balloons, X-15 aircraft, and Mariner-Mars probe, during the period 1967 to 1970. Different types of instruments were used, cavity radiometers, normal incidence pyrhemometers, Ångström pyrhemometers, etc., and the calibration of the instruments was referred to three scales of radiometry, the absolute electrical units scale, the international pyrhemometric scale, IPS 56, and the thermodynamic Kelvin temperature scale.

The extraterrestrial solar spectrum in the wavelength range 0.2 to $2.6 \mu\text{m}$ is shown in Figure 9. The spectral irradiance values are given in tabular form in Table 1. These data are based on detailed measurements made from a Convair 990 jet aircraft at an altitude of 11.6 km . In the wavelength range 0.3 to $2.6 \mu\text{m}$ which contains over 95 percent of the solar energy, four spectroradiometric instruments were used: a Perkin Elmer Monochromator with lithium fluoride prism (1 P28 photomultiplier tube and thermocouple detectors), a quartz double prism monochromator (EMI 9558 QA and lead sulfide detectors), a filter radiometer and a polarization type interferometer. The range of the Perkin Elmer Monochromator extended to $4 \mu\text{m}$. A Michelson type infrared interferometer was used for the wavelength range 2.6 to $15 \mu\text{m}$. The spectral irradiance curve obtained by these measurements was modified slightly in the visible and near IR in the light of the extensive filter radiometer data obtained by the Eppley-JPL team under the direction of A. J. Drummond (Ref. 8). Data from other sources were used for the two extreme ends of the solar spectrum, below $0.3 \mu\text{m}$ and beyond $15 \mu\text{m}$. The spectral irradiance values given in Table 1 are averages over 10 nm bandwidths for the range 0.3 to $0.75 \mu\text{m}$. Wider bandwidths for averaging were used for longer wavelengths. The estimated accuracy of these values is ± 5 percent.

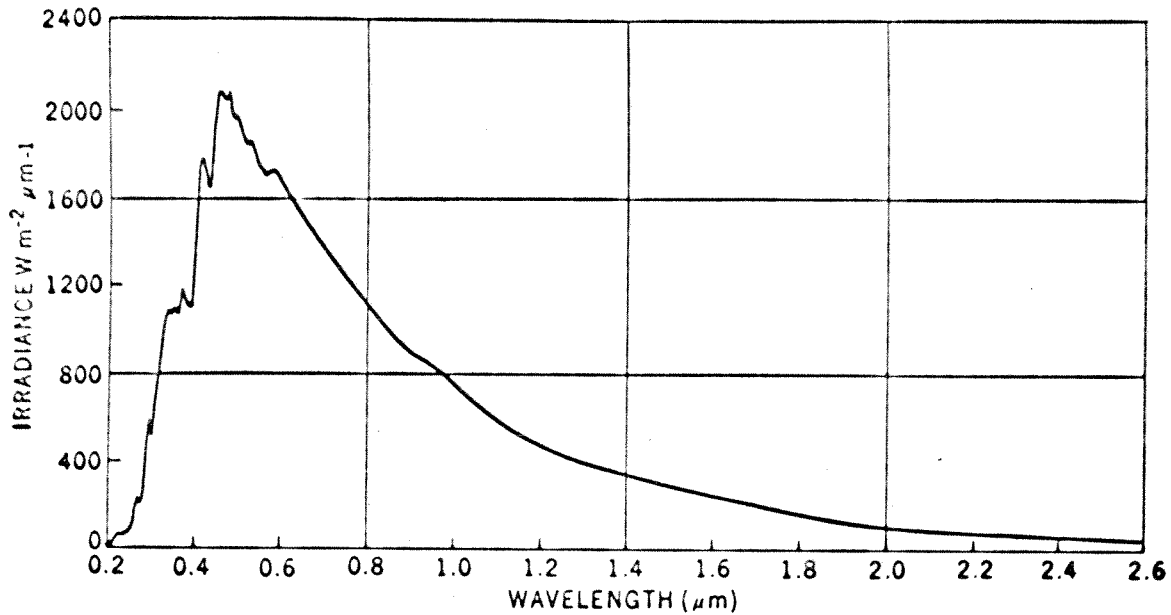


Figure 9. Extraterrestrial Solar Spectral Irradiance at Sun-Earth Distance of One Astronomical Unit, NASA/ASTM Standard Curve. Solar Constant = 1353 W m^{-2}

The solar constant and the extraterrestrial solar spectrum are defined for the average Sun-Earth distance of one astronomical unit, equal to $1.496 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}$. According to the well known Kepler's law, the Earth like all other planets of the solar system moves along an elliptical orbit with the Sun at one of the foci of the ellipse. Hence the Sun-Earth distance varies according to the seasons of the year, being a minimum around January 3 and a maximum around July 4. These seasonal variations are known with considerably higher precision than the absolute value of the solar constant.

SOLAR ENERGY AT GROUND LEVEL

The problem of extraterrestrial solar irradiance is quite relevant to the problem of more immediate interest, the irradiance, total and spectral, at ground level. The variability of energy incident on a collector surface on the ground is considerably greater than that of the extraterrestrial solar energy. On days of clear sunshine the energy increases from zero at sunrise to a maximum at solar noon and decreases to zero at sunset. At any moment clouds may intercept the Sun and decrease the energy to a low value, that due to the diffuse sky radiation. Figures 10 and 11 based on measurements made on two consecutive days illustrate the wide variations which can be expected. These measurements were made as part of the GSFC international comparison of working standard pyranometers

Table 1

SOLAR SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE - STANDARD CURVE

 λ - Wavelength in micrometers E_{λ} - Solar spectral irradiance averaged over small bandwidth centered at λ , in $\text{W m}^{-2} \mu\text{m}^{-1}$ $F_{0-\lambda}$ - Integrated solar irradiance in the wavelength range 0 to λ , in W m^{-2} $D_{0-\lambda}$ - Percentage of solar constant associated with wavelengths shorter than λ Solar constant = 1353 W m^{-2}

Note: lines indicate change in wavelength interval of integration

λ	E_{λ}	$F_{0-\lambda}$	$D_{0-\lambda}$	λ	E_{λ}	$F_{0-\lambda}$	$D_{0-\lambda}$	λ	E_{λ}	$F_{0-\lambda}$	$D_{0-\lambda}$
.115	.007	.00025	.0001	.510	1.662	324.926	24.015	1.55	267	1146.109	87.665
.120	.000	.0000	.0000	.515	1.633	334.214	24.701	1.60	245	1174.709	88.611
.125	.007	.00070	.0005	.520	1.633	343.379	25.379	1.65	223	1210.609	89.675
.130	.007	.00071	.0005	.525	1.652	352.591	26.059	1.70	202	1221.234	90.761
.140	.030	.0073	.0005	.530	1.642	361.826	26.742	1.75	180	1230.744	91.867
.150	.070	.0078	.0005	.535	1.618	370.975	27.418	1.80	159	1239.259	92.993
.160	.130	.0093	.0006	.540	1.583	379.979	28.084	1.85	142	1246.746	94.149
.170	.230	.0136	.0010	.545	1.554	388.821	28.737	1.90	126	1253.444	95.344
.180	.370	.0230	.0016	.550	1.525	397.510	29.380	1.95	114	1259.444	96.588
.190	1.750	.0428	.0031	.555	1.495	406.131	30.017	2.00	103	1264.909	97.889
.200	2.710	.0699	.0041	.560	1.465	414.669	30.644	2.1	90	1274.559	99.204
.210	10.7	.1099	.0205	.565	1.435	423.169	31.276	2.2	79	1283.009	99.475
.220	22.9	.1774	.0502	.570	1.405	431.711	31.907	2.3	69	1296.409	99.719
.225	51.5	.2694	.0728	.575	1.375	440.289	32.541	2.4	62	1296.959	99.850
.230	66.7	.3314	.0971	.580	1.345	448.874	33.176	2.5	55	1307.809	99.963
.235	68.7	.3651	.1204	.585	1.315	457.441	33.809	2.6	46	1307.959	99.6710
.240	63.0	.3735	.1430	.590	1.285	465.971	34.439	2.7	43	1312.509	97.6073
.245	72.3	.2778	.1680	.595	1.255	474.426	35.064	2.8	39	1316.609	97.3103
.250	70.4	2.6396	.1944	.600	1.225	482.796	35.683	2.9	35	1320.309	97.5834
.255	104.0	3.0666	.2268	.605	1.195	491.079	36.295	3.0	31	1323.609	97.8277
.260	130	3.6516	.269	.61	1.165	499.284	36.902	3.1	26.0	1326.459	97.0347
.265	145	4.4391	.328	.62	1.135	507.469	37.506	3.2	22.6	1328.889	96.2179
.270	232	5.4416	.405	.63	1.105	515.629	38.109	3.3	19.2	1330.979	96.3724
.275	204	6.5716	.485	.64	1.075	523.769	38.712	3.4	16.6	1332.769	96.5047
.280	222	7.6366	.564	.65	1.045	531.889	39.315	3.5	14.6	1334.229	96.6200
.285	315	8.9791	.663	.66	1.015	539.979	39.918	3.6	13.5	1335.734	96.7214
.290	482	10.9716	.810	.67	1.085	547.159	40.521	3.7	12.3	1337.024	96.8192
.295	586	13.6366	1.007	.68	1.055	554.289	41.124	3.8	11.1	1338.194	96.9056
.300	514	16.3416	1.210	.69	1.025	561.379	41.727	3.9	10.3	1339.264	96.9847
.305	603	19.1741	1.417	.70	1.095	568.429	42.330	4.0	9.5	1340.254	96.0579
.310	649	22.0404	1.655	.71	1.065	575.469	42.933	4.1	8.70	1341.164	99.12521
.315	764	26.0366	1.924	.72	1.035	582.469	43.536	4.2	7.80	1341.984	99.18614
.320	670	30.0216	2.218	.73	1.005	589.429	44.139	4.3	7.10	1342.734	99.24124
.325	975	34.5341	2.552	.74	1.075	596.379	44.742	4.4	6.50	1343.414	99.29150
.330	1059	39.6191	2.928	.75	1.045	603.329	45.345	4.5	5.92	1344.034	99.33740
.335	1041	44.9891	3.323	.76	1.015	610.289	45.948	4.6	5.35	1344.594	99.37905
.340	1074	50.3566	3.721	.77	1.085	617.239	46.551	4.7	4.86	1345.104	99.41678
.345	1069	55.7141	4.117	.78	1.055	624.189	47.154	4.8	4.47	1345.575	99.45127
.350	1093	61.1191	4.517	.79	1.025	631.139	47.757	4.9	4.11	1346.004	99.48299
.355	1083	66.5591	4.919	.80	1.095	638.089	48.360	5.0	3.79	1346.394	99.51219
.360	1048	71.9366	5.316	.81	1.065	645.039	48.963	6	1.4200	1349.204	99.71950
.365	1132	77.4366	5.723	.82	1.035	651.989	49.566	7	.9900	1350.609	99.82335
.370	1141	83.2191	6.150	.83	1.005	658.929	50.169	8	.5850	1351.394	99.88155
.375	1157	89.0641	6.542	.84	1.075	665.879	50.772	9	.3670	1351.874	99.91673
.380	1120	94.7566	7.003	.85	1.045	672.829	51.375	10	.2410	1352.174	99.93920
.385	1098	100.3016	7.413	.86	1.015	679.779	51.978	11	.1650	1352.344	99.95420
.390	1094	105.7916	7.819	.87	1.085	686.729	52.581	12	.1170	1352.524	99.96462
.395	1189	111.5091	8.241	.88	1.055	693.679	53.184	13	.0851	1352.674	99.97209
.400	1429	116.0541	8.725	.89	1.025	700.629	53.787	14	.0634	1352.804	99.97759
.405	1644	125.7366	9.293	.90	1.095	707.579	54.390	15	.0461	1352.924	99.98178
.410	1751	134.224	9.920	.91	1.065	714.529	54.993	16	.037100	1352.994	99.98485
.415	1774	143.036	10.571	.92	1.035	721.479	55.596	17	.029100	1352.994	99.98730
.420	1747	151.819	11.222	.93	1.005	728.429	56.199	18	.023100	1352.994	99.98923
.425	1693	160.439	11.858	.94	1.075	735.379	56.802	19	.018600	1352.994	99.99077
.430	1639	168.769	12.473	.95	1.045	742.329	57.405	20	.015200	1352.994	99.99202
.435	1663	177.024	13.083	.96	1.015	749.279	57.998	25	.006170	1352.994	99.99596
.440	1810	185.706	13.725	.97	1.085	756.229	58.591	30	.002970	1352.994	99.99765
.445	1922	195.036	14.415	.98	1.055	763.179	59.184	35	.001600	1352.994	99.99850
.450	2006	204.856	15.140	.99	1.025	770.129	59.777	40	.000947	1352.994	99.99937
.455	2057	215.014	15.891	1.00	1.095	777.079	60.370	50	.000391	1352.994	99.99946
.460	2066	225.321	16.653	1.05	1.065	784.029	60.963	60	.00019200	1352.994	99.99967
.465	2044	235.606	17.413	1.10	1.035	790.979	61.556	80	.00006160	1352.994	99.99988
.470	2033	245.809	18.167	1.15	1.005	797.929	62.149	100	.00002570	1352.994	99.99992
.475	2044	256.001	18.921	1.20	1.075	804.879	62.742	120	.00001260	1352.994	99.99995
.480	2074	266.296	19.681	1.25	1.045	811.829	63.335	150	.00000523	1352.994	99.99997
.485	1976	276.421	20.430	1.30	1.015	818.779	63.928	200	.00000169	1352.994	99.99999
.490	1950	286.236	21.155	1.35	1.085	825.729	64.521	250	.00000079	1352.994	99.99999
.495	1960	296.011	21.878	1.40	1.055	832.679	65.114	300	.00000034	1352.994	99.99999
.500	1942	305.766	22.599	1.45	1.025	839.629	65.707	400	.00000011	1352.994	99.99999
.505	1928	315.421	23.312	1.50	1.095	846.579	66.300	1000	.00000000	1353.000	100.00000

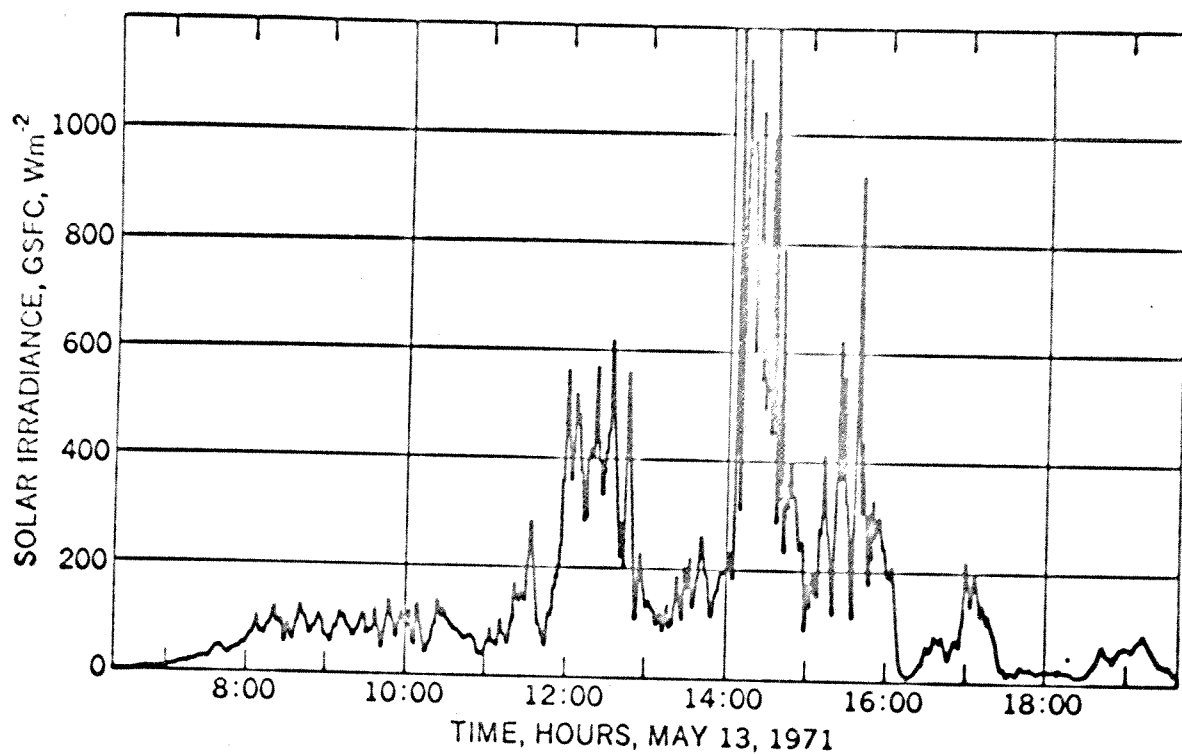


Figure 10. Global Irradiance Due to the Sun and Sky on a Horizontal Surface, Measured at GSFC on May 13, 1971. Total Energy Received During the Day, 175 cal cm^{-2} ($732 \text{ joules cm}^{-2}$)

(Ref. 9). The instrument was an Eppley pyranometer, model 2, mounted on a roof top. The readings were taken every 4 seconds. The x-axis shows hours in Eastern daylight saving time and the y-axis shows total irradiance. May 13th (Figure 10) was heavily overcast during most of the morning. A short interval of sunshine in the afternoon was followed by a heavy cloudburst at 18:00. The next day was one of relatively clear sunshine with a few passing clouds. The high value, near 1200 W m^{-2} , after 14:00 on May 13, is 30 percent higher than might be expected on a clear day for the given solar elevation; this is obviously due to reflection from the clouds. Such abnormally high values are of short duration.

