

Please use this instrument properly by reading this user's manual and following the warning instructions. **Keep this manual in a place where it can be accessed quickly.** 

KANOMAX

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Thank you for purchasing Kanomax product. Please use this instrument properly by reading this operation manual and following the warning instructions.

## List of Components

#### **Standard** Items MODEL Functions Qty Main Body A531-00 1 Air velocity, air temperature, A531-01 humidity sensor Air velocity, air temperature A541-01 One of Probe Air velocity, air temperature A542-01 these Air velocity, air temperature, A533-01 humidity sensor Air velocity, air temperature A543-01 To connect Probe to Main Body Probe Cable A531-06 1 Carrying Case 6000-04 1 Hard case Operation 1 \_ \_ Manual AA Batteries 6 — —

#### Options

Items	MODEL	Functions	
	A531-01	Air velocity, air temperature, humidity sensor	
	A541-01	Air velocity, air temperature	
Spare Probe	A542-01	Air velocity, air temperature	
	A533-01	Air velocity, air temperature, humidity sensor	
	A543-01	Air velocity, air temperature	
Extension Rod (Flexible)	A531-04	For measurements of high places	
Extension Rod (Straight)	A531-05	For measurements of high places	
Pressure Sensor	A531-07	For measurements of static pressure	
Analog Output	A531-08	Analog output terminal	
AC Adaptor	6000-05	Power supply	
RS232C Cable	6000-02	For the connection of Main Body and PC	
Printer (Recommended)	DPU-H245	To print out all calculation result and etc.	
Printer Cable	6000-03	For the connection of Main Body and Printer	
Portable Anemometer Data Logging Software	S600-00	Application software	

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## **1. CLIMOMASTER Anatomy**



### **1. 2** Operation Panel (Keys and Functions)

#### MENU KEY

Press once to access the main menu..

 $\times$  If you press this key while measuring or setting, this key will work as **CANCEL** and bring you back to the main menu.



\*Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

#### **1.3** Probe

Unit: mm

There are 5 different types of probe available for the Climomaster. The model number of the Climomaster matches that of probe, which is included in the package. EPROM with calibration data is stored in the grip section of the probe, which enables you to share the main unit among these probes.



#### 1. CLIMOMASTER Anatomy



## **1. 4** Probe Cable



## **1. 5** Telescopic Extension Rod (Optional)



## 2. Getting Started

## 2. 1 Installing Batteries



Press down on the battery cover.





②Slide the cover until it stops.

③Lift the cover away from the body.



3 Insert the battery observing the polarity. This instrument requires 6 AA size batteries. Use only AA size Manganese (R6), alkaline (LR6) or Ni-Cd batteries for replacement.

DO NOT mix new batteries with used ones, for it may lead to leakage.

 $\$  Batteries CANNOT be recharged by optional AC adapter.

(4)Put the cover back on by reversing the procedure (2), (3).

### 2. 2 Connecting Probe

You can connect Probe directly to Main Body or via extension cable.

- Make sure that the power is OFF when connecting or Disconnecting Probe/Probe cable.
- Do not use the extension rod at above 20m/s of wind. (It may cause damage to the rod.)
- ①Probe/Probe Cable connector only fits one way because the connector is not symmetrical. Attach the cable connector and rotate it until the spot where they match.
- ※ When you connect Probe, connect it with Probe number facing forward (see the chart ①, ②).
- (2)Push-in the connector until you hear click.
- DO NOT FORCE to connect Probe/Probe Cable.It may cause a serious damage to the instrument.

**Probe Terminal** 



## 2. 3 Disconnecting Probe

Make sure that the power is OFF when connecting or disconnecting.Pull up the lock ring of Probe/Probe Cable. (see chart ①-A)

- ②Pull out Probe/Probe Cable from Main Body with the lock ring up (see chart ②).
- DO NOT rotate Probe or Probe Cable while connected.It may cause a serious damage to the instrument.





## 2. 4 Powering CLIMOMASTER ON/OFF

You can turn ON and OFF the CLIMOMASTER by flicking the switch on the side. When you turn on the power after connecting Probe or Probe cable, Manufacturer's logo, model name and its software version appear on the display for a few seconds.





### **Battery Level Indicator**



To release the lock, turn off the power and replace the batteries. Even before completely run out, the low battery may cause the

The battery consumption largely depends upon the air velocity, and it is difficult to predict the battery life. This "Battery Indicator" gives you the battery status and reminds you the timing for battery replacement.

The indicator changes as you see it below.

– LOCK -

LCD display to freeze.

(Flashes) When When is displayed, every function of the instrument will be Time to replace the batteries locked. The measurement will stop and data will NOT be saved.

## **2. 5** How To Take Measurements

#### 2. 5. 1 Measuring Air Velocity

- MODELA531/A541: Probe has its own directivity characteristics. Make sure that the wind direction mark is facing the wind (For more details on directivity characteristics, refer . p.48). If you are not sure of wind direction, slowly rotate Probe and measure at the point where you get the largest air velocity reading.
- MODELA533/A543/A542: Place the sensor perpendicular to the flow. For directivity of the needle type probe, please refer page 48.
- To make the temperature compensation more effective, make sure that the entire mesh section of Probe is evenly exposed to the airflow.
- To take a measurement in temperature changing situation, leave Probe for more than 20 seconds until the display becomes stable.

#### 2. 5. 2 Measuring Air Temperature

- The faster the wind, the shorter the response time for temperature measurement. The normal response time is approximately 30 seconds (with the airflow of 1m/s present). Take the measurement after the reading is stabilized on the display.
- With no airflow present, the instrument's temperature reading may become higher than it actually is due to the heat generated by the air velocity sensor. It is recommended to take a measurement with at least 0.1m/s of wind present for accurate reading..

#### 2. 5. 3 Measuring Humidity

◆ Use of this instrument in extremely high humidity or rapid temperature changing atmosphere may cause condensation on the surface of the sensor. When condensation occurs on the sensor surface, dry the sensor by leaving Probe in environment with 40%RH or lower for more than 24 hours.

——Comparing with ASSMANN Psychrometer—

The humidity measurement function of CLIMOMASTER is strictly calibrated, traceable to Japanese National Standards carried by JEMIC (Japan Electric Meters Inspection Corporation), and it assures you highly accurate performance.

The electronic hygrometer, used in CLIMOMASTER, is known to be more stable and has shorter response time compared to conventional ASSMANN Psychrometer. Besides, the electronic hygrometer is not dependent upon the measurement conditions, while ASSMANN Psychrometer can easily be influenced by many factors such as dust, dew and the way you wrap the gauze.

For more information on proper handling of your ASSMANN Psychrometer, please refer to Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS-Z8806 "Method of Measuring Humidity"), or its counterpart standards that apply.

#### 2. 5. 4 Measuring Pressure

- Do not apply more than 75kPa of pressure to the pressure sensor (optional). This may cause serious damage to the sensor.
- ♦ When you make a measurement, make sure that the temperature is somewhere in between 5 to 40°C or 41 to 104°F.
- ◆ Before you make a pressure measurement, make sure you execute the zero adjustment. When you make the adjustment, leave the both pressure ports ((+) and (-)) open.



• Zero adjustable range is within  $\pm 0.5$ kPa. If the reading is out of the range, the error massage will appear in the display.

