(both carts)  $p_T$  (

Student's Name:		Student's Name:			
Lab day & time:		Date:			
Impulse	and Momentur	n (M5) - Data	Sheets		
Activity 1: Inelastic Co	ollision		(1 p.)		
First, make sure tha	t the track is properly le	veled.			
Mass of dynamics (	plunger) cart $m_d =$	(	)		
Mass of collision ca	art $m_{\mathcal{C}} =$	( )			
Total mass = $m_d + m_d$	$m_{\mathcal{C}} =$	_( )			
<b>Print</b> a copy of the	velocity vs. time graph.				
	Before Collision	Before Collision	After Collision		
	Dynamics Cart	Collision Cart	Both Carts		
Velocity 1 ( )					
Velocity 2 ( )					
Velocity 3 ( )					
Velocity 4 ( )					
Velocity 5 ( )					
Average Velocity v (	)				
Momentum p ( )					
Total Momentum					

<u>Find the selected data points</u> on the printout and <u>clearly mark</u> these points with a pen (for example, circle them).

The percentage of the momentum change (absolute value):

)

 $|100\%*(p_T after - p_T before) / p_T before| = ____(\%)$ 

## Activity 2: Simulated Explosion

Mass of dynamics (plunger) cart  $m_d =$  ( ) (see Activity 1)

Mass of collision cart  $m_c =$  ( ) (see Activity 1)

	Before Explosion	Before Explosion	After Explosion	After Explosion
	Dynamics Cart	Collision Cart	Dynamics Cart	Collision Cart
Velocity 1 ( )				
Velocity 2 ( )				
Velocity 3 ( )				
Velocity 4 ( )				
Velocity 5 ( )				
Average Velocity ( )				
Momentum p ( )				
Total Momentum (both carts) p <sub>T</sub> ( )				

What value of the total momentum would you expect after the "explosion"?

Are there any <u>external</u> forces acting along in the horizontal direction of the track?

YES / NO \_\_\_\_\_

After explosion, both carts move with some velocity. Therefore, both have kinetic energy. What is the source of that kinetic energy?

(1 p.)

## Activity 3: Elastic Collision

Mass of dynamics (plunger) cart  $m_d =$  ( ) (see Activity 1)

Mass of collision cart  $m_c =$ \_\_\_\_( ) (see Activity 1)

<u>Release the plunger</u> from its locked position by pushing on the small tab located at the top of the bumper on the dynamics cart. Record data and **print** a copy of the velocity vs. time graph.

	Before Collision	Before Collision	After Collision	After Collision
	Dynamics Cart	Collision Cart	Dynamics Cart	Collision Cart
Velocity 1 ( )				
Velocity 2 ( )				
Velocity 3 ( )				
Velocity 4 ( )				
Velocity 5 ( )				
Average Velocity ( )				
Momentum p ( )				
Total Momentum (both carts) $p_T$ ( )				

<u>Find the selected data points</u> on the printout and <u>clearly mark</u> these points with a pen (for example, circle them).

The percentage of the momentum change (absolute value):

 $|100\%*(p_T after - p_T before) / p_T before | = _____(\%)$ 

(0.5 p.)

## Activity 4: Soft Collision and Impulse

Mass of the "Force Sensor" (model CI-6537) = 0.333 kg or 0.085 kg if you are using the "Economy Force Sensor" (model CI-6746).

Mass of the collision cart with the attached force sensor:

 $m_{coll.\ cart\ with\ the\ force\ sensor} =$  ( )

		Before Collision	After Collision
Velocity (	)		
Momentum (	)		

Change of momentum during the collision (= impulse):

 $|\mathbf{p}_{change}| = |\mathbf{p}_{after} - \mathbf{p}_{before}| =$  ( )

Width of the force vs. time peak (i.e., how long does the collision last?)

 $\Delta t = \_ (ms)$ 

<u>Maximum</u> force (max. of the force vs. time graph) = \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

What was the <u>maximum</u> value of acceleration experienced by the collision cart? How many times this is larger than the acceleration due to gravity? *Hint:*  $F = m_{coll, cart with the force sensor} *a$ 

 $a = \_ (m/s^2)$   $a/g = \_$ 

## Activity 5: Hard Collision

Proceed in a similar way as for *Activity* 4, but this time use a <u>small rubber bumper</u> instead of the spring. **Print** the force vs. time graph.

Width of the force vs. time peak (i.e., how long does the collision last?)

 $\Delta t = \_ (ms)$ 

<u>Maximum</u> force (max. of the force vs. time graph) = \_\_\_\_ ( )

(0.5 p.)

Experiment M5

What was the <u>maximum</u> value of acceleration experienced by the collision cart? How many times this is larger than the acceleration due to gravity? *Hint:*  $F = m_{coll. cart with the force sensor} *a$ 

 $a = \_ (m/s^2)$   $a/g = \_$ 

Describe the difference between soft and hard collisions.

Using the small screwdriver, **unscrew** the force probe from the top of the collision cart.

**Remove** the rubber bumper from the front of the force sensor and attach the **spring** to the force sensor.

Complete the lab report and return it to the lab TA.