There is also the familiar variation of solar energy with the seasons of the year. If the rotation axis of the earth were normal to the ecliptic plane (the plane in which the Earth rotates around the Sun), sunrise and sunset would occur at the same time daily at all latitudes, and the inclination of the local vertical to the Sun-Earth line at local noon time would be equal to the latitude of the place. The rotation axis is tilted by an angle of 23.5° from the normal to the ecliptic. Hence arise the seasonal variations of solar irradiance. Further, collecting surfaces

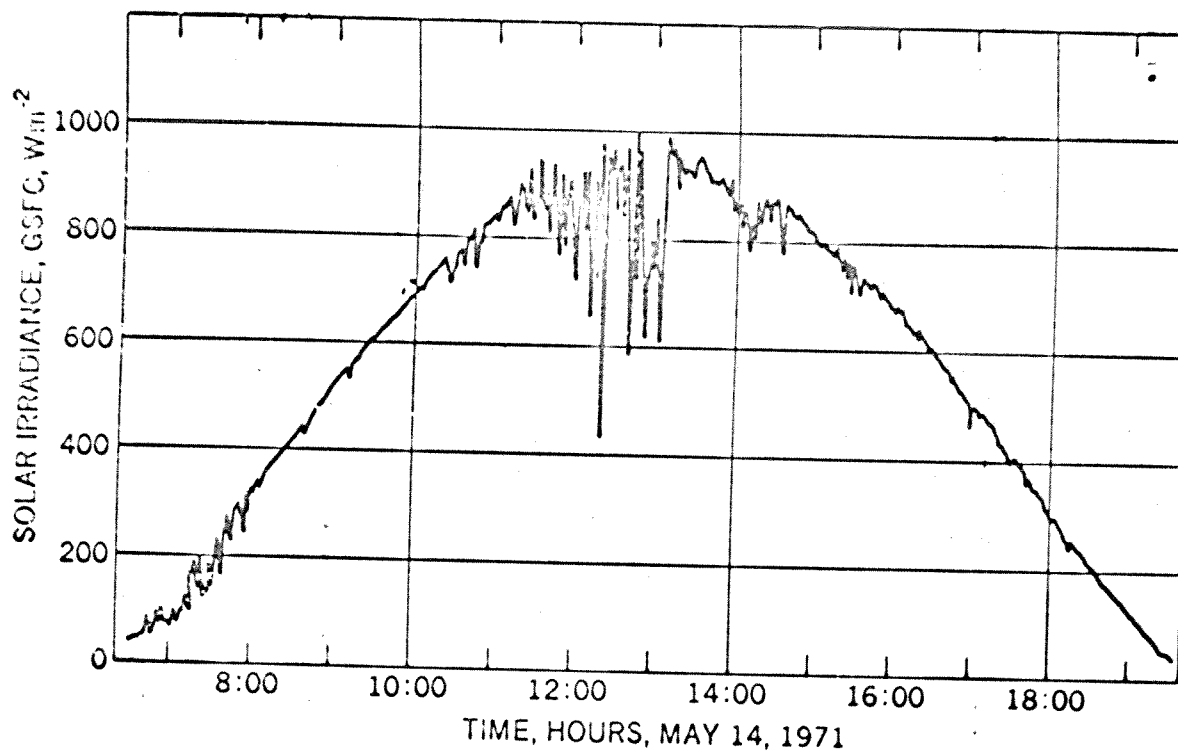


Figure 11. Global Irradiance Due to the Sun and Sky on a Horizontal Surface, Measured at GSFC on May 14, 1971. Total Energy Received During the Day, 647 cal cm^{-2} ($2707 \text{ joules cm}^{-2}$)

for solar energy conversion systems are not necessarily horizontal nor are they fixed to an equatorial mount so as to be always perpendicular to the solar rays. The slope of the receiving surface is another factor to be considered. Some of these factors are amenable to precise computations; others have to be treated statistically.

The main component of solar irradiance on a surface on a clear day is that due to direct sunlight attenuated by the atmosphere. The atmospheric attenuation is dependent on the path length of the solar rays through the atmosphere. It is least where the Sun is at the zenith and increases as the solar zenith angle increases. The solar zenith angle is the angle between the vertical at a point on the Earth and the line joining that point to the Sun. The path length is conveniently defined in terms of the relative optical air mass, more briefly referred to as the air mass. The air mass is the ratio of the mass of air in a column of unit cross section along the path of the solar rays to the mass of air in a vertical column of unit cross section. In a first approximation,

$$m = \sec z \quad (2)$$

where m is the air mass and z is the zenith angle. Equation (1) is not strictly true for large values of z , where account has to be taken of the curvature of the solar ray due to refraction in increasingly denser atmospheric layers. Various approximation formulae are available in literature for computing air mass for large values of z (Refs. 10 and 11).

The zenith angle can be directly measured with a sextant or by measuring the length of the shadow cast by a vertical pole on a horizontal surface. It can also be computed from the equation

$$\cos z = \sin \theta \sin \delta + \cos \theta \cos \delta \cos h, \quad (3)$$

where θ is the latitude of the place, δ is the solar declination for the day and h is the hour angle of the Sun. Where $h = 0$, that is, at local noon, Equation (3) reduces to $z = \theta - \delta$, an expression which leads to a simple explanation of declination. (By local noon is meant the time the Sun crosses the meridian; it is not 12 noon standard time or daylight saving time.) On two days in the year, the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, Z at noon time is equal to the latitude of the place. On other days in places south of the equator noon time Z is greater for March through September and less for September through March; the difference is the declination. It is the angle between two planes passing through an observer, one in which the Sun apparently moves and the other parallel to the equator, positive if the solar plane is to the north and negative if it is to the south. Values of declination for each day of the year are available in the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and also in other more readily available almanacs and year books.

The hour angle is an angle measured in the plane in which the Sun apparently moves; it is the angle between two lines from the observer, to the position of the Sun at local noon, and to the actual position of the Sun. Since the Sun's apparent rotation is 15° per hour, the hour angle in degrees is $h = 15(t - t_n)$, where t is the time of observation and t_n is the time of local noon. It is convenient to express t and t_n in Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). The value of t_n at Greenwich for each day of the year is given in the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. For any other location local noon (or ephemeris transit) is 4 minutes of time later for each degree of longitude west (one hour for 15 degrees of longitude).

Values of solar declination and ephemeris transit for 1975 are given in Figure 12. The variation from year to year is quite negligible for the present purpose.

ATMOSPHERIC ATTENUATION OF SOLAR ENERGY

Through most of the solar spectrum the absorption of a monochromatic beam of light is governed by the logarithmic decrement law known also as Beer's Law or Bouguer's Law.

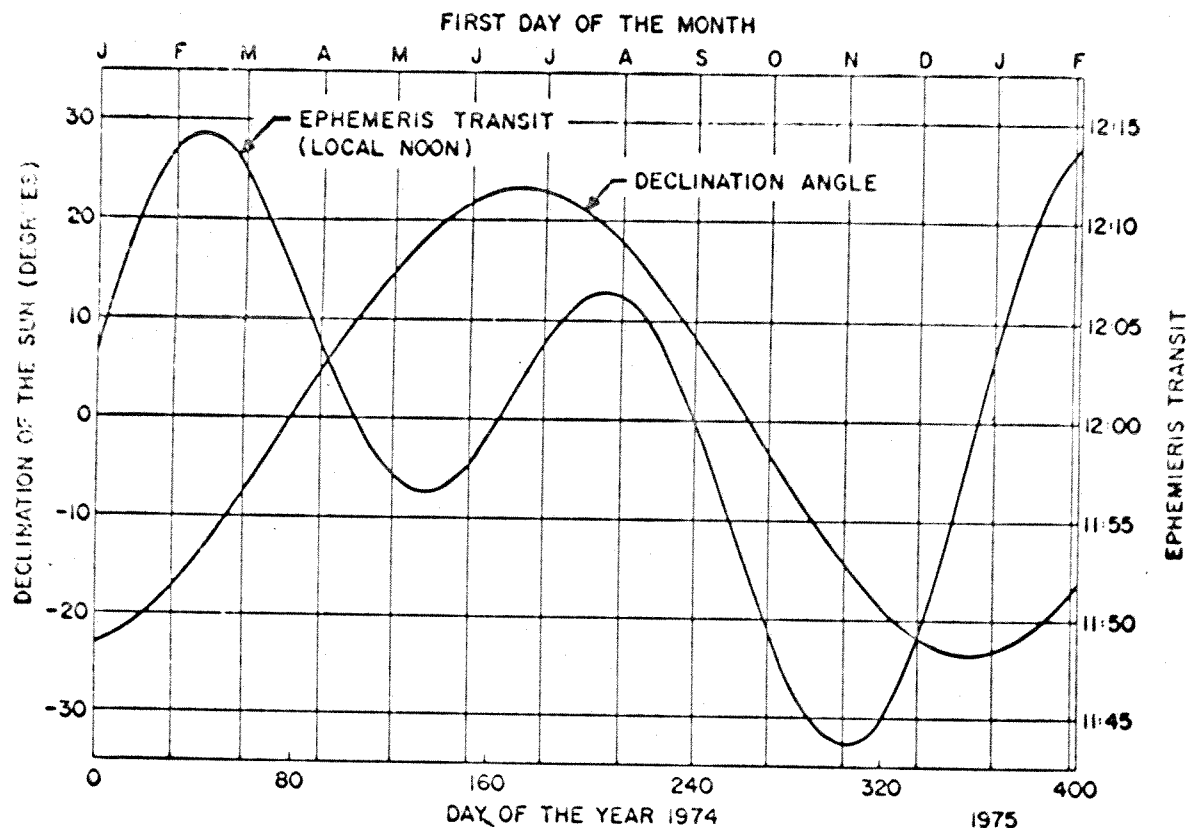


Figure 12. Variation of Solar Declination and Ephemeris Transit During the Year. Figures Along the Y-Axis on Left and Right Give Respectively the Declination in Degrees and the Ephemeris Transit in Hours and Minutes, Greenwich Mean Time

$$E_{\lambda} = E_{\lambda}^0 e^{-c_{\lambda} m}, \quad (4)$$

where E_{λ}^0 and E_{λ} are irradiance at a given wavelength λ outside the atmosphere and after transmittance through air mass m respectively. C_{λ} is an attenuation factor, often referred to as the extinction optical thickness. The coefficient C_{λ} is the sum of three terms, C_1 due to Rayleigh scattering, C_2 due to ozone and C_3 due to aerosols or atmospheric turbidity. In the infrared ($\lambda > 0.69 \mu\text{m}$) there is also selective absorption by the polyatomic gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, mainly, water vapor and carbon dioxide, and continuum attenuation due to scattering and absorption by particulate matter and water droplets. The selective absorption is characterized by many thousands of lines of the vibration-rotation spectrum of the molecules, as will be shown by a high dispersion ($\lambda/\Delta\lambda > 10^5$)

spectrograph. The total effect over finite bandwidths is not simple enough to be expressed by Equation (4). Nor is it correct to assume that the total energy at ground level can be expressed by an integral over all wavelengths of the right hand side of Equation (4).

There is a considerable amount of literature on atmospheric attenuation. Some of the attempts to solve the problem require elaborate mathematical tools and a great deal of computer time. A simpler approach is presented here. Solar irradiance spectra at ground level are computed on the basis of the standard NASA/ASTM curve, assuming atmospheric attenuation parameters which are considered to be highly reliable. The computer program was developed by Douglas Hoyt of NOAA, Boulder, Colorado and adapted by Reginald Mitchell of NASA/GSFC.

The Rayleigh attenuation coefficient C_1 and the ozone attenuation coefficient C_2 are based on the data developed by L. Elterman (Ref. 12). They are valid for the U. S. standard atmosphere. The total amount of ozone in a vertical path is assumed to be 0.34 cm (at NTP). Other values of ozone density can be introduced if needed. In Elterman's notation these constants C_1 and C_2 are respectively τ'_1 , Rayleigh optical thickness ($h - \infty$) and τ'_3 , ozone optical thickness ($h - \infty$). The values for $h = 0$ (i. e., at sea level) were used for the present computation. Elterman's tables list the values for 22 discrete wavelengths. For other wavelengths of the standard table a linear interpolation for C_1 and C_2 was found to be sufficiently accurate.

For atmospheric turbidity instead of using Elterman's coefficients, an equation of the form developed by A. Ångström is used.

$$C_3 = \frac{\beta}{\lambda^a} \quad (5)$$

where β is the Ångström β coefficient, a the wavelength exponent and λ is wavelength in μm . This permits a greater flexibility in choosing a and β parameters corresponding to different levels of atmospheric pollution.

In the infrared, as stated earlier, a fourth parameter to account for the molecular absorption bands is required. Here no single expression applies to all the absorption bands. The experimental results of Gates and Harrop (Refs. 13 and 14) seem to be most appropriate for handling this complex problem. The expressions are relatively simple; the accuracy is adequate; and the parameters are based on actual measurements of solar irradiance. The experimental results were interpreted in the light of the random model theory (disordered distribution of many lines within a band) developed by Goody (Ref. 15) for water vapor and the regular

model theory (regular distribution of absorption lines) developed by Elsasser (Ref. 16) for carbon dioxide. Thus, in the infrared, Equation (4) has to be modified as

$$E_{\lambda} = E_{\lambda}^0 e^{-c_{\lambda} m} \cdot T_{\lambda i}, \quad (6)$$

where $T_{\lambda i}$ is a transmittance factor which can have one of three values,

$$T_{\lambda 1} = e^{-c_4 \sqrt{wm}}; T_{\lambda 2} = e^{-c_5 w m}; \text{ or } T_{\lambda 3} = (1 - c_6 \sqrt{m}). \quad (7)$$

c_4 , c_5 and c_6 are respectively coefficients $-c_1$, $-c_2$ and c_3 of Reference 13; m is the air mass; and w is the amount of precipitable water vapor (the height in cm of the liquid layer if all the water vapor in a vertical column of unit cross section were condensed into liquid). For the present computation w was assumed to be 2 cm which is a global annual average for mid-latitudes. Other values can be introduced if needed.

The expression $T_{\lambda 1}$ is for the strong random model, and holds true in the main body of the absorption band. The expression $T_{\lambda 2}$ is for the weak random model and holds true for the wings of the bands and for small optical depth. The third expression $T_{\lambda 3}$ holds true where the effect of water vapor is negligible, but where other molecular species in the atmosphere influence the transmission.

TOTAL AND SPECTRAL SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

Computations of solar spectral irradiance at ground level have been made for different sets of parameters for ozone density, precipitable water vapor, turbidity coefficients and air mass. The spectral irradiance outside the atmosphere, E_{λ}^0 , is assumed to be that given in the NASA/ASTM standard.

Some of the results are presented here in graphical and tabular form. Figures 13 and 14 give the spectral curves for air mass 1, 4, 7 and 10. These correspond respectively to solar zenith angles 0° , 75.5° , 81.8° and 84.3° . The continuous curve on top is the extraterrestrial spectrum same as Figure 9. Figure 13 is for $\alpha = 1.3$ and $\beta = 0.02$, and corresponds to a relatively clear atmosphere. A higher value of $\beta = 0.04$, that is, a more turbid atmosphere, is assumed for the curves of Figure 14. The integral values of irradiance are given in the inset.

