



This equipment is designed to study the behavior of fluids in open channels by conducting a wide range of practices and experiences.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- Possibility of negative and positive channel slope.
- Various reading elements, gauge, limnimeter, Pitot tube, etc.
- Wide variety of accessories for the study of multiple phenomena.
- It includes a self-regulating valve with which its possible to establish the appropriate flow rate at each moment.
- The available flowmeter allows to know the flow rate of work at any time.

### **IMPORTANT NOTE**

There is the possibility of making hydrodynamic channels with other dimensions. Consult without obligation.



### FL 05.4 CANAL HIDRODINÁMICO CON BANCO 5M

NOTA IMPORTANTE: Si corrence el nicigio de que se produce un lordamiento basta con tirar de la muletila superior de las compuentas





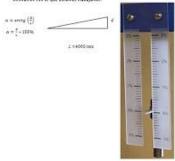
### FL 98.4 CANAL HIDRODINAMICO CON BANCO SM

### 4.7. DETERMINACIÓN DE LA PENDIENTE DEL CANAL

Raca-establecer usu pendiente en el canal, giranos el valante (17) del soporte cue regulación de altara (18) observando cómo leasterea abe o bajo según el serrodo de gira.



La pendiente del canalla obtenemos con la loctera de la elevación de la solara, en el asuro (bajo el solante) donde se escuentra la regla con el parsentaje de inclusación can el que estames trabajendo:



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### 4.6. USO DE CONJUNTO LINNÍMETRO Y PITOT

El carjunto tiéne unas orejas en se parte superior con castro maletiñas, lo apreparacionhe los paredes del canal y apretoras con los muletifios como al caso





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### 5.2.- FLUJO UNIFORME

L'ilège uniforme sa aquel con prefund de d'unicolad constantes. Este tipe de fiqui oble puede exportere se caratiprimatrica resto con ses genderes en el fondo constantes.

Carade al lliquid e estra se dicarat, cistore un espond de desarrollo de fique gradualmente
annales, llimata aconstantentos, su prefund del d'errespondiente a se fique uniforme en
ac centil particular a desembre producte de de centil "ag", date as constantes, per lo que la
superficie del l'égolo es prastica d'arte del circust.

Platteant de la ocustión de Espondii entre dos sectiones transversales, tenemos:

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho_1 g} + z_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2 \cdot g} - N_T = \frac{P_2}{\rho_1 g} + z_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2 \cdot g} (1)$$

La equación de continuidad es:

$$Q = A_1, V_L = A_2, V_2 = b, \gamma_L, V_L = b, \gamma_L, V_L.$$

camo en fluja uniforme.  $y_1 \equiv y_2$  y en nuestra casa  $b \equiv ate$ , tenemas que  $Y_1 \equiv Y_2$ Sustituyendo en (1) nos queda que:

$$H_r = Z_1 - Z_2$$

Por lo tante la linea de nivel energético es paralela al fende y a la superficie libre.

El casdal para fluje uniforme y permanente, aplicando la firmela de <u>Clancias</u> viene dado por la siguiente espresión:

$$Q=A,V=b,y\frac{a_1^{-1/2}}{\pi}S_q^{-1/2}; \ \ despejando "n" tenemos,$$
 
$$a=b,y\frac{R_a^{-1/2}}{\phi}S_g^{-1/2}$$

### FL 05.2 CANAL HIDRODINAMICO 4m

Anchura del canal (m) Profundidad del agua Radio hidráulico

$$B_{h}=\frac{A}{p}=\frac{b\cdot y}{b+2y}\left(m\right)$$

Fendiente del canal

### Caudal (m<sup>2</sup>/s)

La práctica que su propone es el cálculo del factor de regulidad para el revestimiento del canal unitizando la fórmula de Alabologo. Sin embargo, se paeden malizar otras prácticas come sen el cálcilo de caudides a partir de empresiones cano las de Cálcilos. Materio Marione, despois de canada es de Cálcilo. Materio Marione, de partir de empresarso cano las de Cálcilos. Materio Marione, de partir de empresarso cano las de Cálcilos de Materio Marione, de canada con el los compariendos entre al y con muestreo resultados experimentales en el canada.