<Zero Adjustment Procedure>



#### <Connecting Pressure Tube>

Connect the pressure tube to the (+) or (-) port as you see on the right.

Connect/insert the other end of the tube to the measuring hole of the duct. If the pressure that you are going to measure is above ambient, connect the tube to (+) Port. If it is negative, connect the tube to (-) Port.

#### ! CAUTION !

In order to make a precise measurement, the tube must be connected securely and must not be bent at any point.



## **3. Duct Shape/Size Input**

You can register in your CLIMOMASTER Model A531 up to 25 different duct types, which let you obtain the flow rate automatically. All you have to do is to select a duct before you take the measurement (for selecting a duct type, please see section 4).





## 4. Normal Measurement

This is the mode that you will be in, when you first turn on the instrument. In this mode you cannot save any data. The display will be updated every 1 second.





## 4. 1 Selecting the Measuring Parameters



°01/05/12 15:40:23

1

TC 1

### <NORMAL MODE>

Press word, and display mode moves in order, as shown below. ②Pressure(Optional)→③Air Flow→①Air Velocity(=Normal)

PROCEDURE



#### PRESSURE MODE>

<FLOW RATE MODE>

shown in bottom left corner.

<How to Select Duct Type>

Use

reading ...

pre-registered duct types (see Chapter 3).

▶) while pressing (SET)

\*This mode is available only when your instrument has optional pressure sensor built-in.

Gives you the flow rate based on your selection of a duct from



#### Duct Type



When you have not selected a duct type or your selected duct type (number) is not available, the instrument will not give you the flow rate

Make sure you properly register and select the duct type. See Chapter 3. Duct Shape/Size Input for more detail.

Selected duct type is

in Normal Mode- FLOW RATE.

## 4. 2 Display Hold



#### Maximum Hold…How to Hold the Maximum Value

DISPLAY	PROCEDURE	
<sup>° 01/05/12 15:40:23 12 TC 1 0.87 m/s 25.3 °C 64.1 %RH</sup>	While measuring, press and hold 🛞 .	
701/05/12 15:40:23 42 TC 1 HOLD 0.87 M/s 25.3 °C 64.1 %RH	<ul> <li>"HOLD" indicator appears on the display and you can hold the maximum value of each parameter (air velocity, air temperature, humidity and pressure (optional)).</li> <li>When you release (Ref), the reading shown will be frozen.</li> <li>Press (Ref) again to release.</li> </ul>	

### 4. 3 To Change Time Constant

#### DISPLAY



**Time Constant** 

#### PROCEDURE

In Normal Mode, you can change the Time Constant by pressing



You can select Time Constant from 1sec, 5sec and 10sec.

TC1 : Display moving average of 1sec.

- TC5 : Display moving average of 5sec.
- TC10: Display moving average of 10sec.

\*\*The Time Constant is only effective in Normal Mode. When you first turn on the instrument, it is effective in AIR VELOCITY and AIR FLOW of Normal Mode. If you need to make it effective in AIR TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY and PRESSURE (Optional) in Normal Mode, refer Chapter 4.4 "To Change Time Constant Application".

#### \* \* \* What is Time Constant? \* \* \*

Time Constant determines the time span of the moving average. When you set the Time Constant to a larger value, the indicating value will become stable. When you select the smaller(=shorter) Time Constant value, the reading will become more responsive and sensitive to the change in air velocity. This function will not be in effect in Calculation Mode and Air Flow Mode.

MODE	Way To Take In Measured Data	EXPLANATION
TC1	0  5  10  15  20 sec. (Measuring Time) $$	Take the data 10 times in a second and indicate its average as an instantaneous value at every 1 second.
TC5	0 5 10 15 20sec. (Measuring Time) Average of 5sec	Indicate the average value of 5 seconds at every 1 second. Data shifts by 1 second.
TC10	0 5 10 15 20sec. (Measuring Time) Average of 10sec	Indicate the average value of 10 seconds at every 1 second. Data shifts by 1 second.

### 4. 4 To Change Time Constant Application

When you first turn on the instrument, the Time Constant is only effective in AIR VELOCITY and AIR FLOW of Normal Mode. If you want to make it effective in AIR TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY and PRESSURE (Optional), the following change must be made.



DATA

## 5. Measuring Maximum, Minimum & Mean

Calculation Mode will automatically calculates the maximum, minimum and mean of measured data.

Press (SET

ZERO



CALCULATION MODE DISPLAY ICONS	
Total Memory Remaining Memory Available CALCULATE (R1420/1500) MODE AVERAGE SAMPLING TIME 001 \$ 3.No.TRIAL(N) 050 4.DATA STORAGE ? YES 5.SET TO START	<ul> <li>1.CALCULATION MODE</li> <li>AVERAGE : Take the average of each second within sampling time and count it as a 1 measured data.</li> <li>INSTANT : Make the measurement at the last second of the sampling time and count it as a 1 measured data.</li> <li>2.SAMPLING TIME (1 to 999 sec)</li> <li>To set the length of sampling time of measurement.</li> <li>3.No. TRIAL (1 to 999 times)</li> <li>To set the number of trials (data) needed of desired sampling time.</li> <li>4.DATA STORAGE (YES or NO)</li> <li>5.SET TO START</li> </ul>



DISPLAY	PROCEDURE
°01/05/12 15:42:57 422 SMP. 2.11 M/S N 3 25.3 °C 64.2 %RH	<b>While Measuring&gt;</b> Press to stop. X If you have selected "YES" for "4. DATA STORAGE ?", the measured data will be stored. Press can also stop the measurement but this would not store any data.
	<b>CResult&gt;</b> After all the trials are finished, the calculated result will appear in display. Press () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
AVG 2.76 m/s AVG 1.43 m/s MIN 0.81 m/s	<ul> <li>(or Air Flow) → Air Temp. → Humidity → Dew Point Temperature</li> <li>(DT), Discomfort Index. (DI)</li> <li>※Only Pressure is displayed, if you measured Pressure.</li> <li>Press mode of CALCULATION.</li> </ul>
	Press to return to Main Menu.
Related Functions:	
■ If printer is connected, press  to	print out the result.
To recall stored data. $\rightarrow$ P.25	
Print out $\rightarrow$ P.27	
What is Dew Point Temperature (DT)	and Discomfort Index (DI) $? \rightarrow P.46$

\*Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

## 6. Flow Rate Mode

CLIMOMASTER features the accurate Flow Rate Mode which corresponds to the industry measurement standards such as ASHRAE.



The value of each point is the average of  $TRIAL(1) \sim TRIAL(N)$ .

The value of each point  $(POINT(1) \sim POINT(N))$  will be stored in the memory.

To take an accurate measure the airflow of a duct, you need to figure out the average velocity of air inside the duct and the area of cross section of the duct.

```
Air Flow: Air Volume per Time Unit [m^3/min, m^3/h, ft^3/min, ft^3/h]
Air Flow (Q) = Average Air Velocity (U) × Cross Sectional Area (A)
```



Using the log-Tchebycheff method, the duct is divided into rectangular areas, which are further adjusted in size to account for effects of the duct wall on the airflow. (See Figure 1) A minimum of 25 points must be measured in order to get a good average. For the round duct, the duct is divided into concentric circles, each containing equal area. (See Figure 2) An equal number of readings are taken from each circular area, thus obtaining the best average. Please refer to **ASHRAE Standards 8.6.2.3 "The Traverse"** for more details. The following shows the procedure with CLIMOMASTER.



