

## Anemometer Young Propeller 27106T

Order-No: P 6161

- Low threshold precision air velocity sensor
- Fast response helicoid propeller
- High quality tech-generator transducer
- Suitable for wide range of signal translators and data logging devices
- Measurement of air flow from any direction
- Vertical air measurements
- CFT Propeller

## Description

The Young Propeller Anemometer is a low threshold precision air velocity sensor employing a fast response helicoid propeller. The instrument uses a high quality tech-generator transducer which converts propeller rotation to a DC voltage that is linearly proportional to air velocity. The output signal is suitable for a wide range of signal translators and data logging devices. Airflow from any direction may be measured, however, the propeller responds only to the component of the air flow which is parallel to the axis of its rotation. Off-axis response closely approximates a cosine curve (see accompanying graphs) with appropriate polarity. With perpendicular air flow, the propeller does not rotate. For detailed studies of low air speeds, optional propeller shaft extensions improve response in the 90° stall region by improving symmetry and reducing the stall angle. The instrument mounts to 3/4 inch standard pipe. A rugged cable connector provides both electrical and mechanical connection. A dustcap is provided to protect the connector when the instrument is removed.

## **Initial Checkout**

When the instrument is unpacked it should be carefully checked for any signs of shipping damage. The propeller shaft should rotate easily without friction. Using the WIRING DIAGRAM as a guide, connect the instrument to an indicator or voltmeter and check for proper signals from the sensor. The calibration may be checked using the methods outlined in the CALIBRATION section of this manual.

Generally, the instrument should be oriented with the propeller facing the predominant flow of air being measured. In some cases it is appropriate to orient the instrument so the predominant air flow is perpendicular to the propeller such as in applications measuring the vertical component of wind. Keep in kind that off-axis response increases the effective threshold and distance constant. For vertical measurements mount the instrument so the propeller faces upward. This helps prevent moisture or dirt from entering around the propeller hub and potentially contaminating the bearings. If the instrument is used to measure high air velocity or left for extended periods without attention, tape the threaded cable connector collar to eliminate the possibility of loosening from vibration. The threaded joint between the generator and shaft housings may also be taped. For some applications commutator ripple from the techgenerator may need to be reduced. Use a 500 uF 10 VDC nonpolarized capacitor connected across the sensor leads as shown in the wiring diagram. Given the low internal resistance of the tech-generator the effective time constant of this filter is approximately 15 mS and will not degrade measurement accuracy to any significant degree. The instrument measures both forward and reverse air flow. Signal polarity relative to the connection pins is shown in the wiring diagram. In applications measuring horizontal air flow, ost users connect the sensor to produce a positive signal with flow from the front (counterclockwise propeller rotation). In applications measuring vertical air flow, the sensor is usually connected so downdrafts produce a negative signal, updrafts a positive signal. output from the tech-generator should be connected to a load impedance of 10k ohms or higher.

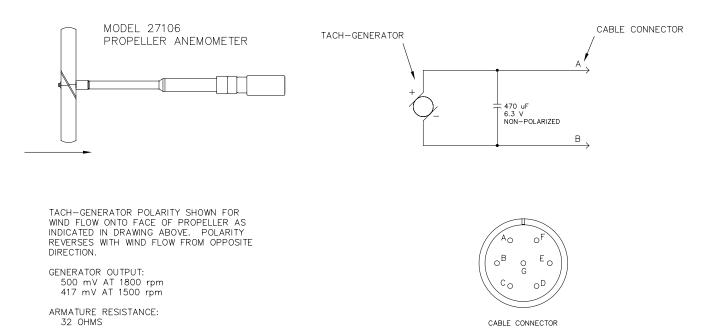


page 1/2

## Specification Anemometer Young Propeller 27106T: P 6161

Measurement Range	0 - 40 m/s (90mph - axial flow)
Measurement Range	0 - 35 m/s (80mph - all angles)
Propeller	20 cm diameter 4 blade helicoid propeller molded of carbon fibre thermoplastic
Pitch	30.0 cm air passage per revolution
Operating Temperature	-50+50°C (-58 to 122° F)
Distance Constant	2.1 m (6.9 ft) = values for axial flow
Threshold Sensitivity	0.4 m/s (0.8 mph) = values for axial flow
Signal Output	analog DC voltage proportional to axial wind component. Polarity reverses with reverse rotation. 1800rpm (500mV) = 9.0 m/s (20.1 mph)
Power Requirement	self powered
Manufacturer	Young

Specification represents nominal values determined in accordance with ASTM standard procedures.



page 2/2

