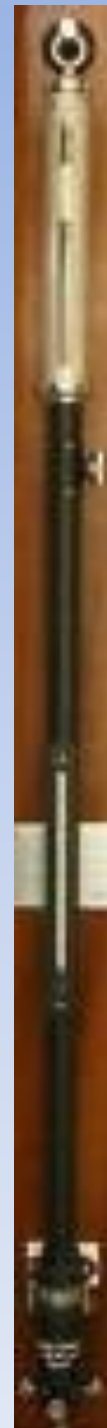


# Wx Proj: Reading our Fortin (mercury) Barometer

See Wx Proj Barometer Handout



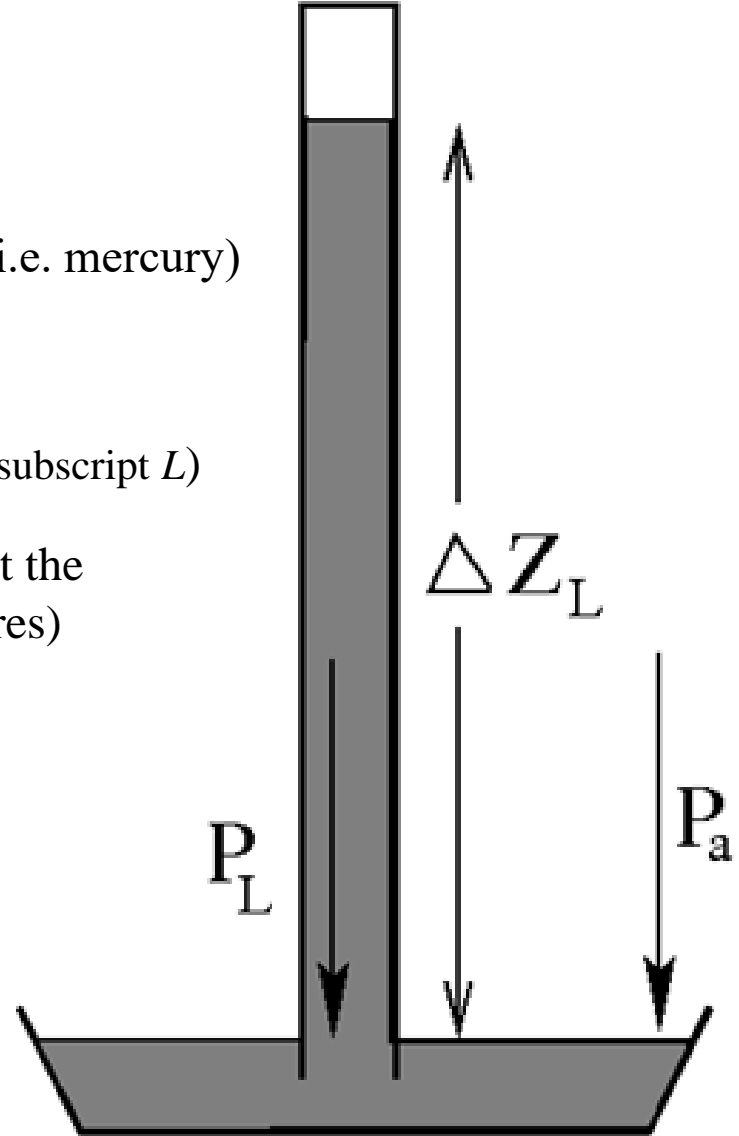
# Wx Proj:

## Reading our Fortin (mercury) Barometer

From this week's Wx Proj Barometer Handout

$P_L = \rho_L g \Delta Z_L \rightarrow$  subscript “ $L$ ” denotes “*liquid*” (i.e. mercury)

