

Investigation of in-line pressure effect on Pitot tube measurements

Isabelle CARE, LNE-CETIAT (France)



Introduction

- Flow measurement with a Pitot tube

- **Bernoulli's equation**

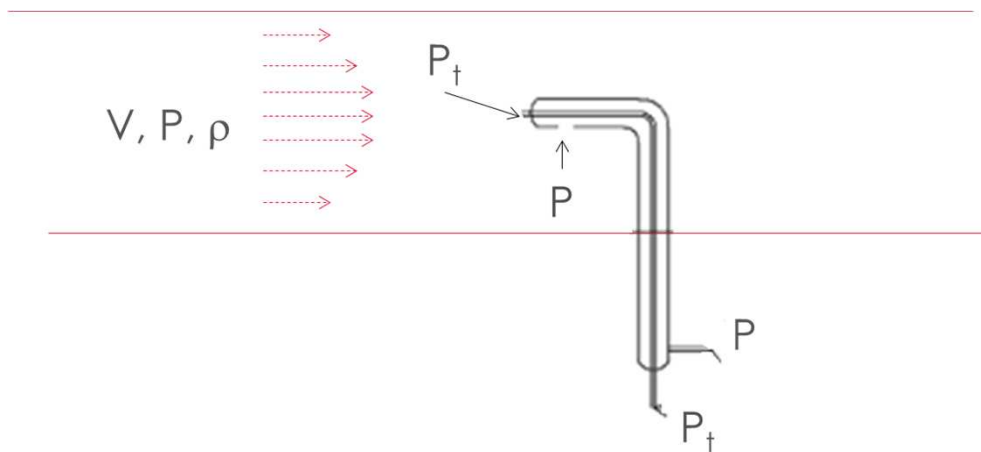
- $P + \rho \times \frac{V^2}{2} = P_t$

- Solved for velocity

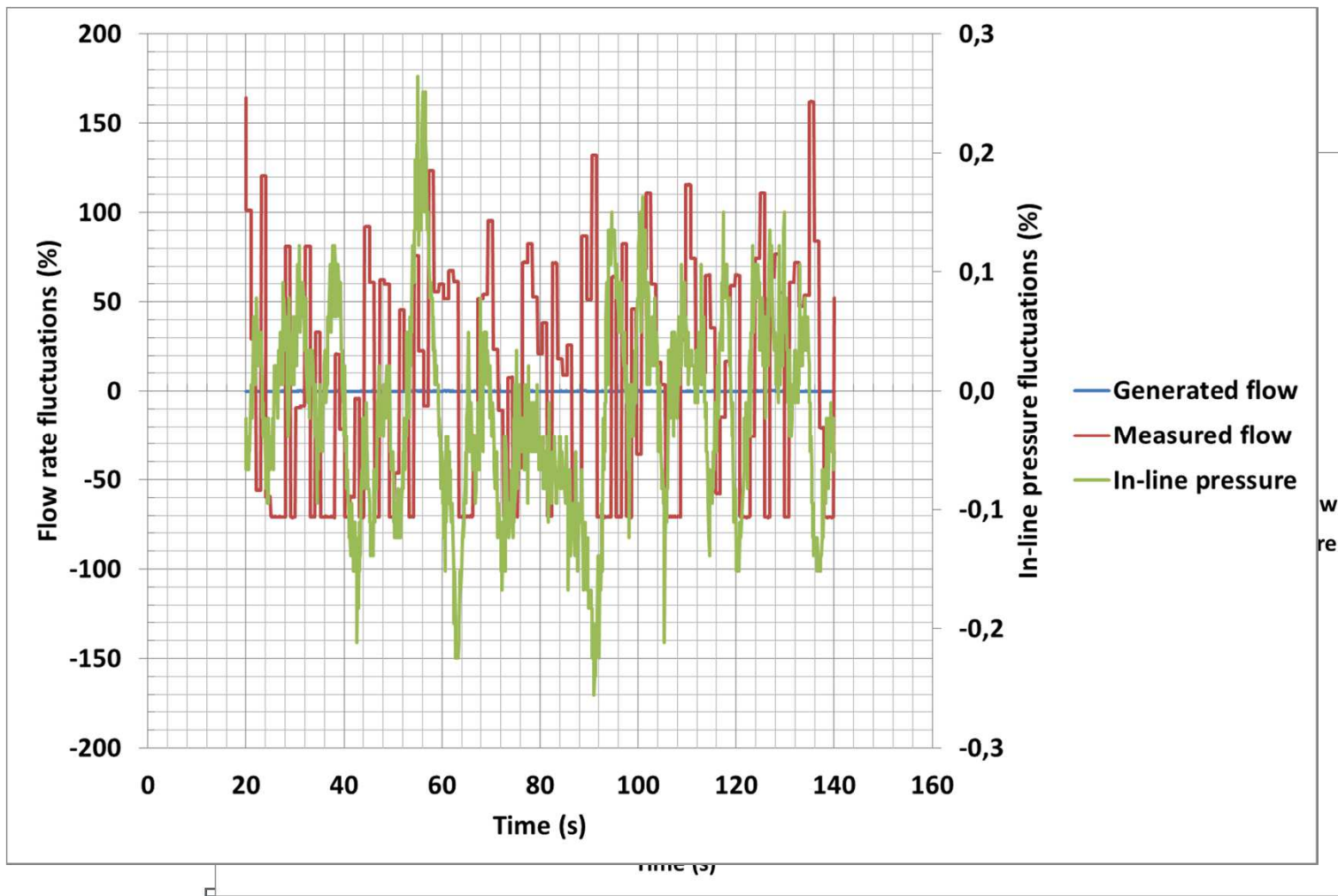
$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times (P_t - P)}{\rho}}$$

