

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

OF

THE SO-CALLED 3-INCH RAIN GAUGE



1. EXPOSURE (PLACING) OF THE GAUGE.

The setting of the rain gauge is a very important matter. The desirable location would be in an open lot, unobstructed by large trees, buildings or fences. Low bushes, fences or walls in the vicinity of a gauge are beneficial to break the force of the wind, but gauge must be placed clear of all such obstructions - at a distance at least equal to height of trees, fence or object forming the obstruction.

When placing the gauge on the roof of a building, it is preferable that a flat roof (at least 60 feet square) be selected and the gauge located clear of obstructions and as near the center of the roof as possible.

BEFORE SETTING THE GAUGE, THE SPECIAL MEASURING STICK SHOULD BE REMOVED AND KEPT IN A DRY CONDITION.

2. READING THE GAUGE:

Place or hold the gauge as level as possible and GENTLY LOWER THE SPECIAL WOODEN MEASURING STICK TO AVOID SPLASHING. The stick should then be immediately withdrawn and record made of rainfall for the required period of time as stated in the Rain policy.

The measuring stick is graduated to read in tenths of an inch on the larger divisions and hundredths of an inch on the smaller. Thus, it is possible to read the gauge accurately to hundredths of an inch.

3. PRINCIPLE OF 3 INCH RAIN GAUGE:

The principle of the rain gauge is one of magnification. For the three inch gauge the measurement of Rainfall, by the special measuring stick, is magnified ten times. The top or outer catching cylinder area is ten times the area of the smaller tube so that Rainfall when measured by the special measuring stick inserted in the smaller inside tube is magnified ten times.

4. MEASURING STICK:

The special measuring stick is graduated to measure a total rainfall of one inch only, as each of the small divisions is equal to 1/100ths only of an inch of rainfall in the Rain Gauge.

In the case of the Policy, based on a rainfall of at least ONE-TENTH of an inch, the required amount of rain in gauge to meet policy conditions, would equal or exceed ten of the smaller divisions (marked .10) on the special measuring stick.

In the case of the TWO-TENTH inch Rain Policy, rainfall collected in the gauge must equal, on the special measuring stick, twenty of these small divisions or in other words reach the second large division on the rule marked .20. There should be no misunderstanding as to the correct method of reading and recording the Rainfall if the measuring stick is used.

5. ONLY THE MEASURING STICK FURNISHED WITH GAUGE TO BE USED.

Ordinary Rules graduated to measure inches and tenths of inches are not to be used under any conditions for measuring Rainfall in the 3 inch Rain Gauge.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Correct exposure of this gage is important.

Select a position in the open not obstructed by trees, buildings or fences. If bushes or walls are in the vicinity they must be at least at a distance from the gage of not less than their height. See that the gage is set perfectly level.

Rain is caught in the funnel and carried down in the inner receiving tube. When ready to measure, insert measuring stick slowly and carefully in the receiving tube. Do not drop in the tube. When withdrawing be careful not to stir. The amount of rainfall is indicated at the line of wetness on the stick.

This stick is divided in the hundredths of an inch up to one inch.

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