

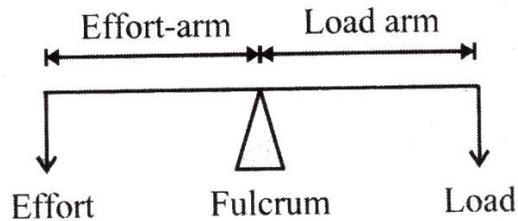
SIMPLE MACHINES

Simple Machines



Lever : - is a simple rigid rod , which is free to rotate about a fixed point called fulcrum.

Principle of Lever :



$$\text{Load} \times \text{Load arm} = \text{Effort} \times \text{Effort arm}$$

Law of Levers : Mechanical Advantage =

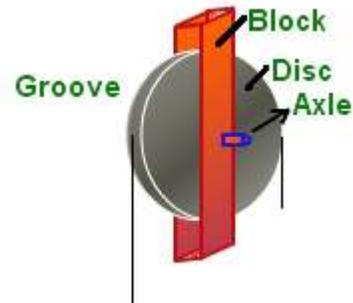
Inclined Plane : is a gentle slope that helps us to move a heavy load with less effort.

Lever

Class I Class II Class III



Pulley :



Wheel & Axle :

Effort applied to wheel and load applied to axle .

Screw : It is like an inclined plane wound around a rod.

Wedge : It is a simple machine with two inclined planes put together forming a sharpened edge.

Efficiency of a Machine:

Efficiency = $\frac{\text{Work Output}}{\text{Work Input}}$

Efficiency % = $\frac{\text{Work Output}}{\text{Work Input}} \times 100$

Ideal Machine - 100 % efficiency

Practical machine – Efficiency < 100 % [Because of friction in internal parts]

Machine Care :

- To be protected from rust by painting or rust proof coating
- Regular oiling to reduce friction