



# Barometric Pressure Sensors

Resonant silicon technology, silicon capacitance



Barometric pressure sensors measure fluctuations in the pressure exerted by the atmosphere. The sensors require protection from condensing humidity, precipitation, and water ingress. They are typically housed with the data logger inside an environmental enclosure. If the enclosure is airtight, the sensor's pressure port must be vented to the atmosphere.

		Pressure Range	Elevation	Temperature Range	Accuracy
<p><b>BaroVue 10</b> Digital Barometer</p> <p>Popular</p> 		500 to 1100 hPa	~609.6 m (2,000 ft) below sea level (as in a mine) to 4,572 m (15,000 ft) above sea level	-40° to +60°C	—
<p><b>CS106</b> Barometer</p> 		500 to 1100 hPa	~609.6 m (2,000 ft) below sea level (as in a mine) to 4,572 m (15,000 ft) above sea level	-40° to +60°C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ ±1.0 hPa (@ -20° to +45°C)</li> <li>➤ ±0.3 hPa (@ +20°C)</li> <li>➤ ±1.5 hPa (@ -40° to +60°C)</li> <li>➤ Accuracy refers to the root sum squared (RSS) of end point non-linearity, hysteresis, repeatability, and calibration uncertainty.</li> <li>➤ ±0.6 hPa (@ 0° to 40°C)</li> </ul>

For comprehensive details, visit: [www.campbellsci.com/barometric-pressure](http://www.campbellsci.com/barometric-pressure) 

