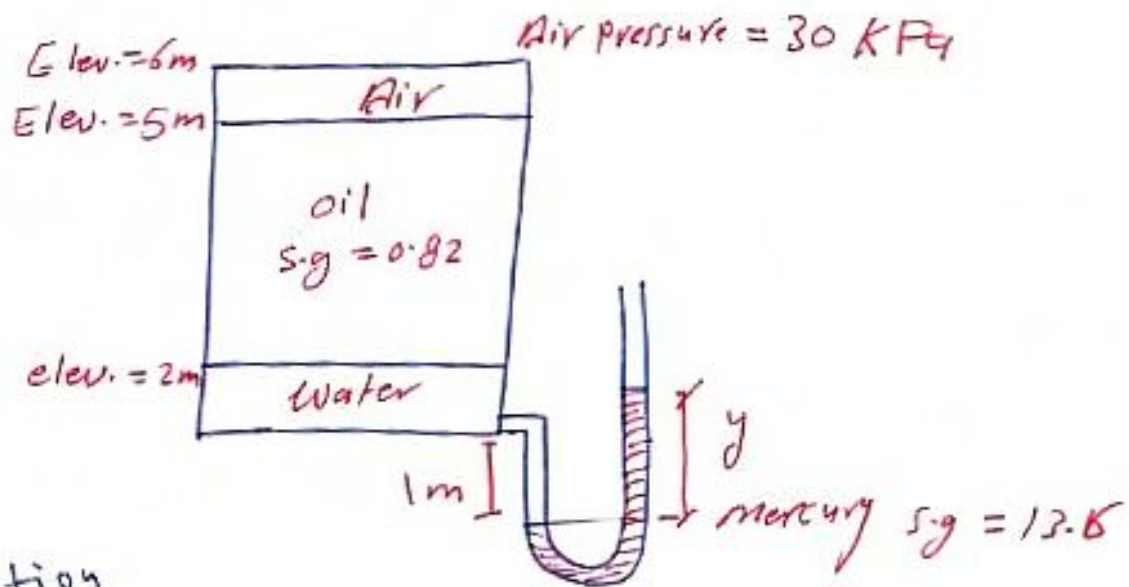


EX:

A manometer is attached to a tank containing 3 different fluid. What will be the difference in elevation of the mercury column in the manometer?



Solution

$$30 + (5-2) * 9.81 * 0.82 + (2+1) * 9.81 - y * 9.81 * 13.6 =$$

$$y = 0.627 \text{ m}$$

Ex: The air-oil-water system shown in fig. IF gauge (A) 16.1 lb/in^2 and gauge (B) reads (2 lb/in^2) less than gauge (C) compute (1) The specific weight of the oil?

$$\gamma_{\text{air}} = 0.075 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$

(2) The reading of the gauge C

Solution

$$(1) P_A = 16.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \times 144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \Rightarrow P_A = 2318.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$P_B = P_A + (\gamma_{\text{air}} \times h) + (\gamma_{\text{oil}} \times h)$$

$$P_B = 2318.4 + (0.075 \times 3) + (\gamma_{\text{oil}} \times 2)$$

~~$$P_B = 2318.4 +$$~~

$$P_B = 2318.625 + 2 \times \gamma_{\text{oil}} \text{ ----- (1)}$$

$$P_C = P_B + (\gamma_{\text{oil}} \times h) + (\gamma_{\text{water}} \times h)$$

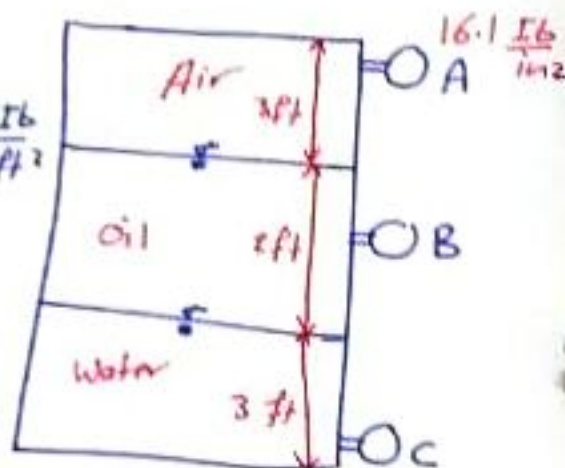
$$P_C = P_B + (\gamma_{\text{oil}} \times 2) + (62.4 \times 3) \text{ ----- (2)}$$

$$P_C = P_B + \left(2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \times 144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \right)$$

$$P_C = P_B + 288 \text{ ----- (3) sub. eq. (3) in eq. (2)}$$

$$P_B + 288 = P_B + (2 \times \gamma_{\text{oil}}) + (62.4 \times 3)$$

$$\therefore \gamma_{\text{oil}} = 50.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}$$



$$\delta_{oil} = 50.4 \frac{I_b}{ft^3} \quad \text{Sub in eq. (1)}$$

$$P_B = 2318.625 + 2 \times \delta_{oil} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$P_B = 2318.625 + (2 \times 50.4)$$

