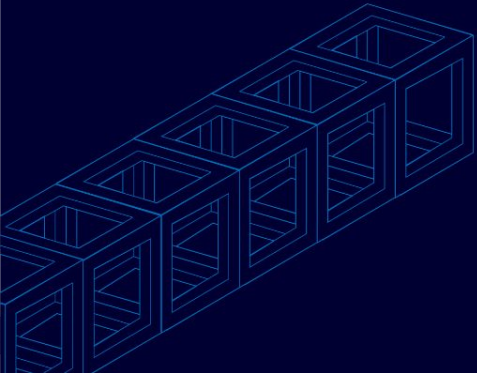


# Introducing the Pulley

*Level 1*  
*Lesson Slides*





## What do you see?

- What simple machines do you see at work?
- How do they work?



#1



#2



An pulley is a simple machine that uses a wheel with a grooved rim and rope to lift and move objects. Using multiple pulleys can create mechanical advantage (MA)

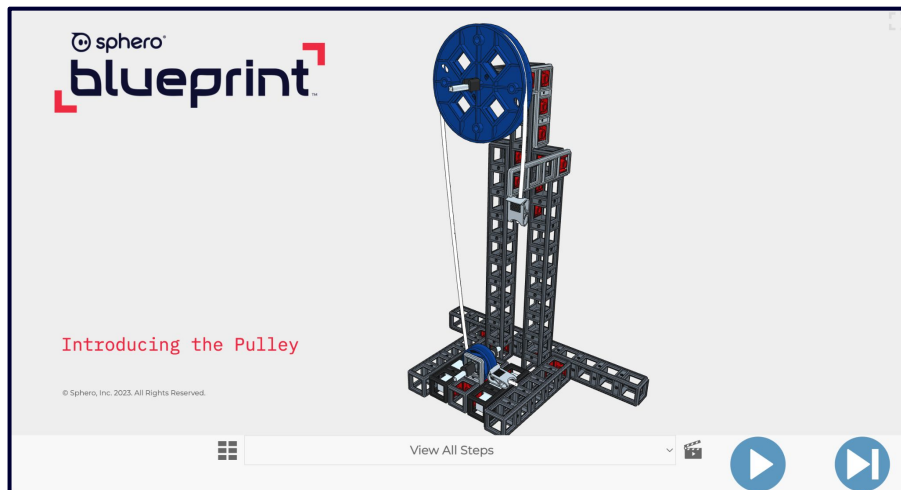


# Learning objectives

By the end of the lesson, you will be able to:

- describe two purposes of pulleys
- calculate the Ideal Mechanical Advantage (IMA) of different pulley systems
- modify your models to make it as easy as possible to lift heavy objects

# Pulley Build Instructions

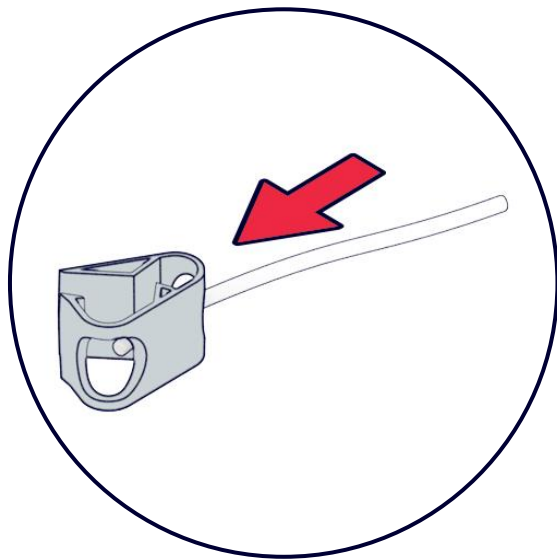


Stop once you've completed the first pulley system.

