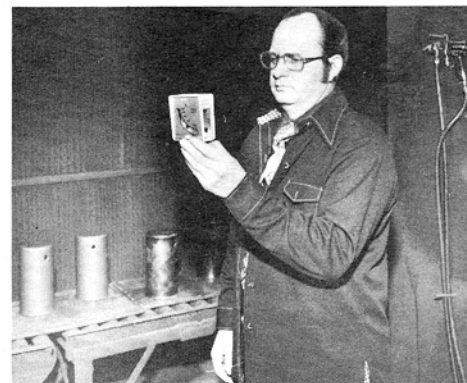


INSTRUCTIONS for No. 480 VANEOMETER™ AIR VELOCITY METER



Use a Vaneometer to measure velocity of air flow into laboratory fume hoods and...

...at paint spray booths to determine when to change filters. Or wherever needed to meet OSHA standards of ventilation for smoke, dust or fume removal.



Use this sensitive new Dwyer Vaneometer™ to measure low air velocities—at low cost.

THE PROBLEM: How can you insure that OSHA, EPA and other safety ventilation requirements are met—at paint spray booths and at fume, smoke and dust exhaust hoods—in the plant, laboratory or restaurant? To do this, you need to measure low air velocities—from 25 to 400 feet per minute.*

Until now, instruments for this purpose have been complex and costly—from four to ten times the modest price of this unit.

SOLUTION: The new Dwyer Vaneometer™. It's pocket-size and light in weight—only four ounces. So it's handy to carry from one work station to another to make spot checks of air flow.* And it's easy to use—for untrained personnel. Just hold meter parallel to air flow—the pendulum vane/pointer indicates air velocity in feet per minute on a large, easy-to-read scale.

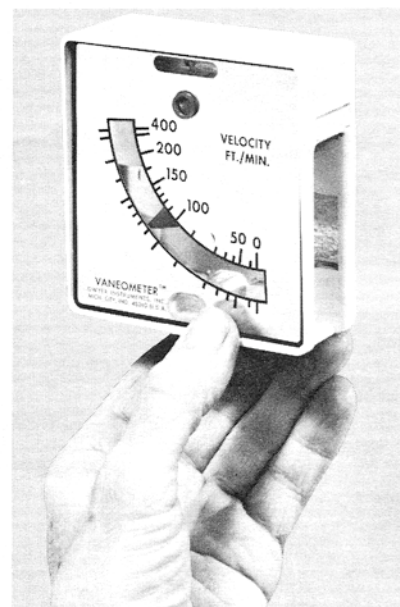
It can be hand held—or permanently mounted if continuous monitoring of face velocity is desired. A versatile steel mounting bracket and operating instructions are included. It's sensitive and accurate to $\pm 10\%$ of full scale. The Vaneometer has a bubble level at scale visible on both sides.

With housing of tough ABS plastic, it is durable and easy to clean with soap and water. The polyester vane can be cleaned with lacquer thinner. A spare vane is provided.

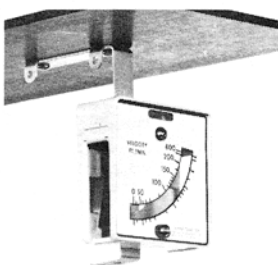
The Vaneometer is a tested, practical instrument for daily use—sensibly designed by Dwyer—"The Low Pressure People". Try one—and judge for yourself.

*For horizontal air flows only at this time.

+Metric scales are available. Range: 0 to 2.0 meters per second.

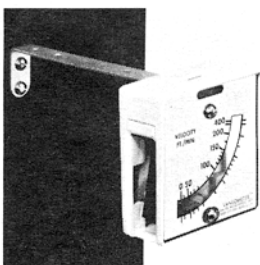


The Vaneometer's large scales are easy to read. Both sides have factory calibrated scales. Recessed bubble level at top helps insure accurate readings.



A versatile steel mounting bracket is included.

Left—Shows overhead mounting of Vaneometer for continuous monitoring.



The same bracket permits wall mounting. Bolts, nuts and screws are included.

How to Operate Meter

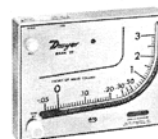


To install vane, pull vane holder from end of Vaneometer. Carefully remove vane from plastic bag and cardboard envelope. (Two vanes are enclosed, one is a spare.) Hang the vane by the wire in the two slots provided in the vane holder, then re-install the vane holder in the meter. Either side of vane may face the air flow. The meter is now ready to take readings. It is precalibrated. If vane becomes damaged, it is easily replaced with spare vane.

The Vaneometer is accurate to $\pm 5\%$ of full scale from bottom of scale to 100 FPM and $\pm 10\%$ from 100 FPM to top of scale.

For permanent mounting with bracket, Vaneometer should be located at least 6 inches from wall or side of duct. For accurate readings be sure to keep meter level at all times.

To determine face velocity, take the average of six readings. Readings should be taken at the center of six equal sections, three across top and three across the bottom. When conditions are such that the Vaneometer cannot be permanently mounted, it may be more practical to install a Dwyer Mark II differential pressure manometer and calibrate it to indicate a dirty filter condition. To calibrate a Dwyer Mark II No. 25 Manometer with the Vaneometer, first follow Mark II installation instructions, (Bulletin D-58 included with the gage). Install new filters, start spray booth fan, note and record manometer reading and face velocity. Block-off filter media until face velocity reaches 100 feet per minute or conforms to OSHA,



EPA or governing agency. Record and mark this point on the manometer, then replace filters at this point.

For replacement Vanes, order Part No. A390, package of two.

MARK II MANOMETER