CENTRIPETAL FORCE LAB

Name_____

<u>Purpose</u>: This lab shall demonstrate the relationship between force, string length and speed in a circularly moving object.

| Formulas: | $F_c = mv^2/r$ | $C = 2 \pi r$ | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Materials: | Glass tube | Thread | | Stopper (2 hole) | | | | |
| | Masking tape | Masses (100 g & | 200 g) | Stopwatch | | | | |
| Procedure: Set up apparatus as shown in class. Time ten periods of circular motion with | | | | | | | | |
| your thread radius set at a 50 cm length and a 101 g mass providing the Fc. Repeat using a | | | | | | | | |
| 100 cm length. Time a third time with a 201 g mass. Clean up area and equipment, THEN | | | | | | | | |
| do calculations! | | | | | | | | |

<u>Data:</u>

| Setup | Stopper Mass (m) | Hanging Mass | String Length (r) | Time (10 cycles) |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | | .101 kg | .50 m | |
| 2 | | .101 kg | 1.00 m | |
| 3 | | .201 kg | 1.00 m | |

Calculations:

| Setup | Period (T) | Circumference | Speed (v) | Calculated F _c | Actual F _c |
|-------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | s | m | m/s | Ν | Ν |
| 2 | s | m | m/s | Ν | Ν |
| 3 | S | m | m/s | Ν | Ν |

Conclusions:

1. What provides the <u>actual</u> centripetal force?

- 2. How does the length of the string affect the Fc, and why?
- 3. Why does the increased Fc result in an increased speed?
- 4. What were your % errors for trials 1-3?

5. If we used the 100 cm string length and the stopper was spinning at 5.83 m/s, what mass was hanging on the hook?