DISPLAY	PROCEDURE
FLOW RATE(R1500/1500)	<to meas.="" point="" set=""></to>
1.SAMPLING TIME 001 s	Use and select "3. MEAS. POINT"
(3. MEAS. POINT 010)	Press (SET).
5. DUCT ENTRY NO. 1	Use and select the number of MEAS. POINT (1 to 999).
6.SET TO START	Press (SET).
FLOW RATE(R1500/1500)	$\langle DATA STORAGE \rangle$ Use $\square$ and select "4 DATA STORAGE ?"
1. SAMPLING TIME 001 s	Press (SET)
A DATA STORAGE 2 DES	Use and select VES or NO
S.DUCT ENTRY NU. I	Prace (SEL)
	<pre>     Select DUCT ENTRY NO &gt; </pre>
FLUW RATE(R1500/1500)	Use $\checkmark$ and select "5. DUCT ENTRY NO."
2.No.TRIAL(N) 050	Press (SET).
A DATA STOPAGE ? VES	X If you select an open ENTRY NO., you cannot start the Flow
6.SET TO START	Rate measurement.
DUCT TYPE	
1. ENTRY No.	Here you can input the dimension of the duct
3.W SIZE -	Refer Chapter 3 "Duct Shape/Size Input" (p.12) for detail.
5.UNIT(mm/inch) mm	
FLOW DATE (D4E00 (1500)	<save settings="" the=""></save>
LOW RHIE (RIS00/1500)	Use $\checkmark$ and select "6. SET TO START"
2.No.TRIAL(N) 050	Press (SET).
4.DATA STORAGE ? YES	* If you press will before saving the settings will return you
SET TO START	back to Main Menu.
°01/05/12 16:11:59 🜌	<ready></ready>
0 RDY. 6037	Press (BBB) to start.
	* <how duct="" select="" to="" type=""></how>
63.7 VRH	Use (♥ (▲) while pressing (≝T).
DISPLAY ICONS	
<ol> <li>RDY : Current Status (READY / SA</li> <li>P001 :Current Number of Points</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>③ N001 :Current Number of Trial</li> <li>④ D 3 :Selected Duct Entry Number</li> </ul>	
5 C300 :Duct Shape and Size	'a 200mm dia )
For the rectangular duct, W ***, H ***	will be displayed.

DISPLAY	PROCEDURE
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	<b>While Measuring</b> Press to stop the measurement. If you want continue, press again to re-start the measurement. Press set to complete the measurement. Then the result will appear in the display. (If Point 1 is not completed, any result will not appear in the display.) Press to complete the measurement without data store.
NEXT         001/015           RDY.         502           N         1         27.1         °c           C         300         62.9         %RH	<b><ready 1="" after="" point=""></ready></b> After completing the measurement of Point 1, the instrument will be in STANDBY, ready to measure Point 2. NEXT 001/015          NEXT       001/015         Number of Points         Number of Points Already Measured
FLOW RATE MAX 106433m³/h AUG 85134m³/h MIN 66797m³/h	<result> After the completion of the measurement, the result will appear in the display. Press v to select the parameter in order of Air Flow → Air Temperature → Humidity → Air Velocity Press v to return the setup mode of FLOW RATE. Press v to return to Main Menu.</result>
<ul> <li>Related Functions:</li> <li>If printer is connected, press to p</li> <li>To recall stored data.→P.25</li> </ul>	rint out the result.

Print out  $\rightarrow$  P.27

\*Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

## 7. Data Output

### 7. 1 What Can Be Stored

Measuring Mode	Display		Stored Par	rameters
MODEL	A531/A533	A541/A542/A543	A531/A533	A541/A542/A543
CALCULATION Mode	V, T, H	V, T	V, T, H	V, T
	W, T, H	W, T	V, W, T, H	V, W, T
	P (Optional)	P (Optional)	Р	Р
FLOW RATE Mode	V, T, H	V, T	V, W, T, H	V, W, T
	W, T, H	W, T	V, W, T, H	V, W, T
V: Air Velocity W: Flow Rate T: Air Temperature H: Humidity P: Pressure				

## 7. 2 To Recall Stored Data



DISPLAY	PROCEDURE
	<recalled data=""></recalled>
	Recalled data will be displayed.
	Use $\bigcirc$ to scroll.
START:001 END:050 NUM. m/s °C %RH 001 0.81 25.4 64.7	·Calculation Range ··Data Number; Air Velocity; Air Temperature; Humidity
002 0.95 25.6 64.9 003 0.98 25.6 64.9 004 1.05 25.7 65.1 005 1.21 25.7 65.0	If you measured Flow Rate in CALCULATION mode or if you measured in FLOW RATE Mode, you can select Flow Rate or Air
006 0.99 25.9 65.2	Velocity to be displayed by pressing 600.
	Only Pressure will be displayed, if you measured Pressure.
	<set calculation="" range=""></set>
	If you can select the range of calculation.
	(If you are not going to change the data range, press (internet) to calculate
	Drass (SET)
START:00 END:050	Cursor will appear on "START"
NUM, m/s °C %RH	Use to color the first date
002 0.95 25.4 64.7	Use to select the first data
004 1.05 25 7 65 1	Press (SET).
005 1.21 25.7 65.0	Cursor will move to "END"
	Use $\bigvee$ to select the last data.
	Press (SET).
	Press 🕮 to calculate.
	XYou CANNOT set more than one range.
	In FLOW RATE Mode
	Press $\bigcirc$ to shift the calculation result in order of Flow Rate $\rightarrow$ Air
	Temperature $\rightarrow$ Humidity $\rightarrow$ Air Velocity.
FLOW RATE	In CALCULATION Mode
MAX 106433 m3 ch	Press 文 to shift the calculation result in order of Air Velocity
AUG 85134	(Flow Rate) $\rightarrow$ Air Temperature $\rightarrow$ Humidity $\rightarrow$ Dew Point
MIN 66707 M3/h	Temperature, Discomfort Index.
UOT 7 M3/h	Press (SET) to return to PAGE SET.
	Press where to return to MAIN MENU.

\*Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

## 7. 3 Print Out

You can connect CLIMOMASTER to a printer using an RC232C cable for data printout.

#### 7. 3. 1 Preparation

<Need to Have>

- Printer (Optional) ······ Recommended: Seiko Instruments Model DPU-H245
- Printer Cable (Optional)

#### <Check the BAUD RATE>

You need to coordinate the baud rate and data transmission conditions on both Main Body and the printer. The factory setting of Main Body is as follows:

Data Bit Length	8 bits	
Parity	None	
Stop Bit	1	
Delimiter	CRLF	
Baud Rate	9600 bps	

<sup>\*</sup> To change the BAUD RATE, refer p.38 "Units and Baud Rate".

For the setting of printer, refer printer's operation manual.

#### <Connecting Printer>

- ① Connect printer to Main Body using an RS-232C cable.
- (2) Turn ON the CLIMOMASTER first, and then turn ON the printer.

