

The background features a dark blue gradient with a starry space pattern. On the left side, there are several technical diagrams, including a large circular scale with numerical markings from 140 to 260, and various circular gauges and arrows. The main title is centered on the right side in a large, white, sans-serif font.

SIMPLE MACHINE SCAVENGER HUNT

RACHEL SIMS

POE-B8

FORMULAS:

IMA= Ideal Mechanical Advantage

DE= Distance of the effort

DR= Distance of the resistance

$IMA = DE/DR$

AMA= Actual Mechanical Advantage

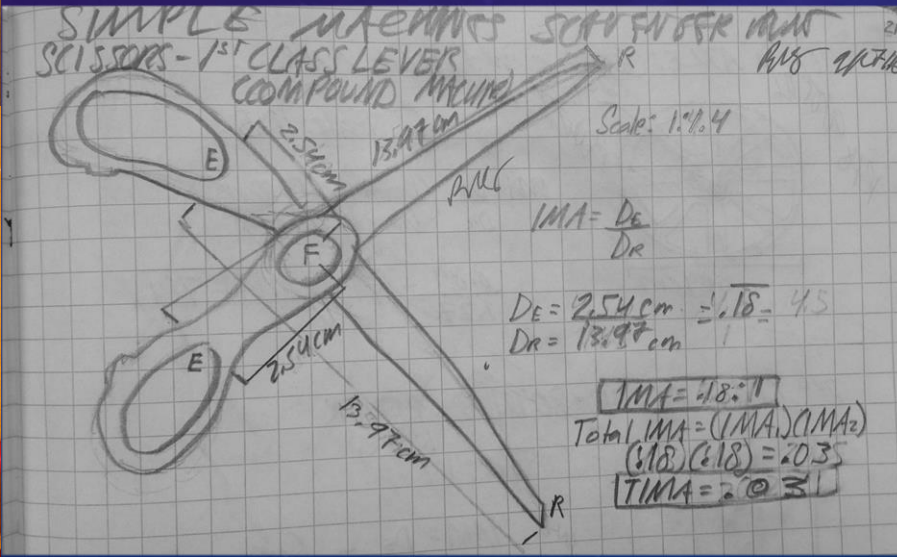
FR= Force of the resistance

FE= Force of the effort

$AMA = FR/FE$

FIRST CLASS LEVER: SCISSORS

- Compound machine created by two first class levers connected at the fulcrum
- The blades are also classified as wedges.
- Designed to slice through objects such as paper



$$\text{IMA} = D_e / D_r$$

$$D_e = 2.54 \text{ CM}$$

$$D_r = 13.97 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{IMA} = 2.54 / 13.97$$

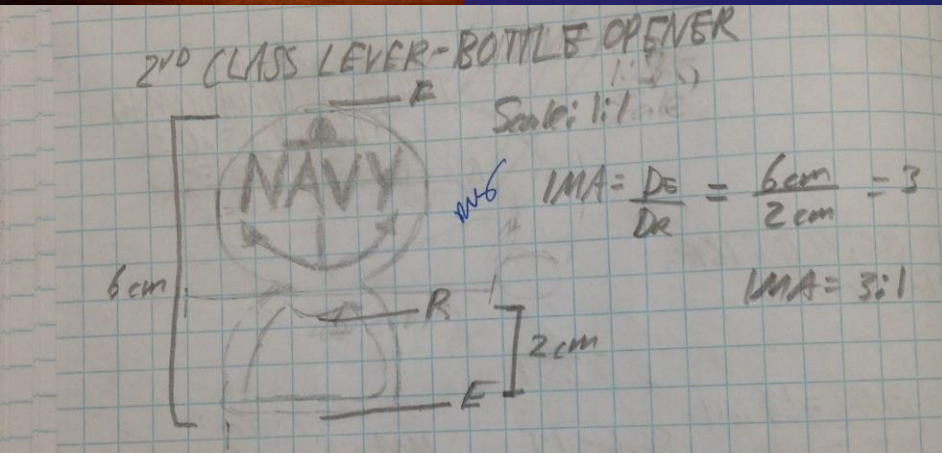
$$\text{IMA} = .18:1$$

Since this is a compound machine, you must multiply both IMAs to get the total IMA. Since each lever has the same effort distance and resistance distance, that would be (.18)(.18) or .03 so the total IMA of the scissors is .03

SECOND CLASS LEVER: BOTTLE OPENER



- Effort at the top (pressing down on it)
- Fulcrum at the other end (the bottle cap, which the lever is pushing down against)
- Resistance force in between (the bottom of the bottle cap which the notch is pushing up against)
- Designed to remove caps from beer or soda bottles



$$\text{IMA} = 3:1$$

$$\text{IMA} = \text{DE} / \text{DR}$$

$$\text{DE} = 6 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{DR} = 2 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{IMA} = 6/2$$

$$\text{IMA} = 3$$

THIRD CLASS LEVER: BASEBALL (WIFFLEBALL) BAT



- Resistance force at one end (ball hitting the top)
- Effort force in the middle (power from swing)
- Fulcrum at other end (elbow or wrist)
- Used to propel an object forward