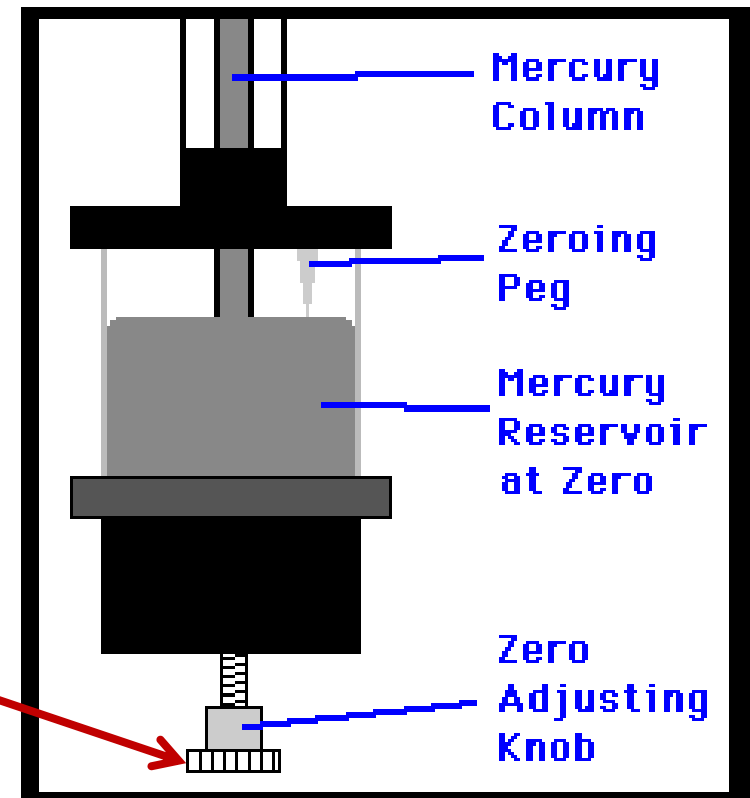
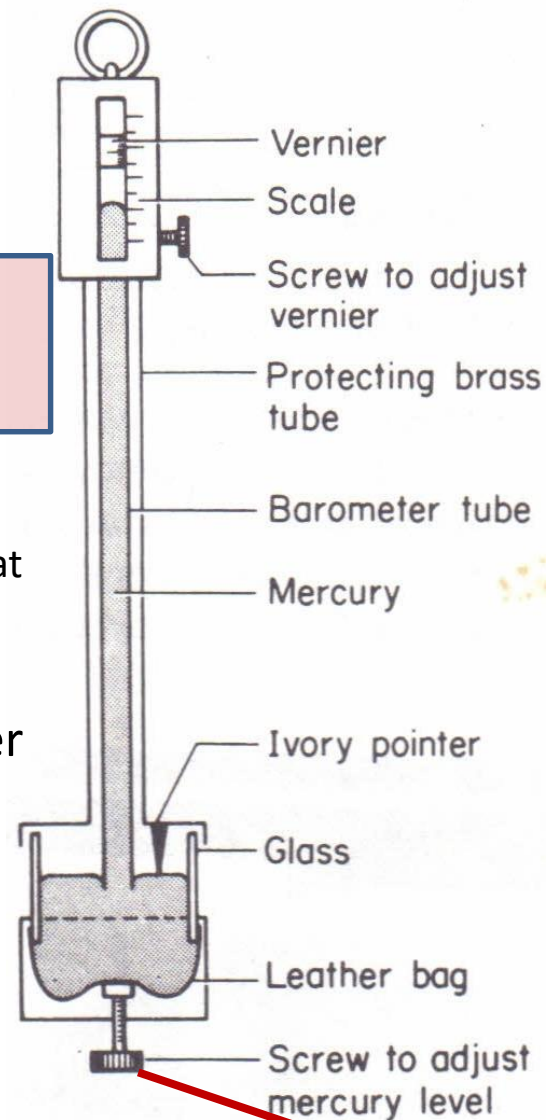
- $P_L$  = **pressure** due to the mercury column
- $\rho_L$  = mercury's **density** (note:  $\rho$  is the Greek letter rho, subscript  $L$ )
- $g$  = acceleration of **gravity** (use  $9.80665 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  to get the appropriate precision for the needed significant figures)
- $\Delta Z_L$  = **height** of the mercury column



# Reading a Mercury Barometer

The process:

