

Building Newton's Cart

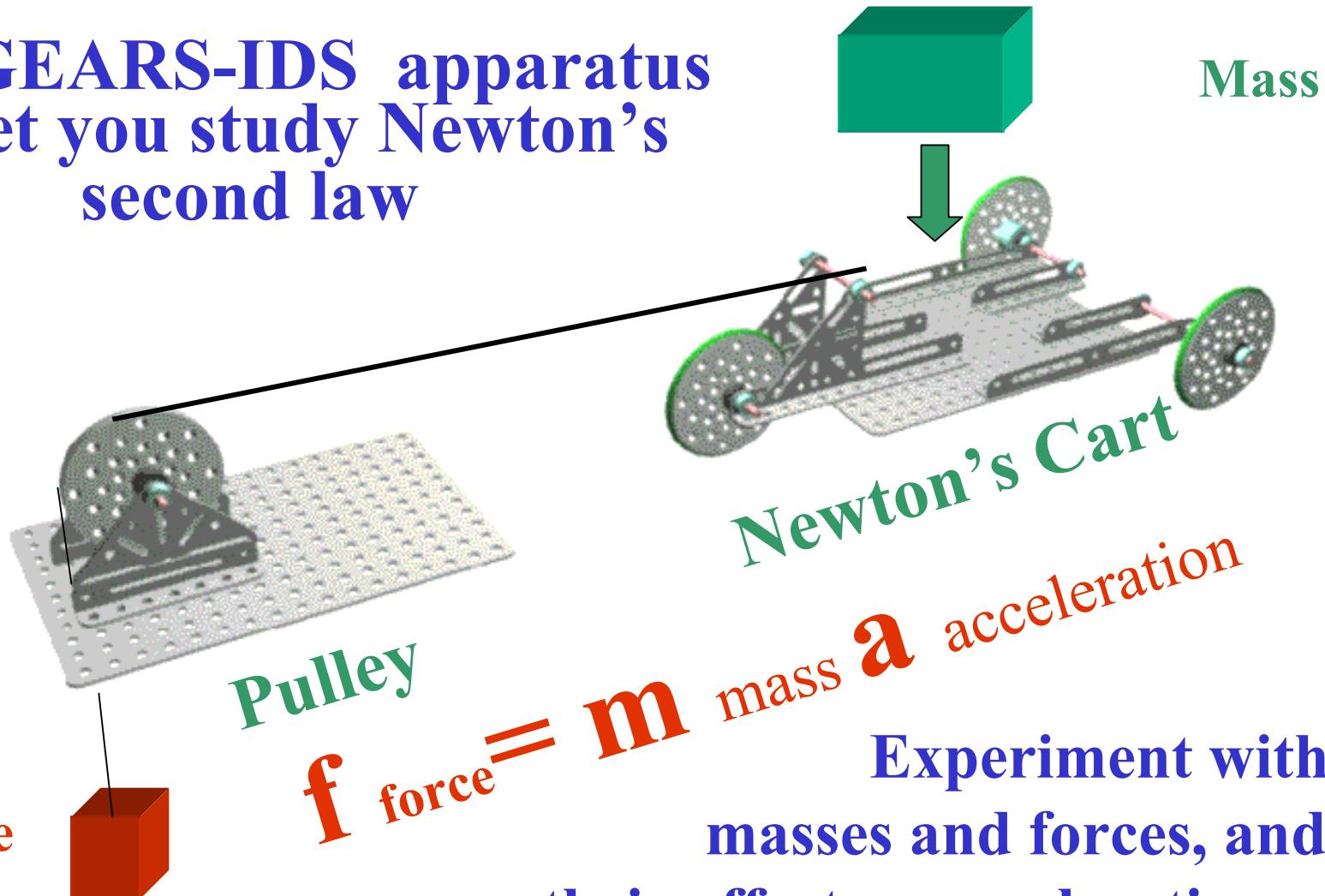
Use the GEARS-IDS Components to Verify
Newton's 2nd Law

$$F = ma$$

Who Will Engineer a Way to Obtain the
Greatest Acceleration of a Given Mass From
the Least Weight (Force)?