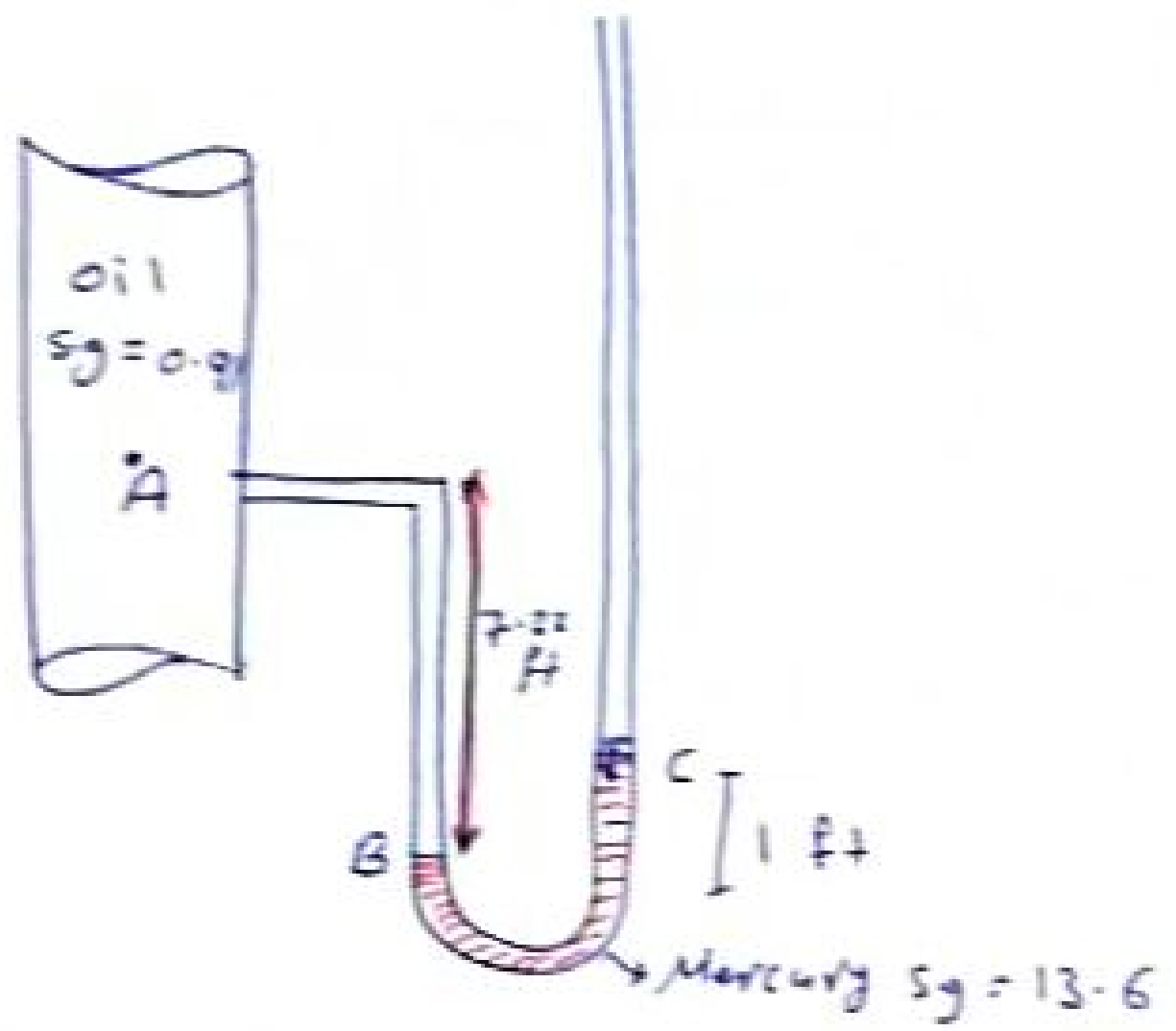
$$P_B = 2419.425 \frac{I_b}{ft^2} \quad \dots \text{Sub in eq. (2)}$$

$$P_C = P_B + 288 \quad \dots (3)$$

$$= 2419.425 + 288$$

$$= 2707.425 \frac{I_b}{ft^2}$$

Ex: For the Vertical Pipe with manometer attached.
Find the Pressure at point A?



Ex: Calculate the pressure in (KPa) at A, B, C & D

Neglecting air.

