

## Variable Irradiance

## EMMA®, EMMAQUA®, and EMMAQUA with Nighttime Wetting

## **Advantages**

- The variable system allows temperature sensitive materials such as dark colored thermoplastics to utilize EMMA exposures at different levels of acceleration
- Allows investigation of effects from different solar and UV irradiance levels
- Allows investigation of a material's reciprocity characteristics
- Maintains natural intermittent patterns of light and temperature while varying light and temperature levels

- Can be used for very sophisticated and controlled weathering experiment design
- May allow better correlation between accelerated and end-use weathering exposures
- Reduces material exposure temperature below other Atlas Temperature Controlled EMMA products
- This system is most effectively used with Temperature Controlled EMMA products



- The number of mirrors installed on an EMMA is varied between two and ten depending on the exposure requirements of the material
- The UV radiant exposure is calculated and reported according to the number of mirrors
- The reduction in solar concentration results in reductions in heating of materials and allows temperature sensitive materials to be successfully exposed
- The number of mirrors may be changed at different times of year to account for seasonal variances in irradiance. For instance, more mirrors during colder winter exposure and fewer mirrors during hotter summer exposure.
- A temperature control system (static or dynamic) is typically used in conjunction with this system for temperature compensation and finer control