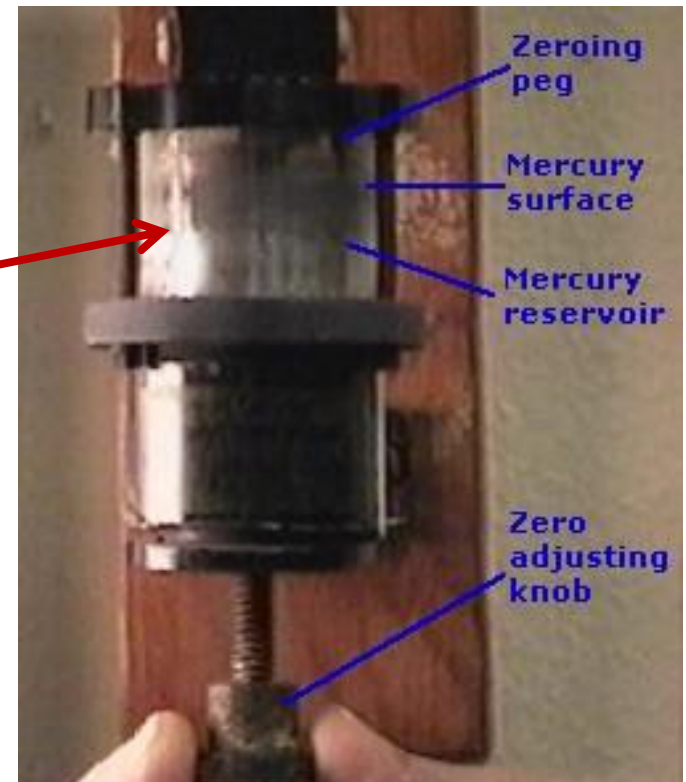
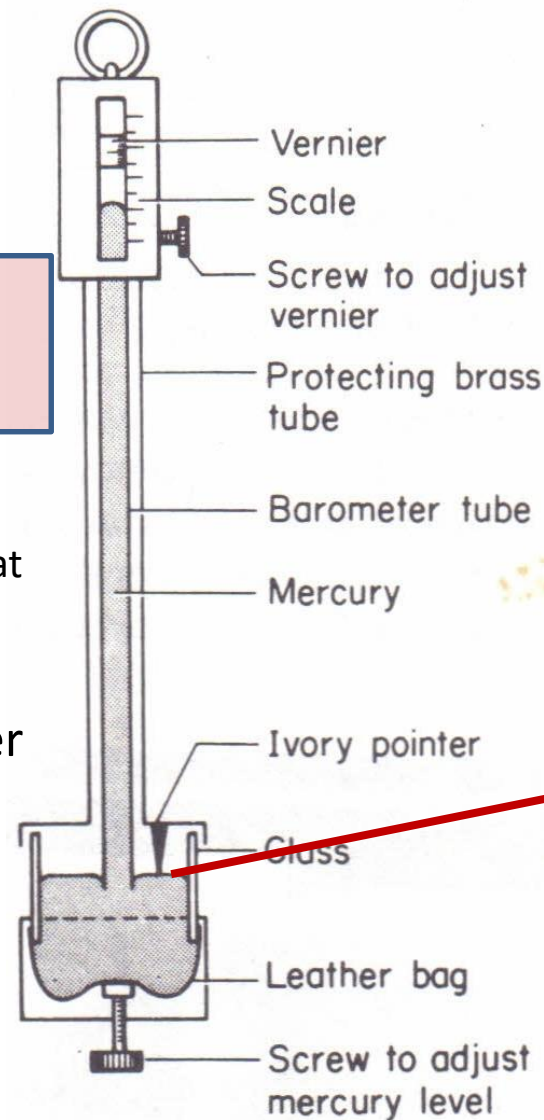
- 1) Adjust the bottom mercury reservoir
- 2) Adjust the vernier scale slider (located at the top)
- 3) Read the barometer height in millimeters of mercury
- 4) Record the temperature of the mercury in order to apply corrections



# Reading a Mercury Barometer

The process:

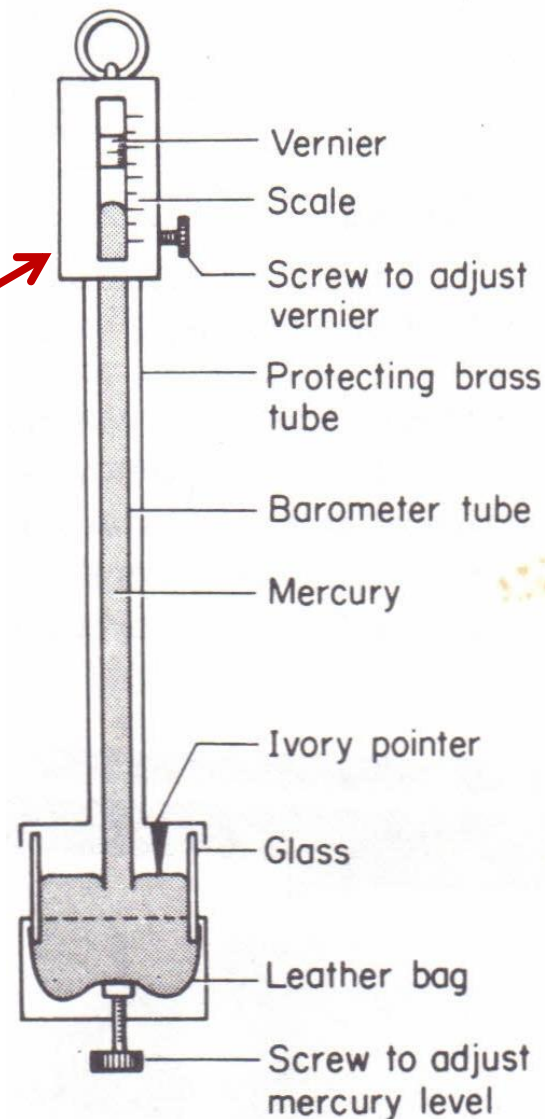
- 1) Adjust the bottom mercury reservoir
- 2) Adjust the vernier scale slider (located at the top)
- 3) Read the barometer height in millimeters of mercury
- 4) Record the temperature of the mercury in order to apply corrections



