

How to Use a Psychrometric Chart

Consider an example of a psychrometric chart, Figure 1.

1. **Wet-bulb temperature** (WB) is

the temperature of a wet surface

exposed to the air being measured.

2. **Dew-point temperature** (DP) is

the temperature at which the air

becomes saturated with water vapor.

3. **Relative humidity** (RH) is

the ratio of the actual water vapor

in the air to the maximum amount

of water vapor that the air can hold

at the same temperature.

4. **Enthalpy** (H) is the total heat

content of the air, including the

heat of the air and the heat of the

water vapor it contains.

5. **Wet-bulb equivalent** (WBE) is

the temperature of a wet surface

exposed to the air being measured,

but with a wind speed of 10 mph.

6. **Wet-bulb depression** (WBD) is

the difference between the wet-bulb

temperature and the dry-bulb

temperature.

7. **Wet-bulb depression ratio** (WBDR)

is the ratio of the wet-bulb

depression to the maximum

wet-bulb depression possible at

the same dry-bulb temperature.

8. **Wet-bulb depression ratio** (WBDR)

is the ratio of the wet-bulb

depression to the maximum

wet-bulb depression possible at

the same dry-bulb temperature.

9. **Wet-bulb depression ratio** (WBDR)

is the ratio of the wet-bulb

depression to the maximum

wet-bulb depression possible at

Advantages of using the Pave-100

1. **Accuracy** - The Pave-100 is

accurate to within 0.1 degrees

Fahrenheit.

2. **Portability** - The Pave-100 is

small and lightweight.

3. **Ease of use** - The Pave-100

is easy to use and requires

no special training.

4. **Reliability** - The Pave-100

is reliable and has a long

life span.

5. **Cost** - The Pave-100 is

affordable.

