
**Measurement of conductive liquid flow in
closed conduits — Flanged electromagnetic
flowmeters — Overall length**

*Mesurage du débit des liquides conducteurs dans les conduites fermées —
Débitmètres électromagnétiques à brides — Longueur d'installation*



Foreword

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International Standard ISO 13359 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 30, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Velocity-based methods*.

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1 Scope

This International Standard specifies overall length (laylength face to face) for flanged electromagnetic flowmeters.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4006:1991, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits — Vocabulary and symbols*

ISO 6817:1992, *Measurement of conductive liquid flow in closed conduits — Method using electromagnetic flowmeters*

ISO 9104:1991, *Measurement of fluid flow in closed conduits — Methods of evaluating the performance of electromagnetic flow-meters for liquids*

3 Definitions and symbols

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions and symbols given in ISO 4006, ISO 6817 and ISO 9104 apply.

4 Installation dimensions

4.1 Meter size

Meter size is designated by the nominal diameter (DN) of the flange.

4.2 Overall length

For each meter size designation, there is a corresponding fixed overall length L (for definition see figure 1) and tolerance both as specified in table 1.

The length L includes lining if it covers the flange face but excludes accessories such as gaskets, grounding and protection rings.