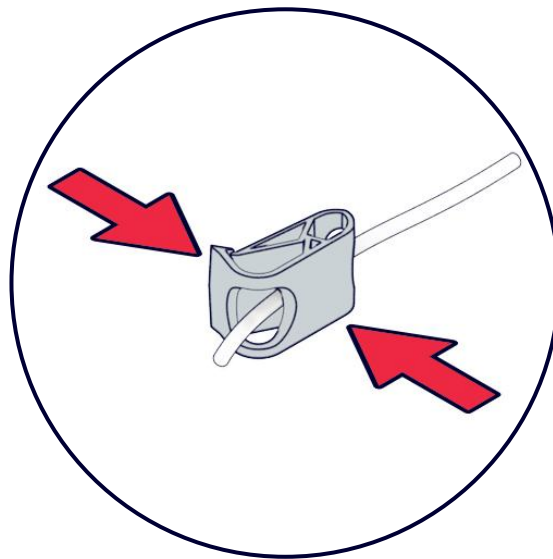
[sphero.cc/pulley-build](https://sphero.cc/pulley-build)

*Introducing the Pulley*

# Threading and Attaching Ropes



Thread the rope under the pulley and then pass through a Rope Clamp.



Snap the Rope Clamp to secure the rope.

**Note:** The Rope Clamp will bump into the pulley and stop the rope from passing through.

*Introducing the Pulley*



# Mechanical Advantage in Pulleys [Handout]



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Mechanical Advantage in Pulleys - Student Handout

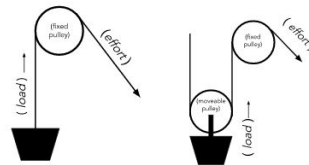
### Engineering Background:

**pulley:** A pulley is a simple machine that uses a wheel with a grooved rim and rope to lift and move objects

**mechanical advantage (MA) of a pulley:** is the ratio of the distance of the applied effort to the distance the load travels.

$$MA_{\text{pulley}} = \frac{d_{\text{effort}}}{d_{\text{load}}}$$

The MA of a pulley can also be calculated by counting the number of ropes attached to the movable load.

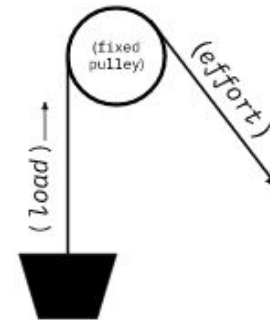


1. Follow the Build Instructions to make the model of a well with one pulley. Sketch your model and label the direction of effort and load.
  - Calculate the MA by pulling the rope a defined distance like 125 mm (a 5x truss). This is the distance of applied effort.
  - Then measure the distance that the load is lifted.

**Mechanical advantage (MA)** is a change in the magnitude of force required to do work. Simple machines use MA to help minimize the force needed to complete movement.

The ideal mechanical advantage (IMA) of a pulley is the ratio of the distance of the applied effort to the distance the load travels.

