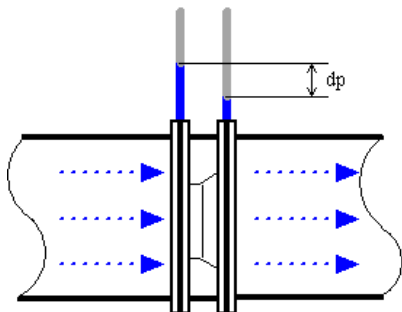
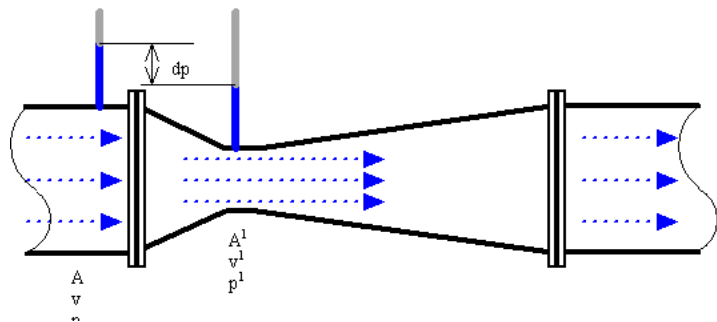
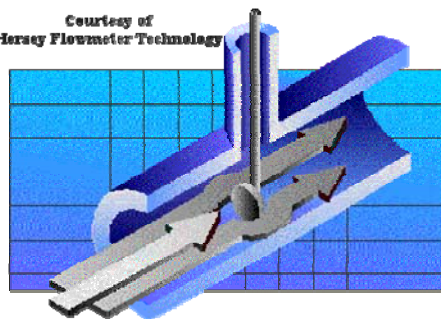


# SELECCIÓN DE CAUDALIMETROS

## Tablas de Fabricantes
























































































Courtesy of  
Hersey Flowmeter Technology






## SELECCION DE CAUDALIMETROS

### Application

Technology	KEY									
	 Best for this application									
	 OK with some exceptions									
	 OK for some applications but check first									
	 Do not use in this service									
		Vapor or Gas	Clean Liquids	Corrosive Liquids	Dirty Liquids	Viscous Liquids	Slurries	Hi-Temp Service	Semi-Filled Pipes	Open Channel
	Magnetic									
	Thermal Mass									
	Ultrasonic - Transit Time									
	Ultrasonic - Doppler									
Vortex Shedding										
Turbine										
Variable Area										
Positive Displacement										
Differential Pressure										

## Flowmeter Selection Guide

Technology	Fluid Type						Pressure Loss	Max Temp F	Max Press psi	Pipe Diam's Req'd	Typical Turndown	Typical Accuracy	Sizes inches	Notes
	Clean Liquid	Dirty Liquid	Viscous Liquid	Slurry	Gas	Steam								
Magnetic	Intended Service	Intended Service	Intended Service	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	450	750	10	30 to 1	.5% Rate	.1 to 96	Fluid must be conductive
Coriolis	Intended Service	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Medium	500	1500	None	40 to 1	.25% Rate	.1 to 8	Very accurate, MV, Mass
Ultrasonic	Intended Service	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	None	350	500 or pipe rat'g	5 to 30	25 to 1	.75% Rate	1 +	Fastest growing technology
Vortex	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Not Applicable	Intended Service	Intended Service	Low	450	1500	10 to 20	20 to 1	1% Rate	2 to 12	Great steam flowmeter
Turbine	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Not Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Low	500	3000	10 to 20	10 to 1	.5% Rate	.25 to 24	Largest # of meters sold
Diff. Pressure	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Intended Service	Intended Service	Medium	750	3000	10 to 30	5 to 1	2% FS	Any	Orifice, Venturi, Pitot, Flow elmt's
Pos Displacement	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	High	450	1500	None	15 to 1	.5% Rate	.25 to 16	Oval, Piston, Rotary Vane
Variable Area	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Not Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Low	600	1500	None	10 to 1	2% FS	1/8 to 4	No power req'd, Metal Tube
Open Channel	Intended Service	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Possibly Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Low	200	N/A	None to 20	10 to 1	2% FS	2 +	Plant effluent, Flumes/Weirs
Thermal	Possibly Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Intended Service	Not Applicable	Low	500	1500	None to 30	30 to 1	1% FS	1/8 +	Small MFC's to large ducts

Intended Service   
 Possibly Applicable   
 Not Applicable 

This guide represents an overview of flowmeter selection and a thorough evaluation of each application should be done to ensure proper selection.

