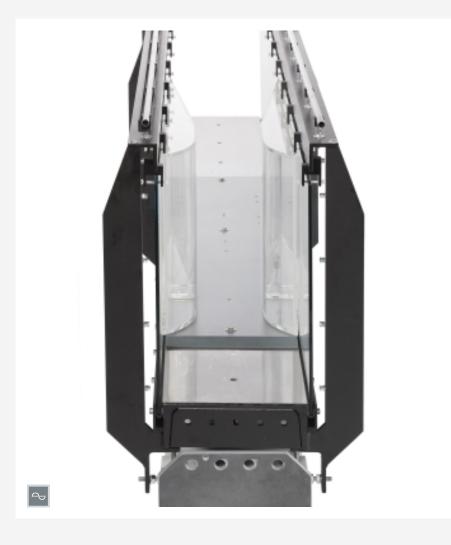


HM 162.51

Venturi flume



Description

■ typical flow-measuring flume

Flow-measuring flumes are used to determine the discharge of a flume. Venturi flumes are specially shaped flumes with defined lateral contraction, sometimes also with a shaped bottom.

The constriction dams up the discharge. The backed-up water ensures that subcritical discharge occurs in the flume. The constriction is where acceleration from subcritical to supercritical discharge (including flow transition) takes place. Critical discharge is present at the narrowest cross-section. This results in a hydraulic jump in the expansion section of the venturi flume.

The venturi flume HM 162.51 consists mainly of two transparent side elements and a flat base plate. The transparent side elements allow to clearly observe the processes in the flume.

Learning objectives/experiments

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

Specification

- [1] venturi flume for the experimental flume HM 162
- [2] venturi flume consisting of 1 base plate, 2 side elements, 1 clamping device
- [3] side elements with sealing lips

Technical data

Venturi flume

- LxWxH: 1000x304x450mm
- narrowest cross-section, WxH: 152x430mm

Side element

- LxWxH: 828x76x430mm
- material: PMMA

LxWxH: 1000x304x450mm Weight: approx. 25kg

Scope of delivery

- 2 side elements
- 1 base plate
- 1 clamping device
- 1 set of accessories
- 1 manual



HM 162.51

Venturi flume

Required accessories

HM 162 Experimental flume 309x450mm