Spectral irradiance at ground level in tabular form is given in Table 2 for the range $0.29 \mu\text{m}$ to $0.93 \mu\text{m}$ and in Table 3 for the range $0.94 \mu\text{m}$ to $4.045 \mu\text{m}$. These values

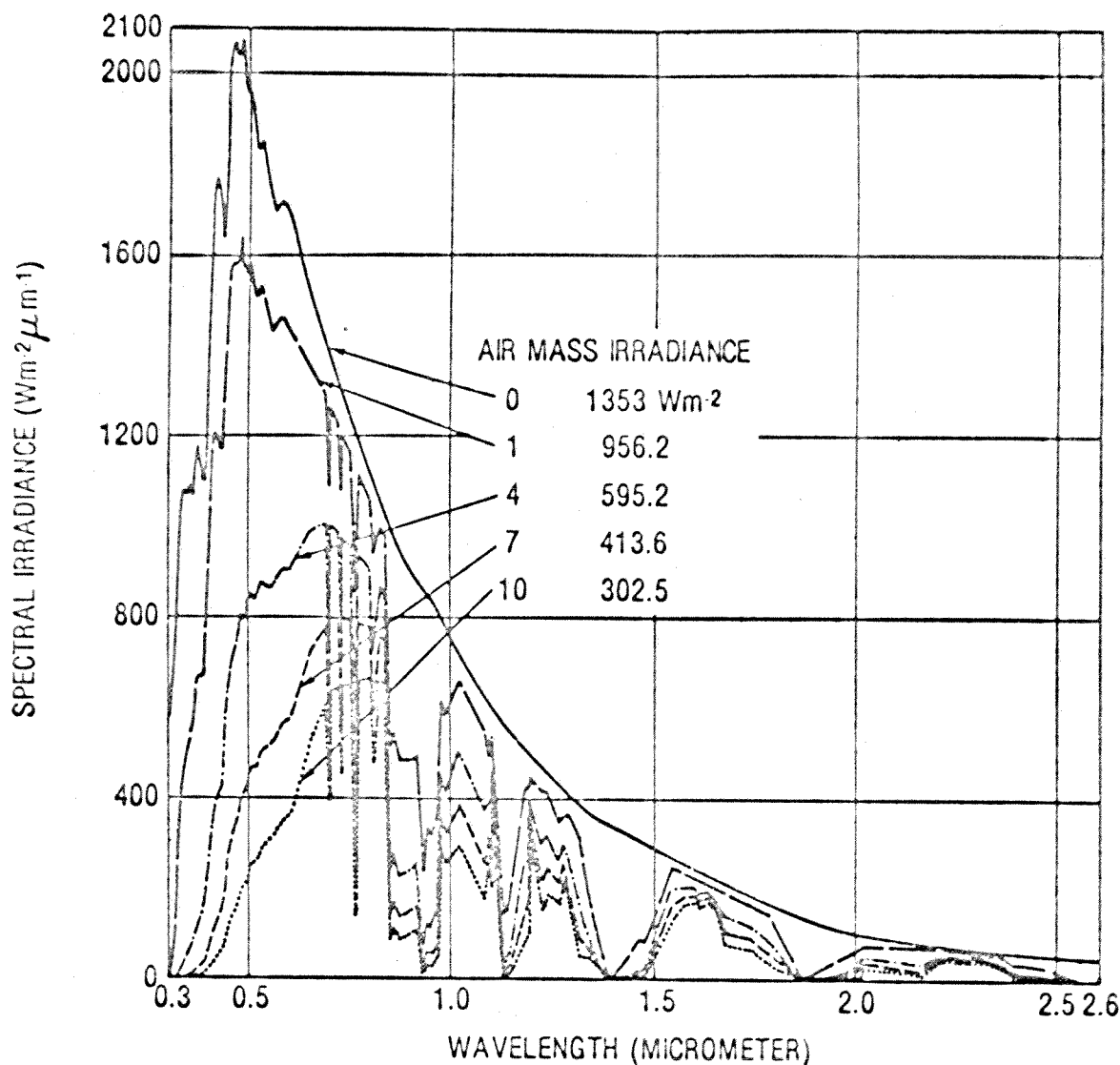


Figure 13. Solar Spectral Irradiance for Different Air Mass Values, Assuming U. S. Standard Atmosphere, 20 mm of Precipitable Water Vapor, 3.4 mm of ozone, very clear air ($\alpha = 1.3$, $\beta = 0.02$)

correspond to a considerably higher level of atmospheric pollution, as is the case in large cities and industrial centers. Column 2 gives the extraterrestrial values; columns 3 to 6 give values at ground level for $\alpha = 0.66$ and $\beta = 0.085$; and columns 7 to 9 give values at ground level for $\alpha = 0.66$ and $\beta = 0.17$.

It is instructive to compare these computed spectral curves with one obtained by direct measurements. During the course of the ground calibration of the VISSR of SMS spacecraft a series of measurements of the total and spectral irradiance of the Sun was made on Table Mountain, CA. One of the spectral curves generated

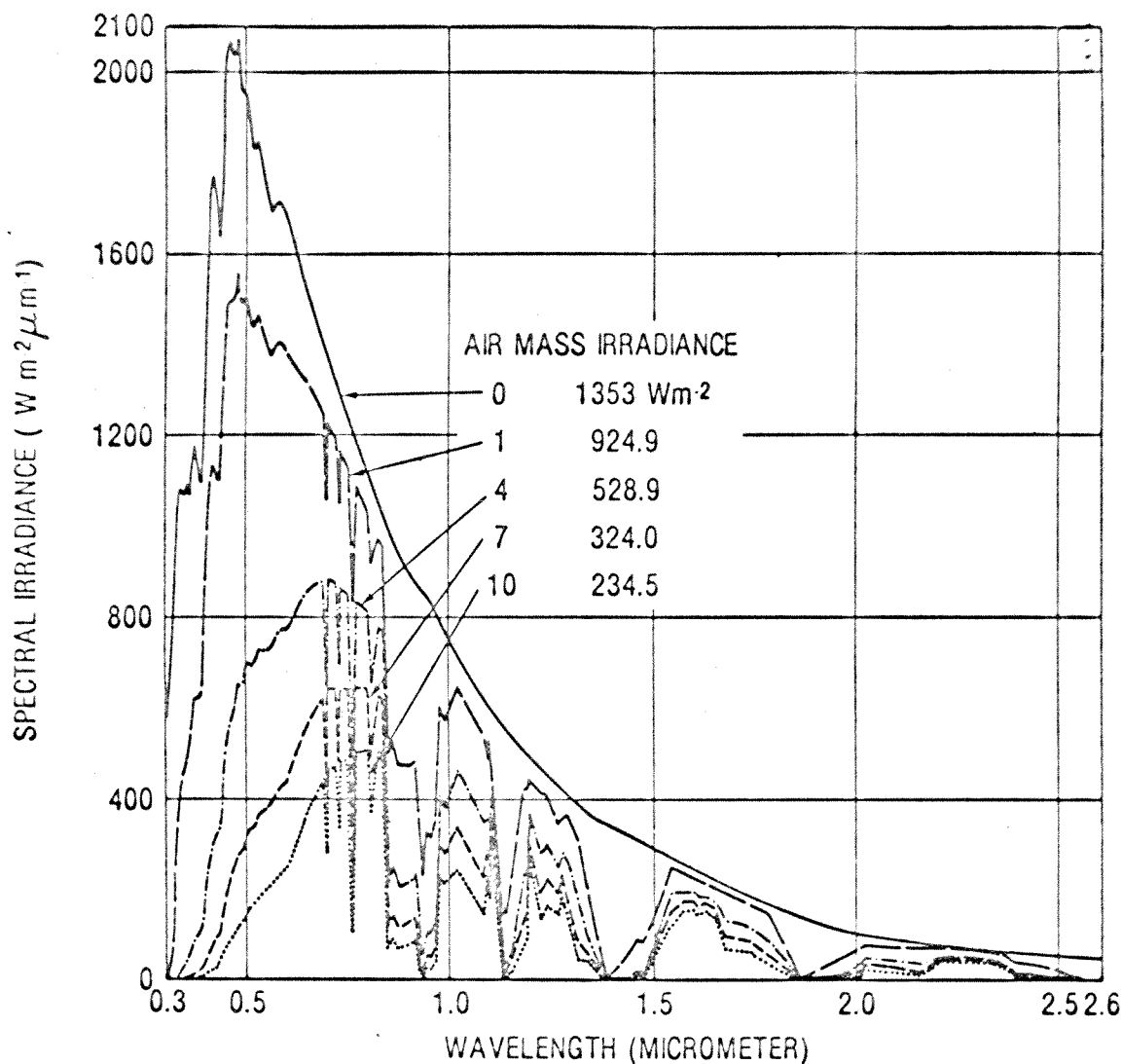


Figure 14. Solar Spectral Irradiance for Different Air Mass Values, Assuming U. S. Standard Atmosphere, 20 mm of Precipitable Water Vapor, 3.4 mm of ozone, relatively clear air ($\alpha = 1.3$, $\beta = 0.04$)

during these measurements is shown in Figure 15. The instrument was a Perkin Elmer monochromator, the same which was used on the CV990 aircraft for determination of the extraterrestrial solar spectral irradiance. The secant of the solar zenith angle was 1.5, but since the altitude of the Table Mountain test site is 2.19 km, this corresponds to an absolute air mass of 1.15 (referred to zenith Sun at sea level as air mass 1). Several of the absorption lines of Figures 13 and 14 are masked here because of the finite resolution of the monochromator.

2900 - 3000

23

Table 3
Computed Values of Solar Spectral Irradiance (in $\text{Wm}^{-2} \mu\text{m}^{-1}$) on the Ground
for Different Air Masses, Two Values of Turbidity and H_2O 2.0 cm,
 O_3 0.34 cm (spectral range 0.34 to 4.045 μm)

0.4002 - 4.045 μm

WAVE LENGTH	AIR MASS	0.000 0.000					0.000 0.010				
		0	1	4	7	10	1	4	7	10	
0.340	887.0	311.6	95.0	34.0	18.5	10.5	286.9	86.7	27.1	7.6	
0.350	877.0	298.5	86.3	30.0	16.0	9.0	271.6	80.7	24.9	6.7	
0.360	868.5	281.1	77.3	26.1	14.2	8.2	258.2	75.1	23.0	6.0	
0.370	861.5	265.6	70.0	23.1	12.8	7.5	245.7	69.0	21.0	5.5	
0.380	798.0	576.0	318.1	201.2	132.6	90.9	529.1	286.2	110.3	56.1	
0.390	778.0	617.5	341.0	221.7	146.7	96.8	561.8	297.6	117.5	60.6	
0.400	670.0	512.0	290.0	188.0	97.1	57.1	470.1	210.1	93.5	41.5	
0.420	608.1	303.1	170.0	100.0	50.0	28.0	320.0	120.0	50.0	20.0	
0.430	598.0	301.7	168.1	100.0	49.0	27.0	310.0	118.0	49.0	19.0	
1.101	591.8	508.0	362.7	267.3	198.0	138.0	486.1	261.6	153.0	89.0	
1.110	580.0	475.1	331.7	241.7	178.0	128.0	450.0	240.0	140.0	80.0	
1.120	567.0	440.0	300.0	210.0	150.0	110.0	410.0	210.0	120.0	70.0	
1.130	552.0	400.0	260.0	180.0	120.0	90.0	370.0	180.0	100.0	60.0	
1.140	537.0	350.0	210.0	140.0	90.0	70.0	330.0	150.0	80.0	50.0	
1.150	522.0	300.0	160.0	100.0	60.0	50.0	290.0	120.0	60.0	40.0	
1.160	507.0	250.0	110.0	70.0	40.0	30.0	250.0	90.0	40.0	30.0	
1.170	492.0	200.0	80.0	50.0	20.0	10.0	210.0	60.0	30.0	20.0	
1.180	477.0	150.0	50.0	30.0	10.0	5.0	170.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	
1.190	462.0	100.0	30.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	130.0	20.0	10.0	5.0	
1.200	447.0	50.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	1.0	80.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	
1.222	408.1	391.6	235.3	161.3	100.9	59.9	363.6	178.7	93.9	46.3	
1.236	401.2	390.8	235.1	160.2	101.4	60.0	361.0	178.1	93.5	46.1	
1.250	394.3	389.9	234.2	159.0	101.9	60.1	358.1	177.5	93.1	45.9	
1.266	387.4	389.0	233.0	157.6	102.4	60.2	355.2	176.9	92.7	45.7	
1.280	380.5	388.1	231.9	156.1	102.9	60.3	352.3	176.3	92.3	45.5	
1.290	373.6	387.2	230.8	154.6	103.4	60.4	349.4	175.7	91.9	45.3	
1.300	366.7	386.3	229.7	153.1	103.9	60.5	346.5	175.1	91.5	45.1	
1.310	359.8	385.4	228.6	151.6	104.4	60.6	343.6	174.5	91.1	44.9	
1.320	352.9	384.5	227.5	150.1	104.9	60.7	340.7	173.9	90.7	44.7	
1.330	346.0	383.6	226.4	148.6	105.4	60.8	337.8	173.3	90.3	44.5	
1.340	339.1	382.7	225.3	147.1	105.9	60.9	334.9	172.7	89.9	44.3	
1.350	332.2	381.8	224.2	145.6	106.4	61.0	332.0	172.1	89.5	44.1	
1.360	325.3	380.9	223.1	144.1	106.9	61.1	329.1	171.5	89.1	43.9	
1.370	318.4	380.0	222.0	142.6	107.4	61.2	326.2	170.9	88.7	43.7	
1.380	311.5	379.1	220.9	141.1	107.9	61.3	323.3	170.3	88.3	43.5	
1.390	304.6	378.2	219.8	139.6	108.4	61.4	320.4	169.7	87.9	43.3	
1.400	297.7	377.3	218.7	138.1	108.9	61.5	317.5	169.1	87.5	43.1	
1.410	290.8	376.4	217.6	136.6	109.4	61.6	314.6	168.5	87.1	42.9	
1.420	283.9	375.5	216.5	135.1	109.9	61.7	311.7	167.9	86.7	42.7	
1.430	277.0	374.6	215.4	133.6	110.4	61.8	308.8	167.3	86.3	42.5	
1.440	270.1	373.7	214.3	132.1	110.9	61.9	305.9	166.7	85.9	42.3	
1.450	263.2	372.8	213.2	130.6	111.4	62.0	303.0	166.1	85.5	42.1	
1.460	256.3	371.9	212.1	129.1	111.9	62.1	300.1	165.5	85.1	41.9	
1.470	249.4	371.0	211.0	127.6	112.4	62.2	297.2	164.9	84.7	41.7	
1.480	242.5	370.1	210.0	126.1	112.9	62.3	294.3	164.3	84.3	41.5	
1.490	235.6	369.2	208.9	124.6	113.4	62.4	291.4	163.7	83.9	41.3	
1.500	228.7	368.3	207.8	123.1	113.9	62.5	288.5	163.1	83.5	41.1	
1.510	221.8	367.4	206.7	121.6	114.4	62.6	285.6	162.5	83.1	40.9	
1.520	214.9	366.5	205.6	120.1	114.9	62.7	282.7	161.9	82.7	40.7	
1.530	208.0	365.6	204.5	118.6	115.4	62.8	279.8	161.3	82.3	40.5	
1.540	201.1	364.7	203.4	117.1	115.9	62.9	276.9	160.7	81.9	40.3	
1.550	194.2	363.8	202.3	115.6	116.4	63.0	274.0	160.1	81.5	40.1	
1.560	187.3	362.9	201.2	114.1	116.9	63.1	271.1	159.5	81.1	39.9	
1.570	180.4	362.0	200.1	112.6	117.4	63.2	268.2	158.9	80.7	39.7	
1.580	173.5	361.1	199.0	111.1	117.9	63.3	265.3	158.3	80.3	39.5	
1.590	166.6	360.2	197.9	109.6	118.4	63.4	262.4	157.7	79.9	39.3	
1.600	159.7	359.3	196.8	108.1	118.9	63.5	259.5	157.1	79.5	39.1	
1.610	152.8	358.4	195.7	106.6	119.4	63.6	256.6	156.5	79.1	38.9	
1.620	145.9	357.5	194.6	105.1	119.9	63.7	253.7	155.9	78.7	38.7	
1.630	139.0	356.6	193.5	103.6	120.4	63.8	250.8	155.3	78.3	38.5	
1.640	132.1	355.7	192.4	102.1	120.9	63.9	247.9	154.7	77.9	38.3	
1.650	125.2	354.8	191.3	100.6	121.4	64.0	245.0	154.1	77.5	38.1	
1.660	118.3	353.9	190.2	99.1	121.9	64.1	242.1	153.5	77.1	37.9	
1.670	111.4	353.0	189.1	97.6	122.4	64.2	239.2	152.9	76.7	37.7	
1.680	104.5	352.1	188.0	96.1	122.9	64.3	236.3	152.3	76.3	37.5	
1.690	97.6	351.2	186.9	94.6	123.4	64.4	233.4	151.7	75.9	37.3	
1.700	90.7	350.3	185.8	93.1	123.9	64.5	230.5	151.1	75.5	37.1	
1.710	83.8	349.4	184.7	91.6	124.4	64.6	227.6	150.5	75.1	36.9	
1.720	76.9	348.5	183.6	90.1	124.9	64.7	224.7	149.9	74.7	36.7	
1.730	70.0	347.6	182.5	88.6	125.4	64.8	221.8	149.3	74.3	36.5	
1.740	63.1	346.7	181.4	87.1	125.9	64.9	218.9	148.7	73.9	36.3	
1.750	56.2	345.8	180.3	85.6	126.4	65.0	216.0	148.1	73.5	36.1	
1.760	49.3	344.9	179.2	84.1	126.9	65.1	213.1	147.5	73.1	35.9	
1.770	42.4	344.0	178.1	82.6	127.4	65.2	210.2	146.9	72.7	35.7	
1.780	35.5	343.1	177.0	81.1	127.9	65.3	207.3	146.3	72.3	35.5	
1.790	28.6	342.2	175.9	79.6	128.4	65.4	204.4	145.7	71.9	35.3	
1.800	21.7	341.3	174.8	78.1	128.9	65.5	201.5	145.1	71.5	35.1	
1.810	14.8	340.4	173.7	76.6	129.4	65.6	198.6	144.5	71.1	34.9	
1.820	7.9	339.5	172.6	75.1	129.9	65.7	195.7	143.9	70.7	34.7	
1.830	1.0	338.6	171.5	73.6	130.4	65.8	192.8	143.3	70.3	34.5	
1.840	0.0	337.7	170.4	72.1	130.9	65.9	189.9	142.7	69.9	34.3	
1.850	0.0	336.8	169.3	70.6	131.4	66.0	187.0	142.1	69.5	34.1	
1.860	0.0	335.9	168.2	69.1	131.9	66.1	184.1	141.5	69.1	33.9	
1.870	0.0	335.0	167.1	67.6	132.4	66.2	181.2	140.9	68.7	33.7	
1.880	0.0	334.1	166.0	66.1	132.9	66.3	178.3	140.3	68.3	33.5	
1.890	0.0	333.2	164.9	64.6	133.4	66.4	175.4	139.7	67.9	33.3	
1.900	0.0	332.3	163.8	63.1	133.9	66.5	172.5	139.1	67.5	33.1	
1.910	0.0	331.4	162.7	61.6	134.4	66.6	169.6	138.5	67.1	32.9	
1.920	0.0	330.5	161.6	60.1	134.9	66.7	166.7	137.9	66.7	32.7	
1.930	0.0	329.6	160.5	58.6	135.4	66.8	163.8	137.3	66.3	32.5	
1.940	0.0	328.7	159.4	57.1	135.9	66.9	160.9	136.7	65.9	32.3	
1.950	0.0	327.8	158.3	55.6	136.4	67.0	158.0	136.1	65.5	32.1	
1.960	0.0	326.9	157.2	54.1	136.9	67.1	155.1	135.5	65.1	31.9	
1.970	0.0	326.0	156.1	52.6	137.4	67.2	152.2	134.9	64.7	31.7	
1.980	0.0	325.1	155.0	51.1	137.9	67.3	149.3	134.3	64.3	31.5	
1.990	0.0	324.2	153.9	49.6	138.4	67.4	146.4	133.7	63.9	31.3	
2.000	0.0	323.3	152.8	48.1	138.9	67.5	143.5	133.1	63.5	31.1	
2.010	0.0	322.4	151.7	46.6	139.4	67.6	140.6	132.5	63.1	30.9	
2.020	0.0	321.5	150.6	45.1	139.9	67.7	137.7	131.9	62.7	30.7	
2.030	0.0	320.6	149.5	43.6	140.4	67.8	134.8	131.3	62.3	30.5	
2.040	0.0	319.7	148.4	42.1	140.9	67.9	131.9	130.7	61.9	30.3	
2.050	0.0	318.8	147.3	40.6	141.4	68.0	129.0	130.1	61.5	30.1	
2.060	0.0	317.9	146.2	39.1	141.9	68.1	126.1	129.5			