$$IMA_{\text{pulley}} = \frac{d_{\text{effort}}}{d_{\text{load}}}$$

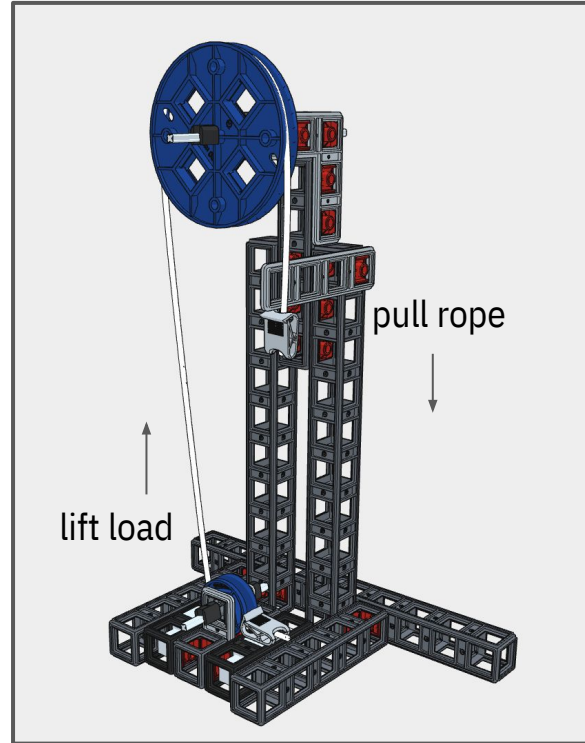






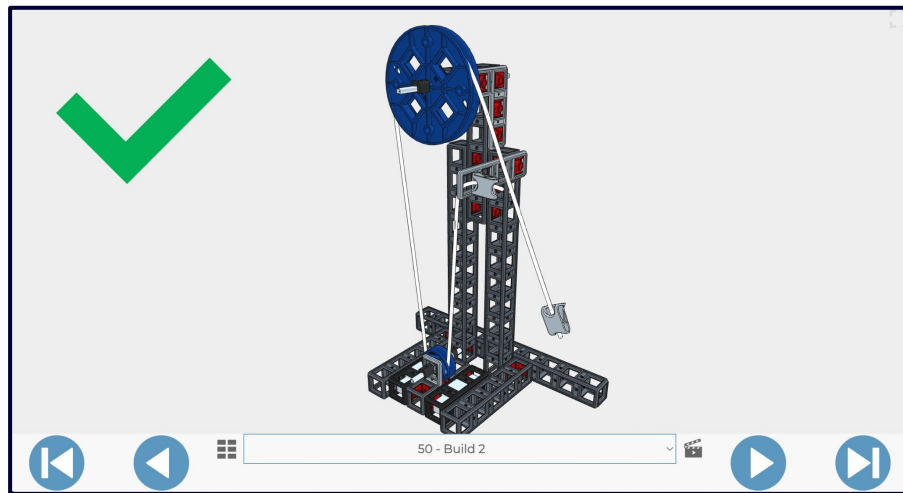
# Calculate the MA of the Pulley 1

1. Pull the rope 125mm (a 5x Pitch Truss).
2. Measure how far the load travels.
3. Use the formula for the IMA of a pulley.



*Introducing the Pulley*

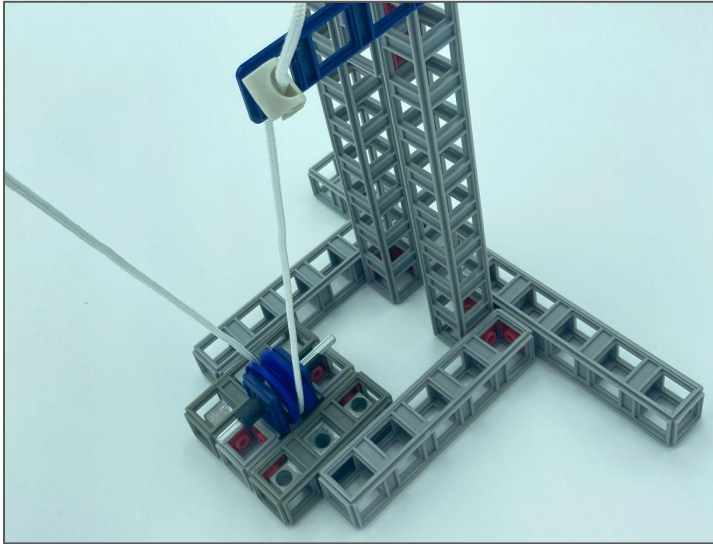
## Build Pulley 2



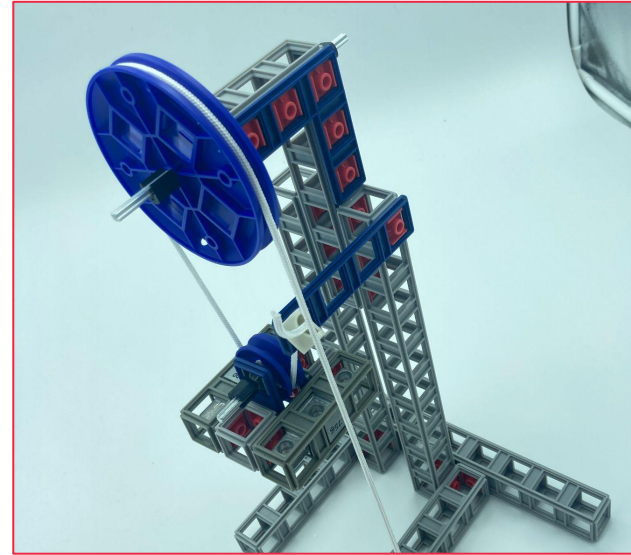
Complete the  
second pulley  
system.

[sphero.cc/pulley-build](https://sphero.cc/pulley-build)

## Threading and Attaching Ropes - Pulley 2



Attach the rope to the plate with the Rope Clamp.



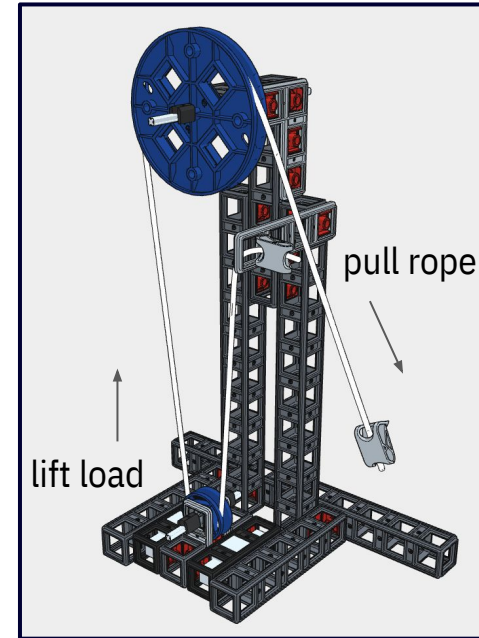
Thread the rope over the top pulley.

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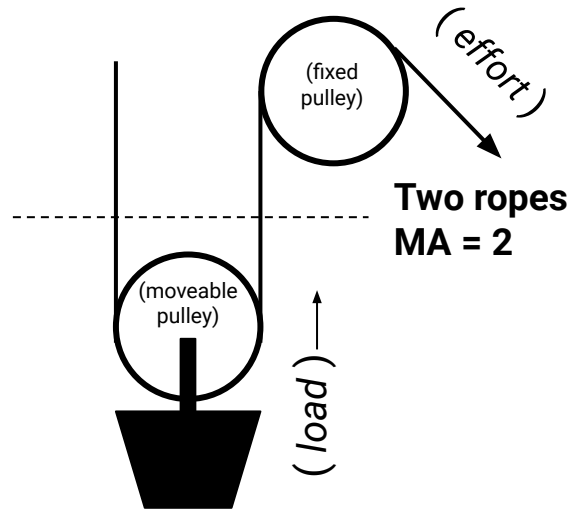
## Calculate the IMA of the Pulley 2

1. Pull the rope 125mm (a 5x Pitch Truss).
2. Measure how far the load travels.
3. Use the formula for the IMA of a pulley.

