

2.31

2.31 A U-tube manometer is connected to a closed tank as shown in Fig. P2.31. The air pressure in the tank is 0.50 psi and the liquid in the tank is oil ($\gamma = 54.0 \text{ lb/ft}^3$). The pressure at point A is 2.00 psi. Determine: (a) the depth of oil, z , and (b) the differential reading, h , on the manometer.

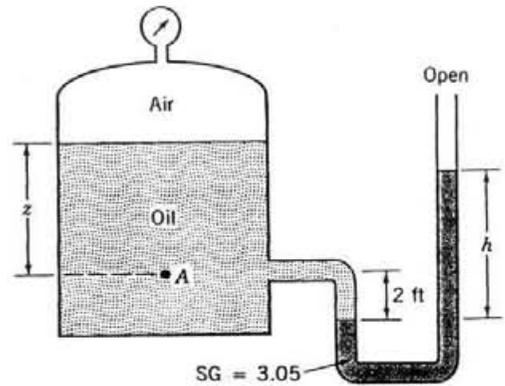


FIGURE P2.31

$$(a) \quad p_A = \gamma_{oil} z + p_{air}$$

$$\text{Thus,} \quad z = \frac{p_A - p_{air}}{\gamma_{oil}} = \frac{\left(2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} - 0.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}\right) \left(\frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{\text{ft}^2}\right)}{54.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}} = \underline{4.00 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(b) \quad p_A + \gamma_{oil} (2 \text{ ft}) - (SG)(\gamma_{H_2O}) h = 0$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \frac{p_A + \gamma_{oil} (2 \text{ ft})}{(SG)(\gamma_{H_2O})} \\ &= \frac{\left(2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}\right) \left(144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2}\right) + \left(54.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}\right) (2 \text{ ft})}{(3.05) \left(62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}\right)} \\ &= \underline{2.08 \text{ ft}} \end{aligned}$$