- **Aim:** To demonstrate that in an explosion the centre of mass does not move.
- **Subjects:** 1D40 (Motion of the Centre of Mass)
 - 1N20 (Conservation of Linear Momentum)

Diagram:



Equipment:

- Dynamics cart.
- Masses.
- Collision cart.
- Cart-track, 2.2 m, with end-stops (with magnets).
- Small table.
- Mass balance.
- Short stick.
- Air level.

Safety:

• Have an assistant when you demonstrate. He/she can catch the track when a sudden unbalance occurs.



Presentation: Preparation. Place the two supports of the cart track in the middle of the track, about 4 cm apart, to balance the track on the small table (see Diagram). First balance the small table carefully horizontal by means of an air level. Then balance the track carefully horizontal <u>Presentation</u>. The dynamic cart and the collision cart are put on the mass balance, to show that their masses are equal. Now the plunger of the dynamic cart is pushed completely inward and latched.

<u>1.</u> Carefully position the dynamic cart and collision cart against each other on the balanced track. Give the plunger release button a short blow with the short stick and watch the two carts move to the ends of the track. The cart-track with the moving carts remains balanced (even when the carts bounce at the end stops!)

<u>2.</u> Now a mass equal to the mass of one cart is put on top of one of the carts (see the first topic of the Remarks to know where the CM is). The demonstration is repeated The heavier cart is moving slower and again the track with the moving carts remains balanced!
3. The demonstration can be performed with a third time with two masses put on top of one

<u>3.</u> The demonstration can be performed with a third time with two masses put on top of one cart, making the mass-ratio between the two carts equal to 3:1. Extra

In the second and third demonstrations, with the carts of different mass, you need to grab the track when one of the carts bumps against the end-stop, because now the track will not remain balanced (having an assistant will be very helpful). Present this to the students as a challenge: *"The set-up becomes unbalanced when one of the carts bumps to the end-stop, so the centre of mass moves away from the point of support!"*

Question: "What makes the centre of mass move away?"

Answer: "An external force."

Question: "What and where is this external force?"

Explanation: <u>1. 2. and 3.</u>

The centre of mass (CM) of a number of particles is defined as the average position (R_{CM}) of

those particles: $R_{cm} = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}$



Figure 1

At the beginning of the demonstration (before the explosion) $R_{cm} = \frac{m_1 0 + m_2 0}{m_1 + m_2} = 0$ (Point of

support being the zero-reference.) After the explosion of the two carts $m_1v_1+m_2v_2=0$ (conservation of momentum). Since x=vt, $m_1x_1+m_2x_2=0$, so $R_{CM}=0$ and CM remains at the zero-coordinate; the track remains balanced.



Extra.

When one cart hits the end stop (m_2 in Figure 2), there is at that location a change of momentum $\Delta p = 2mv$ of the cart. The track experiences an impulse of $\left| \int_{0}^{\Delta t} F dt \right| = 2mv$. There is no external impulse imparted to the track, so this impulse must be balanced somewhere. Friction force at the support takes care for that $\left| \int_{0}^{\Delta t} F_f dt \right|$. And also: $F_f = -F$ (Newton 3).



In Figure 2A this F_f gives the whole assembly a velocity to the right, displacing CM to the right. CM will keep on moving to the right (Newton 1), increasing the unbalance more and more.

Remarks:

• When carts of different mass are placed on the balanced track, take care that their common centre of mass is placed right above the balanced point of the track (see Figure 3). (When $m_1=2m_2$, then y=1/6l; when $m_1=3m_2$, then y=1/4l.)





Sources:

- <u>PASCO scientific, Instruction Manual and Experiment Guide for the PASCO scientific</u> <u>Model ME-9458 and ME-9452</u>, experiment 1 and 11
- Mansfield, M and O'Sullivan, C., Understanding physics, pag. 124-129

