



Standard teaching and research flume – S6-MKIII

The Armfield S6-MKIII laboratory flow channel is one of the most important tools available to the hydraulics or civil engineer whether engaged in teaching basic principles or researching solutions to practical problems.

Many applications in fluid mechanics are associated with the flow of water through an open channel where the water has a free surface that is exposed to the air at atmospheric pressure.

The flumes are available in different lengths from 5 to 17.5 meters increasing in 2.5 meter increments. Armfield flumes are installed in educational and research establishments throughout the world.

TILTING UP TO 17.5 METERS
MODULAR DESIGN
TOUCH SCREEN HMI CONTROL AS STANDARD
DATALOGGING VIA PLC
SEDIMENT TRANSPORT OPTIONS
MANUAL OR ELECTRICAL JACKING

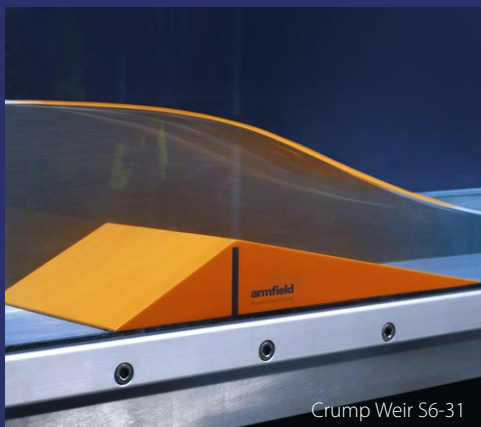


A comprehensive range of accessories, and measuring instruments is available including discharge control, wave generation and a closed loop for sediment transport studies.

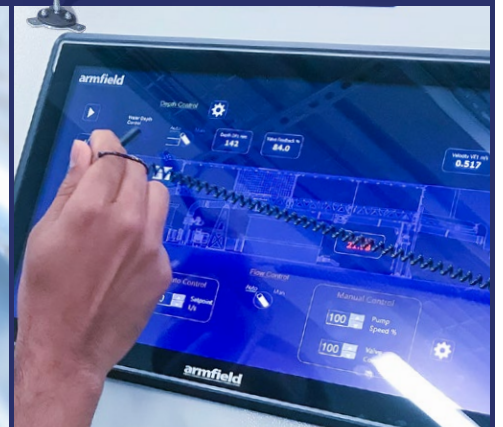
Optional accessories, models & instruments

Wave generation options available

Enhanced control features



Crump Weir S6-31



Features / benefits

- ▶ Accurate for education and research
- ▶ Designed for ease of visibility: toughened glass sides, slimline side supports and comfortable viewing height
- ▶ Optional glass base window sections for (PIV) analysis
- ▶ Modular construction supplied in pre-glazed sections for rapid and easy site assembly
- ▶ Wave generation options which can be used to propagate random or regular waves in the working section