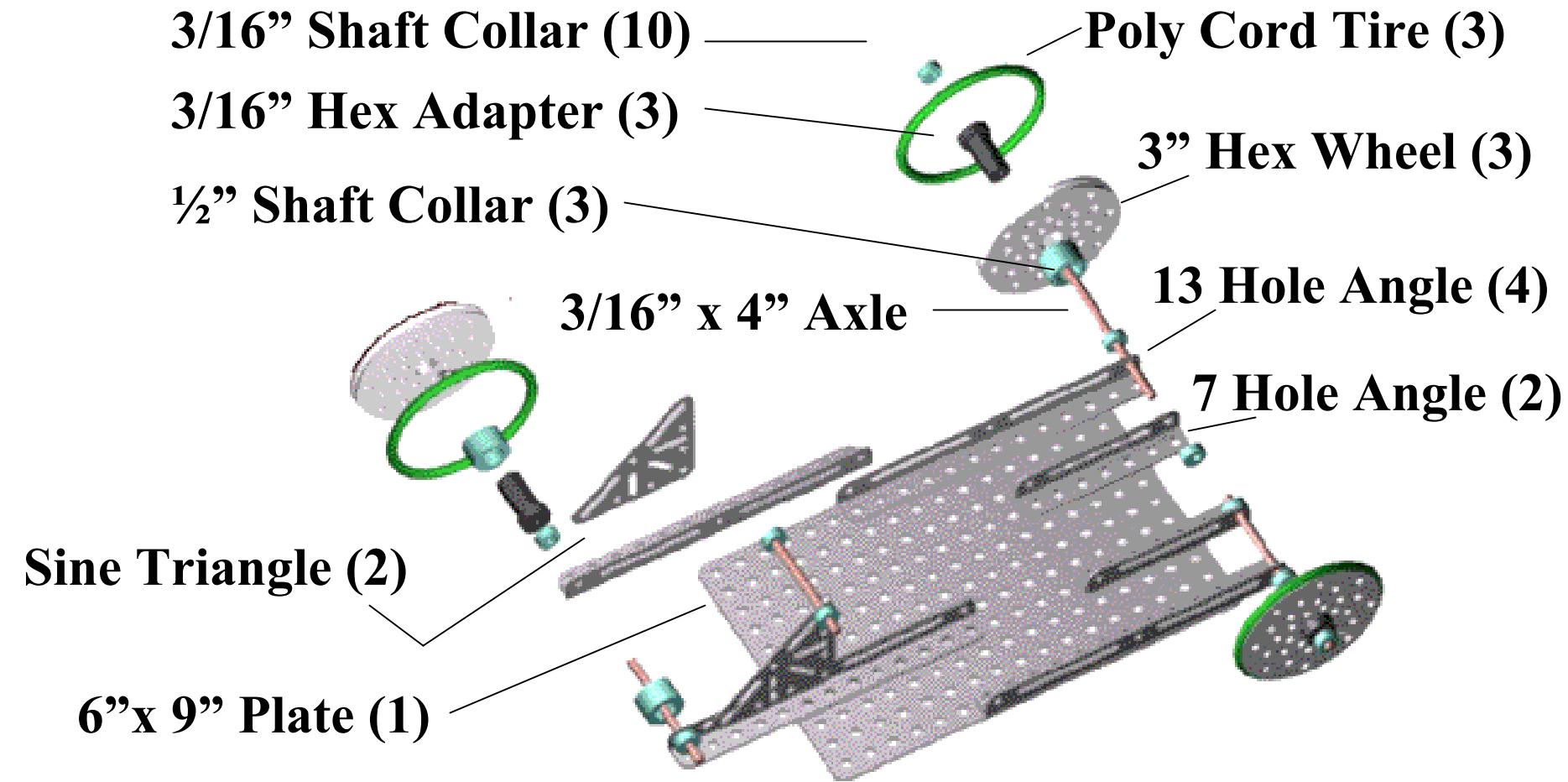
Newton's 2nd Law

This GEARS-IDS apparatus
will let you study Newton's
second law



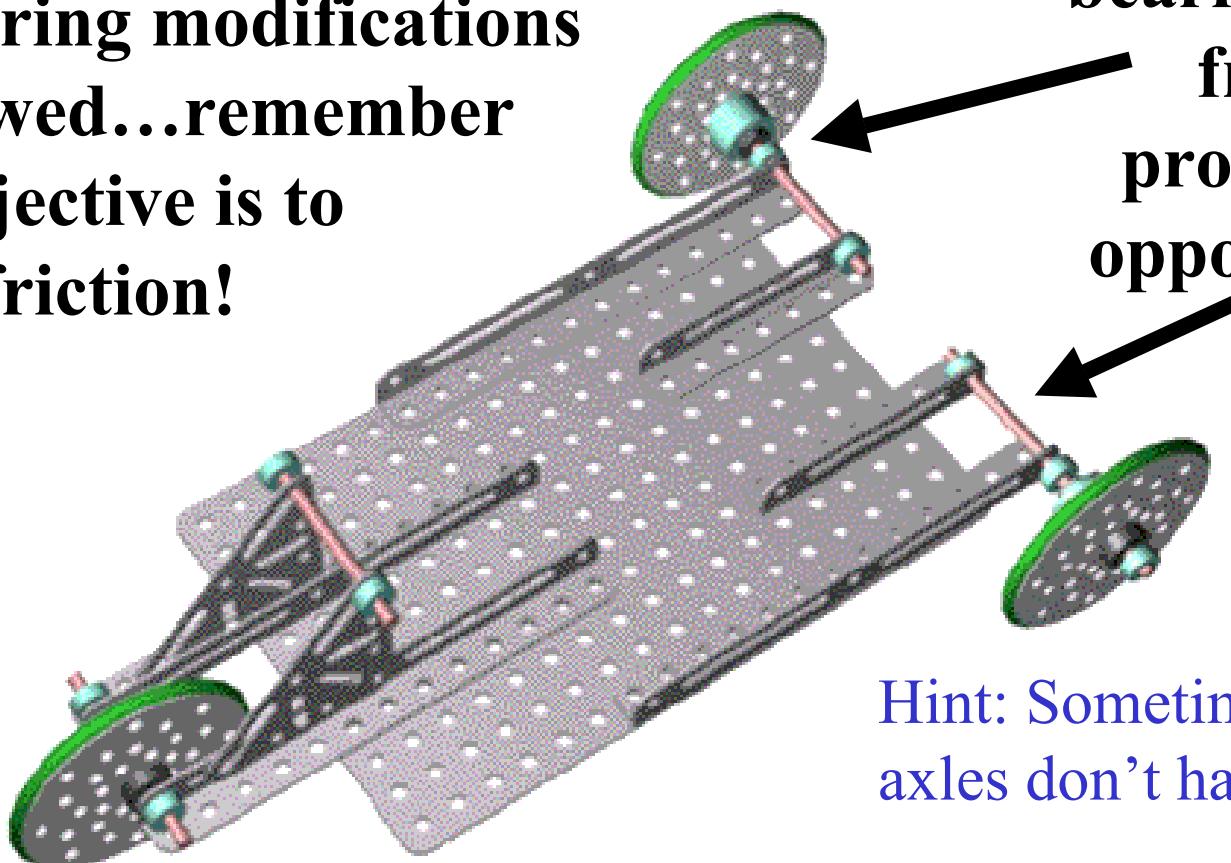
Experiment with
masses and forces, and
their affect on acceleration

