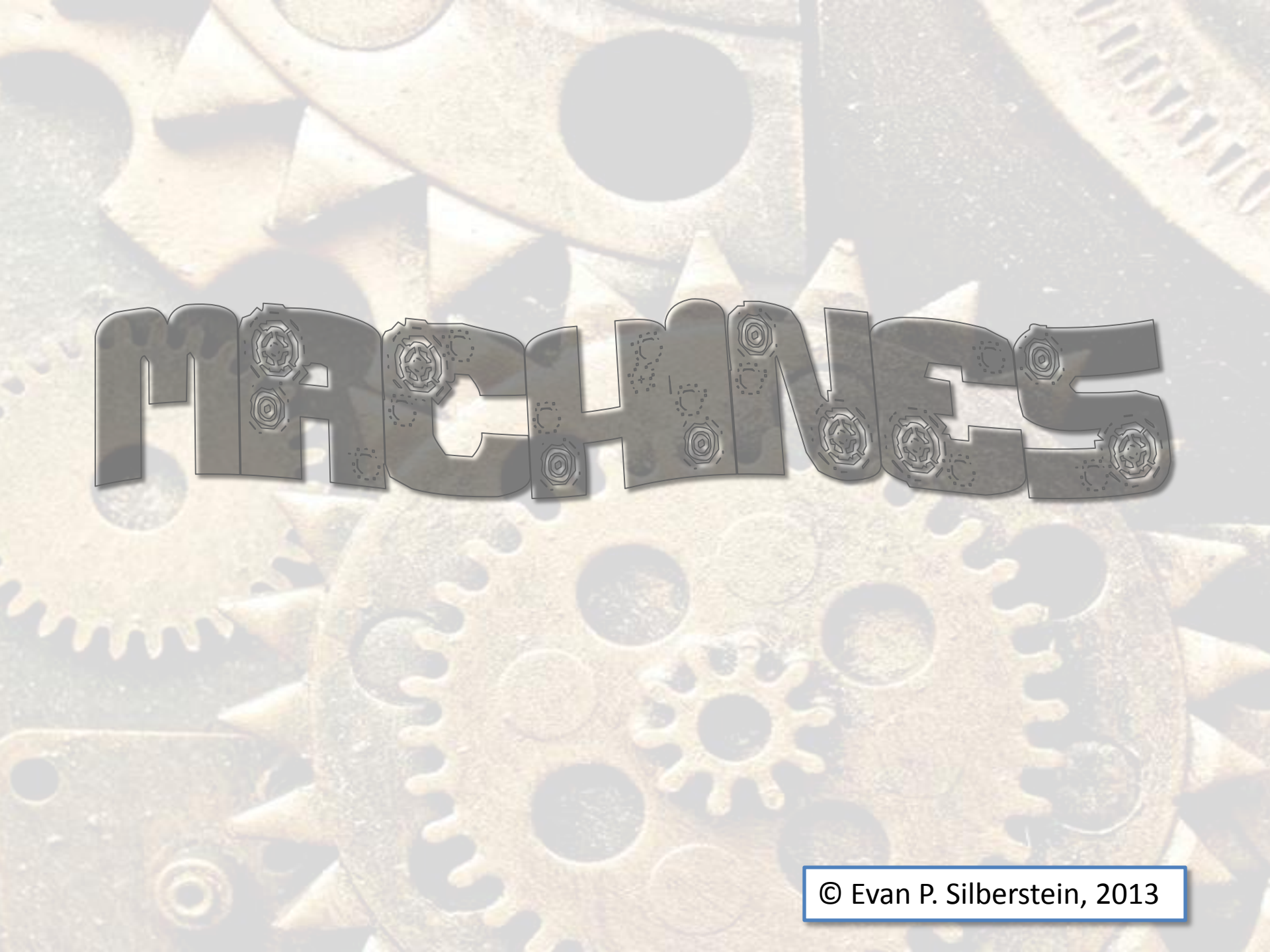


The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of several interlocking brass gears. The gears have a warm, golden-brown patina and are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and mechanical complexity. The lighting highlights the teeth and circular faces of the gears, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

MACHINES

MAGIC WITH FORCES

- A little boy and girl are on a see saw. The boy is heavier.
 - We're not surprised to see the girl held in the air.
 - But, can she balance him?
 - Or hold him in the air?
- Consider this. A person of average strength can lift a car by hand to change a tire.
 - All that is needed is a jack.
 - Machines change forces.



MACHINE: A DEFINITION

- Machine = device that changes the direction or magnitude and distance through which a force operates.



