

1.0 Scope and Application

4.0 Interferences [Reserved]

5.0 Safety

5.1 Disclaimer

This method may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This test method may not address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this test method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to performing this test method.

6.0 Equipment and Supplies

Specifications for the apparatus are given below. Any other apparatus that has been

(see Section 10.1.2.3), the calibration differential pressure gauge shall be readable to the

10.1.2.1 The flowing gas stream must be confined to a duct of definite cross-sectional area,

10.1.3 Calibration Procedure

Note that this procedure is a general one and must not be used without first referring to the

10.1.3.8 Repeat Steps 10.1.3.3 through 10.1.3.7 for the B-side of the Type S Pitot Tube.

M_s = Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole).

n = Total number of traverse points.

P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at measurement site, mm Hg (in. Hg).

P_g = Static pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).

P_s = Absolute static pressure ($P_{bar} + P_g$), mm Hg (in. Hg).

P_{std} = Standard pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).

Q

3600 = Conversion Factor, sec/hr.

18.0 = Molecular weight of water, g/g-mole (lb/lbmole).

Eq. 2-4

12.4.4 Calculate F , the average deviation from the mean, for both the A and B sides of the pitot tube. Use Equation 2-5:



