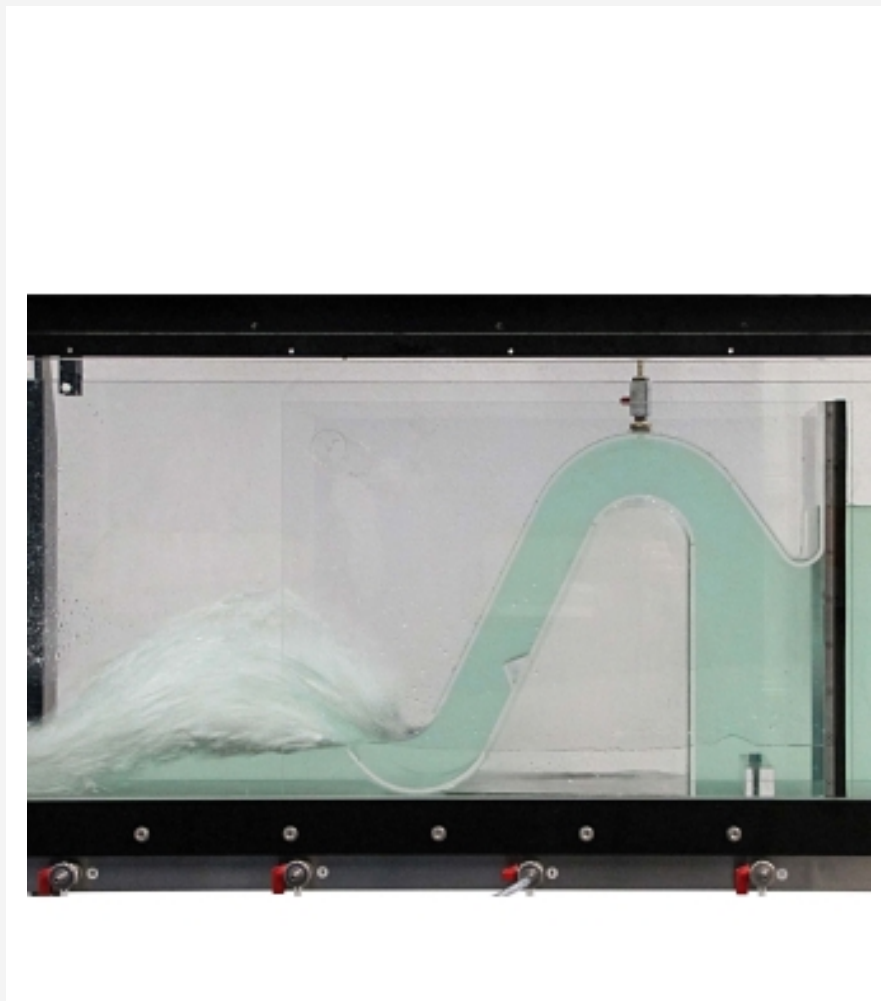


HM 161.36

Siphon weir



The illustration shows a similar unit

Description

■ siphon weir with optional venting

Siphon weirs are fixed weirs. In the past, they are used as spillways in dams. They have a high specific discharge capacity.

When the water level of the reservoir rises to a certain level, the siphon starts. This leads to a discharge pressure in the pipe with full flow. This discharge pressure has a high discharge capacity which is larger than the discharge capacity for a free overfall. When the water level has fallen again, air is sucked into the siphon. This abruptly stops the flow of water.

The transparent siphon weir HM 161.36 has an air vent to allow a comparison of the function and discharge capacity of the siphon weir with and without venting. Additionally, the discharge of the activated siphon weir can be interrupted anytime by using the air vent.

Learning objectives/experiments

- functioning of a siphon weir
- flow rate of a siphon weir
- comparison of pipe flow and free overfall in a siphon weir

Specification

- [1] siphon weir for the experimental flume HM 161
- [2] weir body made of PMMA
- [3] valve for venting the siphon weir
- [4] weir body with sealing lips

Technical data

Siphon weir

- material: PMMA
- discharge flow cross-section, WxH: 570x100mm

LxWxH: 1000x600x780mm

Weight: approx. 40kg

Scope of delivery

- 1 siphon weir
- 1 set of accessories
- 1 manual

HM 161.36

Siphon weir

Required accessories

HM 161 Experimental flume 600x800mm