# Reading a Mercury Barometer

The process:

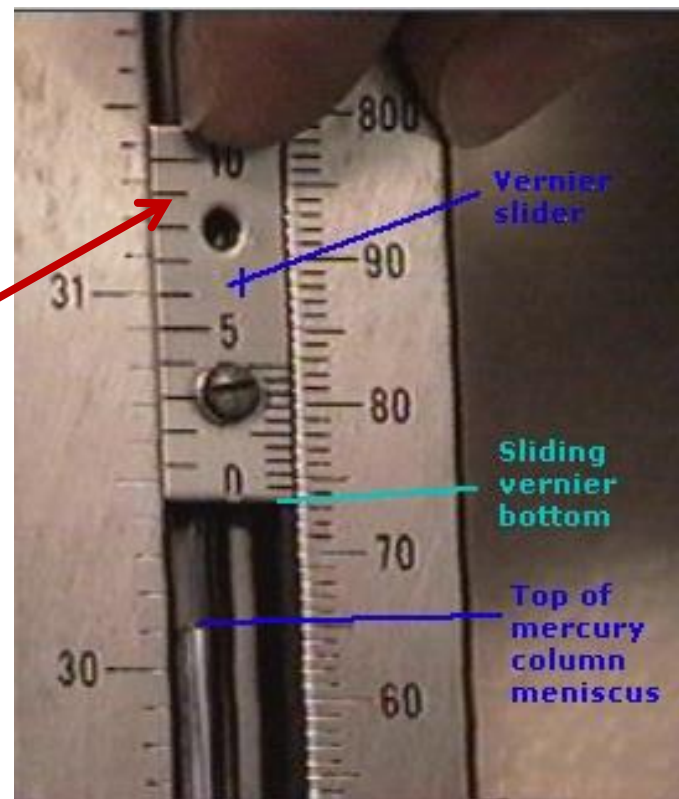
- 1) Adjust the bottom mercury reservoir
- 2) Adjust the vernier scale slider (located at the top)
- 3) Read the barometer height in millimeters of mercury
- 4) Record the temperature of the mercury in order to apply corrections