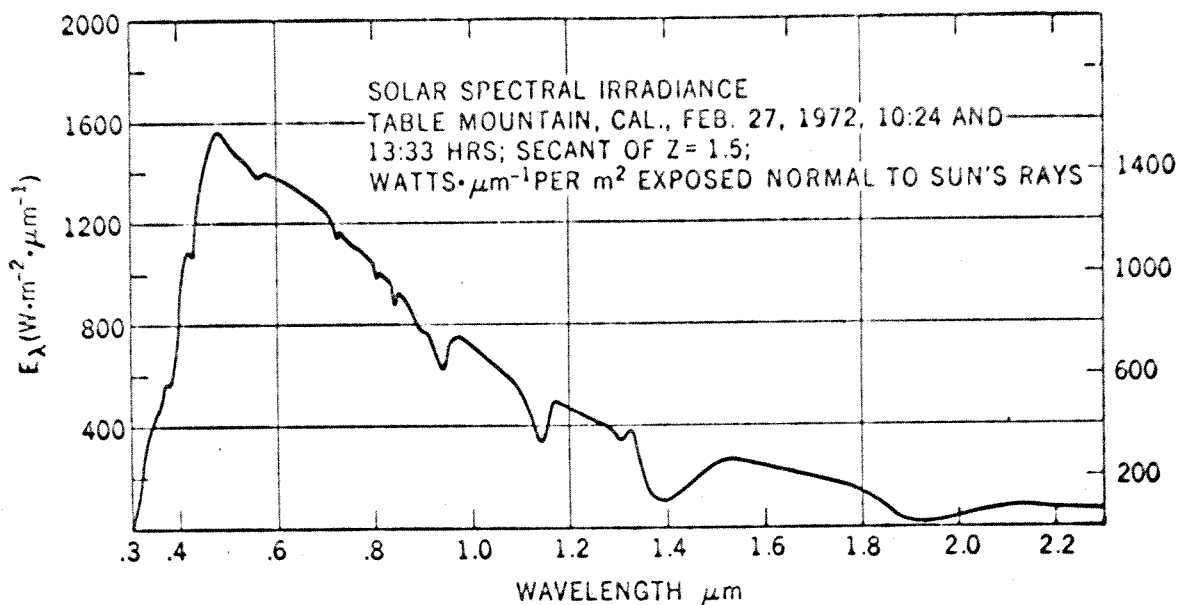


Figure 15. Solar Spectral Irradiance Measured by a Perkin Elmer Monochromator at Table Mountain Test Site on Feb. 27, 1972

While the solar spectral irradiance is of importance for photovoltaic conversion, for most applications of solar energy the absorbers are nonselective and hence the significant parameter is the total solar irradiance. The total irradiance is determined by integrating the area under curves of the type shown in Figures 13 and 14. The integration is performed as part of the computer program for evaluating the spectral irradiance as defined by Equation (6). Table 4 gives data on total irradiance at ground level for the four air mass values and the four sets of turbidity parameters. The partition of energy between the UV, visible and IR ranges of the spectrum is also shown. It is significant that as the air mass increases or as the turbidity increases, the relative amount of energy in the infrared increases and that in the visible and UV decreases. The variation of total irradiance as a function of air mass is shown in Figure 16 for the four sets of α and β . The y-axis is on the log scale. For monochromatic radiation where Equation (4) holds the plot of $\log E_\lambda$ versus air mass m is a straight line and the slope of the line gives the coefficient C_λ . But the linear relation does not at all hold for total irradiance, contrary to what is stated in some Handbooks (Ref. 17).

The values of solar irradiance derived above are for unit area exposed normally to the Sun's rays. Energy incident on a horizontal surface is obtained by multiplying these values by $\cos z$ or the reciprocal of the air mass.

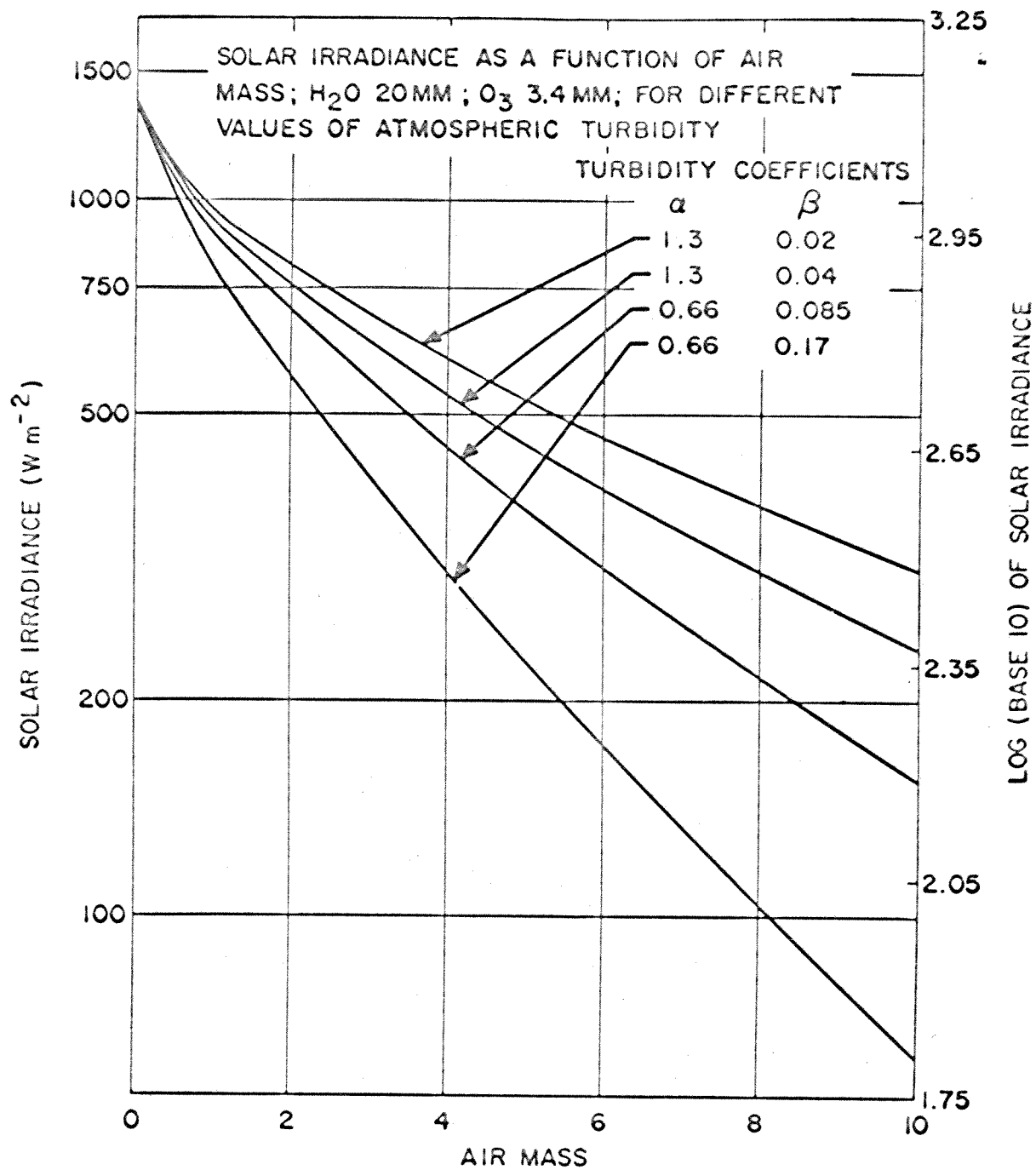


Figure 16. Semilog Plots of Irradiance versus Air Mass. Curves Show the Variation of Total Energy Received Directly from Sun by Unit Area Exposed Normally to the Sun's Rays for Different Values of Solar Zenith Angle and Atmospheric Turbidity

Table 4
Computed Values of Solar Irradiance (Wm^{-2}) on the Ground for Different
Air Masses and Turbidity, H_2O 2.0 cm, O_3 0.34 cm

AIR MASS	SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE (DEGREES)	TURBIDITY FACTORS		TOTAL IRRADIANCE Wm^{-2}	RATIO OF TOTAL IRRADIANCE TO SOLAR CONSTANT %	FRACTION OF THE TOTAL ENERGY IN THE		
		α	β			UV, $\lambda < 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ %	VISIBLE $0.4 \mu\text{m} < \lambda < 0.72 \mu\text{m}$ %	INFRARED $\lambda > 0.72 \mu\text{m}$ %
0	0			1353.0	100.0	8.7	40.1	51.1
1	0	1.30	0.02	956.2	70.7	4.8	46.9	48.3
4	75.5	1.30	0.02	595.2	44.0	1.23	44.2	54.5
7	81.8	1.30	0.02	413.6	30.6	0.35	39.4	60.3
10	84.3	1.30	0.02	302.5	22.4	0.102	34.7	65.2
1	0	1.30	0.04	924.9	68.4	4.6	46.4	49.0
4	75.5	1.30	0.04	528.9	39.1	1.04	42.1	56.9
7	81.8	1.30	0.04	342.0	25.3	0.26	35.9	63.8
10	84.3	1.30	0.04	234.5	17.3	0.065	30.3	69.6
1	0	0.66	0.085	889.2	65.7	4.7	46.4	48.9
4	75.5	0.66	0.085	448.7	33.2	1.14	42.4	56.5
7	81.8	0.66	0.085	255.2	18.9	0.30	36.3	63.4
10	84.3	0.66	0.085	153.8	11.4	0.08	30.7	69.2
1	0	0.66	0.17	800.2	59.1	4.5	45.4	50.1
4	75.5	0.66	0.17	303.1	22.4	0.88	38.3	60.8
7	81.8	0.66	0.17	133.3	9.85	0.14	30.0	69.8
10	84.3	0.66	0.17	83.4	6.69	0.039	22.9	77.1

EMPIRICAL EQUATION FOR SOLAR IRRADIANCE

From the above discussion it is clear that to determine total solar irradiance at ground level from known values of atmospheric parameters a rather elaborate computer program is required. On the other hand, the curves of Figure 16 are all concave up and seem to belong to a family of curves of second degree equations of the type

$$y = A + Bm + Cm^2 \quad (8)$$

where y is logarithm to the base e of the total irradiance, m is the air mass and A , B and C are constants. A search was made to find an empirical equation which would give the value of y or $\ln E$ for any given set of values of atmospheric parameters. The results will be briefly discussed.

In Table 4 are given values of E for one set of values of H_2O and O_3 , four values of α and β and four values of m . Similar values were computed for 28 sets of values of H_2O , O_3 and α , β and each case for 10 values of m . The values of H_2O (cm of precipitable water) were 0.5, 1.0, 2.0 and 5. The values of O_3 (height in cm of total ozone in a vertical path reduced to NTP) were 0.2, 0.34, 0.4 and 0.7. The same four values of α , β as in Table 4 were used. It was found that for m

between 0.6 and 5, a curve fitting method (least squares parabolic non-linear regression) yielded a quadratic equation

$$\ln E_i = A_i + B_i m + C_i m^2 \quad (9)$$

which gave values of $\ln E_i$ with about a $\pm 2\%$ accuracy. For air mass greater than 5 a quadratic equation did not give a reasonable fit. This is not a serious restriction since for air mass 5, the solar zenith angle is 78.5° and the corresponding irradiance on a horizontal surface is very low. In the case of H_2O 2.0 cm, O_3 0.34 cm, α 1.3 and β 0.02, the equation is

$$\ln E_i = 7.06969 - 0.21640 m + 0.01098 m^2 \quad (10)$$

The values of A_i , B_i and C_i are obviously different according to the atmospheric parameters. A set of 28 equations of the type of (9) and (10) were generated. It was also found that the following empirical equation in matrix form is valid for all values of the atmospheric parameters.

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{A} \\ \bar{B} \\ \bar{C} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} W \\ O \\ T \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

Where W and O are respectively the amount of precipitable water vapor and ozone (in cm), $T = \frac{\beta}{\lambda^2}$ with $\lambda = 0.7$. The numerical values of the vector and matrix on the right-hand side of Equation (11) are

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{A} \\ \bar{B} \\ \bar{C} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7.07254 \\ -0.28439 \\ 0.01161 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.02183 & 0.04254 & 0.27799 \\ -0.01223 & 0.37192 & -1.10980 \\ 0.00520 & -0.02277 & -0.02213 \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

The value of total solar irradiance, E , for any set of values of W , O and T is given by

$$\ln E = A + Bm + Cm^2 \quad (13)$$

where A , B and C are computed by Equation (11) with the numerical values of Equation (12). Equation (13) is not applicable for extreme values of W and O which occur but rarely and the accuracy is not better than $\pm 10\%$.

DIFFUSE RADIATION FROM THE SKY

Direct solar irradiance is the major term in the total irradiance on a surface. The next most significant term is the diffuse irradiance due to the sky. This

problem has been treated extensively in literature (Ref. 18), both theoretically and experimentally. The diffuse sky radiation is a function of all the atmospheric parameters discussed earlier, but cannot be expressed in a simple mathematical expression. The ratio of the diffuse radiation to direct solar radiation (for air mass one) is very high in the UV but drops rapidly in the visible and IR. Representative values of this ratio (based on Ref. 18) are (ratio in percentage and wavelength in μm) 72 at 0.3, 42 at 0.35, 23 at 0.4, 8 at 0.5, 1 at 0.7. The ratio is high, above 25 percent in the UV where the direct sunlight energy is less than 5 percent of the total. Experimental data, though widely varying with Sun angle and location, tend to confirm these values of the ratio. The irradiance on a horizontal surface over all wavelengths due to the sky is about 20 percent of that due to direct sunlight. The sky irradiance on a surface sloping at an angle B is related to the irradiance on a horizontal surface by the ratio $\cos^2(B/2)$.

Two other terms in the total irradiance received by a surface is the radiation scattered from the Earth and the surrounding objects like trees or buildings and the long wave radiation emitted by the atmosphere. The former varies with location and the latter is not of significance for most energy collecting systems. Both terms are relatively small.

SOLAR IRRADIANCE ON A SLOPING SURFACE

The slope of a surface is another factor of importance. The surface of the collecting system is rarely horizontal or normal to the solar rays. The irradiance E_s on a sloping surface is related to the irradiance E_n on a surface normal to the solar rays by the equation

$$E_s = E_n \cos C, \quad (14)$$

where C is the angle between the surface normal and the Sun-Earth line. For a horizontal surface C is obviously equal to the solar zenith angle. The angle C can be evaluated in terms of the three angles, latitude θ , declination δ , hour angle h, and two other angles which define the slope (Ref. 19). A slope can be effected by first tilting a normal fixed to a horizontal surface towards the north through an angle B and then rotating the normal about the vertical in the clockwise direction through an angle A. A is the azimuth of the surface measured from north through east (range of A is 0 to 360°) and B is the zenith angle of the surface. It can be shown that

$$\begin{aligned} \cos C = & \cos \delta [(\sin \theta \cos h)(-\cos A \sin B) - \sin h (\sin A \cos B) + (\cos \theta \cos h) \cos B] \\ & + \sin \delta [\cos \theta (\cos A \sin B) + (\sin \theta \cos B)] \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

The equation seems formidable, but can be readily solved by a programmable electronic calculator. The hour angle is measured from east to west, with zero at local noon, so that the values are negative before noon. The angle can obviously be determined directly by measuring the length of a shadow. A rod is fixed normal to the surface and the shadow is cast by the Sun on the slope. For design purposes it is necessary to know C for different hours of the day and different seasons of the year. Equation (15) can be used for this purpose. For a horizontal surface, A and B are zero, and Equation (15) reduces to Equation (3).

