## Analysing Motion Using Ticker Timers

Ticker timers vibrate at exactly 50 ticks per second ( 50 Hertz or 50 Hz ). They mark dots on a ticker tape which is attached to a moving object such as a trolley. Each dot on the ticker tape occurs exactly 0.02 seconds apart (which is $1 / 50$ of a second). By measuring the distance between the dots you can easily calculate the object's speed. To simplify things we will be measuring the distance between every 5 dots, which equates to $5 \times 0.02$ seconds: 0.1 seconds.
$\qquad$ The dots might look something like this:


1. As practise, calculate the average speed between dot 1 and dot 6 .

Step 1: find the distance with a ruler. Distance = $\qquad$ millimetres $=$ $\qquad$ metres
Step 2: work out the time. Time $=5$ time intervals $\times 0.02$ seconds $=$ $\qquad$ seconds
Step 3: calculate the speed. Average speed $=$ distance $/$ time $=$ $\qquad$
2. Calculate the average speed between dot 24 and dot 29 .

Distance $=$ $\qquad$ millimetres $=$ $\qquad$ metres
Time $=$ $\qquad$ time intervals $\times 0.02$ seconds $=$ $\qquad$ seconds.
Average Speed $=$ distance $/$ time $=$ $\qquad$

Aim: To investigate the speed of an accelerating trolley.

## Method:

- Attach the ticker timer to the AC power supply.
- Tape a 1 m -long ticker tape to the trolley.
- Turn on the power so that the ticker timer is vibrating.
- Elevate one end of the bench and allow the trolley to accelerate down hill.
- Mark the tape from the first clear dot to the last clear dot every five time intervals (which represents 0.1 seconds). It should look something like this.
- Measure the length of each 5-tick interval and fill in the table.
- Cut out each 5-tick interval (exactly on the lines that you drew) and construct a "graph" by pasting them in order onto the thick line on the bottom of the next page.


## Results:

| Time <br> Interval | Length of <br> each 5-tick <br> interval. <br> (mm) | Length of each <br> 5-tick interval. <br> (in metres) | Duration <br> (seconds) | Speed <br> $(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | Elapsed <br> Time (s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |
| 2 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.2 |
| 3 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.3 |
| 4 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |
| 5 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.5 |
| 6 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.6 |
| 7 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.7 |
| 8 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.8 |
| 9 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 0.9 |
| 10 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.0 |
| 11 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.1 |
| 12 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.2 |
| 13 |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1.3 |
| 14 |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |
| 15 |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |

Describe what happened to the speed of the trolley as it rolled down hill.
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