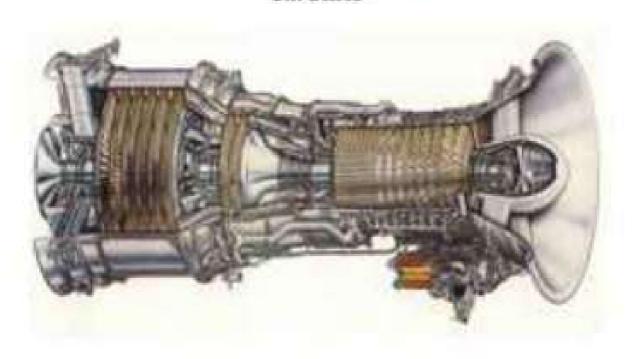
REVISED NINTH EDITION

A Textbook of

FLUID MECHANICS HYDRAULIC MACHINES

S.I. Units

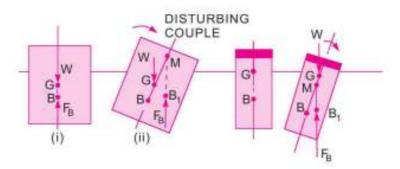




Dr. R.K. Bansal

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(a) Stable Equilibrium. If the point M is above G, the floating body will be in stable equilibrium as shown in Fig. 4.13 (a). If a slight angular displacement is given to the floating body in the clockwise direction, the centre of buoyancy shifts from B to B_1 such that the vertical line through B_1 cuts at M. Then the buoyant force F_B through B_1 and weight W through G constitute a couple acting in the anticlockwise direction and thus bringing the floating body in the original position.



- (a) Stable equilibrium M is above G
- (b) Unstable equilibrium M is below G.

Fig. 4.13 Stability of floating bodies.

- (b) Unstable Equilibrium. If the point M is below G, the floating body will be in unstable equilibrium as shown in Fig. 4.13 (b). The disturbing couple is acting in the clockwise direction. The couple due to buoyant force F_B and W is also acting in the clockwise direction and thus overturning the floating body.
- (c) Neutral Equilibrium. If the point M is at the centre of gravity of the body, the floating body will be in neutral equilibrium.