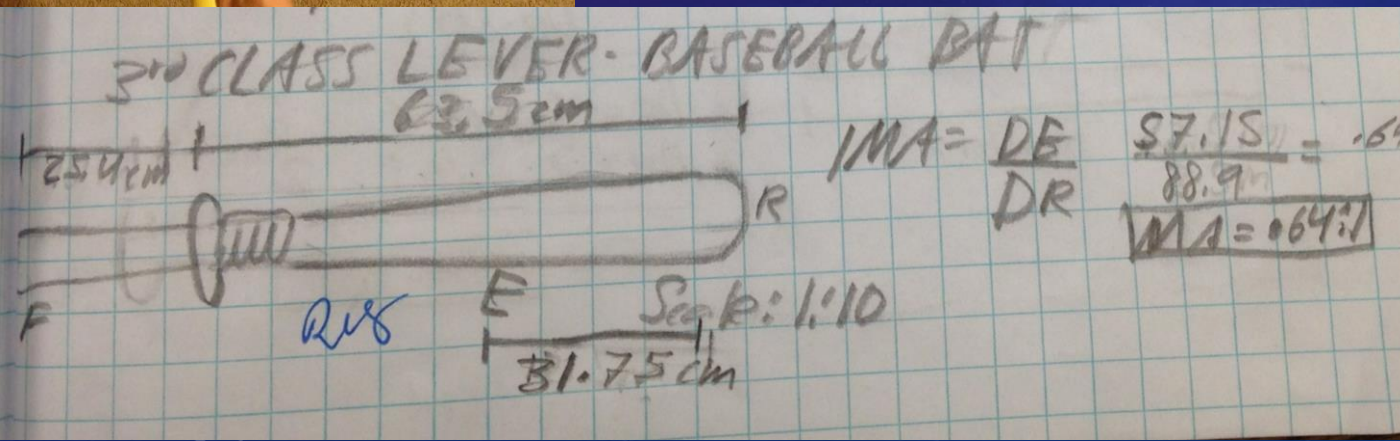
$$\text{IMA} = \text{DE} / \text{DR}$$

$$\text{DE} = 57.15 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{DR} = 88.9 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{IMA} = 57.15 / 88.9$$

$$\text{IMA} = .64$$

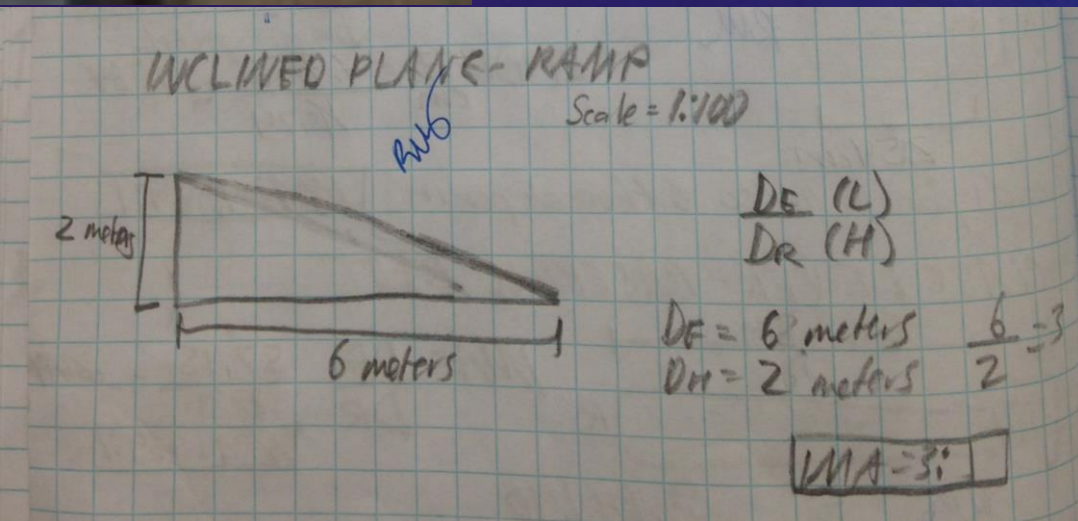


$$\text{IMA} = .64:1$$

INCLINED PLANE: RAMP



- Gradually slopes upward into an inclined plane
- Designed to allow objects or people to easily get to a higher altitude