- Examples

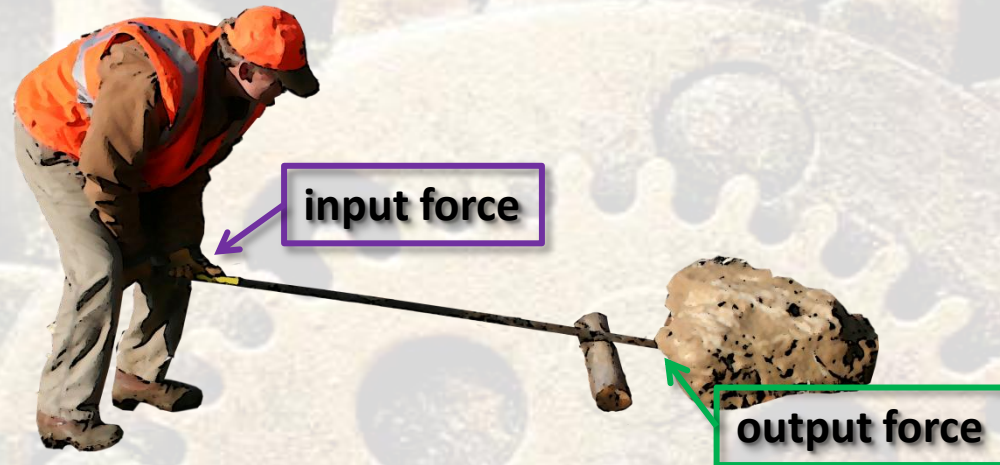
- A see-saw: push down on one end. The other end moves up.
- A jack: Use a small force. Move a heavy object.
- A wrench: Use a small force. Turn a tight nut.



MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE



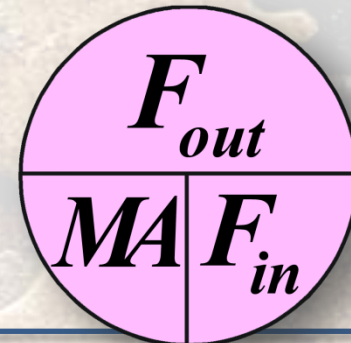
- The applied force to a machine is called the **input force**.
- The resulting force from the machine is called the **output force**.



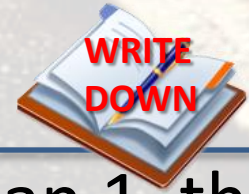
- The **mechanical advantage** is the ratio of the output force to the input force.

- $\text{mechanical advantage} = \frac{\text{output force}}{\text{input force}}$

- $MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}}$

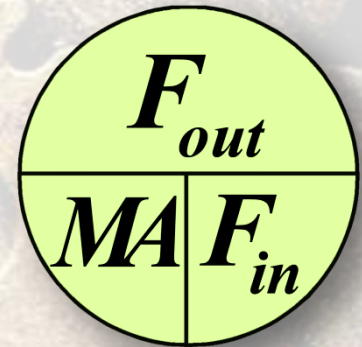


MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE: SIGNIFICANCE



- If the mechanical advantage is greater than 1, the machine makes work easier.
- If it is possible to lift 200 N with an applied force of 100 N, the mechanical advantage is 2.

$$MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} = \frac{200 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ N}} = 2$$



○ Mechanical advantage has no units.

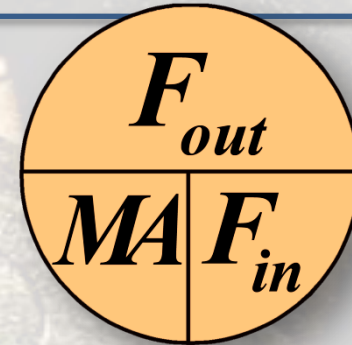
(Note: F_{out} is also the resistance force, F_R ; F_{in} is also the effort force, F_E)

SAMPLE PROBLEMS



- What is the mechanical advantage of a machine that can lift 1,000 N with a force of 250 N?

$$MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} = \frac{1,000 \text{ N}}{250 \text{ N}} = 4$$



- What is the maximum weight that can be lifted with an applied force of 80 N by a machine with a mechanical advantage of 7?

$$MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} ; 7 = \frac{F_{out}}{80 \text{ N}} ; F_{out} = 560 \text{ N}$$

- How much effort is needed to lift a 900 N box using a machine with a mechanical advantage of 6?

$$MA = \frac{F_{out}}{F_{in}} ; 6 = \frac{900 \text{ N}}{F_{in}} ; F_{in} = 150 \text{ N}$$