



SIMPLE MACHINES

Junior Cougar Championship

Workshop 3





TABLE OF CONTENTS

01

Levers

02

Wheel and Axles

03

Inclined Planes

04

Pulleys

05

Wedges

06

Screws

What is a machine?

A MACHINE IS ANYTHING THAT CHANGES THE FORCE (EITHER DIRECTION OR MAGNITUDE) REQUIRED TO PERFORM AN ACTION.

- THE RATIO OF FORCE OUT TO FORCE IN IS CALLED THE **MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE** .
 - A $MA < 1$ MEANS WE HAVE TO USE A LARGER FORCE THAN NORMAL TO PERFORM THE ACTION--IT IS HARDER TO PERFORM THE ACTION.
 - A $MA > 1$ MEANS WE HAVE TO USE A SMALLER FORCE THAN NORMAL TO PERFORM THE ACTION, IT'S EASIER TO PERFORM THE ACTION.
 - A $MA = 1$ MEANS THE MAGNITUDE OF THE FORCE HAS NOT CHANGED, BUT THE DIRECTION TO PERFORM IT MAY BE CHANGED.

What is a moment?

A MOMENT IS CALCULATED BY FORCE TIMES DISTANCE. FOR A MACHINE, THIS PRODUCT IS ALWAYS CONSTANT. THIS MEANS WE CAN REWRITE MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE ALSO IN TERMS OF DISTANCES.

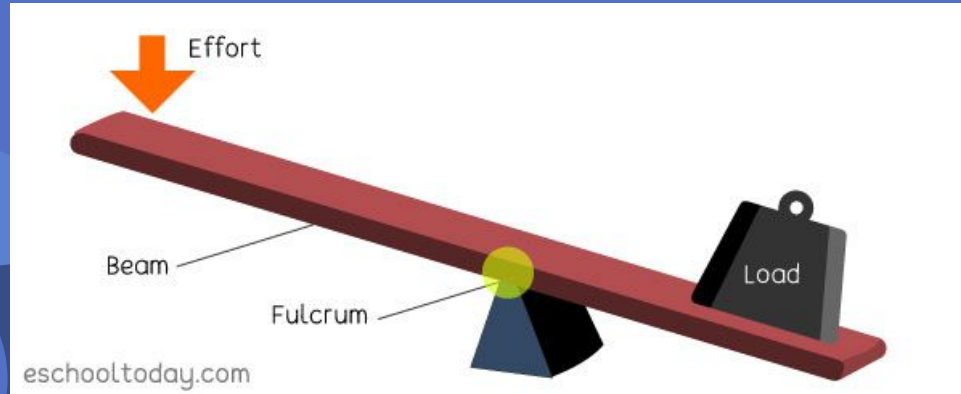
- $M = F_{\text{IN}} D_{\text{IN}} = F_{\text{OUT}} D_{\text{OUT}}$
- FORCE TIMES DISTANCE IS ALSO KNOWN AS **WORK**.
- SO THE **MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE** IS ALSO EQUAL TO THE RATIO OF DISTANCE IN TO DISTANCE OUT.



01

LEVERS

What is a lever?

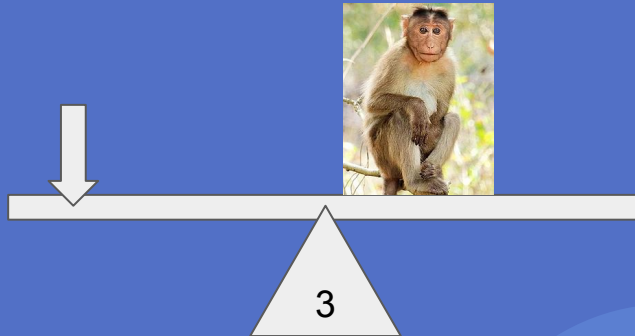
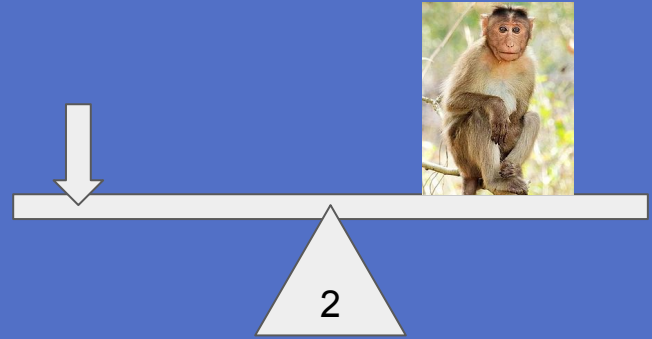
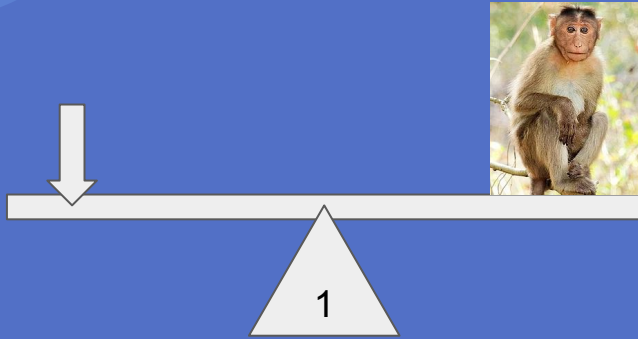




