Experimental Considerations

Unit Operations Laboratory Winter 2020

A. Preparation to Run the Experiment

- 1. Read all the material about the experiment, including the user's manual and any other information on the website
- 2. Identify all safety hazards
- 3. Identify all pieces of equipment and what the purpose is of each piece
- 4. Identify startup, shutdown, and operating procedures

B. Experimental Procedure

- 1. What is the objective and what are the limitations of the objective? (e.g. The objective is to obtain the head loss coefficient of a ball valve. The coefficient will be valid from Re numbers between 1000 and 5000).
- 2. Plan ahead: What does the theory tell you to measure?
- 3. What equipment is available?
 - a. What range of conditions will it provide?
 - b. Calibrate/check it (don't trust <u>anybody!</u>)
- 4. What magnitudes of values do you expect to measure?
- 5. What magnitudes of error do you expect?
- 6. How much time is needed to reach steady state?
- 7. What assumptions are you assuming during your experiments and in your analysis? How will you test these assumptions?
- 8. What conditions (values of the variables) should you examine?
- 9. How many replicates should you run? What order?
- 10. How will you use the measurements & analyses to obtain the objective at hand?

C. Experimental Results and Analysis

- 1. Think carefully--does the equation apply?
- 2. Keep error analysis in mind:
 - a. Standard deviations/confidence intervals
 - b. Are differences significant?
 - c. Evaluate suspected influence of unintended effects using propagation of error/probable error
- 3. Compare experiments with theoretical predictions, results in the literature, common sense
- 4. Note: Figures and tables for presenting the results must be developed individually for the two individual reports. However, a figure showing the apparatus (used in the Methods section) may be developed as a team.