## WET BULB CONVERSION CHART

°F Dry Bulb Temperature

|           |           | 100 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 80 | <b>75</b> | 70 | 65 | 60 |
|-----------|-----------|-----|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|
| HUMIDITY% | 10        | 63  | 61 | 58 | 55 | 52 | 50        | 47 | 44 | 41 |
|           | 20        | 69  | 66 | 63 | 60 | 56 | 53        | 50 | 47 | 43 |
|           | 30        | 74  | 71 | 67 | 64 | 60 | 57        | 53 | 50 | 46 |
|           | 40        | 79  | 75 | 71 | 68 | 64 | 60        | 56 | 52 | 48 |
|           | <b>50</b> | 83  | 79 | 75 | 71 | 67 | 63        | 58 | 54 | 50 |
|           | 60        | 87  | 83 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 66        | 61 | 57 | 52 |
|           | 70        | 91  | 87 | 82 | 78 | 73 | 68        | 63 | 58 |    |
|           | 80        | 94  | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 71        | 66 |    |    |
|           | 90        | 97  | 93 | 88 | 83 | 78 | 73        |    |    |    |

°F Dry Bulb Temperature is intersection of Dry Bulb & Humidity

## What is Wet Bulb Temperature?

Wet Bulb Temperature is the temperature of a given volume of air would have if it were cooled 100% relative humidity, by the evaporation of water into it. The greater the difference between wet and dry bulb temperatures the dryer the air and lower the relative humidity.

Sensible Heat is the temperature of air at 0% humidity.

To obtain <u>Wet Bulb</u>: must know the sensible heat and humidity.

To obtain **Humidity**: must have a humidity tester.



