### **KEYPAD CONTROLS:**

On and Off.

Scroll up in menu modes. Increase digits. Toggle between displays in mode of operation.
The displays are arranged in loop formation as shown:

▲ Pressure Mode: ▲ Velocity Mode: Pressure Velocity Temperature Temperature Live Volume

Scroll to the right in menu modes.

Toggle between units of measurement in mode of operation.

(model dependent) The units are arranged in loop formation as follows:

Pa ► KPa ► mbar ► mmH<sub>2</sub>O ► inH<sub>2</sub>O ► mmHg ► inHg ► PSI ► m/sec ► ft/min ► Pa

Scroll down in menu modes. Decrease digits. Toggle between displays in mode of operation. The displays are arranged in loop formation as shown:

▲ Pressure Mode: **▼** Velocity Mode: Temperature Velocity Live Volume Temperature

Scroll to the left in menu modes.

Toggle between units of measurement in mode of operation.

(model dependent) The units are arranged in loop formation as follows:

 $Pa \blacktriangleleft ft/min \blacktriangleleft m/sec \blacktriangleleft inHg \blacktriangleleft mmHg \blacktriangleleft inH_2O \blacktriangleleft mmH_2O \blacktriangleleft mbar \blacktriangleleft KPa \blacktriangleleft Pa$ 

Used in conjunction with the  $\,\circlearrowleft\,$  key to access the User Menu. Access the option menu. Accept commands in the menu modes

Overrides the time period of the Auto Zero system

units Toggle between units in the measurement mode.

(model dependent) The units are arranged in loop formations as follows:

 $Pa \rightarrow KPa \rightarrow mbar \rightarrow mmH_2O \rightarrow inH_2O \rightarrow mmHg \rightarrow inHg \rightarrow PSI \rightarrow m/sec \rightarrow ft/min \rightarrow Pa$ 

speed Smoothes out the response to applied pressure changes

Time constant: Fast = 0 sec S1 = 5 sec S2 = 10 sec S3 = 15 sec S4 = 20 sec

store Store readings manually.

hold Use with a temperature probe in order to hold the temperature reading.



In the interest of continuous product development and improvement DP Measurement reserve the right to amend specifications and to discontinue models, features and colours of the ST6 Series Micromanometers and the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube at any time without prior notice.



### **DP Measurement**

Unit 11, Top Angel, Buckingham Industrial Park Buckingham, England. MK18 1TH www.ttseries.com email dpm@ttseries.com Tel / Fax +44 (0)1280 817122

# VELOCITY MODE DISPLAY:



PT: 1.000 Pitot Tube Factor. Up to 5 different Pitot Tube Factors can be stored.

Area Setting. Up to 5 different Area Settings can be stored. A:1

Speed. There are 5 different speed settings. S1

Use the 'speed' key to toggle between speed settings.

Location number. Store data in up to nine different Locations. L1

The instrument will give an average value in the mode of operation for data that is

stored in the same units of measurement and location. When data is downloaded to a PC it will be listed under the Location in which it is

stored.

Auto Zero  $\dots$  Whenever the Auto Zero sequence is initiated manually or at preset 'Auto Zero.  $\dots$ ' will

be displayed until the cycle is complete.

Unit of Measurement.

0.0 m/s Use the 'units' key or the ◀ and ▶ keys to toggle between units of measurement.

23.3°C Temperature Probe reading.

This is not displayed when the temperature probe is not attached.

Н When the 'hold temp' key is pressed 'H' will be displayed after the temperature read-

ing, signalling that the temperature is being held.

The temperature will be held even if the probe is detached, until the 'hold temp' key is pressed a second time.

Pressing the 'hold temp' key a second time will release the temperature and if the probe is attached readings will continue to be taken as normal. If the probe is not attached, the instrument will use the default readings.

Number of readings stored. Store

Up to 4000 readings can be stored.

Average Velocity of the stored readings AvVel:

An Average Velocity is taken for each Unit of Measurement in each Location.

This is then displayed on the screen. Stored values can be viewed in 'Review Results'.

# LIVE VOLUME DISPLAY:

To access the Live Volume Display press the ▼ key when in Velocity Mode.

To return to Velocity Mode press the ▲ key.

