

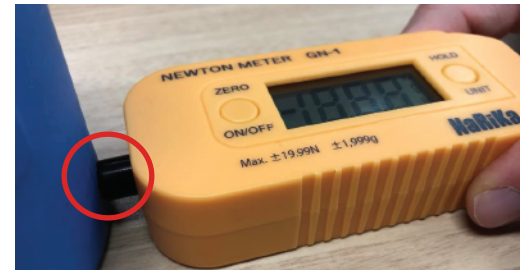
Newton Meter NaRiKa GN-1

ME4150

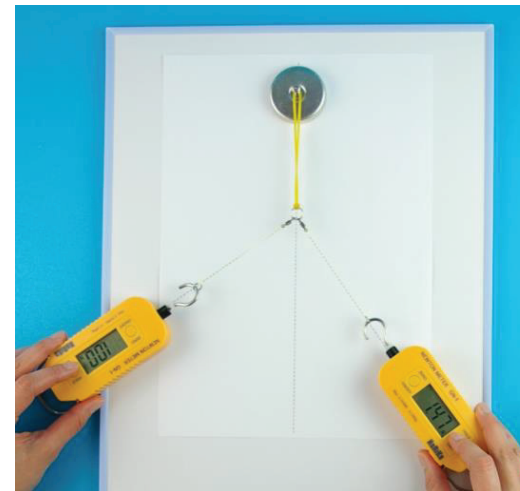


Measuring force is so quick and precise with the new digital display meter instead of traditional spring balance scales!

- **Digital display meter**
 - Two modes: Newton (N) / Weight (g)
 - Measurement range: $\pm 19.99\text{N}$ / $\pm 1,999\text{g}$
 - Resolution: 0.01N / 1g
- **Zero point adjustment function**
- **Hold function** to obtain measured value at each moment
- Measuring both forces used in **Pulling** and **Pushing**



Remove the hook to measure pushing force



Use multiple meters for the experiment of addition and resolution of force with hold function as ease



Measuring 9.4N or 500g for a 500g weight

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Addition and Resolution of Forces

Resolving Forces in Components using Newton Meter

Experiment 4a Addition of forces

- 1 Set up the apparatus as shown (Fig a). The rubber band is fixed to point X.
- 2 Pull the rubber band to the centre of the protractor O using the spring balances. Record the readings of the spring balances. Also record the angles a and b .

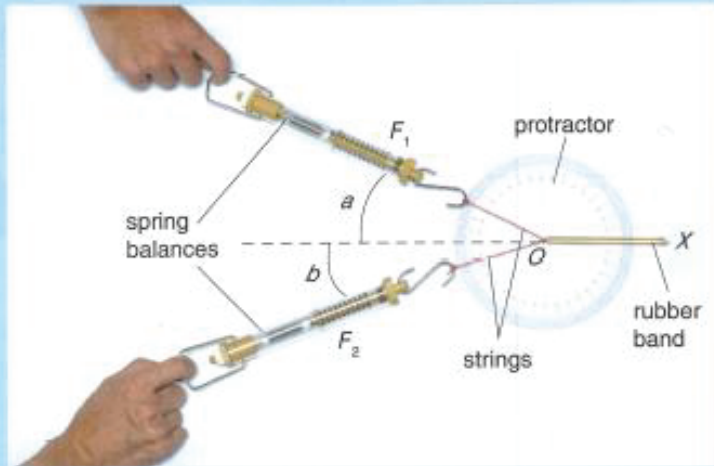


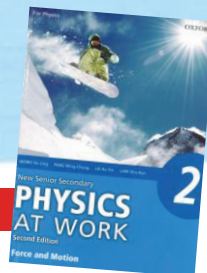
Fig a

- 3 Find the resultant of F_1 and F_2 using algebraic or graphical method.
- 4 Repeat by pulling the rubber band to O using different forces at different angles.