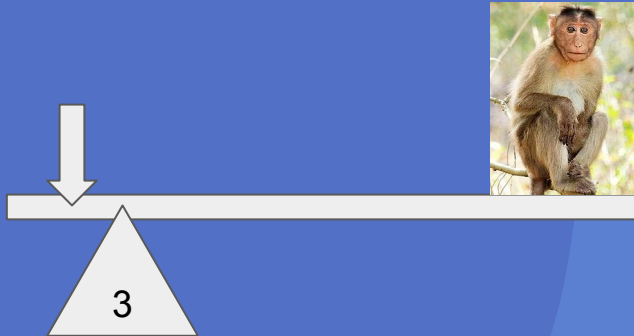
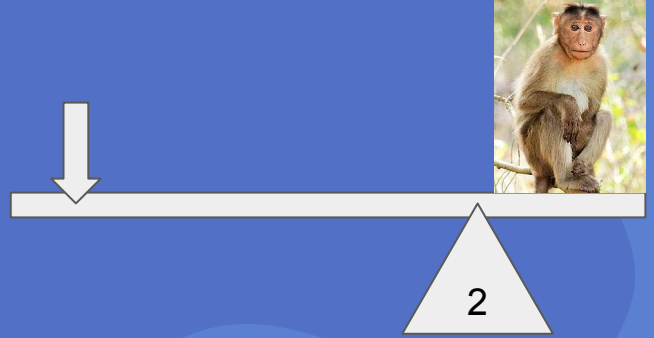
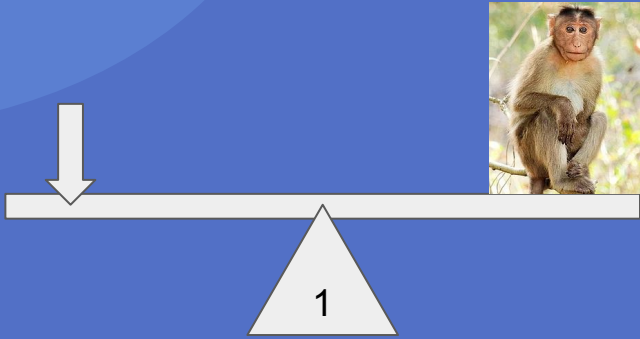
Lever

A simple machine
made of a rigid bar
and a fulcrum

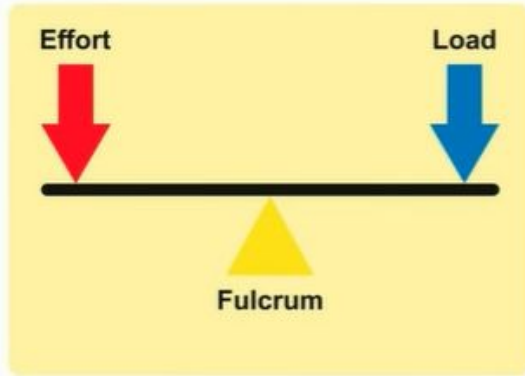
Which monkey is the hardest to lift?



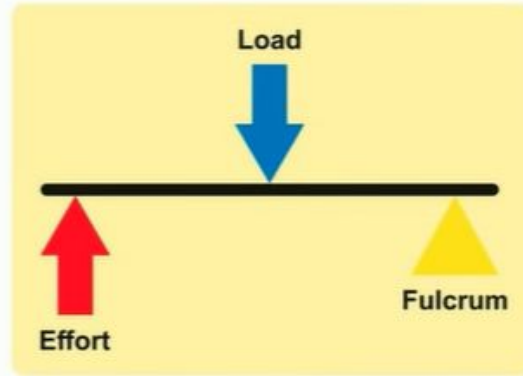
Which monkey is the hardest to lift?



