

Important Pressure Relations Formulas PDF



Formulas Examples with Units

List of 30 Important Pressure Relations Formulas

1) Absolute Pressure at Height h Formula

Formula

$$P_{\text{abs}} = P'_{\text{a}} + \gamma_l \cdot h_{\text{a}}$$

Example with Units

$$101110.6 \text{ Pa} = 101000 \text{ Pa} + 9.85 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 1122.843 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

2) Angle of Inclined Manometer given Pressure at Point Formula

Formula

$$\Theta = \text{asin} \left(\frac{P_{\text{a}}}{\gamma_l \cdot L} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$89.9598^\circ = \text{asin} \left(\frac{6 \text{ Pa}}{1342 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 0.447094 \text{ cm}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

3) Area of Surface Wetted given Center of Pressure Formula

Formula

$$A_w = \frac{I}{(h^* - D) \cdot D}$$

Example with Units

$$14.3838 \text{ m}^2 = \frac{3.56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}{(100 \text{ cm} - 45 \text{ cm}) \cdot 45 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

4) Bulk Modulus given Velocity of Pressure Wave Formula

Formula

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

Example with Units

$$363715.57 \text{ Pa} = 19.1 \text{ m/s}^2 \cdot 997 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Evaluate Formula 

5) Center of Pressure Formula

Formula

$$h^* = D + \frac{I}{A_w \cdot D}$$

Example with Units

$$100 \text{ cm} = 45 \text{ cm} + \frac{3.56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}{14.3838 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



6) Center of Pressure on Inclined Plane Formula ↻

Formula

$$h^* = D + \frac{I \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta)}{A_w \cdot D}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

Example with Units

$$100 \text{ cm} = 45 \text{ cm} + \frac{3.56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \cdot \sin(89.95976^\circ) \cdot \sin(89.95976^\circ)}{14.38384 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{ cm}}$$

7) Density of Liquid given Dynamic Pressure Formula ↻

Formula

$$LD = 2 \cdot \frac{P_d}{\rho \cdot u_F^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.1768 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3 = 2 \cdot \frac{13.2 \text{ Pa}}{12.21998 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

8) Depth of Centroid given Center of Pressure Formula ↻

Formula

$$D = \frac{h^* \cdot S_w + \sqrt{(h^* \cdot S_w)^2 + 4 \cdot S_w \cdot I}}{2 \cdot S_w}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

Example with Units

$$100.1185 \text{ cm} = \frac{100 \text{ cm} \cdot 3000 \text{ m}^2 + \sqrt{(100 \text{ cm} \cdot 3000 \text{ m}^2)^2 + 4 \cdot 3000 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 3.56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2}}{2 \cdot 3000 \text{ m}^2}$$

9) Diameter of Droplet given Change in Pressure Formula ↻

Formula

$$d = 4 \cdot \frac{\sigma_c}{\Delta p}$$

Example with Units

$$6.1932 \text{ cm} = 4 \cdot \frac{1.0164 \text{ N/m}}{65.646 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

10) Diameter of Soap Bubble Formula ↻

Formula

$$d_b = \frac{8 \cdot \sigma_c}{\Delta p}$$

Example with Units

$$12.3864 \text{ cm} = \frac{8 \cdot 1.0164 \text{ N/m}}{65.646 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

11) Differential Pressure between Two Points Formula ↻

Formula

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

Example with Units

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

Evaluate Formula ↻



12) Differential Pressure-Differential Manometer Formula

Formula

$$\Delta p = \gamma_2 \cdot h_2 + \gamma_m \cdot h_m - \gamma_1 \cdot h_1$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$65.6461 \text{ Pa} = 1223 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 7.8 \text{ cm} + 2387.129 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 5.5 \text{ cm} - 1342 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 12 \text{ cm}$$

13) Dynamic Pressure Head-Pitot Tube Formula

Formula

$$h_d = \frac{u_F^2}{2 \cdot g}$$

Example with Units

$$761.8771 \text{ cm} = \frac{12.21998 \text{ m/s}^2}{2 \cdot 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

14) Dynamic Pressure of Fluid Formula

Formula

$$P_d = \frac{\rho \cdot u_F^2}{2}$$

Example with Units

$$13.2 \text{ Pa} = \frac{0.176792 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 12.21998 \text{ m/s}^2}{2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

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

Formula

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

Example with Units

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

Evaluate Formula 

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

Formula

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

Example with Units

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

Evaluate Formula 

17) Height of Liquid given its Absolute Pressure Formula

Formula

$$h_a = \frac{P_{\text{abs}} - P'_a}{\gamma_1}$$

Example with Units

$$1122.8426 \text{ cm} = \frac{101110.6 \text{ Pa} - 101000 \text{ Pa}}{9.85 \text{ N/m}^3}$$

Evaluate Formula 

18) Length of Inclined Manometer Formula

Formula

$$L = \frac{P_a}{\gamma_1 \cdot \sin(\theta)}$$

Example with Units

$$0.4471 \text{ cm} = \frac{6 \text{ Pa}}{1342 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot \sin(89.95976^\circ)}$$

Evaluate Formula 



19) Mass Density given Velocity of Pressure Wave Formula

Formula

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

Example with Units

$$997.0001 \text{ kg/m}^3 = \frac{363715.6 \text{ Pa}}{19.1 \text{ m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula 

20) Moment of Inertia of Centroid given Center of Pressure Formula

Formula

$$I = \left(h^* \cdot D \right) \cdot A_w \cdot D$$

Example with Units

$$3.56 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = \left(100 \text{ cm} - 45 \text{ cm} \right) \cdot 14.38384 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 45 \text{ cm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

21) Pressure in Excess of Atmospheric Pressure Formula

Formula

$$P_e = y \cdot h$$

Example with Units

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

Evaluate Formula 

22) Pressure in Liquid Droplet Formula

Formula

$$P_1 = 4 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{d}$$

Example with Units

$$4698.6881 \text{ Pa} = 4 \cdot \frac{72.75 \text{ N/m}}{6.193218 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

23) Pressure in Liquid Jet Formula

Formula

$$P = 2 \cdot \frac{\sigma}{d_j}$$

Example with Units

$$5.7715 \text{ Pa} = 2 \cdot \frac{72.75 \text{ N/m}}{2521 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

24) Pressure Inside Liquid Drop Formula

Formula

$$P_1 = \frac{4 \cdot \sigma}{d}$$

Example with Units

$$4698.6881 \text{ Pa} = \frac{4 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m}}{6.193218 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

25) Pressure Inside Soap Bubble Formula

Formula

$$P_1 = \frac{8 \cdot \sigma}{d_b}$$

Example with Units

$$4698.6866 \text{ Pa} = \frac{8 \cdot 72.75 \text{ N/m}}{12.38644 \text{ cm}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

26) Pressure using Inclined Manometer Formula

Formula

$$P_a = \gamma_1 \cdot L \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

Example with Units

$$6 \text{ Pa} = 1342 \text{ N/m}^3 \cdot 0.447094 \text{ cm} \cdot \sin(89.95976^\circ)$$

Evaluate Formula 



27) Pressure Wave Velocity in Fluids Formula

Formula

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

Example with Units

$$19.1 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{363715.6 \text{ Pa}}{997 \text{ kg/m}^3}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

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

Formula

$$\sigma_c = \Delta p \cdot \frac{d}{4}$$

Example with Units

$$1.0164 \text{ N/m} = 65.646 \text{ Pa} \cdot \frac{6.193218 \text{ cm}}{4}$$

Evaluate Formula 

29) Surface Tension of Soap Bubble Formula

Formula

$$\sigma_c = \Delta p \cdot \frac{d_b}{8}$$

Example with Units

$$1.0164 \text{ N/m} = 65.646 \text{ Pa} \cdot \frac{12.38644 \text{ cm}}{8}$$

Evaluate Formula 

30) Velocity of Fluid given Dynamic Pressure Formula

Formula

$$u_F = \sqrt{P_d \cdot \frac{2}{LD}}$$

Example with Units

$$12.22 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{13.2 \text{ Pa} \cdot \frac{2}{0.176792 \text{ kg/m}^3}}$$











Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Pressure Relations Formulas above

- **A_w** Wet Surface Area (Square Meter)
- **C** Velocity of Pressure Wave (Meter per Second)
- **d** Diameter of Droplet (Centimeter)
- **D** Depth of Centroid (Centimeter)
- **d_b** Diameter of Bubble (Centimeter)
- **d_j** Diameter of Jet (Centimeter)
- **g** Acceleration Due To Gravity (Meter per Square Second)
- **h** Height (Centimeter)
- **h₁** Height of Column 1 (Centimeter)
- **h₂** Height of Column 2 (Centimeter)
- **h_a** Height Absolute (Centimeter)
- **h_d** Dynamic Pressure Head (Centimeter)
- **h_m** Height of Manometer Liquid (Centimeter)
- **h*** 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_a** Pressure A (Pascal)
- **P_a** Atmospheric Pressure (Pascal)
- **P_{abs}** Absolute Pressure (Pascal)
- **P_d** Dynamic Pressure (Pascal)
- **P_e** Excess Pressure (Pascal)
- **P_l** Liquide Pressure (Pascal)
- **S_w** Surface Area (Square Meter)
- **u_F** Fluid Velocity (Meter per Second)
- **y** Specific Weight of Liquid (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- **y_l** Specific Weight of Liquids (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- **Y₁** Specific Weight 1 (Newton per Cubic Meter)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Pressure Relations Formulas above








- **Functions: 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.
- **Functions: 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.
- **Functions: 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 (m²)
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/s²)
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/m³)
Mass Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
Density Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Moment of Inertia** in Kilogram Square Meter (kg·m²)
Moment of Inertia Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Weight** in Newton per Cubic Meter (N/m³)



- γ_2 Specific Weight 2 (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- γ_m Specific Weight of Manometer liquid (Newton per Cubic Meter)
- Δp Pressure Changes (Pascal)
- Θ Angle (Degree)
- ρ Mass Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- σ Surface Tension (Newton per Meter)
- σ_c Change in Surface Tension (Newton per Meter)



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