

CE 213 - Fluid Mechanics

Basic Equation of Fluid Statics



Bachu Anilkumar

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering
IIT Patna

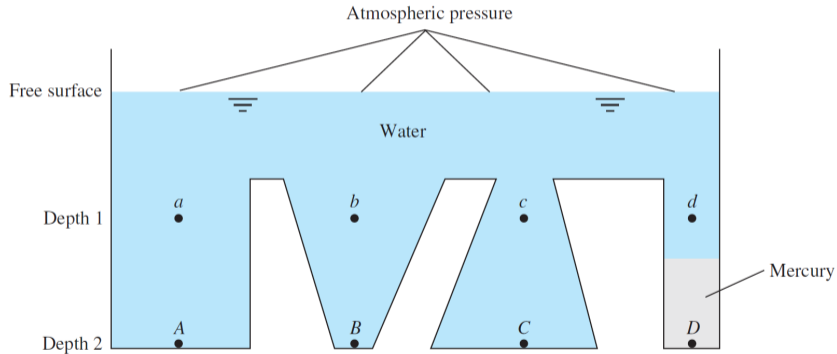
Learning Objectives



- Pressure variation
- Scales of pressure measurement
- Pressure measurement
 - Piezometer
 - Barometer
 - Manometer



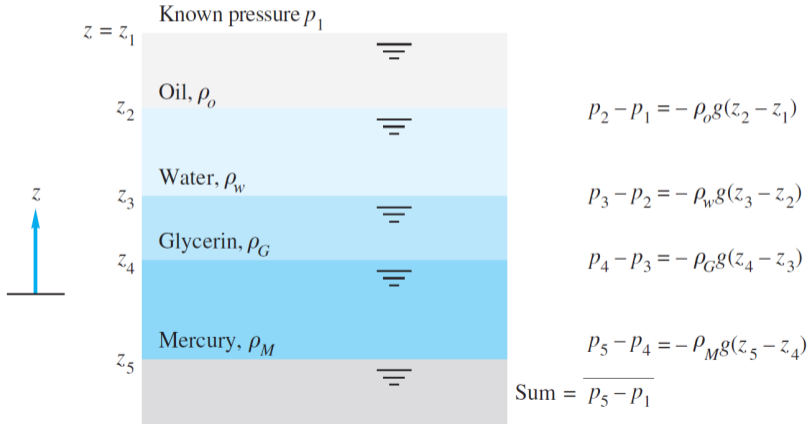
Pressure Variation



Any two points at the same elevation in a continuous mass of the same static fluid will be at the same pressure

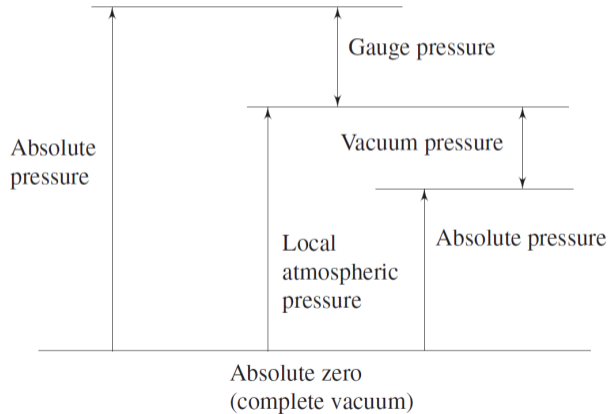


Pressure Variation

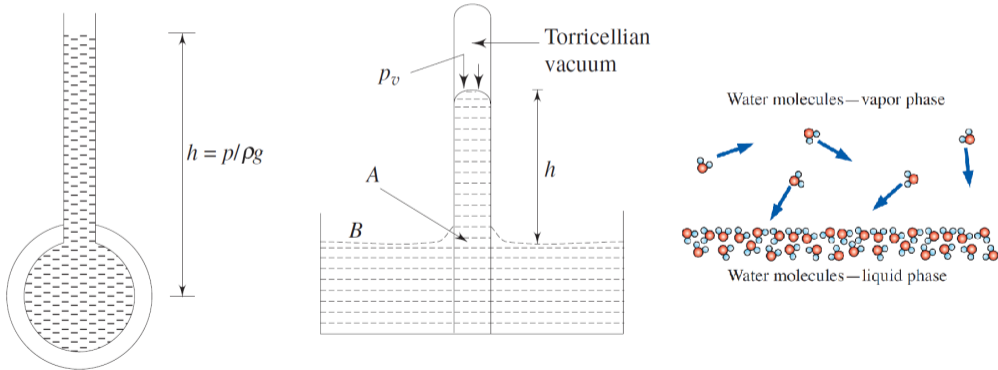




Scales of Pressure Measurement

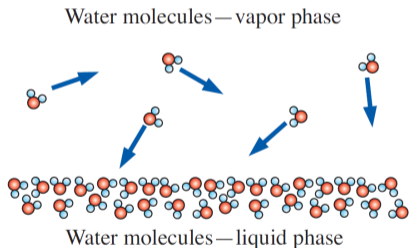


Pressure Measurement





Vacuum Pressure



- At interface, the fluid starts evaporating due to strong adhesion forces
- After some time, fluid molecules starts coming back and strikes surface due to strong cohesive forces
- At one point of time, evaporation and coming back molecules will be balanced - Equilibrium condition

