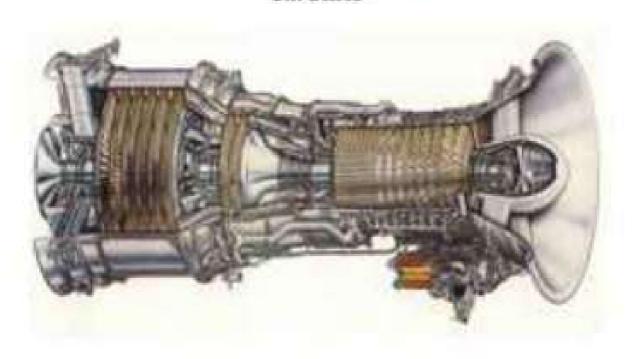
## REVISED NINTH EDITION

# A Textbook of

# FLUID MECHANICS HYDRAULIC MACHINES

S.I. Units





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## ▶ 2.4 ABSOLUTE, GAUGE, ATMOSPHERIC AND VACUUM PRESSURES

The pressure on a fluid is measured in two different systems. In one system, it is measured above the absolute zero or complete vacuum and it is called the absolute pressure and in other system, pressure is measured above the atmospheric pressure and it is called gauge pressure. Thus:

- 1. Absolute pressure is defined as the pressure which is measured with reference to absolute vacuum pressure.
- 2. Gauge pressure is defined as the pressure which is measured with the help of a pressure measuring instrument, in which the atmospheric pressure is taken as datum. The atmospheric pressure on the scale is marked as zero.

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3. Vacuum pressure is defined as the pressure below the atmospheric pressure.

The relationship between the absolute pressure, gauge pressure and vacuum pressure are shown in Fig. 2.7.

Mathematically:

- (i) Absolute pressure
- = Atmospheric pressure + Gauge pressure

or

$$p_{ab} = p_{atm} + p_{gauge}$$

- (ii) Vacuum pressure
- = Atmospheric pressure Absolute pressure.

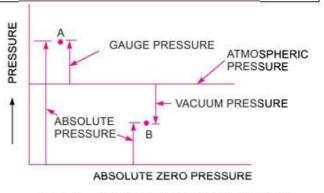


Fig. 2.7 Relationship between pressures.