Turning Effect:

The turning effect of a force is called the **moment** of the force.

The moment of the force depends on two things:

- The size of the force
- The distance between the line of the force and the turning point is called the **pivot** or **fulcrum**.

We calculate the moment of force using the following formula:
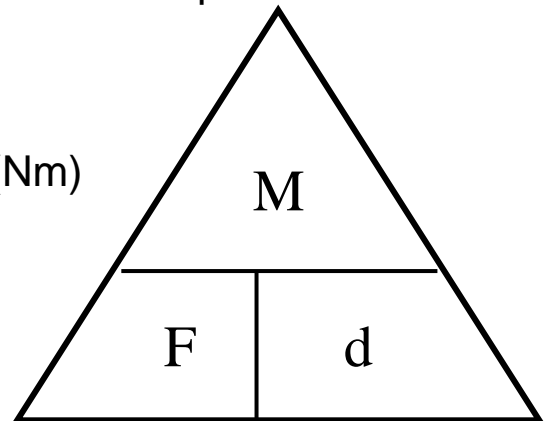
Moment of a force = force x distance from pivot

Moment = F d

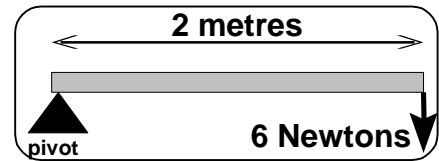Moment is measured in newton meters (Nm)

F= force in newtons (N)

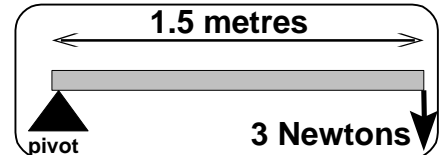d= distance in meters (m)

Core: (Solve the following 8 questions)

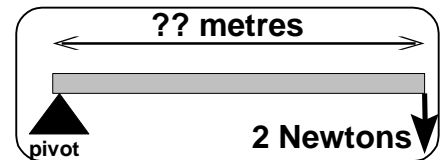Test your understanding:

1. What is the moment of this force?

2 metres

6 Newtons

pivot

$$M = F \times d = 6 \times 2 = 12 \, Nm$$

2. What is the moment of this force?

1.5 metres

3 Newtons

pivot

$$M = F \times d = 3 \times 1.5 = 4.5 \, Nm$$

3. What is the <u>length of this lever</u> if the **moment** is **8 Nm**?

?? metres

2 Newtons

pivot

$$d = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{8}{2} = 4m$$

4. Calculate the moment if a force of 5.0 N is applied to a crowbar 15 cm long.

$$d = 15cm = 0.15m$$

$$M = F \times d = 5 \times 0.15 = 0.75 \, Nm$$

5. A force of 20 N is applied to a door causing a moment of 5 Nm. Calculate the distance in cm from the hinge axle to the point on the door where the force was applied.

$$d = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{5}{20} = 0.25 \, m$$

$$d = 0.25 \times 100 = 25 \, cm$$

6. What force must be applied to a 30 cm long spanner to generate a moment of 6.0 Nm?

$$d = 30\ cm = 0.3\ m$$

$$F = \frac{M}{d} = \frac{6}{0.3} = 20N$$

7. What distance should a force of 18N be applied to generate a moment of 142 Nm?

$$d = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{142}{18} = 7.89\ m$$

8. What force must be applied to a 0.8m long rod to generate a moment of 250Ncm?

$$M = 250\ Ncm = 2.5\ Nm$$

$$F = \frac{M}{d} = \frac{2.5}{0.8} = 3.125\ N = 3.13N$$