Measured by a differential pressure instrument assuming:

- ✓ Exactly the same static pressure at the two pressure tap types (static/total)
- ✓ Exactly the same time response of the two pressure lines



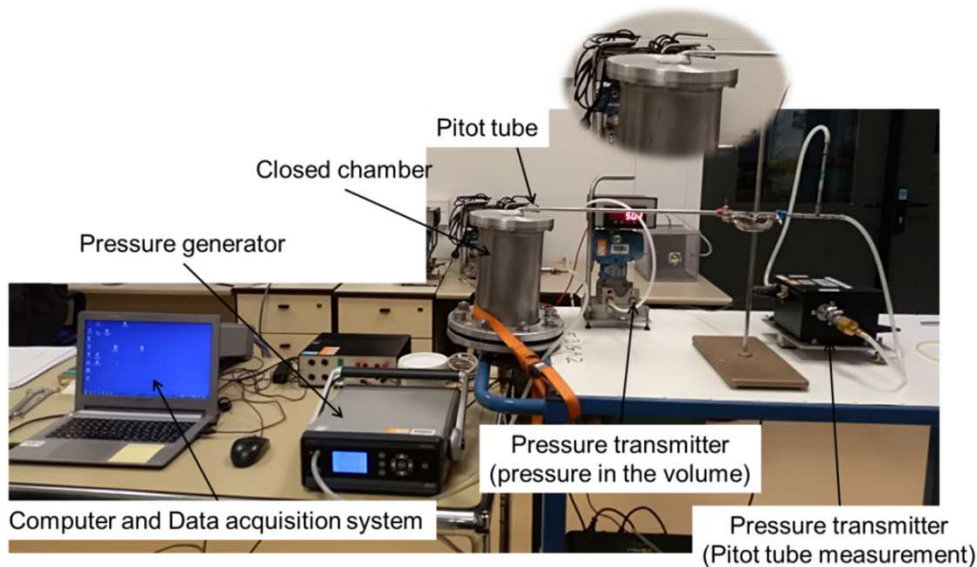
Introduction



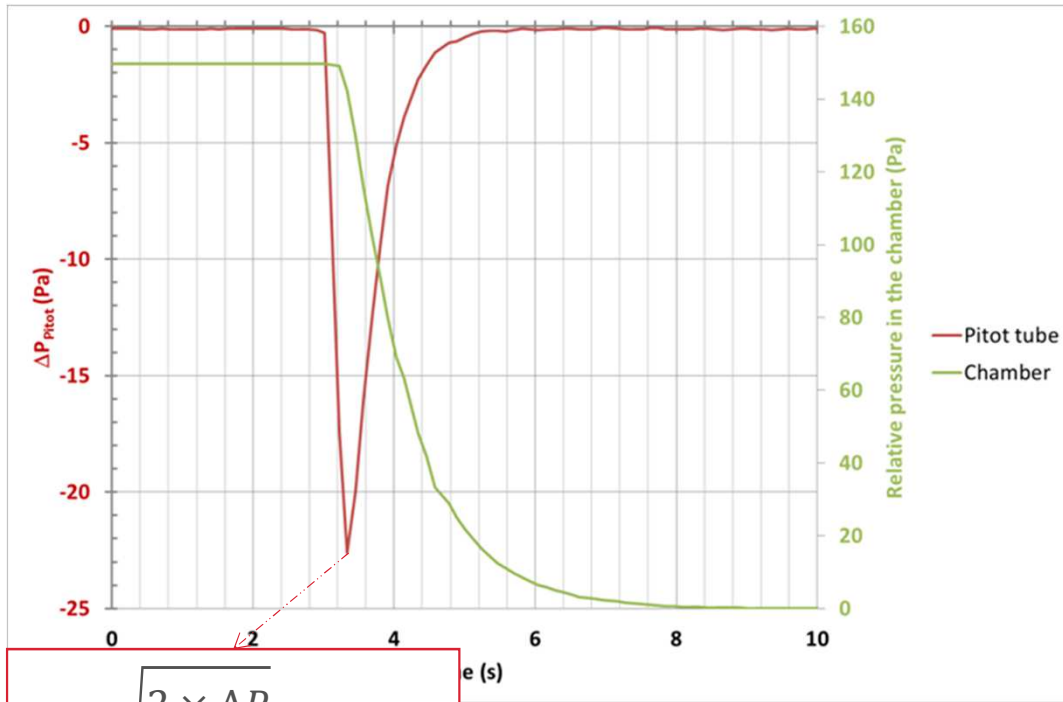
- ✓ Stable flow rate (3 m³/h)
