А	1.	Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure at the beginning and at
		the end of each of the measurement sessions! - 2x2x2 data
	2.	Calibrate the inlet orifice No. I.(Rounded) at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2
		data
	3.	Visually inspect the buterfly valves A and B, create a draft of the designs.
	4.	function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0° 5° 10° 20° 30° 45° 60° 75°
		$90^{\circ}l = 9x11 \text{ data}$
	5.	Calibrate the inlet orifice No. II.(Conical) at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2
		data
	6.	Using the No II. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "B", as a
		function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0°, 5°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°,
		90°! - 9x11 data
	7	Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.bu/lab.web.pagel
		chook your balouration robatio at www.ara.omo.nanab wob page.
В	1.	Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure at the beginning and at
	2	the end of each of the measurement sessions! $-2x2x2$ data
	۷.	data
	3.	Visually inspect the buterfly valves A and C, create a draft of the designs.
	4.	Using the No III. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "A", as
		a function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0° , 5° , 10° , 20° , 30° , 45° , 60° , 75° , 90° L - 9x11 data
	5.	Calibrate the inlet orifice No. II.(Conical) at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2
		data
	6.	Using the No II. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "C", as a function of angle of closure to 0° 5° 10° 20° 30° 45° 60° 75°
		90°! - 9x11 data
	7.	Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
D	1	Measure the lab temperature and the atmospheric pressure at the beginning and at
		the end of each of the measurement sessions! $-2x2x2$ data
	2.	Calibrate the No. II.(Straight) inlet orifice at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2
	3	0ata Visually inspect the buterfly valves A. D and F and create a draft of the designs
	4.	Using the No II. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "A", as a
		function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0°, 5°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°,
	Б	90°! - 9x11 data Calibrate the No. I (Rounded) inlet crifice at three acceptially different velocities. 2x2
	5.	data
	6.	Using the No I measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "D", as a function of
	7	angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°! - 6x11 data Measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-value "E", as a function of angle of
	/.	closure. Set angle of closure to 60°, 70°, 80°, 90°! - 4x11 data
	8.	Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!

Е	1.	Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure at the beginning and at
		the end of each of the measurement sessions! – 2x2x2 data
	2.	Calibrate the No. I.(Rounded) inlet orifice at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data
	3.	Visually inspect the buterfly valves B and C, create a draft of the designs.
	4.	Using the No I. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "A", as a function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0°, 5°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°! - 9x11 data
	5.	Calibrate the inlet orifice No. III.(Straight) at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data
	6.	Using the No III. Inlet orifice measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "C", as a function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 0°, 5°, 10°, 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°! - 9x11 data
	7.	Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!