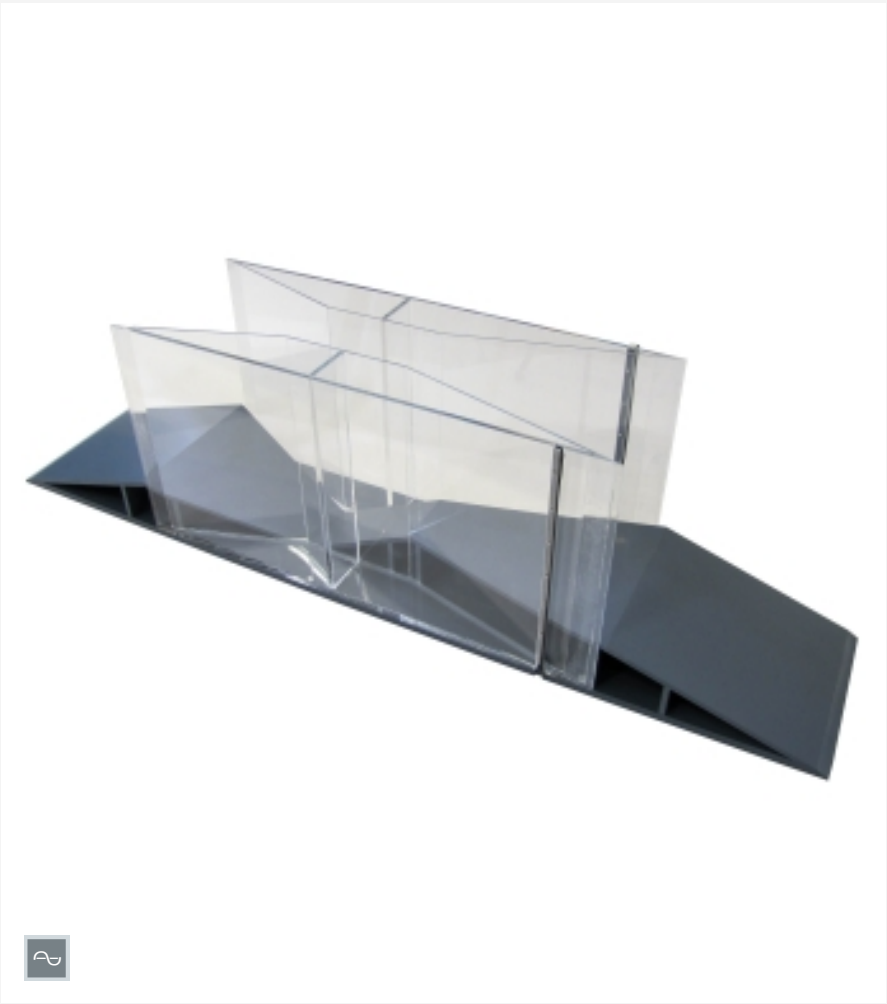
HM 162.55
Parshall flume



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 capacity.

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

Parshall flumes are venturi flumes with a profiled bottom. The ratios of constriction and enlargement are defined. Parshall flumes are commercially available as a complete component including a discharge curve (discharge as a function of the discharge depth in the upstream water). They are widely used in North America.

The Parshall flume HM 162.55 consists mainly of two transparent side elements and the profiled 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] Parshall flume for the experimental flume HM 162
[2] Parshall flume consisting of profiled base plate, 2 side elements, 1 clamping device
[3] Parshall flume with sealing lips

Technical data

Parshall flume (2")
- narrowest cross-section, WxH: 50,8x114mm

Side element
- LxWxH: 900x126,5x300mm
- material: PMMA

Base plate
- LxWxH: 1090x304x60mm
- material: PVC

LxWxH: 1090x304x310mm
Weight: approx. 25kg

Scope of delivery

1 Parshall flume
1 clamping device
1 set of accessories
1 manual

HM 162.55
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Required accessories

HM 162	Experimental flume 309x450mm