- ✓ Stable over pressure in the duct (150 mbar)
- ✓ **Measured flowrate with Pitot tube:**
 - ✓ **Overestimation of 10%**
 - ✓ **Highly fluctuating: 60%**

Introduction

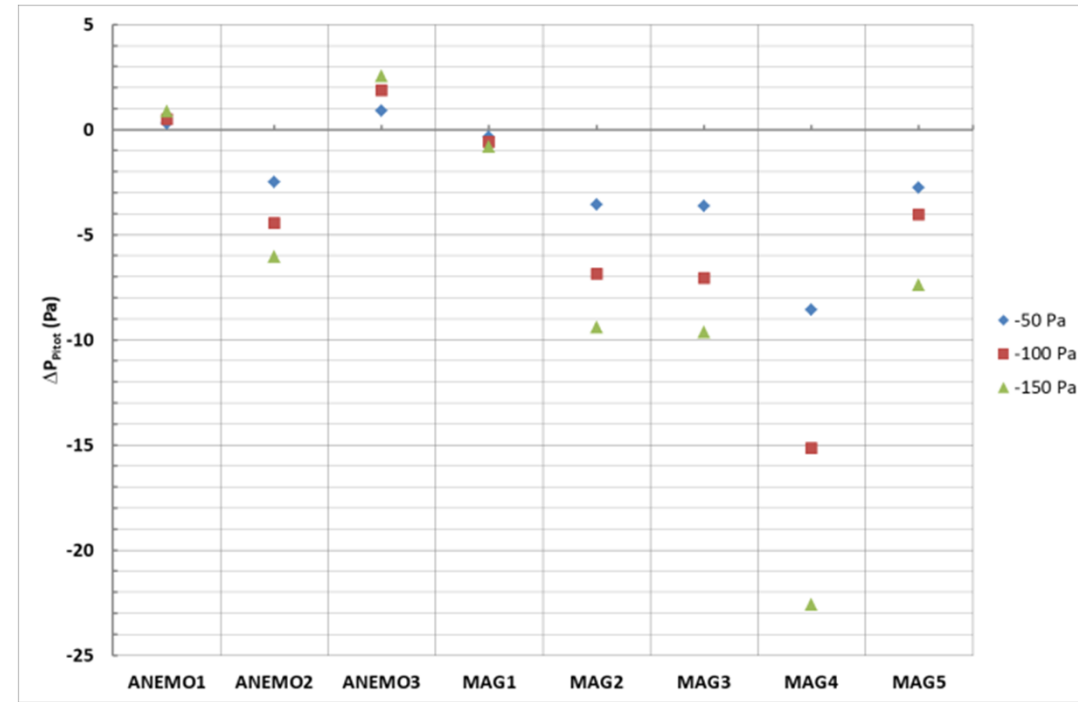
- Experimental tests in 2018
 - **8 different Pitot tubes**
 - **Measurement of the response time when changing the pressure in a vessel**