For optimum efficiency of the collector plate, it is advantageous to have low angles of incidence especially around solar noon when the air mass is least. For year round operation a surface facing south with slope B equal to the latitude is desirable. For winter heating, but no air conditioning, a greater slope and for summer heating, of swimming pools, for example, a smaller slope is indicated. The difference between the slope and the local latitude should be equal to the weighted average of solar declination during the heating period. In cases where architectural or other reasons dictate less than optimum values of A and B, the variations in values of C can help in making a rough estimate of the loss in efficiency.

CONCLUSION

An obvious drawback of the computer model presented above is that it is applicable only for clear sky conditions. But in certain parts of the Earth clear sky conditions prevail most days of the year and they are the optimum sites for large scale solar energy conversion systems. Relative amount of cloud cover can be obtained from the telemetered pictures of satellites. Thus it is seen that the two methods, remote sensing and computer models are complementary to each other.

With the increased interest in solar energy conversion, the quantitative data on available solar energy will become more accurate and abundant. Research and development programs in heating and cooling, photovoltaic conversion, etc., need such data for determining the efficiency of the system. Spectral distribution data are as important as total irradiance data for most applications. Theoretical computations of ground level irradiance have become easier through a better understanding of atmospheric processes and greater availability of computers. Satellite data are beginning to be used for the determination of monthly and yearly totals of insolation at specific locations. Current research efforts in improving solar energy data are in many directions: greater accuracy in extraterrestrial measurements, improvement of instruments, definition of radiation scales and standards, spectral and total irradiance monitoring at a larger number of stations, studies of atmospheric processes and pollution. These research efforts are of interest not only for solar energy applications but many related fields.

REFERENCES

1. Von der Haar, T. H. , Determination of Solar Energy Microclimate of the United States Using Satellite Data, Proposal to NASA, February 1975.
2. Von der Haar, T. H. , Raschke, E. , Bandeen, W. , and Pasternack, M. , Measurement of Solar Energy Reflected by the Earth and Atmosphere from Meteorological Satellites, Solar Energy, 14, 175-184 (1971).
3. Hiser, H. W. , To Determine Potential Solar Power Sites in Western Hemisphere Ocean and Land Areas Based Upon Satellite Observations of Cloud Cover, Proposal to NASA, April 1974.
4. Hiser, H. W. and Senn, H. V. , Meso-scale Synoptic Analysis of Radar and Satellite Meteorological Data, Final Report, U.S. Weather Bureau, Contract No. Cwb-10622, February 1965.
5. Anon: Standard Specification for Solar Constant and Air Mass Zero Solar Spectral Irradiance, ASTM Standard, E 490-73a, 1974 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 41, ASTM, Philadelphia, PA, 1974.
6. Drummond, A. J. and Thekaekara, M. P. , The Extraterrestrial Solar Spectrum, Inst. of Env. Sciences, Int. Prospect, IL, 1973.
7. Anon: Solar Electromagnetic Radiation, NASA SP8005, Washington, D. C. , May 1971.
8. Drummond, A. J. , Hickey, J. R. , Scholes, W. J. and Laue, E. G. , New Value of the Solar Constant of Radiation, *Nature*, vol. 218, no. 5138, April 20, 1968, pp. 259-261.
9. Thekaekara, M. P. , Collingbourne, R. H. and Drummond, A. J. , A Comparison of Working Standard Pyranometers, *Bull. Am. Met. Soc.* vol. 25, no. 1, pp. 8-15, Jan. 1972.
10. Bemporad, A. , Search for a New Empirical Formula to Represent the Variation of Solar Radiation with Zenith Distance, *Meteor. Z.* vol. 24, no. 7, pp. 306-313, July 1907.
11. Kasten, F. , A New Table and Approximation Formula for the Relative Optical Air Mass, Tech. Report 136 (AD 610554) Cold Region RE Lab. Hanover, N. H. , 1964.

12. Elterman, L. , UV, Visible and IR Attenuation for Altitudes to 50 km, 1968
AFCRL-68-0153, Office of Aerospace Research, U. S. Air Force, 1968.
13. Gates, D. M. and Harrop, W. J. , Infrared Transmission of the Atmosphere to
Solar Radiation, App. Optics. vol. 2, p. 887, 1963.
14. Gates, D. M. , Near Infrared Atmospheric Transmission to Solar Radiation, J.
Opt. Soc. Am., vol. 50, p. 1299, 1960.
15. Goody, R. M. , The Physics of the Atmosphere, Cambridge Univ. Press, New
York, 1958.
16. Elsasser, W. M. , Harvard Meteorological Studies, no. 6, 1942.
17. ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals, p. 476, 1967.
18. Dave, J. V. and Furukawa, P. M. , Scattered Radiation in the Ozone Ab-
sorption Bands, Meteorological Monographs, vol. 7, no. 29, Am. Met. Soc.
Boston, 1966.
19. Garnier, H. J. and Ohmura, A. , A Method of Calculating Direct Shortwave
Radiation Income of Slopes, J. Ap. Met. vol. 7, pp. 796-800, Oct. 1968.


```
1 DECK NUMBER 1 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL
2 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM,AIR MASS 1,4,7 AND 20
3 290.0 0.00000 295.0 0.00000 300.0 0.00041 305.0 0.00114
4 310.0 0.00305 315.0 0.00754 320.0 0.02026 325.0 0.02695
5 330.0 0.03316 335.0 0.03834 340.0 0.04313 345.0 0.04492
6 350.0 0.04805 355.0 0.04980 360.0 0.05137 365.0 0.05613
7 370.0 0.06035 375.0 0.06094 380.0 0.06080 385.0 0.06098
8 390.0 0.06239 395.0 0.06912 400.0 0.08499 405.0 0.09928
9 410.0 0.10737 415.0 0.11045 420.0 0.11043 425.0 0.10865
10 430.0 0.10679 435.0 0.11001 440.0 0.12155 445.0 0.13104
11 450.0 0.13884 455.0 0.14348 460.0 0.14522 465.0 0.14507
12 470.0 0.14512 475.0 0.14703 480.0 0.15034 485.0 0.14433
13 490.0 0.14352 495.0 0.14536 500.0 0.14512 505.0 0.14401
14 510.0 0.14168 515.0 0.13849 520.0 0.13900 525.0 0.14095
15 530.0 0.14069 535.0 0.13936 540.0 0.13717 545.0 0.13542
16 550.0 0.13366 555.0 0.13357 560.0 0.13192 565.0 0.13300
17 570.0 0.13384 575.0 0.13469 580.0 0.13467 585.0 0.13473
18 590.0 0.13407 595.0 0.13294 600.0 0.13196 605.0 0.13110
19 610.0 0.13079 620.0 0.12942 630.0 0.12909 640.0 0.12721
20 650.0 0.12571 660.0 0.12442 670.0 0.12268 680.0 0.12099
21 690.0 0.11962 698.3 0.10103 700.0 0.11753 710.0 0.11574
22 720.0 0.11351 727.7 0.10031 730.0 0.11173 740.0 0.10951
23 750.0 0.10766 762.1 0.07940 770.0 0.10392 780.0 0.10194
24 790.0 0.10003 800.0 0.09812 805.9 0.08744 825.0 0.09315
25 830.0 0.09218 835.0 0.09124 846.5 0.04762 860.0 0.05064
26 870.0 0.04538 875.0 0.04492 887.5 0.04486 900.0 0.04489
27 907.5 0.04552 915.0 0.04615 925.0 0.02790 930.0 0.02218
28 940.0 0.03134 950.0 0.02965 955.0 0.03211 965.0 0.03444
29 975.0 0.05769 985.0 0.05446 1018.0 0.06175 1082.0 0.05129
30 1094.0 0.04641 1098.0 0.05037 1101.0 0.05048 1128.0 0.01351
31 1131.0 0.01522 1137.0 0.01431 1144.0 0.01912 1147.0 0.01745
32 1178.0 0.03993 1189.0 0.04022 1193.0 0.04240 1222.0 0.03918
33 1236.0 0.03908 1264.0 0.03292 1276.0 0.03426 1288.0 0.03473
34 1314.0 0.02983 1335.0 0.01906 1384.0 0.00057 1432.0 0.00446
35 1457.0 0.00854 1472.0 0.00774 1542.0 0.02393 1572.0 0.02226
36 1599.0 0.02160 1608.0 0.02085 1626.0 0.02067 1644.0 0.01979
37 1650.0 0.01957 1676.0 0.01819 1732.0 0.01915 1782.0 0.01367
38 1862.0 0.00040 1955.0 0.00427 2008.0 0.00694 2014.0 0.00747
39 2057.0 0.00695 2124.0 0.00700 2156.0 0.00660 2201.0 0.00651
40 2266.0 0.00616 2320.0 0.00572 2338.0 0.00547 2356.0 0.00520
41 2388.0 0.00360 2415.0 0.00325 2453.0 0.00296 2494.0 0.00203
42 2537.0 0.00046 2900.0 0.00029 2941.0 0.00060 2954.0 0.00057
43 2973.0 0.00087 3005.0 0.00078 3045.0 0.00047 3056.0 0.00049
44 3097.0 0.00032 3132.0 0.00068 3156.0 0.00187 3204.0 0.00021
45 3214.0 0.00034 3245.0 0.00039 3260.0 0.00037 3285.0 0.00142
46 3317.0 0.00129 3344.0 0.00042 3403.0 0.00123 3450.0 0.00125
47 3507.0 0.00125 3538.0 0.00118 3573.0 0.00109 3633.0 0.00108
48 3673.0 0.00091 3696.0 0.00104 3712.0 0.00109 3765.0 0.00098
49 3812.0 0.00089 3888.0 0.00081 3923.0 0.00080 3948.0 0.00078
50 4045.0 0.00067 0.0 0.00000 0.0 0.00000 0.0 0.00000
51 DECK NUMBER 2 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL
52 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM,AIR MASS 1,4,7 AND 10
53 290.0 0.00000 295.0 0.00000 300.0 0.00000 305.0 0.00000
54 310.0 0.00000 315.0 0.00001 320.0 0.00029 325.0 0.00057
55 330.0 0.00102 335.0 0.00171 340.0 0.00279 345.0 0.00333
56 350.0 0.00408 355.0 0.00484 360.0 0.00572 365.0 0.00684
57 370.0 0.00805 375.0 0.00890 380.0 0.00972 385.0 0.01045
58 390.0 0.01145 395.0 0.01358 400.0 0.01788 405.0 0.02187
```

59	410.0	0.02475	415.0	0.02665	420.0	0.02789	425.0	0.02872
60	430.0	0.02954	435.0	0.03184	440.0	0.03382	445.0	0.04153
	450.0	0.04603	455.0	0.04869	460.0	0.05044	465.0	0.05157
	470.0	0.05279	475.0	0.05473	480.0	0.05726	485.0	0.05624
	490.0	0.05722	495.0	0.05929	500.0	0.06056	505.0	0.06076
	510.0	0.06044	515.0	0.05973	520.0	0.06061	525.0	0.06213
	530.0	0.06269	535.0	0.06277	540.0	0.06245	545.0	0.06232
	550.0	0.06217	555.0	0.06255	560.0	0.06220	565.0	0.06313
	570.0	0.06395	575.0	0.06478	580.0	0.06520	585.0	0.06566
	590.0	0.06577	595.0	0.06564	600.0	0.06558	605.0	0.06613
	610.0	0.06696	620.0	0.06824	630.0	0.06956	640.0	0.07114
	650.0	0.07239	660.0	0.07302	670.0	0.07338	680.0	0.07374
	690.0	0.07429	698.3	0.05461	700.0	0.07437	710.0	0.07392
	720.0	0.07317	727.7	0.05823	730.0	0.07271	740.0	0.07189
	750.0	0.07132	762.1	0.03571	770.0	0.07008	780.0	0.06936
	790.0	0.06867	800.0	0.06794	805.9	0.05477	825.0	0.06543
	830.0	0.06493	835.0	0.06444	846.6	0.01810	860.0	0.02120
	870.0	0.01747	875.0	0.01734	887.5	0.01783	900.0	0.01837
	907.5	0.01909	915.0	0.01985	925.0	0.00736	930.0	0.00469
	940.0	0.00950	950.0	0.00863	955.0	0.01023	965.0	0.01204
	975.0	0.03460	985.0	0.03161	1018.0	0.03910	1082.0	0.02904
	1094.0	0.03031	1098.0	0.03041	1101.0	0.03627	1128.0	0.00277
	1131.0	0.00353	1137.0	0.00317	1144.0	0.00574	1147.0	0.00482
	1178.0	0.01951	1189.0	0.02145	1193.0	0.03108	1222.0	0.02353
	1236.0	0.02541	1264.0	0.02097	1276.0	0.02386	1286.0	0.02161
	1314.0	0.01376	1333.0	0.00850	1384.0	0.00001	1432.0	0.00054
	1457.0	0.00206	1472.0	0.00174	1542.0	0.01659	1572.0	0.01581
	1599.0	0.01667	1608.0	0.01574	1626.0	0.01507	1644.0	0.01524
	1650.0	0.01509	1676.0	0.01148	1732.0	0.01025	1782.0	0.00756
	1862.0	0.00001	1955.0	0.00145	2008.0	0.00358	2014.0	0.00455
	2057.0	0.00413	2124.0	0.00359	2156.0	0.00323	2201.0	0.00491
	2266.0	0.00468	2320.0	0.00432	2338.0	0.00399	2356.0	0.00363
	2388.0	0.00187	2415.0	0.00158	2453.0	0.00137	2494.0	0.00068
	2537.0	0.00004	2900.0	0.00002	2941.0	0.00010	2954.0	0.00009
	2973.0	0.00022	3005.0	0.00018	3045.0	0.00007	3056.0	0.00008
	3097.0	0.00004	3132.0	0.00017	3156.0	0.00126	3204.0	0.00002
	3214.0	0.00005	3245.0	0.00007	3260.0	0.00006	3285.0	0.00085
	3317.0	0.00069	3344.0	0.00009	3403.0	0.00078	3450.0	0.00089
	3507.0	0.00099	3538.0	0.00088	3573.0	0.00054	3633.0	0.00083
	3673.0	0.00061	3696.0	0.00082	3712.0	0.00050	3765.0	0.00072
	3812.0	0.00067	3888.0	0.00056	3923.0	0.00055	3948.0	0.00055
100	4045.0	0.00041	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000
101	DECK NUMBER 3 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL							
102	189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10							
103	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
104	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00000	325.0	0.00001
105	330.0	0.00003	335.0	0.00008	340.0	0.00018	345.0	0.00025
106	350.0	0.00035	355.0	0.00047	360.0	0.00064	365.0	0.00083
107	370.0	0.00107	375.0	0.00130	380.0	0.00155	385.0	0.00179
108	390.0	0.00210	395.0	0.00267	400.0	0.00376	405.0	0.00482
109	410.0	0.00571	415.0	0.00643	420.0	0.00704	425.0	0.00759
110	430.0	0.00817	435.0	0.00922	440.0	0.01115	445.0	0.01316
111	450.0	0.01526	455.0	0.01652	460.0	0.01752	465.0	0.01833
112	470.0	0.01920	475.0	0.02037	480.0	0.02161	485.0	0.02192
113	490.0	0.02282	495.0	0.02419	500.0	0.02527	505.0	0.02564
114	510.0	0.02578	515.0	0.02576	520.0	0.02643	525.0	0.02739
115	530.0	0.02794	535.0	0.02828	540.0	0.02844	545.0	0.02868
116	550.0	0.02892	555.0	0.02930	560.0	0.02933	565.0	0.02996