Exploded View of Newton's Cart



Newton's Cart

**Engineering modifications
are allowed...remember
your objective is to
reduce friction!**

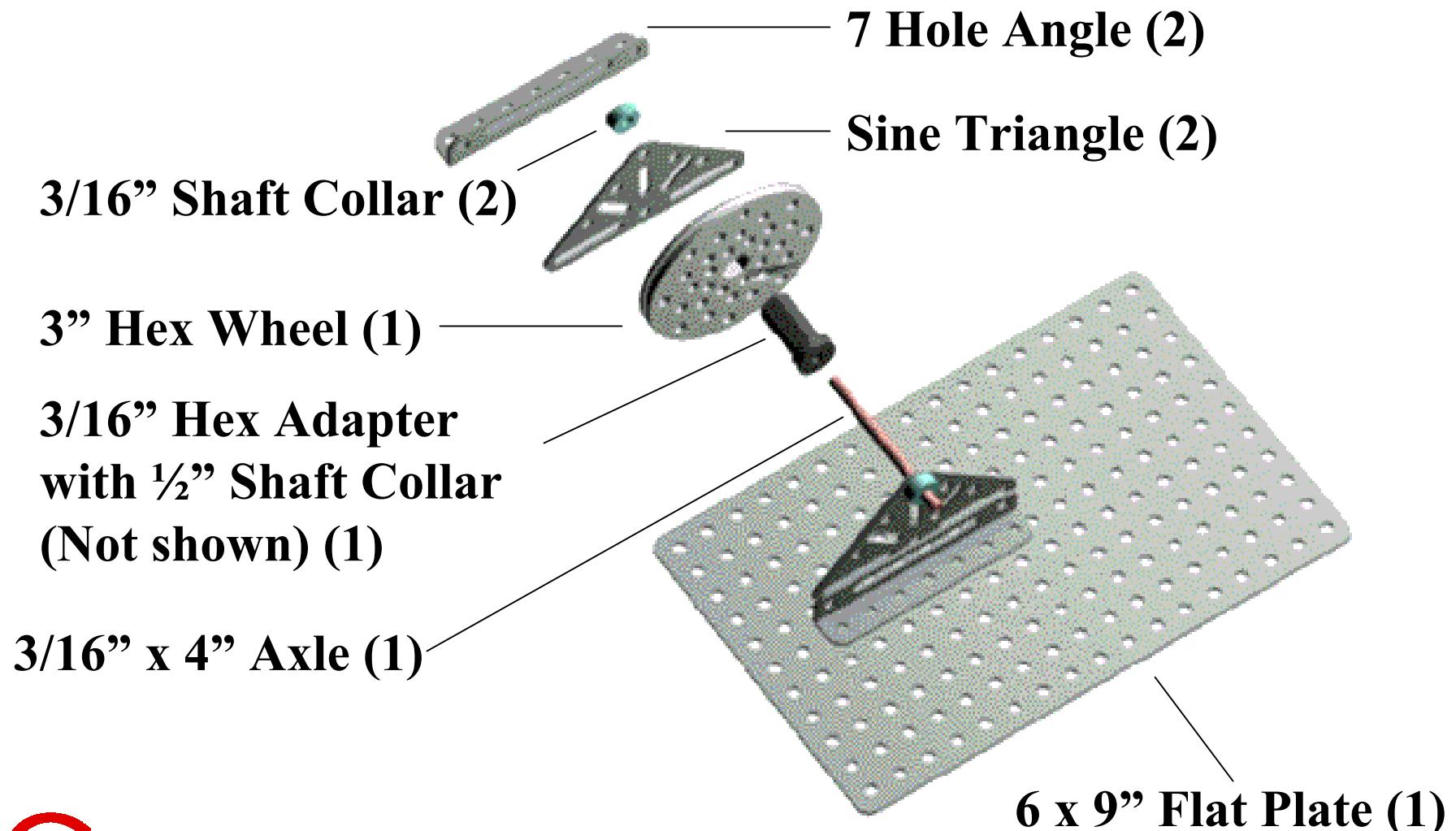


