

## Mechanics of liquids and gases

## Buoyancy

Dependence of the buoyancy force on the volume the body -  
Measurement with a precision dynamometer

## Object of the experiment

1. Investigating the dependence of the buoyancy force on the volume of the immersed body

## Setup



## Apparatus

1 Bodies of equal mass, set of 3.....	362 28
1 Plastic beaker .....	590 06
1 Precision dynamometer, 1 N.....	314 141
1 Measuring cylinder, 100 ml, with plastic base ..	665 754
1 Stand base, V-shape, small .....	300 02
1 Stand tube, 450 mm, 10 mm diam., set of 2 ....	666 609ET2
1 Stand tube, 400 mm, 13 mm diam. ....	666 607
1 Universal bosshead .....	666 615
1 Clamp with hook .....	301 08
1 Fishing line, set of 2.....	309 48ET2

## Carrying out the experiment

- First determine the volumes of the two bodies by applying the difference method (D 1.1.1.4).
- Suspend the aluminium body from the dynamometer, and determine its gravitational force  $G$ .
- Then use the height-adjustable stand to lower the body until it is completely immersed in the water.
- Read the force  $F'$  from the dynamometer, and calculate the buoyancy force  $F_b$ .
- Repeat the experiment with the steel body.

## Measuring example

Volume $V$ in $\text{cm}^3$	Gravitational force $G$ in N	Force $F'$ in N	Buoyancy force $F_b$ in N
11	0.3	0.18	0.12
4	0.3	0.25	0.05

Preparing the bodies to be immersed:

- Tie an 8 cm long piece of fishing line to the aluminium and to the steel body.

Stand setup:

- Slide the 40 cm long stand tube over the other one by about 10 cm, and connect the tubes using the universal bosshead.
- Clamp the stand tube with the smaller diameter in the stand base.
- Fasten the clamp with hook to the other stand tube.
- The height of the stand setup can now be adjusted continuously by carefully loosening the lower screw of the universal bosshead.

## Evaluation

The buoyancy force depends on the volume of the immersed body.

The greater the volume of the body, the greater the buoyancy force acting on the body.