117	570.0	0.03056	575.0	0.03116	580.0	0.03157	585.0	0.03200
118	590.0	0.03226	595.0	0.03241	600.0	0.03259	605.0	0.03336
119	610.0	0.03428	620.0	0.03599	630.0	0.03778	640.0	0.03979
120	650.0	0.04169	660.0	0.04286	670.0	0.04383	680.0	0.04495
121	690.0	0.04613	698.3	0.03118	700.0	0.04706	710.0	0.04721
122	720.0	0.04716	727.7	0.03517	730.0	0.04730	740.0	0.04719
123	750.0	0.04724	762.1	0.01636	770.0	0.04727	780.0	0.04720
124	790.0	0.04714	800.0	0.04705	805.9	0.03559	825.0	0.04596
125	830.0	0.04573	835.0	0.04552	846.5	0.00859	860.0	0.01074
126	870.0	0.00840	875.0	0.00836	887.5	0.00877	900.0	0.00923
127	907.5	0.00978	915.0	0.01032	925.0	0.00280	930.0	0.00154
128	940.0	0.00396	950.0	0.00350	955.0	0.00441	965.0	0.00551
129	975.0	0.02246	985.0	0.02012	1018.0	0.02475	1082.0	0.01644
130	1094.0	0.02108	1098.0	0.01836	1101.0	0.02673	1128.0	0.00091
131	1131.0	0.00126	1137.0	0.00110	1144.0	0.00242	1147.0	0.00193
132	1178.0	0.00954	1189.0	0.01144	1193.0	0.02323	1222.0	0.01413
133	1236.0	0.01652	1264.0	0.01400	1276.0	0.01726	1288.0	0.01344
134	1314.0	0.00635	1335.0	0.00467	1384.0	0.00000	1432.0	0.00013
135	1457.0	0.00077	1472.0	0.00062	1542.0	0.01150	1572.0	0.01304
136	1599.0	0.01315	1608.0	0.01221	1626.0	0.01275	1644.0	0.01201
137	1650.0	0.01191	1676.0	0.00724	1732.0	0.00651	1782.0	0.00418
138	1862.0	0.00000	1955.0	0.00068	2068.0	0.00177	2014.0	0.00288
139	2057.0	0.00253	2124.0	0.00184	2156.0	0.00158	2201.0	0.00380
140	2266.0	0.00368	2320.0	0.00338	2338.0	0.00304	2356.0	0.00265
141	2388.0	0.00117	2415.0	0.00054	2453.0	0.00079	2494.0	0.00032
142	2537.0	0.00001	2900.0	0.00000	2941.0	0.00003	2954.0	0.00003
143	2973.0	0.00009	3005.0	0.00007	3045.0	0.00002	3056.0	0.00002
144	3097.0	0.00001	3132.0	0.00007	3156.0	0.00089	3204.0	0.00000
145	3214.0	0.00001	3245.0	0.00002	3260.0	0.00002	3285.0	0.00051
146	3317.0	0.00035	3344.0	0.00003	3403.0	0.00051	3450.0	0.00067
147	3507.0	0.00081	3538.0	0.00069	3573.0	0.00026	3633.0	0.00067
148	3673.0	0.00046	3696.0	0.00067	3712.0	0.00076	3765.0	0.00089
149	3812.0	0.00054	3888.0	0.00040	3923.0	0.00042	3948.0	0.00040
150	4045.0	0.00026	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

151 DECK NUMBER 4 THEKAERARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

152 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

153	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
154	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00000	325.0	0.00000
155	330.0	0.00000	335.0	0.00000	340.0	0.00001	345.0	0.00002
156	350.0	0.00003	355.0	0.00005	360.0	0.00007	365.0	0.00010
157	370.0	0.00014	375.0	0.00019	380.0	0.00025	385.0	0.00031
158	390.0	0.00039	395.0	0.00052	400.0	0.00079	405.0	0.00106
159	410.0	0.00132	415.0	0.00155	420.0	0.00178	425.0	0.00201
160	430.0	0.00226	435.0	0.00267	440.0	0.00339	445.0	0.00417
161	450.0	0.00506	455.0	0.00561	460.0	0.00608	465.0	0.00651
162	470.0	0.00698	475.0	0.00758	480.0	0.00831	485.0	0.00854
163	490.0	0.00910	495.0	0.00987	500.0	0.01055	505.0	0.01082
164	510.0	0.01100	515.0	0.01111	520.0	0.01152	525.0	0.01207
165	530.0	0.01245	535.0	0.01274	540.0	0.01295	545.0	0.01320
166	550.0	0.01345	555.0	0.01372	560.0	0.01383	565.0	0.01422
167	570.0	0.01460	575.0	0.01499	580.0	0.01528	585.0	0.01550
168	590.0	0.01583	595.0	0.01600	600.0	0.01620	605.0	0.01682
169	610.0	0.01755	620.0	0.01897	630.0	0.02052	640.0	0.02225
170	650.0	0.02401	660.0	0.02516	670.0	0.02625	680.0	0.02739
171	690.0	0.02865	698.3	0.01816	700.0	0.02977	710.0	0.03015
172	720.0	0.03040	727.7	0.02155	730.0	0.03077	740.0	0.03098
173	750.0	0.03130	762.1	0.00691	770.0	0.03188	780.0	0.03211
174	790.0	0.03236	800.0	0.03258	805.9	0.02344	825.0	0.03228

175	830.0	0.03221	835.0	0.03215	846.5	0.00442	860.0	0.00583
176	870.0	0.00438	875.0	0.00437	887.5	0.00467	900.0	0.00500
177	907.5	0.00537	915.0	0.00575	925.0	0.00121	930.0	0.00060
178	940.0	0.00185	950.0	0.00160	955.0	0.00212	965.0	0.00278
179	975.0	0.01501	985.0	0.01324	1018.0	0.01567	1082.0	0.00931
180	1094.0	0.01499	1098.0	0.01109	1101.0	0.01988	1128.0	0.00036
181	1131.0	0.00053	1137.0	0.00045	1144.0	0.00116	1147.0	0.00088
182	1178.0	0.00466	1189.0	0.00610	1193.0	0.01766	1222.0	0.00849
183	1236.0	0.01074	1264.0	0.00943	1276.0	0.01263	1288.0	0.00837
184	1314.0	0.00293	1335.0	0.00277	1384.0	0.00000	1432.0	0.00004
185	1457.0	0.00033	1472.0	0.00026	1542.0	0.00797	1572.0	0.01021
186	1599.0	0.01045	1608.0	0.00957	1626.0	0.01019	1644.0	0.00955
187	1650.0	0.00947	1676.0	0.00457	1732.0	0.00413	1782.0	0.00231
188	1862.0	0.00000	1955.0	0.00036	2098.0	0.00064	2014.0	0.00178
189	2057.0	0.00148	2124.0	0.00095	2156.0	0.00077	2201.0	0.00297
190	2266.0	0.00293	2320.0	0.00268	2338.0	0.00234	2356.0	0.00196
191	2388.0	0.00078	2415.0	0.00060	2453.0	0.00050	2494.0	0.00017
192	2537.0	0.00000	2900.0	0.00000	2941.0	0.00001	2954.0	0.00001
193	2973.0	0.00004	3005.0	0.00003	3045.0	0.00001	3055.0	0.00001
194	3097.0	0.00000	3132.0	0.00003	3156.0	0.00063	3204.0	0.00000
195	3214.0	0.00000	3245.0	0.00001	3260.0	0.00001	3285.0	0.00028
196	3317.0	0.00013	3344.0	0.00001	3403.0	0.00032	3450.0	0.00050
197	3507.0	0.00067	3538.0	0.00055	3573.0	0.00013	3633.0	0.00055
198	3673.0	0.00035	3696.0	0.00056	3712.0	0.00065	3765.0	0.00048
199	3812.0	0.00044	3888.0	0.00029	3923.0	0.00031	3948.0	0.00030
200	4045.0	0.00015	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

201 DECK NUMBER 5 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

202 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

203	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00034	305.0	0.00094
204	310.0	0.00254	315.0	0.00662	320.0	0.01692	325.0	0.02255
205	330.0	0.02779	335.0	0.03218	340.0	0.03627	345.0	0.03784
206	350.0	0.04054	355.0	0.04208	360.0	0.04348	365.0	0.04757
207	370.0	0.05123	375.0	0.05180	380.0	0.05176	385.0	0.05199
208	390.0	0.05326	395.0	0.05908	400.0	0.07274	405.0	0.08508
209	410.0	0.09213	415.0	0.09488	420.0	0.09498	425.0	0.09356
210	430.0	0.09207	435.0	0.09495	440.0	0.10303	445.0	0.11335
211	450.0	0.12022	455.0	0.12437	460.0	0.12601	465.0	0.12601
212	470.0	0.12618	475.0	0.12796	480.0	0.13096	485.0	0.12585
213	490.0	0.12526	495.0	0.12698	500.0	0.12688	505.0	0.12602
214	510.0	0.12409	515.0	0.12140	520.0	0.12195	525.0	0.12376
215	530.0	0.12364	535.0	0.12256	540.0	0.12073	545.0	0.11928
216	550.0	0.11782	555.0	0.11783	560.0	0.11647	565.0	0.11750
217	570.0	0.11833	575.0	0.11916	580.0	0.11923	585.0	0.11936
218	590.0	0.11886	595.0	0.11794	600.0	0.11715	605.0	0.11646
219	610.0	0.11626	620.0	0.11515	630.0	0.11414	640.0	0.11349
220	650.0	0.11228	660.0	0.11125	670.0	0.10982	680.0	0.10843
221	690.0	0.10731	698.3	0.09071	700.0	0.10554	710.0	0.10404
222	720.0	0.10213	727.7	0.09033	730.0	0.10067	740.0	0.09872
223	750.0	0.09714	762.1	0.07172	770.0	0.09394	780.0	0.09223
224	790.0	0.09058	800.0	0.08891	805.9	0.07927	825.0	0.08459
225	830.0	0.08373	835.0	0.08291	846.5	0.04331	860.0	0.04610
226	870.0	0.04134	875.0	0.04054	887.5	0.04092	900.0	0.04098
227	907.5	0.04158	915.0	0.04218	925.0	0.02551	930.0	0.02029
228	940.0	0.02869	950.0	0.02716	955.0	0.02942	965.0	0.03157
229	975.0	0.05291	985.0	0.04998	1018.0	0.05678	1082.0	0.04731
230	1094.0	0.04284	1098.0	0.04650	1101.0	0.04661	1128.0	0.01249
231	1131.0	0.01407	1137.0	0.01324	1144.0	0.01769	1147.0	0.01615
232	1178.0	0.03700	1189.0	0.03728	1193.0	0.03931	1222.0	0.03636

233	1236.0	0.03630	1264.0	0.03061	1276.0	0.03187	1288.0	0.03232
234	1314.0	0.02779	1335.0	0.01776	1384.0	0.00053	1432.0	0.00417
235	1457.0	0.00800	1472.0	0.00724	1542.0	0.02245	1572.0	0.02090
236	1599.0	0.02030	1608.0	0.01959	1626.0	0.01543	1644.0	0.01861
237	1650.0	0.01841	1676.0	0.01712	1732.0	0.01822	1782.0	0.01290
238	1862.0	0.00038	1955.0	0.00405	2008.0	0.00657	2014.0	0.00708
239	2057.0	0.00660	2124.0	0.00664	2156.0	0.00627	2201.0	0.00628
240	2266.0	0.00586	2320.0	0.00544	2338.0	0.00521	2356.0	0.00495
241	2388.0	0.00343	2415.0	0.00310	2453.0	0.00282	2494.0	0.00194
242	2537.0	0.00044	2900.0	0.00028	2941.0	0.00057	2954.0	0.00055
243	2973.0	0.00084	3005.0	0.00075	3045.0	0.00045	3056.0	0.00047
244	3097.0	0.00031	3132.0	0.00065	3156.0	0.00179	3204.0	0.00020
245	3214.0	0.00033	3245.0	0.00038	3260.0	0.00035	3285.0	0.00137
246	3317.0	0.00124	3344.0	0.00041	3403.0	0.00119	3450.0	0.00120
247	3507.0	0.00121	3538.0	0.00113	3573.0	0.00103	3633.0	0.00104
248	3673.0	0.00088	3696.0	0.00101	3712.0	0.00105	3765.0	0.00091
249	3812.0	0.00086	3888.0	0.00078	3923.0	0.00077	3948.0	0.00076
250	4045.0	0.00065	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

251 DECK NUMBER 6 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

252 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

253	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
254	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00014	325.0	0.00028
255	330.0	0.00050	335.0	0.00085	340.0	0.00140	345.0	0.00168
256	350.0	0.00207	355.0	0.00247	360.0	0.00293	365.0	0.00353
257	370.0	0.00418	375.0	0.00465	380.0	0.00511	385.0	0.00552
258	390.0	0.00608	395.0	0.00725	400.0	0.00859	405.0	0.01179
259	410.0	0.01342	415.0	0.01452	420.0	0.01527	425.0	0.01579
260	430.0	0.01632	435.0	0.01767	440.0	0.02052	445.0	0.02325
261	450.0	0.02588	455.0	0.02749	460.0	0.02859	465.0	0.02935
262	470.0	0.03016	475.0	0.03139	480.0	0.03297	485.0	0.03251
263	490.0	0.03320	495.0	0.03453	500.0	0.03539	505.0	0.03563
264	510.0	0.03557	515.0	0.03527	520.0	0.03591	525.0	0.03693
265	530.0	0.03739	535.0	0.03755	540.0	0.03748	545.0	0.03752
266	550.0	0.03754	555.0	0.03788	560.0	0.03778	565.0	0.03846
267	570.0	0.03907	575.0	0.03969	580.0	0.04006	585.0	0.04045
268	590.0	0.04063	595.0	0.04066	600.0	0.04073	605.0	0.04118
269	610.0	0.04180	620.0	0.04282	630.0	0.04386	640.0	0.04507
270	650.0	0.04608	660.0	0.04669	670.0	0.04712	680.0	0.04756
271	690.0	0.04811	698.3	0.03549	700.0	0.04836	710.0	0.04827
272	720.0	0.04796	727.7	0.03828	730.0	0.04786	740.0	0.04748
273	750.0	0.04728	762.1	0.02378	770.0	0.04679	780.0	0.04647
274	790.0	0.04616	800.0	0.04582	805.9	0.03700	825.0	0.04448
275	830.0	0.04420	835.0	0.04394	846.5	0.01238	860.0	0.01456
276	870.0	0.01204	875.0	0.01196	887.5	0.01234	900.0	0.01276
277	907.5	0.01329	915.0	0.01384	925.0	0.00515	930.0	0.00328
278	940.0	0.00667	950.0	0.00607	955.0	0.00721	965.0	0.00850
279	975.0	0.02449	985.0	0.02242	1018.0	0.02794	1082.0	0.02103
280	1094.0	0.02200	1098.0	0.02209	1101.0	0.02636	1128.0	0.00202
281	1131.0	0.00258	1137.0	0.00232	1144.0	0.00421	1147.0	0.00353
282	1178.0	0.01438	1189.0	0.01584	1193.0	0.02297	1222.0	0.01747
283	1236.0	0.01891	1264.0	0.01567	1276.0	0.01786	1288.0	0.01621
284	1314.0	0.01036	1335.0	0.00642	1384.0	0.00091	1432.0	0.00041
285	1457.0	0.00158	1472.0	0.00133	1542.0	0.01285	1572.0	0.01307
286	1599.0	0.01299	1608.0	0.01227	1626.0	0.01256	1644.0	0.01193
287	1650.0	0.01182	1676.0	0.00901	1732.0	0.00809	1782.0	0.00599
288	1862.0	0.00001	1955.0	0.00116	2008.0	0.00289	2014.0	0.00367
289	2057.0	0.00334	2124.0	0.00292	2156.0	0.00263	2201.0	0.00401
290	2266.0	0.00384	2320.0	0.00355	2338.0	0.00328	2356.0	0.00299

291	2388.0	0.00155	2415.0	0.00130	2453.0	0.00113	2494.0	0.00056
292	2537.0	0.000003	2900.0	0.000002	2941.0	0.000008	2954.0	0.000008
293	2973.0	0.000018	3005.0	0.000015	3045.0	0.000006	3056.0	0.000007
294	3097.0	0.000003	3132.0	0.000015	3156.0	0.000107	3204.0	0.000002
295	3214.0	0.000004	3245.0	0.000006	3260.0	0.000005	3285.0	0.000073
296	3317.0	0.000059	3344.0	0.000008	3403.0	0.000067	3450.0	0.000077
297	3507.0	0.000085	3538.0	0.000076	3573.0	0.000046	3633.0	0.000071
298	3673.0	0.000053	3696.0	0.000071	3712.0	0.000078	3765.0	0.000063
299	3812.0	0.000058	3888.0	0.000048	3923.0	0.000049	3948.0	0.000048
300	4045.0	0.000036	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000