Make sure that the CLIMOMASTER is displaying NORMAL Mode.







#### 7. 3. 4 FLOW RATE Mode Print Out



#### Examples of Print Out

<CALCULATION Mode>

#### <FLOW RATE Mode>

				_	
PAGE:0 MODE:C DATE:2 TIME:1 DATA:0 SAMPLI START: MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN	04 ALCULATION(A) 001/06/19 7:24:33 05 NG TIME:001 001 END:005 1.26 m/s 0.90 m/s 0.55 m/s 25.6 ° C 25.6 ° C 25.5 ° C 64.6 %RH 64.5 %RH 64.4 %RH	Stored Location Measurement Mode Measured Date Measured Time Number of Data No. of Points Measured Sampling Time Calculation Range Duct Type Air Velocity Flow Rate Air Temperature Humidity	PAGE:002 MODE:FLOW RATE DATE:2001/06/19 TIME:13:35:23 DATA:003 DIV.:002 		Condition Calculation Result
MIN MAX AVG MIN DT DI	25.5 ° C 64.6 %RH 64.5 %RH 64.4 %RH 18.4 ° C 74.1	Air Temperature Humidity Dew Point Temperature Discomfort Index Air Velocity	MAX       25.5 ° C         AVG       25.4 ° C         MIN       25.4 ° C         MAX       63.7 %RH         AVG       62.6 %RH         MIN       61.4 %RH         MAX       1.58 m/s         AVG       0.96 m/s         MIN       0.35 m/s		Ilation Result
	PAGE:0 MODE:C DATE:2 TIME:1 DATA:0 SAMPLI START: MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN MAX AVG MIN DT DI	PAGE:004         MODE:CALCULATION(A)         DATE:2001/06/19         TIME:17:24:33         DATA:005         SAMPLING TIME:001         START:001 END:005         MAX       1.26 m/s         AVG       0.90 m/s         MIN       0.55 m/s         MAX       25.6 ° C         MIN       25.5 ° C         MAX       64.6 %RH         AVG       64.5 %RH         MIN       64.4 %RH         DT       18.4 ° C         DI       74.1	PAGE : 004Stored LocationMODE : CALCULATION(A)Measurement ModeDATE : 2001/06/19Measured DateTIME : 17 : 24 : 33Measured TimeDATA : 005Number of DataSAMPL ING TIME : 001No. of Points MeasuredSTART : 001 END: 005Sampling TimeMAX1.26 m/sAVG0.90 m/sMIN0.55 m/sMAX25.6 ° CMIN25.5 ° CMAX64.6 %RHAVG64.5 %RHMIN64.4 %RHDT18.4 ° CDI74.1Discomfort IndexAir VelocityVelocityMINOther and the stateAir VelocityMAX64.6 %RHAVG <td>PAGE:004Stored LocationPAGE:002MODE:CALCULATION(A)Measurement ModeMODE:FLOW RATEDATE:2001/06/19Measured DateDATE:2001/06/19TIME:17:24:33Measured TimeTIME:13:35:23DATA:005Number of DataDATA:003SAMPLING TIME:001No. of Points MeasuredDIV.:002START:001 END:005Sampling TimeSAMPLING TIME:001MAX1.26 m/sOut TypeSHAPE D 900mmAVG0.90 m/sDuct TypeSHAPE D 900mmMIN0.55 m/sAir VelocityAVG 220582 m3/hMIN25.6 ° CAir TemperatureMAX 25.5 ° CMAX64.6 %RHHumidityMIN 25.4 ° CAVG64.5 %RHHumidityMIN 25.4 ° CMIN64.4 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMIN 61.4 %RHMIN63.7 %RHAir VelocityAVG 0.96 m/sMIN63.7 %RHMIN 61.4 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMIN0.35 m/sAVG 0.96 m/sMIN0.35 m/sAVG 0.96 m/s</td> <td>PAGE:004Stored LocationPAGE:002MODE:CALCULATION(A)Measurement ModeMODE:FLOW RATEDATE:2001/06/19Measured DateDATE:2001/06/19TIME:17:24:33Measured TimeTIME:13:35:23DATA:005No. of Points MeasuredDIV.:002SAMPLING TIME:001Sampling TimeSAMPLING TIME:001START:001 END:005Sampling TimeSTART:001 END:002MAX1.26 m/sAir VelocityMAX 361554 m3/hAVG0.90 m/sDuct TypeSHAPE D 900mmMIN0.55 m/sAir VelocityMAX 25.6 ° CAVG25.6 ° CFlow RateMIN 79609 m3/hMIN25.5 ° CAir TemperatureMAX 25.4 ° CMAX64.6 %RHHumidityMAX 63.7 %RHAVG64.5 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHMIN64.4 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMAX 1.58 m/sAir VelocityAir VelocityAVG 0.96 m/sMIN0.35 m/sOutputMAX 1.58 m/s</td>	PAGE:004Stored LocationPAGE:002MODE:CALCULATION(A)Measurement ModeMODE:FLOW RATEDATE:2001/06/19Measured DateDATE:2001/06/19TIME:17:24:33Measured TimeTIME:13:35:23DATA:005Number of DataDATA:003SAMPLING TIME:001No. of Points MeasuredDIV.:002START:001 END:005Sampling TimeSAMPLING TIME:001MAX1.26 m/sOut TypeSHAPE D 900mmAVG0.90 m/sDuct TypeSHAPE D 900mmMIN0.55 m/sAir VelocityAVG 220582 m3/hMIN25.6 ° CAir TemperatureMAX 25.5 ° CMAX64.6 %RHHumidityMIN 25.4 ° CAVG64.5 %RHHumidityMIN 25.4 ° CMIN64.4 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMIN 61.4 %RHMIN63.7 %RHAir VelocityAVG 0.96 m/sMIN63.7 %RHMIN 61.4 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMIN0.35 m/sAVG 0.96 m/sMIN0.35 m/sAVG 0.96 m/s	PAGE:004Stored LocationPAGE:002MODE:CALCULATION(A)Measurement ModeMODE:FLOW RATEDATE:2001/06/19Measured DateDATE:2001/06/19TIME:17:24:33Measured TimeTIME:13:35:23DATA:005No. of Points MeasuredDIV.:002SAMPLING TIME:001Sampling TimeSAMPLING TIME:001START:001 END:005Sampling TimeSTART:001 END:002MAX1.26 m/sAir VelocityMAX 361554 m3/hAVG0.90 m/sDuct TypeSHAPE D 900mmMIN0.55 m/sAir VelocityMAX 25.6 ° CAVG25.6 ° CFlow RateMIN 79609 m3/hMIN25.5 ° CAir TemperatureMAX 25.4 ° CMAX64.6 %RHHumidityMAX 63.7 %RHAVG64.5 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHMIN64.4 %RHDew PointAVG 62.6 %RHDI74.1TemperatureMAX 1.58 m/sAir VelocityAir VelocityAVG 0.96 m/sMIN0.35 m/sOutputMAX 1.58 m/s



