

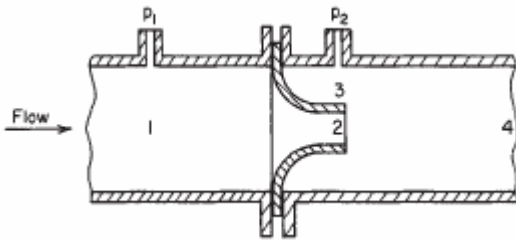
## MEDIDORES DE FLUJO

**Tabla 1.** Coeficientes para el Cálculo del coeficiente  $C_m$  para medidores ventura, de boquilla y de orificio

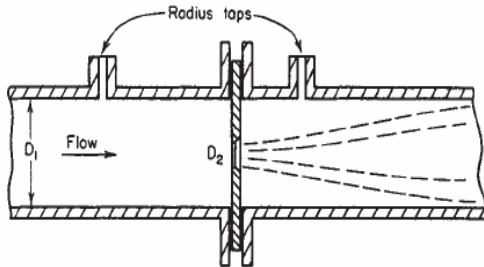
$$C_m = C_\infty + \frac{b}{Re^n}$$

Dispositivo	Especificación	$C_\infty$	B	N
VENTURI	Entrada Maquinada	0.995	0	0
	Entrada Hierro Colado	0.984	0	0
	Tubo venturi universal	$1.05 - 0.417\beta + 0.564\beta^2 - 0.514\beta^3$	0	0
BOQUILLA	ASME radio largo	0.9975	$-6.53\beta^{0.5}$	0.5
	Boquilla ventura (entrada ISA)	$0.9858 - 0.195\beta^{4.5}$	0	0
ORIFICIO	Conexión de radio (D ; D/2)	$0.5959 + 0.0312\beta^{2.1} - 0.184\beta^8 + 0.039\frac{\beta^4}{1-\beta^4} - 0.0158\beta^3$	$91.71\beta^{2.5}$	0.75
	Conexión de Tubo (2 1/2 D ; 8D)	$0.5959 + 0.461\beta^{2.1} - 0.48\beta^8 + 0.039\frac{\beta^4}{1-\beta^4}$	$91.71\beta^{2.5}$	0.75

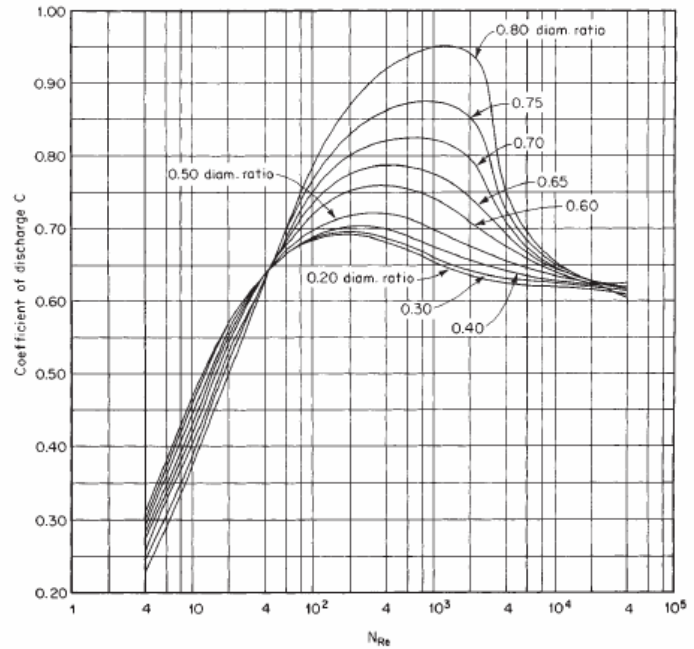
Fuente [Darby,Briceño]



**Fig. 1** Diagrama Medidor Tipo Boquilla [Perry]

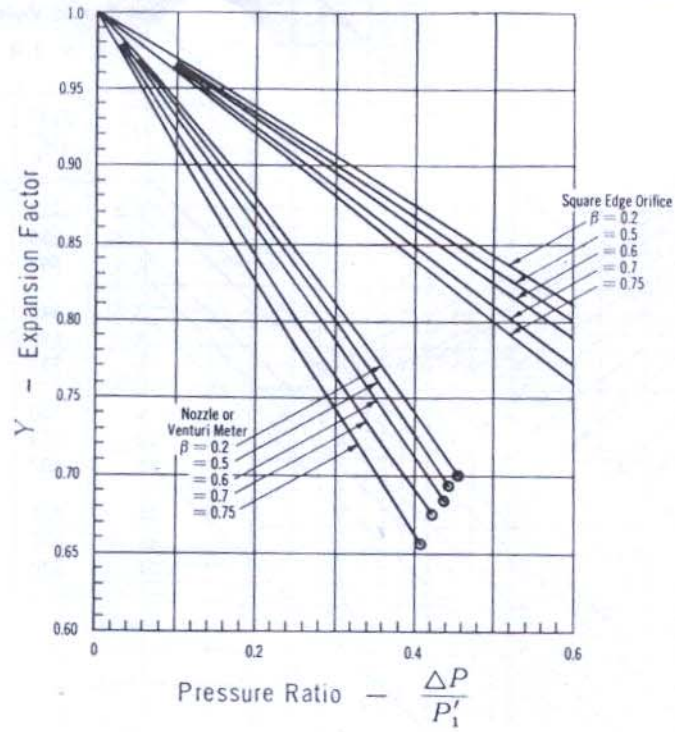


**Fig. 2** Medidor Tipo Placa de Orificio [Perry]



**Fig. 3** Coeficiente para medidores de Orificio [Perry]

$k = 1.3$  approximately  
 (for  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Cl}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ , and  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ )



$k = 1.4$  approximately  
 (for Air,  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{NO}$ , and  $\text{HCl}$ )

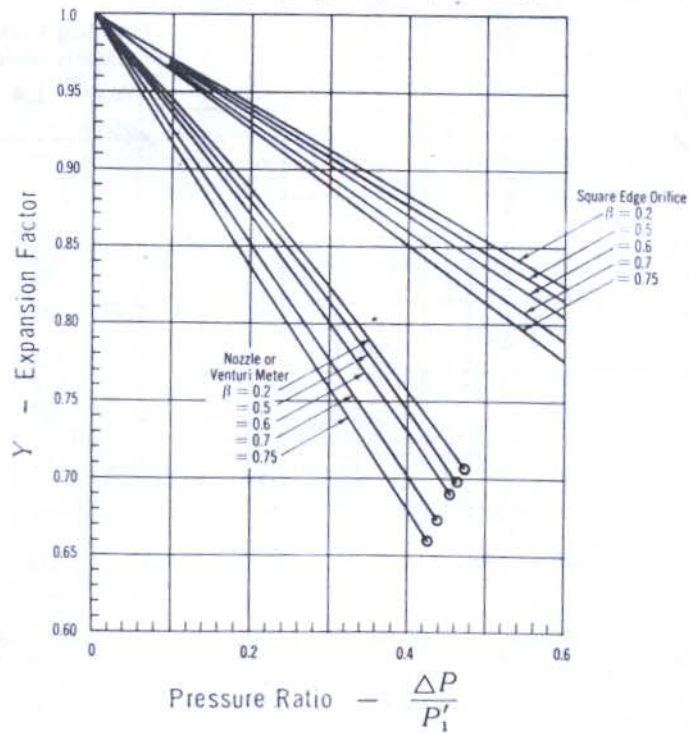


Fig. 4. Factor de Expansi3n en Medidores de Orificio [Crane]