

Simple Machines and Mechanical Advantage

A **Machine** is anything that has moving parts and can perform a task (can do work).

Machines make work easier.

A **Simple Machine** is a device that accomplishes a task with one simple motion and without an engine.

Most devices you know are combinations of the six simple machines.

<i>The Six Simple Machines with examples</i>	
<u>S</u> crew	<i>Screw; corkscrew</i>
Wheel and <u>A</u> xle	<i>Crank; tires; screwdrivers</i>
<u>W</u> edge	<i>Nail; arrow; knife</i>
<u>L</u> ever	<i>Scissors; nutcracker; arm</i>
Ramp or <u>I</u> ncline Plane	<i>Wheelchair ramp; stairs</i>
<u>P</u> ulley	<i>Block and tackle</i>

Mechanical Advantage tells us how much advantage is given OR how much a machine multiplies your force (or time).

If MA = 1, then Input = Output

If MA > 1, then Output > Input (multiplies force)

If MA < 1, then Output < Input (reduces force)

Just to know: some people consider “gears” to be a seventh simple machine. Gears are actually levers on wheels.

Calculating Mechanical Advantage — 2 Ways

Mechanical advantage (no units) → $MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}}$

Output force (in N) ← F_{out}

Input force (in N) ← F_{in}

Mechanical Advantage equals the output force divided by the input force.

Mechanical advantage (no units) → $MA = \frac{D_E}{D_R}$

Distance of Effort (in m) ← D_E

Distance of Resistance (in m) ← D_R

Mechanical Advantage equals the distance of effort divided by the distance of resistance.

Ex. Using a block and tackle a boy pulls on a rope with 10 newtons of force and raises a 50 newton weight. Find the mechanical advantage of the block and tackle.

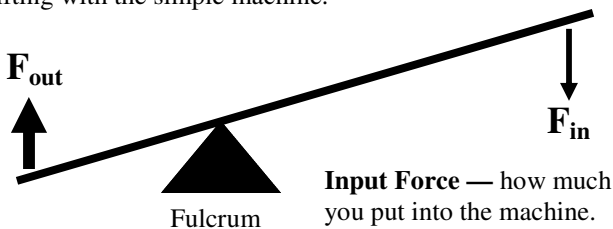
$F_{input} = 10\text{ N}$ $F_{output} = 50\text{ N}$	$MA = 50\text{N}/10\text{N} = 5$
$MA = \frac{F_{output}}{F_{input}}$	Notice that newtons cancel – there are no units for mechanical advantage

Ex. Using a block and tackle (pulleys) a boy pulls the rope 10 meters to move the weight up 2 meters. Find mechanical advantage.

$D_{effort} = 10\text{ m}$ $D_{resistance} = 2\text{ m}$	$MA = 10\text{m}/2\text{m} = 5$
$MA = \frac{D_{effort}}{D_{resistance}}$	Just as before – no units for mechanical advantage.

Output Force vs. Input Force

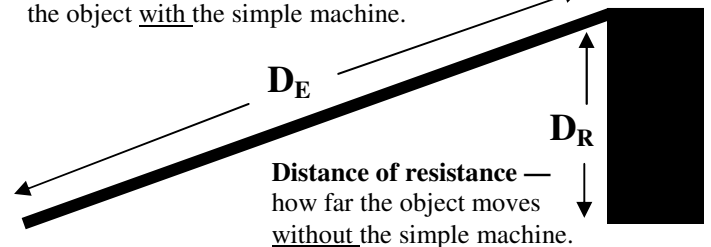
Output Force — what you are lifting with the simple machine.



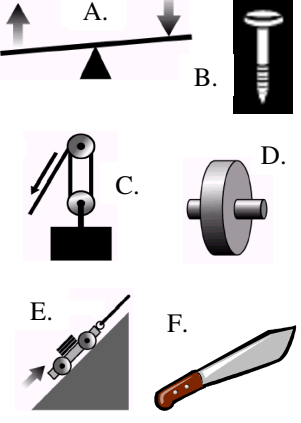
F_{out} and F_{in} of a lever.

Distance of Effort vs. Distance of Resistance

Distance of effort — how far you move the object with the simple machine.



D_E and D_R of an incline plane.

<p>Identify these simple machines:</p> <p>A. _____</p> <p>B. _____</p> <p>C. _____</p> <p>D. _____</p> <p>E. _____</p> <p>F. _____</p>		<p>1. Mechanical Advantage</p> <p>2. None</p> <p>3. D_E</p> <p>4. D_R</p>	<p>A. How much a machine amplifies or reduces your force.</p> <p>B. The units for mechanical advantage.</p> <p>C. How far the object would move without the simple machine.</p> <p>D. How far the object moves with the simple machine.</p>
<p><u>Input Force</u> (F_{in}) or <u>Output Force</u> (F_{out})?</p>	<p>Distance of <u>Effort</u> (D_E) or Distance of <u>Resistance</u> (D_R)?</p>		
<p>____ You lift a 200 N object.</p> <p>____ A wedge applies 400 N of force to a piece of wood.</p> <p>____ You push 240 N on a lever.</p> <p>____ You turn a screw with 30 N of force.</p> <p>____ A pulley applies 48 N of force up.</p>	<p>____ You use an incline plane to lift a car up 4 meters.</p> <p>____ You use a 10 meter ramp to raise up a car.</p> <p>____ You lift a 200 kg object up 2 meters.</p> <p>____ The distance you push down on a lever.</p> <p>____ The distance the object moves with a lever.</p>		
<p>A kid pulls on a rope with 20 newtons of force. The block and tackle system pulls up a 160 newton box. What is the mechanical advantage of the pulley system?</p>	<p>A pulley system has an MA of 4. How much force would be necessary to pull up a 200 newton box?</p>		
<p>If it takes 100 N to push a 300 N object up an incline plane, what was the mechanical advantage of the ramp?</p>	<p>A 10 N force pulls to the right and friction opposes 2 N. If the object is 20 kg, find the acceleration.</p>		
<p>A 10 meter ramp helps you to move a 500 kg object up 1 meter. What was the mechanical advantage of the ramp?</p>	<p>You have a 200 kg bag being lifted with a block and tackle. If you pull with 100 newtons what is the MA of the system?</p>		