



**Subject: Science/ Physics**

**Name:**

**Title: Moments**

**Date:**

**Grade-Section: 8 ..... CS**

### 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:

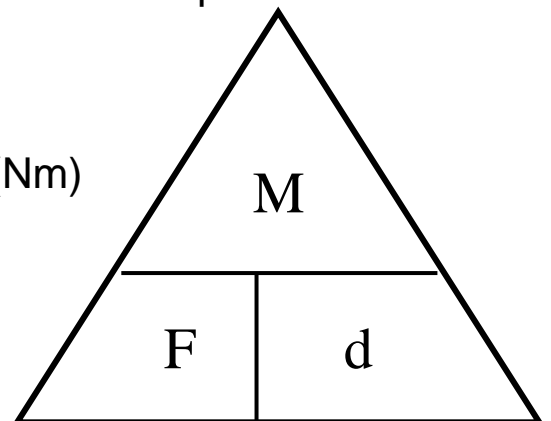
Moment of a force = force x distance from pivot

$$\text{Moment} = F d$$

Moment is measured in newton meters (Nm)

F= force in newtons (N)

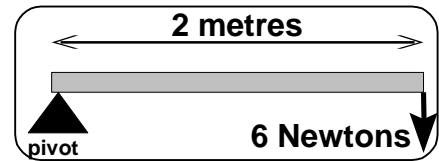
d= distance in meters (m)



Core: (Solve the following 8 questions)

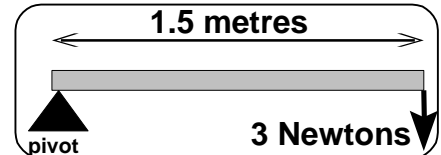
Test your understanding:

1. What is the moment of this force?



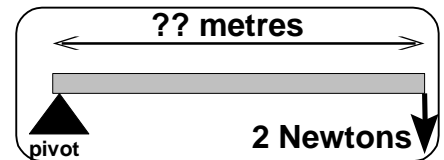
$$M = F \times d = 6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ Nm}$$

2. What is the moment of this force?



$$M = F \times d = 3 \times 1.5 = 4.5 \text{ Nm}$$

3. What is the length of this lever if the **moment is 8 Nm**?



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

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

$$d = 15 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$M = F \times d = 5 \times 0.15 = 0.75 \text{ Nm}$$

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.

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

$$d = 0.25 \times 100 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

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

$$d = 30 \text{ cm} = 0.3 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

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

$$M = 250 \text{ Ncm} = 2.5 \text{ Nm}$$

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

## The principle of moments:

The principle states that when a body is in equilibrium ( balanced) the sum of the clockwise moments about any point (such as the fulcrum or pivot) equals the sum of the anti-clockwise moments about that point.

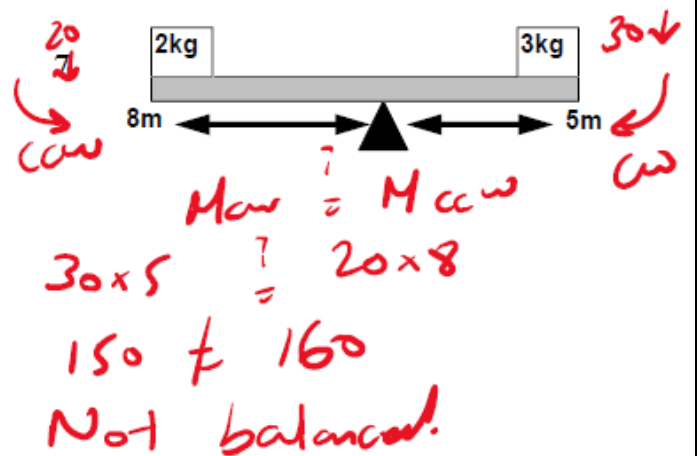
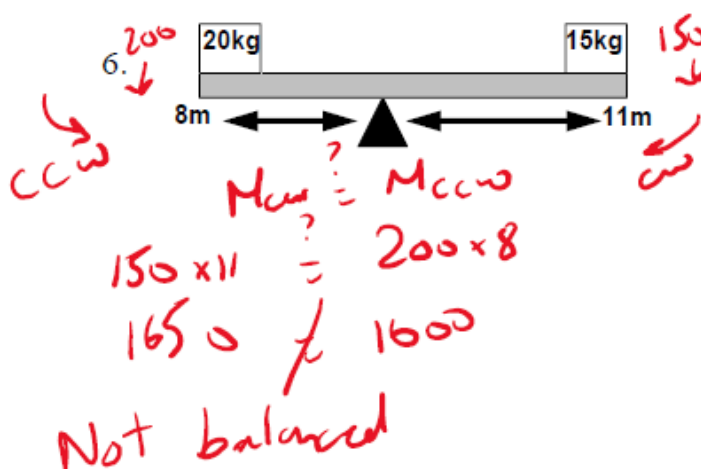
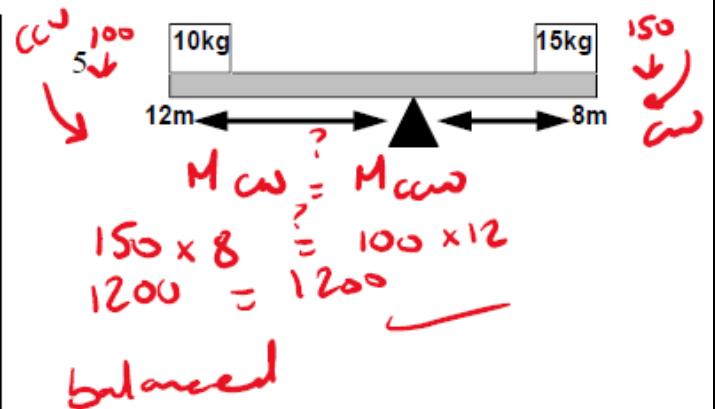
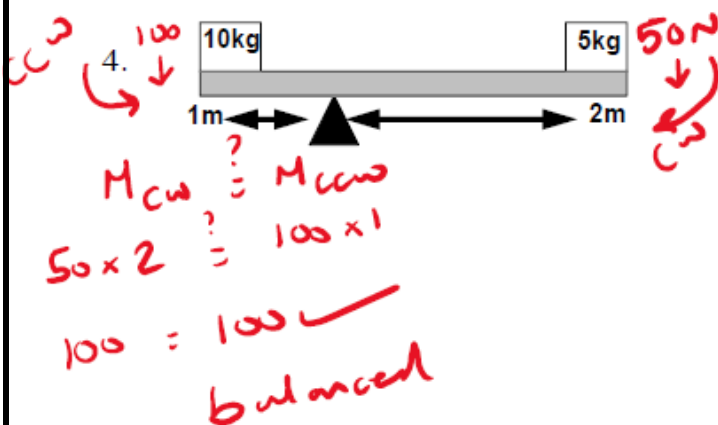
In other words:

