

# Important Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas PDF

 **Formulas**  
**Examples**  
with Units

## List of 14 Important Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas

### 1) Pressure Diagram Formulas

#### 1.1) Depth of Center of Pressure Formula

Formula

$$D = h_1 + \left( \frac{2 \cdot D_{h2} + h_1}{D_{h2} + h_1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{b}{3} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$50.5 \text{ m} = 50 \text{ m} + \left( \frac{2 \cdot 50 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m}}{50 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m}} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{1000 \text{ mm}}{3} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.2) Length of Prism given Total Pressure by Volume of Prism Formula

Formula

$$L = 2 \cdot \frac{P_T}{S \cdot (h_1 + D_{h2})} \cdot b$$

Example with Units

$$0.0028 \text{ m} = 2 \cdot \frac{105 \text{ Pa}}{0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot (50 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m})} \cdot 1000 \text{ mm}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.3) Pressure Intensity for Bottom Edge of Plane Surface Formula

Formula

$$P_2 = S \cdot D_{h2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.375 \text{ Bar} = 0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 50 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.4) Pressure Intensity for Top Edge of Plane Surface Formula

Formula

$$P_1 = S \cdot h_1$$

Example with Units

$$0.375 \text{ Bar} = 0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 50 \text{ m}$$

Evaluate Formula 

#### 1.5) Total Pressure by Volume of Prism Formula

Formula

$$P_T = \left( \frac{S \cdot (h_1 + D_{h2})}{2} \right) \cdot b \cdot L$$

Evaluate Formula 

Example with Units

$$0.105 \text{ Pa} = \left( \frac{0.75 \text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot (50 \text{ m} + 50 \text{ m})}{2} \right) \cdot 1000 \text{ mm} \cdot 0.0028 \text{ m}$$



## 1.6) Vertical Depth given Pressure Intensity for Bottom Edge of Plane Surface Formula

<b>Formula</b>
$D_{h2} = \frac{P_I}{S}$

<b>Example with Units</b>
$50\text{ m} = \frac{37.5\text{ kPa}}{0.75\text{ kN/m}^3}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(99f58673407353e96a019fbca558fd72\_img.jpg\)](#)

## 1.7) Vertical Depth given Pressure Intensity for Top Edge of Plane Surface Formula

<b>Formula</b>
$h_1 = \frac{P_I}{S}$

<b>Example with Units</b>
$50\text{ m} = \frac{37.5\text{ kPa}}{0.75\text{ kN/m}^3}$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(de95854c7ee024cfadc48187bbb781b2\_img.jpg\)](#)

## 2) Total Pressure on Curved Surface Formulas

### 2.1) Direction of Resultant Force Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{P_v}{dH}\right)}$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$30.8072^\circ = \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{44.3\text{ N/m}^2}{10.5\text{ N/m}^2}\right)}$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 2.2) Horizontal Force given Direction of Resultant Force Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$dH = \frac{dv}{\tan(\theta)}$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$8.6603\text{ N/m}^2 = \frac{5\text{ N/m}^2}{\tan(30^\circ)}$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(291e070cef6c4d5e78fefe4696ef53be\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 2.3) Horizontal Pressure given Resultant Force Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$dH = \sqrt{P_n^2 - dv^2}$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$10.5778\text{ N/m}^2 = \sqrt{11.7\text{ N}^2 - 5\text{ N/m}^2}$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(b9742ff0bb3da904abeeee81c2bcb456\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 2.4) Resultant Force by Parallelogram of Forces Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$P_n = \sqrt{dH^2 + dv^2}$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$11.6297\text{ N} = \sqrt{10.5\text{ N/m}^2 + 5\text{ N/m}^2}$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(6cb062c5b0ba577de9349a509584b7fe\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 2.5) Total Pressure on Elementary Area Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$p = S \cdot D \cdot A_{cs}$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$489.45\text{ Pa} = 0.75\text{ kN/m}^3 \cdot 50.2\text{ m} \cdot 13\text{ m}^2$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(98c78cd2a2ac28d8c69439852e303d4f\_img.jpg\)](#)

### 2.6) Vertical Pressure given Direction of Resultant Force Formula

<b>Formula</b>
----------------

$$dv = \tan(\theta) \cdot dH$$

<b>Example with Units</b>
---------------------------

$$6.0622\text{ N/m}^2 = \tan(30^\circ) \cdot 10.5\text{ N/m}^2$$

[Evaluate Formula !\[\]\(eff5bff3ad0658f0dd65a8f36fc37dd1\_img.jpg\)](#)

## 2.7) Vertical Pressure given Resultant Force Formula

Evaluate Formula 

Formula

Example with Units

$$dv = \sqrt{P_n^2 - dH^2}$$

$$5.1614 \text{ N/m}^2 = \sqrt{11.7 \text{ N}^2 - 10.5 \text{ N/m}^2}$$



## Variables used in list of Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas above

- **A<sub>cs</sub>** Cross-Sectional Area (Square Meter)
- **b** Breadth of Section (Millimeter)
- **D** Vertical Depth (Meter)
- **D<sub>h2</sub>** Vertical Depth h2 (Meter)
- **dH** Horizontal Pressure (Newton per Square Meter)
- **dv** Vertical Pressure (Newton per Square Meter)
- **h<sub>1</sub>** Vertical Depth h1 (Meter)
- **L** Length of Prism (Meter)
- **p** Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>1</sub>** Pressure 1 (Bar)
- **P<sub>2</sub>** Pressure 2 (Bar)
- **P<sub>I</sub>** Pressure Intensity (Kilopascal)
- **P<sub>n</sub>** Resultant Force (Newton)
- **P<sub>T</sub>** Total Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>v</sub>** Vertical Pressure 1 (Newton per Square Meter)
- **S** Specific Weight of Liquid in Piezometer (Kilonewton per Cubic Meter)
- **θ** Theta (Degree)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas above

- **Functions:** **sqrt**, **sqrt(Number)**  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Functions:** **tan**, **tan(Angle)**  
The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m), Millimeter (mm)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Pascal (Pa), Bar (Bar), Kilopascal (kPa), Newton per Square Meter (N/m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Force** in Newton (N)  
*Force Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Specific Weight** in Kilonewton per Cubic Meter (kN/m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Specific Weight Unit Conversion* 



- [Important Buoyancy And Floatation Formulas](#)
- [Important Culverts Formulas](#)
- [Important Equations of Motion and Energy Equation Formulas](#)
- [Important Flow of Compressible Fluids Formulas](#)
- [Important Flow Over Notches and Weirs Formulas](#)
- [Important Fluid Pressure and Its Measurement Formulas](#)
- [Important Fundamentals of Fluid Flow Formulas](#)
- [Important Hydroelectric Power Generation Formulas](#)
- [Important Hydrostatic Forces on Surfaces Formulas](#)
- [Important Impact of Free Jets Formulas](#)
- [Important Impulse Momentum Equation and its Applications Formulas](#)
- [Important Liquids in Relative Equilibrium Formulas](#)
- [Important Most Efficient Section of Channel Formulas](#)
- [Important Non-uniform Flow in Channels Formulas](#)
- [Important Properties of Fluid Formulas](#)
- [Important Thermal Expansion of Pipe and Pipe Stresses Formulas](#)
- [Important Uniform Flow in Channels Formulas](#)
- [Important Water Power Engineering Formulas](#)

### Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage of number](#)
-  [LCM calculator](#)
-  [Simple fraction](#)

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)