

## **HM 162.34**

## Ogee-crested weir with pressure measurement



#### Description

 pressure distribution along the downstream side of an ogee-crested weir

Ogee-crested weirs are fixed weirs and form part of the control structures. They are often used to dam a river. The weir itself consists of a massive damming body. The outer weir contours roughly correspond to a triangle. The downstream side of the weir is often designed to improve flow, in order to achieve the largest possible discharge.

The pressure distribution along the downstream side of the weir is studied with HM 162.34. The pressure measurement is realised via bores perpendicular to the surface of the downstream side of the weir. The heads are directly indicated on the integrated manometer tubes.

#### Learning objectives/experiments

- hydrodynamic overfall at the ogee-crested weir
- pressure distribution along the downstream side of the weir for different discharges
  - ▶ nappe separation
- together with a water level and a velocity meter:
  - ▶ determination of discharge and head
  - ► comparison of the theoretical and the measured discharge

#### **Specification**

- [1] ogee-crested weir for the experimental flume HM 162
- [2] weir crest with chute
- [3] 8 pressure measuring points included in the downstream side of the weir
- 4] integrated manometer tubes
- [5] weir body with sealing lips

#### Technical data

Manometer tubes

■ measuring range: 430mmWC

LxWxH: 620x304x430mm Weight: approx. 15kg

#### Scope of delivery

- 1 weir
- 1 set of accessories
- 1 manual



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Required accessories

HM 162 Experimental flume 309x450mm