S6-MK-III Glass Sided Tilting Flumes

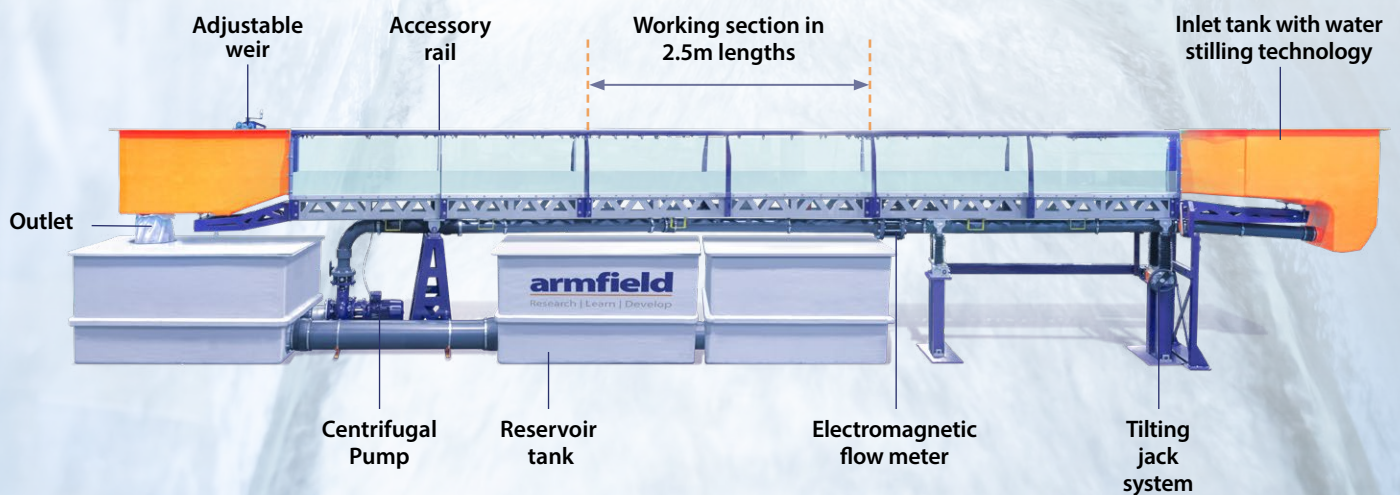
Description

There are numerous design features associated with Armfield flumes

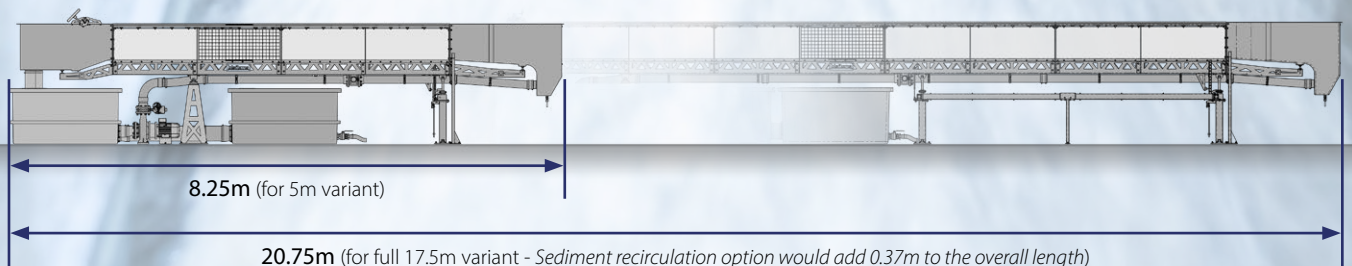
** Not all features are appropriate for every channel.*

- ▶ Accurate for education and research
- ▶ Extremely stable design, no user adjustments required to the flume bed
- ▶ Floor space requirements reduced to a minimum
- ▶ Fabricated high precision stainless steel channel bed
- ▶ Quick conversion to closed-loop recirculation for sediment transport studies
- ▶ Precision screw jacks provide accurate slope adjustment with minimum effort (powered jacks available as an option)
- ▶ Adjustable instrument rails with positioning scales fitted over the whole working length
- ▶ Fully profiled inlet tank fitted with stilling and smoothing devices
- ▶ Discharge tank with adjustable overshoot weir and draft tube to avoid splashing and enhance noise reduction
- ▶ Modular construction supplied in pre-glazed sections for rapid and easy assembly on site
- ▶ Wave generation options, both regular and random
- ▶ Comprehensive range of optional accessories, instruments and models available
- ▶ Non-corroding durable GRP tanks throughout
- ▶ Toughened glass transparent sides, which is extremely strong, abrasion resistant, dimensionally stable, does not discolour or scratch and is inherently safe
- ▶ Adjustable float switch supplied as standard to help prevent overflows
- ▶ Under frame designed to reduce load deflections to a minimum
- ▶ Close tolerances specified and achieved.

S6-MKIII - Teaching and research flume



Working section from 5 meters to 17.5 meters



Engineering

The most important aspect of a tilting flume is retaining the integrity of the working section.

To achieve this requires an extremely rigid design which ensures almost no deflection regardless of load or tilt.



Experiments and Research

The Armfield S6-MKIII flume has been developed during 30 years of continuous production, and examples are installed in educational and research establishments throughout the world.

The flumes are available in different lengths to suit the application, short versions for basic investigations and longer versions for investigations of gradually varied flow profiles with non-uniform channel flow.



A visual guide to all the optional accessories, models and instruments available for the S6-MKIII Flume

Accessories

S6-MKIII Teaching & Research Flume

Raised Walk Way
S6-MKIII-WW

Random Wave Maker
S6-45

Automatic Gate
S6-53

Wave Maker
S6-35

Power Jack
S6-MKIII-PJ

Sediment Loop
S6-MKIII-SL

Models

Screw Operated
Undershot Plate Weir
S6-20

Undershot Weir
S6-20

Sharp Crested Weir
S6-21

Broad Crested Weir
S6-21

Crump Weir
S6-31

Ogee Weir &
Manometer Board
S6-23

Dam Spillway
S6-24

Syphon Spillway
S6-25

Self Regulating Syphon
S6-26

Roughened Beds
S6-27

Lift & Drag Balance
S6-29

Pitot Tube & Manometer Board
S6-30

Venturi Flume
S6-22

Parshall Flume
S6-32

WSC Flume
S6-33

Beach
S6-36

Sill
S6-49

Radial Gate
S6-46

Set of Piers
S6-47

Trash Rack
S6-48

Culvert
S6-50

Instrument Carrier
S6-40

Vibrating
Pile
S6-28

Instruments

Zaghi Flow
S6-37

Velocity Meter
S6-42

Pitot Tubes
H30-1H to H30-3H

Vernier Hooks &
Point Gauges
H1-1 to H1-11

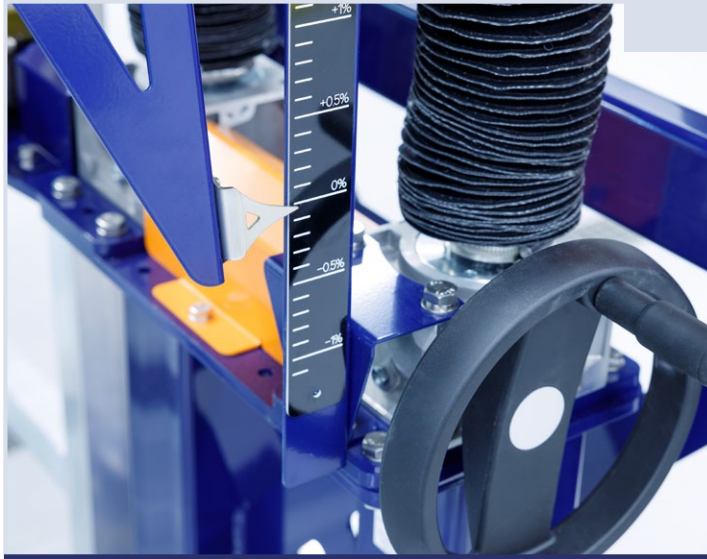
Velocity Probes,
Digital Indicators &
Data Logger
H33 to H33-10