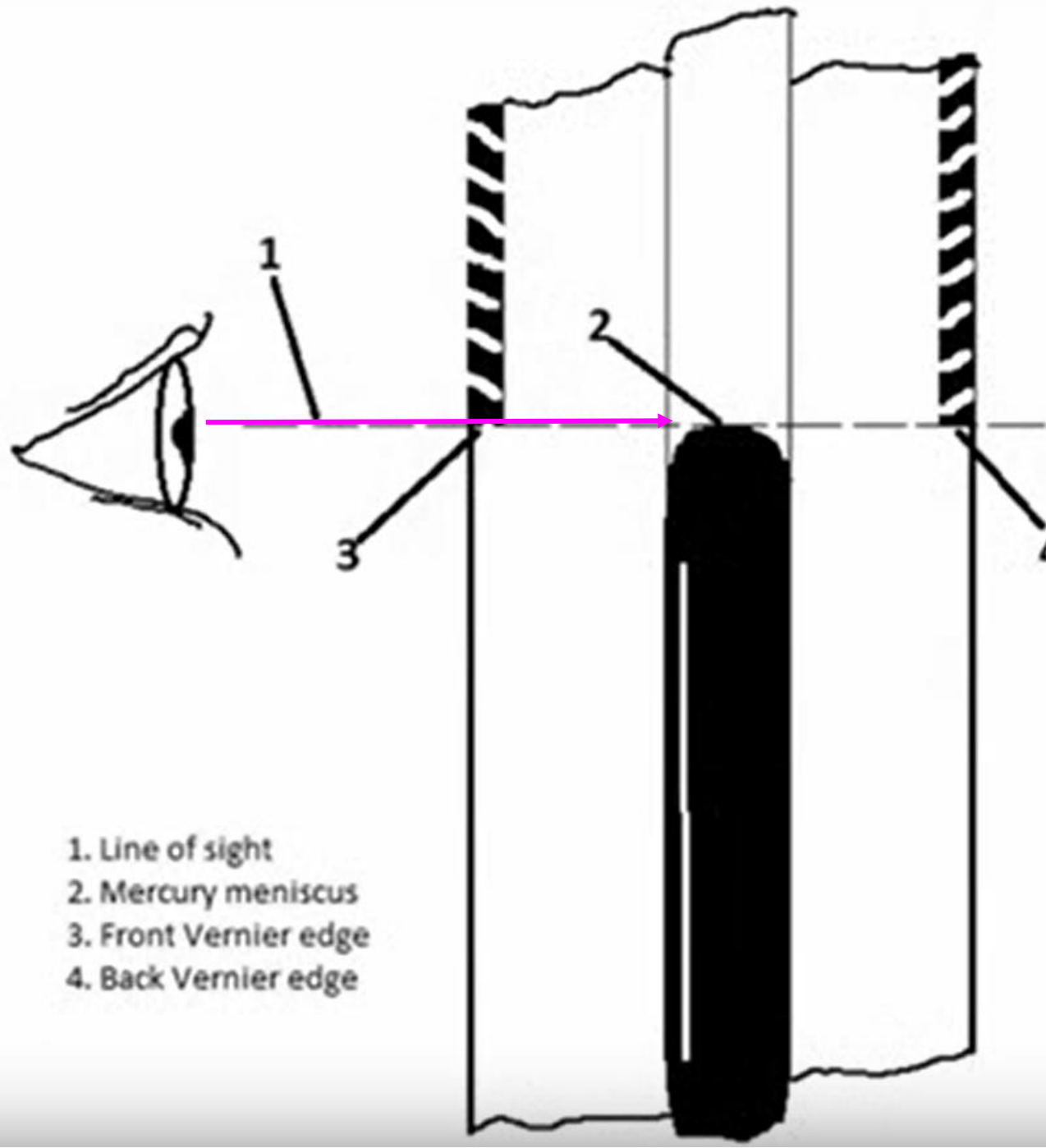
# Reading a Mercury Barometer

The process:

- 1) Adjust the bottom mercury reservoir
- 2) Adjust the vernier scale slider, so that it is just touching the top of the mercury meniscus
- 3) Read the barometer height in millimeters of mercury
- 4) Record the temperature of the mercury in order to apply corrections



Adjust your eye-height to correctly view the barometer mercury level at the bottom of the slider





**Reading our barometer scale:** The green lines were added to show the current reading.

***What is it?***





# Reading our barometer scale: The green lines were added to show the current reading.

*What is it?*



**Measurement: 745.4 mm**  
(sorry, the 700 label isn't visible in this photo)

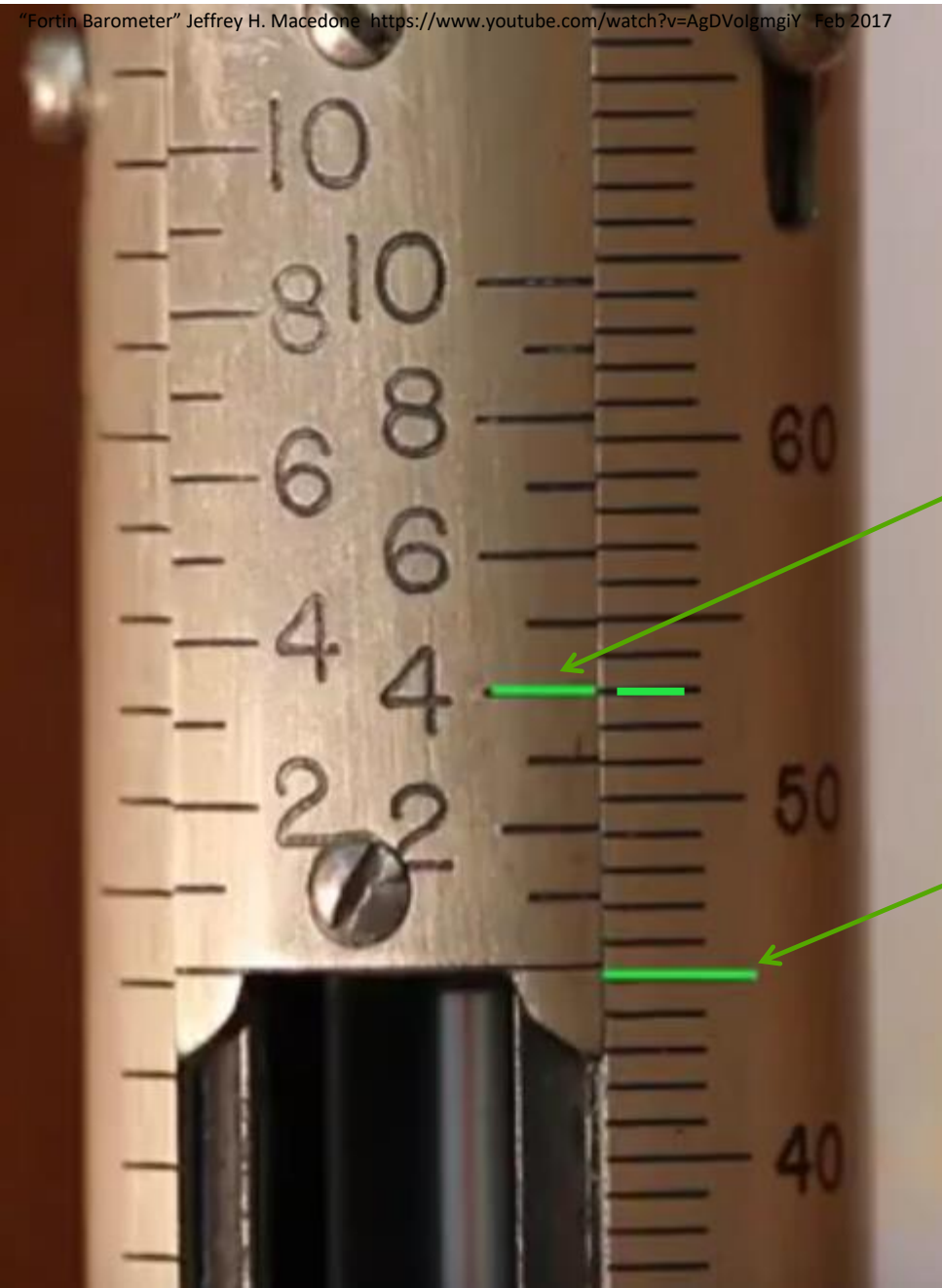
# Reading our barometer scale: The green lines were added to show the current reading.

