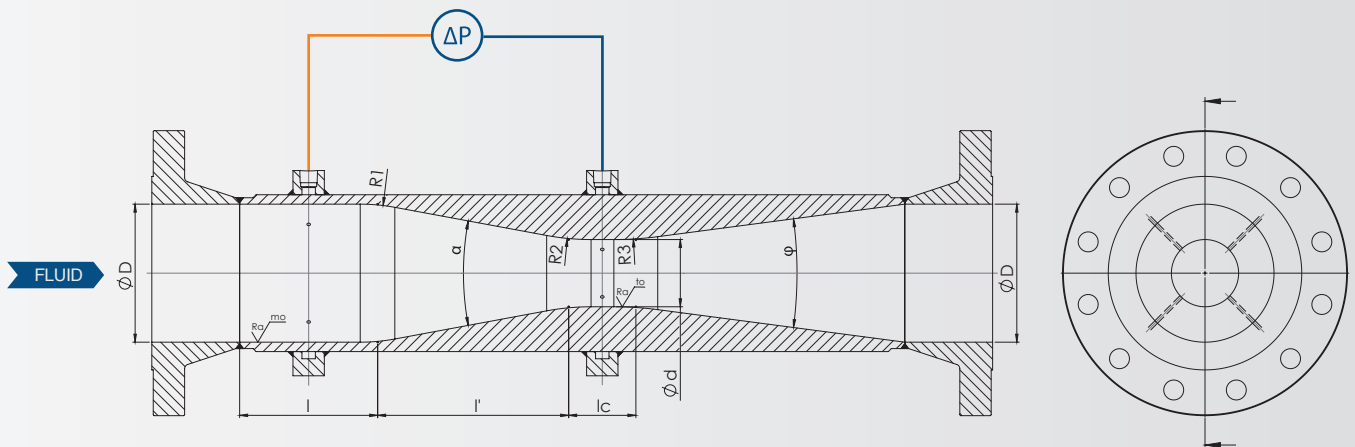
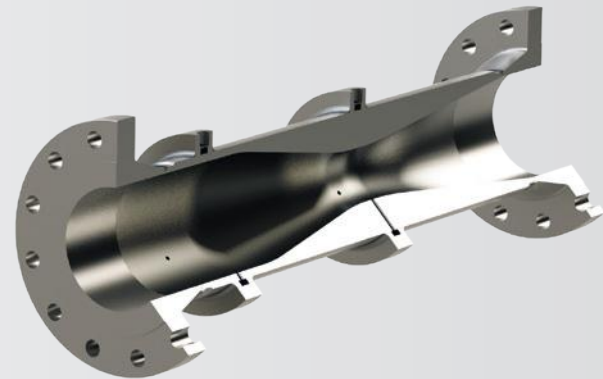


AS CAST VENTURI TUBE

For a better accuracy

GENERAL DATA

- Standards: ISO 5167-1&4 or ASME MFC-3M
- Weld-end (BW) or flanged connection⁽¹⁾
- Material:
 - o Standard: carbon steel, stainless steel
 - o Others⁽¹⁾: according to your application
- Fluid: liquid, gas, steam
- Pipes from ϕ 100 to 1 200 mm
- Accuracy: 0.7 % of the max flow rate
- Repeatability of measurement: 0.1 %



Upstream and throat pressure taps: annular chambers or four tapings with a «triple-T» arrangement

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS		ISO 5167-1&4	ASME MFC-3M
Re_D	Reynolds number in the pipe	$2.10^5 \leq Re_D \leq 2.10^6$	$2.10^5 \leq Re_D \leq 6.10^6$
D	Inside pipe diameter	$100 \text{ mm} \leq D \leq 800 \text{ mm}$	$100 \text{ mm} \leq D \leq 1\,200 \text{ mm}$
β	d/D	$0.30 \leq \beta \leq 0.75$	
Ra	Throat roughness	$Ra \leq 10^{-4} \cdot d$	
	Entrance cylinder and convergent roughness	$Ra \leq 10^{-4} \cdot D$	
l	Entrance cylinder minimal length	$l = D \text{ ou }^{(2)} (0.25 \cdot D + 250 \text{ mm})$	
l'	Entrance convergent length	$l' = 2.7 \cdot (D - d)$	
α	Entrance convergent angle	$\alpha = 21^\circ \pm 1^\circ$	
lc	Throat length	$lc = d \pm 0.03 \cdot d$ (minimum value = d/3)	
R_1	Radius of curvature 1 between the entrance cylinder and the convergent section	$R_1 = 1.375 \cdot D \pm 0.275 \cdot D$	
R_2	Radius of curvature 2 between the convergent section and the throat	$R_2 = 3.625 \cdot d \pm 0.125 \cdot d$	
R_3	Radius of curvature 3 between the throat and the divergent section	$5 \cdot d < R_3 < 15 \cdot d$	
φ	Exit divergent angle	$7^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 15^\circ$	

⁽¹⁾ For more details, see «Technical information» section on page 54.

⁽²⁾ Consider the smaller value.