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# Pressure Relations Formulas

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# List of 30 Pressure Relations Formulas

## Pressure Relations

### 1) Absolute Pressure at Height h

$$fx \quad P_{\text{abs}} = P_{\text{atm}} + \gamma_{\text{liquid}} \cdot h_{\text{absolute}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 101110.6\text{Pa} = 101000\text{Pa} + 9.85\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 1123\text{cm}$$

### 2) Angle of Inclined Manometer given Pressure at Point

$$fx \quad \Theta = a \sin\left(\frac{P_p}{\gamma_1} \cdot L\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 5.823708^\circ = a \sin\left(\frac{801\text{Pa}}{1342\text{N/m}^3} \cdot 17\text{cm}\right)$$

### 3) Area of Surface Wetted given Center of Pressure

$$fx \quad A_{\text{wet}} = \frac{I}{(h^* - D) \cdot D}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 14.38384\text{m}^2 = \frac{3.56\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}{(100\text{cm} - 45\text{cm}) \cdot 45\text{cm}}$$



4) Bulk Modulus given Velocity of Pressure Wave 

$$fx \quad K = C^2 \cdot \rho$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235\_img.jpg\)](#)


$$ex \quad 363715.6 \text{Pa} = (19.1 \text{m/s})^2 \cdot 997 \text{kg/m}^3$$

5) Center of Pressure 

$$fx \quad h^* = D + \frac{I}{A_{\text{wet}} \cdot D}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1457.698 \text{cm} = 45 \text{cm} + \frac{3.56 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}{0.56 \text{m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{cm}}$$

6) Center of Pressure on Inclined Plane 

$$fx \quad h^* = D + \frac{I \cdot \sin(\Theta) \cdot \sin(\Theta)}{A_{\text{wet}} \cdot D}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 509.7635 \text{cm} = 45 \text{cm} + \frac{3.56 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \sin(35^\circ) \cdot \sin(35^\circ)}{0.56 \text{m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{cm}}$$

7) Density of Liquid given Dynamic Pressure 

$$fx \quad LD = 2 \cdot \frac{P_{\text{dynamic}}}{u_{\text{Fluid}}^2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.176792 \text{kg/m}^3 = 2 \cdot \frac{13.2 \text{Pa}}{(12.22 \text{m/s})^2}$$



8) Depth of Centroid given Center of Pressure 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$D = \frac{h^* \cdot SA_{\text{Wetted}} + \sqrt{\left(h^* \cdot SA_{\text{Wetted}}\right)^2 + 4 \cdot SA_{\text{Wetted}} \cdot I}}{2 \cdot SA_{\text{Wetted}}}$$

ex

$$135.8878\text{cm} = \frac{100\text{cm} \cdot 7.3\text{m}^2 + \sqrt{\left(100\text{cm} \cdot 7.3\text{m}^2\right)^2 + 4 \cdot 7.3\text{m}^2 \cdot 3.56\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2}}{2 \cdot 7.3\text{m}^2}$$


9) Diameter of Droplet given Change in Pressure 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$d = 4 \cdot \frac{\sigma_{\text{change}}}{\Delta p}$$

$$\text{ex } 9310.714\text{cm} = 4 \cdot \frac{78.21\text{N/m}}{3.36\text{Pa}}$$


10) Diameter of Soap Bubble 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$d = \frac{8 \cdot \sigma_{\text{change}}}{\Delta p}$$

$$\text{ex } 18621.43\text{cm} = \frac{8 \cdot 78.21\text{N/m}}{3.36\text{Pa}}$$

11) Differential Pressure between Two Points 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$\Delta p = \gamma_1 \cdot h_1 - \gamma_2 \cdot h_2$$

$$\text{ex } 65.646\text{Pa} = 1342\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 12\text{cm} - 1223\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 7.8\text{cm}$$



## 12) Differential Pressure-Differential Manometer

$$\text{fx } \Delta p = \gamma_2 \cdot h_2 + \gamma_m \cdot h_m - \gamma_1 \cdot h_1$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e2376d476d06eb31946dc01a69a4403a\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } -38.146\text{Pa} = 1223\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 7.8\text{cm} + 500\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 5.5\text{cm} - 1342\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 12\text{cm}$$

