

FM Unit Exam #1 Kenny

① Problem: For the compound differential manometer in the figure, calculate $(P_A - P_B)$. Keep in mind that the pressure in space with air is the same (it does not change with elevation). At some point of the operation of the system the pressure at A drops. That makes the oil column to reduce from 6 in to 5 in and all other fluids will adjust to the change. Calculate $(P_A' - P_B')$ for the new stage of the system.

Given: SG oil = 0.90, SG mercury = 13.54, height of water above mercury on left side 6 in, height of oil column above mercury on right 6 in, height of mercury column is 10-8 in

Solution: Fluid Heights

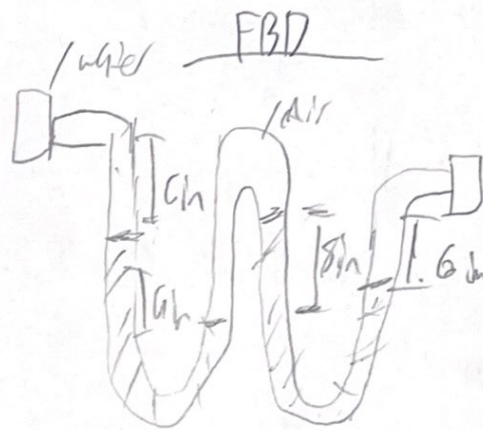
- water column height - 6 in,
- mercury column height - 6 in H_{0H} = 10
- oil column height 6 in
- mercury column height (right) - 8 in

Finding pressure above mercury.

$$P = \rho g h$$

$$\text{left side} = P_{\text{oil}} = \rho_{\text{oil}} g h_{\text{oil}} \Rightarrow 0.90 \times 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times 0.1524 \text{ m} = 1345.5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_{\text{water}} = 1000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \times 0.1524 \text{ m} = 1495.04 \text{ Pa}$$



Pressure difference in mercury manometer

$$P = \rho g h$$

$$\rho_{\text{mercury}} = 13.54 \times 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 13540 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$h_{\text{mercury left}} = 6 + 10 \text{ in} = 16 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 \text{ m/in} = 0.4064 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{mercury left}} = 13540 \times 9.81 \times 0.4064 = 53981.05 \text{ Pa}$$

$$P_{\text{mercury right}} = 8 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 = 0.2032 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{mercury right}} = 13540 \times 9.81 \times 0.2032 = 26990.52 \text{ Pa}$$

calculate (P_A - P_B)

$$P_A = P_{\text{oil}} + P_{\text{mercury right}}$$

$$P_B = P_{\text{water}} + P_{\text{mercury left}}$$

$$P_A - P_B = 7(1354 + 26990.52) - (1495.044 + 53981.05) = -27140.614 \text{ Pa}$$

New static

oil height 5 in

$$h_{\text{oil new}} = 5 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 \text{ m/in} = 0.127 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{\text{oil}} = \rho g h = 900 \times 9.81 \times 0.127 = 1121.293 \text{ Pa}$$

new heights

left 6 + 10 + 1 = 17 in, Right 8 - 1 in = 7 in

$$h_{\text{mercury left}} = 17 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 \text{ m/in} = 0.4318 \text{ m}$$

$$h_{\text{mercury right}} = 7 \text{ in} \times 0.0254 \text{ m/in} = 0.1778 \text{ m}$$

New pressures

$$13540 \times 9.81 \times 0.4318 = 5734.47$$

$$13540 \times 9.81 \times 0.1778 = 23616.71$$

$$P_A = P_{oil\ in\ w} + P_{moving\ Right}$$

$$P_B = P_B = P_{water} + P_{moving\ left}$$

$$P_A - P_B = (1121.79 + 23616.71) - (4995.044 + 53981.05) = \boxed{-30792.594\ Pa}$$

Honor Code

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