7. Data Outpu
---------------

	The data you have selected will be displayed.
	Press (V) to scroll.
START:001 END:050 NUM. m/s °C %RH 001 0.81 25.4 64.7	·····Calculation Range ·····Data Number; Air Velocity; Air Temperature; Humidity
002 0.95 25.4 64.7 003 0.98 25.6 64.9 004 1.05 25.7 65.1 005 1.21 25.7 65.0	If you measured Air Flow in CALCULATION mode or if you measured in FLOW RATE Mode, you can select Air Flow or Air Velocity to be
006 0199 2519 6512	displayed by pressing wood.
	If you measured Pressure, only Pressure will be displayed.
	<set out="" print="" range=""></set>
	You can select the range of calculation.
	(If you are not going to change the data range, press 👹 to calculate
	the entire data.)
	Press (SET).
NUM. M/S *C ZRH	Cursor will appear on "START"
001 0.81 25.4 64.7	
003 0.98 25.6 64.9	Use to select starting point.
004 1.05 25.7 65.1	Press (SET).
006 0.99 25.9 65.2	Cursor will move to "END"
	Use 🔽 🛆 to select l.
	Press SET.
	Press 🕮 to calculate.
	X You CANNOT set more than one range.
	Press 🛞 to select the content of the Print Out.
	Use 🗑 🛆 to select.
2 DATA	Press (SET) to print out.
S. HLL	1. RESULT Condition and Calculation Result
	2. DATA·····Condition and Stored Data
	3. ALLCondition, Calculation Result and Stored Data

\*Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

Example of Print Out

<flow mode="" rate=""></flow>	1		<	CALCU	LATION	Mode>	
PAGE SET		C	PAGE	SET			
PAGE:011			PAGE:	001			
MODE:FLOW RATE	Cor	ndition	MODE:CALCULATION(A)				
DATE:2001/06/21	(Always	orinted out)	DATE:	DATE:2001/05/19 TIME:11:32:26			
TIME:16:23:08			TIME:				
DATA:003			DATA:010				
DIV.:005		Ĺ	SAMPLING TIME:001				
SAMPLING TIME:001		<pre></pre>			D:010		
START:001 END:005			MAX	0.75	m/s		
SHAPE W 200 H 300mm			AVG	0.40	m/s		
MAX 32194 m3/h			MIN	0.05	m/s		
AVG 16871 m3/h			MAX	25.8	°C		
MIN 5446 m3/h	Calcula	tion Result	AVG	25.6	°C		
MAX 25.9 °C	RE	SULT)	MIN	25.4	°C		
AVG 25.9 °C			MAX	59.1	%RH		
MIN 25.8 °C			AVG	58.2	%RH		
MAX 72.2 %RH			MIN	57.5	%RH		
AVG 71.2 %RH		Ĺ	DT	16.8	°C		
MIN 69.7 %RH		(	DI	73.4			
MAX 1.49 m/s			NUM.	m/s	°C	%RH	
AVG 0.78 m/s	)		001	0.05	25.8	57.5	
MIN 0.25 m/s			002	0.06	25.8	57.6	
NUM. m3/h <sup>°</sup> C %RH			003	0.48	25.6	57.7	
001 20596 25.8 69.7	Store	ed Data	004	0.48	25.6	57.8	
002 19906 25.9 72.2	(D	ATA)	005	0.56	25.6	58.0	
003 6214 25.9 71.3			006	0.48	25.6	58.3	
004 5446 25.9 71.4	]ノ		007	0.39	25.5	58.5	
			008	0.75	25.5	58.7	
		Ĺ	009	0.27	25.4	58.8	

\*Humidity , Dew Point Temperature (DT) and Discomfort Index (DI) only available on MODELA531 and A533.

### 7. 4 Digital Output

#### 7.4.1 Preparation

You can download the data stored in CLIMOMASTER to your PC, by connecting CLIMOMASTER and your PC with the RC232C cable (Optional).

#### <Need To Have>

- Personal Computer
- ●RS-232C Cable (Optional)

#### <Check the BAUD RATE>

You need to coordinate the data transmission conditions on both Main Body and your PC.

The factory setting of Main Body is as follows:

Data Bit Length	8 bits	
Parity	None	
Stop Bit	1	
Delimiter	CRLF	
Baud Rate	9600 bps	

X To change the BAUD RATE, refer p.38 "Units and Baud Rate".

**RS232C** Terminal

For setting your PC, refer to the operation manual of your PC

#### <Connecting PC>

- ① Turn OFF the CLIMOMASTER.
- ② Connect PC to Main Body using an RS-232C cable.
- ③ Turn ON the CLIMOMASTER.
- (4) Make sure that the CLIMOMASTER is displaying NORMAL Mode.

Make sure that the CLIMOMASTER is displaying NORMAL Mode.

	-	-				
PC (D-Sub9 pin)			CLIMOMASTER (MODELA531)			
Signal	Pin No.	Connection	Pin No.	Signal	Purpose	Direction
NC	1 (		1	GND	Ground	
RXD	2		2	TXD	Transmitting	Output
TXD	3		3	RXD	Receiving	Input
NC	4		4	CTS	Transmission Approval	Input
GND	5		5	RTS	Transmission Request	Output
NC	6		6	NC		
RTS	7					
CTS	8					
NC	9	Ī				

## Note: Data logging software also available from Kanomax.

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## 7. 5 To Access From Your PC

To connect CLIMOMASTER to your PC, please refer to p.32.

#### ——Icons and its Meaning———

- ⊔: Space
- ■: Return or Press Enter
- \*: A Number

"0000000" will be displayed for humidity on MODELA541, A542 and A543.

Command	Function		
D * * * * 🖬	Number of Downloading Data		
N₽	Cancel		
S₽	Output of Measuring Condition (of		
	On-Time Data)		
U₽	Output of Measuring Units		
KP	Output of Duct Shape/Size		
P₽	Output of Page Number		
T * * * * ₽	Output of Stored Data		
M * * * * ■	Output of Measuring Condition (of		
,	Stored Data)		
B₽	Output of Measuring Condition of		
	All Pages		

<b>7. 5. 1</b> Transmission of On-Time Data	a		
DISPLAY	PROCEDURE		
Example: Air Velocity Mode and typed D**** AD AD UUU0.19; UUU26.8; UUU73.4 UUU0.51; UUU26.8; UUU73.5 UUU0.61; UUU27.0; UUU76.1 UUU0.24; UUU27.0; UUU76.1 UUU0.15; UUU26.9; UUU76.0	<b>PROCEDUKE Set Number of Data Needed&gt; Press "D**** Z</b> " ( <i>X</i> Must type in 4 digits) After "AD", the data will be displayed. Each data represent 1sec of measurement. If you ask for 20 data, it takes approximately 20sec to display. The maximum number that can be set is 999. If you need more, re-send the command. <b>Output Content&gt;</b> Air Velocity Mode: Velocity; Temperature; Humidity Flow Rate Mode: Flow Rate; Temperature; Humidity Pressure Mode: 0000000; 0000000; Pressure		
AN	<to cancel=""> Press "N<b></b>₽"</to>	on MODELA541, A542 and A543.	
DISPLAY	PROCEDURE		
AS∎ WTH;01;uu200;uu300;uuuu-;mm∎	<to conditions="" download="" measuring=""> Press "SII" After "AS", the data will be displayed. <output content=""> Measuring Parameter (WTH, VTH or PRS); Time Constant; Width; Height; Diameter; Units of Duct Size WTH: Flow Rate, Temperature, Humidity VTH: Air Velocity, Temperature, Humidity PRS: Pressure (Optional)</output></to>		
DISPLAY		PROCEDURE	
AUⅢ m/s;°C;%RH;kPa;m3/minⅢ	<b>ing Units&gt;</b> ill be displayed. ture Unit; Humidity Unit; Pressure Unit; Flow		

