

Equilibrium of Torques

Name _____ TA _____

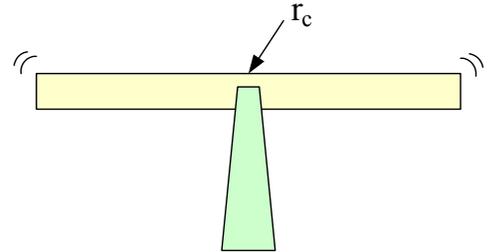
Partners _____

Section# _____ Date _____

1. Preparation

Find the center of mass of a meter stick.

Get the balance of meter stick without hanging mass.



Reading of the center of gravity $r_c =$ _____

Weigh the meter stick with a balance.

Before you do this, take off the metal apparatus from the meter stick. (You can measure the mass with a balance anytime.)

Mass of meter stick (by weighing with a balance): _____ (1)
(Do not forget the units.)

2. Conditions of Equilibrium

Use the force sensor, and set up as shown.

- The net external force

$$\sum F = -m_1g - Mg - m_2g + \text{tension (in force sensor)} =$$

(calculation)

_____ (N)

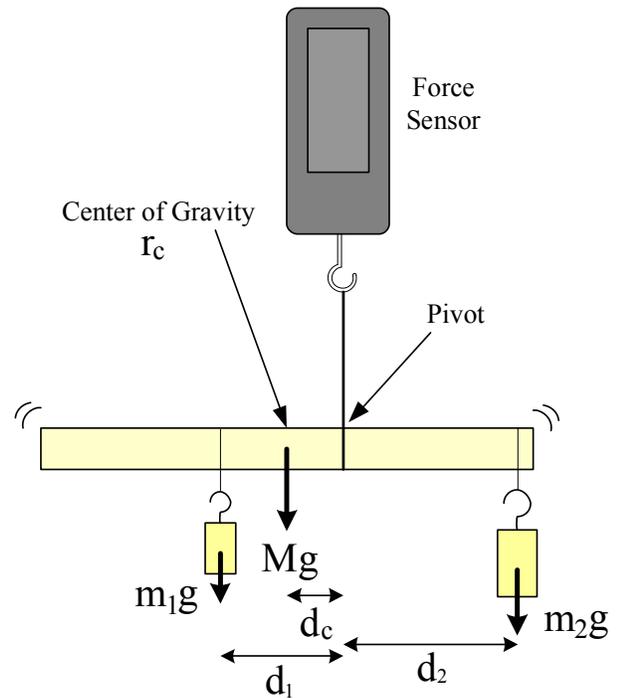
- The net external torque

$$\sum \tau = \tau_{\text{pivot}} + \tau_{\text{gravity}} + \tau_{m_1} + \tau_{m_2}$$

$$= 0 + Mg d_c + m_1 g d_1 - m_2 g d_2 =$$

(calculation)

_____ (Nm)



3. Application of the balance of torques (*Use different hanging masses.*)

Follow the procedure:

Important Tips:

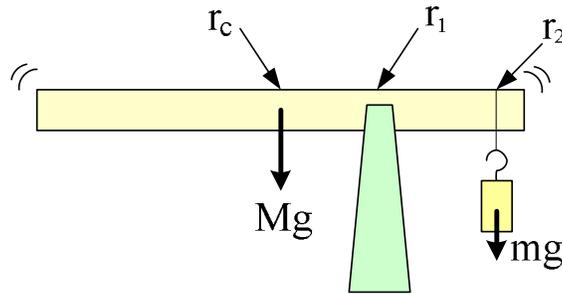
- Use SI units. (meters, and kilograms)
- The range of r_1 should be from 0.25m to 0.75m. (If you want to challenge, go for it.)
- At equilibrium, the meter stick **must be horizontal**.
- Please try to read 4 digits for the meter stick calibration.

Try six different r_1 's.

Change the positions of fulcrum six times. Also change the hanging mass for each trial.

Calculate $M = \frac{|r_1 - r_2|}{|r_c - r_1|} m$ for each case, and the average; then, obtain the standard deviation.

r_1 , r_2 , and r_c are just reading from the meter stick.



m (hanging mass)	r_1	r_2	$ r_1 - r_2 $	$ r_c - r_1 $	$M = \frac{ r_1 - r_2 }{ r_c - r_1 } m$

Average and standard deviation: $M = (\quad \pm \quad) [\quad] \leftarrow \text{unit}$

Question 1

How does this compare with the mass obtained by weighing (1) the meter stick?

The mass obtained by equilibrium of torques is equal to the mass by weighing with a balance. If your results are off, discuss the causes of error.

Question 2

Deduce whether accuracy is improved by choosing large or small value of m , $|r_1 - r_2|$ or $|r_c - r_1|$.

Comparing the agreement of individual measurements with the average and with the result of weighing the meter stick, deduce whether accuracy is improved by choosing large or small value of m , $|r_1 - r_2|$ or $|r_c - r_1|$.

Question 3

What is the mass of your laboratory table?

What is the mass of your laboratory table? Provide a diagram and description of your method for determining the weight of a laboratory table without doing the experiment.