301 DECK NUMBER 7 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

302 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

303	290.0	0.000000	295.0	0.000000	300.0	0.000000	305.0	0.000000
304	310.0	0.000000	315.0	0.000000	320.0	0.000000	325.0	0.000000
305	330.0	0.000001	335.0	0.000002	340.0	0.000005	345.0	0.000007
306	350.0	0.000011	355.0	0.000014	360.0	0.000020	365.0	0.000026
307	370.0	0.000034	375.0	0.000042	380.0	0.000050	385.0	0.000059
308	390.0	0.000069	395.0	0.000089	400.0	0.000127	405.0	0.000163
309	410.0	0.000195	415.0	0.000222	420.0	0.000245	425.0	0.000267
310	430.0	0.000289	435.0	0.000329	440.0	0.000401	445.0	0.000477
311	450.0	0.000557	455.0	0.000608	460.0	0.000649	465.0	0.000684
312	470.0	0.000721	475.0	0.000770	480.0	0.000830	485.0	0.000840
313	490.0	0.000880	495.0	0.000939	500.0	0.000987	505.0	0.001008
314	510.0	0.001019	515.0	0.001025	520.0	0.001057	525.0	0.001102
315	530.0	0.001131	535.0	0.001151	540.0	0.001164	545.0	0.001180
316	550.0	0.001196	555.0	0.001218	560.0	0.001226	565.0	0.001259
317	570.0	0.001290	575.0	0.001322	580.0	0.001346	585.0	0.001371
318	590.0	0.001389	595.0	0.001402	600.0	0.001416	605.0	0.001456
319	610.0	0.001503	620.0	0.001592	630.0	0.001685	640.0	0.001790
320	650.0	0.001891	660.0	0.001959	670.0	0.002022	680.0	0.002086
321	690.0	0.002157	698.3	0.001467	700.0	0.002216	710.0	0.002239
322	720.0	0.002252	727.7	0.001688	730.0	0.002274	740.0	0.002284
323	750.0	0.002301	762.1	0.000803	770.0	0.002331	780.0	0.002341
324	790.0	0.002352	800.0	0.002361	805.9	0.001792	825.0	0.002339
325	830.0	0.002333	835.0	0.002329	846.5	0.000442	860.0	0.000556
326	870.0	0.000437	875.0	0.000436	887.5	0.000461	900.0	0.000488
327	907.5	0.000518	915.0	0.000549	925.0	0.000149	930.0	0.000083
328	940.0	0.000213	950.0	0.000189	955.0	0.000239	965.0	0.000300
329	975.0	0.001227	985.0	0.001103	1018.0	0.001375	1082.0	0.000935
330	1094.0	0.001203	1098.0	0.001050	1101.0	0.001530	1128.0	0.000653
331	1131.0	0.000073	1137.0	0.000064	1144.0	0.000141	1147.0	0.000112
332	1178.0	0.000559	1189.0	0.000673	1193.0	0.001374	1222.0	0.000839
333	1236.0	0.000985	1264.0	0.000841	1276.0	0.001040	1288.0	0.000813
334	1314.0	0.000386	1335.0	0.000286	1384.0	0.000000	1432.0	0.000008
335	1457.0	0.000048	1472.0	0.000039	1542.0	0.000736	1572.0	0.000835
336	1599.0	0.000850	1608.0	0.000791	1626.0	0.000928	1644.0	0.000783
337	1650.0	0.000776	1676.0	0.000475	1732.0	0.000430	1782.0	0.000279
338	1862.0	0.000000	1955.0	0.000046	2008.0	0.000122	2014.0	0.000198
339	2057.0	0.000175	2124.0	0.000128	2156.0	0.000110	2201.0	0.000267
340	2266.0	0.000260	2320.0	0.000240	2338.0	0.000216	2356.0	0.000189
341	2388.0	0.000083	2415.0	0.000067	2453.0	0.000057	2494.0	0.000023
342	2537.0	0.000001	2900.0	0.000000	2941.0	0.000002	2954.0	0.000002
343	2973.0	0.000006	3005.0	0.000005	3045.0	0.000001	3056.0	0.000002
344	3097.0	0.000001	3132.0	0.000005	3156.0	0.000067	3204.0	0.000000
345	3214.0	0.000001	3245.0	0.000002	3260.0	0.000001	3285.0	0.000039
346	3317.0	0.000027	3344.0	0.000002	3403.0	0.000039	3450.0	0.000051
347	3507.0	0.000062	3538.0	0.000053	3573.0	0.000020	3633.0	0.000052
348	3673.0	0.000035	3696.0	0.000052	3712.0	0.000059	3765.0	0.000046

349	3812.0	0.00042	3888.0	0.00031	3923.0	0.00033	3948.0	0.00032
350	4045.0	0.00020	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000
351	DECK NUMBER 8 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL							
352	189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10							
353	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
354	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00000	325.0	0.00000
355	330.0	0.00000	335.0	0.00000	340.0	0.00000	345.0	0.00000
356	350.0	0.00001	355.0	0.00001	360.0	0.00001	365.0	0.00002
357	370.0	0.00003	375.0	0.00004	380.0	0.00005	385.0	0.00006
358	390.0	0.00008	395.0	0.00011	400.0	0.00017	405.0	0.00023
359	410.0	0.00028	415.0	0.00034	420.0	0.00039	425.0	0.00045
360	430.0	0.00061	435.0	0.00061	440.0	0.00078	445.0	0.00098
361	450.0	0.00120	455.0	0.00134	460.0	0.00147	465.0	0.00169
362	470.0	0.00172	475.0	0.00189	480.0	0.00209	485.0	0.00217
363	490.0	0.00233	495.0	0.00255	500.0	0.00275	505.0	0.00285
364	510.0	0.00292	515.0	0.00298	520.0	0.00311	525.0	0.00329
365	530.0	0.00342	535.0	0.00353	540.0	0.00361	545.0	0.00371
366	550.0	0.00381	555.0	0.00392	560.0	0.00398	565.0	0.00412
367	570.0	0.00426	575.0	0.00440	580.0	0.00452	585.0	0.00465
368	590.0	0.00475	595.0	0.00483	600.0	0.00492	605.0	0.00515
369	610.0	0.00540	620.0	0.00592	630.0	0.00648	640.0	0.00711
370	650.0	0.00776	660.0	0.00822	670.0	0.00868	680.0	0.00915
371	690.0	0.00967	698.3	0.00618	700.0	0.01016	710.0	0.01039
372	720.0	0.01058	727.7	0.00755	730.0	0.01081	740.0	0.01099
373	750.0	0.01120	762.1	0.00250	770.0	0.01161	780.0	0.01180
374	790.0	0.01199	800.0	0.01217	805.9	0.00880	825.0	0.01230
375	830.0	0.01232	835.0	0.01234	846.5	0.00171	860.0	0.00228
376	870.0	0.00172	875.0	0.00173	887.5	0.00186	900.0	0.00201
377	907.5	0.00217	915.0	0.00234	925.0	0.00050	930.0	0.00024
378	940.0	0.00076	950.0	0.00067	955.0	0.00088	965.0	0.00116
379	975.0	0.00632	985.0	0.00561	1018.0	0.00676	1082.0	0.00415
380	1094.0	0.00673	1098.0	0.00499	1101.0	0.00895	1128.0	0.00016
381	1131.0	0.00024	1137.0	0.00021	1144.0	0.00053	1147.0	0.00041
382	1178.0	0.00217	1189.0	0.00286	1193.0	0.00829	1222.0	0.00403
383	1236.0	0.00513	1264.0	0.00455	1276.0	0.00612	1288.0	0.00407
384	1314.0	0.00144	1335.0	0.00137	1384.0	0.00000	1432.0	0.00002
385	1457.0	0.00017	1472.0	0.00013	1542.0	0.00421	1572.0	0.00544
386	1599.0	0.00560	1608.0	0.00514	1626.0	0.00550	1644.0	0.00518
387	1650.0	0.00514	1676.0	0.00250	1732.0	0.00229	1782.0	0.00129
388	1862.0	0.00000	1955.0	0.00021	2008.0	0.00038	2014.0	0.00104
389	2057.0	0.00087	2124.0	0.00056	2156.0	0.00046	2201.0	0.00179
390	2266.0	0.00179	2320.0	0.00165	2338.0	0.00144	2356.0	0.00121
391	2388.0	0.00048	2415.0	0.00037	2453.0	0.00031	2494.0	0.00011
392	2537.0	0.00000	2900.0	0.00000	2941.0	0.00001	2964.0	0.00001
393	2973.0	0.00003	3005.0	0.00002	3045.0	0.00000	3056.0	0.00001
394	3097.0	0.00000	3132.0	0.00002	3156.0	0.00042	3204.0	0.00000
395	3214.0	0.00000	3245.0	0.00001	3260.0	0.00000	3285.0	0.00019
396	3317.0	0.00009	3344.0	0.00001	3403.0	0.00022	3460.0	0.00032
397	3507.0	0.00046	3538.0	0.00038	3573.0	0.00009	3633.0	0.00036
398	3673.0	0.00025	3696.0	0.00039	3712.0	0.00046	3765.0	0.00034
399	3812.0	0.00031	3888.0	0.00020	3923.0	0.00022	3948.0	0.00021
400	4045.0	0.00011	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000
401	DECK NUMBER 9 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL							
402	189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10							
403	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00045	305.0	0.00125
404	310.0	0.00335	315.0	0.00871	320.0	0.02222	325.0	0.02956
405	330.0	0.03636	335.0	0.04203	340.0	0.04729	345.0	0.04924
406	350.0	0.05266	355.0	0.05457	360.0	0.05629	365.0	0.06148

407	370.0	0.06610	375.0	0.06673	380.0	0.06656	385.0	0.06675
408	390.0	0.06828	395.0	0.07563	400.0	0.09297	405.0	0.10839
409	410.0	0.11740	415.0	0.12074	420.0	0.12070	425.0	0.11873
410	430.0	0.11667	435.0	0.12013	440.0	0.13273	445.0	0.14306
411	450.0	0.15154	455.0	0.15656	460.0	0.15643	465.0	0.15822
412	470.0	0.15824	475.0	0.16028	480.0	0.16384	485.0	0.15726
413	490.0	0.15634	495.0	0.15830	500.0	0.15801	505.0	0.15675
414	510.0	0.15418	515.0	0.15068	520.0	0.15113	525.0	0.15327
415	530.0	0.15296	535.0	0.15147	540.0	0.14905	545.0	0.14712
416	550.0	0.14617	555.0	0.14504	560.0	0.14322	565.0	0.14435
417	570.0	0.14523	575.0	0.14611	580.0	0.14603	585.0	0.14608
418	590.0	0.14534	595.0	0.14408	600.0	0.14299	605.0	0.14202
419	610.0	0.14165	620.0	0.14010	630.0	0.13860	640.0	0.13758
420	650.0	0.13590	660.0	0.13444	670.0	0.13250	680.0	0.13062
421	690.0	0.12909	698.3	0.10899	700.0	0.12678	710.0	0.12460
422	720.0	0.12234	727.7	0.10808	730.0	0.12042	740.0	0.11793
423	750.0	0.11589	762.1	0.08543	770.0	0.11179	780.0	0.10961
424	790.0	0.10752	800.0	0.10541	805.9	0.09392	825.0	0.10000
425	830.0	0.09892	835.0	0.09790	846.8	0.05108	860.0	0.05429
426	870.0	0.04864	875.0	0.04813	887.3	0.04804	900.0	0.04806
427	907.5	0.04872	915.0	0.04939	925.0	0.02984	930.0	0.02372
428	940.0	0.03351	950.0	0.03169	955.0	0.03432	965.0	0.03679
429	975.0	0.06161	985.0	0.05814	1018.0	0.06587	1082.0	0.05461
430	1094.0	0.04940	1098.0	0.05361	1101.0	0.05372	1128.0	0.01436
431	1131.0	0.01618	1137.0	0.01521	1144.0	0.02032	1147.0	0.01855
432	1178.0	0.04241	1189.0	0.04270	1193.0	0.04501	1222.0	0.04156
433	1236.0	0.04145	1264.0	0.03489	1276.0	0.03630	1288.0	0.03679
434	1314.0	0.03158	1335.0	0.02017	1384.0	0.00050	1432.0	0.00471
435	1457.0	0.00902	1472.0	0.00816	1542.0	0.02522	1572.0	0.02345
436	1599.0	0.02275	1608.0	0.02195	1626.0	0.02175	1644.0	0.02082
437	1650.0	0.02059	1676.0	0.01913	1732.0	0.01697	1782.0	0.01435
438	1862.0	0.00042	1955.0	0.00447	2008.0	0.00726	2014.0	0.00782
439	2057.0	0.00727	2124.0	0.00731	2156.0	0.00490	2201.0	0.00690
440	2266.0	0.00643	2320.0	0.00596	2338.0	0.00570	2356.0	0.00542
441	2388.0	0.00375	2415.0	0.00339	2453.0	0.00308	2494.0	0.00212
442	2537.0	0.00048	2900.0	0.00030	2941.0	0.00062	2954.0	0.00059
443	2973.0	0.00090	3005.0	0.00081	3045.0	0.00042	3056.0	0.00031
444	3097.0	0.00033	3132.0	0.00071	3156.0	0.00193	3204.0	0.00022
445	3214.0	0.00035	3245.0	0.00041	3260.0	0.00038	3285.0	0.00147
446	3317.0	0.00134	3344.0	0.00044	3403.0	0.00127	3450.0	0.00129
447	3507.0	0.00129	3538.0	0.00121	3573.0	0.00113	3633.0	0.00111
448	3673.0	0.00094	3696.0	0.00108	3712.0	0.00112	3765.0	0.00098
449	3812.0	0.00092	3888.0	0.00084	3923.0	0.00083	3948.0	0.00081
450	4045.0	0.00069	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

451 DECK NUMBER 10 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

452 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

453	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
454	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00001	320.0	0.00043	325.0	0.00082
455	330.0	0.00147	335.0	0.00247	340.0	0.00404	345.0	0.00481
456	350.0	0.00589	355.0	0.00698	360.0	0.00824	365.0	0.00985
457	370.0	0.01159	375.0	0.01280	380.0	0.01397	385.0	0.01500
458	390.0	0.01642	395.0	0.01947	400.0	0.02561	405.0	0.03129
459	410.0	0.03539	415.0	0.03807	420.0	0.03980	425.0	0.04095
460	430.0	0.04208	435.0	0.04532	440.0	0.05235	445.0	0.05899
461	450.0	0.06533	455.0	0.06903	460.0	0.07144	465.0	0.07298
462	470.0	0.07462	475.0	0.07729	480.0	0.08072	485.0	0.07927
463	490.0	0.08057	495.0	0.08341	500.0	0.08511	505.0	0.08531
464	510.0	0.08477	515.0	0.08369	520.0	0.08484	525.0	0.08668

465	530.0	0.08758	535.0	0.08761	540.0	0.08708	545.0	0.08681
466	550.0	0.08652	555.0	0.08696	560.0	0.08639	565.0	0.08759
467	570.0	0.08865	575.0	0.08972	580.0	0.09021	585.0	0.09076
468	590.0	0.09063	595.0	0.09056	600.0	0.09039	605.0	0.09107
469	610.0	0.09212	620.0	0.09372	630.0	0.09535	640.0	0.09734
470	650.0	0.09888	660.0	0.09956	670.0	0.09986	680.0	0.10019
471	690.0	0.10075	698.3	0.07397	700.0	0.10069	710.0	0.09992
472	720.0	0.09873	727.7	0.07848	730.0	0.09796	740.0	0.09669
473	750.0	0.09577	762.1	0.04786	770.0	0.09382	780.0	0.09271
474	790.0	0.09164	800.0	0.09053	805.9	0.09291	825.0	0.08686
475	830.0	0.08613	835.0	0.08543	846.5	0.02395	860.0	0.02801
476	870.0	0.02304	875.0	0.02286	887.5	0.02346	900.0	0.02413
477	907.5	0.02506	915.0	0.02602	925.0	0.00964	930.0	0.00613
478	940.0	0.01242	950.0	0.01126	955.0	0.01335	965.0	0.01568
479	975.0	0.04501	985.0	0.04108	1018.0	0.06060	1082.0	0.03731
480	1094.0	0.03889	1098.0	0.03901	1101.0	0.04651	1128.0	0.00354
481	1131.0	0.00452	1137.0	0.00405	1144.0	0.00733	1147.0	0.00614
482	1178.0	0.02482	1189.0	0.02725	1193.0	0.03947	1222.0	0.02980
483	1236.0	0.03214	1264.0	0.02645	1276.0	0.03007	1288.0	0.02720
484	1314.0	0.01728	1335.0	0.01066	1384.0	0.00001	1432.0	0.00067
485	1457.0	0.00256	1472.0	0.00215	1542.0	0.02047	1572.0	0.02070
486	1599.0	0.02048	1608.0	0.01933	1626.0	0.01971	1644.0	0.01867
487	1650.0	0.01848	1676.0	0.01403	1732.0	0.01249	1782.0	0.00918
488	1862.0	0.00001	1955.0	0.00174	2008.0	0.00430	2014.0	0.00546
489	2057.0	0.00454	2124.0	0.00429	2156.0	0.00385	2201.0	0.00684
490	2266.0	0.00555	2320.0	0.00511	2338.0	0.00472	2356.0	0.00429
491	2388.0	0.00221	2415.0	0.00186	2453.0	0.00161	2494.0	0.00080
492	2537.0	0.00004	2900.0	0.00003	2941.0	0.00011	2954.0	0.00011
493	2973.0	0.00025	3005.0	0.00021	3045.0	0.00008	3056.0	0.00009
494	3097.0	0.00004	3132.0	0.00020	3156.0	0.00145	3204.0	0.00002
495	3214.0	0.00006	3245.0	0.00008	3260.0	0.00007	3285.0	0.00097
496	3317.0	0.00079	3344.0	0.00010	3403.0	0.00089	3450.0	0.00102
497	3507.0	0.00113	3538.0	0.00101	3573.0	0.00061	3633.0	0.00094
498	3673.0	0.00070	3696.0	0.00093	3712.0	0.00102	3765.0	0.00082
499	3812.0	0.00076	3888.0	0.00063	3923.0	0.00064	3948.0	0.00062
500	4045.0	0.00047	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000
501	DECK NUMBER 11 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL							
502	189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1, 4, 7 AND 10							
503	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
504	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00001	325.0	0.00002
505	330.0	0.00006	335.0	0.00015	340.0	0.00034	345.0	0.00047
506	350.0	0.00066	355.0	0.00089	360.0	0.00121	365.0	0.00158
507	370.0	0.00203	375.0	0.00246	380.0	0.00293	385.0	0.00337
508	390.0	0.00395	395.0	0.00501	400.0	0.00705	405.0	0.00902
509	410.0	0.01067	415.0	0.01200	420.0	0.01313	425.0	0.01412
510	430.0	0.01518	435.0	0.01709	440.0	0.02064	445.0	0.02432
511	450.0	0.02816	455.0	0.03044	460.0	0.03221	465.0	0.03365
512	470.0	0.03519	475.0	0.03727	480.0	0.03983	485.0	0.03996
513	490.0	0.04153	495.0	0.04395	500.0	0.04584	505.0	0.04642
514	510.0	0.04661	515.0	0.04649	520.0	0.04781	525.0	0.04925
515	530.0	0.05015	535.0	0.05067	540.0	0.05087	545.0	0.05123
516	550.0	0.05157	555.0	0.05214	560.0	0.05211	565.0	0.05315
517	570.0	0.05411	575.0	0.05509	580.0	0.05572	585.0	0.05639
518	590.0	0.05676	595.0	0.05692	600.0	0.05715	605.0	0.05839
519	610.0	0.05991	620.0	0.06269	630.0	0.06560	640.0	0.06887
520	650.0	0.07194	660.0	0.07373	670.0	0.07527	680.0	0.07685
521	690.0	0.07864	698.3	0.08302	700.0	0.07997	710.0	0.08000
522	720.0	0.07968	727.7	0.08929	730.0	0.07969	740.0	0.07928