Wave Probe Systems
H40-1-4 to H40-2-3

Manometer including:
- water
- pressurised
- water over mercury
H12-1 to H12-9

Accessories – S6-MKIII Standard flume

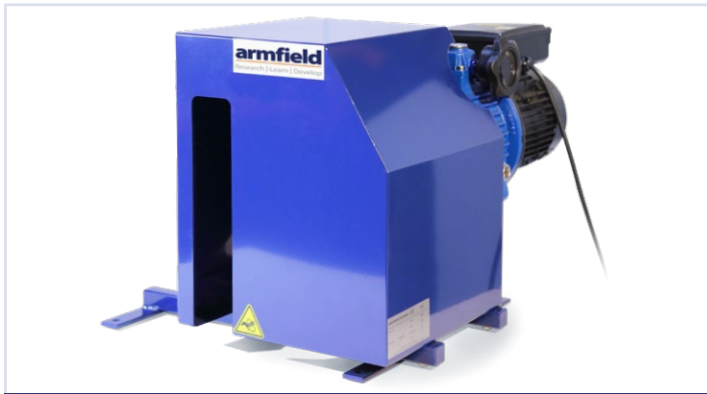
A comprehensive range of accessories are available for selection. These provide the basis for a large number of practical experiments in open channel flow including the use and operation of regulating and gauging structures.



S6-MKIII-PJ: Power Jacking System

The Armfield tilting flume is fitted with a precision mechanical jacking system interlinked through a series of support jacking stations the jacking system can be either manually operated by a hand-wheel or motor driven and incorporated into the control system.

Note: Tilt perimeters on back page



S6-35: Wave Generator

The S6-35 wave generator has a variable speed drive motor and is used to obtain regular waves.

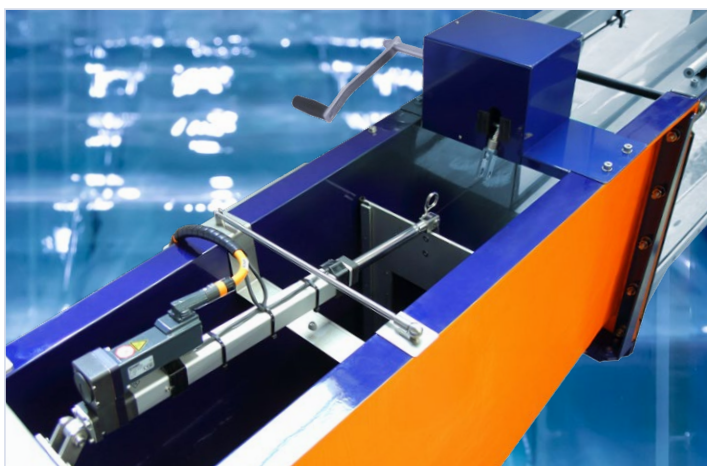
- ▶ Simple, regular, flap-type generator designed to be mounted on the flume discharge tank.
- ▶ The wave generator is used to propagate waves in the working section

Note: Essential accessory S6-36 Beach



S6-40: Instrument Carrier

- ▶ Position lock
- ▶ The instrument carrier is a carriage with 3 point suspension that uses the instrument rails along the top of the flow channel to provide both longitudinal and transverse movement
- ▶ Different instruments can be attached to the carrier using appropriate holes in the triangular plate



S6-45: Random Wave Maker -

- ▶ The S6-45 utilises the base hinge weir in the discharge tank of S6-MKIII Flume as the paddle to propagate random or regular waves in the working section
- ▶ The form of waves is created using computer software via a PC that is connected to the wave maker

The S6-45 Control box connects to a PC (not supplied by Armfield) via a USB interface.

- ▶ Wave generation software
- ▶ Regular waves
- ▶ Irregular waves - filtered white noise
- ▶ Irregular waves - Fourier series
- ▶ User defined wave generation techniques

Note: It is capable of running on any Windows compatible-PC.

Flume Models – S6-MKIII Standard flume

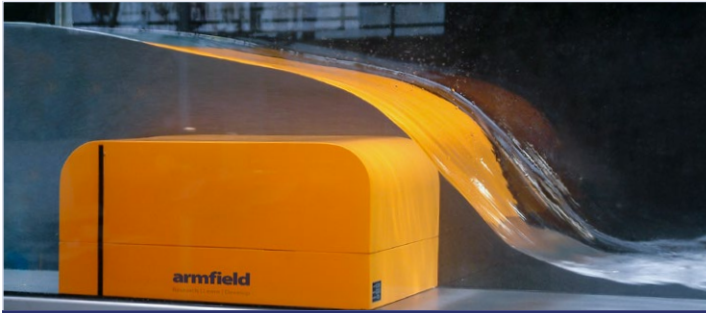
Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.



