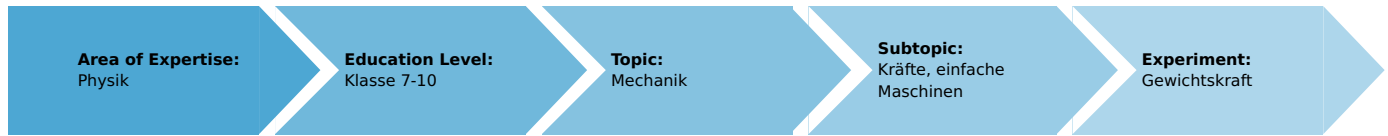


Weight (Item No.: P0999000)

Curricular Relevance



Difficulty



Easy

Preparation Time



10 Minutes

Execution Time



10 Minutes

Recommended Group Size



2 Students

Additional Requirements:

Experiment Variations:

Keywords:

Task and equipment

Information for teachers

Additional Information

The students are to determine the weight which a mass experiences in the earth's gravitational field with a spring balance. They should know that force is measured in $N = kg \cdot m/s^2$ and recognize that weight is proportional to mass. The proportionality factor is the acceleration of gravity g in m/s^2 . In a supplementary problem the students should determine the acceleration of gravity g from their measured values.

The term "(slotted) weight" is incorrect since we are dealing with a mass which becomes a weight (in reality "a weight-force") under the influence of the earth's gravity. The term "mass piece" used here is better.

Weight (Item No.: P0999000)

Task and equipment

Task

How "heavy" is a mass?

With a spring balance the weight which different "mass pieces" experience at the surface of the earth is determined. The law that connects weight and mass is found.



Equipment



Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Support base, variable	02001-00	1
2	Support rod with hole, stainless steel, 10 cm	02036-01	1
2	Support rod, stainless steel, l = 600 mm, d = 10 mm	02037-00	1
3	Boss head	02043-00	1
4	Weight holder for slotted weights	02204-00	1
5	Slotted weight, black, 10 g	02205-01	4
5	Slotted weight, black, 50 g	02206-01	1
6	Spring balance, transparent, 1 N	03065-02	1
7	Spring balance holder	03065-20	1

Set-up and procedure

Set-up

Screw the splitted support rod together (Fig. 1). Set up a stand with the support base and the support rod as you can see in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Insert the spring balance holder in the blind hole in the short rod (Fig. 4). Clamp this short rod in the bosshead (Fig. 5).



Fig. 4

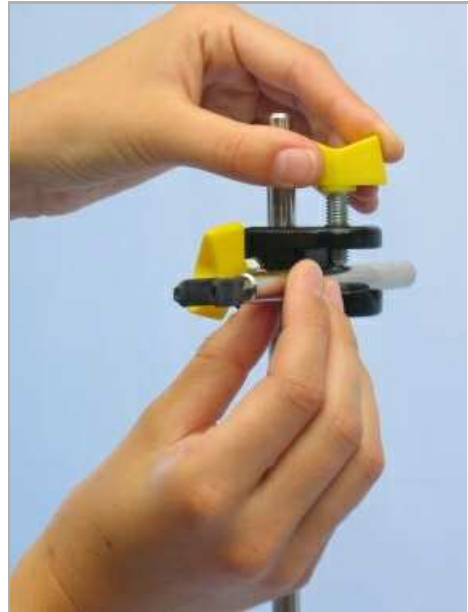


Fig. 5

Clamp the spring balance vertically in the spring balance holder. If it is necessary, you should set the indicator of the spring balance to zero, by using the screw (Fig. 6).



Fig. 6

Procedure

- Hang the weight holder ($m = 10\text{ g}$) on the spring balance and note its weight F_g (Fig. 7).
- Use the four 10 g and the 50 g weights to increase the weight by 10 g increments to 100 g and note the indicated value each time in Table 1 in the report.

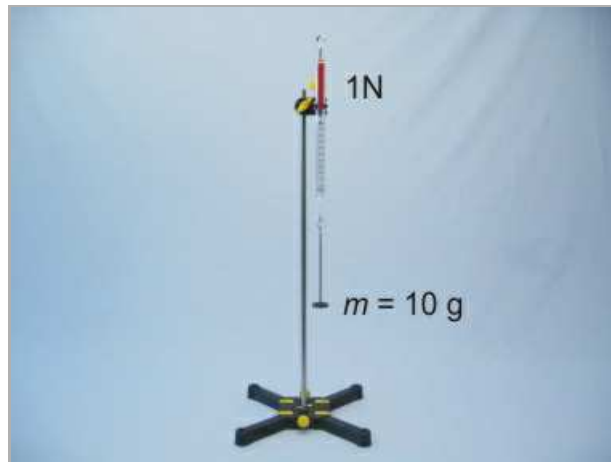


Fig. 7

For fixing the slotted weight to the weight holder, you should slip the slotted weight over the top end of the weight holder (Fig. 8).

