Contents

1 Scope 11

2 Purpose 11

3 Nomenclature 12

4 Test system 14

4.1 General description 14

4.2 Test specimen 14

4.3 Test section 15

4.4 Throttling valves 15

4.5 Flow measurement 16

4.6 Pressure taps 16

4.7 Pressure measurement 17

4.8 Temperature measurement 17

4.9 Travel measurement 18

4.10 Installation of test specimen 18

4.11 Accuracy of test 18

5 Test fluids 18

5.1 Incompressible fluids 18

5.2 Compressible fluids 19

6 Test procedure — incompressible fluids 19

6.1 Valve flow coefficient, C, test procedure 19

6.2 Liquid pressure recovery factor, F_L,Test procedure 22

6.3 Piping geometry factor, F_P, test procedure 22

6.4 Combination (product) of liquid pressure recovery factor F_L and piping geometry factor F_P, F_{LP} test procedure 23

6.5 Reynolds Number factor, F_R, test procedure 23

6.6 Liquid critical pressure ratio factor, F_F, test procedures 23

7 Data evaluation procedure — incompressible fluids 24

7.1 C Calculation 24

7.2 F_L Calculation 24

7.3 F_P Calculation 24

7.4 F_{LP} Calculation 25

7.5 F_R Calculation 25

7.6 F_F Calculation 25

8 Test procedure — compressible fluids 25

8.1 C Test procedure 26

8.2 x_T Test procedure 26

8.3 Alternative test procedure for C and x_T 27

8.4 Piping geometry factor, F_P, test procedure 28

8.5 x_{TP} Test procedure 28

9 Data evaluation procedure — compressible fluids 28

9.1 C Calculation 29

9.2 x_T Calculation 29

9.3 F_P Calculation 29

9.4 x_{TP} Calculation 30

10 Numerical constants 30

Annex A (informative) — Engineering data 33

Annex B (informative) —Tap location and setup diagrams for common field installations 41

Annex C (informative) — Derivation of the valve style modifier, F_d 43

Annex D (informative) — Laminar flow test discussion and bibliography 49

Annex E (informative) — Long form F_L test procedure 51

Annex F (informative) — Calculation of F_P to help determine if pipe/valve port diameters are adequately matched 53

Annex G (informative)— Bibliography 57

Figure 1 — Basic flow test system 14

Figure 2 — Piping requirements, standard test section 16

Figure 3 — Recommended pressure connection 17

Figure 4 — Reynolds Number factor 32

Figure C.1 — Single seated, parabolic plug (flow tending to open) 47

Figure C.2 — Swing-through butterfly valve 47

Figure E.1 — Typical flow results 52

Table 1 — Test specimen alignment 18

Table 2 — Minimum upstream test pressure for a temperature range of 5 °C to 40 °C (41 °F to 104 °F) 21

Table 3 — Numerical constants 31

Table A.1 — Properties for water 33

Table A.2 — Properties of air 34

Table A.3 — Typical values of valve style modifier F_d, liquid pressure recovery factor F_L, and pressure differential ratio factor x_T at full rated travel [1)] 35

Table C.1 — Numerical constant *N* 46

Table F1 — Tabulated values of F_P if upstream and downstream pipe the same size 55

Table F2 — Tabulated values of F_P if downstream pipe larger than valve 55