

# Averaging pitot tube

Model : F760

Spec. sheet no. FD07-03

## Description

Averaging pitot tube is an energy saving device used to measuring the flow of liquids, gases and steam in pipes, stacks and rectangular ducts.

It provides high, long term stability with low permanent pressure loss. Examples of their applications are precise volumetric flow measurement in batch processes, continuous measurement of liquid ingredients in the process industry, fuel, air, steam and gases as primary energy source as well as in control functions requiring a high degree of stability and repeatability.

## Advantages

- Dual averaging for better accuracy
- Short upstream and downstream straight pipe lengths
- Long term accuracy unaffected by wear



EAC

## Specification

### Measuring fluid

Liquid, Gas, Steam and etc.

### Max. working temperature

600 °C

### Material

304SS, 316SS, 316L SS and Monel  
Special materials are available

### Accuracy

±1 % of full scale at calibrated

### Pipe size

50 ~ 1000 mm  
2" ~ 40"

### Max. working pressure

15 MPa

### Rangeability

5:1

**WISE**<sup>®</sup>

## Main order

## Ordering information

### 1. Base model

**F760** Averaging pitot tube

### 2. Line size

<b>A01</b>	½"	<b>J01</b>	15A
<b>A02</b>	¾"	<b>J02</b>	20A
<b>A03</b>	1"	<b>J03</b>	25A
<b>A04</b>	1½"	<b>J04</b>	40A
<b>A05</b>	2"	<b>J05</b>	50A
<b>A06</b>	3"	<b>J06</b>	80A
<b>A07</b>	4"	<b>J07</b>	100A
<b>A08</b>	6"	<b>J08</b>	150A
<b>A09</b>	8"	<b>J09</b>	200A
<b>A10</b>	10"	<b>J10</b>	250A
<b>A11</b>	12"	<b>J11</b>	300A
<b>A12</b>	14"	<b>J12</b>	350A
<b>A13</b>	16"	<b>J13</b>	400A
<b>A14</b>	18"	<b>J14</b>	450A
<b>A15</b>	20"	<b>J15</b>	500A
<b>A16</b>	24"	<b>J16</b>	600A
<b>ZZZ</b>	Other		

### 3. Mounting connection

<b>A1</b>	2" ANSI 150Lb RF
<b>A2</b>	2" ANSI 300Lb RF
<b>A3</b>	2½" ANSI 150Lb RF
<b>A4</b>	2½" ANSI 300Lb RF
<b>J1</b>	50A JIS 10K RF
<b>J2</b>	50A JIS 16K RF
<b>J3</b>	50A JIS 20K RF
<b>J4</b>	65A JIS 10K RF
<b>J5</b>	65A JIS 16K RF
<b>J6</b>	65A JIS 20K RF
<b>ZZ</b>	Other

### 4. Support type

<b>1</b>	Single
<b>2</b>	Double

### 5. Sensor material

<b>4S</b>	304SS
<b>6S</b>	316SS
<b>6L</b>	316L SS
<b>ZZ</b>	Other

### 6. Tap valve

<b>1</b>	½" NPT, Needle valve
<b>2</b>	½" NPT, Ball valve
<b>O</b>	Other
<b>N</b>	None

### 7. Option

<b>C</b>	Calibration test
<b>O</b>	Other
<b>N</b>	None

### Sample ordering code

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>F760</b>	<b>A01</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4S</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>C</b>



