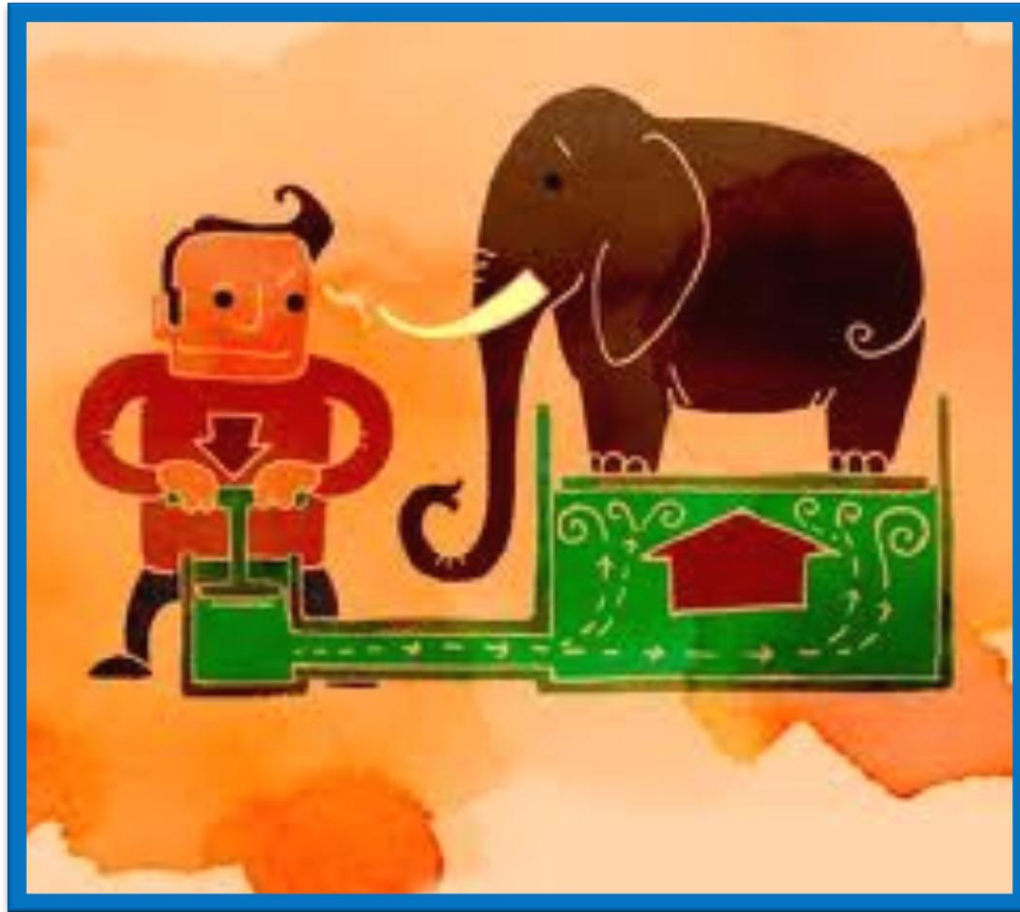


Pascal's Principle Practice



Pascal's Principle

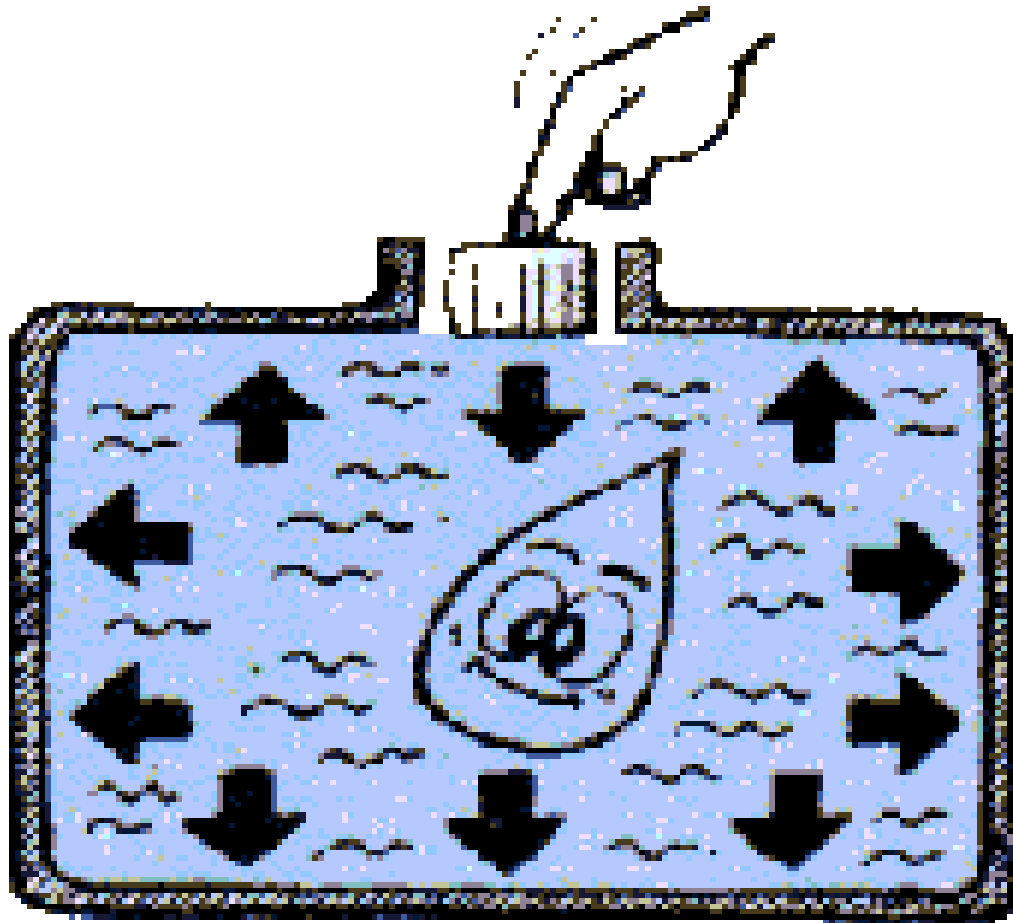
When **force** is applied to a confined liquid, the change in **pressure is transmitted equally** to all parts of the fluid.