**Axles and
bearings can be
friction
problems or
opportunities!**

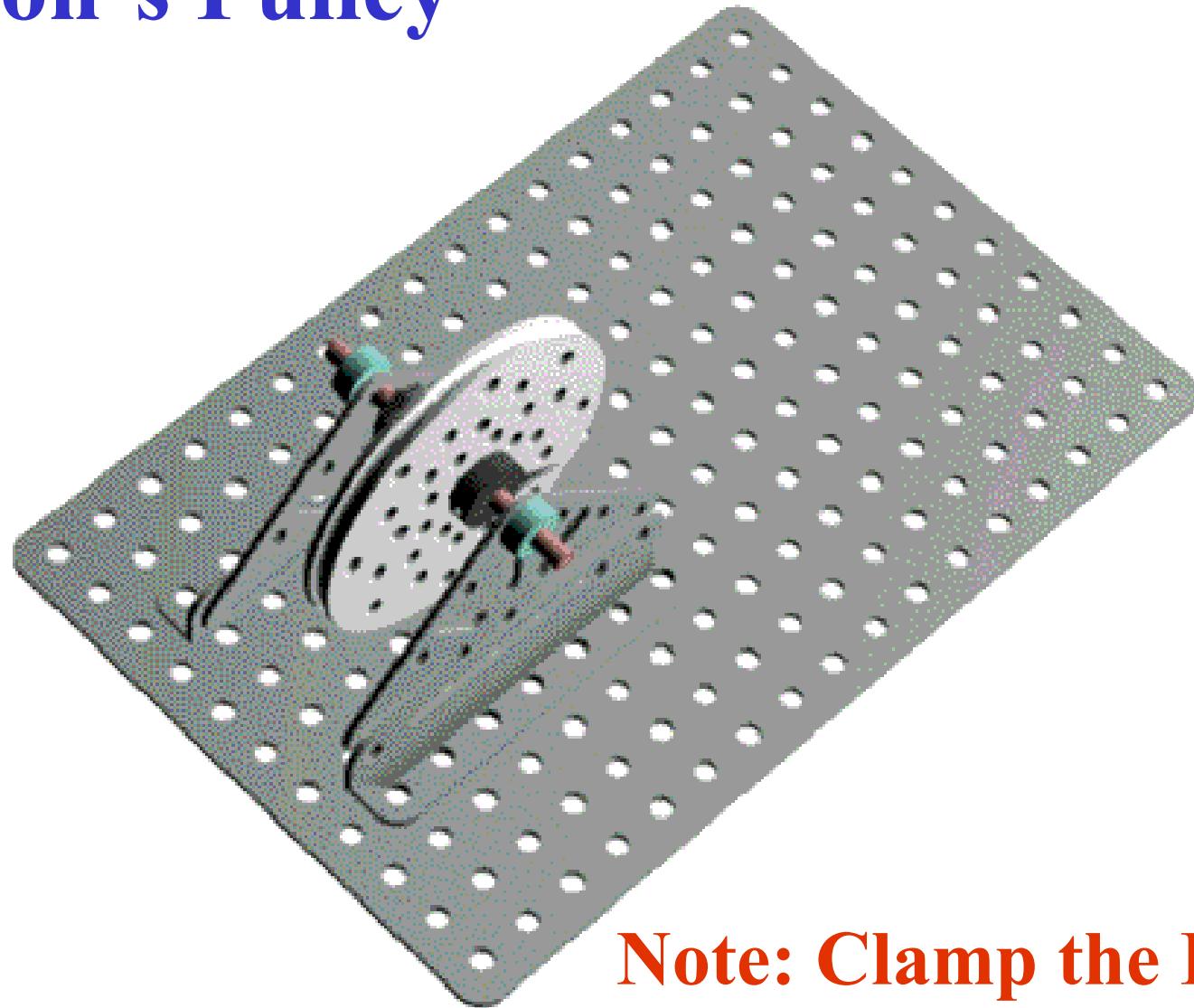
**Hint: Sometimes the
axles don't have to turn!**

