

ISO 9300:2005-08 (E)

Measurement of gas flow by means of critical flow Venturi nozzles

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	1
2.1	Pressure measurement	1
2.2	Temperature measurement	2
2.3	Venturi nozzles	2
2.4	Flow	2
3	Symbols	5
4	Basic equations	6
4.1	State equation	6
4.2	Flow-rate under ideal conditions	6
4.3	Flow-rate under real conditions	6
4.4	Critical mass flux	7
5	Applications for which the method is suitable	7
6	Standard critical flow Venturi nozzles (CFVN)	7
6.1	General requirements	7
6.2	Design	8
7	Installation requirements	11
7.1	General	11
7.2	Upstream pipeline	11
7.3	Large upstream space	12
7.4	Downstream requirements	12
7.5	Pressure measurement	12
7.6	Drain holes	13
7.7	Temperature measurement	13
7.8	Density measurement	13
7.9	Calculated density	14
8	Calculation methods	14
8.1	Mass flow-rate	14
8.2	Discharge coefficient, C_d	14
8.3	Critical flow function, C , and real gas critical flow coefficient, CR	15
8.4	Conversion of measured pressure and temperature to stagnation conditions	15
8.5	Maximum permissible downstream pressure	16
9	Uncertainties in the measurement of flow-rate	17
9.1	General	17
9.2	Practical computation of uncertainty	18
Annex A (normative) Venturi nozzle discharge coefficients		19
Annex B (normative) Tables of values for critical flow function C -- Various gases		21
Annex C (normative) Computation of critical mass flux for natural gas mixtures		28

Annex D (normative) Mass flow correction factor for atmospheric air	32
Annex E (normative) Computation of critical mass flux for critical flow nozzles with high nozzle throat to upstream pipe diameter ratio, > 0,25	33
Bibliography	36