

Averaging PITOT Tube 5RD series

for flow measurement

Pipe

Drift

Type of fluid

Process pressure

Process temperature

High accuracy

Measurement repeatability

: Inner pipe diameter Ø50 to Ø1500mm

: Zero drift for better long-term stability

: Liquid, gas or steam

: Up to 50bar

: Up to 350°C

: ±1% of actual flow

: ±0.1%



SPECIFICATIONS

■ Pitot tube operation principle

Flow measurement is based on a measuring method by exploration of the velocity field (this method is described in AFNOR X10:112 norm: velocity measurement of key points of the output pipe to calculate average velocity considering area of each measurement point).

Pitot tube enables the measurement of this average flow by generating a differential pressure proportional to the dynamic pressure of the fluid, when the pitot tube is placed in the flowing fluid.

The differential pressure generated is functions of the average axial velocity, fluid density and the characteristics of the probe (KO factor of the probe).

This differential pressure is measured with FCX series pressure transmitter connected the HP and LP side.

Pitot tubes 5RD series are available for all kind of circular pipe from Ø 50 to Ø 1500 mm and for rectangular duct.

They are averaging Pitot tube allowing flow measurement by differential pressure.

Perfect for difficult application.

Pitot tubes are speed / flow sensors that deliver an averaging differential pressure proportional to the square root of the speed.

Suitable for liquids, gas and steam measurement and generating low pressure loss.

Robust construction, long service life, easy and economical set up.

Advantages and strengths

Appropriate use

The accuracy of the k factor of 5RD pitot Tube is less than $\pm 1\%$ over a range greater than 10:1 (results coming from test in a laboratory).

Flow measurement possible in rectangular duct and large diameter pipe.

They are suitable for regulation system, even under difficult conditions thanks to high repeatability.

Designed for difficult erection

5RD pitot tubes have been designed to fit real world problems, such as growth or shrinkage resulting from site welding, pipe ovalisation and standard pipeline tolerances.

Construction

Manufacture of 5RD pitot tube series in stainless steel 316L with material traceability available.

The total average pressure upstream of the probe is obtained by 5 orifices (or 3 holes for the 8mm diameter) on the upstream portion of the probe 5RD.

A proportional pressure value to the static pressure in the flow is obtained by one orifice located on the downstream portion of the probe 5RD.

Connection to HP and BP of the differential pressure transmitter FCX series can measure the differential pressure which is proportional to the dynamique pressure of the fluide (and so proportional of the square of the volumetric flowrate).

The fixation on the pipe or duct can be made with:

- Gland or weld boss

0r

- Flange, adaptater etc...

Available process connections:

- -1/2" NPT or 1/4"NPT screw connection
- 3 valves manifold integrated to the pitot tube's head

2 isolating valves 1/4" G (PN 16 or PN 40) are available at optional and too a automatic blowing system for the high loaded gas.

Economical

It provides a low cost solution for measurement in large diameter pipes or ducts:

- Low permanent pressure loss energy lost use is minimal
- Robust construction long service life
- Negligible wear long term stability with zero drift or degradation.

■ Technical specifications

| Accuracy | ± 1% of real flow (tested by independent laboratories) | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Repeatability | ± 0.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Drift | Zero drift for better long-term stability | | | | | | | | |
| Reynolds number | Re mini : 12 000 | | | | | | | | |
| Rangeability | 10:1 | | | | | | | | |
| Fluid | Liquid, gas or steam | | | | | | | | |
| Pipe | Pipe diameter from Ø50 to Ø1500mm or rectangular duct | | | | | | | | |
| Pressure application | Up to 50 bar | | | | | | | | |
| Process temperature | Up to 350°C (higher temperature upon request) | | | | | | | | |
| Viscosity | Up to 500 centipoises max | | | | | | | | |
| Long term accuracy | Independante of wear | | | | | | | | |
| Plate | Stainless steel (standard) | | | | | | | | |
| Material | 316L stainless steel | | | | | | | | |
| Fixation | Gland or flange | | | | | | | | |

CALCULATION FORMULAE

General Formula:

