

Measurement Error in a Venturi Flowmeter

▼ Introduction

Venturi flowmeters use the height of a liquid column to measure the pressure drop (and hence the flowrate) of fluid in a pipe. However, errors in reading the column height will affect the calculated value of the flowrate.

Methane (at 1 bar and 40°C) enters a venturi meter with a water manometer (with a measurement error of ± 1 mm). The upstream pipe area is 0.05 m^2 and the venturi throat diameter is 0.025 m^2 .

The water displacement across the manometer is 3 cm. Given the measurement error, this application calculates the potential range of flowrates.

This application uses several Maple packages, including [ThermophysicalData](#), [ScientificConstants](#), and [Tolerances](#). The Tolerances package is particularly important because it allows measurement error to be carried through a series of calculations.

```
> restart :
  with( ThermophysicalData ) :
  with( ScientificConstants ) :
  with( Tolerances ) :
```

▼ Calculations

```
> h := 0.03 ± 0.001m :
> temp := 40degC :
> press := 1bar :
> A1 := 0.05m2 :
  A2 := 0.025m2 :
> g := evalf( Constant( 'g', units ) )
```

$$9.80665 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

(2.1)

> $\rho_{water} := \text{Property}(\text{density, water, pressure} = \text{press, temperature} = \text{temp})$

$$992.2157713 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad (2.2)$$

> $\rho_{methane} := \text{Property}(\text{density, methane, pressure} = \text{press, temperature} = \text{temp})$

$$0.6170449654 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad (2.3)$$

Pressure difference across the venturi

> $\Delta P := \rho_{water} \cdot g \cdot h$

$$(292. \pm 9.73) \text{ Pa} \quad (2.4)$$

Hence the flowrate range is

$$Q := A_1 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{\rho_{methane}} \cdot \frac{\Delta P}{\left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)^2 - 1}} \quad (0.888 \pm 0.0148) \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \quad (2.5)$$

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