



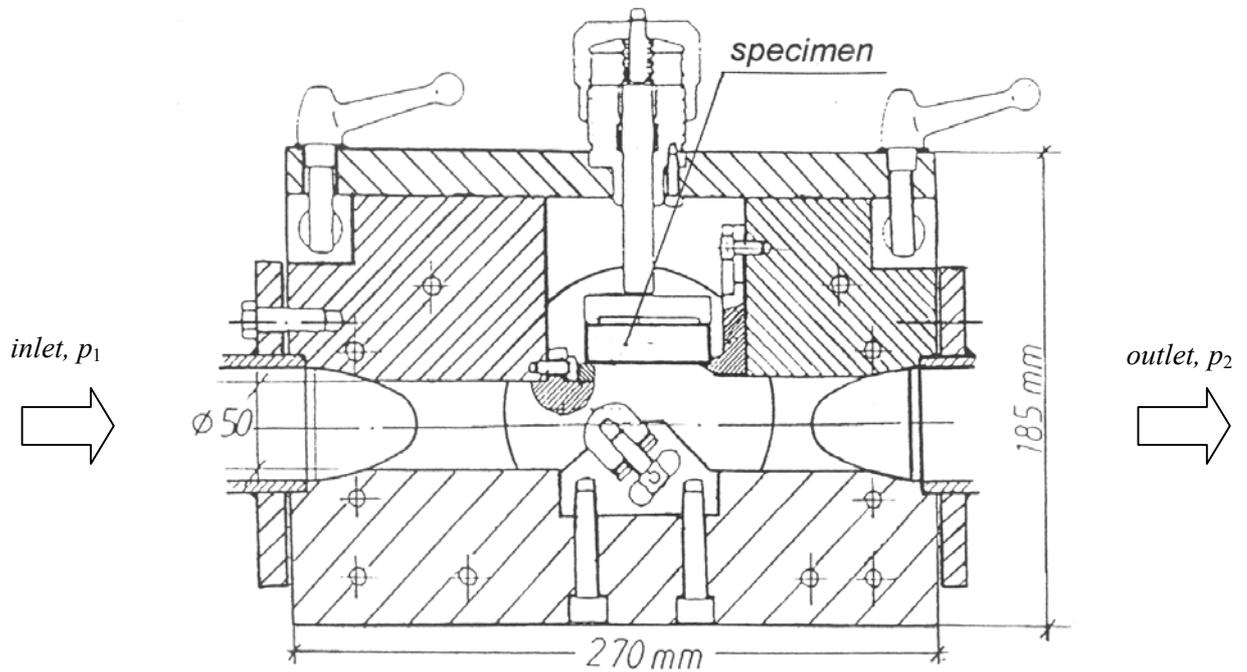
INTERNATIONAL CAVITATION EROSION TEST

Test Rig Identification Card

Facility: cavitation tunnel
chamber of barricade and anti-barricade

Laboratory: **Universität Hannover, Institut für Werkstoffkunde**
Appelstraße 11A, 3000 Hannover 1, Germany

1. Sketch of the cavitation chamber with specimens and basic dimensions (streamwise and transverse sections), dimensions and installation sites of the cavitator, specimen, pressure taps etc.



specimen width: 30 mm, height: 8 ... 12 mm, length: 60 mm

2. Basic operational data

pump power	12	kW
liquid velocity in the undisturbed flow		m/s
liquid pressure upstream the chamber (gauge)	600 ÷ 1100	kPa
liquid velocity at the specimen surface		m/s
liquid pressure downstream the chamber (gauge)	40 ÷ 120	kPa
standard temperature of liquid	22	°C
other data
distance barricade/counter-barricade	2.8 ... 3.2	mm
designer/manufacturer:	Prof. Hartmut Louis, Institute of Material Science University of Hannover, Germany	



INTERNATIONAL CAVITATION EROSION TEST

Laboratory Results Summarisation

Laboratory: **HANNOVER UNIVERSITY**
INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS SCIENCE
HANNOVER, Germany

Facility: **CAVITATION TUNNEL**

cavitator: system of barricades *pressure upstream* 1000 kPa
specimen: rectangular plate *pressure downstream:* 50 kPa
impinged area: 1800 mm² *flow velocity:* 40 m/s
working liquid: tap water, pH = 7.8÷8.3, oxygen content: 5.0÷5.2 ppm
temperature: 25 °C

<i>material</i>	<i>Test duration</i>	<i>Volume loss</i>	<i>Eroded area</i>	<i>Mean&Max Depth of Penetration</i>		<i>Incubation period</i>		<i>MDPR</i>	
						$\tau_{0.2}$	τ_{inc}	<i>max</i>	<i>ultimate</i>
	min	mm ³	mm ²	μm	μm	min	min	μm/min	
PA2	380	60.75	1800	33.75	-	10	276.7	0.215	-
45	623	9.58	1800	5.32	-	95	280	0.0175	-
1H18N9T	8428	2.37	1800	1.32	-	930	2633	0.00031	-
PA2	370	55.5	1800	30.8	-	10	276.7	0.215	-
M63	370	13.9	1800	7.75	-	38	192.5	0.0445	-
E04	600	18.25	1800	10.13	-	30	401.7	0.04	0.04
45	600	9.05	1800	5.03	-	95	280	0.0175	-
1H18N9T	4000	0.75	1800	0.416	-	930	2633	0.00031	-

Comment

Eroded area has been assumed to cover whole the impinged surface.

