

HM 161.38

Rake



The illustration shows a similar unit

Description

■ local losses at a rake

Rakes are used in hydroelectric power plants and in wastewater treatment plants to retain coarse material that may damage the plant. Similar to piers, rakes constrict the flow cross-section possibly leading to backwaters. Depending on the bar spacing, the bar profile and the bar inclination, the backwater may be little or considerable.

The rake HM 161.38 enables to vary the rake flow resistance using different bar profiles and different angles of inclination. Three bar sets with different profiles are included.

Learning objectives/experiments

- behaviour of open channel flow with reduced flow cross-section
 - ▶ subcritical discharge
 - ▶ supercritical discharge
- determination of loss coefficients
 - ▶ effect of the bar profile
 - ▶ effect of rake inclination
- determination of screen loss coefficients

Specification

- [1] rake for the experimental flume HM 161
- [2] 3 different bar profiles
- [3] adjustable bar inclination
- [4] rake bar spacing can be changed by removing single bars
- [5] transparent frame with sealing lips

Technical data

Rake

- number of removable bars: 13
- bar inclination: 40°...90°, graduation: 5°

Bars

- 3 profiles: rectangular, circular, streamlined body
- bar material: PVC

Base body

LxWxH: 750x600x720mm
Weight: approx. 24kg

Rake profiles

rectangular: weight: approx. 31kg
circular: weight: approx. 7kg
streamlined body: weight: approx. 21kg

Scope of delivery

- 1 frame
- 3 sets of bars
- 1 set of accessories
- 1 manual

HM 161.38

Rake

Required accessories

HM 161 Experimental flume 600x800mm