Sum of clockwise moments = Sum of anti-clockwise moments

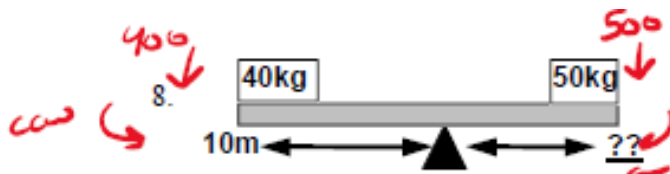
Intermediate: (Solve 9 from the following 11 questions)

### Test your understanding:

9. Which of the following see-saws are balanced?



10. All of these see-saws are balanced. Work out the missing number for each one.

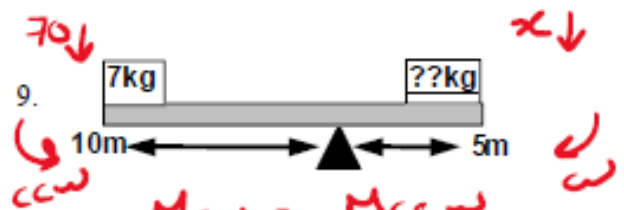


$$M_{\text{CW}} = M_{\text{CCW}}$$

$$500 \times x = 4000 \times 10$$

$$500x = 40000$$

$$x = \frac{40000}{500} = 8 \text{ m}$$



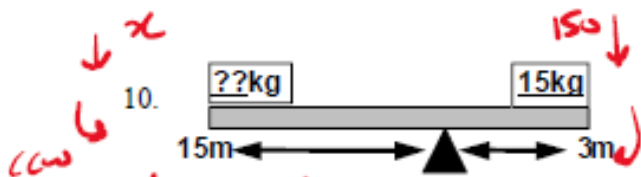
$$M_{\text{CW}} = M_{\text{CCW}}$$

$$x \times 5 = 70 \times 10$$

$$5x = 700$$

$$x = \frac{700}{5} = 140 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 \text{ kg}$$

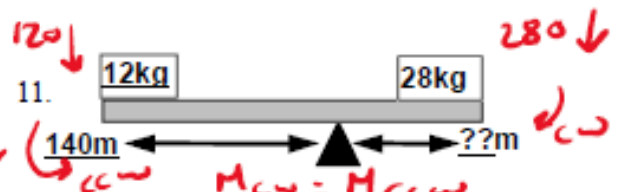


$$M_{\text{CW}} = M_{\text{CCW}}$$

$$150 \times 3 = x \times 15$$

$$450 = 15x \Rightarrow x = 30$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \text{ kg}$$



$$M_{\text{CW}} = M_{\text{CCW}}$$

$$280x = 120 \times 140$$

$$280x = 16800$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 60 \text{ m}$$

Advanced: (Try solving the following question)

11. A uniform plank is pivoted at its mid-point. Two weights are added to the plank as shown. A vertical force is applied at point X to balance the plank. What is the size of this force? Show your work and units

$$M_{\text{CW}} = M_{\text{CCW}}$$

$$F_1 \times 2 + F_3 \times 4 = F_2 \times 2$$

$$8 \times 2 + x \times 4 = 12 \times 2$$

$$16 + 4x = 24$$

$$4x = 8 \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ N}$$

