

2.19

2.19 (See Fluids in the News article titled "Weather, barometers, and bars," Section 2.5.) The record low sea-level barometric pressure ever recorded is 25.8 in. of mercury. At what altitude in the standard atmosphere is the pressure equal to this value?

For record low pressure,

$$p = \gamma_{Hg} h_{Hg} = \left( 847 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} \right) \left( \frac{25.8 \text{ in.}}{12 \frac{\text{in.}}{\text{ft}}} \right) \left( \frac{\text{ft}^2}{144 \text{ in.}^2} \right) = 12.6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2}$$

From Table C.1 in Appendix C

$$\textcircled{a} \text{ 0 ft altitude } p = 14.696 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \text{ 5000 ft altitude } p = 12.228 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2}$$

Assume linear variation change in pressure per foot. Thus,

$$\text{pressure change per foot} = \frac{14.696 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2} - 12.228 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2}}{5000 \text{ ft}}$$

$$= 4.936 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2} \text{ per ft}$$

and

$$14.696 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2} - d (\text{ft}) \left[ 4.936 \times 10^{-4} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2} \right] = 12.6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in.}^2}$$

$$\text{so that } d = \underline{\underline{4,250 \text{ ft}}}$$