**Be Careful to Strap the Mass on Securely or
Inertia Will Cause an Accident!**

Exploded View of the Pulley



Newton's Pulley

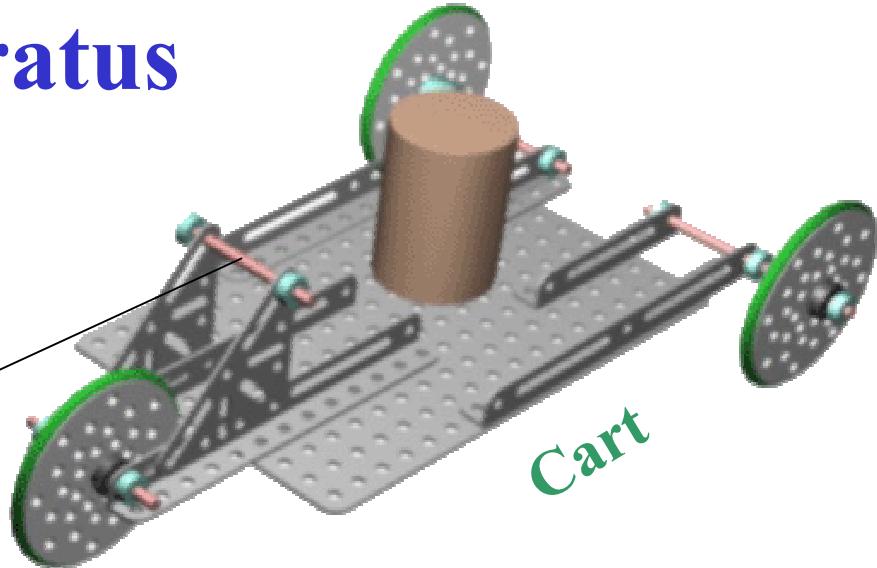


**Note: Clamp the Pulley
Securely to a Table**

Using Newton's Apparatus

1.) Set the System Up on a High Flat Table

2.) Connect a Masons String from the Cart Through the Pulley



3.) Attach a Weight (Force) to the end of the Pulley Side of the Line

4.) Place a Known Mass on the Cart

5.) Allow the Weight to Drop and Time the Speed of the Cart Over a Known Distance

**Note: Cart and Pulley distance = 2x Table Height.
Stop the clock when the weight hits the floor**

Calculate the Acceleration of the Cart

Note: This formula will work because the Cart started with a velocity of zero and accelerated at an (approximately) constant rate. In this particular case, the final velocity is the average velocity x 2.

$$C_a = \left(\frac{D}{T} \right) \cdot 2$$

Where:

C_a = Acceleration of the Cart in meters/sec/sec

D = Distance Covered in meters

T = Time in seconds

Individual Experimental Data Record for Newtons Cart Activity

Trial	Weight or Force in Kg or lbs.	Total of Mass and Cart in Kg or lbs.	Acceleration in ms^2 or fps^2
1.)			
2.)			
3.)			
4.)			
5.)			