 $DP = \rho x (V^2/20) x 2.18 x Ko x Kt$

Q = 3600 x S x $\sqrt{\frac{20 \text{ x DP}}{\rho \text{ x 2, 18 x K0 x Kt}}}$

Circular Pipes:

Liquids: $DP = \rho x (Qv / 8564.0488)^2 (K_0 x K_t / D_4)$

Gas: $DP = \rho_0 x (T/Ps) x (QN/4445.8595)^2 (K_0 x Kt/D^4)$

All Fluids: $DP = (1/\rho) \times (Qm/8564.0488)^2 (K_0 \times K_1/D^4)$

Rectangular Ducts:

Liquids: $DP = \rho x (Qv / 10904.0856)^2 (K_0 x Kt) / (L x H)^2$

Gas: $DP = \rho_0 x (T/Ps) x (QN/5660.6441)^2 x (K_0 x Kt) / (L x H)^2$

All Fluids: $DP = (1/\rho) \times (Qm/10904.0856)^2 \times (K_0 \times Kt) / (L \times H)^2$

Units:

DP: Differential pressure (daPa) QN: Gas flow rate (Nm 3 /h) ρ : Density under terms of service (kg/m 3) Qm: Mass flow (kg/h) ρ 0: Density under regular conditions Qv: Flow rate (m 3 /h) $(0^{\circ}$ C, 1013 mbar abs) kg/Nm 3 Ps: Statique pressure (mbar)

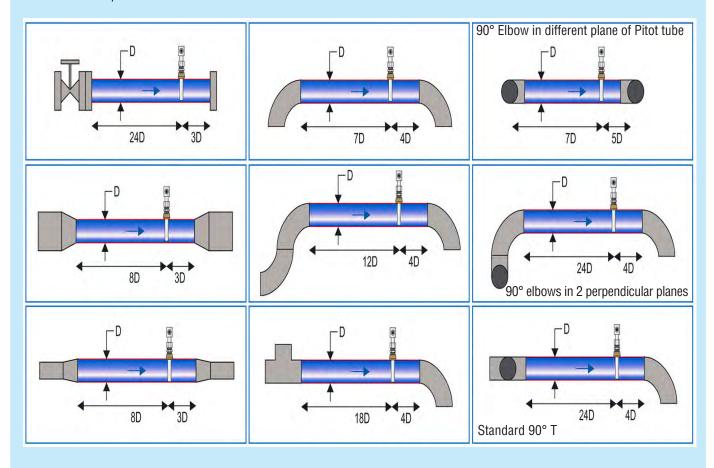
V: Flow rate (m/s) L, H: Duct size (m)
D: Duct diameter (m) Ko: Mounting coefficient
T: Temperature (°K) Kt: Thermique coefficient

Mounting coefficient

INSTALLATION & ORIENTATION

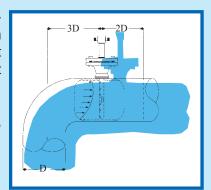
■ Recommended upstream and downstream straight length

This figure shows straight length in diameter numbers (D) to observe between 5RD Pitot tube series and disruptive components located upstream and downstream.



Chosen location for 5RD Pitot tube series set up in piping systems really matters because of the turbulence (secondary flow) in the flow created by the pipe configuration which can compromise the measurement accuracy. If the 5RD Pitot tube series is set up on shorter distance than advised, accuracy might be compromise but measurement repeatability will remain exact.

If mounted distances advised can't be observed and maximum accuracy is mandatory, it is advised to set up a flow stabilizer.



INSTALLATION & ORIENTATION

Orientation

Pitot tube must be installed perpendicular to the duct diameter according to allowance as shows in the figure and in conformity of the upstream and downstream length.

Important: upstream orifice must be face the flux.

Installation in a rectangular duct is also possible.

The place must offer flow conditions following flow defined and without gyration. All upstream control valves must be open. For configuration it is advised to use downstream manifolds.

LIQUID:

Air trapped must be avoided during installation (as shows on figure) to allow correct filling of the connected pipe.