Unit of Measurement, the Live Volume is the Velocity multiplied by the Area. L/s For m/s the results are in L/s; for ft/min the results are in cfm. This cannot be changed.

Average Volume of the stored readings.

The Average Volume a function of Velocity multiplied by Area.

Number of readings stored. The stored readings will be in Velocity, not in Volume. Store

Up to 4000 readings can be stored.

# **ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE**



# **Instruction Manual**



Instrument Serial Number:

# TEMPERATURE MODE DISPLAY:

To access the Temperature Mode Display press the A key while in Measurement Mode. To return to Measurement Mode press the ▼ key.



Max: 22.8 Maximum probe reading Min 22.3 Minimum probe reading. Unit of measurement.



No probe attached

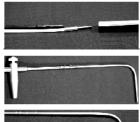
Default = 16°C Instrument default temperature.

### ITEMS INCLUDED WITH THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:

- 1 Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube 300 mm long x 6 mm diameter
- 3 x Extension Poles 300 mm long x 10 mm diameter
- 3 **Tubing Adaptors**
- 4 Rubber Tubing clear and black
- **Directional Pointer**



# SETTING UP THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:



- Take the first extension pole and insert the clear and black rubber tubing into the internally threaded end, staggering the tubing as shown (left). Screw the extension pole into place. Repeat this process for each extension pole.
- Take the directional pointer and unscrew the end. Slide it over the sensing end of the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube and position as required.
- Align the directional pointer with the sensing end of the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube and tighten the end of the directional pointer.

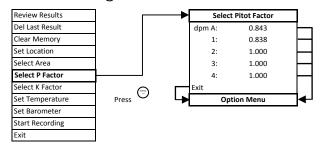
### SETTING UP THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:



- Take the Micromanometer and attach the  $\,$  clear tubing to + and blue tubing to -
- Using the tubing adaptors from the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube, join the clear tubing together and join the blue tubing to
- The Pitot Tube Factor for the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube is 1.000.
- When in the velocity mode ensure that the correct PT Factor is displayed in the top left-hand corner of the display.
- See below how to select the correct PT Factor:

Selecting from a list: Use  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\blacktriangledown$  to scroll. Press to select.

Use  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\blacktriangledown$  to set each digit. Use  $\blacktriangleright$  to move on the next digit. Press  $\bigoplus$  to confirm. Entering a value:



### **USING THE Ellipsoidal PITOT TUBE:**

- Ensure that the Micromanometer is in velocity mode and that the correct Pitot Tube Factor is displayed on the screen
- . Hold the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube so that the Total Pressure hole is facing into the airstream.
- In case of fluctuating readings use the 'speed' key to dampen down the readings.



# SPECIFICATIONS:

Models:		Range / Resolution:						
ST6 M	ST6 I	Pressure	Pressure:					
•		Pa	± 0.4 to 999.9	± 1000 to 5000				
•		KPa	± 0.4 to 99.9 Pa	± 100 to 999 Pa	± 1.00 to 5.00 K	Pa		
•		mbar	± 0.000 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 9.99	± 10.0 to 50.0			
•		mmH₂O	± 0.000 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 9.99	± 10.0 to 99.9	± 100 to 510		
	•	inH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0.000 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 9.99	± 10.0 to 20.0			
•		mmHg	± 0.000 to 0.999	± 10.00 to 37.51				
	•	inHg	± 0.000 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 1.47				
	•	PSI	± 0.000 to 0.726					
		Velocity (with Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube):						
•		m/sec	2.00 to 90.0					
	•	ft/min	394 to 17730					
		Temperature (with K – type probe):						
•	•	°C	± 0.0 to 500.0					
•	•	°F	± 0 to 932					

# Accuracy:

Pressure at 20°C, Velocity with Ellipsoidal type at 16°C, 1000 mbar: Readings < 100 counts  $\pm$  2 counts. Readings > 100 counts  $\pm$  1% of reading  $\pm$  1 count.

Temperature (with K - type Probe ) at 20°C:

± 2°C (36°F).

General Specification for ST6 Series Digital Pocket Manometer: Recommended Operational Limits: 0° to 50°C (32° to 123°F) Span Stability versus Temperature: 0.1% of range in use per °C (per 2°F)

Zero Drift: Negligible due to Auto Zero system. When Auto Zero set at 60 sec intervals (2 minute warm up).