Discussion

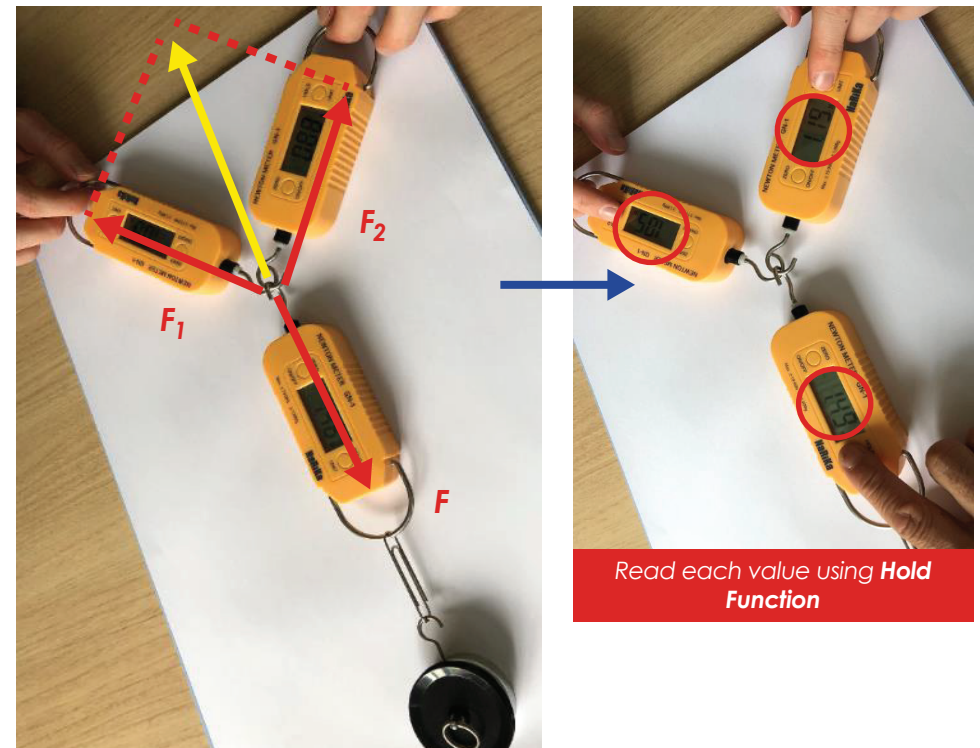
Is the resultant of F_1 and F_2 the same in every trial?

Science textbook



Experiments in textbook are easy to conduct by students' group instead of using traditional spring balance scales!

- **Measured value shown on digital display up to 20N**
 - Covering the measurement range for four to five types of spring balances in one product
 - Measurement range: $\pm 19.99\text{N}$ / $\pm 1,999\text{g}$
 - Resolution: 0.01N / 1g
- **Hold function for measured value**
 - Reading measured values more promptly and precisely in comparison with traditional spring balance

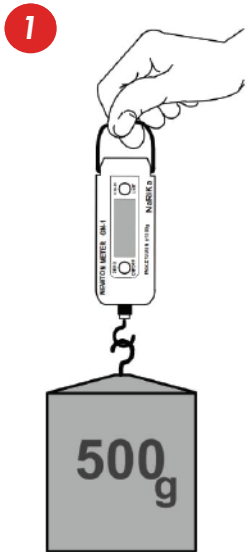


Solve a Question with Newton Meter

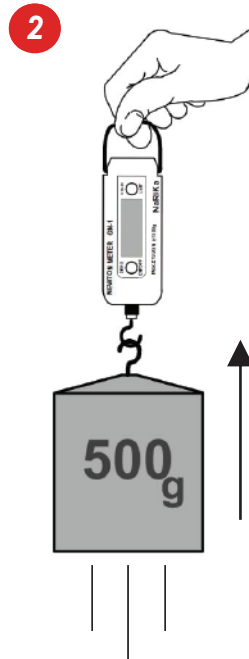
Newton Meter NaRiKa GN-1 (ME4150)

Experiments in textbook are easy to conduct by students' group instead of using traditional spring balance scales!

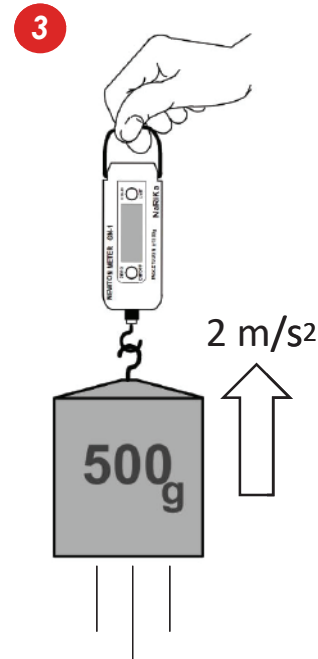
1. Move a mass of 500g (0.5kg) as shown below (1 to 4).
2. Compare (calculate) the applied **force** to hang the mass on the basis that "Gravitational Acceleration (g) = 10m/s^2 ".