S6-20: Plate Weir (stainless steel)

- ▶ A screw operated adjustable undershot plate weir (Full width)
- ▶ A mounting frame with vent pipes (to aerate the nappe) to accommodate the following interchangeable overshot thin plate weirs: Rectangular Notch (Full width)
Rectangular Notch (100 mm wide)
90° 'V' Notch
60° 'V' Notch
Trapezoidal (Cipolletti) Notch (Rectangular with 'V' ends)
Sutro Notch (Profiled to give linear height change with flow).

Note: End user fabrication and use of own weirs are possible and encouraged for project work.



S6-21: Broad Crested Weir

- ▶ A rectangular streamlined weir moulded from GRP
- ▶ A rectangular sharp cornered weir moulded from GRP
(can be used in isolation or in combination with streamlined weir to increase its height)



S6-23: Ogee Weir & Manometer Board

Eight pressure tapping's (2 upstream, 5 downstream, 1 at apex) complete with multi-tube piezometer board.

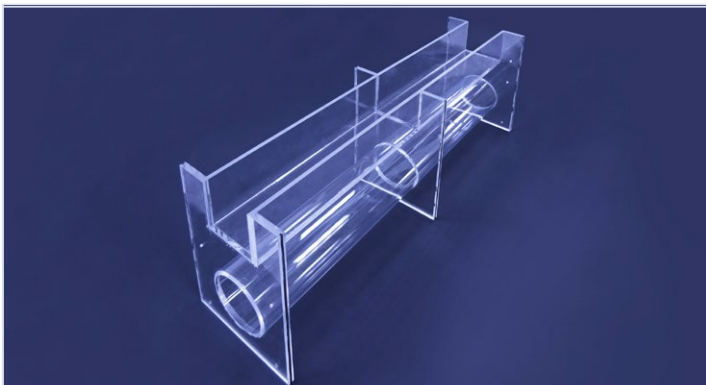
- ▶ Determine pressure variations at the surface of the Ogee Weir at different flow conditions and observe the flow patterns obtained
- ▶ Determine the relationship between flow-rate and upstream head
- ▶ Calculate the discharge coefficient



S6-31: Crump Weir

Single pressure tapping at apex, complete with piezometer tube.

- ▶ Determine the relationship between upstream head and flow-rate
- ▶ Determine the modular limit and to observe the flow patterns obtained
- ▶ Determine the head at the apex of the weir and its relationship with flow-rate and depths upstream and downstream
- ▶ Reinforced Apex to avoid damage



S6-50: Culvert

The S6-50 is used to determine the head/discharge characteristics and to determine the conditions necessary for the Culvert to run full.

Flume Models Continued – S6-MKIII Standard flume

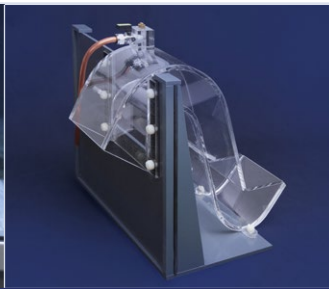
Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.



S6-24: Dam Spillway Models

To observe flow patterns associated with the flow of water over a Dam Spillway. Complete with the following interchangeable downstream sections:

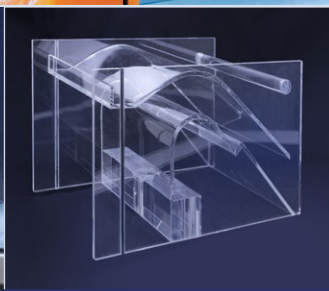
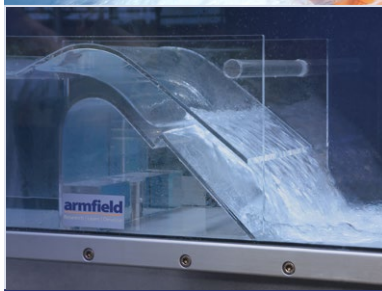
- ▶ Spillway toe
- ▶ Roller bucket toe
- ▶ Apron with removable energy dissipater
- ▶ Gravel Box and Stop Logs



S6-25: Syphon Spillway

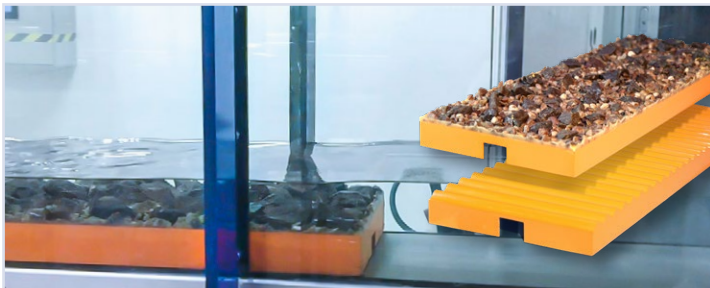
Complete with adjustable air regulation.

- ▶ Determine the relationship between upstream head and flow-rate through a syphon spillway in the 'Blackwater' fully primed condition.
- ▶ Calculate the discharge coefficient
- ▶ Observe the operation of the syphon as it primes and de-primed



S6-26: Self-regulation Syphon

- ▶ Determine the relationship between upstream head and flow-rate through a self-regulating (air regulated) syphon
- ▶ Calculate the discharge coefficient
- ▶ Observe the operation of the syphon as it primes and de-primed



S6-27: Roughened Beds

Comprises two beds of different roughness.

- ▶ Gravel Bed
- ▶ Corrugated Bed

Each 2.5m long bed consists of three sections

To investigate the effect of a roughened or corrugated bed on the depth of water at different flow rates

Obtain appropriate coefficients to satisfy the Manning Formula



S6-28: Vibrating Pile

For the study of vortex shedding by piles and tall structures.

