



THIS CIRCUIT COMBINES IDEAS FROM TWO EARLIER IFD'S TO IMPLEMENT, LINEARIZED THERMAL ANEMOMETER. AN AMBIENT-TEMPERATURE-COMPENSATED DEVICE, IT IS ROBUST AND POWER EFFICIENT.

Anemometers make use of the Relationship between Airspeed (AF) and the Thermal Impedance (ZT) of the Heat Sensor. Here is one Example of the T0-92's Thermal Impedance.

$$ZT = ZJ + 1 (SC + KT \sqrt{AF})$$

Where ZJ = "Total Immersion", Junction to Case Thermal Impedance = 44°C/W

SC = Still Air, Case to Ambient Conductivity = $6.4 \text{ MW}/^\circ\text{C}$

THIS CIRCUIT WAS DESIGNED BY "W STEVEN WOODWARD, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA VENABLE HALL. AFTER MANY ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT STEVEN, NO LUCK. SO I RE-DREW THIS CIRCUIT, IN CASE THE ORIGINAL ARTICLE BECOMES OBSOLETE.