



DATA SHEET

PITOT TUBE

S Type







Measuring range from 3 to 85 m/s



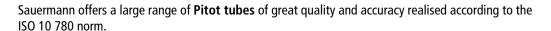
Temperature range from 0 to +1000°C



Ideals for several applications like climatic engineering, ventilation, dust-removal and pneumatic transport



Dynamic pressure measurement of a moving fluid in a duct



The Sauermann **Pitot tubes**, connected to a differential column of liquid manometer, with needle or electronic, enable to measure the dynamic pression of a fluid in movement in a pipe and determine its speed in m/s and its flow in m³/h.

The **Pitot tubes** are used in climatic engineering, ventilation, dust-removal and pneumatic transport. They are particularly adapted for measurement in warm air, charged with particles and for high velocity.

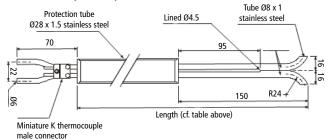
Technical features

Model	S type Pitot tube	
Coefficient	0.84 ±0.01	
Material	Stainless steel 316 L	
Measuring range	3 to 85 m/s	
Operating temperature	From 0 to 1000°C	
Static pressure	Atmospheric	
Global accuracy of the measurement system	1% of measurement + accuracy of the pressure sensor	
Norms	ISO 10 780	

Presentation of the range

	Reference	Length	Reference	Length
1	TPS-08-500-T	500 mm	TPS-08-2000-T	2000 mm
Т	PS-08-1000-T	1000 mm	TPS-08-2500-T	2500 mm
Т	PS-08-1500-T	1500 mm	TPS-08-3000-T	3000 mm

Dimensions (in mm)





All dimensions and ratings of this document are specified in mm.

Operating principle

The Pitot tube is introduced perpendicularly in the pipe by pre-determined points.

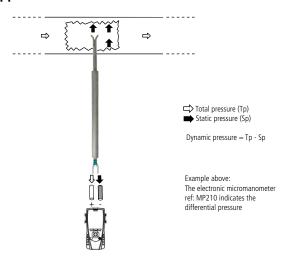
The holes must be perfectly aligned with the air or gas flow direction.

The **Pitot tube S** is more sensitive to alignment errors thas the **Pitot tube L**.

Knowing that the Pitot tube is symmetrical, it is not necessary to identify the two legs, however the connecting to the measurement device must be carried out like following:

- The leg in front of the air flow is connected to the + signe of the micromanometer.
- The leg at the opposite of the air flow is connected to the sign of the micromanometer.

Application





Low differential pressure transmitter sensor CP210 and SQR/3







GTC Arehan

Alarm

Visualize

Operate

GTC Analyze

Live monitoring

Low differential pressure transmitter sensor with digital display

Si-C320 or CA 310 with SPI 2 – 100, 500, 1000, 10000 and SQR/3

Accessories

Name	Reference
Extension cable for K thermocouple class 1	-
Mounting flange in cast iron	-
Black silicone tube (4 x 7 mm)	SN-47-1
Transparent silicone (4 x 7 mm)	SB-47-1
Crystal tube (5 x 8 mm)	C-58-1
Plastic transport case type VTP for pitot tube and/or probe with a maximum size of 110 cm x 20 cm x 4 cm.	VTP / 23370
Junctions in Y for a tube Ø5 x 8 mm (bag of 10)	J.Y.C
Junctions in T for a tube Ø5 x 8 mm (bag of 10)	J.T.C



For every other cases, Sauermann offers special realisations. Consult us, we intervene on plans study, machining.





- Alarm
- Visualize
- Record
- Analyze
- Live monitoring



AMI 310

Measurement

Punctual velocity measurement

From the dynamic pressure expressed in Pa, at an atmospheric pressure of 1013.25 mbar and a temperature of 20 °C, we determine the velocity in m/s, using the following simplified formula:

 $V = C_M \times 1.289 \times \sqrt{\Delta P} = 1.291 \times \sqrt{\Delta P}$

Complete formula:

$$V = C_M \sqrt{\frac{2\Delta P}{\rho}}$$
 $\rho = \frac{P_o}{287.1 \times (\Theta + 273.15)}$

· Air flow measurement

Air flow calculation

Flow = Velocity_{Δ} x surface x 3600

Surface: surface of the circular sheath or rectangular in m²

Note: in the electronic devices, the surface is automatically adjustable.

With:
Flow: in m³/h
Surface: in m²
S_A: in m/s

θ: temperature (°C)

Pitot tube S : $C_M = 0.84$

P_o: given atmospheric pressure (Pa)
C_M: coefficient of the flow device element

