

Physics
Lab – Constant Acceleration with Ticker Tape Timer

Name _____
Date _____

Purpose –

1. Determine the mathematical relationship between change of position (displacement) and time for a cart traveling down an incline.
2. Determine the mathematical relationship between velocity and time for a cart traveling down an incline.

Set up –

- Stack 3-4 books under one end of the metal track so that an incline is created.
- Place the ticker tape timer behind the end stop so that it is stable for the trial.
- Weave the ticker tape under the carbon disk and attach it to the back of the metal carts with tape.
- Turn the timer on and release the metal cart – brace the cart at the end of the track.

Data Collection –

- Decide on a good starting point for your origin. Be sure that this dot is clearly visible and not in a cluster of dots.
- Count every 6 dots to make a mark (each hash mark is 0.1 s).
- Measure the position in meters of each mark.
- Enter these values for position (Y) and time (X) into logger pro. **Remember to change the labels for each column by double clicking on either X or Y. Be sure to also include units!**

Analysis –

- 1) Look at your ticker tape strip. What is happening to the spacing of the dots? What does this indicate about the motion of the cart?
- Based upon your entered data choose the proportionality (line of best fit) that most closely fits your data for *position vs. time*.
 - 2) Draw a sketch of the resulting curve position vs. time graph and describe the chosen fit.
- 3) Is the velocity of this cart constant? How can you tell?
- Make a column for the cart's velocity. To do this, follow these steps:
 - ✧ Go to **data**, choose **new calculated column**.
 - ✧ Enter the name of the new column (**velocity**) and the appropriate units.
 - ✧ On the same window enter an equation you want the program to calculate by doing the following:
 - a) Click **functions** and select **delta**.
 - b) Click on **variables** and select **position**. Manually put in a / (**divided**)
 - c) Repeat step a. Then repeat step b – now choose **time**.
 - d) Select **done** when you have correctly defined the equation for velocity.
 - 4) Switch the variable plotted on the y-axis so that it reads velocity. (**Hint: you might have to change the scales to see better**). Draw a sketch of the resulting velocity vs. time curve and describe the chosen fit.

velocity vs. time graph analysis continued on the back

- 5) What is the equation (general and translated) of this line?
- 6) What quantity is represented by the slope of the line of a velocity vs. time graph?
(**Hint:** Look at the units to give you an indication of what this slope is a value for)
- 7) Using your sketch of velocity vs. time and your answer to question 6, how can you describe the motion of the cart?
- Make a column for the cart's acceleration. To do this, follow these steps:
- ✧ Go to **data**, choose **new calculated column**.
 - ✧ Enter the name of the new column (**acceleration**) and the appropriate units.
 - ✧ On the same window enter an equation you want the program to calculate by doing the following:
 - a) Select **functions**. Choose **delta**.
 - b) Add a quantity inside the (). Select **variables**. Choose **velocity**.
 - c) Manually put in a / (**divided**).
 - d) Repeat a-b, but this time you want to select **time** to be placed inside the ().
 - e) Select **done** when you have correctly defined the equation for acceleration.
- 8) Switch the variable plotted on the y-axis so that it reads acceleration. (**Hint:** you might have to change the scales to see better). Draw a sketch of the resulting acceleration vs. time curve and describe the chosen fit.
- 9) What is the objects acceleration? How did you determine this from looking at the acceleration vs. time graph? (**Hint:** linear fit will get you started)
- 10) Did the cart in this lab accelerate at a constant rate?

Conclusions –

- 11) What quantity can be read from the slope of a velocity vs. time graph?
- 12) How does the slope of a velocity vs. time graph relate to an acceleration vs. time graph?