Zero System Accuracy: ± 0.05 Pascal typical

Orientation Effect: (any 45° change) 0.1 Pascal typical

Output Socket: Miniature USB port. Up to 4000 any units. Data Logging:

Software: Download data to PC using DpmUsb software.

Power Source: Dry cell (AA) or Rechargeable. Battery Life: 7 hours (depending upon battery)

With Auto Zero at 60 sec intervals, backlight permanently on. System Air Leak: 0.01 ml/minute a 5Kpa (typical)

Safe Line / Differential Pressure: 15KPa

**Storage Temperature Limits:** -5° to +50°C

Weight: 360 grammes with batteries and holster. Dimensions: 145 x 85 x 50 mm with holster

# MICROMANOMETER WITH OPTIONAL K - TYPE PROBE:



### **KEYPAD CONTROLS:**

**ENABLE** Protects against accidental switching 'on' and 'off' of the instruments power source.

Used in conjunction with ENABLE to switch on the instrument. ON

OFF Used in conjunction with ENABLE to switch off the instrument.

Smoothes out the response to applied pressure changes. Time constant: FAST

Slow1 = 5 sec

UNITS Changes the unit of measurement.

(model dependent) The units are arranged in loop formation as follows:

 $Kpa \rightarrow mmH_2O \rightarrow inH_2O \rightarrow mbar \rightarrow m/sec \rightarrow ft/min \rightarrow Kpa$ 

STORE Stores readings manually.

MENU Used to access the Option Menu from operation mode.

**♦ and ♥** Operate the backlight.

Select an appropriate function during menu operation. Set digits and values in menu operation.

ZERO Overrides the time period of the auto zero system.

Backspace.

**ENTER** Accepts commands during menu operation.

Used in conjunction with ENABLE and ON to access the User Menu.



In the interest of continuous product development and improvement DP Measurement reserve the right to amend specifications and to discontinue models, features and colours of the TT Series Micromanometer and the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube at any time without prior notice.



**DP Measurement** 

Unit 11, Top Angel, Buckingham Industrial Park Buckingham, England. MK18 1TH www.ttseries.com email dpm@ttseries.com Tel / Fax +44 (0)1280 817122

# DISPLAY:



PT: 1.000 (model dependent) Pitot Tube Factor.

(model dependent) Area Setting.

Whenever the auto zero sequence is initiated manually or at preset 'Auto Zero .

.' will be displayed until the cycle is complete. Being an auto ranging instrument, the resolution and decimal points will change according to the pressure being

Mode of the instrument. Slow4

Press the FAST SLOW key to change the mode.

Unit of measurement.

3.19 m/s Press UNITS to toggle between units of measurement.

(model dependent) Average volume of the readings stored in I/s or cfm. AvgVol

The average volume is a function of velocity multiplied by area.

AvgVel 5.02 (model dependent) Average velocity of the readings stored.

Store Number of readings stored. Up to 2500 readings can be stored.

# ACCURACY OF INSTRUMENT:

Pressure at 20°C and Velocity with Ellipsoidal type at 16°C, 1000 mbar:

Readings < 100 counts ± 2 counts.

Readings > 100 counts ± 1% of reading ± 1 count

Velocity with dpm Ane<sup>™</sup> head at 16°C, 1000 mbar:

Readings up to 8 m/sec (1575 ft/min)  $\pm$  1% of reading  $\pm$  0.03 m/sec

Readings from 8 to 25 m/sec (1575 to 4921 ft/min) ± 1 m/sec (197 ft/min)

Volume with dpm Hood at 20°C:

With Adaptor Plate A and appropriate settings:

Flow < 40 l/sec (144 m $^3$ /hr, 85 cfm)  $\pm$  3% of reading  $\pm$  2 l/sec (8 m $^3$ /hr, 5 cfm)

With Adaptor Plate B and appropriate settings:

Flow > 40 l/sec (144 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, 85 cfm)  $\pm$  3% of reading  $\pm$  4 l/sec (14 m<sup>3</sup>/hr, 9 cfm)