### 7. Data Output

7. 5. 2 Transmission of Stored Memory					
DISPLAY		PROCEDURE			
AK■         01; □□200; □□300; □□□□-; mm■         02; □□□□-; □□□□-; □□500; inch■         24; □□550; □□400; □□□□□-; mm■         25; □□□□-; □□□□-; □250; mm■	<to download<br="">Press "K■" After "AK", the All stored duct s <output conte<br="">Entry No. (Data</output></to>	Duct Setting> e data will be displayed. settings (1 thru 25) will be downloaded. nt> Location): Width; Height; Diameter; Units of Duct Size			
DISPLAY		PROCEDURE			
APE P0011E	<to download<br="">After "AP", the Press "P■" Number of data</to>	Page Number> e data will be displayed. stored pages will be downloaded.			
DISPLAY	<to download<="" th=""><th>Stored Data&gt;</th></to>	Stored Data>			
AT 2001/05/19; 13:32:26 001;0.05;25.8;57.5 002;0.06;25.8;57.6 003;0.48;25.6;57.7 004;0.48;25.6;57.8 005;0.56;258.0 AT State of the dest After "AT", the state of the dest After "AT", the dest After "AT", the dest After "AT", the state of the dest		<ul> <li>* * "" (*Must type in 4 digits)</li> <li>esired page number after "T".</li> <li>the data will be displayed.</li> <li>ntent&gt;</li> <li>Mode: Number of Data; Velocity; Temperature; Humidity</li> <li>ode: Number of Data; Flow Rate; Temperature; Humidity</li> <li>le: Number of Data; 0000000; 00000000; Pressure</li> <li>bers will be displayed in currently selected units.</li> <li>its of at saving the data.</li> </ul>			
DISPLAY		PROCEDURE			
		<to condition="" data="" download="" measuring="" of="" stored=""></to>			
AMe WTH;000;001;003;AVG;==200;===300;====-;mme		Press "M * * * * ■" (※Must type in 4 digits) Type in the desired page number after "M".			
<output content=""></output>					
<ol> <li>Measuring Parameter WTH: Flow Rate; Temperature; Humidity VTH: Velocity; Temperature; Humidity PRS: Pressure (Optional)</li> <li>Measuring Mode 000: Calculation Mode 001: Flow Rate Mode</li> <li>Sampling Time</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>(4) Number of Data</li> <li>(5) Calculation Mode AVG: Average INS: Instantaneous</li> <li>In the case of Fow Rate Mode, the point is indicated.</li> <li>(6) Width</li> <li>(7) Height</li> <li>(8) Diameter</li> <li>(9) Units of Duct Size</li> </ul>			
DISPLAY		<to all="" condition="" download="" massuring="" of="" pages=""></to>			
AM WTH;000;001;AVG;003;uu200;uu300;uuuu-;mm VTH;001;010;INS;015;uu150;uu500;uuuu-;mm PRS;000;001;AVG;003;uu200;uu300;uuuu-;mm		Solution of All Pages> Press "B■" After "AM", the data will be displayed. <0utput Content> ※Same as above			
DISPLAY		PROCEDURE			
ED	<error message<br="">Re-type the comm</error>	> nand.			

## 7. 6 Analog Output (Optional)

①Data Update……0.1second (Except Humidity: 1second)

(2)Load Impedance·····Above 5K  $\Omega$ 

(3) Output Current  $\cdots$  DC  $0 \sim 1V$ 

For the analog output, you must select one setting from the table below. (There is no analog output for Flow Rate)

Parameter	Output Range	Conversion Formula
	0 ~ 5 m/s	$U= 5 \times V m/s$
	0 ~ 10 m/s	$U=10 \times V m/s$
Velocity	0 ~ 30 m/s	$U=30 \times V m/s$
( <b>0</b> )	0 ~ 1000 FPM	$U=1000 \times V$ FPM
	0 ~ 2000 FPM	$U=2000 \times V$ FPM
	0 ~ 6000 FPM	$U=6000 \times V$ FPM
Humidity	0 ~ 50 %RH	$H=50 \times V$ %RH
(H)	0 ~ 100 %RH	$H=100 \times V$ %RH
Temperature	-10 ~ 40 °C	$T = 50 \times V - 10$ °C
(T)	0 ~ 50 °C	$T = 50 \times V$ °C
	0 ~ 100 °C	$T=100 \times V$ °C
	14 ~ 104 °F	$T = 90 \times V + 14$ °F
	32 ~ 122 °F	$T = 90 \times V + 32$ °F
	32 ~ 212 °F	$T = 180 \times V + 32$ °F
Pressure	-2 ~ +2 kPa	$P = 4 \times V - 2$ kPa
(P)	-5 ~ +5 kPa	$P = 10 \times V-5  kPa$



Of the output range, the low end will be set at 0V and the high end will be set at 1V. The voltage is linear. The Time Constant will be in effect. To change the setting of Time Constant, refer Chapter 4.3 "To Change Time Constant" p.16.

Mode	Way To Take In Measured Data (Analog Output)	Explanation
TC1	0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0sec (Measuring Time)	Take the data 10 times in a second and indicate its average as an instantaneous value at every 1 sec.
TC5	0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10sec (Measuring Time)	Output the average value of 5sec. at every 0.1sec. Data shifts by 0.1sec.
TC10	0 5 10 15 20sec (Measuring Time)	Output the average value of 10sec. at every 0.1sec. Data shifts by 0.1sec.

Analog Output Terminal



## 8. Other Settings

### 8. 1 Date



X Date of the output to the display or printer is depend on this setting. But the style of the output to digital port (RS-232C) is fixed as Japanese style.



### 8. 3 To Delete Data



8. Other Settings



## 8. 4 Contrast Adjustment



In case you find the LCD display of CLIMOMASTER too dark or too light, there is an adjusting volume at the back, bottom of Main Body, inside the battery cover.

You can adjust by using a precision driver (-)  $(0.9 \sim 1.5 \text{mm})$ . Turn it clockwise to darken and vice versa.



Lightens

Darkens

Contrast Adjusting Volume

## 9. Cleaning

#### ➢ How to Clean Probe

Dust or particles attached on the velocity sensor would alter the amount of heat diffusion, which leads to less precise reading. Also, deformation or clogging up of the protective mesh around the sensor of CLIMOMASTER would also affect the accuracy of the instrument.

Users are encouraged to clean up Probe regularly for maintaining accurate measurement.