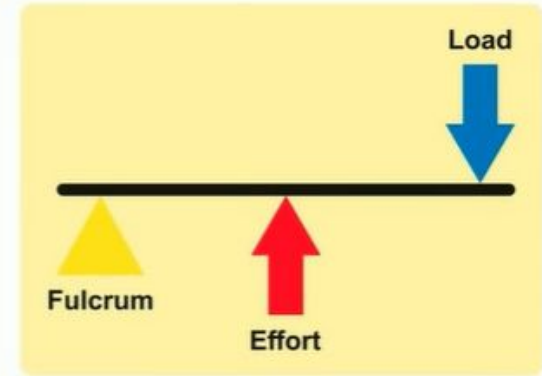
1st Class Lever



2nd Class Lever



3rd Class Lever



EXAMPLE: See-Saw

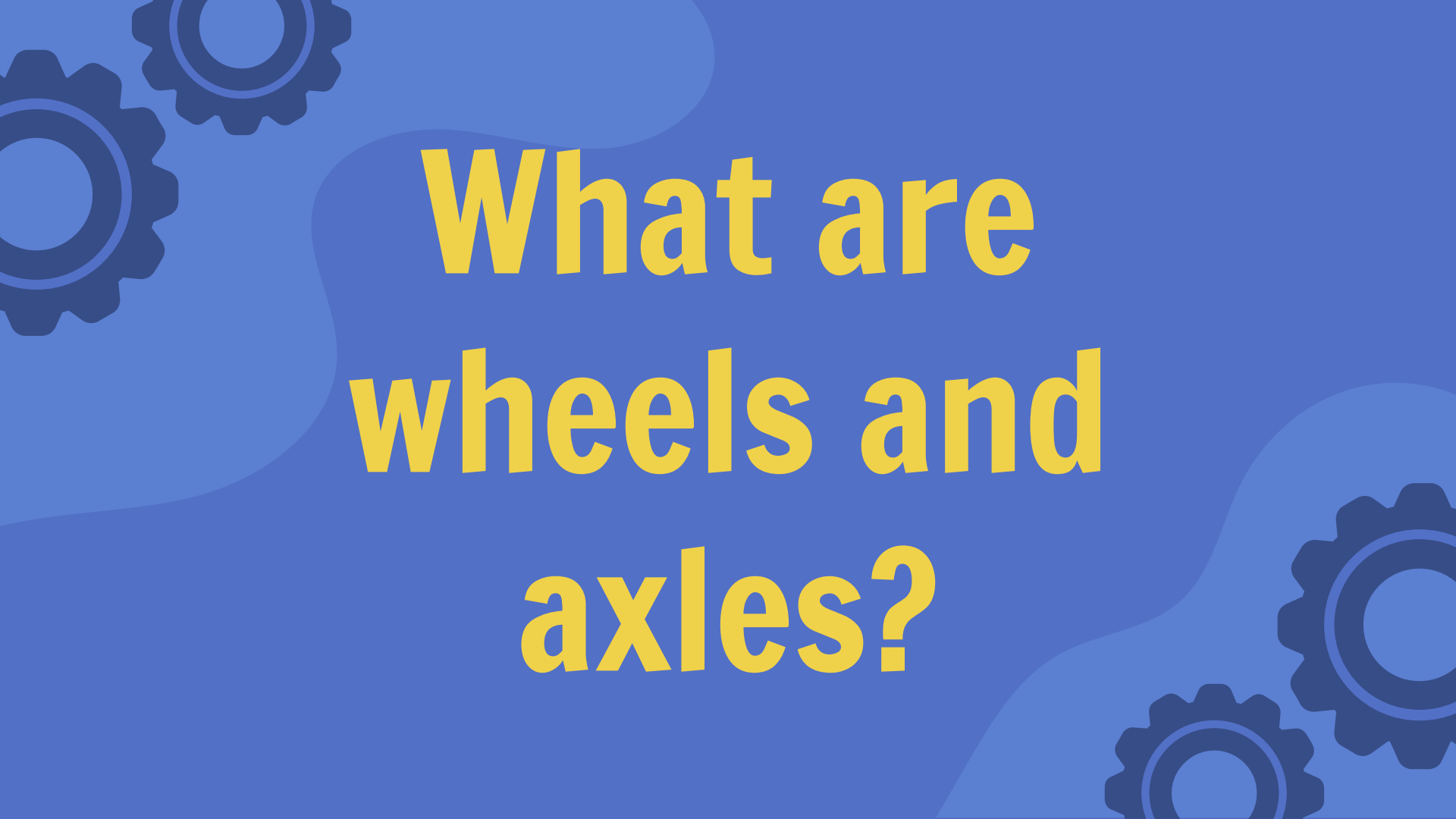
EXAMPLE: Wheelbarrow

EXAMPLE: Hockey Stick



