M0006107: Diagram: Cross-section Equatorial Plane, from Jeans: Astronomy and Cosmogony (1929)

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through the generalised Roche's model. An alternative way, which lends itself to convenient discussion is through the series of adiabatic models discussed in § 235. Roche's model is represented by taking $\kappa = 1{\cdot}2$, the incompressible model is obtained by taking $\kappa = \infty$, and the bridge is formed by allowing κ to vary continuously from $1{\cdot}2$ to ∞.

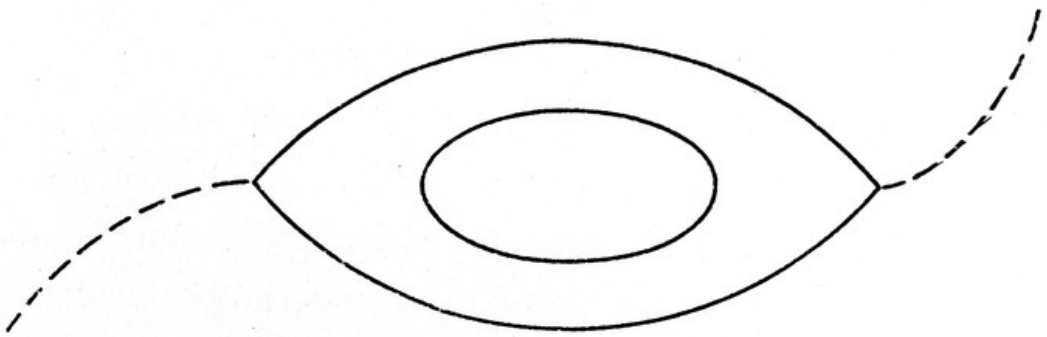

Fig. 55.

Again we obtain a series of elliptical figures, which gives place when $\kappa < 2{\cdot}2$ to a series of pseudo-spheroids with rings of matter in the equatorial plane, and gives place when $\kappa > 2{\cdot}2$ to a series of pseudo-ellipsoids, with two streams of matter shed from the ends of the longest diameter.

The general series of configurations which have been obtained, as the fruit of the theoretical research summarised in Chapter IX, may be represented