

CONE OF FORCE

A solid figure described by the ~~###~~ revolution of a right-angled triangle about one of the sides containing the right angle, which side remains fixed. If the fixed side be equal to the other side containing the right angle, the cone is called a right angled cone; if it be less than the other side, an obtuse-angled, and if greater, an acute angled cone. The axis of the cone is the fixed straight line about which the triangle revolves. The base of a cone is the circle described by that side containing the right angle which revolves.

The cone principal is basic in understanding the fracture of isotropic materials. Upon the application of force, pressure, percussion or indirect percussion or combinations of the three upon homogeneous isotropic materials a cone or cone parts will be formed. The physical nature of the material permits the force to radiate from the point of contact at which force is applied.