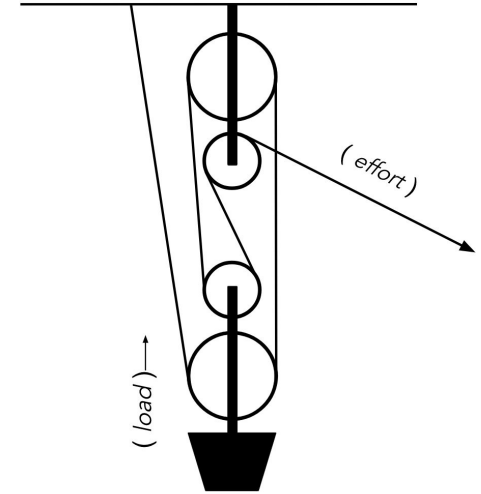
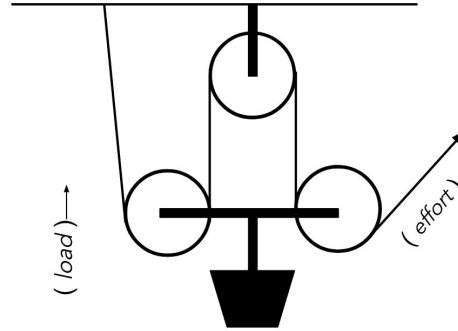
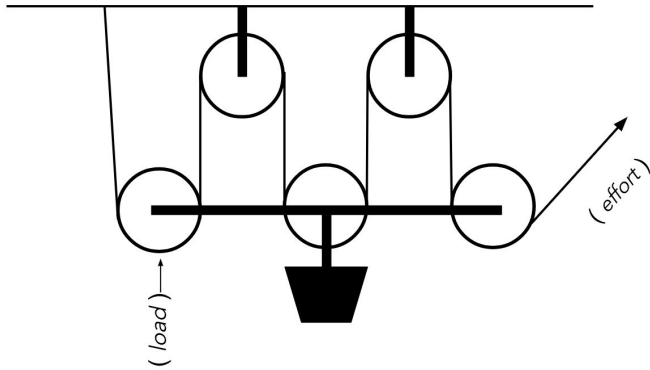




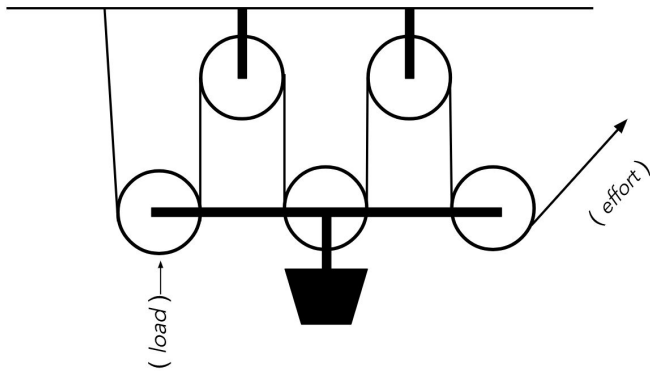
# Calculate the IMA using the number of strings



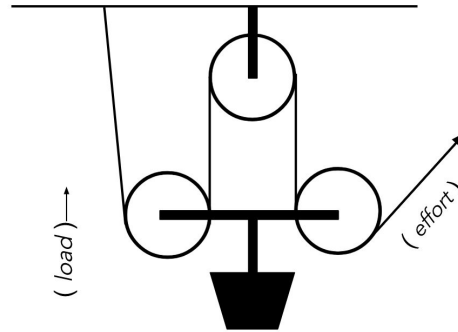
# What is the IMA of each pulley system?



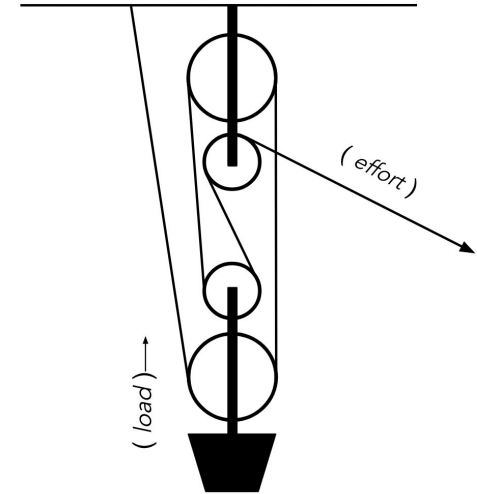
# What is the IMA of each pulley system?