Draw a bottle of water with arrows to illustrate the regular exerted pressure. Then draw a water bottle that you squeeze. What happens to the pressure? What happens if you open the top?

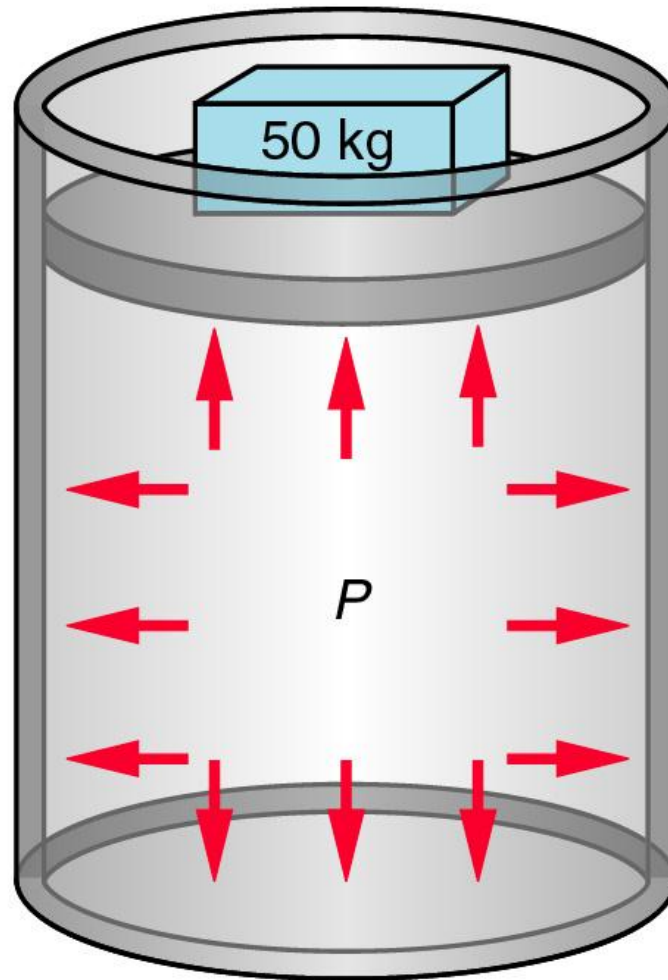
How does Pascal's Principle explain what happens if you squeeze a water bottle?