Introduction

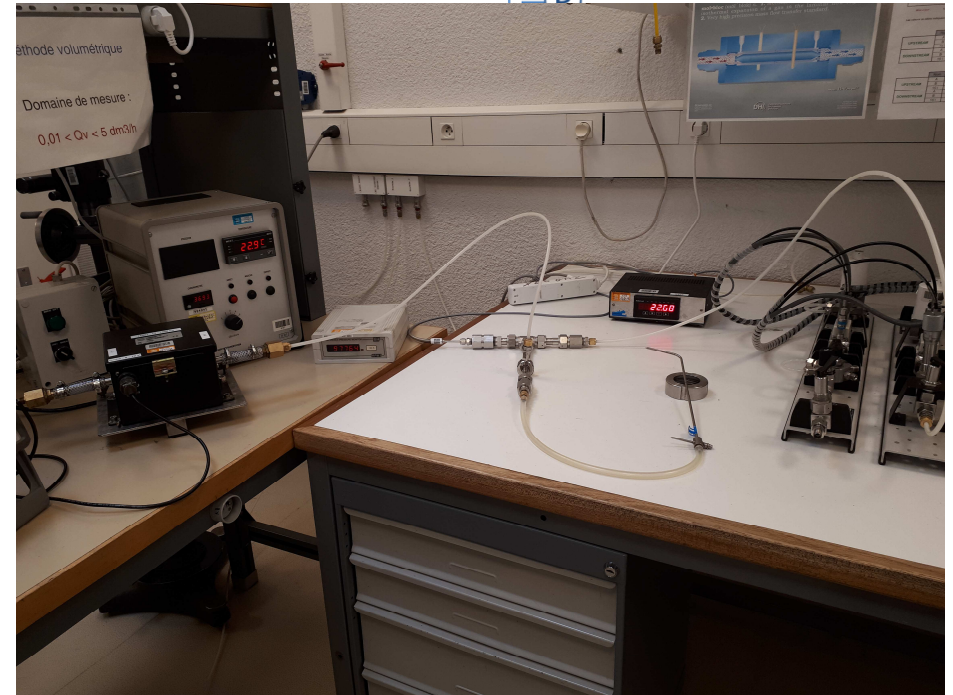


$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times \Delta P}{\rho}} \approx 6 \text{ m/s}$$



