



Flow Over a Trapizoidal and Triangular Weir or Notch Formulas

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List of 20 Flow Over a Trapizoidal and Triangular Weir or Notch Formulas

Flow Over a Trapizoidal and Triangular Weir or Notch 🕑

Flow Over a Trapizoidal Weir or Notch 🕑

1) Additional Head given Discharge for Cipolletti Weir Considering Velocity 🕑

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{fx} \ \mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{V}} = \left(\mathbf{H}_{\mathrm{Stillwater}}^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(\frac{\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}}{1.86 \cdot \mathbf{L}_{\mathrm{w}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ & \mathbf{ex} \ 5.882555\mathrm{m} = \left((6.6\mathrm{m})^{\frac{3}{2}} - \left(\frac{15\mathrm{m}^{3}/\mathrm{s}}{1.86 \cdot 3\mathrm{m}}\right)\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

2) Coefficient of Discharge given Discharge for Cipolletti Weir 🕑

fx
$$\mathrm{C_d} = rac{\mathrm{Q_C} \cdot 3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathrm{g}} \cdot \mathrm{L_w} \cdot \mathrm{S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

$$\textbf{ex} \ 0.598947 = \frac{15 \text{m}^3/\text{s} \cdot 3}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m}/\text{s}^2} \cdot 3 \text{m} \cdot (2\text{m})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

3) Discharge for Cipolletti Weir

fx
$$\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{C}} = \left(rac{2}{3}
ight) \cdot \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{d}} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathrm{g}} \cdot \mathbf{L}_{\mathrm{w}} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{w}}^{rac{3}{2}}$$

ex
$$16.52901 \text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m}/\text{s}^2} \cdot 3 \text{m} \cdot (2\text{m})^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

4) Discharge for Cipolletti Weir if Velocity is Considered 🖸

$$\left| \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}} = 1.86 \cdot \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{w}} \cdot \left(\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{Stillwater}}^{rac{3}{2}} - \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{V}}^{rac{3}{2}}
ight)
ight|$$

ex
$$39.56112 \text{m}^3/\text{s} = 1.86 \cdot 3\text{m} \cdot \left((6.6 \text{m})^{\frac{3}{2}} - (4.6 \text{m})^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

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fx

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5) Discharge over Cipolletti Weir by Francis Cipolletti
(a)
$$Q_C = 1.86 \cdot L_w \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
(Copen Catculator (f))
(c) $Q_C = 1.86 \cdot J_w \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}$
(c) $Q_C = 1.86 \cdot J_w \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}$
(c) Discharge over Trapezoidal Notch if overall Coefficient of Discharge for Trapezoidal notch (f)
(c) $Q_C = \left(\left(C_d \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g} \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot L_w + \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot S_w \cdot tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)\right)$
(c) $Q_C = \left(\left(C_d \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g} \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot L_w + \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot S_w \cdot tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)\right)$
(c) $P_C = \left(\left(0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8m/s^2} \cdot (2m)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot 3m + \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot 2m \cdot tan\left(\frac{30^*}{2}\right)\right)\right)$
(c) $P_C = \left(\frac{3 \cdot Q_C}{2 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g} \cdot L_w}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
(C) $P_C = \left(\frac{3 \cdot 15m^3/s}{2 \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8m/s^2} \cdot 3m}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
(c) $P_C = \left(\left(\frac{Q_C}{1.86 \cdot L_w}\right) + H_V^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
(c) $P_C = Catculator (f)$
(c) P_C

ex
$$5.401608m = \left(\left(\frac{15m^3/s}{1.86\cdot 3m}\right) + (4.6m)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$





9) Head given Discharge over Cipolletti Weir
$$\checkmark$$

 $S_w = \left(\frac{Q_C}{1.86 \cdot L_w}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
ex $1.933324m = \left(\frac{15m^3/s}{1.86 \cdot 3m}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
10) Length of Crest given Discharge for Cipolletti Weir \checkmark
fx $L_w = \frac{3 \cdot Q_C}{2 \cdot C_d \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g} \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
ex $2.722485m = \frac{3 \cdot 15m^3/s}{2 \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8m/s^2} \cdot (2m)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
11) Length of Crest given Discharge over Cipolletti Weir by Francis, Cipolletti \checkmark
fx $L_w = \frac{Q_C}{1.86 \cdot S_w^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
ex $2.851237m = \frac{15m^3/s}{1.86 \cdot (2m)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
12) Length of Crest when Discharge for Cipolletti Weir and Velocity is Considered \checkmark

$$\begin{aligned} & \textbf{fx} \ L_w = \frac{Q_C}{1.86 \cdot \left(H_{Stillwater}^{\frac{3}{2}} - H_V^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)} \end{aligned} \\ & \textbf{ex} \ 1.13748m = \frac{15m^3/s}{1.86 \cdot \left((6.6m)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (4.6m)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)} \end{aligned}$$