**IMA = 5**



**IMA = 3**



**IMA = 4**

# Primary Purpose of Pulleys

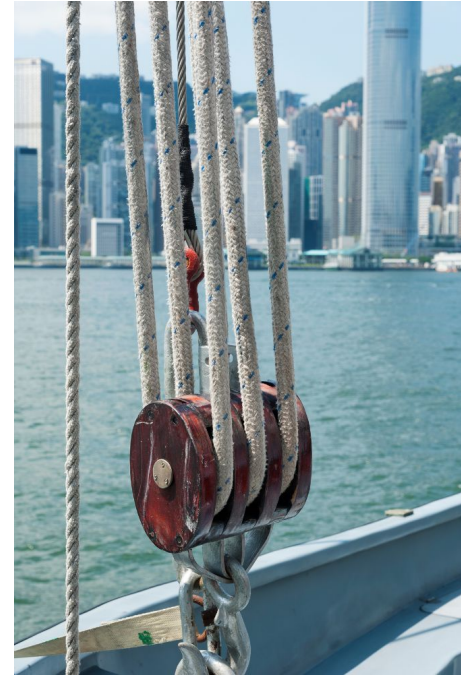
- Pulleys can change the direction of force. Pull the rope down, and the load goes up.
- Pulleys, through MA, can reduce the effort needed to do work.





## Discuss:

- When is a pulley system with a high MA helpful?
- How can you use multiple pulleys to make hauling the load up the well model as easy as possible?



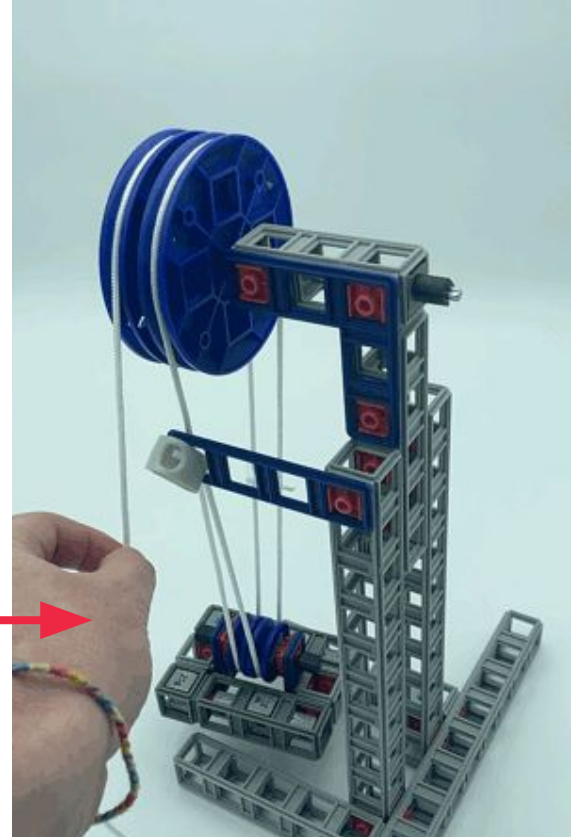


An *block and tackle* is is a rope threaded through a sequence of pulleys used to lift heavy objects.

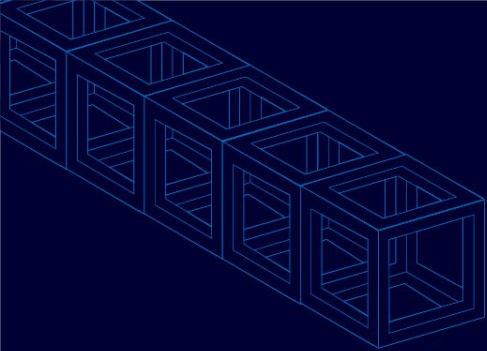


## A Blueprint Block and Tackle

Make sure to use Bearing Plates on shaft so pulleys can rotate independently of each other.



*Introducing the Pulley*



 sphero®  
**blueprint**

