SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES



Affiliated To The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai Approved by Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi.

Coimbatore -641035

COURSE NAME: PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING (BP404 T)

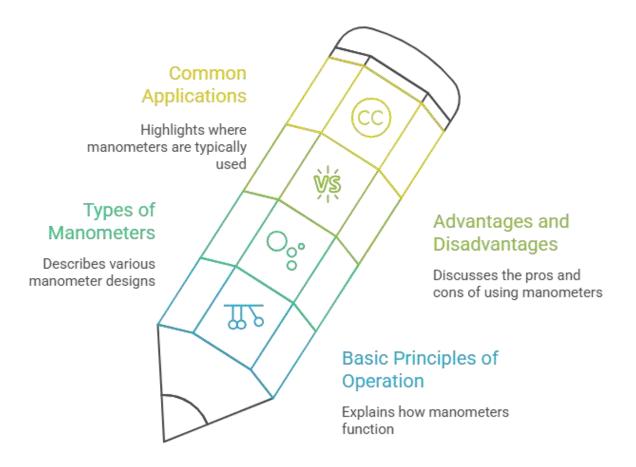
III SEM / II YEAR

TOPIC 1: FLOW OF FLUIDS

SUBTOPIC: MANOMETER AND THEIR TYPES



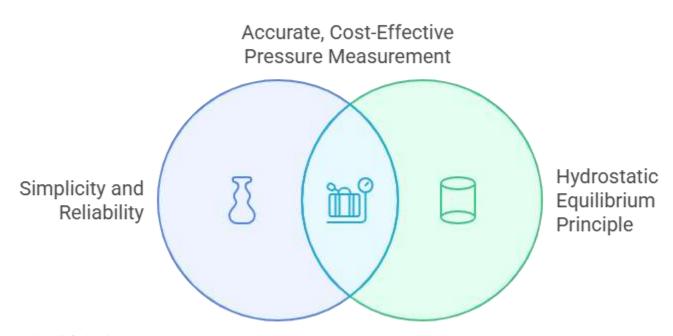
INTRODUCTION TO MANOMETERS



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The Power of Manometers in Pressure Measurement



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PRINCIPLE OF MANOMETERS

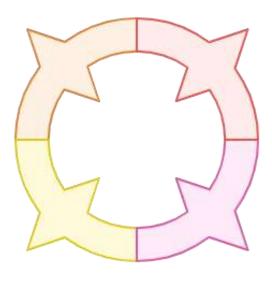
Sensitive Laboratory Experiments

Needs high height difference for precise lowpressure readings.

Low Pressure Difference

Basic Weather Monitoring

Uses minimal height difference for simple pressure observations. High Height Difference



Low Height Difference

Industrial Pressure Measurement

Requires high height difference to balance significant pressure.

> High Pressure Difference

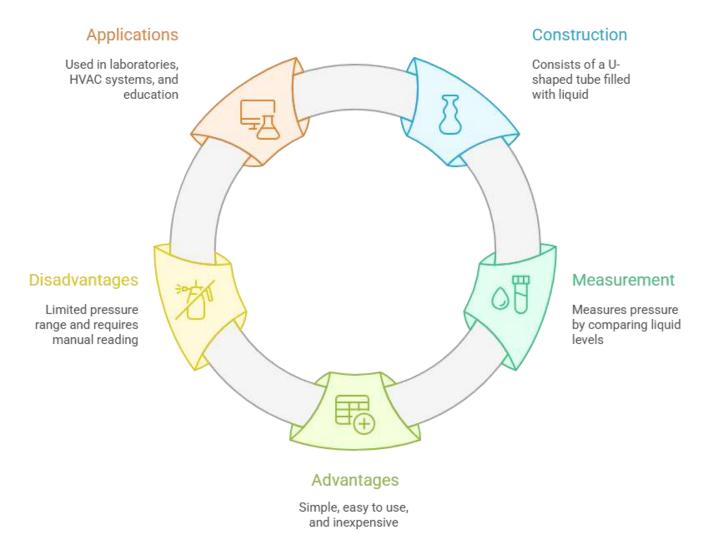
High-Density Fluid Applications

Achieves balance with high pressure and minimal height difference.