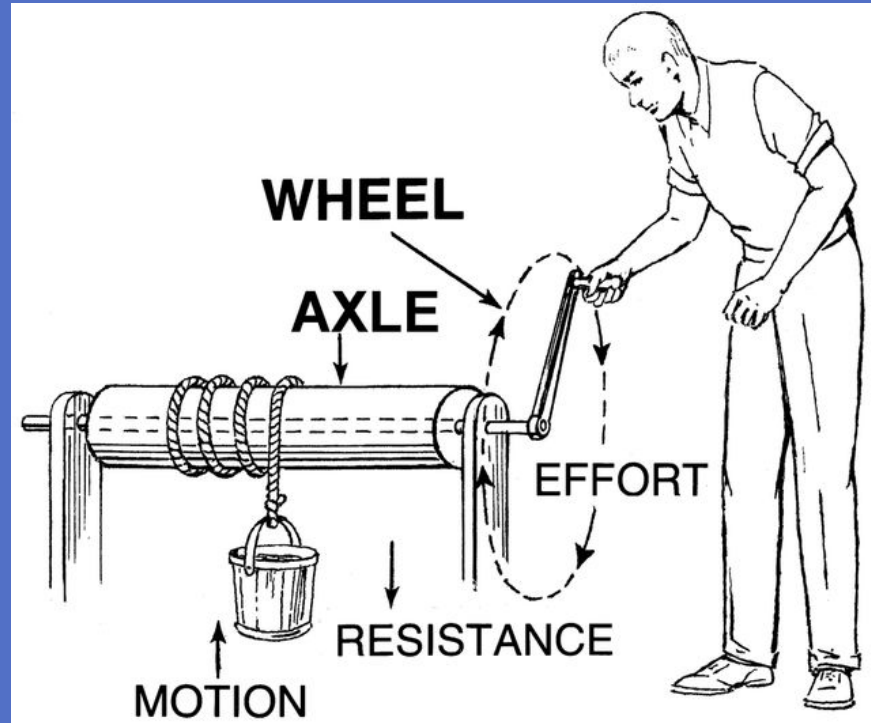


02 WHEEL AND AXLES



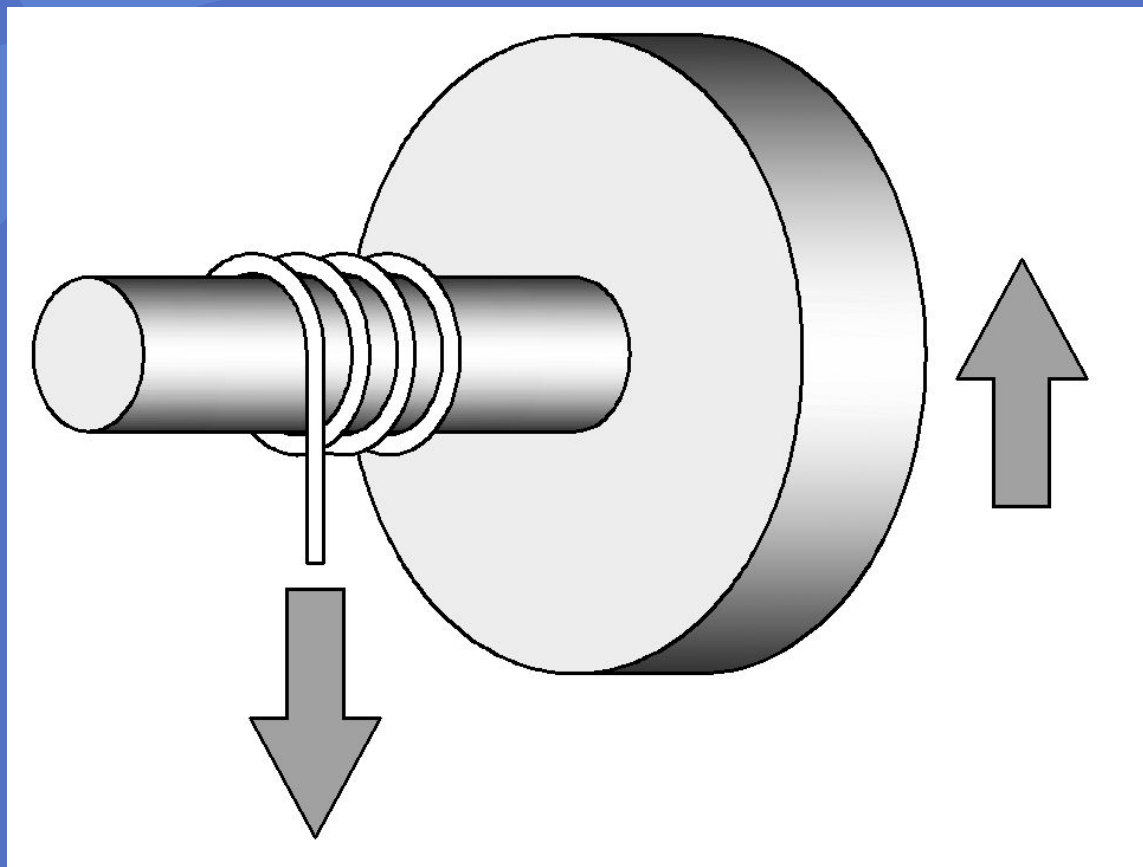
**What are
wheels and
axles?**

Wheels and axles can switch between spinning and sliding motion.

