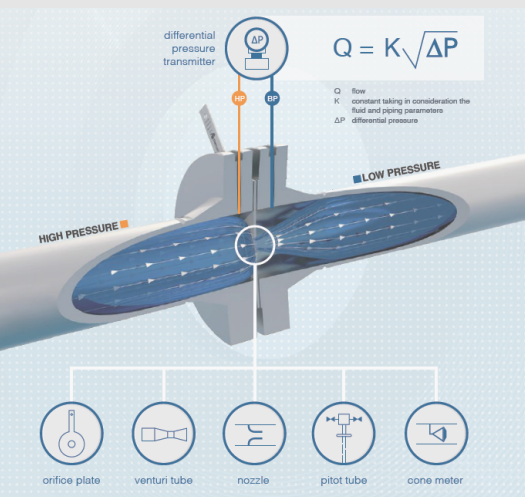


Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices

Benefits

- Only standardized technology
 - Robust, long life time
 - Cost-saving and reliable
- No calibration

ISO5167-1

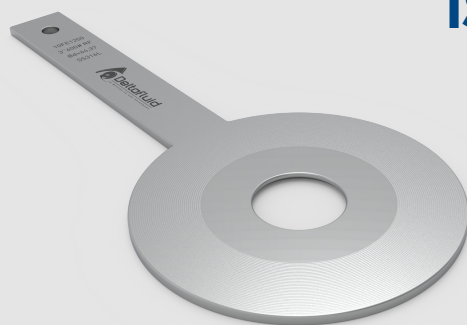


1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Flow rate calculated from the pressure difference between the upstream and the downstream of the measuring element (see diagram opposite)

This element can be an **orifice plate**, a **venturi tube**, a **nozzle**, a **cone meter** (or V-cone ®) or even a **wedge meter**

ISO5167-2



2 ORIFICE PLATE

D : from 25 to 1 000 mm

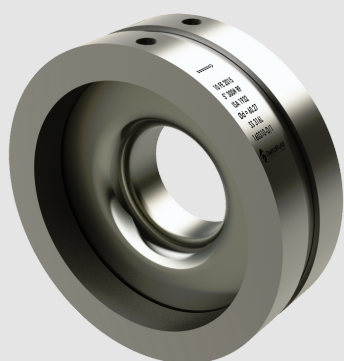
Sharp-edge orifice plate : for flow measurement of clean fluids, liquid, gas or steam

Other types of orifice plates are available for viscous fluids or dirty fluids with small particles

The conditioning orifice plate is suitable for reduced straight lengths : 2D upstream / 2D downstream

Cost-saving and reliable

ISO5167-3



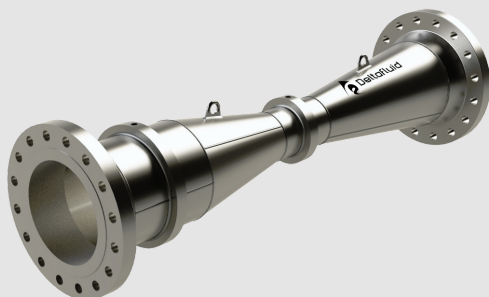
3 NOZZLE

D : from 50 to 630 mm

For steam flow measurement or even clean gas or liquid

Large steam flow rate

ISO5167-4



4 VENTURI

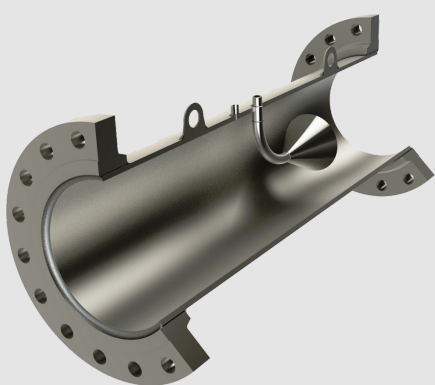
D : from 50 to 1 200 mm

For flow measurement of clean liquid or gas

Reduced upstream and downstream straight lengths

Low permanent pressure drop

ISO5167-5



5 CONE METER (V-CONE ®)

D : from 50 to 500 mm

For flow measurement of clean liquid or gas

Short straight lengths

ISO5167-6



6 WEDGE METER)

D : from 50 to 600 mm

For flow measurement of viscous fluids or dirty fluids with small particles. It can't clog even when impurities circulate in the fluid

Bidirectional measurement possible

All types of fluids even dirty fluids with particles