

A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 1. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 1. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
C	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 1. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
D	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 1. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. 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 5. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 6. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!

E	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 2. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
F	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 2. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
G	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 2. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
H	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 2. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. 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 5. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 6. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!

I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 3. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
J	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 3. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
K	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 3. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 5. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!
L	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 2. Calibrate the inlet orifice No. 3. at three essentially different velocities! - 3x2 data 3. 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 4. 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 5. Measure the lab. temperature and the atmospheric pressure! - 2 data 6. Check your calculation results at www.ara.bme.hu/lab web page!