523	750.0	0.07914	762.1	0.02732	770.0	0.07874	780.0	0.07841
524	790.0	0.07810	800.0	0.07775	805.9	0.05872	825.0	0.07545
525	830.0	0.07498	835.0	0.07454	846.5	0.01402	860.0	0.01747
526	870.0	0.01363	875.0	0.01355	887.5	0.01418	900.0	0.01488
527	907.5	0.01571	915.0	0.01658	925.0	0.00448	930.0	0.00247
528	940.0	0.00632	950.0	0.00558	955.0	0.00701	965.0	0.00875
529	975.0	0.03560	985.0	0.03181	1018.0	0.03887	1082.0	0.02549
530	1094.0	0.03260	1098.0	0.02838	1101.0	0.04130	1128.0	0.00140
531	1131.0	0.00194	1137.0	0.00168	1144.0	0.00371	1147.0	0.00295
532	1178.0	0.01453	1189.0	0.01739	1193.0	0.03544	1222.0	0.02137
533	1236.0	0.02492	1264.0	0.02102	1276.0	0.02586	1288.0	0.02011
534	1314.0	0.00945	1335.0	0.00694	1384.0	0.00000	1432.0	0.00019
535	1457.0	0.00112	1472.0	0.00090	1542.0	0.01851	1572.0	0.01876
536	1599.0	0.01885	1608.0	0.01749	1626.0	0.01822	1644.0	0.01714
537	1650.0	0.01697	1676.0	0.01030	1732.0	0.00920	1782.0	0.00588
538	1862.0	0.00000	1955.0	0.00094	2008.0	0.00244	2014.0	0.00396
539	2057.0	0.00347	2124.0	0.00251	2156.0	0.00214	2201.0	0.00514
540	2266.0	0.00496	2320.0	0.00454	2338.0	0.00407	2356.0	0.00355
541	2388.0	0.00156	2415.0	0.00125	2453.0	0.00105	2494.0	0.00042
542	2537.0	0.00001	2900.0	0.00001	2941.0	0.00004	2954.0	0.00003
543	2973.0	0.00011	3005.0	0.00009	3045.0	0.00003	3056.0	0.00003
544	3097.0	0.00001	3132.0	0.00009	3156.0	0.00114	3204.0	0.00000
545	3214.0	0.00002	3245.0	0.00003	3260.0	0.00002	3285.0	0.00005
546	3317.0	0.00045	3344.0	0.00004	3403.0	0.00055	3450.0	0.00084
547	3507.0	0.00102	3538.0	0.00087	3573.0	0.00033	3633.0	0.00084
548	3673.0	0.00057	3696.0	0.00084	3712.0	0.00096	3765.0	0.00073
549	3812.0	0.00067	3888.0	0.00050	3923.0	0.00052	3948.0	0.00050
550	4045.0	0.00032	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

DECK NUMBER 12 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

553	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
554	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00000	320.0	0.00000	325.0	0.00000
555	330.0	0.00000	335.0	0.00001	340.0	0.00003	345.0	0.00005
556	350.0	0.00007	355.0	0.00011	360.0	0.00018	365.0	0.00025
557	370.0	0.00036	375.0	0.00047	380.0	0.00062	385.0	0.00076
558	390.0	0.00095	395.0	0.00129	400.0	0.00194	405.0	0.00260
559	410.0	0.00322	415.0	0.00378	420.0	0.00433	425.0	0.00487
560	430.0	0.00547	435.0	0.00645	440.0	0.00814	445.0	0.01003
561	450.0	0.01214	455.0	0.01342	460.0	0.01453	465.0	0.01552
562	470.0	0.01659	475.0	0.01757	480.0	0.01964	485.0	0.02014
563	490.0	0.02140	495.0	0.02315	500.0	0.02469	505.0	0.02526
564	510.0	0.02562	515.0	0.02582	520.0	0.02671	525.0	0.02792
565	530.0	0.02872	535.0	0.02931	540.0	0.02972	545.0	0.03023
566	550.0	0.03073	555.0	0.03127	560.0	0.03143	565.0	0.03225
567	570.0	0.03303	575.0	0.03383	580.0	0.03442	585.0	0.03503
568	590.0	0.03547	595.0	0.03578	600.0	0.03613	605.0	0.03744
569	610.0	0.03896	620.0	0.04193	630.0	0.04513	640.0	0.04873
570	650.0	0.05234	660.0	0.05460	670.0	0.05673	680.0	0.05894
571	690.0	0.06138	698.3	0.03877	700.0	0.06351	710.0	0.06405
572	720.0	0.06431	727.7	0.04544	730.0	0.06483	740.0	0.06500
573	750.0	0.06540	762.1	0.01438	770.0	0.06609	780.0	0.06632
574	790.0	0.06657	800.0	0.06677	805.9	0.04793	825.0	0.06554
575	830.0	0.06528	835.0	0.06504	846.5	0.00850	860.0	0.01168
576	870.0	0.00874	875.0	0.00871	887.5	0.00927	900.0	0.00989
577	907.5	0.01058	915.0	0.01132	925.0	0.00238	930.0	0.00117
578	940.0	0.00361	950.0	0.00312	955.0	0.00411	965.0	0.00538
579	975.0	0.02897	985.0	0.02548	1018.0	0.02585	1082.0	0.01741
580	1094.0	0.02796	1098.0	0.02065	1101.0	0.03700	1128.0	0.00066

581	1131.0	0.00098	1137.0	0.00083	1144.0	0.00213	1147.0	0.00162
582	1178.0	0.00850	1189.0	0.01110	1193.0	0.03210	1222.0	0.01532
583	1236.0	0.01932	1264.0	0.01685	1276.0	0.02251	1288.0	0.01487
584	1314.0	0.00517	1335.0	0.00488	1384.0	0.00000	1432.0	0.00007
585	1457.0	0.00057	1472.0	0.00044	1542.0	0.01348	1572.0	0.01717
586	1599.0	0.01748	1608.0	0.01599	1626.0	0.01697	1644.0	0.01586
587	1650.0	0.01572	1676.0	0.00756	1732.0	0.00677	1782.0	0.00376
588	1862.0	0.00000	1955.0	0.00057	2008.0	0.00101	2014.0	0.00280
589	2057.0	0.00232	2124.0	0.00147	2156.0	0.00120	2201.0	0.00458
590	2266.0	0.00449	2320.0	0.00408	2338.0	0.00356	2356.0	0.00297
591	2388.0	0.00118	2415.0	0.00091	2453.0	0.00075	2494.0	0.00025
592	2537.0	0.00000	2500.0	0.00000	2941.0	0.00002	2954.0	0.00001
593	2973.0	0.00006	3005.0	0.00004	3045.0	0.00001	3056.0	0.00001
594	3097.0	0.00000	3132.0	0.00004	3156.0	0.00089	3204.0	0.00000
595	3214.0	0.00001	3245.0	0.00001	3260.0	0.00001	3285.0	0.00040
596	3317.0	0.00018	3344.0	0.00002	3403.0	0.00045	3450.0	0.00070
597	3507.0	0.00093	3538.0	0.00076	3573.0	0.00018	3633.0	0.00077
598	3673.0	0.00049	3696.0	0.00078	3712.0	0.00090	3765.0	0.00067
599	3812.0	0.00060	3888.0	0.00039	3923.0	0.00042	3948.0	0.00040
600	4045.0	0.00021	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

601 DECK NUMBER 13 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

602 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

603	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00041	305.0	0.00114
604	310.0	0.00306	315.0	0.00797	320.0	0.02035	325.0	0.02712
605	330.0	0.03341	335.0	0.03869	340.0	0.04260	345.0	0.04546
606	350.0	0.04869	355.0	0.05054	360.0	0.05220	365.0	0.05709
607	370.0	0.06146	375.0	0.06212	380.0	0.06204	385.0	0.06229
608	390.0	0.06379	395.0	0.07074	400.0	0.08705	405.0	0.10178
609	410.0	0.11015	415.0	0.11340	420.0	0.11347	425.0	0.11172
610	430.0	0.10988	435.0	0.11327	440.0	0.12524	445.0	0.13509
611	450.0	0.14322	455.0	0.14808	460.0	0.14997	465.0	0.14989
612	470.0	0.15002	475.0	0.15206	480.0	0.15555	485.0	0.14941
613	490.0	0.14863	495.0	0.15060	500.0	0.15041	505.0	0.14932
614	510.0	0.14695	515.0	0.14370	520.0	0.14428	525.0	0.14635
615	530.0	0.14613	535.0	0.14479	540.0	0.14256	545.0	0.14078
616	550.0	0.13899	555.0	0.13893	560.0	0.13726	565.0	0.13841
617	570.0	0.13932	575.0	0.14023	580.0	0.14024	585.0	0.14033
618	590.0	0.13968	595.0	0.13853	600.0	0.13754	605.0	0.13667
619	610.0	0.13637	620.0	0.13498	630.0	0.13364	640.0	0.13275
620	650.0	0.13123	660.0	0.12991	670.0	0.12812	680.0	0.12638
621	690.0	0.12497	698.5	0.10557	700.0	0.12281	710.0	0.12096
622	710.0	0.11865	727.7	0.10486	730.0	0.11685	740.0	0.11449
623	750.0	0.11257	762.1	0.08303	770.0	0.10868	780.0	0.10662
624	790.0	0.10464	800.0	0.10263	805.9	0.09147	825.0	0.09746
625	830.0	0.09644	835.0	0.09546	846.5	0.04983	860.0	0.05298
626	870.0	0.04748	875.0	0.04700	887.5	0.04694	900.0	0.04697
627	907.5	0.04763	915.0	0.04829	925.0	0.02919	930.0	0.02320
628	940.0	0.03279	950.0	0.03102	955.0	0.03360	965.0	0.03603
629	975.0	0.06035	985.0	0.05697	1018.0	0.06459	1082.0	0.05353
630	1094.0	0.04853	1098.0	0.05267	1101.0	0.05278	1128.0	0.01412
631	1131.0	0.01591	1137.0	0.01496	1144.0	0.01998	1147.0	0.01824
632	1178.0	0.04173	1189.0	0.04203	1193.0	0.04430	1222.0	0.04092
633	1236.0	0.04082	1264.0	0.03437	1276.0	0.03578	1288.0	0.03626
634	1314.0	0.03114	1335.0	0.01989	1384.0	0.00060	1432.0	0.00465
635	1457.0	0.00891	1472.0	0.00807	1542.0	0.02493	1572.0	0.02319
636	1599.0	0.02250	1608.0	0.02171	1626.0	0.02152	1644.0	0.02060
637	1650.0	0.02037	1676.0	0.01893	1732.0	0.01680	1782.0	0.01422
638	1862.0	0.00041	1955.0	0.00444	2008.0	0.00720	2014.0	0.00775

639	2057.0	0.00722	2124.0	0.00726	2156.0	0.00688	2201.0	0.00688
640	2266.0	0.00638	2320.0	0.00592	2338.0	0.00586	2356.0	0.00538
641	2388.0	0.00373	2413.0	0.00336	2453.0	0.00306	2494.0	0.00210
642	2537.0	0.00048	2900.0	0.00030	2941.0	0.00062	2954.0	0.00059
643	2973.0	0.00090	3005.0	0.00081	3045.0	0.00048	3056.0	0.00051
644	3097.0	0.00033	3132.0	0.00070	3156.0	0.00192	3204.0	0.00022
645	3214.0	0.00035	3245.0	0.00041	3260.0	0.00038	3285.0	0.00147
646	3317.0	0.00133	3344.0	0.00043	3403.0	0.00127	3450.0	0.00129
647	3507.0	0.00129	3538.0	0.00121	3573.0	0.00112	3633.0	0.00111
648	3673.0	0.00094	3696.0	0.00107	3712.0	0.00112	3765.0	0.00097
649	3812.0	0.00091	3888.0	0.00083	3923.0	0.00082	3948.0	0.00080
650	4045.0	0.00069	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000	0.0	0.00000

651 DECK NUMBER 14 THEKAEKARA SOLAR IRRADIANCE AT GROUND LEVEL

652 189 SOLAR SPECTRUM, AIR MASS 1.4, 7 AND 10

653	290.0	0.00000	295.0	0.00000	300.0	0.00000	305.0	0.00000
654	310.0	0.00000	315.0	0.00001	320.0	0.00030	325.0	0.00058
655	330.0	0.00105	335.0	0.00177	340.0	0.00292	345.0	0.00350
656	350.0	0.00430	355.0	0.00513	360.0	0.00609	365.0	0.00732
657	370.0	0.00866	375.0	0.00962	380.0	0.01054	385.0	0.01137
658	390.0	0.01251	395.0	0.01490	400.0	0.01968	405.0	0.02415
659	410.0	0.02742	415.0	0.02962	420.0	0.03109	425.0	0.03211
660	430.0	0.03311	435.0	0.03579	440.0	0.04148	445.0	0.04691
661	450.0	0.05212	455.0	0.05525	460.0	0.05736	465.0	0.05875
662	470.0	0.06027	475.0	0.06261	480.0	0.06563	485.0	0.06458
663	490.0	0.06582	495.0	0.06832	500.0	0.06989	505.0	0.07023
664	510.0	0.06996	515.0	0.06924	520.0	0.07035	525.0	0.07222
665	530.0	0.07297	535.0	0.07315	540.0	0.07287	545.0	0.07280
666	550.0	0.07270	555.0	0.07322	560.0	0.07288	565.0	0.07404
667	570.0	0.07508	575.0	0.07613	580.0	0.07669	585.0	0.07729
668	590.0	0.07749	595.0	0.07740	600.0	0.07738	605.0	0.07809
669	610.0	0.07912	620.0	0.08075	630.0	0.08241	640.0	0.08438
670	650.0	0.08596	660.0	0.08679	670.0	0.08728	680.0	0.08779
671	690.0	0.08851	698.3	0.08511	700.0	0.08866	710.0	0.08819
672	720.0	0.08734	727.7	0.08954	730.0	0.08685	740.0	0.08590
673	750.0	0.08526	762.1	0.08471	770.0	0.08385	780.0	0.08301
674	790.0	0.08220	800.0	0.08135	805.9	0.08558	825.0	0.07838
675	830.0	0.07778	835.0	0.07721	846.5	0.08215	860.0	0.08541
676	870.0	0.08094	875.0	0.08078	887.5	0.08137	900.0	0.08201
677	907.5	0.08288	915.0	0.08378	925.0	0.08082	930.0	0.08562
678	940.0	0.08139	950.0	0.08103	955.0	0.08126	965.0	0.08144
679	975.0	0.08144	985.0	0.08378	1018.0	0.08679	1082.0	0.08347
680	1094.0	0.08622	1098.0	0.08634	1101.0	0.08334	1128.0	0.08330
681	1131.0	0.08422	1137.0	0.08378	1144.0	0.08685	1147.0	0.08575
682	1178.0	0.08327	1189.0	0.08556	1193.0	0.08704	1222.0	0.08802
683	1236.0	0.08024	1264.0	0.08494	1276.0	0.08837	1288.0	0.08568
684	1314.0	0.08134	1335.0	0.08109	1384.0	0.08001	1432.0	0.08064
685	1457.0	0.08244	1472.0	0.08205	1542.0	0.08195	1572.0	0.08180
686	1599.0	0.08161	1608.0	0.08151	1626.0	0.08189	1644.0	0.08179
687	1650.0	0.08172	1676.0	0.08134	1732.0	0.08120	1782.0	0.08084
688	1862.0	0.08001	1955.0	0.08168	2008.0	0.08046	2014.0	0.08529
689	2057.0	0.08479	2124.0	0.08416	2156.0	0.08373	2201.0	0.08568
690	2266.0	0.08540	2320.0	0.08497	2338.0	0.08459	2356.0	0.08417
691	2388.0	0.08215	2413.0	0.08181	2453.0	0.08157	2494.0	0.08078
692	2537.0	0.08004	2900.0	0.08002	2941.0	0.08011	2954.0	0.08010
693	2973.0	0.08025	3005.0	0.08021	3045.0	0.08008	3056.0	0.08009
694	3097.0	0.08004	3132.0	0.08019	3156.0	0.08142	3204.0	0.08002
695	3214.0	0.08005	3245.0	0.08008	3260.0	0.08007	3285.0	0.08096
696	3317.0	0.08078	3344.0	0.08010	3403.0	0.08088	3450.0	0.08100