

* Discharge over a Rectangular Weir

H = head of water

L = length of notch

$$\text{Area of strip} = dh \times L$$

$$\text{Velocity of water at strip (Theoretical)} = \sqrt{2gh}$$

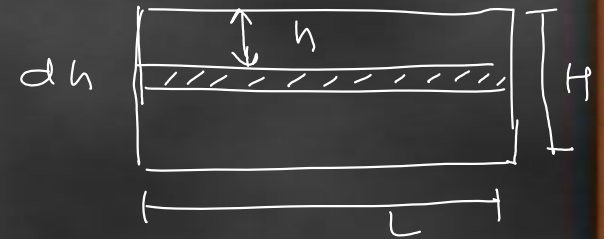
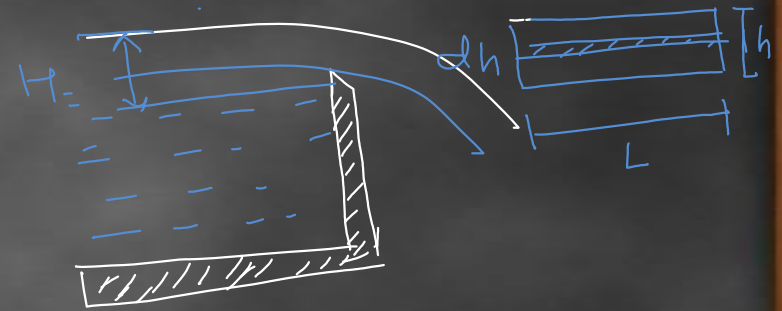
$$\text{Discharge through strip } d\phi = \text{area} \times v \times C_d$$

$$d\phi = C_d \times dh \times L \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\text{Total Discharge } \phi = \int d\phi$$

$$= \int_0^H C_d dh \times L \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= C_d \times L \times \sqrt{2g} \int_0^H h^{1/2} dh$$



$$Q = C_d \times L \times \sqrt{2g} \int_0^H h^{1/2} dh$$

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$= C_d \times L \times \sqrt{2g} \left[\frac{h^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_0^H$$

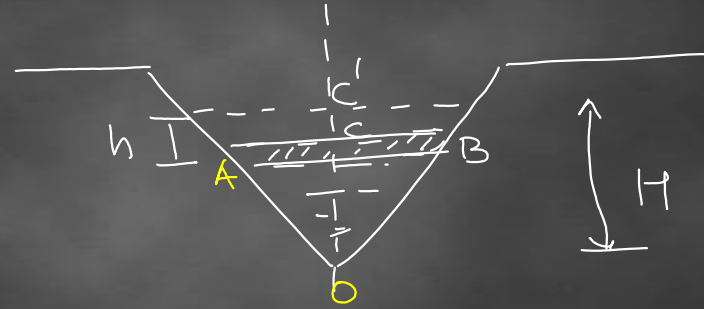
$$= \frac{2}{3} \times C_d \times L \times \sqrt{2g} (H^{3/2} - 0)$$

$$Q = \frac{2}{3} C_d \times L \times \sqrt{2g} H^{3/2}$$

* Discharge over a Triangular Weir

Let H = head of water

θ = angle of notch



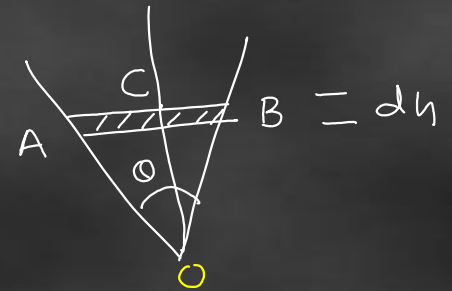
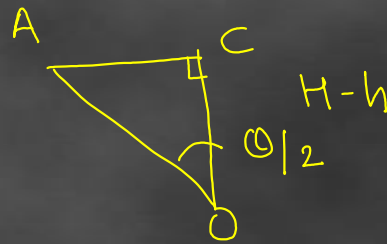
area of strip = $AB \times dh$

$$= 2(H-h) \tan \theta/2 \times dh$$

velocity of water at strip = $\sqrt{2gh}$

Discharge dQ (strip) = area \times velocity \times cd

$$dQ = cd \times 2(H-h) \tan \theta/2 \times dh \times \sqrt{2gh}$$



$$\tan \theta/2 = \frac{AC}{OC} \Rightarrow AC = OC \times \tan \theta/2$$

$$AC = (H-h) \times \tan \theta/2$$

$$AB = 2AC = 2 \times (H-h) \tan \theta/2$$

Total Discharge $Q = \int dQ$

$$Q = \int_0^H Cd \times 2(H-h) \tan \alpha_{12} dh \times \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$= 2Cd \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \int_0^H \sqrt{h} (H-h) dh$$

$$= 2Cd \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \int_0^H (Hh^{1/2} - h^{3/2}) dh$$

$$= 2Cd \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \left[\frac{Hh^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{h^{5/2}}{5/2} \right]_0^H$$

$$= 2Cd \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \left[\frac{2H(H)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{2H^{5/2}}{5} \right]$$

$$Q = 2 C_d \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \left[\frac{2 H^{5/2}}{3} - \frac{2 H^{5/2}}{5} \right]$$

$$= 2 C_d \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} \left[\frac{10-6}{15} H^{5/2} \right]$$

$$Q = \frac{8}{15} C_d \tan \alpha_{12} \sqrt{2g} H^{5/2}$$