- Manifolds must be directed downward.
- Transmitter must be installed lowerposition than the pitot tube.

GAS:

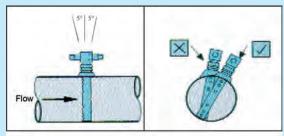
Installation must not allow condensate accumulation in lower situated points, neither in connection pipe of FCX series differential pressure transmitter.

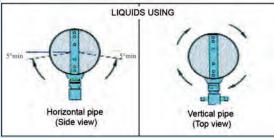
- · Manifold must me directed upward
- Transmitter must be installed higher than the Pitot tube.

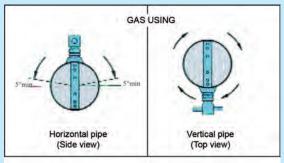
STEAM:

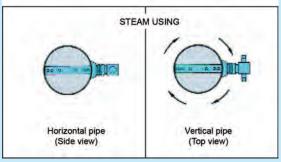
Manifolds must be place on a horizontal plane and directed downward.

- Transmitter must be placed below the pitot tubee.
- The two wet legs must be identical in both connection pipes.









Installation conditions

- Drill the pipe on the insertion point or two diametrically opposite points if there is an end bracket.
- Welding spud must to be assembled on the pipe. Mind the pitot tube orientation for the version without gland and flange.
- Weld the end bracket
- Pull the pitot tube until the end rest against the bracket (or the pipe). The sensor is then positioned in depth.
- Turn the pitot tube until the 5 orifices are directed upstream, facing the flow.
- Fixe the pitot tube using gland flange or flange.