$$IMA = 3:1$$

$$IMA = DE/DR$$

$$DE = 6M$$

$$DR = 2M$$

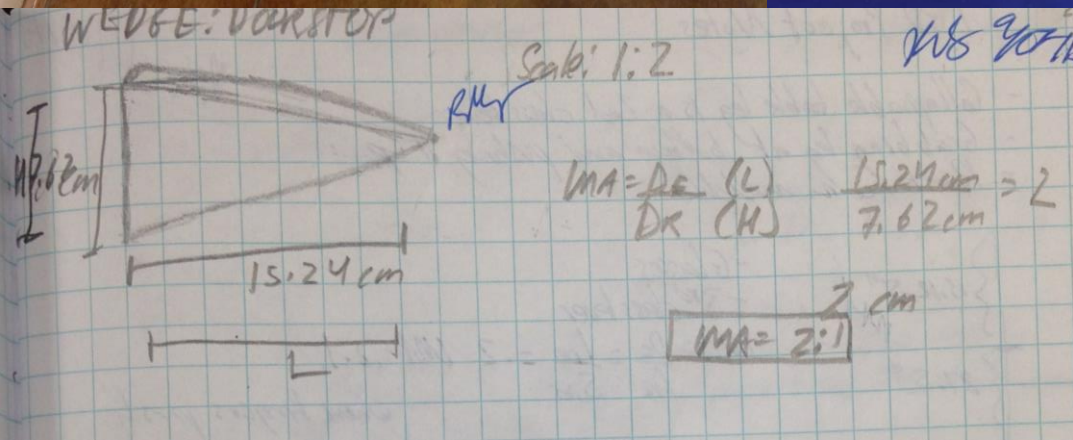
$$IMA = 6/2$$

$$IMA = 3$$

WEDGE: DOORSTOP



- Wedge: form of an inclined plane ending in a point
- Doorstops are designed to fit in between the bottom of the door and the floor so the door stays put

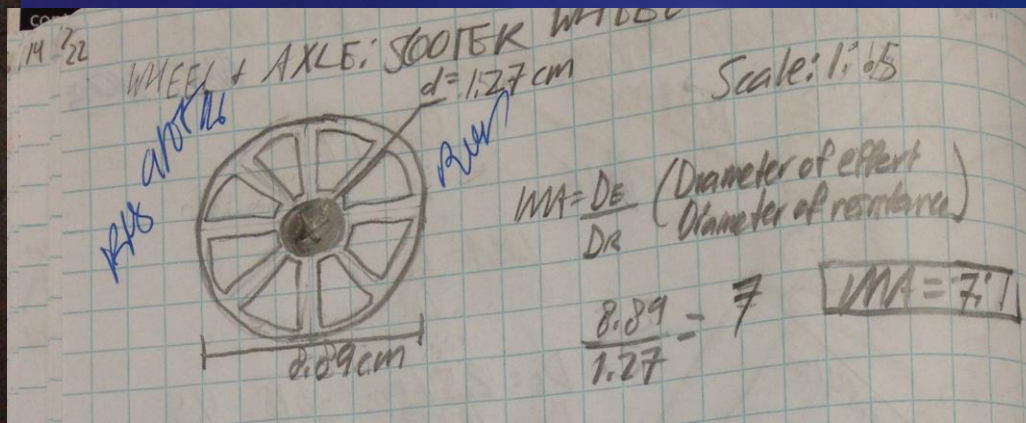


$$\begin{aligned} \text{IMA} &= \text{DE} / \text{DR} \\ \text{DE} &= 15.24 \text{ CM} \\ \text{DR} &= 7.62 \text{ CM} \\ \text{IMA} &= 15.24 / 7.62 \\ \text{IMA} &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{IMA} = 2:1$$

WHEEL AND AXLE: SCOOTER WHEEL AND AXLE

- Wheel and axle propel scooter along the ground
- This allows us an easy method of transportation
- Fixed wheel
- Wheel driven axle



$$\text{IMA} = 7:1$$

$$\text{IMA} = \text{DE} / \text{DR}$$

$$\text{DE (DIAMETER OF EFFORT)} = 8.89 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{DR (DIAMETER OF RESISTANCE)} = 1.27 \text{ CM}$$

$$\text{IMA} = 8.89 / 1.27$$

$$\text{IMA} = 7$$

SCREW: WATER BOTTLE TOP

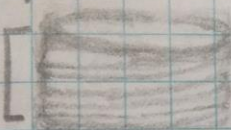


- Screw
- Cap twists onto it
- Enables the bottle to be closed and opened easily multiple times

WATER BOTTLE TOP
WEDGE SCREW

pitch = 1/15.24 cm

Scale: 1:1

1.27 cm [] RM

2.54 cm

- 3 threads per 1/2 in so 6 threads per 1 in

$$\frac{6}{1} = \frac{x}{2.54}$$

$$IMA = \frac{D_c}{D_e} = \frac{\text{Circumference}}{\text{pitch}}$$

$$2(\pi)(1.27) = \frac{7.9756 \text{ cm}}{1/15.24} = 122.84$$

IMA = 18.84:1

IMA = 18.84:1

IMA = DE/DR

DE(CIRCUMFERENCE) = 7.9756

DR(PITCH) = 1/15.24

IMA = 7.9756 / (1/15.24)

IMA = 18.84