### Flowmeter Selection Table

Flowmeter	Material Phase					Turndown	Pressure Loss	Upstream Straight Pipe Dia (Guide)	Downstream Straight Pipe Dia (Guide)	Typical Accuracy (% FSC)	Relative Cost	Notes
	Clean Liquid	Viscous Liquid	Slurry	Gas	Solid							
Coriolis	Y	Y	?	Y	?	20:1	H	None	None	0.5	M	U' Tube are better than 'S' tube models but are however more expensive.
Dall Tube	Y	?	?	Y	N	3:1	M-H	15	5	1	H	Similar to venturi but cheaper to manufacture.
Magnetic	Y	Y	Y	N	N	10:1	N	5	3	2	H	Must be conductive
Orifice Plate	Y	?	?	Y	N	3:1	H	20	5	1 to 2	L	Limitation of accuracy is due to differential pressure sensing element.
Pitot Tube	Y	N	?	Y	N	3:1	M	30	5	1 to 5	L	Pitot tube only provides point measurement of fluid flow in pipe.
Positive Displacement	Y	Y	N	Y	N	10:1	H	None	None	1		On dirty duty filter required. Turndown may be higher on Gas service.
Solids Flowmeter	N	N	N	N	Y	20:1	NA	NA	NA	2	H	
Target Meter	Y	Y	?	Y	N	4:1	H	20	5	1 to 5	L	
Thermal Mass Flow	Y	?	?	Y	N	20:1	M-H	5	3	1	M	On dirty duty filter required.
Turbine	Y	?	N	?	N	10:1	H	15	5	0.25		Maintenance costs high due to need to overhaul.
Ultrasonic	Y	?	Y	?	?	10:1	N	15	5	2 to 3	M	Cost depends on size? Clamp on meters difficult to get good / clean pipe connection.
Variable Area	Y	?	?	Y	N	5:1	M	None	None	5 to 10	L	Generally these instruments provide local indication only.
Venturi	Y	?	?	Y	N	3:1	M	15	5	0.5 to 1	H	Limitation of accuracy is due to differential pressure sensing element.
Vortex	Y	N	N	Y	N	10:1	H	20	5	1	M	
Wier / Flumes	Y	?	?	N	N	100:1	M	See Link	See Link	2-5%	H	

**Y- Yes**  
**N- No**  
**?- Sometimes**

**H- High**  
**M- Medium**  
**L- Low**  
**N- None**

**Table 1**  
**A Comparison of Flowmeter Options**

Attribute	Variable-area	Coriolis	Gas mass-flow	Differential-Pressure	Turbine	Oval Gear
Clean gases	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	—
Clean Liquids	yes	yes	—	yes	yes	yes
Viscous Liquids	yes (special calibration)	yes	—	no	yes (special calibration)	yes, >10 centistokes (cst)
Corrosive Liquids	yes	yes	—	no	yes	yes
Accuracy, $\pm$	2-4% full scale	0.05-0.15% of reading	1.5% full scale	2-3% full-scale	0.25-1% of reading	0.1-0.5% of reading
Repeatability, $\pm$	0.25% full scale	0.05-0.10% of reading	0.5% full scale	1% full-scale	0.1% of reading	0.1% of reading
Max pressure, psi	200 and up	900 and up	500 and up	100	5,000 and up	4,000 and up
Max temp., °F	250 and up	250 and up	150 and up	122	300 and up	175 and up
Pressure drop	medium	low	low	medium	medium	medium
Turndown ratio	10:1	100:1	50:1	20:1	10:1	25:1
Average cost*	\$200-600	\$2,500-5,000	\$600-1,000	\$500-800	\$600-1,000	\$600-1,200

\*Cost values can vary quite a bit depending on process temperature and pressures, accuracy required, and approvals needed.

