

# LEFOO Wind Speed Transmitter



## Application

animal husbandry, HVAC, Filter pressure drop monitoring, flue gas treatment, Textile, chemical, aviation, power plant, coal applicable, Pipeline air flow, Vav system, biosafety cabinet, Small wind speed measurement in operating room, purification room, biological laboratory, electronics, medical environment and other fields.

## Overview

LEFOO produces a series of wind speed transmitter, the shell is made of high temperature resistant and corrosion resistant material, the transmitter is based on the heat dissipation or pitot tube principle, require very little air, even in the harsh environment, the performance is also stable and reliable; Compared with other traditional wind speed sensors, it can achieve better stability. To ensure more rapid and accurate micro wind volume measurement and accuracy, wide range ratio, the detection data is accurately calibrated at full range through the internal micro controller, both linear compensation and temperature compensation are realized digitally, therefore, the precision and resolution are high; no zero drift, long-term stability is excellent, making it more cost-effective. In addition, this series of transmitters can withstand instantaneous high wind speed and high wind pressure.

## Technical reference data:

Measuring range: See product label

Accuracy: 0.2% F.S

Resolution ratio: 0.05m/S

Output signal: 0-10VDC, 4-20mA, (nonstandard 0-5V, Rs485)

Working environment: temperature: -5~+7°C

Humidity: 0-90%RH Non-condensing

The probe length: standard 220mm, it can customization under 1500mm or below non-standard gauge length 5000mm

Connector: 3X1.52mm connector ; Screw compression

Cable length: BVVR0.5mm<sup>2</sup> allow 70m

BVVR1mm<sup>2</sup> allow 200m

BVVR1.5mm<sup>2</sup> allow 300m

### **Installation directions instructions**

It is suggested that the wind direction of field measurement should be consistent with that of factory calibration so as to obtain higher precision and more accurate measurement results.

### **Installation techniques**

The ideal installation environment for the wind speed sensor is in a straight pipe. When it is necessary to install in a curved pipe, the following principles should be followed:

The measuring place is 6 times the diameter of the inlet bend diameter; namely  $A=6XD$

The measuring place is 6 times the diameter of the Inlet bend diameter; namely  $A=3XD$

Due to different pipelines and turbulence effects, depending on the sensor, when installing the wind speed sensor, position adjustment should be made for many times. It is recommended that the location of the measurement point of a single wind speed sensor should be  $1/3$  or  $2/3$  of the pipe diameter, and the measurement results should not jump too much, avoid measuring pipe wall or pipe center.