

# HM 160.36

## Siphon weir



### 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 160
- [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: 72x35mm

LxWxH: 330x84x290mm

Weight: approx. 2kg

### Scope of delivery

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

### 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 160.36 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.

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Required accessories

HM 160                      Experimental flume 86x300mm