# 10. Specification

Product		CLIMOMASTE	R Air Velocit	y Meter			
Model		A531	A541	A542	A533	A543	
Measuring Object				Clean air flow			
	Measuring Range	0.10 <b>~</b> 30.0 m/s			0.05 <b>~</b> 5.00m/s		
	Possilution	0.00~9.99m/s:0.01m/s			0.01m/c		
Air Velocity	Resolution	10.0~30.0m/s:0.1m/s					
	Accuracy	$\pm 2\%$ of Reading or $\pm 0.015$ m/s, whichever is greater					
	Response Time (at 1m/s, 90% response time)	Approx. 1sec. Approx. 4sec.		Approx. 7sec.			
Air Temperature	Measuring Range	0.0~60.0C					
	Resolution	0.1C					
	Accuracy	±0.5C					
	Response Time	Approx. 30sec. (at 1m/s, 90%			o response time)		
Humidity <sup>*1</sup>	Measuring Range	2.0~98.0%RH		-	2.0 <b>~</b> 98.0%RH	-	
	Resolution	0.1%RH		-	0.1%RH		
	Accuracy	2 <b>∼</b> 80%RH:			2 <b>∼</b> 80%RH:		
		±2.0%RH	-		±2.0%RH	-	
		80~98%RH:			80~98%RH:		
		±3.0%RH			±3.0%RH		
	Response Time	Approx.15sec.	- Approx. 15 sec			-	
Pressure <sup>*2</sup>	Measuring Range	-5.00 <b>~</b> +5.00 kPa					
	Resolution	0.01kPa					
	Accuracy	$\pm (3\% \text{ of Reading} + 0.01) \text{ kPa}$					
	Response Time	Approx. lsec.					
Temperature Compensation		$\pm (5\% \text{ of Reading} + 0.1) \text{ m/s}$ (in the temperature range 5 to 60.0C)					
		Max., Min., Average, Hold, Max Hold, Time Constant (1, 5, 10 seconds),					
		Battery Level Indicator (5 Levels),					
Fui	ictions	Unit selection (Air Velocity: m/s, FPM Flow Rate: m <sup>-</sup> /min, m <sup>-</sup> /h, ft <sup>-</sup> /min,					
		Itt'/n Temperature: 'C', 'F Humidity': '%RH, Static Pressure ': kPa, Pa)					
		Store up to 25 Duct Sizes (Square/Round), Max.Data Storage: 1500		$\frac{1500}{0400}$			
		Digital Output: KS-252C (Baud Kate 4800, 9600, 19200 and 38400 bps) for					
Output		Output to Fillier/PC Analog Output <sup>*2</sup> : DC $0 \sim 1V$ (salest one from Air Valesity Temperature)					
		Analog Output . DC $0 \sim 1^{\circ}$ (select one from Air velocity, Temperature, Humidity and Pressure)					
		$\frac{110111011y}{6} \text{ and } \text{Flessure} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ A C A denter}^{*2} \text{ A C } 100 \text{ c} \cdot 240 \text{ V} (50/(011-))$					
Power		$0 \wedge AA$ balleties, AC Adaptor . AC $100 \sim 240 \vee (50/00 \text{Hz})$					
Battery Life		batteries)					
Operating Environment		Main Body: 5~40C(41-104F) Probe: 0~60C (32-140 F)					
Storage Environment		5~40C (41-104 F)					
Weight		Approximately 400g (batteries included)					
Accessories		Carrying Case, Operation Manual, 6×AA Batteries, Probe Cable (2m)					
Options		Spare probe, Analog output, Pressure sensor, Extension rod, Printer, RS-232C cable, Software (for Windows), AC adaptor					

\*1: Humidity only available on MODELA531 and A533.

\*2: Optional

## **11.** Principle of Measurement

#### **11.1** Principle of CLIMOMASTER<sup>®</sup>

#### Principle of Hot-Wire Anemometer

The principle of the thermal Probe is based on a heated element from which heat is extracted by the colder impact flow. The temperature is kept constant via a regulating switch. The controlling current is directly proportional to the velocity. When thermal velocity Probes are used in turbulent





measured result is

flows.

influenced by the flows impacting the heated body from all directions.

In turbulent flows, a thermal velocity sensor indicates higher measured values than a vane Probe. This can be observed during measurements in ducts. Depending on the design of the duct, turbulent flows can occur even at low velocities. The amount of heat that is extracted by the colder impact flow from the sensor can be expressed by:

$$H = (a + b\sqrt{U})(T - Ta)$$
 .....King's fomula

Where H: Heat diffusion quantityT: Temperature of the sensorTa: AirtemperatureU: Air velocitya, b:Constant

Also, heat diffusion quantity can be expressed by the formula:

$$H = RI^2$$

Where R is resistance and I is current

(R is kept constant regardless of air velocity since the temperature in constant).

Therefore,  $RI^2 \propto a + b\sqrt{U}$ 

#### > The Temperature Compensation

The air velocity sonsor is heated to and elevated temperature relative to the surrounding air by means of control electronics. The temperature compensation sensors senses the ambient, or surrounding air temperature and forces the velocity sensor to stay at a constant overheat above the ambient. The circuit foeces the voltage to be equal by means of an operational amplifier. Air flowing past the sensor tends to cool the sensor, thus driving down its resistance. The amplifier responds by immediately delivering more power to the circuit to maintain voltage equilibrium. Delivered power is converted into electrical signal to display.



Velocity [U]



#### Measurement of Wind-Temperature

The coefficient of resistance of the temperature sensor has a direct proportional relationship with the temperature. We can measure the wind temperature by adjusting the sensor's temperature to the wind-temperature, and measuring its coefficient of resistance.

Temp Sensor (Platinum Resistor)

#### Measurement of Humidity (Hygrometer)

The sensor is a pair of condenser and its electro-capacity is depended upon the amount of water contained in its hydrophilic macromolecule (humidity sensitive) membrane. The components of the sensors are glass foundation; lower electrode; macromolecule membrane and upper electrode. The upper electrode will capture the change in permittivity caused by condensation or evaporation of water vapors to the macromolecule membrane. (Electrostatic Capacity Type) There is another type of hygrometer that uses a resistor instead of a condenser. It is usually said that the Electrostatic Capacity is good for low humidity measurement and the resistor is good for high humidity measurement.



#### Theory of detecting static pressure.

To measure static pressure, we use a diffusion-type semiconductor pressure sensor. The diffusion-type semiconductor pressure sensor is incorporated under the principle that the resonant frequency of a piezo-crystal decreases linearly with the pressure applied. On a thin diaphragm of silicon, there are four diffusion resistors (sensor chips) placed in a fixed distant apart. (Pic.1)

When the pressure is applied from above, the diaphragm will deflect downward. When it is deflected, the sensors near center (R3 and R4) will have compressing stress and the sensors near perimeter (R1 and R2) will have tensile stress instead. (Pic.2) The diffusion coefficient of diffusion resistor change according to these two stresses.



#### Pic.1 Pressure Sensor

If we create a bridge among these diffusion resistors (Pic.3), it will be possible to detect voltage that is proportional to the amount of pressure applied. These sensors can be affected by the temperature, and therefore, temperature compensation circuit must be added.

#### **11. 2** What is Discomfort Index (DI) and Dew Point Temperature (DT)?



## **12.** About Compensation

his instrument has been calibrated at normal temperature and pressure. Therefore, if you are going to measure velocity at a different temperature and pressure, the indicating value will be affected.