- Establicamos una pandiente detarminada en el canal
   Learnos el casdal
   Hedimos la prefendidad narmal "ju" altanesda per el agua
   Finalmente calislamos el radio hidránico y el factor de nagasidad "n"

### FL 05.2 CANAL HIDRODINAMICO 4m

### SALL- LECTURAS Y RESULTADOS

ı	Lectura	Profundidad	Radio hidráulica	Pendieste	Caudal	Factor rugosidad
L	42	y	A.	54	Q	
Γ	1					
ľ	2					
ľ	3					
ľ	4					
ľ	5					
ľ	6					
ľ	7					
ľ	8					
ľ	9					
ľ	10					



### FL 05.4 CANAL HIDRODINÁMICO CON BANCO 5M

### 5-3-1-MÉTO00

- Bitablecemes as caudal es el casal y calcularses la carva teòrica Esergia essentira (E) preferentes de espae (p) según la espación (S)
   Utilizados la compuesta vertical, colociándola entre los transas con torsas de procisio en la palera del cando.



- Empleames el manómetra multitudo o las reglias dispuestas en las panedes del casal para learza altara "y" de agua cabre el casal aguas amba y akajo.

  Observamos que para ana electrone dede, y al despressamos infricción, les velores de Ecumiente amba y constitución estadas de Espo contente amba y contributos abajo aos quales en concentración de setadas de figo contente amba y contributos abajo son estados eletratos.

  Si spós de figo que se senso concentes amba de observicios y carrierces abajo aos asservicios.

  Honoscenes el caudal volumborios contentes productos de contributos y carrierces abajo aos asservicios a concentratos de contributos y carrierces abajo acumentaria, la encolpa despreta facilitaria.

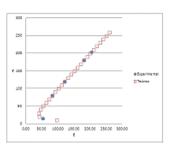
  Siguiendo al micodo anteriormente disputira, vuenta diboqueda las pantes observicios en al proficio y las comparamos las resultadas televicios.

  A confisia calis mallerones el terro proceso molemmente destrios, para esta ver haciendo que la energia especifica permaneza constratos y variando el caudal.

### FL 05.4 CANAL HIDRODINÁMICO CON BANCO 5M

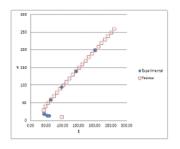
5-3-3-LECTURAS Y RESULTADOS

mining = 29,7 mm							
rofundidad critica	y <sub>e</sub> = 25.8 mm						
Felocidad critica V. = 1.50 m/s							
Lecture n°	E	Y	Tipo de flujo				
1	204	204	Subor its co				
٠ ١	19	33	Supercritico				
2	180	180	Subcritton				
* h	15	53	Supercritics				
3	120	121	Seber its co				
° F	15	53	Supercritico				
	41	51	Subcritton				
٠ ١	15	53	Sepercritico				

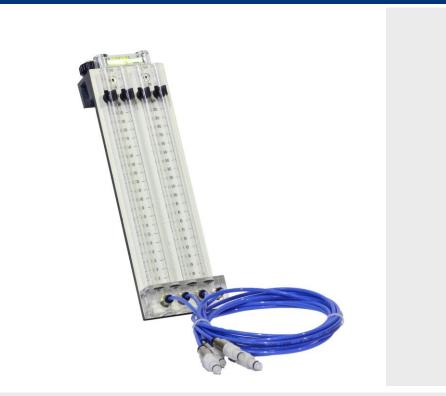


### FL 05.4 CANAL HIDRODINÁMICO CON BANCO 5M

E minima = 42,1 mm			
Profundidad critica	y. = 25 mm		
Velocidad critica V.	= 8,52 m/s		
Lectura nº	E	٧	Tipo de flujo
	200	200	Subcritico
	14	58	Supercritico
2	141	141	Subcritico
1 1	15	53	Supercritico
3	56	97	Subcritico
- 1	16	50	Supercritico
	61	62	Subcritico
"	28	42	Supercritico







Included Accessory: HD.Z.01 - 4 TUBE MULTIMANOMETER Multimanometer of 4 tubes for flow channel.