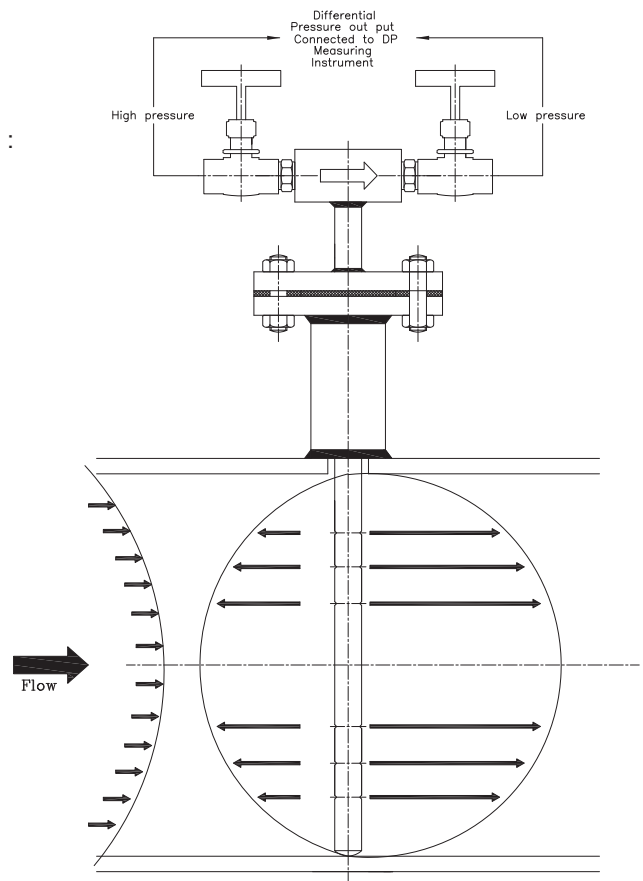
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## Measurement principal of pitot tube

Averaging pitot tubes are generally used for large line sizes or ducts where other primary devices become relatively expensive.

Averaging pitot tube comprises of following components :

- Outer impact tube
- Internal averaging tube
- Low pressure chamber
- Head



The outer impact tube has a number of pressure sensing holes facing upstream which are positioned at equal annular points in accordance with a loglinear distribution.

The total pressure developed at each upstream hole by the impact of the flowing medium are firstly averaged within the outer impact tube and then to a second order (and more accurately) averaged within the internal averaging tube.

This pressure is represented at the head as the high pressure component of the DP output.

The low pressure component is generated from a single sensing hole located on the downstream side of the outer impact tube.

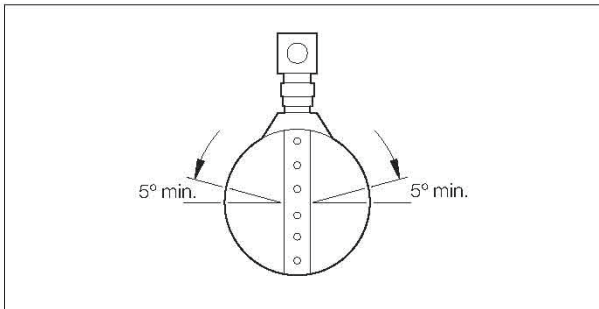
Stable flow coefficient which is the result of typical diamond shape, makes it a reliable flow measuring primary flow element.

Simple and inexpensive, long term accuracy within acceptable limits over wide range of flow, low permanent pressure loss and minimum operating cost makes it ideal choice of any design engineer.

## Orientation in pipe

### 1. Horizontal pipe mounting - Gas

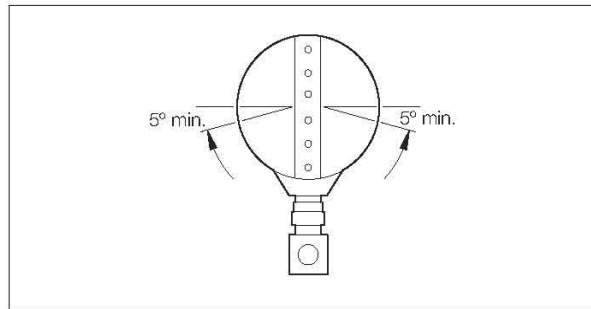
To ensure the instrument lines contain only gas, install APT with the instrument connections above the centre line of the pipe, at least  $5^\circ$  above the horizontal



