

AP Physics Part 1 Lab Handout 09 "Simple Machines: Pulleys"

Your Name: _____ Lab Partner(s): _____

Purpose: To investigate how changing the number of pulleys affects the mechanical advantage of a pulley system.

Materials:

2 meters of string ring stand & ring meter stick
 2 double pulleys spring scale 200 gram mass

Procedure:

1. Find the resistance force (F_r) of the 200. g mass by attaching it directly to the spring scale. If the spring scale does not read 1.96 N then your scale needs adjustment.
2. Set up a Single Fixed Pulley. Pull straight down on the spring scale to lift the mass 0.100 m (d_r). Record the effort force (F_e) to the nearest 0.01 N by reading the scale while smoothly lifting the mass. Measure and record the distance a fixed point on the scale has moved to lift the mass (d_e) to the nearest 0.001 m.
3. Repeat step 2 for a Single Movable Pulley, Single Fixed/Single Movable Pulley, Double Fixed/Single Movable Pulley and the Double Fixed/Double Movable Pulley.
4. Determine the ideal mechanical advantage (IMA) by counting the number of upward supporting strands. The string section attached to the spring scale only counts when pulling upward.

Results:

Observations:

Data:

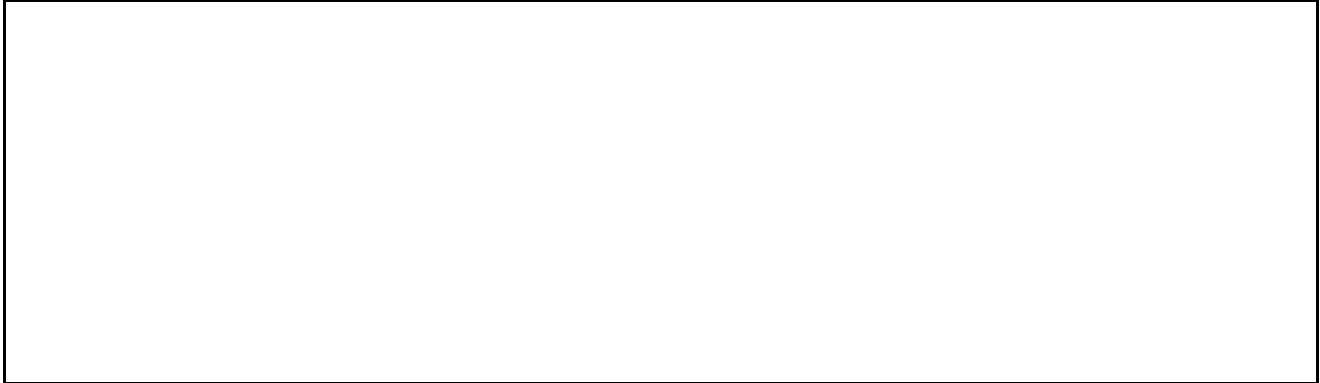
Pulley Arrangement	F_r	d_r	F_e	d_e	IMA
Single Fixed	1.96 N	0.100 m			
Single Movable	1.96 N	0.100 m			
1 fixed/ 1 movable	1.96 N	0.100 m			
2 fixed/ 1 movable	1.96 N	0.100 m			
2 fixed/ 2 movable	1.96 N	0.100 m			

Data Analysis: (show complete work for one example of each calculation)

1. Calculate the actual mechanical advantage for each pulley using
 $AMA = F_r / F_e$.
2. Calculate the amount of work input for each pulley using
 $W_{in} = F_e \cdot d_e$.
3. Calculate the amount of work output for each pulley using
 $W_{out} = F_r \cdot d_r$.
4. Calculate the percent efficiency for each pulley using
 $\% \text{ efficiency} = W_{out}/W_{in} \cdot 100$.

Pulley Arrangement	AMA	W_{in}	W_{out}	% efficiency
Single Fixed				
Single Movable				
1 fixed/ 1 movable				
2 fixed/ 1 movable				
2 fixed/ 2 movable				

Diagram:



Error Analysis:

Conclusion: