

## Chapter 2

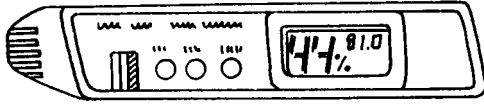
## ENRICHMENT

Use with Section 1

# • Description and Measurement

## Weather Instrument Precision

The symbol  $\pm$  is used to show precision in measuring devices. For example,  $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  means that the actual temperature may be  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  greater or  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  less than the temperature shown on the instrument.

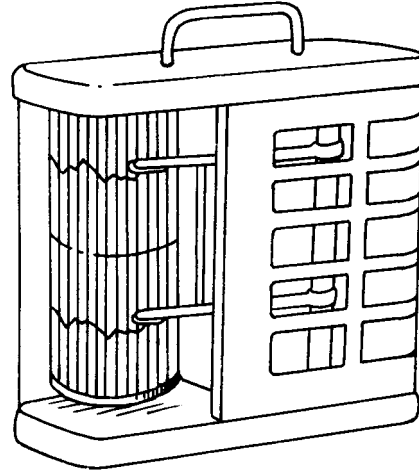


### Max/Min Thermohygrometer

Digitally displays relative humidity and temperature

Measures relative humidity from 25% to 95% with precision  $\pm 5\%$  RH

Measures temperature  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  with precision  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$



### Battery Operated Hygrothermograph

Measures relative humidity and temperature and records them on a chart

Measures relative humidity from 5% to 99% with  $\pm 3\%$  RH precision

Measures temperature from  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $50^{\circ}\text{C}$  with  $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  precision

Answer the following questions, using complete sentences.

1. Describe ways these two instruments are alike.

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2. Describe the differences between these two instruments.

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3. How precise are the measurements for each instrument?

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4. If the display on the thermohygrometer shows  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$ , between what temperatures might the actual temperature fall? How do you know?

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5. Suppose the thermohygrometer shows 52% relative humidity and at the same time the hygrothermograph shows 55% relative humidity. What would you expect to be the actual relative humidity? Why?

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