

HM 163.63

Trapezoidal flume



The illustration shows a similar unit

Description

■ typical flow-measuring flume

The two most common methods of determining the discharge of a flume are flow-measuring flumes and measuring weirs. In both methods, there is a fixed relationship between discharge depth and discharge.

Flow-measuring flumes are mainly used in wastewater treatment plants because they are well suited for contaminated water. They can be easily maintained.

Trapezoidal flumes are one type of flow-measuring flumes. The flow cross-section is triangular or trapezoidal with smooth walls. In contrast to Parshall flumes, they often have a smaller pressure head loss for the same discharge and are more suitable for small discharges.

The trapezoidal flume HM 163.63 has a trapezoidal flow cross-section. The transparent walls allow to clearly observe the processes in the flume.

Learning objectives/experiments

- together with a level gauge:
 - ▶ discharge measurement in open channels

Specification

- [1] trapezoidal flume for the experimental flume HM 163
- [2] trapezoidal flume with sealing lips

Technical data

Trapezoidal flume

- narrowest cross-section, WxH: 28x117mm
- material: PMMA
- LxWxH: 500x404x175mm

LxWxH: 660x404x175mm

Weight: approx. 14kg

Scope of delivery

- 1 trapezoidal flume
- 1 set of accessories
- 1 manual

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Required accessories

HM 163 Experimental flume 409x500mm