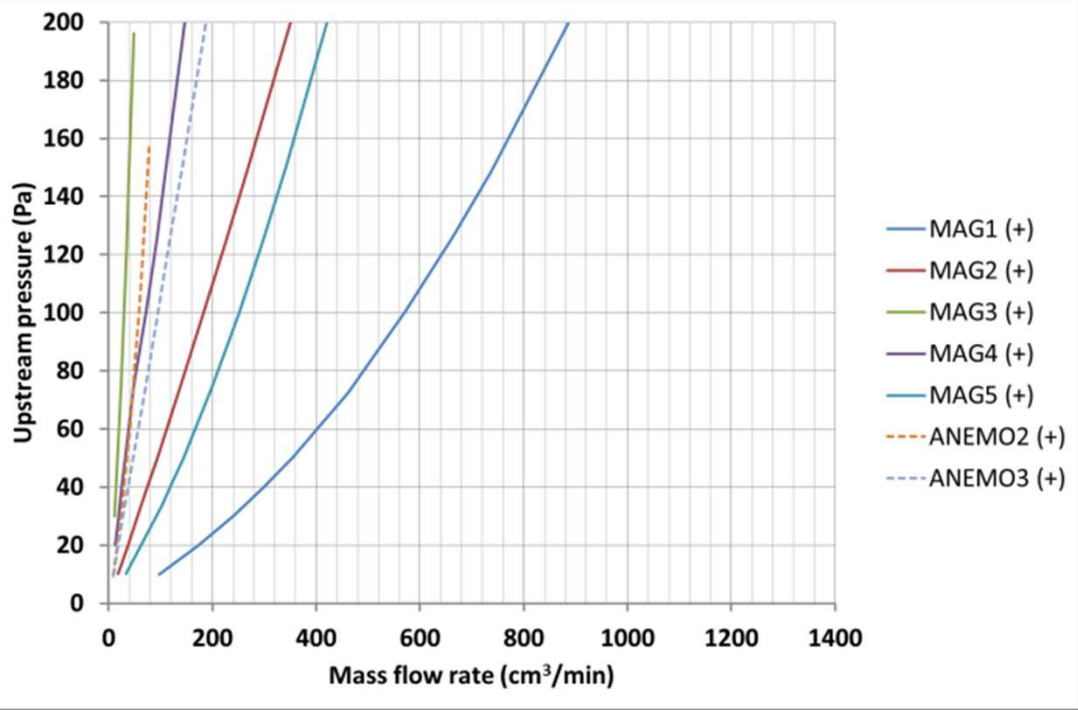
Experimental setup

- Objective
 - **Resistance of the two pressure lines (static, total)**
- Method
 - **Measurement of the flow rate**
 - Given upstream pressure at line 1
 - Atmospheric pressure at line 2

