

Method for optical imaging of flow patterns in hydraulic equipment includes defining and manufacturing models of characteristic sections of hydraulic equipment from plexiglass plates, passing a rheoscopic fluid through the models in a calculated motion mode, videotaping said process, and analyzing the flow pattern via frame-by-frame analysis of video recordings. Wherein, a chemically inactive aqueous suspension of stearic acid (20:1 by mass) is used as the rheoscopic fluid, due to which standard fittings, a pump, and measuring devices are used in an optical imaging installation; circulation of the rheoscopic fluid in the installation occurs in a closed loop, which creates no time constraints for conducting experiments; illumination of the model occurs in a plane parallel to a fluid motion plane; analysis of the flow pattern is performed using inverted images of successive video recording frames.