

# 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 cylindri-

cal 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.

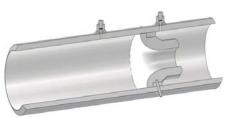
### Throat tap nozzle

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-

ard) 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 Downstream Typically between 4 and 8 D from the nozzle inlet face Actual requirements are depending upon the upstream 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 pres- sure signal is fully sufficient for the majority of measuring points. There is then no need for any Compensation.

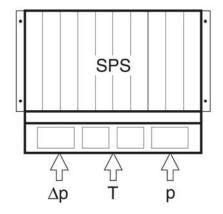
With some applications, particularly in the gas and steam sectors, a special compensation is required. A change in pressure and/ or temperature leads to a change in density. If this is not taken into account, total accuracy may be reduced.

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	ХХ	ХХ	ХХ	XX	ХХ	XXX	ххх	XX	ХХ	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				A3								
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					A3					<u> </u>		



# **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			10						
Threaded				TH					
Flanged				FL					
Socket weld				SL					
Weldolet									
Not Applicate				DH3					
Tap size									
1/2"					HA1				
1"									
					HA2				
1 1/2"					HA3				
2"					HA4				
Other	HA5								
N/A	HA6								
Transmitter	1								
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						20			
4~20 mA HART without Display, 24VDC Loop 21						21			
Other 30									
Bolt & Nut									
Not Applicable							0		
C.S A192/A193							CS		
C.S A192/A193 Cold Galvanized							CG		
C.S A192/A193 ETFE Coated							CE		
0:07(102//(100 ETTE 000000			C.S A192/A193 Zinc Reach						
							CZ		
							CZ S1		
C.S A192/A193 Zinc Reach									



# **Ordering Information**

Certification						
Material certificates		C0				
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						
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			OT			



## Contact us

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