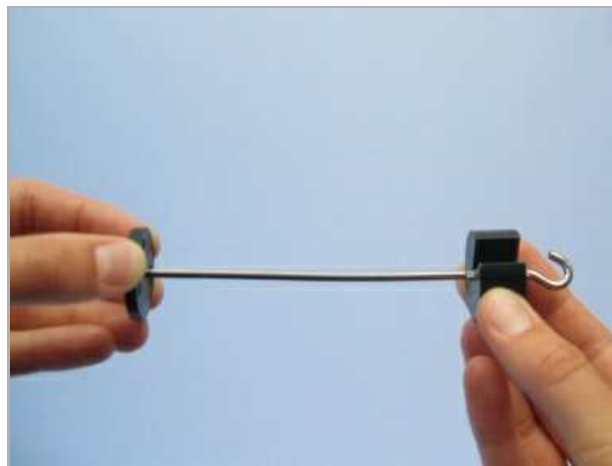


Fig. 8

In order to disassemble the support base you should press the yellow buttons (Fig. 9).



Fig. 9

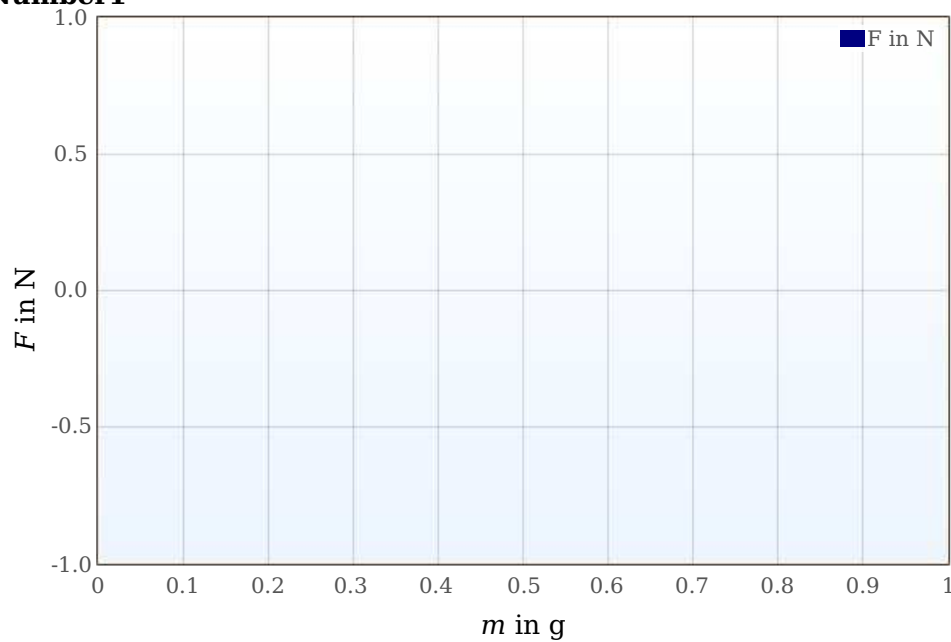
Report: Weight

Results - Table 1

Record all the measured values in Table 1.

m in g	F in N
10	1 ± 0
20	1 ± 0
30	1 ± 0
40	1 ± 0
50	1 ± 0
60	1 ± 0
70	1 ± 0
80	1 ± 0
90	1 ± 0
100	1 ± 0

Number1



Evaluation - Question 1

What kind of curve do you obtain?

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Evaluation - Question 2

Explain the correlation between the two quantities as a "the ... the" relationship.

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Evaluation - Question 3

What is the mass of a 1 N weight?

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Evaluation - Question 4

Determine the slope (the proportionality factor) g from the graph in Table 1 according to $F_g = g \times m$.

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Evaluation - Additional Task

Since, according to Newton, the following relationship is valid:
force = mass \times acceleration, the proportionality factor g in the graph in Table 1 is also an acceleration - the acceleration of gravity.

For the unit of force the following is true: $1 \text{ N} = 1 \text{ kg m/s}^2$.

Determine the value of the acceleration of gravity g , which a mass m experiences in the gravitational field of the earth: $g =$
..... m/s^2 .