# **Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube**



# **Instruction Manual**



Instrument Serial Number:

cfm

# SPECIFICATIONS:

٠					٠.				
<b>Mo</b> 570 SV	dels 570 MV	570 AV	570 BV	570 CV	570 DV	Range /	Resolution:		
•				•	•	Pa	± 0 to 99.9	± 100 to 999	± 1.00 to 7.50 Kpa
	•			•	•	$mmH_2O$	± 0 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 9.99	± 10.0 to 99.9 ± 100 to 750
		•		•	•	inH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0 to 0.999	± 1.00 to 9.99	± 10.0 to 30.0
			•	•	•	mbar	± 0 to 0.999	1.00 to 9.99	10.0 to 75.0 dpm—Ane ™
				•		m/sec	Ellipsoidal 2.00 to 90.0	dpm—i 0.70 to 30.0	0.70 to 25.0
		•			•	ft/min	394 to 19930	138 to 5905	138 to 4921
<b>Mo</b> 550 S	dels 550 M	550 A	550B	550 C	550 D	Range /	Resolution (showr	ı in high sensitivity	/ mode):
•				•	•	Pa	± 0.06 to 99.99	± 100.0 to 999.9	± 1000 to 5000
	•			•	•	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0.004 to 9.999	± 10.00 to 99.99	± 100.0 to 510.0
		•		•	•	inH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0.000 to 9.999	± 10.00 to 20.00	
			•	•	•	mbar	± 0.000 to 9.999	± 10.00 to 50.00	
							Ellipsoidal	dpm—i	dpm—Ane ™
•	•		•	•		m/sec	2.00 to 90.0	0.27 to 30.0	0.27 to 25.0
		•			•	ft/min	394 to 17730	53 to 5905	53 to 4921
Models (dpm Hood): Range / Resolution (shown in high sensitivity mode):    Solid   So									
•				•	•	Pa	± 0.06 to 99.99	± 100.0 to 999.9	± 1000 to 5000
	•			•	•	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0.004 to 9.999	± 10.00 to 99.99	± 100.0 to 510.0
		•		•	•	inH <sub>2</sub> O	± 0.000 to 9.999	± 10.00 to 20.00	
			•	•	•	mbar	± 0.000 to 9.999 Ellipsoidal	± 10.00 to 50.00 dpm—i	dpm—Ane TM
•	•		•	•		m/sec	2.00 to 90.0	0.27 to 30.0	0.27 to 25.0
		•			•	ft/min	394 to 17730	53 to 5905 Plate A	53 to 4921 Plate B
•	•		•	•		I/sec	Supply / Exhaust	5 to 100	15 to 555
•	•		•	•		m <sup>3</sup> /hr	Supply / Exhaust	18 to 360	50 to 1998

Supply / Exhaust 11 to 212

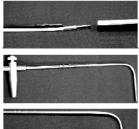
32 to 1176

### ITEMS INCLUDED WITH THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:

- 1 Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube 300 mm long x 6 mm diameter
- 2 3 x Extension Poles 300 mm long x 10 mm diameter
- 3 Tubing Adaptors
- 4 Rubber Tubing clear and black
- 5 Directional Pointer



# SETTING UP THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:



- Take the first extension pole and insert the clear and black rubber tubing into the internally threaded end, staggering the tubing as shown (left). Screw the extension pole into place. Repeat this process for each extension pole.
- Take the directional pointer and unscrew the end.
   Slide it over the sensing end of the Ellipsoidal
   Pitot Tube and position as required.
- Align the directional pointer with the sensing end of the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube and tighten the end of the directional pointer.

The nose of the Pitot Tube should face directly into the airstream thus the Total Pressure

flows down the inner tube which is connected

The static holes are positioned around the side of the Pitot Tube and lead into an outer tube.

This is connected to the black tubing which in turn is connected to the Reference port.

to the Signal In port.

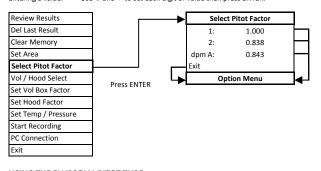
#### SETTING UP THE ELLIPSOIDAL PITOT TUBE:



- Take the Micromanometer and clear tubing to Signal In and blue tubing to Reference.
- Using the tubing adaptors from the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube, joint the clear tubing together and join the blue tubing to the black tubing.
- The Pitot Tube Factor for the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube is 1.000.
- When in the velocity mode ensure that the correct PT Factor is displayed in the top left-hand corner of the display.
- See below how to select the correct PT Factor:

Selecting from a list: Use **♦** and **♦** to scroll. Press ENTER to select.