*What is it?*

Slider → shows the decimal part of the measurement → best matches 0.4 mm

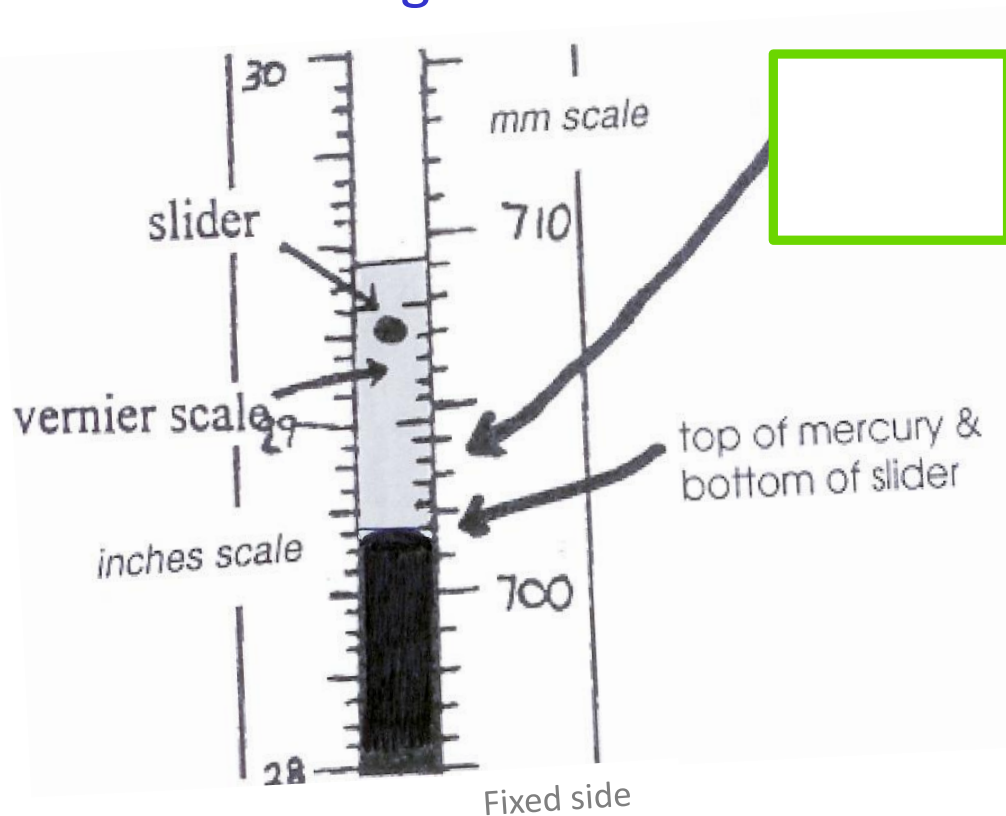
Fixed side → shows the whole number part of the measurement → bit more than 745mm (between 745 & 746; note only the 45 is shown in this photo).