## 13) Dynamic Pressure Head-Pitot Tube

$$\text{fx } h_d = \frac{u_{\text{Fluid}}^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0b5e7e25e8775f7e7e80906ada4f0021\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 761.8796\text{cm} = \frac{(12.22\text{m/s})^2}{2 \cdot 9.8\text{m/s}^2}$$

## 14) Dynamic Pressure of Fluid

$$\text{fx } P_{\text{dynamic}} = \frac{LD \cdot u_{\text{Fluid}}^2}{2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bd3b31712ad9bab5a241210fa6925cdd\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1717.277\text{Pa} = \frac{23\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot (12.22\text{m/s})^2}{2}$$

## 15) Height of Fluid 1 given Differential Pressure between Two Points

$$\text{fx } h_1 = \frac{\Delta p + \gamma_2 \cdot h_2}{\gamma_1}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(7bc43b319a082987e20f7bf78f4bab80\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 7.358718\text{cm} = \frac{3.36\text{Pa} + 1223\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 7.8\text{cm}}{1342\text{N/m}^3}$$




16) Height of Fluid 2 given Differential Pressure between Two Points 

$$fx \quad h_2 = \frac{\gamma_1 \cdot h_1 - \Delta p}{\gamma_2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(d3fb9f94af8b26d1c844efa9a98805b0\_img.jpg\)](#)


$$ex \quad 12.89289\text{cm} = \frac{1342\text{N/m}^3 \cdot 12\text{cm} - 3.36\text{Pa}}{1223\text{N/m}^3}$$

17) Height of Liquid given its Absolute Pressure 

$$fx \quad h_{\text{absolute}} = \frac{P_{\text{abs}} - P_{\text{atm}}}{\gamma}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e1d6102fe77919492c04879c8450f1f5\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 351176\text{cm} = \frac{534000\text{Pa} - 101000\text{Pa}}{123.3\text{N/m}^3}$$

18) Length of Inclined Manometer 

$$fx \quad L = \frac{P_a}{\gamma_1 \cdot \sin(\Theta)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(ab4e2b3fc7e7887b7a72f548aa6f5e60\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.779484\text{cm} = \frac{6\text{Pa}}{1342\text{N/m}^3 \cdot \sin(35^\circ)}$$


19) Mass Density given Velocity of Pressure Wave 

$$fx \quad \rho = \frac{K}{C^2}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5abce1a84a655b073239ab33e1199487\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 5.482306\text{kg/m}^3 = \frac{2000\text{Pa}}{(19.1\text{m/s})^2}$$



20) Moment of Inertia of Centroid given Center of Pressure 

$$fx \quad I = (h^* - D) \cdot A_{wet} \cdot D$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(9dfdaff1d86ba3c1f8353b4d1b61b8c5\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.1386 \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 = (100 \text{cm} - 45 \text{cm}) \cdot 0.56 \text{m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{cm}$$

21) Pressure in Excess of Atmospheric Pressure 

$$fx \quad P_{excess} = y \cdot h$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(2b376d1a92330ab09dad2665d2f89bf5\_img.jpg\)](#)


$$ex \quad 120.8838 \text{Pa} = 9.812 \text{N/m}^3 \cdot 1232 \text{cm}$$

22) Pressure in Liquid Droplet 

$$fx \quad P_{excess} = 4 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{d}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c444627dab9fee9a1550c053ffaaaae2\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 240.4959 \text{Pa} = 4 \cdot \frac{72.75 \text{N/m}}{121 \text{cm}}$$

23) Pressure in Liquid Jet 

$$fx \quad P = 2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{d_{jet}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(06a315363e7801bba8c7489a6694af19\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 5.771519 \text{Pa} = 2 \cdot \frac{72.75 \text{N/m}}{2521 \text{cm}}$$



24) Pressure Inside Liquid Drop Open Calculator 


$$fx \quad \Delta p_{\text{new}} = \frac{4 \cdot \sigma}{d}$$

$$ex \quad 240.4959 \text{Pa} = \frac{4 \cdot 72.75 \text{N/m}}{121 \text{cm}}$$

25) Pressure Inside Soap Bubble Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad \Delta p_{\text{new}} = \frac{8 \cdot \sigma}{d}$$

$$ex \quad 480.9917 \text{Pa} = \frac{8 \cdot 72.75 \text{N/m}}{121 \text{cm}}$$

26) Pressure using Inclined Manometer Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad P_a = \gamma_1 \cdot L \cdot \sin(\Theta)$$

$$ex \quad 130.8557 \text{Pa} = 1342 \text{N/m}^3 \cdot 17 \text{cm} \cdot \sin(35^\circ)$$

