We claim:

1. A meter electronics (20) for determining a vapor pressure using a vapor pressure meter factor, the meter electronics (20) comprising:

a processing system (200) communicatively coupled to a meter assembly (10),

the processing system (200) being configured to:

provide a drive signal to the meter assembly (10) having a fluid;

measure a drive gain of the drive signal provided to the meter assembly (10); and

determine the vapor pressure of the fluid based on a previously determined relationship between the drive gain and a reference gas-liquid ratio.

2. The meter electronics (20) of claim 1, wherein the meter electronics (20) is further configured to determine a static pressure of a fluid in the meter assembly (10) contemporaneous to when the drive gain is measured.

3. The meter electronics (20) of one of claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the vapor pressure is determined using the measured drive gain and the previously determined relationship between the drive gain and the reference gas-liquid ratio.

4. The meter electronics (20) of one of any of the foregoing claims 1 through 3, wherein the previously determined relationship between the drive gain and the reference gas-liquid ratio is a linear function relating a 100 percent drive gain and a true vapor pressure drive gain.

5. The meter electronics (20) of one of any of the foregoing claims 1 through 4, wherein at least one of the reference gas-liquid ratio and the measured drive gain is associated with a predetermined threshold for detection of a fluid phase change.

6. The meter electronics (20) of one of any of the foregoing claims 1 through 5, wherein the determined vapor pressure is a true vapor pressure.

7. The meter electronics (20) of claim 6, wherein the meter electronics (20) is further configured to use the true vapor pressure to determine a Reid vapor pressure.

8. A method of determining a vapor pressure using a vapor pressure meter factor, the method comprising:

providing a drive signal to the meter assembly having a fluid;

measuring a drive gain of the drive signal provided to the meter assembly; and

determining the vapor pressure of the fluid based on a previously determined relationship between the drive gain and a reference gas-liquid ratio.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising determining a static pressure of a fluid in the meter assembly contemporaneous to when the drive gain is measured.

10. The method of one of claim 8 or claim 9, wherein the vapor pressure is determined using the measured drive gain and the previously determined relationship between the drive gain and the reference gas-liquid ratio.

11. The method of one of any of the foregoing claims 8 through 10, wherein the previously determined relationship between the drive gain and the reference gas-liquid ratio is a linear function relating a 100 percent drive gain and a true vapor pressure drive gain.

12. The method of one of any of the foregoing claims 8 through 11, wherein at least one of the reference gas-liquid ratio and the measured drive gain is associated with a predetermined threshold for detection of a fluid phase change.

13. The method of one of any of the foregoing claims 8 through 12, wherein the determined vapor pressure is a true vapor pressure.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising using the true vapor pressure to determine a Reid vapor pressure.