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## **SPH3U: Friction Lab**

1. First measure the mass of your wooden board, by suspending it from your spring scale and measuring the spring force holding it up.

| Draw a FBD | F <sub>x</sub> Spring Force (N) | F <sub>g</sub> (N) | Mass (kg)  |  |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Ex<br>Eg   | 1.50N                           | 1. SON             | $m = \frac{F_q}{g}$ = $\frac{1.5}{9.8}$ = 0.153 kg |  |

2. Now you will measure different forces of friction, to find the coefficients of friction ( $\mu$ ) for different objects. Remember:

**F**<sub>Smax</sub>: Maximum static friction. This is the maximum force <u>before</u> it starts moving.

 $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{K}}$ : Kinetic friction. This is the force to keep it moving at a <u>constant speed</u>.

Write the equations to get  $\mu_S$  and  $\mu_K$  from  $F_{Smax}$  and  $F_K$ :

$$\mu_S = F_{SMax}$$

$$\mu_{K} = F_{\kappa}$$

## Board on table:

| Added<br>Mass (kg) | Total<br>Mass (kg)                           | F <sub>N</sub> (N) | Fsmax (N) | F <sub>K</sub> (N) | μs    | μк             |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------------|
| 0.5kg              | 0.653 kg                                     | 6.3994N            | 1.00      | 0.9N               | 0.156 | <b>5</b> 0.141 |
| 型1.0 kg            | 1.153 kg                                     | 11.2974N           | 2.0N      | 1.8N               | 0.177 | 0.159          |
| 1.5 kg             | 1.653 kg                                     | 16.1994N           | 2.8N      | 26N                | 8153  | 0.160          |
| Coefficients       | Coefficients of friction for board on table: |                    |           |                    |       | 0.153          |

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## **Board on carpet:**

| Added<br>Mass (kg)                            | Total<br>Mass (kg) | F <sub>N</sub> (N) | F <sub>Smax</sub> (N) | F <sub>K</sub> (N) | μs    | μк    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 0.5   | 0.653              | 6.3994             | 2.2                   | 1.9                | 0.344 | 0.297 |
| 1.0   | 1.153              | 11.2994            | 3.7                   | 3.3                | 0.327 | 0.292 |
| 1, 5  | 1.653              | 16.1994            | 5.2                   | 4.8                | 0.321 | 0.296 |
| Coefficients of friction for board on carpet: |                    |                    |                       |                    | 0.331 | 0.295 |

## **Board on wood:**

| Added<br>Mass (kg)                          | Total<br>Mass (kg) | F <sub>N</sub> (N) | F <sub>Smax</sub> (N) | F <sub>K</sub> (N) | μs    | μк    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| 0.5   | 0.653              | 6.3994             | 2.6                   | 2.6                | 0406  | 0.406 |
| 1.0   | 1.153              | 11.2974            | 5.4                   | 5. 🕊               | 0.448 | 0.478 |
|   |                    |                    |                       |                    |       |       |
| Coefficients of friction for board on wood: |                    |                    |                       |                    | 0.442 | 0.442 |

3. Are the coefficients of friction the same for all three surfaces?

No! Wood had the most friction, table had the least.

Did the coefficients of friction change with different amounts of mass?

No! (A bit, but they were pretty consident).

Was the coefficient of static friction the same as the coefficient of kinetic friction for any materials?

Wood seemed to have the same values, but it was very difficult to \$\frac{1}{4}\$ measure (very jerly).