- ▶ Investigate the effect of flow rate and Reynold's number on the flow patterns around a vertical pipe
- ▶ To investigate the effects of resonance on the pile



S6-29: Lift & Drag Balance with Models

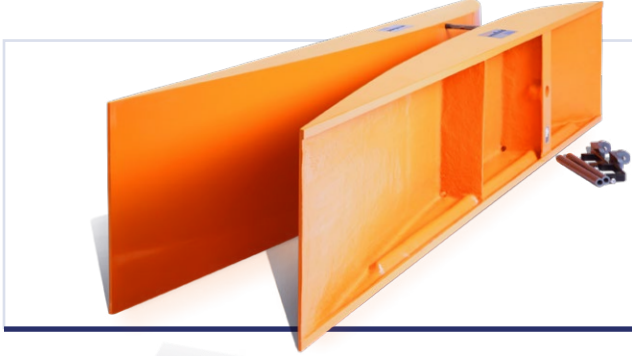
Three models -

large and small diameter cylinders and an aerofoil section.

- ▶ Determine and compare the drag force on two cylinders with different diameters at different water velocities
- ▶ Compare the drag force on a symmetrical hydrofoil and a cylinder with the same frontal area
- ▶ Determine the lift and drag forces produced by a symmetrical hydrofoil at different angles of attack and different water velocities

Flume Models Continued – S6-MKIII Standard flume

Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.



S6-22: Venturi Flume

A set of GRP mouldings for installation in the channel section to form a venturi flume.

- ▶ Determine the relationship between upstream head and flow-rate for water flowing through a venturi flume
- ▶ Calculate discharge coefficient and observe the flow pattern obtained



S6-32: Parshall Flume

One of the most widely used methods of measuring the flow of water in open channels.

- ▶ Investigate the flow of fluid through a Parshall flume and compare the experimental measurements with standard reference graphs



S6-33: WSC Flume

Developed by Washington State College (WSC), this trapezoidal flume conforms more closely to natural channel sections and passes sediment even more freely than the Parshall Flume.

- ▶ Investigate the flow of fluid through a WSC flume and compare the experimental measurements with standard reference graphs
- ▶ Investigate the effect of submergence on the accuracy of measurements using a WSC Flume when the flume becomes drowned



S6-36: Beach

Wave absorption beach for use with S6-35 or S6-45 to reduce the effect of reflected waves.



S6-49: Sill

- ▶ The S6-49 is used to observe the flow patterns associated with the flow of water over different bed profile.
- ▶ It allows the behaviour of open channel flow at a reduction of flow cross-section to be investigated.



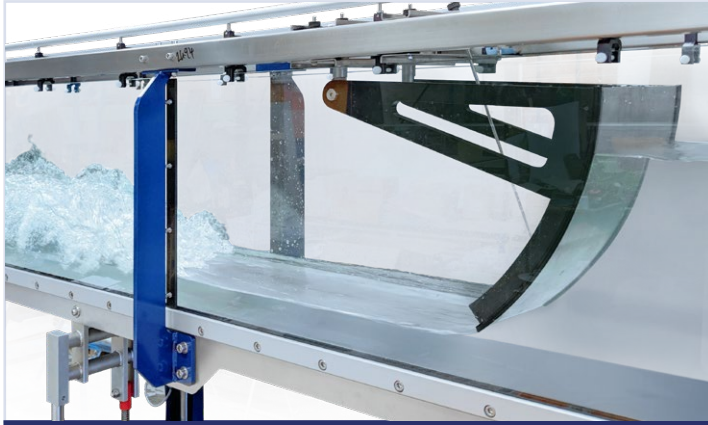
S6-47: Set of Piers

Investigate the backwater rise upstream of piers for both subcritical and supercritical flow around and between the piers and the effect of:

- ▶ Geometric shape of the pier
- ▶ High/low values of Froude number (Super/sub critical flow)
- ▶ Opening Ratio
- ▶ Multiple piers in combination
- ▶ Erosion/Scour caused by piers in sediment (option S6-MKIII-SL required)
- ▶ Angle of attack when piers are not parallel with the flow

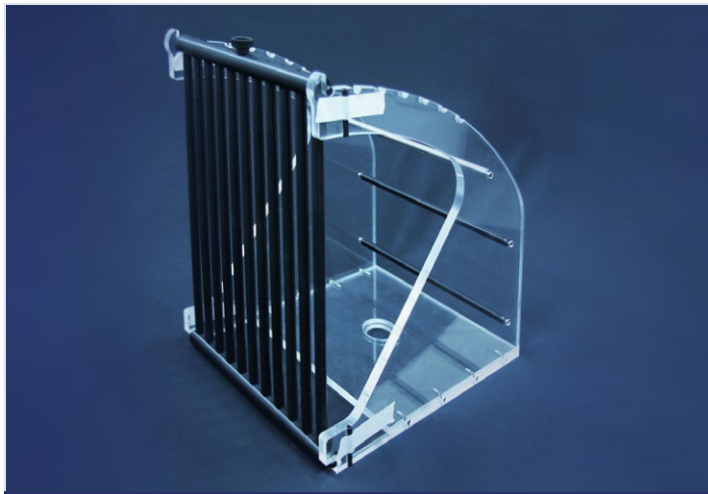
Flume Models Continued – S6-MKIII Standard flume

Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.



