A TREATISE ON HYDROSTATICS, VOL. I

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649190027

A treatise on hydrostatics, Vol. I by George M. Minchin

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

GEORGE M. MINCHIN

A TREATISE ON HYDROSTATICS, VOL. I

Trieste

A TREATISE ON HYDROSTATICS

VOL. I

CONTAINING THE MORE ELEMENTARY PART OF THE SUBJECT

$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{Y}$

GEORGE M. MINCHIN, M.A., F.R.S.

LATE PROFISSOR OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS IN THE ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPEN'S HILL

SECOND EDITION, REVISED

OXFORD AT THE CLARENDON PRESS 1912

HENRY FROWDE, M.A.

FUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD LONDON, EDINBURGH, NEW YORK, TORONTO MELBOURNE AND BOMBAY

Engineering Library GA 90E NIGET V.I

PREFACE TO VOL. I

The present edition of this work is divided into two volumes, the first of which covers the course of hydrostatics required of students who compete for scholarships at the Universities. The book has been, in great part, re-written, and the examples have been very largely increased in number.

Very much of this subject of hydrostatics is easily and profitably treated without the use of the differential and integral calculus—not that the calculus is evaded by artifices more difficult than the principles of the calculus itself. For example, nearly all the practically useful work relating to centres of pressure, and much of that relating to floating bodies, is more easily treated by simple geometry and algebra than by the calculus.

Hence the first volume contains very little of the differential and integral calculus. The fundamental principles of certain forms of turbine have been introduced, as they involve no mathematical difficulties and are of great practical importance.

In the revision of proof-sheets I have had the benefit of the advice of so able and competent a mathematical physicist as Mr. Pidduck of Queen's College.

GEORGE M. MINCHIN.

OXFORD, September, 1912.

9187. 2 wels Engr. Lib. mbu 10/21/53



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1

NATURE OF FLUID PRESSURE

PAGE

T

| | 55 2 .0 | 1.120 |
|---|----------------|-------|
| CHAPTER II | | |
| THEOREM OF PLANE-MOMENTS , | 140 | 19 |
| CHAPTER III | | |
| LIQUID PRESSURE ON PLANE SURPACES | (*) | 26 |
| CHAPTER IV | | |
| PRESSURE ON CURVED SURFACES : PRINCIPLE | 0F | |
| BUOYANCY | · | 67 |
| CHAPTER V | | |
| Gases | | 102 |
| CHAPTER VI* | | |
| HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC MACHINES | • | 129 |
| CHAPTER VII | | |
| STEADY MOTION UNDER THE ACTION OF GRAVITY | * | 151 |
| INDEX | 20 | 197 |

CHAPTER I

NATURE OF FLUID PRESSURE

1. Experimental Illustration of Pressure. Let a vessel of any shape be fitted with a number of weightless pistons of different areas moving in cylindrical tubes without any friction, and let this vessel be filled with a liquid—suppose water or mercury. We shall suppose also that the piston fittings are perfectly liquid-tight, so that no liquid can escape through the piston tubes.

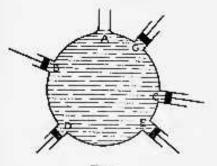


Fig. t.

Then—especially if the vessel has considerable height and the liquid is mercury—we shall observe that, for the equilibrium of the liquid, each piston requires to be pressed in with a particular force the magnitude of which depends on two things: (1) the area of the piston, and (2) the position of the piston in the vessel.

The forces which urge the pistons out are due, of course, B