

Apply Bernoulli's equation to points I and 2: (The pressure at point I is Pa)

Pa + $\frac{1}{2} p v_i^2 + p g \cdot (0) = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} p v_2^2 + p \cdot g \cdot H$ The upper surface of the liquid in the container will drop very slowly and we can regard v_i as essentially equal to zero.

When the flow is still at point 2, $v_2 = 0$.

We can get:

 $Pa = P_2 + P_9 H$ Setting $P_2 = 0$, $H = \frac{Pa}{P_9}$.