A force applied to one section of an enclosed liquid at rest will be transferred to the entire liquid with **the same amount of force.**



The pressure exerted on the piston extends uniformly throughout the fluid, causing it to push outward with **equal force per unit area** on the walls and bottom of the cylinder.



Hydraulic Systems

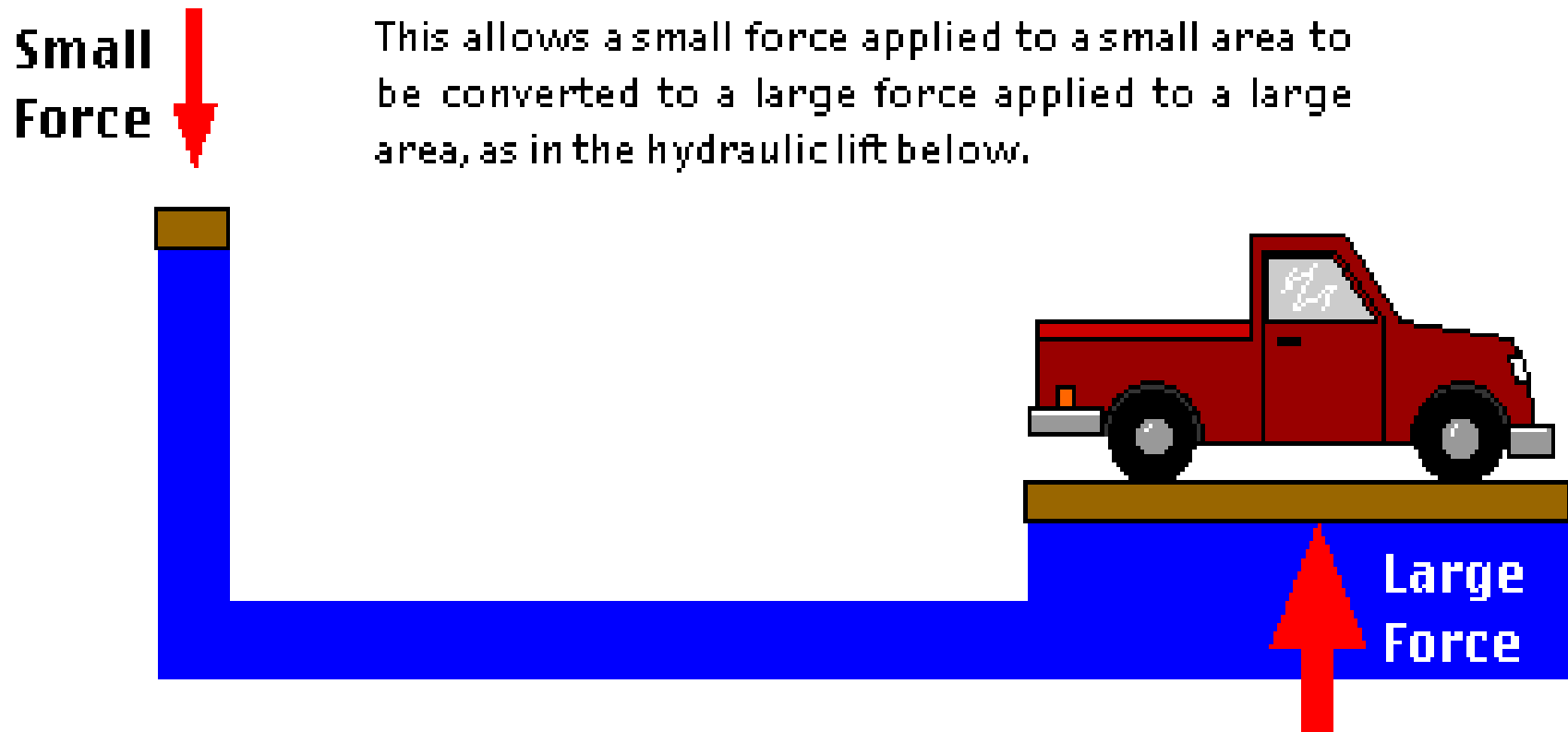
A force applied to one piston increases the fluid **pressure** throughout the fluid.

If the second piston has a larger surface area, the force is **multiplied**!

