

Wheels 2

Question:

• The light turns green and you're in a hurry. Will your car accelerate faster if you skid your wheels and "burn rubber" or if you just barely avoid skidding your wheels?

Wheels 3

Observations About Wheels

- · Without wheels, objects slide to a stop
- · Friction is responsible for this stopping
- Friction seems to make energy disappear
- · Wheels eliminate friction, or so it seems
- Wheels can also propel vehicles, but how?

Wheels 4

Friction

- Opposes relative motion of two surfaces
- · Acts to bring two surfaces to one velocity
- Consists of a matched pair of forces: - Obj₁ pushes Obj₂ while Obj₂ pushes Obj₁
- Equal magnitudes, opposite directions
- Comes in two types: static and sliding

Wheels 5

Types of Friction

- Static Friction
 - Acts to prevent objects from starting to slide
- Forces can vary from zero to an upper limit
- Sliding Friction
 - Acts to stop objects that are already sliding
 - Forces have fixed magnitudes

Wheels 6

Frictional Forces

- Increase when you:
 - $-\operatorname{push}$ the surfaces more tightly together
 - roughen the surfaces
- Peak static force greater than sliding force
 - Surface features can interpenetrate better
 - Friction force drops when sliding begins

Wheels 7

Question:

• The light turns green and you're in a hurry. Will your car accelerate faster if you skid your wheels and "burn rubber" or if you just barely avoid skidding your wheels?

Wheels 8

Friction and Wear

- Static friction (no distance)
 No work and no wear
- Sliding friction (distance traveled)
 Work and wear
 - Work is turned into thermal energy

Wheels 9 Wheels 10 **Conserved Quantity** Forms of Energy • Kinetic: energy of motion Energy - A directionless (scalar) quantity • Potential: stored in forces between objects - Can't be created or destroyed - Gravitational - Elastic - Transferable between objects via work - Magnetic - Electric - Can be converted from one form to another - Electrochemical - Chemical - Nuclear

Types of Energy

Wheels 11

- Ordered Energy

 Organized in chunks (e.g. work)
- Disordered Energy

 Fragmented (e.g. thermal energy)
- · Sliding friction disorders energy
 - Converts work into thermal energy



Wheels 13 Wheels Eliminate sliding friction at roadway Are convenient because they don't pop out Wheel hubs still have sliding friction

Hub Axle Whee



Wheels 15 Summary

about Wheels

- Sliding friction wastes energy – Wheels eliminate sliding friction
 - A vehicle with wheels coasts well
- Free wheels are turned by static friction with the ground
- Powered wheels use static friction with the ground to propel the vehicle