## SELECCION DE CAUDALIMETROS

Table 1: Flowmeter Evaluation Table

FLOWMETER	PIPE SIZE, in. (mm)	GASES (VAPORS)				LIQUIDS										TYPICAL Accuracy, uncalibrated (Including transmitter)	TYPICAL Reynolds number † or viscosity	TEMPERATURE °F (°C)	PRESSURE psig (kPa)
		STEAM CLEAN	DIRTY HIGH PRESS	CLEAN HIGH	LOW	CLEAN HIGH	LOW	DIRTY	CORROSIVE	FIBROUS	SLURRIES	ABRASIVE	REVERSE FLOW	PULSATING FLOW	HIGH TEMPERATURE				
<b>SQUARE ROOT SCALE: MAXIMUM SINGLE RANGE 4:1 (Typical)**</b>																			
Orifice																			
Square-Edged	>1.5 (40)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	X	X	SD	?	✓	✓	X	?	X
Honed Meter Run	0.5-1.5 (12-40)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	?	X	?	X	X	SD	?	✓	✓	X	?	X
Integrated	<0.5 (12)	?	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	X	X	SD	?	?	X	?	X
Segmental Wedge	>12 (300)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	X	?	X	?	SD	?	✓	✓	X	?	X
Eccentric	>2 (50)	?	?	✓	✓	✓	?	X	?	X	?	X	SD	?	✓	✓	X	?	X
Segmental	>4 (100)	?	?	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	X	?	SD	?	✓	✓	X	?	X
V-Cone	0.5-72 (12-1800)	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	?	X	?	X	?	X	?	?	X	?	X
Target***	<0.5(12)	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	X	X	X	X	?	X	?	X	?	X
Venturi	>2 (50)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	X	✓	?	X	?	X	?	X	?	X	?
Flow Nozzle	>2 (50)	?	?	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	X	X	X	?	?	X	?	X	?	X
Low Loss Venturi	>3 (75)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	X	?	X	✓	X	X	X	?	?	X	?	X	?
Pitot	>3 (75)	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	X	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	X
Averaging Pitot	>1 (25)	✓	✓	SD	✓	✓	X	?	SD	?	X	X	SD	X	?	X	X	?	X
Elbow	>2 (50)	X	✓	?	✓	✓	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	X
Laminar	0.25-16.6 (6-400)	?	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	?	X	?	X	X	X	✓	X	X	X	?	X
<b>LINEAR SCALE TYPICAL RANGE 10:1 (Or better)</b>																			
Magnetic*	0.1-72 (2.5-1800)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	X	?	?	?
Positive Displacement																			
Gas	<12 (300)	X	✓	X	?	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Liquid	<12 (300)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	?	X	?	X	X	X	X	?	X	X	X	X
Turbine																			
Gas	0.25-24 (6-600)	SD	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	SD	SD	?	?	X	?	?
Liquid	0.25-24 (6-600)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	?	X	X	SD	SD	SD	?	?	X	?	?
Ultrasonic																			
Time of Flight	>0.5 (12)	X	SD	SD	SD	SD	✓	?	?	X	✓	✓	?	?	✓	X	?	X	?
Doppler	>0.5 (12)	X	X	X	X	X	X	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	?	X
Variable-Area (Rotameter)	<3 (75)	?	✓	X	X	✓	X	?	X	?	X	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	X
Vortex Shedding	1.5-16 (40-400)	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	X	?	?	X	X	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	X
Vortex Precession (Swirl)	>16 (400)	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	X	X	X	X	?	X	X	?	X
Fluidic Oscillation (Coanda)	>1.5 (40)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	?	X	X	X	X	?	?	X	X	?	X
Mass																			
Coriolis	0.25-6 (6-150)	?	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	✓	X
Thermal Probe	>72 (1800)	X	✓	?	✓	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	X	?	X	X	?	X
Solids Flowmeter	>24 (600)	X	X	X	X	X	SD	X	?	X	X	SD	SD	X	SD	SD	X	✓	X
Correlation																			
Capacitance	<8 (200)	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	?	?	X
Ultrasonic	>0.5 (12)	X	X	X	X	X	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	?	X	X	?	X

cP = centi Poise      ? = Normally applicable (worth consideration)      URV = Upper Range Value      † According to other sources, the minimum Reynolds number should be much higher  
 cS = centi Stokes      ✓ = Designed for this application (generally suitable)      X = Not applicable  
 SD = Some designs      \*\*\* Newer designs linearize the signal