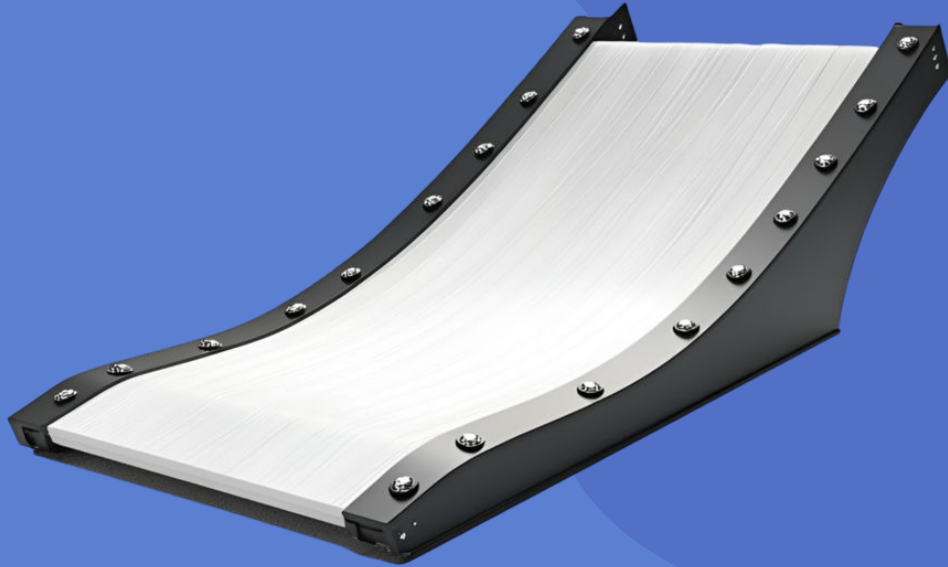


**Which wheel
spins
faster?**

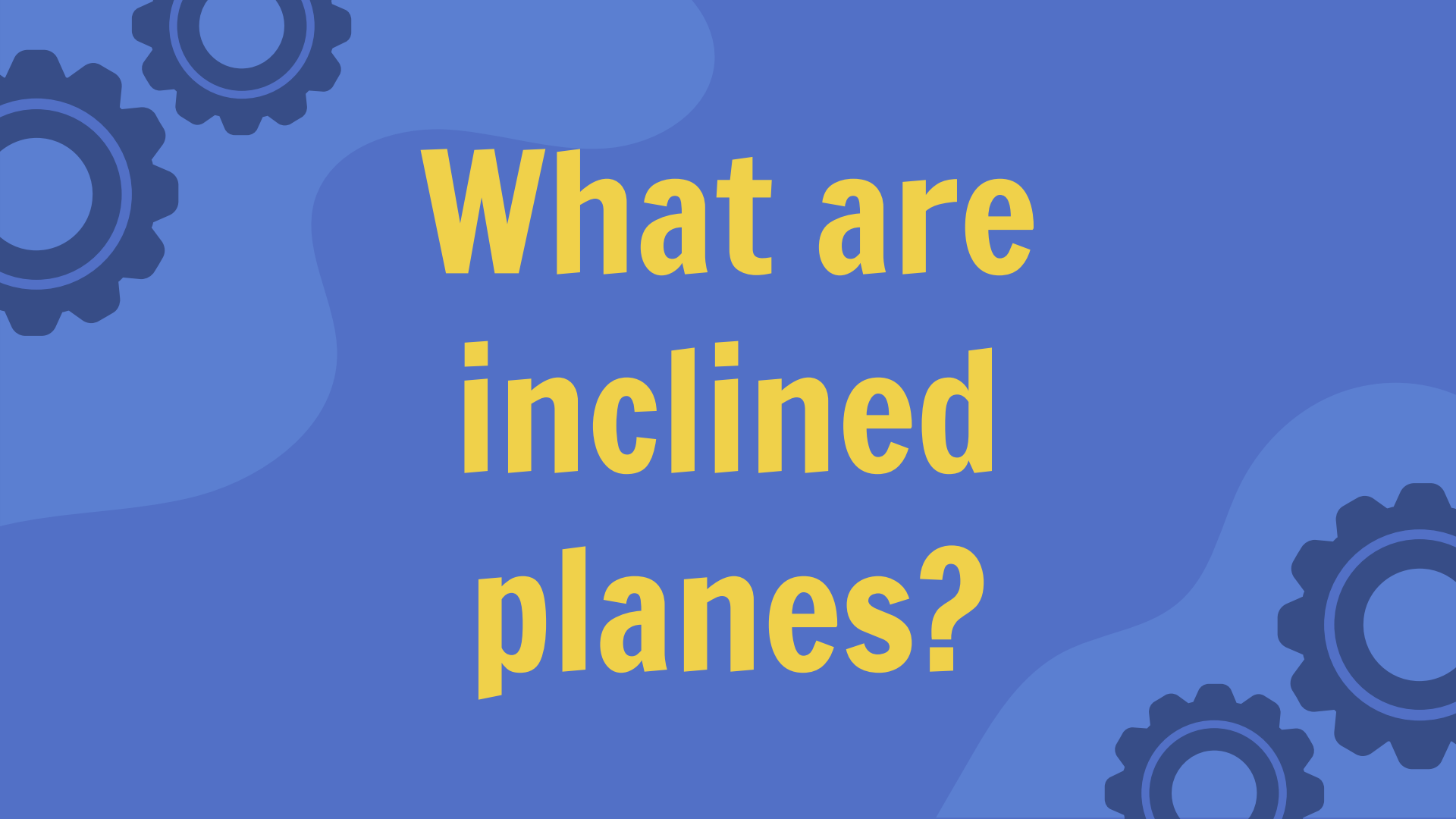








03 INCLINED PLANES



**What are
inclined
planes?**

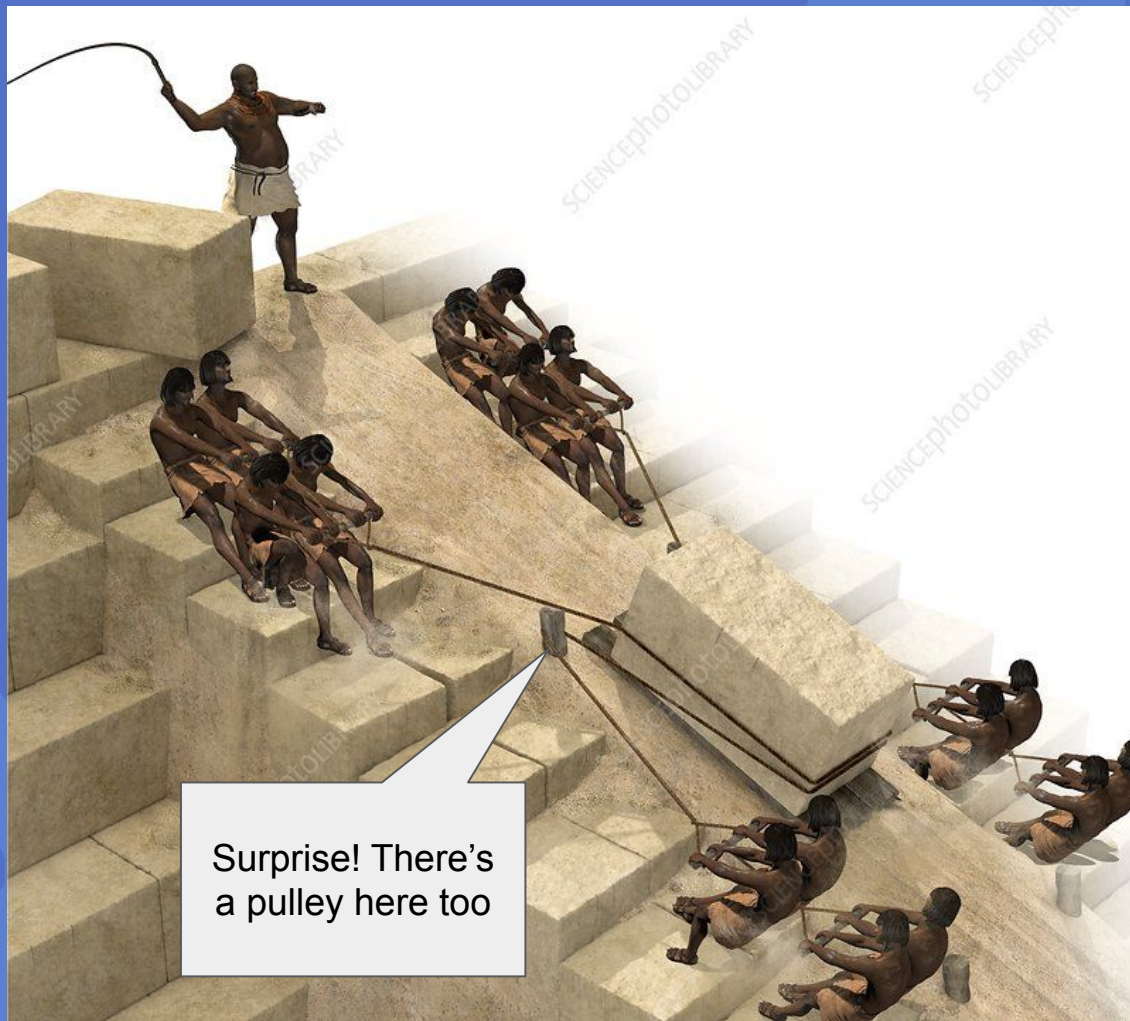
Which ramp is longer?



