Measurement of pressure losses of pipes and elbows

Measurement 6.

ment:

•••••				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2. Short	description	of the me	easuremer	nt:	
•••••				•••••	 •

5. Device	es used during	g the mea	suremei	nt:				
• Pur	np:							
• Mu	lti-manometer:							
• Mu	lti-manometer:							
		nt for dif	ferent rs	adii of cı	ırvature	.		
	lti-manometer:		1	Ι	ırvature	1	T	1
	loss coefficie	nt for dif	ferent ra	adii of cu	ırvature 4	5	6]
6. Shape	loss coefficie		1	Ι	Ι	1	6]
6. Shape	loss coefficie		1	Ι	Ι	1	6	
6. Shape	R/d [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6	
6. Shape	loss coefficie	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-] Shape average [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-] Shape average [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]
6. Shape	R/d [-] Shape average [-]	1	2	3	4	1	6]

	me: urse:	-											
												R ₁ /d [-]	R ₂ /d [-]
The	calculate	ed consta	nt C: C=	= [], 1	2=	[mm],	R ₁ =	[mm],	R ₂ =[mm]			
	h ₁	h ₂	h ₃	h ₄	h ₅	h ₆	h ₇	h ₂ - h ₃	h ₄ - h ₅	$Q = C\sqrt{h_6 - h_7}$	$\overline{v} = Q/A$	ζ _{shape1} [-]	ζ _{shape2} [-]
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[cm ³ /s]	[m/s]	I ₂₃ =	I ₄₅ =
1.													
2.													
3.													
4.													
5.													
6.													
7.													
8.													
	Formulae: $\Delta p = \rho g \Delta h; \ \zeta_{shape} = \frac{\Delta p}{\frac{\rho}{2} \overline{v}^2} - \lambda \frac{l}{d}, \text{ where: } \lambda = 0.019; \ d = 0.02 \text{ m};$									ζshape1_ave.	ζshape2_ave.		
λ_{med}	$a_{asurd} = \frac{\Delta}{\frac{l_{12}}{d}}$	$\frac{\Delta p_{12}}{\frac{\rho}{2}\bar{v}^2} =$						4 / 4	4				