





DATA SHEET

LV 130

Vane probe thermo-anemometer







Airflow calculation



Hold-min-max functions



Selection of units



Automatic average

Features

- Airflow calculation
- Airflow calculation with cone
- Automatic average
- Selection of units (air velocity, airflow and temperature)
- Hold function

- Display of minimum and maximum values
- Adjustable auto shut-off
- Backlight
- Detection of flow direction

Technical specifications

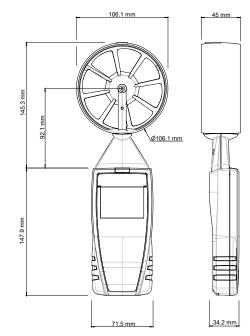
Parameters	Measuring units	Accuracy ⁽¹⁾	Measuring range	Resolution
Air velocity	m/s, fpm, km/h	From 0.3 to 3 m/s: $\pm 3\%$ of reading ± 0.1 m/s From 3.1 to 35 m/s: $\pm 1\%$ of reading ± 0.3 m/s	From 0.3 to 35 m/s	0.01 m/s 0.1 m/s
Airflow	m³/h, cfm, l/s, m³/s	$\pm 3\%$ of reading ± 0.03 x area (cm²)	From 0 to 99 999 m ³ /h	1 m³/h
Temperature	°C, °F	$\pm 0.4\%$ of reading ± 0.3 °C	From 0 to +50 °C	0.1 °C

General features

Measuring elements	Air velocity: Hall effect sensor Ambient temperature: NTC	
Display	4 lines, LCD technology. Dimnsions 50 x 36 mm. 2 lines of 5 digits with 7 segments (value) 2 lines of 5 digits with 16 segments (unit)	
Vane diameter	Ø 100 mm	
Housing	ABS, protection IP54	
Keypad	5 keys	
European directives	2014/30/EU EMC; 2014/35/EU Low Voltage; 2011/65/EU RoHS II; 2012/19/EU WEEE	
Power supply	4 batteries AAA LR03 1.5 V	
Battery life	58 hours ⁽¹⁾	
Ambiance	Neutral gas	
Conditions of use (°C, %RH, m)	From 0 to +50 °C. In non condensing conditions. From 0 to 2000 m.	
Operating temperature (probe)	From 0 to +50 °C	
Storage temperature	From -20 to +80 °C	
Auto shut-off	Adjustable from 0 to 120 min	
Weight	390 g	

⁽¹⁾Battery life given at 20 °C with alkaline batteries.

Dimensions (in mm)



Kit content

- Calibration certificate
- Transport case (ref.: ST 110)

Accessories

Nom	Reference
Magnetic protective housing	CQ 15
Airflow cone for anemometer	K 25 – 85
ABS transport case	MT 51

Vane

Operating principle

Air velocity: Hall effect sensor

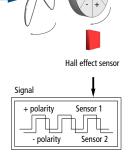
Rotation of the vane probe leads to a circular magnet of 8 poles. A dual Hall effect sensor, placed next to the magnet captures the signals of magnetic field polarity transition. The sensor signal is converted to electrical frequency and is proportional to the rotation velocity of the vane probe. Signal chronology allows to determine the rotation direction.

Thermometer: NTC probe

Negative temperature coefficient probes are thermistors with a resistance that decreases with temperature according to the equation below:

$$R_{\text{(T)}} = R_{\text{(T0)}} e^{-\left(\frac{\alpha}{100} x \left(T_0 + 273.15\right)^2 x \left(\frac{1}{T + 273.5} - \frac{1}{T_0 + 273.5}\right)\right)}$$

RT = resistance sensor value at temperature T $\left(\frac{\alpha}{100} \times (T_0 + 273.15)^2 \times (\frac{1}{T + 273.5} - \frac{1}{T_0 + 273.5})\right) \begin{array}{c} RT = \text{resistance sensor value at temperature T} \\ R(T_0) = \text{resistance sensor value at reference temperature T} \\ T \text{ and } T_0 \text{ in } ^{\circ}C \end{array}$



Magnet with magnetic field in rotation

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).