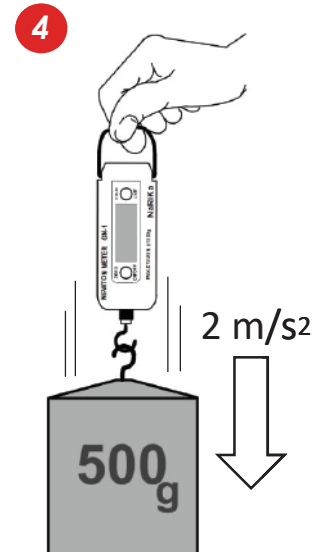
**Rest state
(No movement)**



**Lifting the mass
at a constant speed**



**Lifting the mass
at a constant acceleration**



**Lower the mass
at a constant acceleration**

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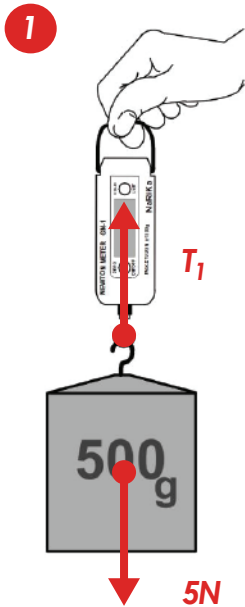
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Solve a Question with Newton Meter

Newton Meter NaRiKa GN-1 (ME4150)

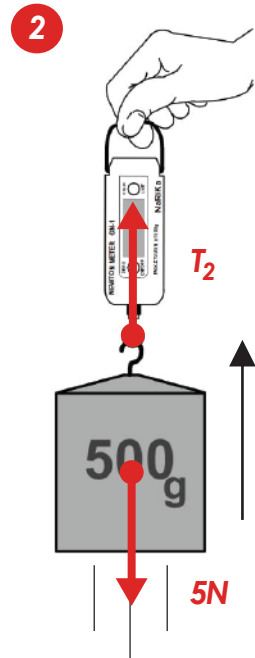
Answer:

$$4 < 1 = 2 < 3$$



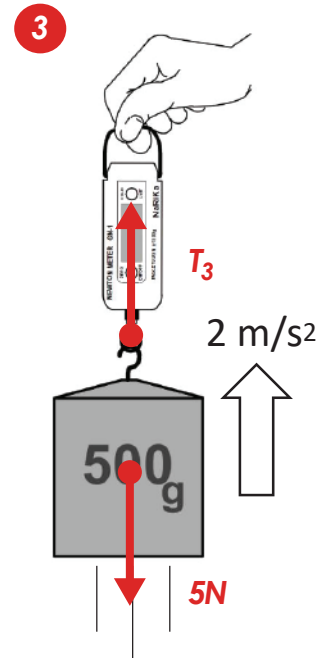
Rest state
(No movement)

$$\begin{aligned} ma &= 0.5\text{kg} \times 10\text{m/s}^2 \\ &= T_1 = T_2 \\ &= 5\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



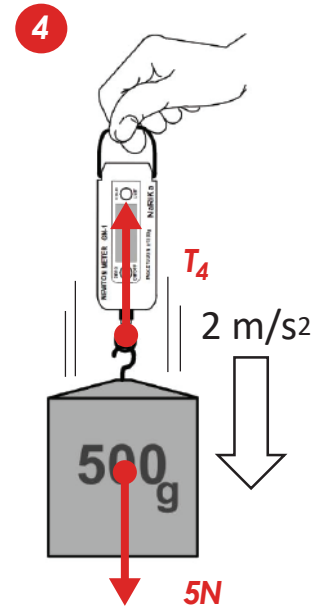
Lifting the mass
at a constant speed

$$\begin{aligned} ma &= 0.5\text{kg} \times 10\text{m/s}^2 \\ &= T_1 = T_2 \\ &= 5\text{N} \end{aligned}$$



Lifting the mass
at a constant acceleration

$$\begin{aligned} ma &= 0.5\text{kg} \times 2\text{m/s}^2 \\ &= 1\text{N} \\ &= T_1 - 5\text{N} \\ &[T_3 = 6\text{N}] \end{aligned}$$



Lower the mass
at a constant acceleration

$$\begin{aligned} ma &= 0.5\text{kg} \times 2\text{m/s}^2 \\ &= 1\text{N} \\ &= 5\text{N} - T_4 \\ &[T_4 = 6\text{N}] \end{aligned}$$