## An Internet Book on Fluid Dynamics

## Problem 520A

A pressure transducer is connected to a large water tank for the purpose of measuring the unsteady pressures in that tank. The connection is made by means of a 10 cm long section of rigid tube whose internal diameter is 3 mm :


The tube and the internal cavity of the transducer are completely filled with water. The deformation of the diaphragm in the transducer is such that the internal cavity volume, $V$, increases with the cavity pressure, $p$, according to $V=a+b p$ where $a$ and $b$ are constants. The value of $b$ in this particular transducer is $10^{-11} \mathrm{~m}^{3} / P a$.

By determining the relation between the pressure in the tank and the transducer cavity pressure, find the natural frequency (in $H z$ ) of the transducer and its connection. (Note: this will, in practice, be the frequency at and above which the transducer will fail to respond accurately to the tank pressures.) Assume the density of the water is $1000 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Neglect the wall shear stress inside the tube.