CODIFICATION

Codification Averaging Pitot tube 5RD type

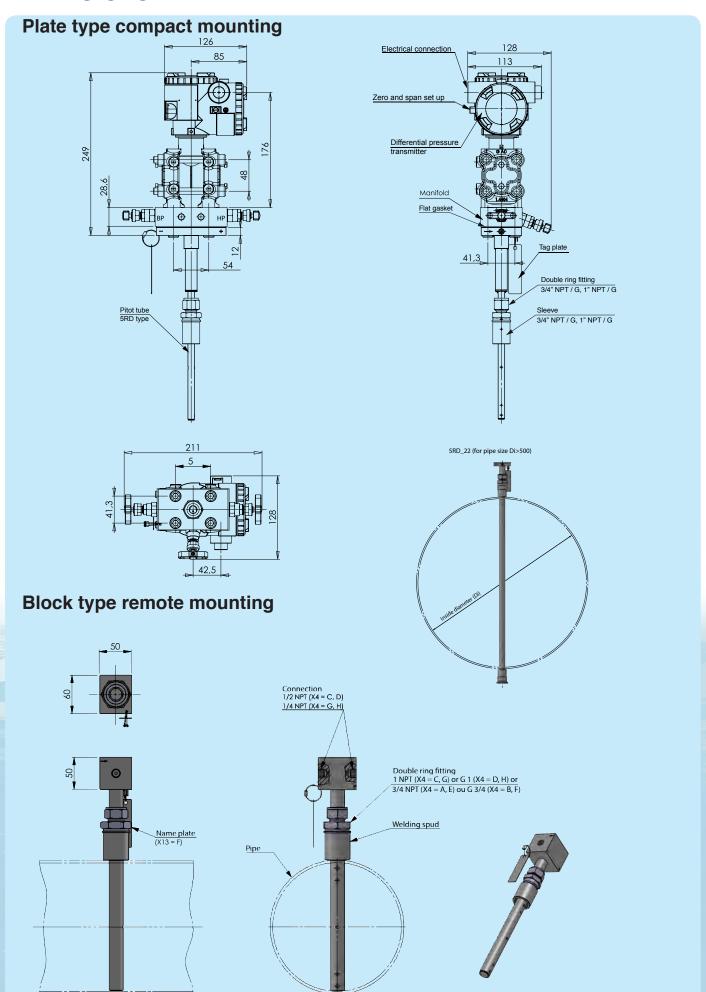
| 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | - | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | _ | | | | | | |
|-------|---|--------|---|---|---|---|------|-----------|----|----------|-----|------|------|----|----|----|----------|---|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------|--|
| 5 R | D | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | Туре | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Averaging Pitot tube 5R |) type | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Connection | | | Mountii | ng | |
| | | Α | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | P.E. 3/4 NPT + 1/2 NPT | block (for 5RD | _08 & 10) | | | |
| | | В | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | P.E. G 3/4 + 1/2 NPT bl | ` - | , | | | |
| | | С | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | P.E. 1" NPT + 1/2 NPT | | | Remot | 10 | |
| | | D | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | +- | P.E. G 1" + 1/2 NPT block (for 5RD_22) P.E. 3/4 NPT + 1/4 NPT block (for 5RD 08 & 10) | | | | Ĭ | |
| | | E F | | _ | | | | - | | - | | | | | | | \vdash | P.E. G 3/4 + 1/4 NPT bl | | | | | |
| | | G | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | \vdash | P.E. 1" NPT + 1/4 NPT | | | | | |
| | | Н | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | T | P.E. G 1" + 1/4 NPT blo | k (for 5RD_22) | ı | | | |
| | | Κ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | P.E. 3/4 NPT + plate (fo | | | | | |
| | | L | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | ـــ | P.E. G 3/4 + plate (for 5 | - ' | | | | |
| | | М | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | <u> </u> | P.E. 1" NPT + plate (for | act | | | | |
| | | N | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | <u> </u> | P.E. G 1" + plate (for 5F | | | | | |
| | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | On demand | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Inne | | | | ck- | *(1) | *(2) | | | | | Diameter, length & ma | | Gasket | , | | |
| | | | 0 | 8 | _ | _ | *(2 | <u>2)</u> | | nes | SS | | | | | | - | Probe diameter 8mm | Material SS 316L | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 0 | _ | _ | | | | | | | | | | | \vdash | 10mm | SS 316L | KG KG | | | |
| | | | | 2 | - | | | | | - | | | | | | | ┼- | 22mm *(3) | SS 316L | KG | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | - | Stainless steel parts | 000102 | 110 | <u> </u> | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tog plots with engroving | | | | Mounting | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | wounting | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | - | Α | | | | | with without | | vithout ma | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | - | В | | | | <u> </u> | with with | | vithout ma | | Compact | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | - | С | | | | *(4) | with without | | vith manifo | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | D | | | | *(4) | with with | | vith manifo | i | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ε | | | | - | with without | | lock and t | | Remote | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | | | | | with with Condensation chambe | | lock and t | ips) | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Υ | | | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ├ | Without | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | С | | | - | With | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Specific process conn | ection | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Υ | | | Without | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ٧ | | | In the axis of the pipe (e | cample : horizo | ntal steam | pipe) | | |
| Nota: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | Revision | | | | | |

- * (1) Thickness of piping + insulating material eventually
- * (2) The values in mm (inner Ø and thickness) must be ordered
- * (3) From 500mm, Pitot tubes have opposite support
- * (4) Order the manifold separately

Codification - Automatic unclogging cabinet system for Pitot probes

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 - | 7 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| D E V 2 0 0 | | | | | | | Description | | | |
| | | | | | | | Туре | | | |
| | | | | | | | Automatic unclogging cabinet system for Pitot probes 5RB & 5RD Thermocontrol Sans | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Υ | | | | | | | | | |
| l | Α | | | | | | Avec | | | |
| | | | | | | | Supply voltage | | | |
| | | Υ | | | | | 230Vac - 50/60Hz | | | |
| | | Α | | | | | 115Vac - 50/60Hz | | | |

DIMENSIONS [MM]



APPLICATIONS:

- Flow gas or atmospheric emission flue gas measurement
- Can be installed on all kind of chimney (cement, sturdy brick, made of iron sheeting . . .) until DN 1600mm
- Biogas flow measurement
- Measurement of oxygenation of water treatment plant's aerations tanks
- Air and gas measurement on combustion burner
- Air Flow measurement of High-temperature combustion boiler
- Air flow measurement on compressor and HVAC

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