#### **12. 1** Influence of Measuring Temperature

This instrument has been calibrated at normal temperature. Because of theoretical fundamentals of hot-wire anemometer, it can easily be effected by the ambient temperature. To prevent such influence, temperature compensation is needed. The temperature compensation sensor senses the ambient, or surrounding air temperature and forces the velocity sensor to stay at a constant overheat above the ambient. By adopting temperature compensation sensors, you can measure air velocity accurately within the range of  $5 \sim 60^{\circ}$ C ( $41 \sim 140^{\circ}$ F)

#### **12. 2** Influence of Pressure at Measuring Point

This instrument has been calibrated at 1013hPa. Change in pressure does affect the amount of heat diffusion. Therefore, the pressure compensation, using the following equation, is needed.

$$Um = \frac{1013}{Pm} \times Uc$$

Where: Um: Actual Velocity[m/s] Uc: Indicating Value Pm: Pressure at the Measuring Point[hPa]

#### **12. 3** Measuring Gas Components

This instrument has been calibrated using air. The CLIMOMASTER indicates air velocity based on the heat capacity, i.e. the heat diffusion quantity to deprive a device of in fluid. If the fluid, which is dealt with for the measurement, is different from the fluid when the instrument is calibrated, the diffusion quantity changes and the indicating air velocity, too, will be affected.

In order to compensate, you first need to find the heat diffusion quantity of air to the indicating value in mixture measurement. By substituting this heat diffusion quantity to the value in the heat diffusion-velocity relation formula, you can find the actual velocity value of the mixture.

## **13**. Probe Directivity (Air Velocity)

## 13. 1 MODEL A531/A541



## 13. 2 MODEL A542



## 13. 3 MODELA533



## 13. 4 MODELA543







# 14. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause(s) / Solution(s)	Refer To (Page No.)
CLIMOMASTER will not turn	The battery is defective.	7
ON	$\rightarrow$ Turn OFF the power and replace the batteries.	/
Nothing appears on the display	Contrast is not set properly.	41
	$\rightarrow$ Adjust the contrast volume switch.	41
" <b>I</b> " flashes.	The batteries are low.	79
	$\rightarrow$ Turn OFF the power and replace the batteries.	7, 9
"NO PROBE" is displayed.	Probe is not connected.	8
	$\rightarrow$ Turn OFF the power and connect Probe.	0
"**.*" is displayed for measured value.	CLIMOMASTER will show "**.*" for the over-the-range measurement. It must be used within the range to take the measurement.	43
"" is displayed for	Probe/Probe Cable is not connected property.	8
measured value.	$\rightarrow$ Check the connection.	0
	Probe/Probe Cable may be damaged.	
CLIMOMASTED is not	$\rightarrow$ Contact your local Kanomax Office or service center.	
displaying the right speed.	$\rightarrow$ Make sure the Wind Mark is facing the wind.	10
Higher temperature is	Theoretically, CLIMOMASTER cannot measure temperature	
uispiayeu.	$\rightarrow$ Measure the temperature in environment with more than	10
	0.1m/s of wind.	
"" is displayed for Flow	Dust shape/size is not stored.	12
Rate.	$\rightarrow$ Type in the duct shape/size.	12
Cannot printout.	Printer is not connected properly.	27
	$\rightarrow$ Check the connection. Re-connect if necessary.	21
	The Baud Rate is not set properly.	27
	→Cneck both, CLIMOMASTER and printer, settings.	21
Cannot printout the display.	Display is not frozen.	
	$\rightarrow$ (Therefore $\textcircled{W}$ to hold the display.	27
	②Press 🚾 to print out.	
Cannot cancel the print out.	nnot cancel the print out. You cannot cancel the print out.	
Cannot load the data.	ot load the data. PC is not connected properly.	
	$\rightarrow$ Check the connection. Re-connect if necessary.	32
	The Baud Rate is not set properly.	32
	$\rightarrow$ Check both, CLIMOMASTER and PC, settings.	52
No analog output.	Wrong polarity. $\rightarrow$ Check the polarity	35
	Measurement is in "Hold"	
	$\rightarrow$ Press () to release.	15

## **15.** Warranty and After Service

### Kanomax Limited Warranty

The limited warranty set below is given by KANOMAX JAPAN, Inc. (hereafter referred to as "KJI") with respect to the KANOMAX brand anemometer, its attachment parts including Probe and other accessories (hereafter referred to as "PRODUCT") that you have purchased. PRODUCT you have purchased shall be the only one that the limited warranty stated herein applies to.

Your PRODUCT, when delivered to you in new condition in its original container, is warranted against defects in materials or workmanship as follows: for a period of one (1) year from the date of original purchase, defective parts or a defective PRODUCT returned to KJI, as applicable, and proven to be defective upon inspection, will be exchanged for a new or comparable rebuilt parts, or a refurbished PRODUCT as determined by KJI. Warranty for such replacements shall not extend the original warranty period of the defective PRODUCT.

This limited warranty covers all defects encountered in normal use of the PRODUCT, and does not apply to the following cases:

- (1) Use of parts or supplies other than the PRODUCT sold by KJI, which cause damage to the PRODUCT or cause abnormally frequent service calls or service problems.
- (2) If any PRODUCT has its serial number or date altered or removed.
- (3) Loss of damage to the PRODUCT due to abuse, mishandling, improper packaging by the owner, alteration, accident, electrical current fluctuations, failure to follow operating, maintenance or environmental instructions prescribed in the PRODUCT's instruction manual provided by KJI, or service performed by other than KJI.

NO IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, APPLIES TO THE PRODUCT AFTER THE APPLICABLE PERIOD OF THE EXPRESS LIMITED WARRANTY STATED ABOVE, AND NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, EXCEPT AS MENTIONED ABOVE, GIVEN BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT SHALL BIND KJI. KJI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR LOSS OF STORAGE CHARGES, LOSS OR CORRUPTION OF DATA, OR ANY OTHER SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE USE OR MISUSE OF, OR INABILITY TO USE, THE PRODUCT, REGARDLESS OF THE LEGAL THEORY ON WHICH THE CLAIM IS BASED, AND EVEN IF KJI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH IN NO EVENT SHALL RECOVERY OF ANY KIND AGAINST KJI BE GREATER IN DAMAGES. AMOUNT THAN THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT SOLD BY KJI AND CAUSING THE ALLEGED DAMAGE. WITHOUT LIMITING THE FOREGOING, THE OWNER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY FOR LOSS, DAMAGE OF, OR INJURY TO THE OWNER AND THE OWNER'S PROPERTY AND TO OTHERS AND THEIR PROPERTY ARISING OUT OF USE OR MISUSE OF, OR INABILITY TO USE, THE PRODUCT NOT CAUSED DIRECTLY BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF KJI. THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT EXTEND TO ANYONE OTHER THAN THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT, OR THE PERSON FOR WHOM IT WAS PURCHASED AS A GIFT, AND STATES THE PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY.

## **After Service**

Whenever the PRODUCT is malfunctioning, please check with "Troubleshooting" to find possible cause first.

Repair parts are retained for a minimum period of five (5) years after production cessation of the PRODUCT. This storage period of repair parts is considered as the period during which KJI can provide repair service.

For more information, please contact your local distributor, or call us at KJI's service desk from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. JST on weekdays excluding holidays. When you make a call, please have the following information of your PRODUCT at hand:

- (1) PRODUCT name;
- (2) Model number;
- (3) Serial number;
- (4) Probe number;
- (5) Description of Symptom, and;
- (6) Date of purchase