Which ramp is harder to push the box up?







Surprise! There's
a pulley here too



04

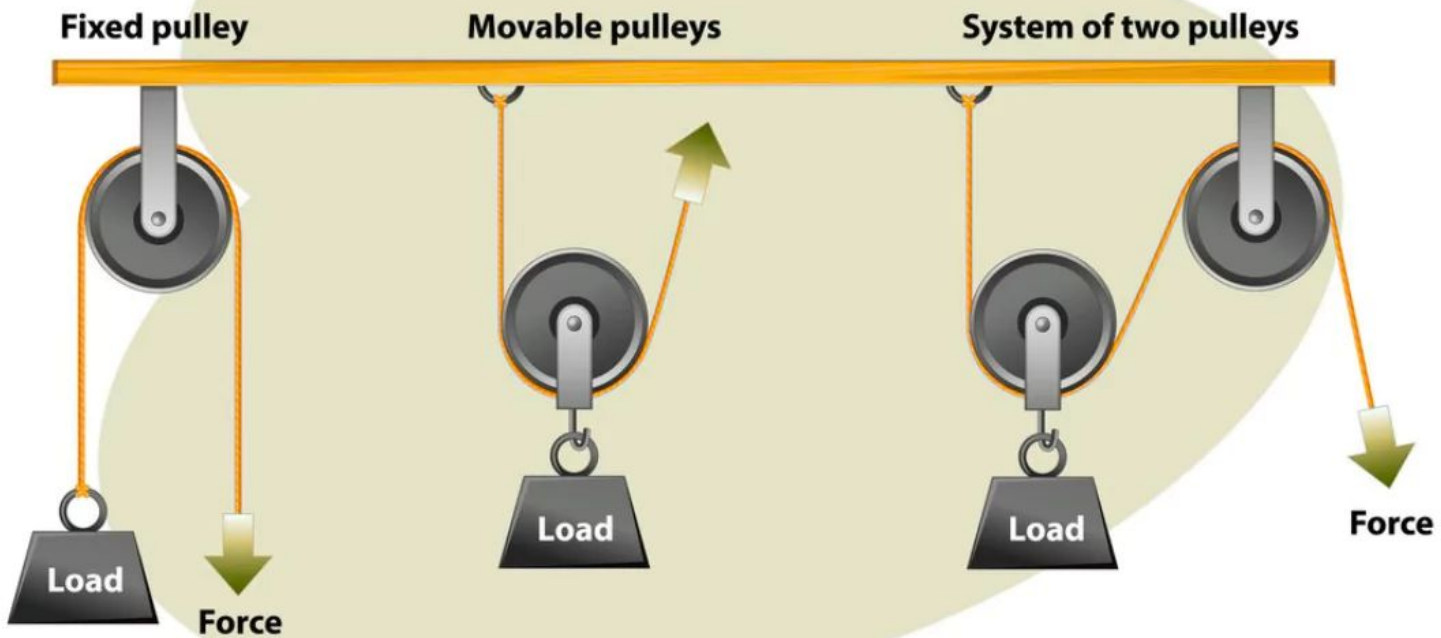
PULLEYS



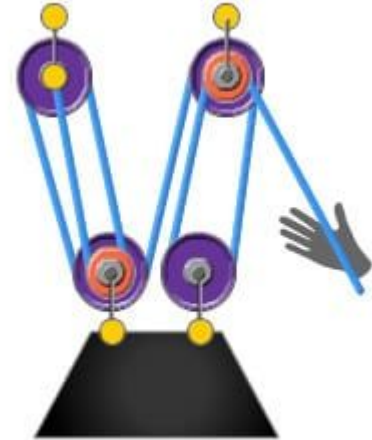
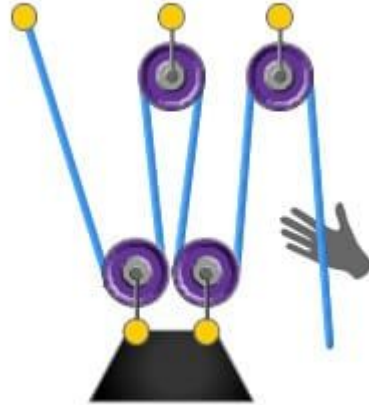
**What are
pulleys?**

**What happens
if we make the
wheel bigger?**





What if we added more wheels?





05

WEDGES

What are wedges?