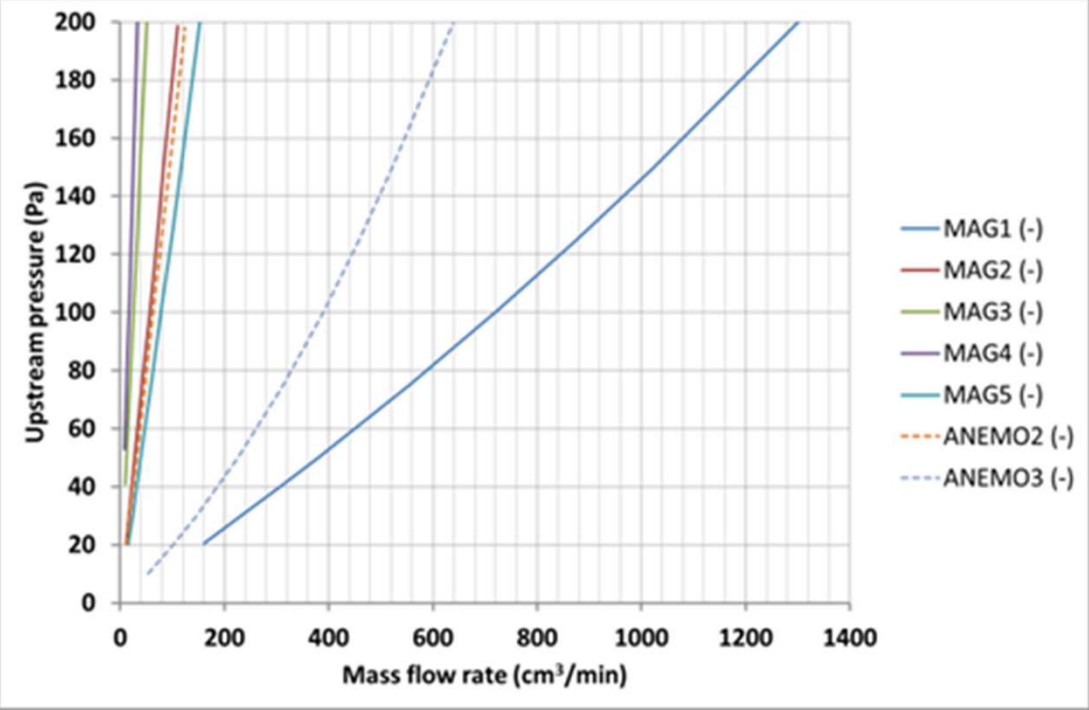


Results

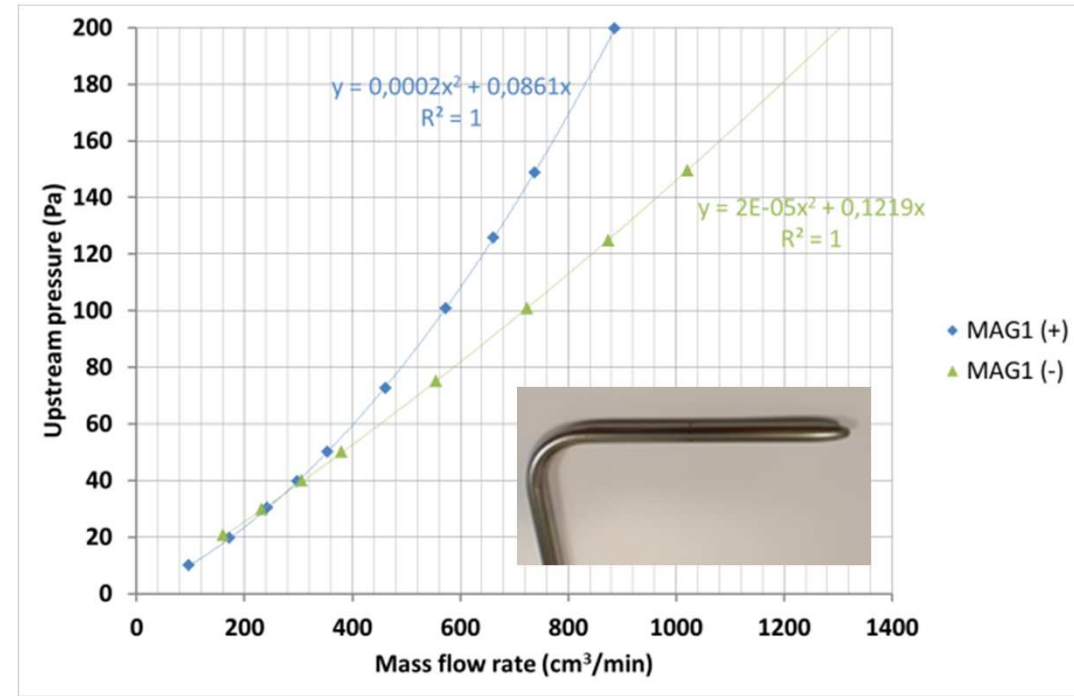
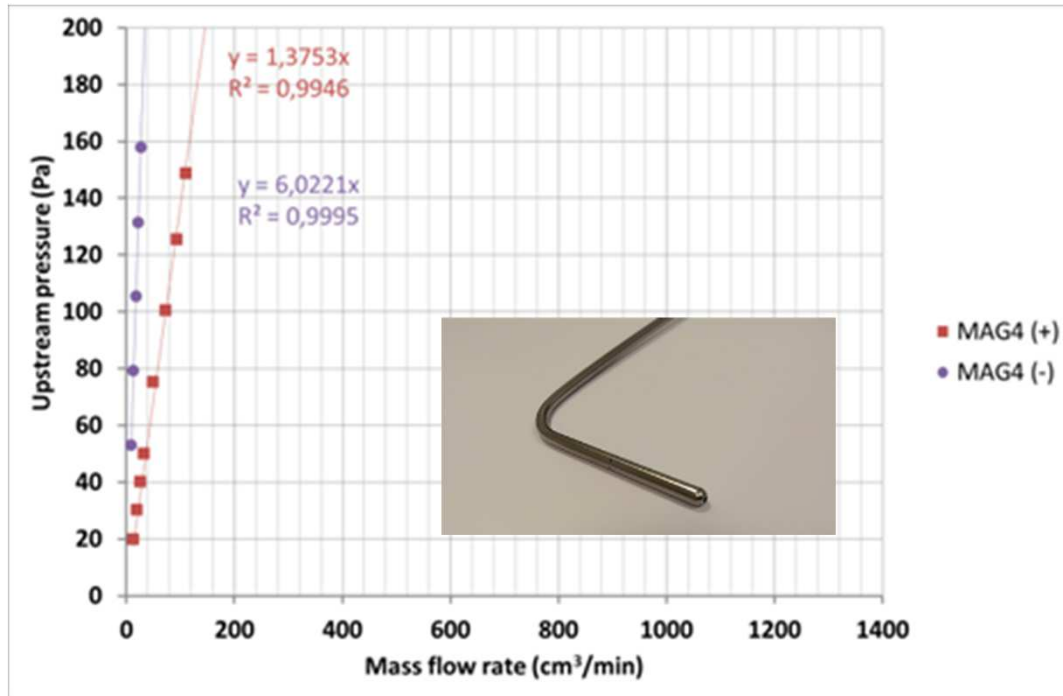
Total pressure line



