

# Air Velocity Meter

## 1. Description

See Figure 1. The air velocity meter checks spray booths and hood ventilators for proper air movement, locates overdrafts that lower the efficiency of electrostatic and other spray methods, and spots underdrafts that restrict removal of volatile emissions.

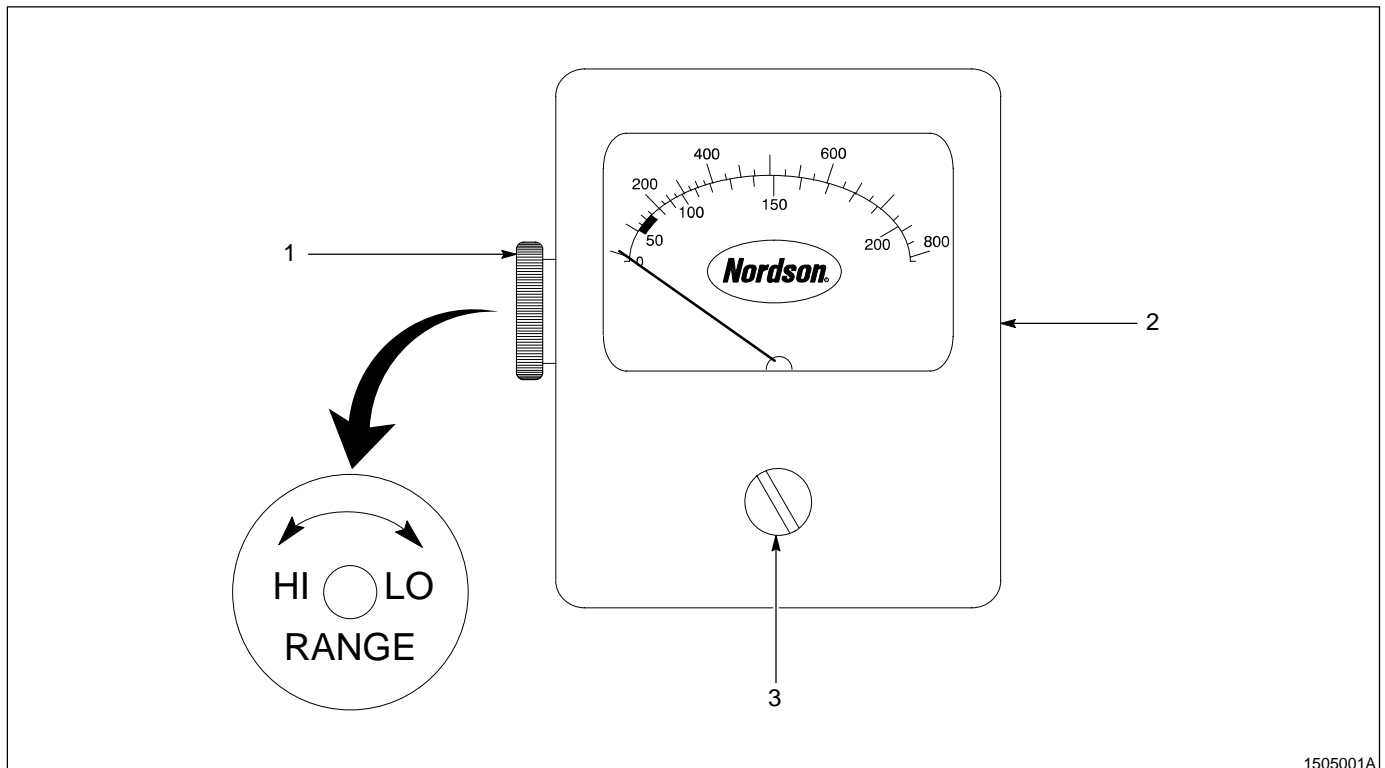


Fig. 1 Air Velocity Meter

1. Air intake dial

2. Air outlet

3. Zero adjustment screw

---

## 2. Operation

---



**CAUTION:** Do not purposely blow or inject pressurized air directly into the meter air intake. Damage to the equipment results.

### ***Zeroing the Meter***

See Figure 1. To zero the meter, block the inlet and outlet (2) orifices and rotate the zero adjustment screw (3) slowly until the indicator needle points to 0 on the scale.

### ***Measuring Air Movement***

To obtain a measurement of air movement within the area of the spray operation:

1. See Figure 1. Use the air intake dial (1) to select a range.

**NOTE:** A mild or normal air movement requires 0–200 linear feet per minute. Excessive air movement requires 0–800 linear feet per minute.

2. Hold the meter upright with both air inlet and outlet (2) orifices open.
3. With the air inlet orifice facing into the air stream, the direction in which the air is coming, position the meter and read the air movement directly on the scale.

**NOTE:** To attain a more accurate reading, turn the meter on its axis 10–20 degrees to simulate spray gun motion, while reading the maximum air movement on the scale.

**Applications**

The air velocity meter can be used to read the following:

<b>Air Movement</b>	<b>Location of Meter</b>	<b>Scale Readings (general guide lines)</b>
Spray Booth Velocity <sup>(1)</sup> Non-Electrostatic	Face of spray booth (open front of booth)	100 fpm (30.5 m/min)
Spray Booth Velocity <sup>(1)</sup> Electrostatic	Face of spray booth (open front of booth)	60 fpm (18.3 m/min)
Air movement adjacent to work	Within a foot from the work	Same as booth face velocity $\pm$ 5 fpm
Air make-up units	In front of ducts	Equal to face velocity for each type of application
Doors and windows in spray area without air make-up unit	In the door or window	Accumulative total equal to booth velocity
<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. NFPA figures. Other figures may apply depending on location.		

**3. Parts**

<b>Part</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
790 107	Meter, air velocity	1

Original copyright date 1991. Nordson and the Nordson logo are registered trademarks of Nordson Corporation.

