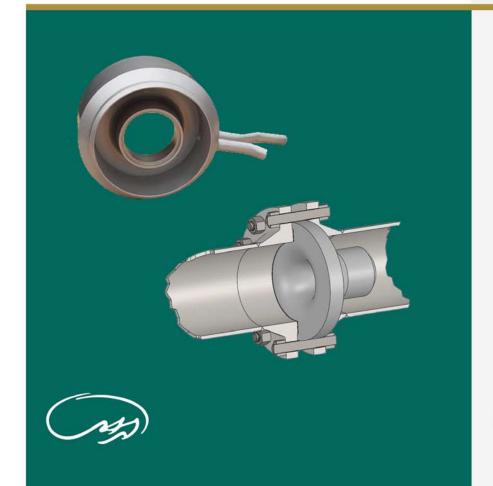


# FLOW MEASURING WITH FLOW NOZZLE



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### **Introductions**

The flow nozzle is used for high velocity flow measurement where erosion or cavitation would wear or damage an orifice plate. It does not rely on a sharp edge (that can degrade over time) for accuracy, therefore offering excellent long-term accuracy and it is often used for flow testing on steam-raising plant. The discharge coefficient of a flow nozzle is such that a nozzle can measure approximately 55 % higher flow rates than an orifice plate with a similar beta ratio and design differential pressure.

## **Applications & Type**

#### ISA1932 nozzle

the inlet profile is a quarter-circle with a cylindrical throat, for use with corner tapings.

#### Long radius nozzle

the inlet profile is a quarter-ellipse with a cylindrical throat. The ellipse can have one of two aspect ratios (low or high), depending on the beta ratio. Tappings are typically 1 pipe diameter (D)

upstream and 1/2 D downstream of the inlet, but the downstream tapping position on some low ratio versions can differ.

#### Throat tap nozzle

the inlet profile is a quarter-ellipse with a cylindrical throat. The upstream tapping is in the pipework, 1 D from the inlet; the downstream tapping is within the cylindrical throat and the connection to it is on the circumference of the nozzle ring. The design is usually conforms to ASME PTC-6, with the nozzle mounted within a run of pipework, the

upstream section of which includes a flow straightening element.





## **Specification**

#### **Pipeline size range (standard)**

50 to 600 mm (2 to 24 in.)

#### **Accuracy**

Typical discharge coefficient uncertainty is between ±0.8 and ±2 %, depending on nozzle design and beta ratio. These values apply when within Reynolds Number limits specified in ISO 5167-3:2003; uncertainty is greater if outside of these limits.

#### Repeatability

±0.2 %

#### **Process connection**

- Weld-in
- Within metering pipe sections
- Between flanges,

#### **Impulse connections**

Several standard options are available for the connection of the meter to the transmitter:

- -Threaded (female or male)
- weldolet
- Flange (B16.5)
- Socket weld

#### **Welding Pressure**

retaining welds are completed following the ASME Section IX

#### Temperature and pressure rating

Dependent on the design, the materials of construction and the process and / or tapping connection rating
Output signal

# Minimum straight pipe requirements

For standard uncertainty, with-

out the use of flow straighteners:
Upstream Typically between 10
and 46 D (but can be up to 80 D)
coefficient from the nozzle inlet face
0.8 and ±2
Downstream Typically between 4
and 8 D from the nozzle inlet
pply when face Actual requirements are
mits speciuncertainty fitting combination and the beta
ratio. Refer to EN ISO 5167-4 for
detailed information.



## Compensation

Alongside differential pressure  $\Delta p$ , pressure p and temperature T are test variable of flow q. If there are no strong fluctuations in pressure and temperature, then the accuracy of the differential pressure signal is fully sufficient for the majority of measuring points. There is then no need for any Compensation.

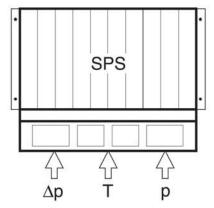
With some applications, particularly in the gas and steam sectors, a special compensation is required. A change in pressure and/or temperature leads to a change in density. If this is not taken into account, total accuracy may be reduced.

