1. Required determinations: $V_m$, $t$, $T_1$, $P_1$ and $\Delta H$

2. Calculate flow of standard volume

$$V_{std} = V_m \left( \frac{P_1 - \Delta P}{P_{std}} \right) \left( \frac{T_{std}}{T_1} \right) = V_m \left( \frac{P_1 - \Delta P}{P_{std}} \right) \left( \frac{298}{T_1} \right)$$

$Q_{std} = \frac{V_{std}}{t}$

$P_{std} = 760$ mm Hg or 101 k Pa

$$\sqrt{\Delta H \left( \frac{P_1}{P_{std}} \right) \left( \frac{298}{T_1} \right)}$$

Figures 3a and 3b illustrate the measurement process. Figure 3c shows the flow measurement during sampling:

1. Required determinations: $T_3$, $P_3$, and $l$ [for specific $P$ and $T$ corrections];

   $l$ [if average barometric pressure and seasonal average temperature have been incorporated at previous calibration.]