A	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. 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. 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.hu/lab web page!
B	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. III.(Straight) inlet orifice at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 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°! - 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. 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!
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 data 3. Visually inspect the buterfly valves A, D and E 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°, 90°! - 9x11 data 5. Calibrate the No. I.(Rounded) inlet orifice at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 6. Using the No I measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "D", as a function of angle of closure. Set angle of closure to 20°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 75°, 90°! - 6x11 data 7. Measure the loss coefficient of the butterfly-valve "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!

E	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!