WEDGE SIMPLE MACHINES EXAMPLES



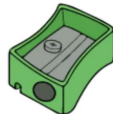
Axe



Knife



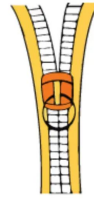
Saw



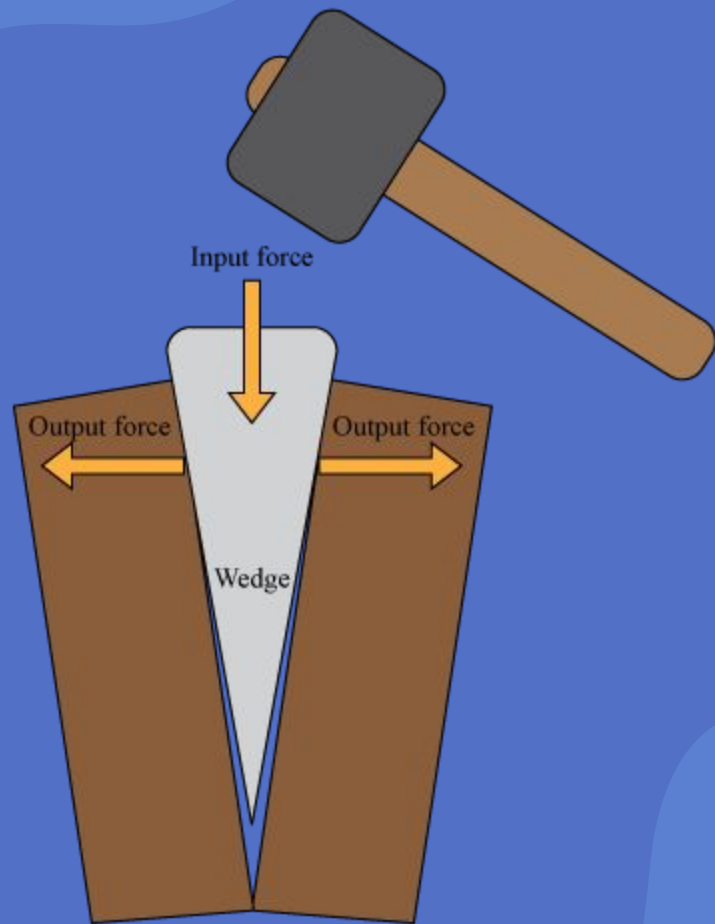
Pencil sharpener



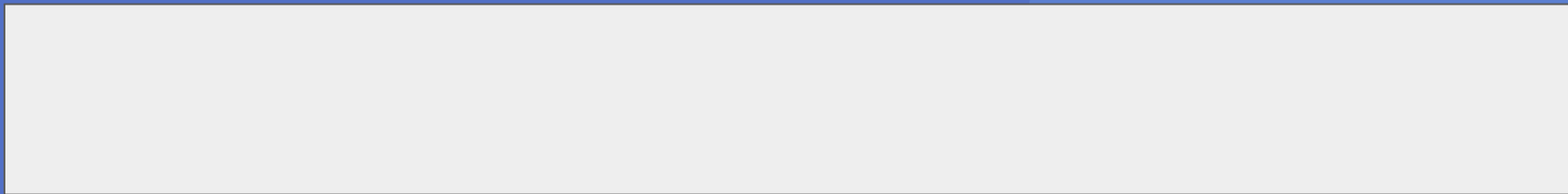
Shovel



Zipper



Which wedge is longer?



Which wedge is harder to push in?





