

Recommended Piping -- Example 3

The illustration shows a typical example for Steam Flow Rate Measurement. Recommended for a Differential pressure transmitter located below the differential pressure output port of the process pipe.

The following apply:

Grade the pipe at the differential pressure output part.

Inclination symbol \triangleleft in illustration: Low level \triangleleft High level

After piping work, ensure that the connecting pipe, the 3-way manifold valve, and the transmitter have no pressure leaks.

If the process pipe is vertically mounted, mount seal pots at different levels to prevent zero drift. But in this case, you cannot apply the previously-used zero adjustment procedure (using a 3-way manifold valve). For zero shift occurring at different levels, use an SFC.

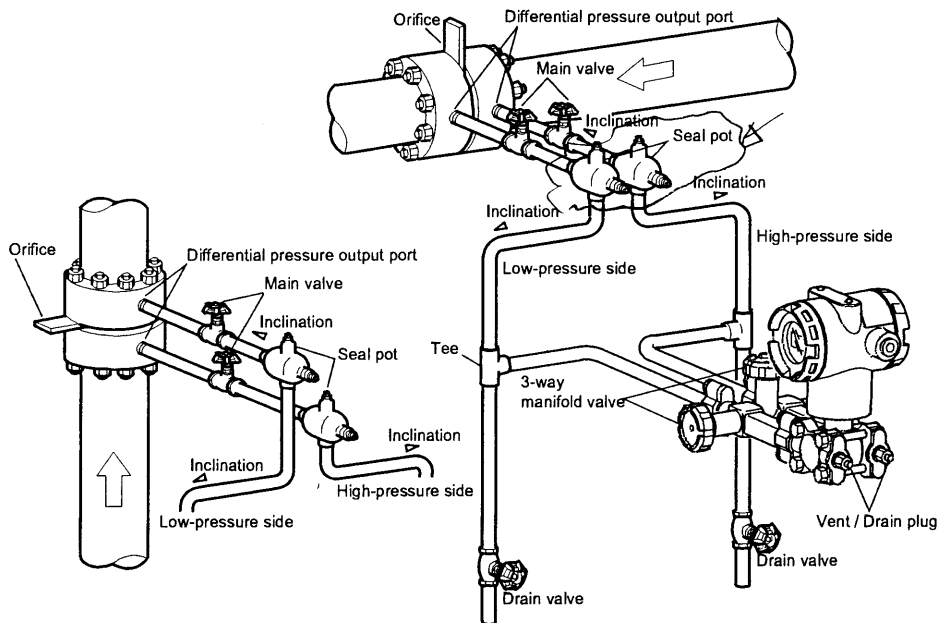


Figure 4-10 Piping for Steam Flow Rate Measurement -- Example

This transmitter is located under the differential pressure output port of the process pipe.

Recommended piping for wet leg - Example

When using the wet-leg method, connect the high-pressure side of the transmitter to the sealing pipe of the tank. Connect the low-pressure side to the lower part of the tank.

After completing piping work, check for pressure leaks around the connecting pipe, the transmitter, and the 3-way manifold valve. The illustration shows a typical installation.

Be sure to connect the low-pressure side of this transmitter to the lower part of the tank.

Install this transmitter below the lowest liquid level to be measured.

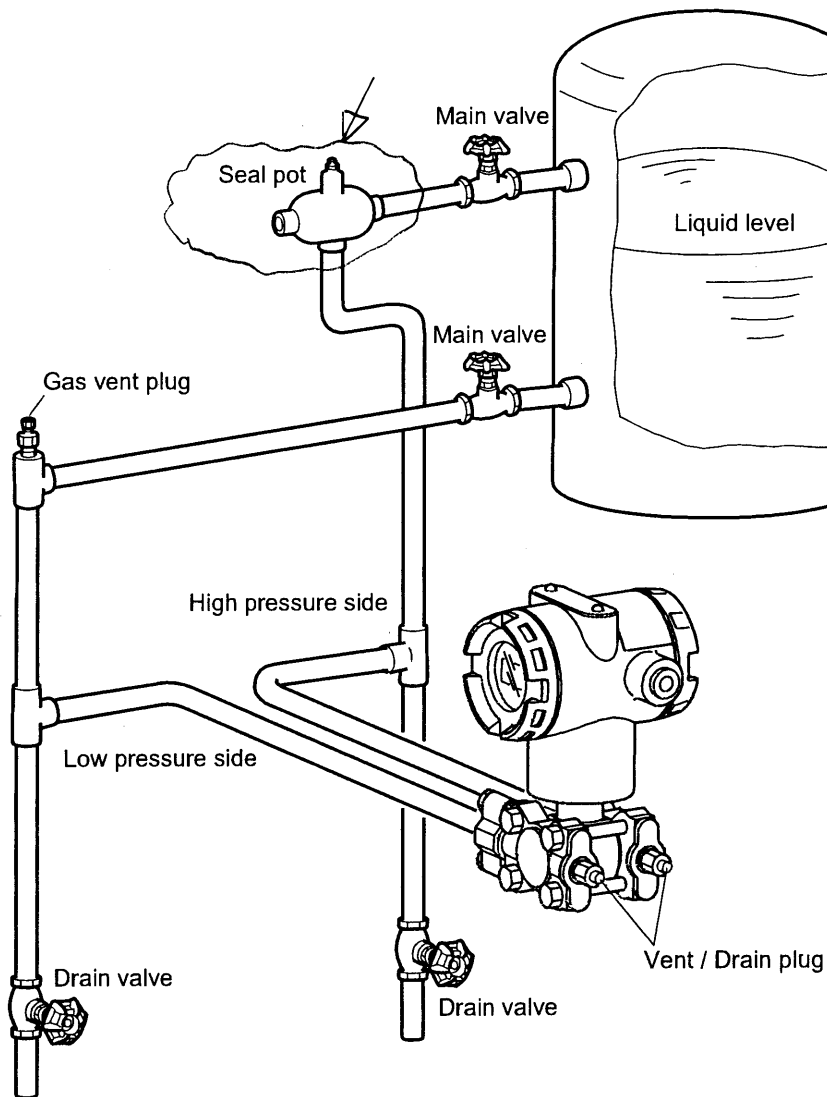


Figure 4-16 Closed Tank -- Piping (Wet-leg Sealing Example)