Pascal's Principle

"The pressure exerted at one surface of an incompressible fluid is equal to the pressure exerted on any other surface."

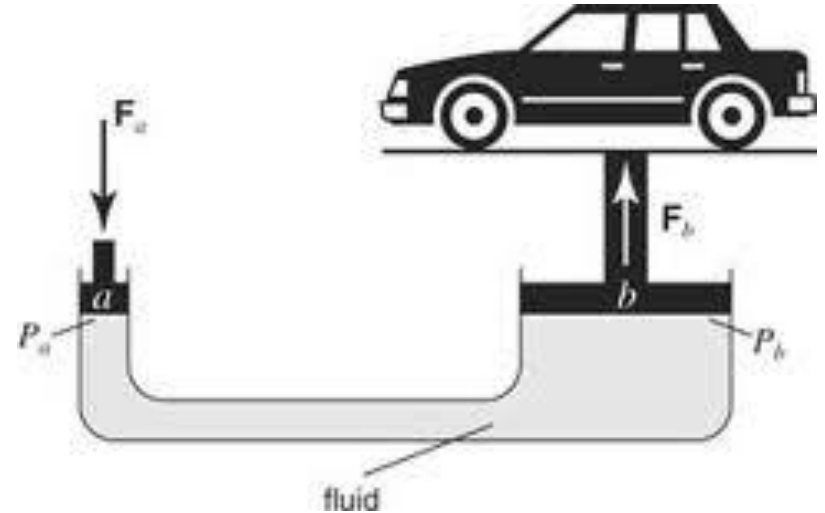
This allows a small force applied to a small area to be converted to a large force applied to a large area, as in the hydraulic lift below.



Hydraulic Press Calculation

$$\text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

$$P = F/A$$



Pressure *IN* = Pressure *OUT*

Same thing as

Pressure *1* = Pressure *2*

Hydraulic Press Calculation

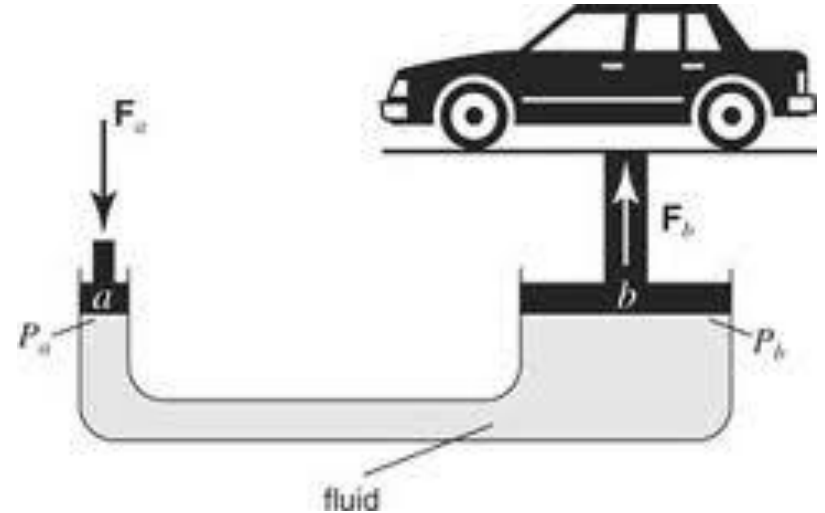
$$\frac{\text{Force(in)}}{\text{Area(in)}} = \frac{\text{Force(out)}}{\text{Area(out)}}$$

Same thing as

$$\frac{\text{Force}_{\text{(small)}}}{\text{Area}_{\text{(small)}}} = \frac{\text{Force}_{\text{(large)}}}{\text{Area}_{\text{(large)}}}$$

Same thing as

$$\frac{\text{Force}_1}{\text{Area}_2} = \frac{\text{Force}_1}{\text{Area}_2}$$



Hydraulic Press Calculation Practice

The small and large pistons of a hydraulic press have areas of 2 cm^2 and 4 cm^2 . If the load on the large piston is 3200 N , what is the input force (effort) that must be applied on the small piston?

Hydraulic Press Calculation Practice

Suppose a force of 100 N is applied to a piston with a cross sectional area of $.0005 \text{ m}^2$. What would be the force out (F_2) if the size of the piston out was $.01\text{m}^2$?