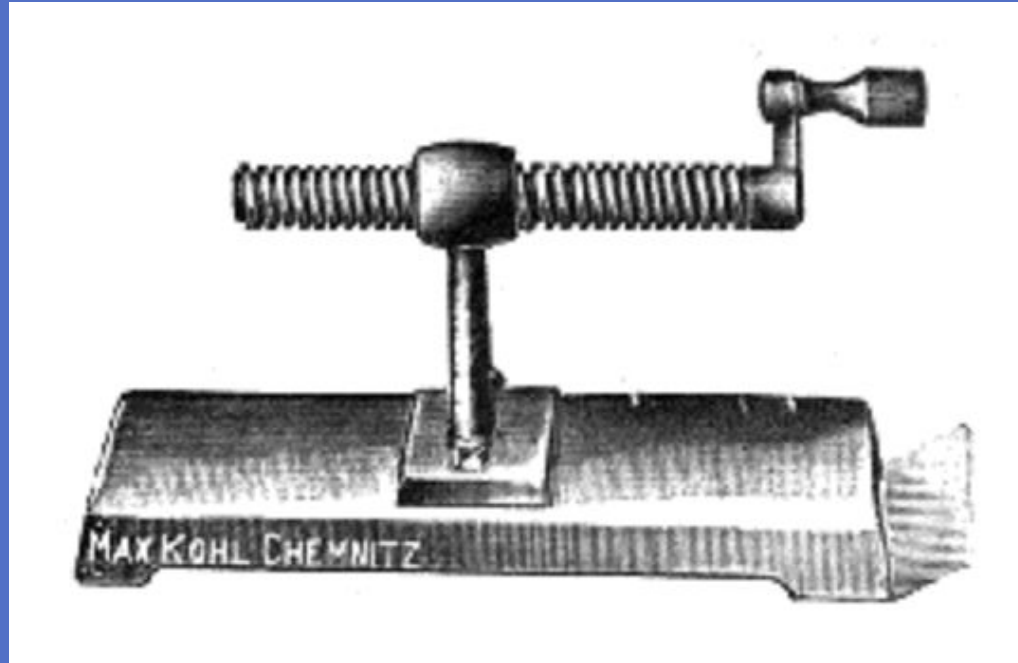
06

SCREWS

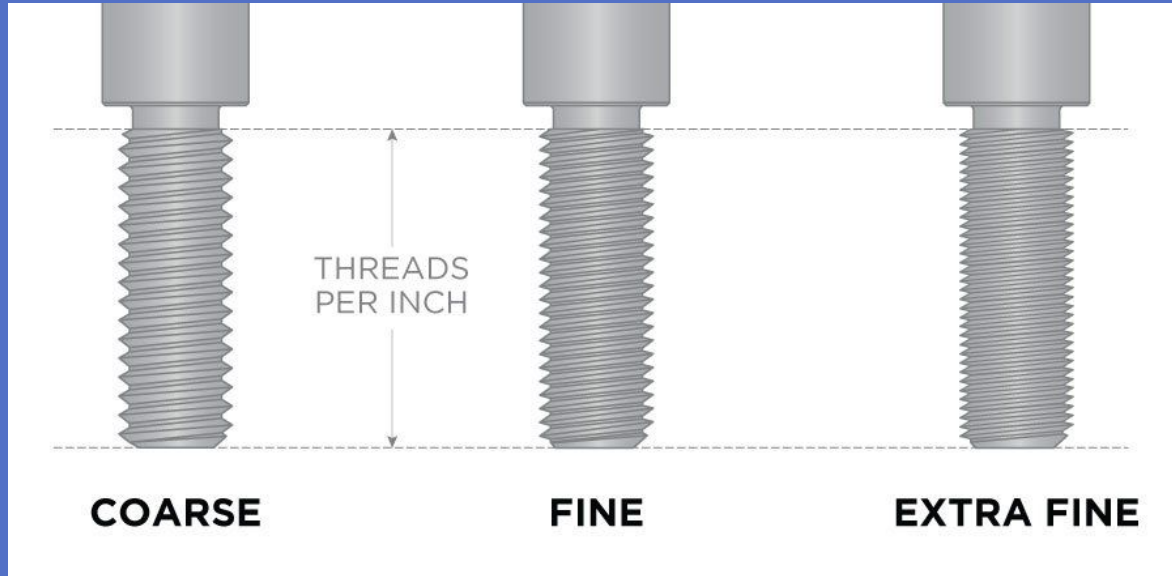


**What are
screws?**

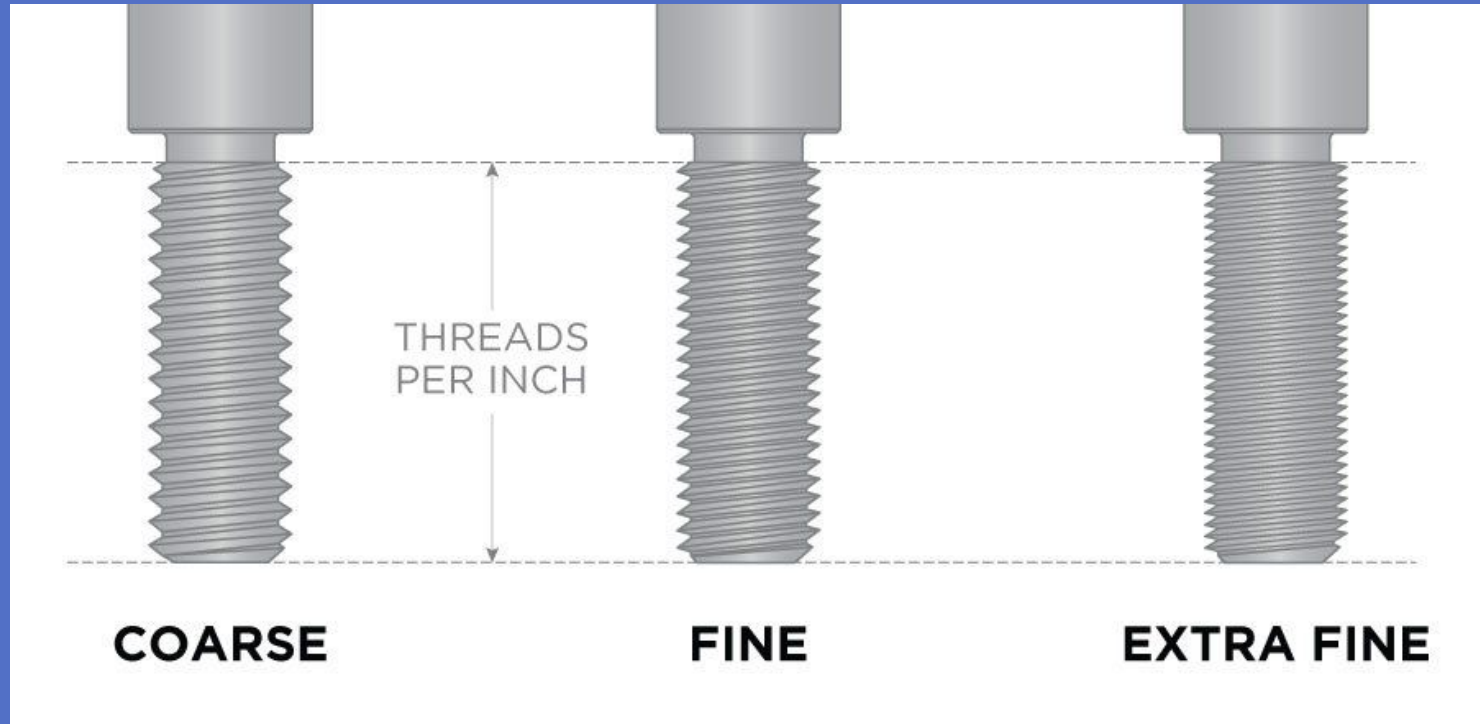
Screws also turn spinning motion into sliding motion!



Which screw needs to turn the most to get all the way in?



Which screw is the hardest to turn?



How does this pump water?

