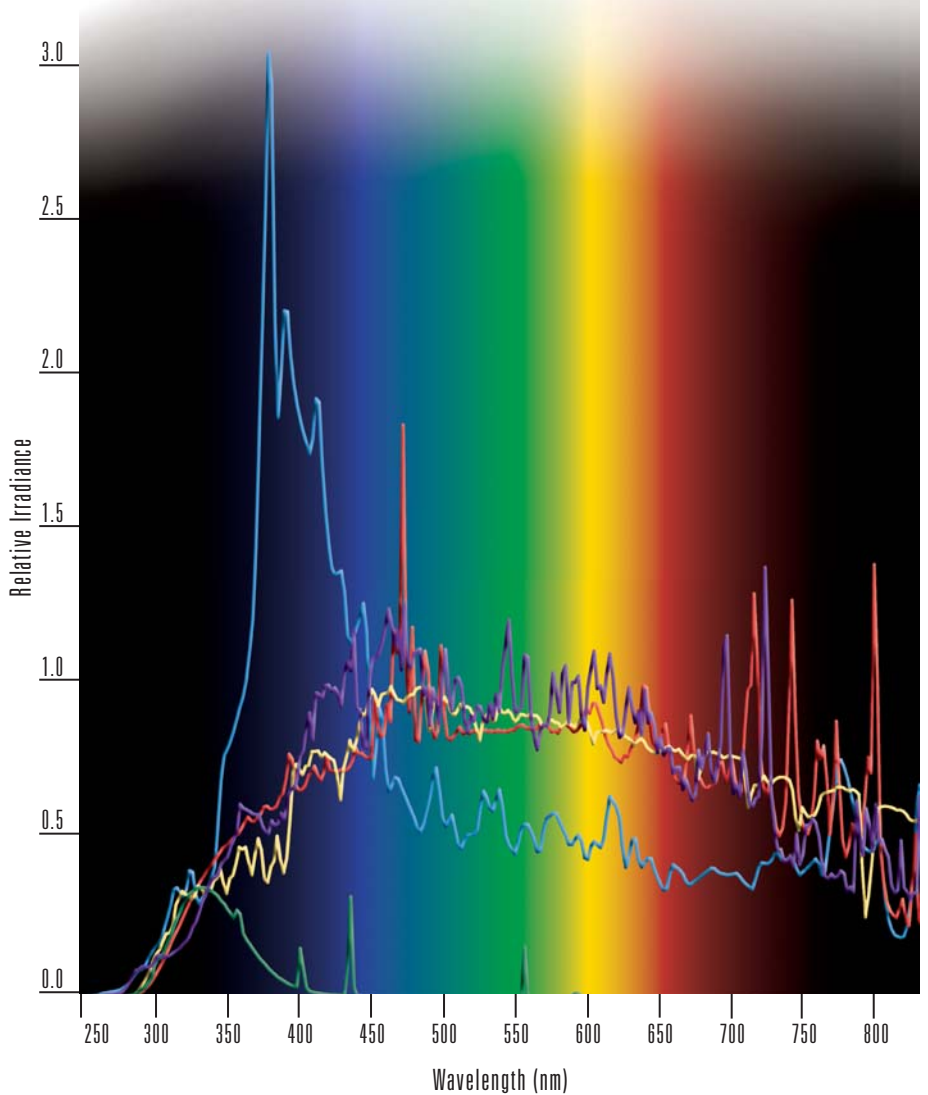


# What Light is Right?

Choosing the “right light” is one of the first steps in creating an accurate and reliable weathering test program. Atlas accelerated weathering instruments offer a variety of light sources to simulate the effects of natural sunlight. We will work with you to select a light source with the spectral power distribution closest to your end-use environment, ensuring the most reliable and accurate results.

## Sunlight vs. Artificial Light Sources A Comparison of Relative Spectral Power Distribution



● **Global Solar Radiation**  
Average Miami Sunlight  
26° South Direct.

● **Xenon Arc Lamp**  
As used in an  
Atlas Weather-Ometer®  
with CIRA inner filter  
and soda lime outer filter.

● **UVA-340  
Fluorescent Lamp**  
Commonly used  
in the Atlas UV2000.

● **Metal Halide**  
As used in the SolarClimatic  
340, 600, 1000 and 2000 systems  
equipped with MHG  
(Metal Halide Global) lamps.

● **Sunshine Carbon Arc**  
As used in an  
Atlas Weather-Ometer®  
with Corex D filters.

Sunlight Measurements		Irradiance Ranges W/m <sup>2</sup>				
		300-400 nm	340 nm	420 nm	300-800 nm	300-2450 nm
Average Optimum Natural Daylight	Measured 45° South Cloudless Miami, FL	28.40	0.30	0.67	287.20	
Peak Natural Daylight	Measured solar noon on Vernal Equinox at normal incidence Miami, FL	66.20	0.70	1.53	617.00	
Peak Natural Daylight Standard	Defined for Horizontal Plane (0°) in CIE Publication No. 85 Table 4	69.20	0.68	1.50	669.70	1087.80