

A glass capillary tube of inner diameter 0.28 mm is lowered vertically into water in a vessel. The pressure to be applied on the water in the capillary tube so that water level in the tube is same as that in vessel is (surface tension of water = 0.07 N/m and atmospheric pressure = 10^5 Pa)

Solution:

$d = 28 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$ – diameter of the glass capillary tube;

We know surface tension $(T) = \frac{\rho r h g}{2}$

$$\text{Pressure (P)} = \rho g h = \frac{2T}{r} = \frac{2T}{\frac{d}{2}} = \frac{2 \left(7 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \right)}{14 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}} = 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$$

Atmospheric pressure $(P_0) = 10^5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$

$$\text{Pressure to be applied} = P + P_0 = 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} + 10^5 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} = 101 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$$

Answer: Pressure to be applied on the water is $101 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$.