**Measurement: 745.4 mm**  
(sorry, the 700 label isn't visible in this photo)

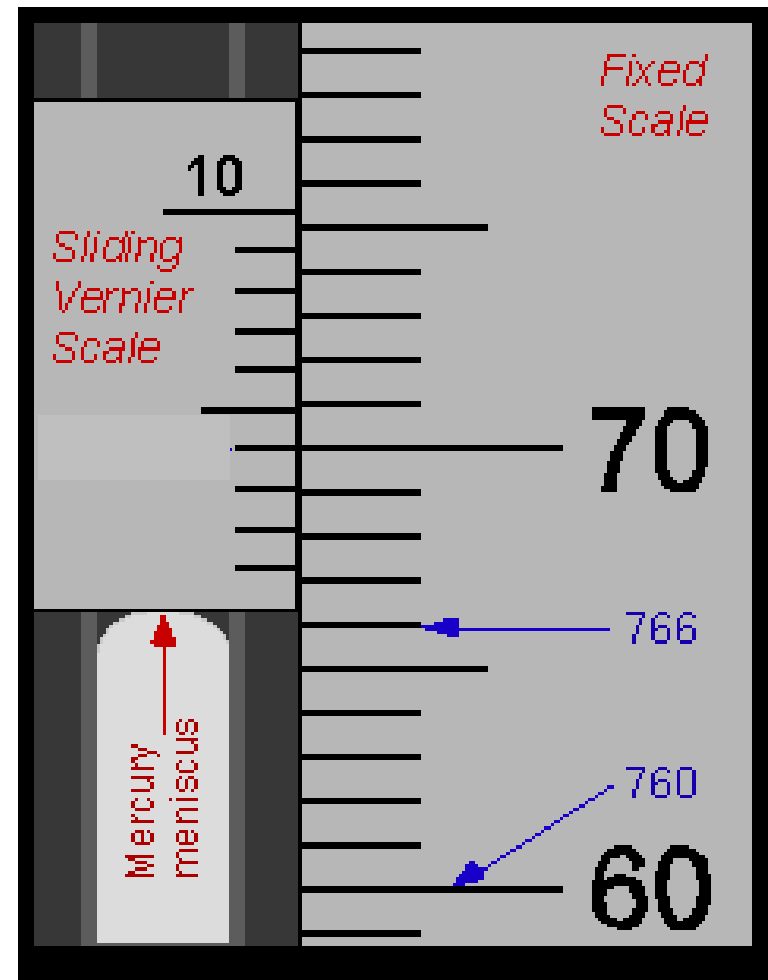


# Wx Proj Data Collection Practice /Review

What's the value on the  
Handout diagram?

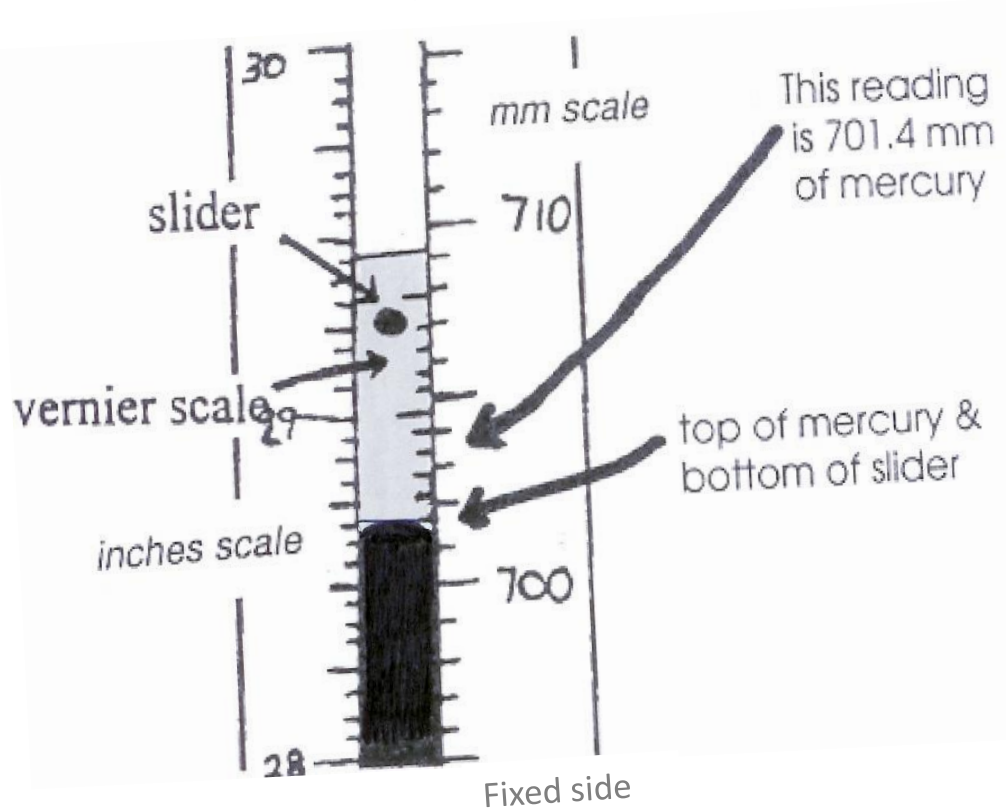


What is this value?