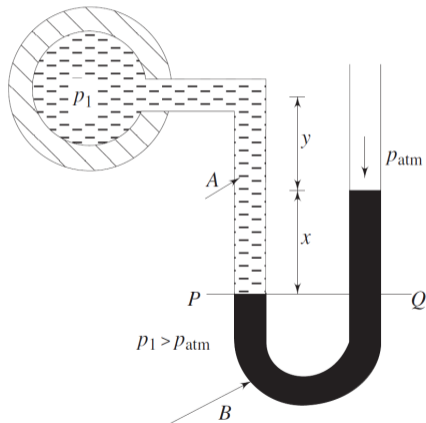
$$P_v = f(T) \quad (1)$$

$$P_v + \rho gh = P_o \quad (2)$$

Vacuum pressure is a function of temperature and fluid type.

Pressure Measurement

Manometers



Manometric liquid

- Depends on range of pressure to be measured
- Lower range - lower specific gravity solutions
- High range - Higher specific gravity solutions
- Mercury, Oil, Salt solution

The line PQ is called as Meniscus - line of separation

Pressure Measurement

Manometers

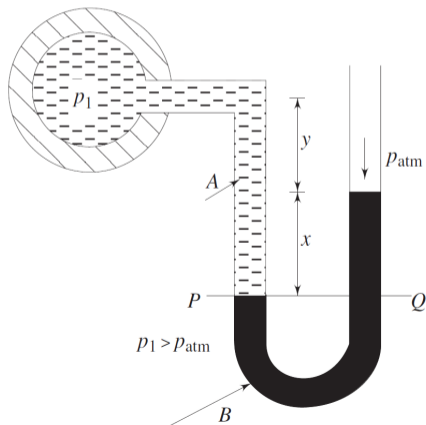


- Simple Manometers - Measure pressure at a point
 - U-tube manometer
 - Single column manometer
- Differential Manometers - Measure difference in pressure between any two points
 - U-tube differential manometer
 - Inverted U-tube differential manometer

Pressure Measurement

Manometers

Measurement of Gauge Pressure



ρ_w - Density of working fluid

ρ_m - Density of manometric fluid

$$P_1 + \rho_w g(x + y) = P_{atm} + \rho_m g x$$

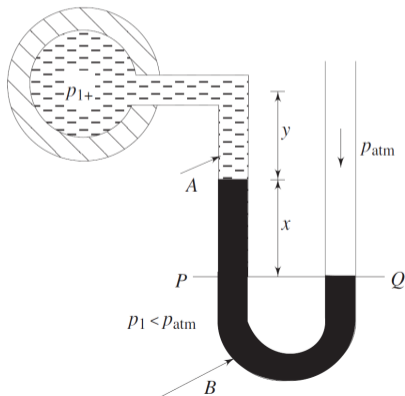
$$P_1 - P_{atm} = \rho_m g x - \rho_w g(x + y)$$

$$P_1 - P_{atm} = (\rho_m - \rho_w) g x - \rho_w g y \quad (3)$$

Pressure Measurement

Manometers

Measurement of Negative Gauge/Vacuum Pressure



ρ_w - Density of working fluid

ρ_m - Density of manometric fluid

$$P_1 + \rho_w g y + \rho_m g x = P_{atm}$$

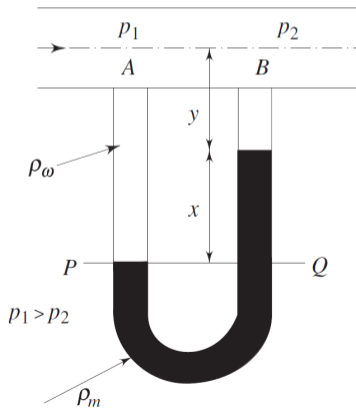
$$P_1 - P_{atm} = -(\rho_w y + \rho_m x)g \quad (4)$$



Pressure Measurement

Manometers

Pressure difference in a flow; $P_1 > P_2$



ρ_w - Density of working fluid
 ρ_m - Density of manometric fluid

$$P_1 + \rho_w g(x + y) = P_2 + \rho_w g y + \rho_m g x$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = (\rho_m - \rho_w) g x \quad (5)$$



THANK YOU !!