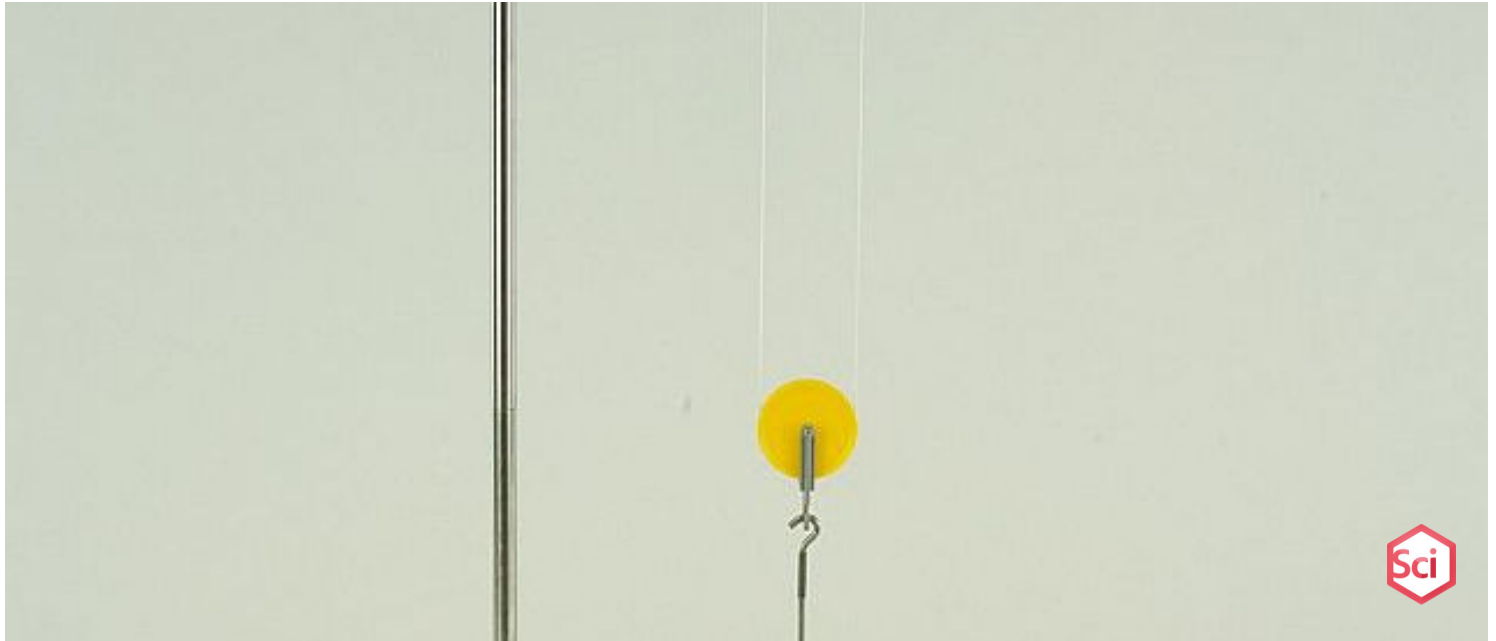


Force reduction with Cobra SMARTsense



The students observe the force to be applied when lifting a mass with the help of a loose pulley. They observe that the force is less when lifting with a light loose pulley than when lifting the mass freely.

Nature & technology

Devices & machines in everyday use



Difficulty level

medium



Group size

-



Preparation time

10 minutes



Execution time

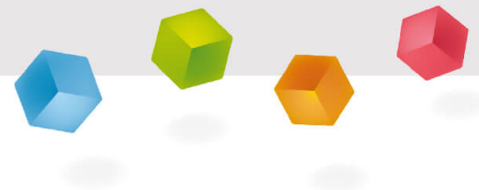
10 minutes

This content can also be found online at:



<http://localhost:1337/c/63a38de8ca290600038947bb>

PHYWE



Teacher information

Application

PHYWE



Experimental setup

In this experiment, the students observe the force to be applied when lifting a mass with the help of a loose roller.

They find that the force is less when lifting with a light loose pulley than when lifting the mass freely.

From this they conclude that there is an immediate saving of force with this procedure if the roller used is not heavier than the load to be transported, but the force has to be applied over a longer distance.

Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

Prior knowledge



- Students can distinguish between "weight force" and "mass".
- You can apply the unit of measurement of force "1 N".
- Students can independently set up simple devices and experimentally show that they can reduce the forces needed.

Principle



The students experiment independently with the force gauge on the loose pulley and investigate the reduction of the necessary force by varying the attached mass and measuring with the force gauge if the distance over which the force acts is extended.

Hint: You should discuss with the students the "disadvantage" that the work to be done cannot be reduced by this.

Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

Learning objective



The force to be applied decreases as the distance over which the force acts increases.
However, the work remains (at least) the same in all cases

Tasks



- Students hang weights on the weight holder and measure the force with the Cobra SMARTsense force gauge.
- Students attach the weight holder to the loose pulley and measure the force this time on the deflected thread
- They measure the distance you have to move the force gauge to lift the weight a certain distance

Safety instructions

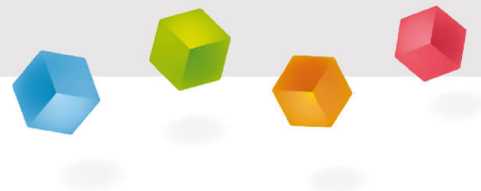
PHYWE



- Students should be instructed to use the Cobra SMARTsense force gauge with care.
- Point out to the students that a tall tripod set-up can easily tip over if they pull too far up on it.
- The general instructions for safe experimentation in science lessons apply to this experiment.

