



For routine observations of air temperature, including maximum, minimum and wet-bulb liquid-in-glass thermometers are commonly used. Such thermometers make use of the differential expansion of a pure liquid with respect to its glass container to indicate the temperature. The stem is a tube having a fine bore attached to the main bulb: The volume of liquid in the thermometer is such that the bulb is filled completely but the stem is only partially filled at all temperatures to be measured. The changes in volume of the liquid with respect to its container are indicated by changes in the length of liquid in the stem; by calibration with respect to a standard thermometer, a scale of temperature can be marked on the stem, or on a separate scale tightly attached to the stem.

The graduation intervals for all the thermometers will be  $0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The accuracy of ordinary thermometers, maximum thermometers will be  $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$  and for minimum thermometers it will be  $\pm 0.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### Dry bulb Thermometer

As per IS 5681 / IMD specs

Temperature Range:  $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Maximum Thermometer

As per IS 5681 / IMD specs

Temperature Range:  $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Minimum Thermometer

As per IS 5681 / IMD specs

Temperature Range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Wet Bulb Thermometer

As per IS 5681 / IMD specs

Temperature Range:  $-35^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Virtual

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Represented by:

**\*\* Drawing / specifications are subjected to change at any time without prior notice as per manufacturing suitability.**