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Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits — Velocity-area methods of flow measurement in swirling or asymmetric flow conditions in circular ducts by means of current-meters or Pitot static tubes

Mesurage de débit des fluides dans les conduites fermées — Mesurage de débit dans les conduites circulaires dans le cas d'un écoulement giratoire ou dissymétrique par exploration du champ des vitesses au moyen de moulinets ou de tubes de Pitot doubles



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# **Foreword**

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 7194 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 30, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Velocity and mass methods*.

This second edition results from the reinstatement of ISO 7194:1983 which was withdrawn in 2003 and with which it is technically identical.

## Introduction

In order to carry out measurements of the flow-rate of single phase fluids in closed pipes by velocity-area methods, using either current-meters or Pitot static tubes, with satisfactory accuracy (e.g. of the order of  $\pm$  2 %), it is usually necessary to choose a measuring plane where the velocity distribution approaches that of fully developed flow (see ISO 3354 and ISO 3966).

There are, however, some cases where it is practically impossible to obtain such a flow distribution, but where as good as possible a measurement of the flow-rate is desirable.