Scalar irradiance



Also known as:

- Actinic flux density
- Actinic flux
- Actinic irradiance
- Beam irradiance
- Integrated intensity
- Photon spherical irradiance
- Photon fluence rate
- Scalar flux
- Spectral spheradiance

Scalar irradiance, our preferred term, is frequently abbrebiated E_0 or h in the marine optics community. Frequently, it is used in biological studies to measure the photon flux in a media. Scalar irradiance is defined as the irradiance on a point from all directions weighted equally (as opposed to "cosine" irradiance, which is the flux on a surface with a cosine function weighting). As most phytoplankton are randomly oriented in natural waters, measurements of scalar irradiance allow estimates of the total photon flux available for photosynthesis.

Scalar irradiance meters are normally calibrated using a standard of spectral irradiance, at a distance of 50 cm. Ideally, a scalar irradiance sensor would measure the same when exposed to such a surface, for all orientations of the sensor.

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Seigeneize of scalar irradiance sensors include the <u>AMOUR</u>, the <u>QSL-2100</u> series, and the <u>Q</u>