S6-46: Radial Gate

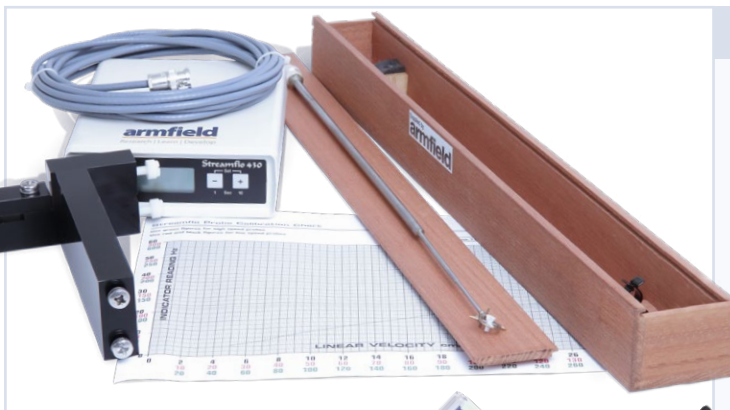
- ▶ The S6-46 allows the relationship between upstream head and flow-rate beneath a radial gate under different operating conditions to be determined
- ▶ Discharge coefficient in each condition to be calculated



S6-48: Trash Rack

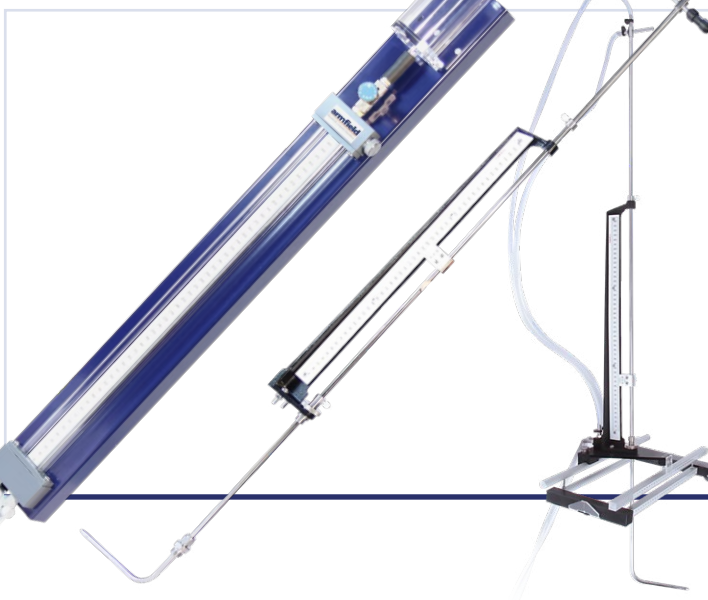
The S6-48 is used to determine the head-loss associated with trash rack design with regards to geometry of the rack spacing and the bar shape.

These are designed to filter floating & submerged debris and aquatic life from waterways that may otherwise damage downstream structures for example hydroelectric equipment.



S6-42: Velocity Meter and Mountings

- ▶ High speed probe supplied
- ▶ Velocity probe and digital meter, complete with mounting bracket suitable for attachment to the S6-40
- ▶ Orientation and height of the probe can be varied
- ▶ Range 0.6. to 3m/sec.



S6-30: Pitot Tube & Manometer Board

Complete with traversing carriage and vernier height adjustment, and an inverted paraffin water manometer for magnification of small pressure differences

Note: Requires S6-40 Instrument Carrier

Flume Instruments – S6-MKIII Standard flume

Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.



S6-37: Zagni Flow Monitoring Systems

- ▶ Manual Monitoring System
- ▶ Consists of a free standing manometer board and instrument carriage fitted with Pitot tube and interconnecting tubing.
- ▶ This system may be used to establish the basic parameters of fluid flow in the channel including:

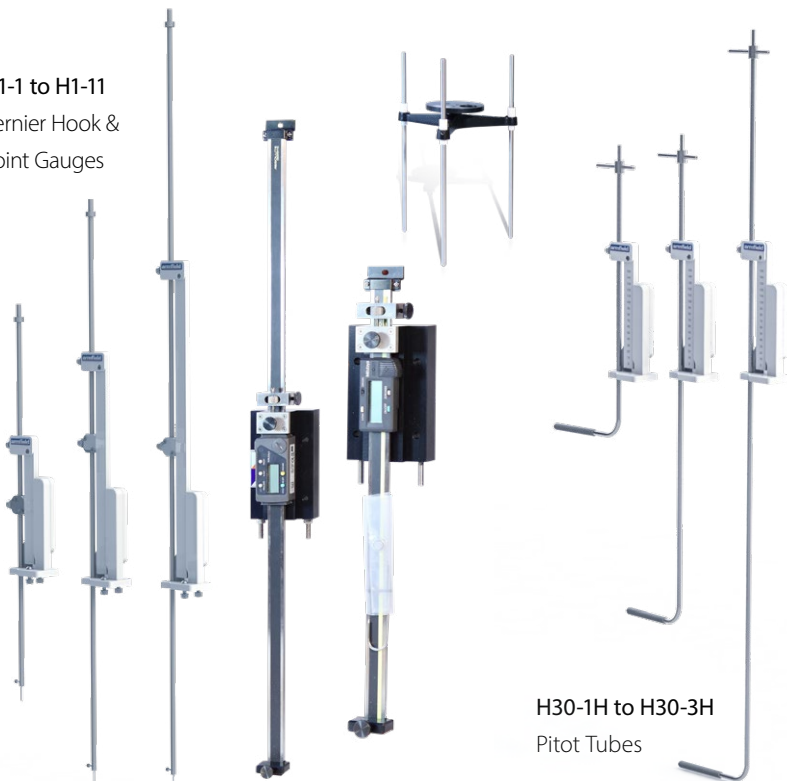
Invert slope
Surface profiles
Pressure profiles
Velocity profiles

