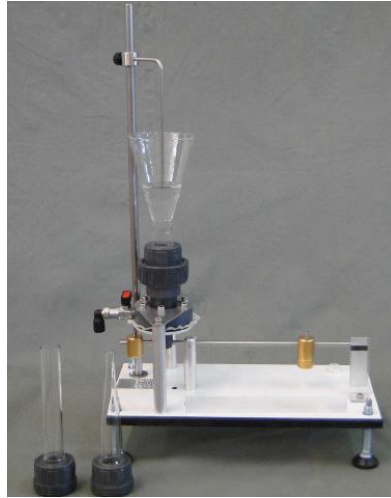




PASCAL'S LAW DEMONSTRATION



DL DKL281

This system is designed for the study and demonstration of the Pascal's principle enunciated by the physicist and mathematician Blaise Pascal (1623-1662); it states that the pressure, exerted anywhere in a confined incompressible fluid, is transmitted equally in all directions throughout the fluid so that the pressure variations (initial differences) remain the same.

With this equipment, it is possible to study the "hydrostatic paradox" that is a consequence of the Pascal's principle: the pressure within the liquid at rest depends only on the depth of water, regardless of the quantity. There are many applications based on the Pascal's principle and one of the best known is the hydraulic press.

PERFORMABLE EXPERIMENTS

Study and demonstration of Pascal's Law.

TECHNICAL DATA

Set of tumblers:

- Maximum height: 228mm
- Parallel glass tumbler: \varnothing 26mm
- Conic glass tumbler A
 - Superior \varnothing : 101mm
 - Inferior \varnothing : 26mm
- Conic glass tumbler B
 - Superior \varnothing : 9mm
 - Inferior \varnothing : 26mm

Membrane

- Membrane \varnothing : 56mm