

2.54

2.54 An inverted U-tube manometer containing oil ($SG = 0.8$) is located between two reservoirs as shown in Fig. P2.54. The reservoir on the left, which contains carbon tetrachloride, is closed and pressurized to 8 psi. The reservoir on the right contains water and is open to the atmosphere. With the given data, determine the depth of water, h , in the right reservoir.

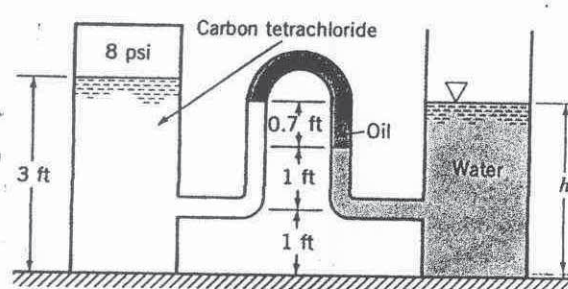


FIGURE P2.54

Let p_A be the air pressure in left reservoir. Manometer equation can be written as

$$p_A + \gamma_{\text{CCl}_4} (3 \text{ ft} - 1 \text{ ft} - 1 \text{ ft} - 0.7 \text{ ft}) + \gamma_{\text{oil}} (0.7 \text{ ft}) - \gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} (h - 1 \text{ ft} - 1 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

so that

$$\begin{aligned} h &= \frac{p_A + \gamma_{\text{CCl}_4} (0.3 \text{ ft}) + \gamma_{\text{oil}} (0.7 \text{ ft})}{\gamma_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} + 2 \text{ ft} \\ &= \frac{\left(8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}\right) \left(144 \frac{\text{in}^2}{\text{ft}^2}\right) + (99.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}) (0.3 \text{ ft}) + (57.0 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}) (0.7 \text{ ft})}{62.4 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}} + 2 \text{ ft} \\ &= \underline{\underline{21.6 \text{ ft}}} \end{aligned}$$