- Height 250mm
- Connections with double obturation
   Coupling channel with adjustable tilt angle





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.02 - INCLINED MANOMETER Inclined manometer to flow channel.

- Maximum height 250mm
- Regulation of the angular tilt of tube manometer.
  Connections with double filling.
  Coupling channel with adjustable tilt angle





Included Accessory: HD.Z.05 - PITOT + LIMNIMETER (For Flow channel) Accesory composed by a Pitot tube and a clinometer, connected to a gauge, allowing a great accuracy in the readings.

- High accuracy caliber.
- Easy coupling to the channel walls.





Included Accessory: HD.Z.10 - THIN PLATE WEIR (For Flow channel) Thin plate rectangular weir without contraction.

- Rubber profiles on the side of the spillway, to seal.
- Easy placement on the floow of the channel.
  Top of the spillway sharp.
- Height of the spillway 150mm.





Included Accessory: HD.Z.11 - VERTICAL GATE (For Flow channel) Vertical gate for hydrodynamic channel.

- Gate lift system allows a quick opnening to prevent overflows or a controlled opening for an easy adjustment to desired height.
- Easy placement on the walls of the channel.
- Rubber profiles on the sides of the gate, for seal.





Included Accessory: HD.Z.12 - RADIAL GATE (For Flow channel) Radial gate for flow channel.

- Gate lift system allows a quick opnening to prevent overflows or a controlled opening for an easy adjustment to desired height.
- Easy placement on the walls of the channel.
- Rubber profiles on the sides of the gate, for seal.
- Manufacture in stainless steel.





Optional Accessory:  $\mbox{HD.Z.15}$  -  $\mbox{BROAD}$  CRESTED WEIR (For Flow channel) Broad crested weir for flow channel.

- Easy placement on the bottom of the channel.
- Rubber profiles on the sides, for seal.
- Dimensions (Lenght x Height): 250 x 150 mm.
- Radios on one extreme of 25 mm, and the other with sharp crest.





Optional Accessory:  $\mbox{HD.Z.16}$  -  $\mbox{CRUMP WEIR}$  (For Flow channel) Crump weir for flow channel.

- Easy placement on the bottom of the channel.
- Rubber profiles on the sides, for seal.
- Dimensions (Lenght x Height): 273 x 50 mm.
- Angles in extremes of 15° and 30°.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.17 - OGEE CRESTED WEIR (For Flow channel) The HD.Z.17 equipment allows a study of the behaviour of the ogee crested weir and to analyze the flow discharge that it originates.

- Easy placement on the bottom of the channel.
- Rubber profiles on the sides, for seal.
- Weir height 150mm.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.20 - SIPHON WEIR (For Flow channel)

The Siphon weir accessory for the flow channel, is placed easily in the bottom of the channel. Built with transparent methacrylate, it forms a closed channel that allows a bigger flow of water than an open channel, due to the suction effect.

- Rubber profiles on the sides of the weir, for seal.
- Easy placement on the bottom of the channel.
- Complete manufacture in transparent methacrylate.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.21 - VENTURI (For Flow channel)

The Venturi accessory for flow channel, is colocated easily in the bottom of the channel. Built with transparent methacrylate, it forms a narrowing in its horizontal section. With the Pitot tube, experiments can be performed according to the Bernoulli equation.

- Easy placement on the channel.
- Complete manufacture in transparent methacrylate.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.50 - WAVE GENERATOR

The wave generator HD.Z.50 is designed for its use in 80mm hydrodynamic channels in all lenghts, in order to be able to study the behaviour of waves in a controlled environment.

The equipment has an electric engine that generates a smooth movement of swinging on a plate that moves the water, with variable speed.