## SELECCION DE CAUDALIMETROS

Table 2: Orientation Table For Flow Sensors

TYPE OF DESIGN	DIRECT MASS-FLOW SENSOR	DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE-FLOW SENSOR	VOLUME DISPLACEMENT-FLOW SENSOR	VELOCITY-FLOW SENSOR	EXPECTED ERROR FROM VISCOSITY CHANGE	TRANSMITTER AVAILABLE	LINEAR OUTPUT	RANGEABILITY	PRESSURE LOSS THRU SENSOR	APPROX. STRAIGHT PIPE-RUN REQUIREMENT <sup>(6)</sup> (UPSTREAM DIAM./DOWNSTREAM DIAM.)	FLOW RANGE <sup>(3)</sup>			
											cc/min	Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr or Am <sup>3</sup> /hr	kgm/hr	Gas Flow Units
Orifice (plate or integral cell)	✓				H	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	H	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Segmental Wedge	✓				M	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	A	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr
V-Cone Flowmeter	✓				✓	SR	3:1 to 15:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	M	2/5		-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr ACFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Target Meters	✓				A	✓	SR	15:1	M	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(4)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Venturi Tubes	✓				H	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	M	15/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Flow Nozzles	✓				H	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	A	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Pitot Tubes	✓				M	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	M	30/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(4)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Elbow Taps	✓				M	✓	SR	3:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	N	25/10	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Laminar Flowmeters	✓				✓	✓	✓	10:1 <sup>(2)</sup>	H	15/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(4)</sup> SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Magnetic Flowmeters			✓		N	✓	✓	30:1 <sup>(7)</sup>	N	5/3	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Positive Displacement Gas Meters		✓			SD	✓	✓	10:1 to 200:1	M	N	-----	-----	-----	SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Positive Displacement Liquid Meters		✓			M	SD	✓	10:1 <sup>(7)</sup>	A	N	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Turbine Flowmeters		✓	✓		H	✓	✓	10:1 <sup>(8)</sup>	A	15/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Ultrasonic Flowmeters														
Time of Flight		✓	✓		N	✓	✓	20:1	N	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup>
Doppler		✓	✓		N	✓	✓	10:1	N	20/5	-----	-----	-----	SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Variable Area (Rotameter)					A	✓	✓	10:1	M	N	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Vortex Shedding	SD		✓		A	✓	✓	10:1 <sup>(6)</sup>	A	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr
Fluidic Oscillation (Coanda)			✓		A	✓	✓	12:1 <sup>(6)</sup>	H	20/5	-----	-----	-----	ACFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Mass Flowmeters Coriolis	✓				N	✓	✓	20:1	M/H	N	-----	-----	-----	lbm-kgm/hr SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Mass Flowmeters Thermal Probe	✓		SD		N	✓	✓	20:1 <sup>(7)</sup>	M	20/5	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr SCFM-Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr
Solids Flowmeters	SD				✓	✓	✓	5:1 to 80:1	-	5/3	-----	-----	-----	lbm-kgm/hr
Weirs, Flumes					M	✓	SD	100:1	M	4/1	-----	-----	-----	gpm-m <sup>3</sup> /hr <sup>(3)</sup>

----- = Non-standard Range  
 L = Limited  
 SD = Some Designs  
 H = High  
 A = Average  
 M = Minimal  
 N = None  
 SR = Square Root

① = The data in this column is for general guidance only.  
 ② = Inherent rangeability of primary device is substantially greater than shown. Value used reflects limitations of differential pressure sensing device when 1% of rate accuracy is desired. With multiple-range intelligent transmitters, rangeability can reach 10:1.  
 ③ = Pipe size establishes the upper limit.  
 ④ = Practically unlimited with probe type design.

⑤ = Varies with upstream disturbance.  
 ⑥ = Can be more with high Reynolds number services.  
 ⑦ = Up to 100:1.  
 ⑧ = More for gas turbine meters.  
 ⑨ = Higher and lower flow ranges may be available. Check several manufacturers.

## General Guidelines for Flow Meter Selection

Flow Meter	Recommended Service	Turndown	Typical Pressure Loss	Typical Accuracy <small>FS = Full Scale</small>	Required Upstream pipe, diameters	Effects from changing viscosity?
<a href="#">Turbine</a>	Clean, viscous liquids	20 to 1	High	+/- 0.25% of rate	5 to 10	High
<a href="#">Positive Displacement</a>	Clean, viscous liquids	10 to 1	High	+/- 0.5% of rate	None	High
Electromagnetic (Mag-Meter)	Clean, dirty, viscous, conductive liquids and slurries	40 to 1	None	+/- 0.5% of rate	5	None
Variable Area (VA, Rota-meter)	Clean, dirty, viscous liquids	10 to 1	Medium	+/- 1 to 10% FS	None	Medium
Thermal Mass Flow (TMF)	Clean dirty viscous liquids some slurries	10 to 1	Low	+/- 1% FS	None	None
Coriolis Mass Meter	Clean, dirty, viscous liquids, some slurries	10 to 1	Low	+/- 0.5% of rate	None	None
Orifice Plate	Clean, dirty, liquids some slurries	4 to 1	Some	+/- 2 to 4% FS	10 to 20	High
Pitot tube	Clean liquids	3 to 1	Very low	+/- 3 to 5% FS	20 to 30	Low
Ultrasonic (Doppler)	Dirty, viscous, liquids and slurries	10 to 1	None	+/- 5% FS	5 to 30	None
Ultrasonic (Transit Time)	Clean, viscous, liquids some dirty liquids (depending on brand)	40 to 1	None	+/- 1 to 3% FS	10	None
Venturi	Some slurries but clean, dirty and liquids with high viscosity	4 to 1	A little	+/- 1% FS	5 to 18	High
Vortex	Clean, dirty liquids	10 to 1	Medium	+/- 1% of rate	10 to 20	Medium