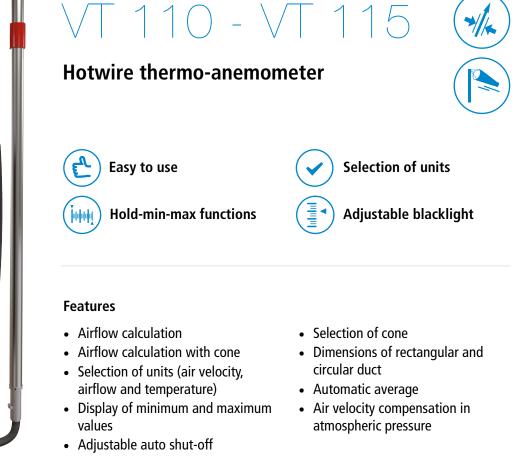


DATA SHEET



Technical specifications

Parameters	Accuracy ⁽¹⁾	Measuring range	Resolution
Velocity (hotwire)	From 0.15 to 3 m/s: \pm 3% of reading \pm 0.05 m/s From 3.1 to 30 m/s: \pm 3% of reading \pm 0.2 m/s	From 0.15 to 30 m/s	0.01 m/s 0.1 m/s
Airflow	$\pm 3\%$ of reading ± 0.03 x surface (cm²)	From 0 to 99 999 m ³ /h	1 m³/h
Temperature	$\pm 0.3\%$ of reading \pm 0.25 °C	From -20 to +80 °C	0.1 °C

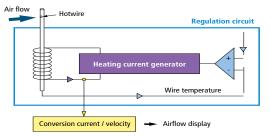
General features

Measuring units	Velocity (hotwire): m/s, fpm, km/h Airflow: m³/h, cfm, l/s, m³/s Temperature: °C, °F	
Measuring elements	Hotwire air velocity: thermistance with a negative temperature coefficient. Ambient temperature: NTC sensor	
Display	4 lines, LCD technology. Dimensions 50 x 36 mm. 2 lines of 5 digits with 7 segments (value) 2 lines de 5 digits with 16 segments (unit)	
Type of probe	VT 110: Stainless hotwire probe VT 115: Telescopic hotwire probe bent at 90°	
Cable	Straight, 2 m length	
Housing	ABS, protection IP54	
Keypad	5 keys	
European directives	Directives EMC 2014/30/EU and EN 61010-1	
Power supply	4 batteries AAA LR03 1.5 V	
Battery life	180 hours	
Ambience	Neutral gas	
Conditions of use (°C,% RH, m)	From 0 to +50 °C. In non-condensing conditions. From 0 to 2000 m.	
Oprating temperature (probe)	From 0 to +50 °C	
Storage temperature	From -20 to +80 °C	
Auto shut-off	Adjustable from 0 to 120 min	
Weight	250 g	

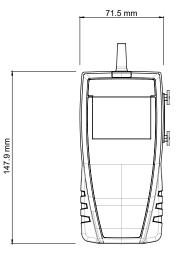
Operating principle

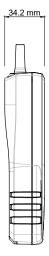
Hotwire anemometer

A wire is continuously heated at a superior temperature than ambient and continuously cooled by airflow. Constant temperature is maintained by a regulation circuit. The heating current is proportional to the airflow velocity.



Dimensions (in mm)







Kit content

- VT 110: straight hotwire probe
- VT 115: telescopic hotwire probe bent at 90°
- Calibration certificate
- Transport case(ref.: ST110)

Accessories

Name	Reference
Magnetic protective housing	CQ 15
Airflow cones	K35, K75, K120, K150
ABS transport case	MT 51

Thermometer: NTC probe

Probes with a negative temperature coefficient are thermistors with a resistance that decreases with the temperature, according to the equation below:

$$\mathsf{R}_{_{(T)}} = \mathsf{R}_{_{(T0)}} e^{-\frac{\alpha}{100} x \left(\mathsf{T}_{_{0}} + 273.15\right)^{2} x \left(\frac{1}{\mathsf{T} + 273.5} - \frac{1}{\mathsf{T}_{_{0}} + 273.5}\right)}$$

RT= resistance sensor value at temperature T R(T₀) = resistance value of the temperature sensor at reference T₀ T and T₀ in °C α and T₀ sensor specific constants

Maintenance

We carry out calibration, adjustment and maintenance of your instruments to guarantee a constant level of quality of your measurements. As part of Quality Assurance Standards, we recommend you to carry out a yearly checking.

Warranty

Instruments have 1-year guarantee for any manufacturing defect (return to our After-Sales Service required for appraisal).