27) Pressure Wave Velocity in Fluids Open Calculator 

$$fx \quad C = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\rho}}$$

$$ex \quad 1.41634 \text{m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{2000 \text{Pa}}{997 \text{kg/m}^3}}$$





## 28) Surface Tension of Liquid Drop given Change in Pressure

$$\text{fx } \sigma_{\text{change}} = \Delta p \cdot \frac{d}{4}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c3d993ca47bfe2a953c700506ce31fa0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.0164\text{N/m} = 3.36\text{Pa} \cdot \frac{121\text{cm}}{4}$$

## 29) Surface Tension of Soap Bubble

$$\text{fx } \sigma_{\text{change}} = \Delta p \cdot \frac{d}{8}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(17413706fd4997a1a4bdf85c6864eee1\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.5082\text{N/m} = 3.36\text{Pa} \cdot \frac{121\text{cm}}{8}$$

## 30) Velocity of Fluid given Dynamic Pressure

$$\text{fx } u_{\text{Fluid}} = \sqrt{P_{\text{dynamic}} \cdot \frac{2}{\rho D}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4b7a79268f6ba26c1471d4232fffa85a\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.071366\text{m/s} = \sqrt{13.2\text{Pa} \cdot \frac{2}{23\text{kg/m}^3}}$$



## Variables Used










- **A<sub>wet</sub>** Wet Surface Area (Square Meter)
- **C** Velocity of Pressure Wave (Meter per Second)
- **d** Diameter of Droplet (Centimeter)
- **D** Depth of Centroid (Centimeter)
- **d<sub>jet</sub>** Diameter of Jet (Centimeter)
- **g** Acceleration Due To Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h** Height (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>1</sub>** Height of Column 1 (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>2</sub>** Height of Column 2 (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>absolute</sub>** Height Absolute (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>d</sub>** Dynamic Pressure Head (Centimeter)
- **h<sub>m</sub>** Height of Manometer Liquid (Centimeter)
- **h<sup>\*</sup>** Center of Pressure (Centimeter)
- **I** Moment of Inertia (Kilogram Square Meter)
- **K** Bulk Modulus (Pascal)
- **L** Length of Inclined Manometer (Centimeter)
- **LD** Liquid Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- **P** Pressure in Liquid Jet (Pascal)
- **P<sub>a</sub>** Pressure A (Pascal)
- **P<sub>abs</sub>** Absolute Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>atm</sub>** Atmospheric Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>dynamic</sub>** Dynamic Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>excess</sub>** Pressure (Pascal)



- $P_p$  Pressure on Point (Pascal)
- $SA_{\text{Wetted}}$  Surface Area (Square Meter)
- $u_{\text{Fluid}}$  Fluid Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $\gamma$  Specific Weight of Liquid (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\gamma_{\text{liquid}}$  Specific Weight of Liquids (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\gamma$  Specific Weight (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\gamma_1$  Specific Weight 1 (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\gamma_2$  Specific Weight 2 (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\gamma_m$  Specific Weight of Manometer liquid (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- $\Delta p$  Pressure Changes (Pascal)
- $\Delta p_{\text{new}}$  Pressure Change New (Pascal)
- $\Theta$  Angle (Degree)
- $\rho$  Mass Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- $\sigma$  Surface Tension (Newton per Meter)
- $\sigma_{\text{change}}$  Surface Tensions (Newton per Meter)



## Constants, Functions, Measurements used






- **Function: asin**, asin(Number)  
*The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.*
- **Function: sin**, sin(Angle)  
*Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.*
- **Function: sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Measurement: Length** in Centimeter (cm)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Acceleration** in Meter per Square Second (m/s<sup>2</sup>)  
*Acceleration Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Degree (°)  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Surface Tension** in Newton per Meter (N/m)  
*Surface Tension Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Mass Concentration** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Mass Concentration Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Density Unit Conversion* 



- **Measurement: Moment of Inertia** in Kilogram Square Meter ( $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$ )  
*Moment of Inertia Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement: Specific Weight** in Newton per Cubic Meter ( $\text{N}/\text{m}^3$ )  
*Specific Weight Unit Conversion* 



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