

## Experiment n°5

### Head losses comparison for different technical solutions

## Objective

The aim of this experiment is to highlight singular head losses in a hydraulic circuit.

## Description of the installation

The HD98B Hydraulic bench is used for this experiment. Pipe n°9, 6 and 5 will be used.

## Theories

Head losses follow the Darcy-Weisbach formula:

$$\Delta P_s = \xi * \frac{L}{D} * \frac{1}{2} * \rho * U m^2$$

For head losses induced by a single component in the circuit (singular head losses) the formula is:

$$\Delta P_s = K * \frac{1}{2} \rho U m^2 \quad K \text{ singular head losse coefficient}$$

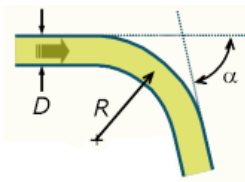
This formula is applicable for one singularity in the circuit, for example: if a circuit is equipped with 2 elbows and one valve, the formula is

$$\Delta P_s = (2K_{elbow} + K_{valve}) * \frac{1}{2} \rho U m^2$$

For a singularity in the circuit, the coefficient K is given by the following formulas:

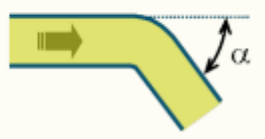
Rounded elbow:

$$K = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} [0.131 + 1.847 * (\frac{D}{R})^{7/2}]$$



Elbow:

$$K = (\sin \alpha)^2 + 2 (\sin \frac{\alpha}{2})^4$$

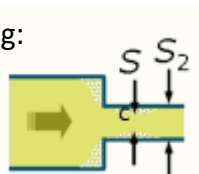


Rough entry:

$$K = 0.5$$

Rough narrowing:

$$K = \left( \frac{1}{\frac{S_1}{S_2} - 1} \right)^2$$



## Experiment

- Check the opening of the exit valve;
- Connect the U-shaped manometer to the desired singularity;

- c) Adjust the flow rate by opening different pipes;
- d) Pick up the value of the manometer;

Fill the following table:

$Q_v \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	$h_1 \text{ mm}$	$h_2 \text{ mm}$	$\Delta h \text{ m}$	K measured	K theoretical
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