Name:

Conservation of Energy Lab Activity SPH4C

<u>Purpose</u>: To determine the efficiency of an inclined plane as it is used to accelerate a toy car.

<u>Materials</u>: Wooden board, *Hot WheelsTM* or *MatchboxTM* toy car, stopwatch, metre stick, beam balance

Procedure and Data:

1) Measure the vertical distance from the table to the top of the inclined plane, in metres.

Vertical distance = h_1 = _____

2) Measure the mass of the toy car, in kg.

Mass = *m* = _____

3) Calculate the potential energy the car has when it is at the top of the ramp (include units!):

 E_g (top) = mgh_1 = (______)(_____) (_____) = _____)

Is this the energy input *E*_{input} or energy output *E*_{output}?

4) Measure the length of the ramp, in metres.

Length of the ramp = Δd = _____

- 5) Place the car at the top of the ramp.
- 6) Let the cart go at the top of the ramp and, using the stopwatch, time how long in seconds it takes for it to get to the bottom. Repeat this step four more times and calculate your average time.

Times: _____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____,

Average Time = _____

7) Since the car started from rest ($v_1 = 0$), the final speed was twice the average speed:

Final speed $v_2 = 2v_{av} = 2(\frac{\Delta d}{\Delta t}) =$

8) Calculate the kinetic energy of the cart at the bottom of the ramp (include units!):

 E_k (bottom) = $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = \frac{1}{2}($ ______)(_____)^2 = _____

Is this the energy input *E*_{input} or energy output *E*_{output}?

9) Calculate the efficiency for this process.

efficiency =
$$\frac{E_{output}}{E_{input}}$$
 x 100% =

Discussion:

What happened as the car was rolling down the ramp that resulted in a loss of useful energy?

Explain why it is impossible to achieve an efficiency greater than 100% for such <u>any</u> such system.

Describe one physical change you could make to this system to improve the efficiency.

Reducing the friction between the car and the ramp (e.g., waxing the ramp) would <u>not</u> improve the efficiency. Why?