It is a compact equipment, of easy placement and fixation in the channel.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.51 - VARIABLE TILT PLAIN BEACH The HD.Z.51 accessory, is intended to be used in flow channels, along with the HD.Z.50.

It allows to vary the inclination of the beach in an easy way, which helps to observe how the wave is formed in the shore in different work conditions.

The surface of the beach is waterproof and is made of stainless steel.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.06 - SPEED METER IN WATER

The HD.Z.06 water speed meter provides a digital display and a probe, which inmersed in water, will not show the speed of flow in its path.

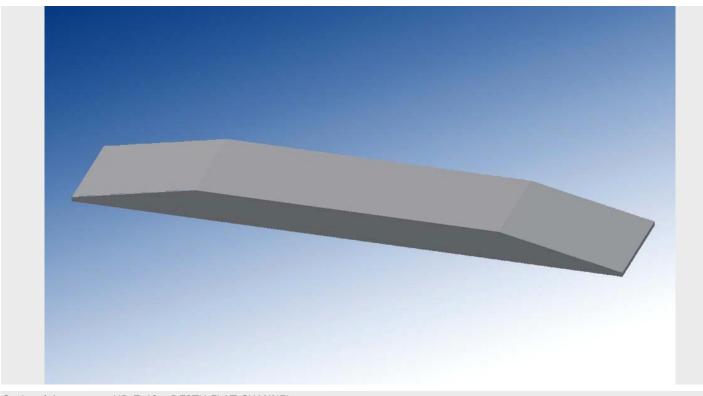
Perfect element for the study of flow channels.

Totally portable and easy to use.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.30 - 7 PILLARS FOR FLOW CHANNEL Set of 7 interchangeable pillars of different geometric shapes, for placement and study in hydrodynamic channels.



Optional Accessory: HD.Z.40 - DEPTH FLAT CHANNEL This accessory for the flow channel, is a depth with an entry and an exit at an angle, in which the behavior of the water and its disturbances can be clearly verified.





Optional Accessory: HD.Z.03 - MULTIMANOMETER 10 TUBES Multimanometer of 10 tubes for flow channel.

- Height 250mm
- Double seal connections
  Coupling to the channel with tilt angle adjustment.
  Includes level for fully horizontal placement.



### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

Among the different experiences to be realized are the following:

- Study of the flow through open channels, measuring variables such as:
  - Water height.
  - Velocity at different points in a cross section..
- Study of the uniform flow, gradually varying flow and behavior of the surface profiles.
- Study and use of thin wall dumps for flow measurement.
  - Rectangular landfill without lateral contraction.
- Use and study of thick wall dumps for flow measurement.
  - Rectangular landfill.
  - Triangular landfill.
- Study and use of Venturi channel.
- Analysis and study of flow under gates.
  - Vertical gate.
  - Radial gate.
- Study of hydraulic stress.
- Flow analysis on reservoir springs.
- \*Some practices may require optional accessories.

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

### Manometers:

• HD.Z.01 Water column multi-manometer for reading the pressure ports at the bottom of the channel.

### Section of work:

- Section of work (high/wide): 250 / 80 mm
- Length: 5.000 mm

### Slope:

• Adjustable -1%+3% of its length

### Flowmeter:

• Scale 1000-10000 l/h

### Material:

- Channel: Stainless steel
- Channel walls: Transparent methacrylate 15mm thick
- Deposits: Polypropylene

### Included accessories:

- HD.Z.01 multimanometer 4 tubes.
- HD.Z.05 Pitot tube + Limnimeter.
- HD.Z.10 Thin wall without shrinkage.
- HD.Z.11 Vertical gate.
- HD.Z.12 Radial gate.

### NOTE:

Consult for other dimensions.

## **REQUIREMENTS**

- Basic Hydraulic Bench 250 I, FL 01.6 equipment.
- To carry out some of the practices, accessories of the HD.Z.xx range are required.

NOTE: The shown image is indicative.