Instrumentation

A selection of instruments is available for use in flumes, channels and basins:

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| H1-1 to H1-11 | Vernier Hook & Point Gauges |
| H12-1 to H12-5 | Manometers including water, pressurised water, kerosene over water |
| H12-8 to H12-9 | Portable Pressure Meters |
| H30-1H to H30-3H | Pitot Tubes |
| H33-1 to H33-10 | Velocity Probes, Digital Indicator |
| H33-DTA-ALITE | Data Logger |
| H40-1-1 to H40-2-3 | Wave Probe Systems |

H1-1 to H1-11
Vernier Hook &
Point Gauges



H30-1H to H30-3H
Pitot Tubes



H33-1 to H33-10
Velocity Probes,
Digital Indicator



H40-1-1 to H40-2-3
Wave Probe Systems



H12-1 to H12-5 Manometers including water,
pressurised, kerosene over water



S6-MKIII-SL Sediment Loop

A sediment loop can also be fitted as an optional extra during manufacture of the S6-MKIII tilting flume. This allows sediment in suspension to be re-circulated through the channel without settling in the sump tanks.

The centrifugal pump is designed to be used for sediment with a working grain size of 3mm.

- ▶ Stainless volute pump
- ▶ Pump and redeposit of bed and suspended load in the flume
- ▶ Recirculation of sediment in suspension
- ▶ Butterfly valve for each of configuration change
- ▶ Reflects "In the field" scenario

S6-MKIII-ADC Automatic Depth Control

The **Armfield S6-MKIII Teaching Flume** is now available with an **Automatic Depth Control System**, offering precise, closed-loop regulation of water levels.

Operators can easily set a **target depth**, and the system continuously monitors the water depth and adjusts the position of the discharge weir to maintain the desired profile.

Using a **high-accuracy ultrasonic sensor**, the system provides real-time feedback, ensuring optimal performance, improving reliability of results, and preventing accidental overflows—all while allowing fine, automated control without manual intervention.

Key Features:

- ▶ Fine control of water depth profiles for accurate, repeatable experiments
- ▶ Fully automated closed-loop system with real-time monitoring
- ▶ Ultrasonic depth sensor provides precise water level monitoring
- ▶ Hands-free adjustment—ideal for teaching and advanced research demonstrations
- ▶ User-friendly interface—simply set a target depth and let the system manage the rest
- ▶ Supports extended experiments with minimal supervision

Laboratory Teaching Exercises (include)

- ▶ Characteristics of flow over rectangular thin plate weirs (Overshot)
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over profiled thin plate weirs (Overshot)
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a sharp cornered broad crested weir
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a streamlined broad crested weir
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a Crump Weir
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over an Ogee Weir
- ▶ Characteristics of flow through a Venturi flume
- ▶ Characteristics of flow through a Parshall Flume
- ▶ Characteristics of flow through a WSC Flume
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a Sill
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a Dam Spillway
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a Siphon Spillway
- ▶ Characteristics of flow through a self-regulating siphon
- ▶ Characteristics of Flow over a Gravel Bed
- ▶ Characteristics of flow over a Corrugated Bed
- ▶ Characteristics of flow around a Cylindrical Pile
- ▶ Characteristics of flow through a Culvert
- ▶ Characteristics of flow under a Radial Gate
- ▶ Critical depth— Derivation of the Specific Energy Equation
- ▶ Discharge beneath a Sluice Gate (Undershot weir)
- ▶ Force on a Sluice Gate (Undershot weir)
- ▶ The Lift and Drag Force on Submerged Structures
- ▶ Observation of scour at Pier legs
- ▶ Head loss through a Trash Rack
- ▶ Hydraulic Jump

All Armfield teaching and research flumes now come standard with a 15" high-definition touch screen control panel. The screen offers enhanced features, including automated flow control, incline feedback, and

temperature measurement. Armfield's custom software architecture provides both automated and manual control options, ensuring a full range of functionality.



Supplied Software (included)

All S6-MKIII flumes have the following as standard:

- ▶ Data acquisition
- ▶ Electromagnetic flow meter
- ▶ Variable speed stainless steel pump with inverter
- ▶ Closed loop automated flow control
- ▶ Electronic incline measurement
- ▶ Temperature measurement
- ▶ USB Data logging output

Upgrade Options

There are a full range of upgrade options for automation, allowing control over key functions such as:

- ▶ Automated Tilting
- ▶ Sediment transfer
- ▶ Wave generation
- ▶ Fully automated depth control

All data is stored for analysis, offering a comprehensive solution for research and study.

An additional option includes a 16-channel pressure sampling unit (S6-MKIII-PMP, S6-MKIII pressure sampling pack), enabling the connection of up to 16 pressure points for sampling bed pressures and other additional data.