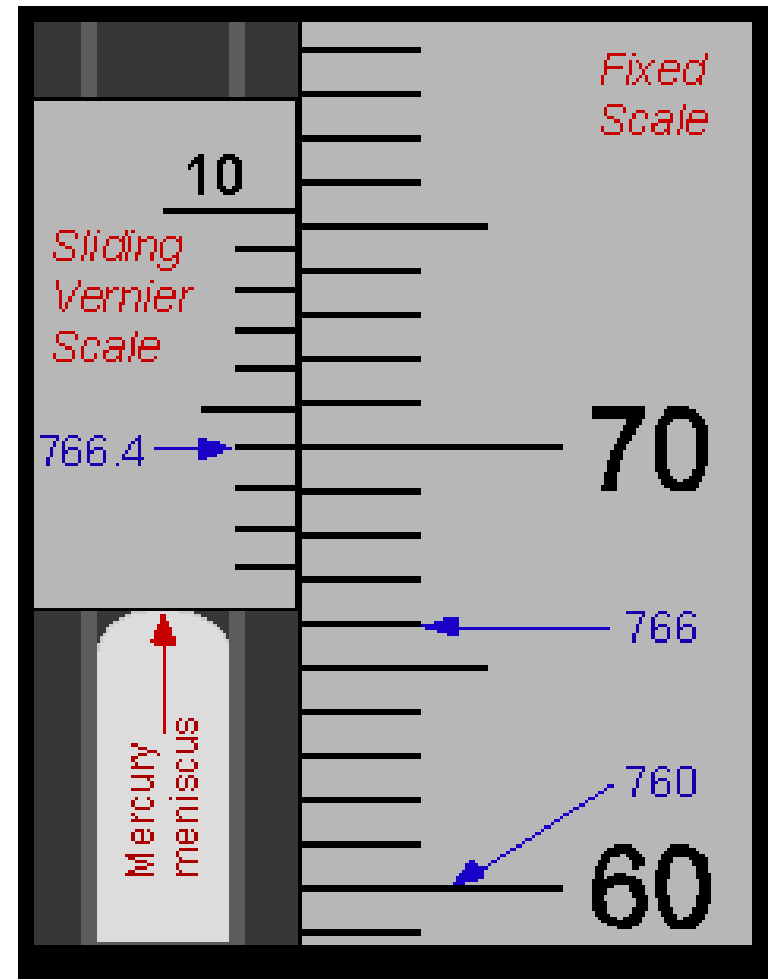


# Wx Proj Data Collection Practice /Review

What's the value on the Handout diagram?



What is this value?

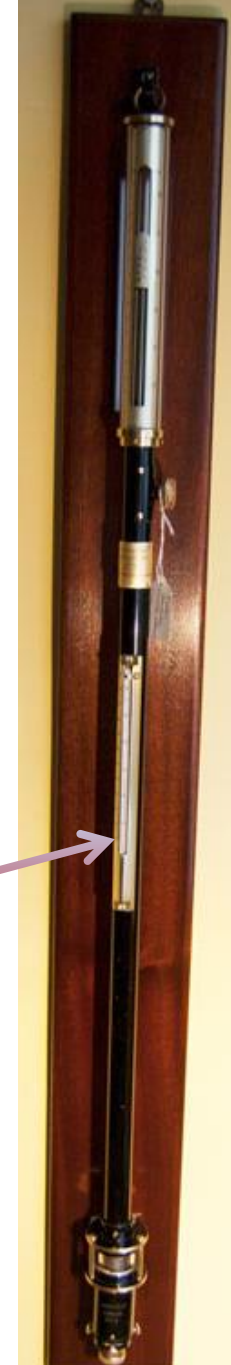


**It is only by coincidence that all these examples are XX.4 readings**

# Reading a Mercury Barometer

The process:

- 1) Adjust the bottom mercury reservoir
- 2) Adjust the vernier scale slider (located at the top)
- 3) Read the barometer height in millimeters of mercury
- 4) Record the temperature of the mercury in order to apply corrections



# Wx Proj Data Collection Practice

(Use your sample data collection sheet to make notes)

- Visit the roof / practice the data collection sequence
- Consider roof safety requirements
  - High wind /thunder /lightning ← don't go out!!
  - Don't go beyond any patio railings
- What's the best order for making your measurements?
  - It depends -- affected by the weather we get

# Get the key: UNBC Security Desk = ★

Only 1 person /group. Bring your student card, must leave it with Security while using the key