Flow over a Triangular Weir or Notch 🕑

13) Coefficient of Discharge when Discharge for Triangular Weir when Angle is 90 🚰

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f_x} \quad \mathbf{C_d} &= \frac{\mathbf{Q_{tri}}}{\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathbf{g}} \cdot \mathbf{S_w^{\frac{5}{2}}}} \\ \mathbf{ex} \quad \mathbf{0.748683} &= \frac{10 \mathrm{m^3/s}}{\frac{10 \mathrm{m^3/s}}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{x} \ 0.748683 = \frac{10 \text{m}^2/\text{s}}{\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m/s}^2} \cdot (2\text{m})^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

14) Discharge for Entire Triangular Weir 🕑

$$\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} \mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{tri}} = \left(rac{8}{15}
ight) \cdot \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{d}} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathrm{g}} \cdot \mathrm{tan}\!\left(rac{ heta}{2}
ight) \cdot \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{w}}^{rac{5}{2}}$$

$$\sum 2.362099 \text{m}^3/\text{s} = \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{m}/\text{s}^2} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30°}{2}\right) \cdot (2\text{m})^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

15) Discharge for Triangular Weir if Angle is at 90 🕑

fx
$$\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{tri}} = \left(rac{8}{15}
ight) \cdot \mathbf{C}_{\mathrm{d}} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathbf{g}} \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{w}}^{rac{3}{2}}$$

ex
$$4.407737 \mathrm{m^3/s} = \left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \mathrm{m/s^2}} \cdot (2\mathrm{m})^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

16) Discharge for Triangular Weir if Coefficient Discharge is Constant

fx
$$\mathbf{Q}_{\mathrm{tri}} = 1.418 \cdot \mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{w}}^{rac{5}{2}}$$

ex
$$8.021419 \mathrm{m^3/s} = 1.418 \cdot (2\mathrm{m})^{rac{5}{2}}$$

17) Discharge for Triangular Weir if Velocity is Considered 🗹





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18) Head for Discharge for Entire Triangular Weir 🕑

$$\mathbf{\hat{K}} \mathbf{S}_{w} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{Q}_{tri}}{\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot \mathbf{C}_{d} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot \mathbf{g}} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} \right)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\mathbf{\hat{K}} 3.562138m = \left(\frac{10m^{3}/s}{\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8m/s^{2}} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{30^{\circ}}{2}\right)} \right)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

19) Head when Coefficient Discharge is Constant 🕑

fx
$$S_w = \left(\frac{Q_{tri}}{1.418}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

ex $2.184387m = \left(\frac{10m^3/s}{1.418}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}$

20) Head when Discharge for Triangular Weir Angle is 90 🚰

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{\hat{fx}} \mathbf{S}_{w} = \frac{\mathbf{Q}_{tri}}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot \mathbf{C}_{d} \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot g}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}} \end{aligned} \\ & \mathbf{\hat{ex}} \mathbf{8.373976m} = \frac{10 \mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}}{\left(\left(\frac{8}{15}\right) \cdot 0.66 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot 9.8 \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}}} \end{aligned}$$

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Variables Used

- Cd Coefficient of Discharge
- g Acceleration due to Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- HStillwater Still Water Head (Meter)
- H_V Velocity Head (Meter)
- Lw Length of Weir Crest (Meter)
- Q_C Discharge by Cipolletti (Cubic Meter per Second)
- Qtri Discharge through Triangular Weir (Cubic Meter per Second)
- Sw Height of Water above Crest of Weir (Meter)
- **θ** Theta (Degree)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Function: sqrt, sqrt(Number) A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- Function: tan, tan(Angle) The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Acceleration in Meter per Square Second (m/s²) Acceleration Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Degree (°) Angle Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Volumetric Flow Rate in Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s) Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion

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