

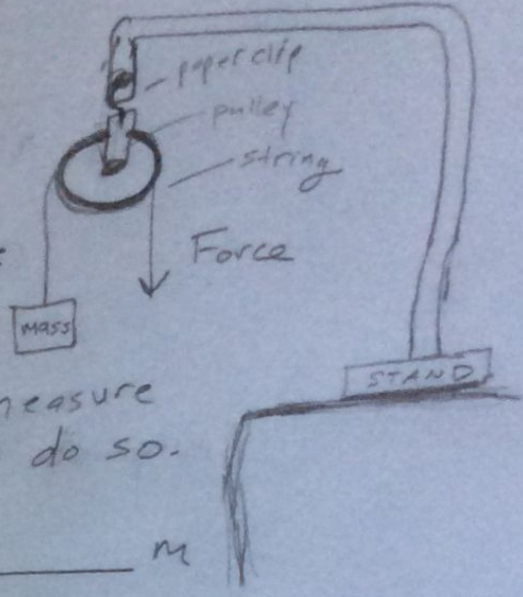
$g = 10 \text{ N/kg}$   
hanging mass: \_\_\_\_\_  
force gravity on mass: \_\_\_\_\_

### Pulley Lab 2

static - not moving  
dynamic - moving.

#### Procedure A

1. Set up the pulley system as shown here:
2. Measure static force using the force sensor.
3. Lift the hanging mass .20 meters, then measure and record the length of string required to do so.

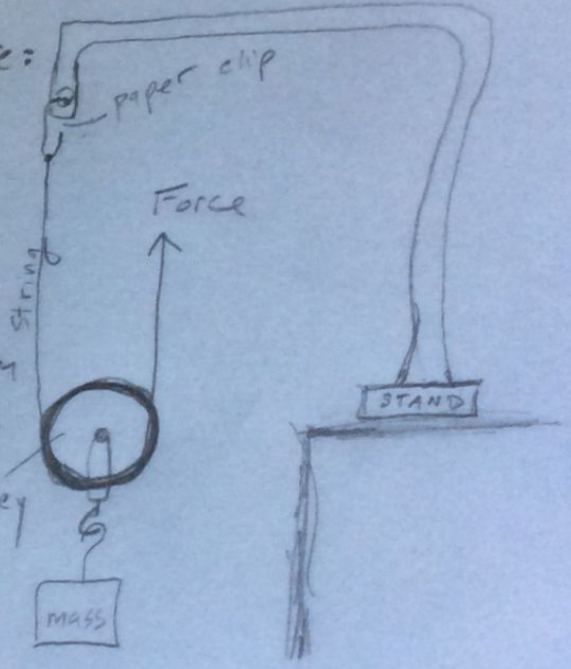


Static force: \_\_\_\_\_ N Length of String: \_\_\_\_\_ m

4. What happened to the force (now dynamic) as you initially lifted the mass with the pulley system? Why?

#### Procedure B - Use the same mass from procedure A.

1. Set up the pulley system as shown here:
2. Measure the static force using the force sensor.
3. Lift the hanging mass .20 meters, then measure the string length required to do so.



static force: \_\_\_\_\_ N String Length: \_\_\_\_\_ m

4. What happened to the force as you initially lifted the mass with the pulley system? Why?
5. After you initially begin to raise the mass, if you keep a constant velocity what happens to the force required to lift the mass? A. increases B. decreases C. remains constant D. Becomes Zero.

#### Additional Analysis Steps:

1. Consider the hanging mass and pulley as one single mass for procedure B.
1. Draw a force diagram for procedure A. Label all forces: Tension,  $F_g$ ,  $F_{pull}$
2. Write a literal net force equation for procedure A.
3. Repeat #1 and #2 for procedure B. Add numeric quantities to the diagrams based on the data you collected.

#### Extension:

Compare and contrast the string lengths required to lift the mass in procedures A and B. Formulate a hypothesis that explains your results.