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Student information



Motivation

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Wire rope hoist



Rope team

There are sometimes situations in which you want to move particularly heavy objects. Your own strength is not always sufficient for this. You have already learned about one way to save strength: the lever. But a lever cannot be used everywhere.

Maybe you've been climbing and had to belay someone, or on a sailing ship where you move heavy masts and sails with ropes.

This makes use of a so-called "loose pulley" to safely lower a heavy person or hoist a heavy sail, for example.

In this experiment, we want to investigate how exactly this works.

Tasks

PHYWE

In this experiment you pull the mass upwards over a roller. How does this affect the force required?

The power does not change.

You need more strength now, because the roll has a weight of its own.

The roller saves power.

Moving masses over a loose roller

- Place 8 weights on the weight holder and measure the weight force when you hang it directly on the dynamometer.
- Now attach the weight holder to the loose roller over which you pass the thread and measure the weight at the end of the thread.
- Measure how much the weight plate moves upwards when you pull the force gauge upwards a certain distance.

Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	Cobra SMARTsense Force & Acceleration - Sensor for measuring force and acceleration ± 50 N / ± 16 g (Bluetooth + USB)	12943-00	1
2	Weight holder, 10 g	02204-01	1
3	Slotted weight, silver bronze, 10 g	02205-03	8
4	Measuring tape, l = 2 m	09936-00	1
5	Support rod, l = 600 mm, d = 10 mm, split in 2 rods with screw threads	02035-00	1
6	Boss head	02043-00	1
7	Fishing line, l. 5m	02089-01	1
8	Holding pin	03949-00	1
9	Pulley, movable, dia. 65mm, w. hook	02262-00	1
10	Support base, variable	02001-00	1

Set-up (1/3)

PHYWE

For measurement with the **Cobra SMARTsense sensors** the **PHYWE measureAPP** is required. The app can be downloaded free of charge from the relevant app store (see below for QR codes). Before starting the app, please check that on your device (smartphone, tablet, desktop PC) **Bluetooth** is **activated**.



iOS



Android



Windows

Set-up (2/3)

PHYWE

First screw the split support rod together (Fig. 1).

Set up a support with the support base and the support rod as shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2

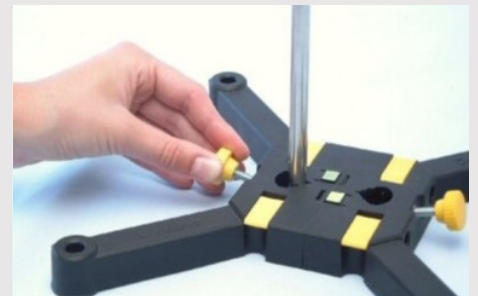


Fig. 3

Set-up (3/3)

PHYWE

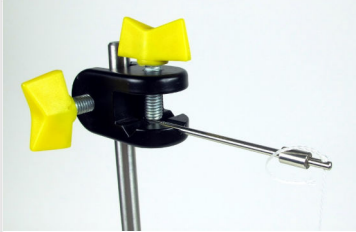


Fig. 4a

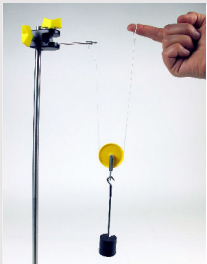


Fig. 4b

Take a piece of string about 60 cm long and knot a small loop at one end.

Thread the other end through the eyelet and tie a tight knot as shown in Fig. 4a.

Screw the retaining bolt into the boss head on the support rod (Fig. 4b).

Hold the force gauge with the hook down and set it to zero. Then switch off "Measurement on key pressure" and go to the window with the analogue display.

Procedure (1/2)

PHYWE



Fig. 6

The thread can easily slip off the roll, make sure it is always correctly positioned in the guide!

Task 1

Place 8 slotted weights on the weight holder. The mass is now 90 g.

Hang the small pulley to the weights on the handle of the weight plate as in Fig. 6.

Measure the weight of the entire attached mass with the dynamometer and write it down on a piece of paper.

Procedure (2/2)

PHYWE



Fig. 7

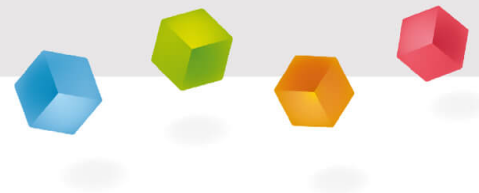
Task 2

Now hang the weight holder with the 8 slotted weights on the hook of the reel. Run the string along the bottom of the pulley (between the pulley and the hook) and hold the other end of the string upwards. Hang the loop of the string on the dynamometer. Hold the dynamometer so that the pulley with the weight plate hangs over the table as in Fig. 7.

Go to the diagram window and start the measurement. Slowly pull the dynamometer upwards until you have lifted the load about 10 cm. Observe the force on the dynamometer and the distance you had to move the dynamometer and note both distances.

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Report



Task 1

PHYWE



The distance by which the mass moves upwards is ...

equal in size to the distance drawn.

twice as large as the drawn distance.

half the size of the drawn distance.

Task 2

PHYWE

Summarise what you have learned in this experiment.

A loose pulley can save when lifting masses. This is because the mass suspended from the pulley only travels the distance you pull on the rope. This makes it to lift the mass, but the you have to do remains because of the longer distance. This principle is useful when you want to lift heavy masses but cannot use a , for example when climbing a rope.

easier

lever

power

work

the same

half

✓ Check

Slide	Score / Total
Slide 8: Power saving	0/1
Slide 16: Force measurement on the loose roller	0/3
Slide 17: Save energy	0/6

Total



Solutions



Repeat