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U-Tube Manometer Overview





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Understanding Single Column Manometers

Narrow Tube

A thin tube connected to the reservoir



Pressure Source

The source of the pressure being measured

Reservoir

A large container holding the liquid



Atmospheric Pressure

The pressure of the surrounding air

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Differential Manometer Types and Applications

U-Tube Manometer

Uses a heavier liquid to measure pressure difference

Industrial Processes

Measures pressure differences in various processes

Inverted U-Tube Manometer

Uses a lighter liquid to measure pressure difference

Pipelines

Monitors flow rates using differential pressure

HVAC Systems

Measures pressure drop across filters

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Which manometer fluid should be used?

Chemical Stability

Prevents reactions with system fluids or manometer materials.

Reduces friction and allows for faster response times. High Density Results in a smaller, more compact manometer. Low Surface Tension Minimizes capillary effects for accurate readings. Clear Visibility Ensures accurate reading of the liquid level.

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Weighing Manometer Pros and Cons





Simple and robust construction



Limited pressure range



High static accuracy



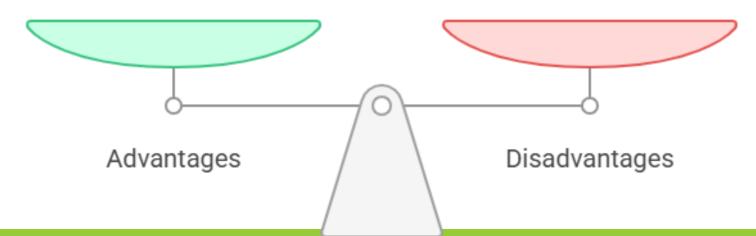
Manual reading required



No external power

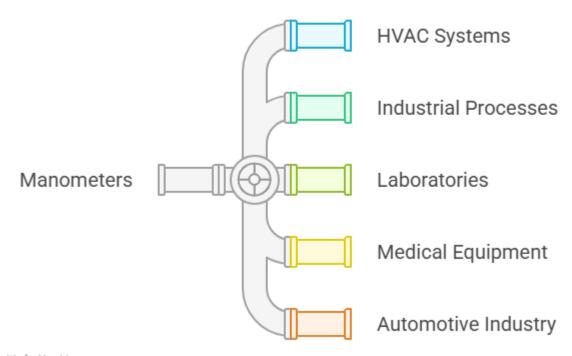


Bulky and not dynamic





Exploring the Diverse Applications of Manometers



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ASSESMENTS



1. Which type of manometer consists of a U-shaped tube filled with liquid





Manometer Types



Bourdon gauge

Digital manometer

Inclined manometer

U-tube manometer

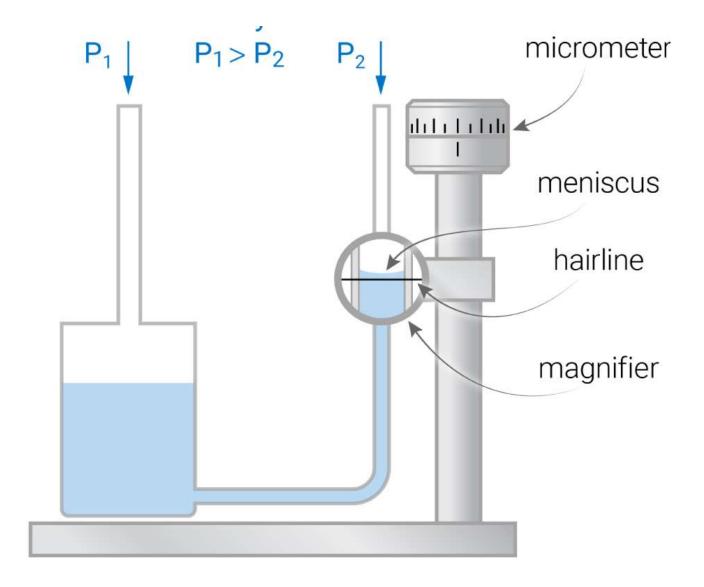
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2. Which manometer is designed to measure very small pressure differences accurately









3. A manometer used to measure pressure differences in ventilation and air flow systems is usually:





- A) Differential manometer
- B) Barometer
- C) Thermometer
- D) Hygrometer

WESTITUTIONS: www.snsgroups.com

REFERENCES

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