The following parameters are required for compensation:

- Gases: compensation of P and T
- Saturated steam: either P or T are compensated
- Superheated steam: compensation of P and T
- Liquids: compensation of T (very rare)

Both on the process side and on the system side, there are two possibilities for implementing compensation (large differences in price and effort).

The process variables are fed into the (available) PLC or Flow Computer. The flow equations are programmed there. With this solution the investment costs are low, but the commissioning costs are increased.





# Ordering Information

FNZ-	XXX	XX	XX	хх	XX	XX	XXX	XXX	XX	XX	XX	XXX
Design	•											
ISA1932 nozzle	NF1											
Long radius nozzle	NF2											
Throat tap nozzle	NF3											
Nozzle Size	•											
DN 50 (2 in.)		50										
DN 65 (21/2 in.)		65										
DN 80 (3 in.)		80										
DN 90 (31/2 in.)		90										
DN 100 (4 in.)		100										
DN 125 (5 in.)		125										
DN 150 (6 in.)		150										
DN 200 (8 in.)		200										
DN 250 (10 in.)		250										
DN 300 (12 in.)		300										
DN 350 (14 in.)		350										
DN 400 (16 in.)		400										
DN 450 (18 in.)		450										
DN 500 (20 in.)		500										
DN 550 (22 in.)		550										
DN 600 (24 in.)		600										
Nozzle Material	•											
316L stainless			11									
310 stainless steel			12									
321 stainless steel			13									
Alloy 625			14									
Other			P5									
Line Sch.	•											
Schedule 10S				A1								
Schedule 30S				A2								
Schedule 40S				А3								
Schedule STD				A4								
Schedule 80S				A5								
Schedule XS				A6								
Schedule 100				A7								
Schedule 120				A8								
Schedule 140				A9								
Schedule 160				B1								
Schedule XXS				B2								
Others				XX								
Rating												
ANSI Class 150					A1							
ANSI Class 300					A2							
ANSI Class 600					А3							



# Ordering Information

ANSI Class 900		A4						
ANSI Class 1500		A5						
ANSI Class 2500		A6						
PN 10		P1						
PN 16		P2						
PN 25		P3						
PN 40		P4						
PN 63		P5						
PN 100		P6						
PN 160		P7						
Flanged Material								
Not Applicable			10					
316 / 316L stainless			11					
310 stainless steel			12					
321 stainless steel			13					
Carbone Steel A105			14					
Other			P5					
Тар Туре								
Threaded				TH				
Flanged				FL				
Socket weld				SL				
Weldolet				WL				
Not Applicate				DH3				
Tap size								
1/2"					HA1			
1"								
					HA2			
1 1/2"					HA3			
					HA4			
Other N/A					HA5			
Transmitter					HA6			
						0		
Not Applicable						0		
4~20 mA with Display, 24VDC Loop						10		
4~20 mA without Display, 24VDC Loop						11		
4~20 mA HART with Display, 24VDC Loop						20		
4~20 mA HART without Display, 24VDC Loop	<u> </u>					21		
Other						30		
Bolt & Nut							_	
Not Applicable							0	
C.S A192/A193 C.S A192/A193 Cold Galvanized							CS	
C.S A192/A193 Cold Galvanized C.S A192/A193 ETFE Coated							CG	
							CE	
C.S A192/A193 Zinc Reach							CZ	
Stainless Steel 304 A192/A193							S1	
Stainless Steel 316 A192/A194							S2	
Other							01	



# Ordering Information

Certification		
Material certificates	CO	
Material NACE MR0175	C1	
Material NACE MR0103	C2	
100% dimensional check	C3	
Hardness survey	C4	
Impact testing @ -196 °C (-320.8 °F)	C5	
Others	C6	
Added requirements	·	
Manufactured to customer drawing		DW
Special device		SP
Gate Valve 1/2" Carbone Steel		GV1
Gate Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 304		GV2
Gate Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 316		GV3
Ball Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 304		BV1
Ball Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 316		BV2
Niddle Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 304		NV1
Niddle Valve 1/2" Stainless Steel 316		NV2
Nipple Carbone Steel 1/2*1/2" Male		NP1
Nipple Stainless Steel 304, 1/2*1/2" Male		NP2
Nipple Stainless Steel 316, 1/2*1/2" Male		NP3
Compress Fitting 1/2" to tube		CF
Others		ОТ



## **Contact us**

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