Static pressure line



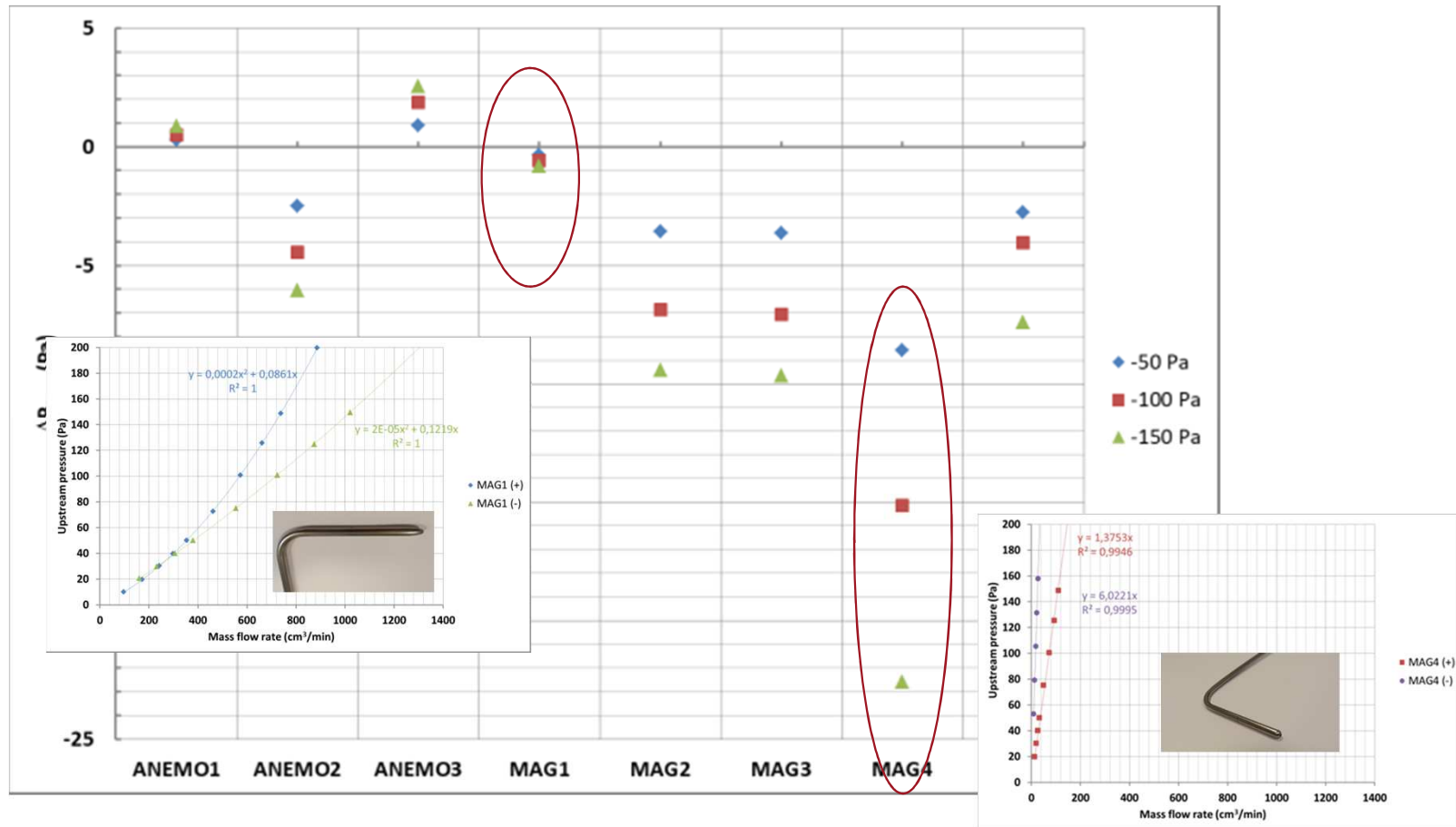
Results



Discussion

- Resistance of the pressure line
 - **High (i.e. low flow rate)**
 - Linear relation to the flow rate
 - **Low (i.e. high flow rate)**
 - Linear + quadratic relation to the flow rate
- Smaller time to reach equilibrium
- Error on differential pressure measurement close to zero

Discussion



Conclusion

- Unexpected fluctuations of flow when using a Pitot tube
- Resistance of the static pressure line
- Not related by the Pitot tube type or diameter



Domaine scientifique de la Doua
25 avenue des Arts – BP 52042
69603 VILLEURBANNE CEDEX - FRANCE

Mail : isabelle.care@cetiat.fr

www.cetiat.fr

