



Wood Moisture Temperature Corrections
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
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Pin style moisture meters take readings by passing a small electrical current between the pin tips, and the resistance is translated into a moisture reading. As wood temperature changes, its electrical resistance changes and the reading will change accordingly. In order to correct for this temperature-related deviation, corrections are necessary to ensure the accuracy of the reading.

If the ambient temperature where you are taking your moisture reading is above or below 70°F please use the following methodology for correcting your moisture readings.



- Take your moisture measurement as you normally would, on a fresh cut side with the meter pins fully inserted parallel to the wood grain then refer to the chart below for the temperature correction.
 - Find the temperature nearest to the actual ambient temperature on the left hand side of the chart.
 - Find the % moisture reading nearest to your reading on the top of the chart.
 - Find where they intersect within the chart and that is the corrected moisture reading.
 - Give an example: If the outside temperature is 20 degrees and the moisture meter reading is 10% then the actual moisture content of the wood is 14%
- Temperature corrected readings are estimates and should only be used to gauge the relative moisture content. For the most accurate readings take measurements at 70°F which can be done in the summer or after allowing the wood to come to room temperature.

Meter Reading →									
Temp. F ↓	6%	7%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	
0°	9	11	15	22	31	38	45	53	
20°	8	10	14	20	28	34	40	47	
40°	7	8	12	18	24	30	36	42	
60°	6	7	11	16	21	27	32	38	
80°	6	7	9	14	19	23	28	33	
100°	5	6	8	12	17	21	25	29	

Values from Delmhorst Temperature Correction Chart

(<http://www.moisturemetersdelmhorst.com/content/moisturemetersdelmhorst/EN/images/Temperature-Correction-Table.pdf>)