

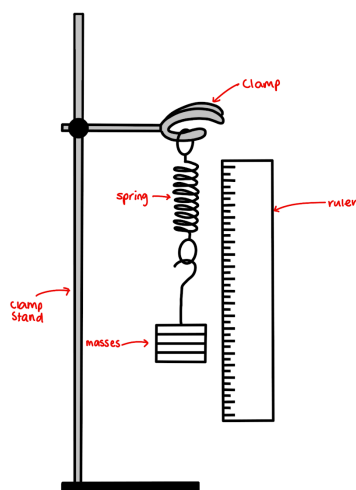
# OCR (B) Physics GCSE

## PAG 2: Forces



## Investigating the effect of forces on springs

### Investigating the relationship between force and extension



1. Set up the apparatus as shown above: attach the spring to the clamp-stand and place a ruler next to it
2. Measure the **original length** of the spring using the **ruler**
3. Successively **add weights** (for example, 1N weights) to the end of the spring
4. Measure the **extension, x**, as the difference between the stretched and original length
5. For each extension **record the force, F**, using  **$F = mg$**  where...
  - a. mass,  $m$  (kg), can be read off the manufacturer's label on the masses
  - b.  $g$  = gravitational field strength (N/kg) =  $9.81 \approx 10$  (on Earth)
6. Take **repeated readings** of extension, **discard any anomalies** and find the **mean** value of  $x$
7. Plot a graph of average **force against extension** and draw a line of best fit
8. Calculate the **gradient** of the straight-line portion of the graph. Then use this to calculate the **spring constant, k**, as  $k = 1/\text{gradient}$

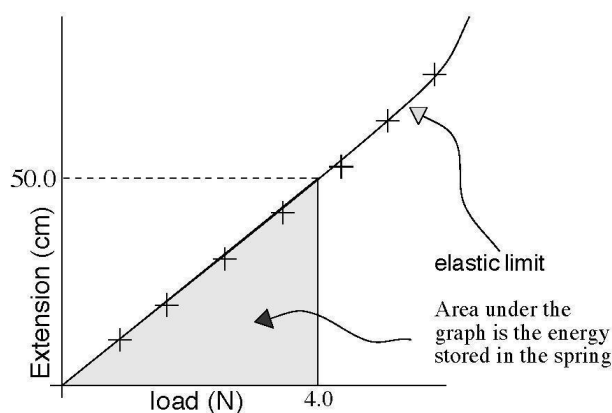


Image: 'Graph relating load force and spring extension in Hooke's Law', Andrew Brick, Physics Stack Exchange CC BY-SA 3.0



## Calculating mass

1. For the above apparatus, remove the mass holder and attach the unknown object to the end of the spring
2. Measure the **extension**,  $x$
3. Find the **mass** of the object using the equation:

$$mg = kx$$

4. where  $k$  is the **spring constant** (found from  $f$ - $x$  graph), and  $g$  is the gravitational field strength.

