

Force, Pressure, and Weight are expressions used somewhat pell-mell by musicians, particularly when referring to bow force/pressure/weight. While the two first have quite distinct meanings in physics, weight is a looser term with a number of definitions, or rather, usages.

Force (commonly used symbol: F) is defined in mechanics as any agency that tends to maintain or alter the motion of a body or to distort it. In physics, *force* has a direction as well as a magnitude, comparable to *velocity*, which has both direction and magnitude, but unlike *speed*, which has magnitude only. *Force* has the dimension kilograms \times meters/seconds squared, i.e., $[\text{kg} \times \text{m}/\text{s}^2]$, which conveniently has been given the term “newton” with symbol N.

Pressure (commonly used symbol: Pa , Pascal) is, in the physical sciences, the perpendicular force per unit area (i.e., $[\text{N}/\text{m}^2]$), or the stress at a point within a confined fluid. In physics, the term “bow pressure” does not make much sense as it would involve the string-surface area on which the bow force is acting, giving higher values if the same force was moved to a thinner string with less contact area. So, the usage of “bow pressure” by string players is actually more consistent with the physical term *force*.

Weight has several usages, one of which reads: gravitational force of attraction on an object, caused by the presence of a massive second object, such as the Earth or Moon (from Encyclopædia Britannica). This implies that *gravitation* is part of the expression, a value that to some extent will vary at different places on Earth, and much more other places in space. As was said, weight has the dimension of *force*, $[\text{N}]$ or $[\text{kg} \times \text{m}/\text{s}^2]$, although in common usage only the mass $[\text{kg}]$ is referred to, taking the *acceleration of gravity* $[\text{m}/\text{s}^2]$ (ca $9.807 \text{ m}/\text{s}^2$ at the surface of earth) for granted. Sometimes the expression *gram force* or *kilogram force* is utilized to specify that the *acceleration of gravity* is included in the term. One *kilogram force* then equals 9.807 N (newton).