Ordering specification

- ▶ A self-contained glass sided tilting flume for fluid mechanics laboratory experiments, project work and research activities
- ▶ The flume working channel is assembled from modular sections of 2.5m length. A wide choice of standard lengths are available from 5m upwards
- ▶ The flume cross-section is 300mm wide by 450mm deep
- ▶ A fabricated high precision stainless steel bed provides excellent strength and rigidity, eliminating the need for a separate under-frame. No adjustments other than the jacking stations are necessary in order to set up and maintain the equipment, achieving typical bed deformations better than 1mm
- ▶ Each flume incorporates a discharge tank fitted with an adjustable overshoot weir and draught tube to avoid splashing and noise
- ▶ An electro-magnetic flow meter and adjustable cut-out float switch is incorporated as standard
- ▶ A comprehensive range of optional accessories and instruments is available to supplement the capabilities of the basic flume
- ▶ Closed-loop recirculation is an option for sediment transport studies

Technical specifications

Walls	Toughened glass (PIV compliant)
Bed	Exclusively fabricated from stainless steel
End tanks & sump tanks	GRP (Glass Reinforced Plastic)
Pipework	PVC (Polyvinyl chloride) & PE (polyethylene)
Pump	Close-coupled centrifugal
Flow regulation valve	Electrically actuated
Flow meter	Electro-magnetic
Maximum flow rate	38 Litres/sec
Bed stability	1.0mm (typical) at 400mm water depth
Side wall stability	0.8mm (typical) at 400mm water depth
Width	0.3m
Depth	0.45m

Requirements

Scale



- ▶ Electrical supply 3Ph, 50-60Hz



Tilting configurable modular flumes S6-MKIII

Working section dimensions

Type	Manual or electrical tilt option
Width	0.3m
Depth	0.45m
Length (in 2.5m modular increments)	5m - 17.5m

Packed and crated shipping specifications

Model	Volume	Gross weight
S6-MKIII-5M	18m ³	2600Kg
S6-MKIII-7.5M	22m ³	2900Kg
S6-MKIII-10M	27m ³	3200Kg
S6-MKIII-12.5M	29m ³	4400Kg
S6-MKIII-15M	31m ³	4700Kg
S6-MKIII-17.5M	33m ³	5000Kg

Experimental Models & Instrumentation

A comprehensive range of optional accessories, models and measuring instruments are available for selection. These provide the basis for a large number of practical experiments in open channel flow including the use and operation of regulating and gauging structures. Non-corroding materials have been used to reduce maintenance time and increase the working life of the models.

- ▶ S6-20: Plate Weirs
- ▶ S6-21: Broad Crested Weirs
- ▶ S6-22: Venturi Flume
- ▶ S6-23: Ogee Weir & Manometer Board
- ▶ S6-24: Dam Spillway Models
- ▶ S6-25: Syphon Spillway
- ▶ S6-26: Self-regulating Syphon
- ▶ S6-27: Roughened Beds
- ▶ S6-28: Vibrating Pile
- ▶ S6-29: Lift & Drag Balance & Models
- ▶ S6-30: Pitot Tube & Manometer Board
- ▶ S6-31: Crump Weir
- ▶ S6-32: Parshall Flume
- ▶ S6-33: WSC Flume
- ▶ S6-35: Wave Generator
- ▶ S6-36: Beach
- ▶ S6-37: Zagni Flow Monitoring Systems
- ▶ S6-40: Instrument Carrier
- ▶ S6-42: Velocity Meter and Mountings
- ▶ S6-45: Random Wave Maker
- ▶ S6-46: Radial Gate
- ▶ S6-47: Set of Piers
- ▶ S6-48: Trash Rack
- ▶ S6-49: Sill
- ▶ S6-50: Culvert
- ▶ S6-53: Automatic Gate

Tilt parameters

Working Section	5M	7.5M	10M	12.5m	15m	17.5m
(+)%	5	5	4.5	3.6	2.9	2.5
(-)%	2.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
Total	7.1	6.4	5.4	4.3	3.4	3

Ordering codes

S6 MKIII flumes - cross section 300mm wide x 450mm deep

S6-MKIII-5M-C	Self Contained 5mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-5M-D	Self Contained 5 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-7.5M-C	Self Contained 7.5mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-7.5M-D	Self Contained 7.5 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-10M-C	Self Contained 10 mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-10M-D	Self Contained 10 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-12.5M-C	Self Contained 12.5mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-12.5M-D	Self Contained 12.5 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-15M-C	Self Contained 15 mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-15M-D	Self Contained 15 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-17.5M-C	Self Contained 17.5mtr Flume 415V/3Ph/50Hz*
S6-MKIII-17.5M-D	Self Contained 17.5 mtr Flume 208V/3Ph/60Hz*
S6-MKIII-SL	Sediment Loop for S6-MKIII flume all lengths
S6-MKIII-PJ	Power Jacks for S6-MKIII flume all lengths
S6-MKIII-PMP	16 Channel electronic manometer
S6-MKIII-WW	Walkway
S6-MKIII-WB	Window base
S6-MKIII-ADC	Automatic depth control

S6-MKIII standard warranty applies with this product

Knowledge base

- > 30 years' expertise in research & development technology
- > 52 years' providing engaging engineering teaching equipment

Benefit from our experience, just call or email to discuss your laboratory needs, latest project or application.

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