Horizontal pipe mounting - Gas

### 2. Horizontal pipe mounting - Liquids

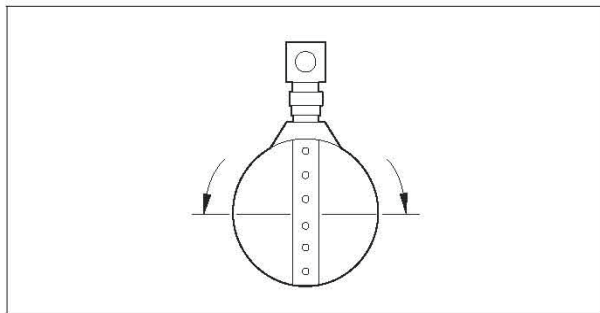
To ensure the instrument lines contain only the process liquid, install APT with the instrument connections below the centre line of the pipe, at least  $5^\circ$  below the horizontal



Horizontal pipe mounting - Liquid

### 3. Horizontal pipe mounting - Steam

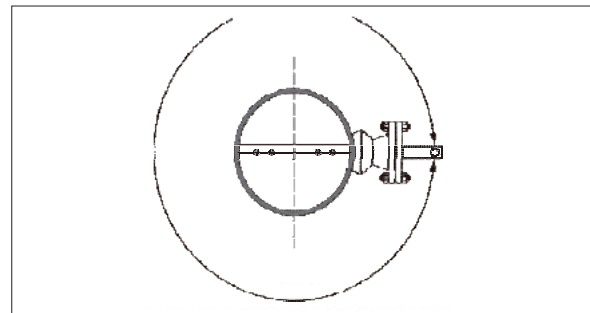
To ensure the instrument lines contain only steam, install APT with the instrument connections at or below the centre line of the pipe



Horizontal pipe mounting - Steam

### 4. Vertical pipe mounting - All applications

Any lateral - mounting angle is suitable

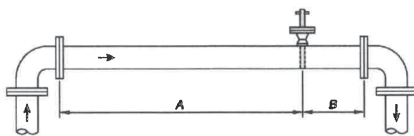
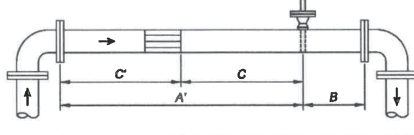
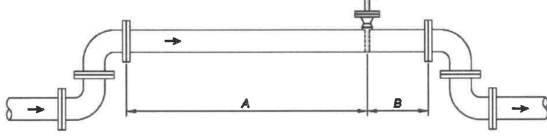
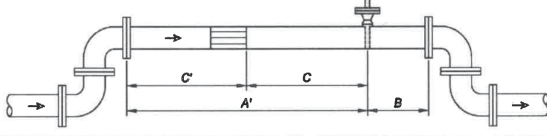
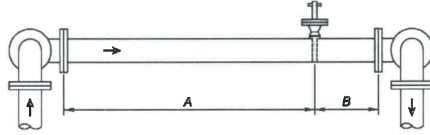
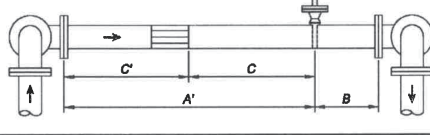
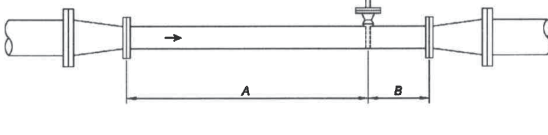
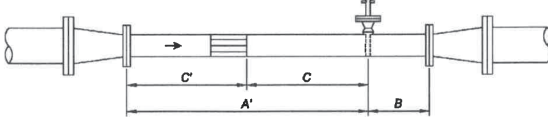


Vertical pipe mounting - All applications

## Recommended straight run

In common with other differential pressure primary flow elements, averaging pitot tubes require a well developed flow profile. Disturbances created by various pipe configurations can reduce measurement accuracy. Recommended upstream and downstream straight pipe lengths are shown below, in terms of multiples of the pipe diameter.

Averaging pitot tubes installed with shorter pipe lengths can still provide an repeatable flow measurement.

Minimum Length of a Straight Run	Upstream					Down stream
	Without vanes		With vanes			B
	In plane	Out of plane	A'	C	C'	
	A	A				
 	7	9				3
			6	3	3	
 	9	14				3
			8	4	4	
 	19	24				4
			9	4	5	
 	8	8				3
			8	4	4	

Memo

