



**Material:**

Item-no.	Qty.	Description
DT803-1B	1	Barometer, demo unit

Consisting of:

DT800-2AB	1	Barometer, simple
	1	Plastics container, air-sealed
	1	Screwdriver, small
	1	Suction cup



# MEASUREMENT OF AIR

MED 16.11

# PRESSURE - DEMONSTRATION BAROMETER

## Purpose

Getting to know the function of an aneroid barometer.

## Preparation & Experiment

- the lid of the plastic container is removed and placed upside down on a flat surface; the adjusted barometer is placed on this (for adjustment of the barometer see note at the end of this experiment.)



The lower part of the container is pressed firmly onto the lid, the container is sealed airtight.

## Creating „high pressure“



Squeezing the container creates an overpressure in the interior, which is indicated by the pointer deflection to the right.

# MEASUREMENT OF AIR

MED 16.11

## PRESSURE - DEMONSTRATION BAROMETER

The small suction cup is moistened on the flat side and pressed onto the lid as centrally as possible.



### Creating „low pressure“

Hold the container and pull on the suction cup.



Lifting the lid increases the volume and creates underpressure. This is indicated by the pointer deflection to the left.

### Important note

In order to avoid damage during the transport the pointer was locked for transport. This pointer must therefore be loosened before the first experiment. The barometer must then be set to the current air pressure value on site.

# MEASUREMENT OF AIR

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# PRESSURE - DEMONSTRATION BAROMETER

Place the barometer upside down on a non-slip surface



Carefully turn the central screw to the right (clockwise) with the included screwdriver.

First the transport lock is released with slight force; afterwards we do about 2 full turns to the right until the pointer reacts sensitively.

Now adjust by turning left or right until the current air pressure value is reached.

You can find out the current reference value on the Internet, from public authorities or from your local weather service.