Entering a value: Use ♠ and ♦ to set each digit or value then press ENTER.



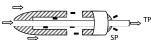
# USING THE ELLIPSOIAL PITOT TUBE:

- Ensure that the Micromanometer is in velocity mode and that the correct Pitot Tube Factor is displayed on the screen.
- Hold the Ellipsoidal Pitot Tube so that the Total Pressure hole is pointing into the airstream.
- In case of fluctuating readings use the FAST SLOW key to dampen down the readings.

# DUCT TRAVERSE POINTS:

# Principle of Operation:

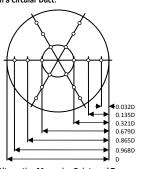
Pitot Head



Velocity Pressure\* = Total Pressure - Static Pressure

\*Calculated by the Micromanometer

# Log Linear Rule for Traverse Points on 3 Diameters in a Circular Duct:



Ideally traverse points should be at least six duct diameters away from any bend or obstruction in the system.

The Pitot Tube should be inserted at right angles to the walls of the ducts and measurements are taken in the positions shown in the diagrams (left).

The directional pointer can be used to ensure that the Pitot Tube head is parallel to the duct

# CONVERSION TABLES:

# Pressure:

	Pa	mbar	mmH <sub>2</sub> O	inH <sub>2</sub> O	mmHg	inHg	PSI
Pa	1	100.0	9.806	249.1	133.3	3385	6892
mbar	0.010	1	0.098	2.491	1.333	33.85	68.92
mmH <sub>2</sub> O	0.102	10.20	1	25.40	13.60	345.42	702.8
inH <sub>2</sub> O	0.004	0.402	0.039	1	0.535	13.51	27.67
mmHg	7.501 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.750	0.074	1.868	1	25.64	51.70
inHg	2.953 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.029	2.895 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.074	0.039	1	2.305
PSI	1.451 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.014	1.423 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	0.036	0.019	0.4338	1

# Volume:

	m³/sec	m³/hr	I/sec	cfm
m³/sec	1	0.0002	0.001	0.0004
m³/hr	3600	1	3.6	1.699
I/sec	999.97	0.2777	1	0.4719
cfm	2118.88	0.5885	2.1189	1

# Velocity:

	m/sec	ft/min	
m/sec	1	0.005	
ft/min	196.85	1	

# AIR VELOCITY CALCULATIONS USING S.I SCALES:

For non-standard air conditions:  $V = 1.291 \times PT$   $0.013.25 \times T$   $0.013.25 \times T$ 

PT = Pitot Tube Factor (for Ellipsoidal type 1.000)

B = Barometric pressure in mbar

T = Absolute temperature in °K (= t in °C + 273 where t = airstream temperature)

Pv = Velocity pressure in Pa

# AIR VELOCITY CALCULATIONS USING IMPERIAL SCALES:

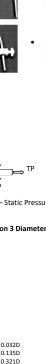
For non-standard air conditions:  $V = 4006 \times PT$   $30 \times T \times P$  V = Velocity in ft/min  $B \times 521$ 

PT = Pitot Tube Factor (for Ellipsoidal type 1.000)

B = Barometric pressure in inHg

T = Absolute temperature in  $^{\circ}$ R (= t in  $^{\circ}$ F + 460 where t = airstream temperature)

Pv = Velocity pressure in wg



	Measuring Poi			
Relative to	Side Lengths fo	r Kegulai	· Ducts:	
◀		<b>→</b>	0.939D	
◀			0.765D	
1 1	<b>I</b>		0.563D	
	<b>⊢</b>		0.437D	
		<b>←→</b>	0.235D	
		I►NI	<b>■</b> 0.061D	
<del> </del>	- 0 - 0 4	<del></del>		
-00	- · · · · ·	) <del>0</del>		<b></b>
-o		5i-	↑	
		} <del>!</del>	<del>▼</del> ▲ T	
<u> </u>		? <u>-</u> ?†	<del>_</del> + + +	₹
			<b>2</b> 0 0 0 1	0
			0.712D 0.5D 0.288D 0.074D	0.926D
			0 0	U