

## **Annotation**

I took the practice at "DP UKRGAZTEKH" Ltd., located in the city of Kyiv at the address: TupolevAkademikast. 19. The company develops and manufactures measuring instruments, microprocessor control and control devices, intrinsically safe barriers and power supplies. Provides the ability to connect gas to liquid and liquefied gas.

The problems of measuring the volume and volume of natural gas consumption are analyzed. The process of measuring the cost and volume of gas is based on recording the patterns of energy and dynamic changes that occur in the flow of gas, depending on the cost.

An estimation of methods and means of measuring natural gas is carried out. Currently, there are many methods for measuring the flow of liquid or gas, which can be divided into several groups: thermal, mechanical, hydrodynamic (aerodynamic), electromagnetic, ultrasonic and others. Different sensors provide measurements of various flow characteristics.

Development of turbine meter with improved metrological characteristics. The fluid passes through the body of a turbine flowmeter, which forces it to force a rotating impeller, which is installed in the axial direction. The rotor blades (impellers) are located at an angle, to convert the energy of the flow into the energy of rotation. Rotor rotates on bearings. If the fluid moves faster, the rotor starts to rotate in proportion to the speed. The speed of rotation of the impeller is perceived by the inductive sensor. The frequency of the induced current is directly proportional to the flow velocity of the controlled medium.

Tools for research of gas meters. Typically, calibration and calibration of counters and flowmeters of various types are performed on stationary checking systems using air as a working medium at a pressure close to atmospheric.

Keywords: natural gas, volume flow, counter, rotor.