



# Elevator Problems

<p>Free-Body Diagram of an elevator at rest (person and elevator).</p> <p> <math>T - Mg = 0</math>  <math>\therefore T = Mg</math> </p> <p> <math>F_N - mg = 0</math>  <math>\therefore F_N = mg</math> </p> <p>or apparent weight</p>	<p>Free-Body Diagram of an elevator accelerating upward (person and elevator)</p> <p> <math>T - Mg = Ma</math>  <math>\therefore T = M(g + a)</math> </p> <p> <math>F_N - mg = ma</math>  <math>\therefore F_N = m(g + a)</math> </p>
<p>Free-Body Diagram of an elevator moving at constant velocity (person and elevator).</p> <p> <math>T - Mg = 0</math>  <math>\therefore T = Mg</math> </p> <p> <math>F_N - mg = 0</math>  <math>\therefore F_N = mg</math> </p>	<p>Free-Body Diagram of an elevator accelerating downward (person and elevator)</p> <p> <math>Mg - T = Ma</math>  <math>\therefore T = M(g - a)</math> </p> <p> <math>mg - F_N = ma</math>  <math>\therefore F_N = m(g - a)</math> </p>
<p>Free-Body Diagram of a weight hanging from a scale, or a chandelier, on an elevator moving at constant velocity (or at rest).</p> <p> <math>T - mg = 0</math>  <math>\therefore T = mg</math> </p>	<p>Free-Body Diagram of a weight hanging from a scale, or a chandelier, on an elevator accelerating upward (or downward).</p> <p><b>Accelerating up:</b></p> <p> <math>T - mg = ma</math>  <math>\therefore T = m(g + a)</math> </p> <p><b>Accelerating down:</b></p> <p> <math>mg - T = ma</math>  <math>\therefore T = m(g - a)</math> </p>

## Homework Problems

- 0) A girl is standing in an elevator with a scale beneath her feet, being used to measure her weight. For an unknown, seemingly strange reason, a fish is hanging from a spring scale on the ceiling above her head.
- Does the scale read more than, less than, or exactly her weight when the elevator accelerates upward?
  - Does the scale read the fish's weight correctly when the elevator is moving at a constant velocity? Explain.
  - What kind of elevator motion would it take for the spring scale to break due to too much tension?
  - What happens to the reading on the scale if the rope that moves the elevator were to suddenly snap, sending the elevator into free-fall?
1. A 40 kg girl is riding in an elevator while standing on a scale.
- Sketch a free-body diagram of the girl with all forces shown.
  - What is her apparent weight (scale reading) when the elevator is accelerating upward at  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ ?
  - What is her apparent weight when the elevator is accelerating downward at  $2 \text{ m/s}^2$ ?
  - When the scale reads 392 N, what is/are her motion conditions?
2. A 20 kg chandelier is hanging from the top of an elevator ceiling. The chain which it hangs from is rated to handle 279 N of tension.
- Determine the greatest acceleration of the elevator without the chain breaking, causing the chandelier to fall.
  - \*\*\* If the elevator was accelerating upward at  $6.2 \text{ m/s}^2$  and the chandelier did fall, how much time would it take to hit the floor? (there is 4 meters between the floor and the bottom of the chandelier)
3. A test space ship causes its pilots to feel an acceleration of  $2 \text{ g}$ 's while launching straight up from the Earth. This means that the astronauts feel "twice" their own weight (one g is regular weight). Determine the acceleration of the space ship.
4. A tall man with a red tie is riding up in an elevator. He realizes that he is standing on a scale, which reads 686 N, while the elevator is at rest.
- When the elevator begins to move, the scale reads 476 N. Determine the acceleration of the elevator.
  - How long will it take for the elevator to reach a speed of  $12 \text{ m/s}$ ?
5. A passenger in an elevator has a mass of 100 kg. Calculate the force, in newtons, exerted on the passenger by the elevator, if the elevator is:
- at rest
  - moving with an upward acceleration of  $30 \text{ cm/s}^2$
  - moving with a downward acceleration of  $15 \text{ cm/s}^2$
  - moving upward with an uniform velocity of  $15 \text{ cm/s}$
  - falling freely (the cable breaks)
6. A man measures the acceleration of an elevator by using a spring balance. He fastens the scale to the roof, and suspends a mass from it. If the scale reads 98 N when the elevator is at rest, and 93 N when the elevator is moving:
- what is the acceleration of the elevator?
  - in which direction is the elevator accelerating?
7. An man is standing in an elevator on a set of spring scales calibrated in newtons. Suppose the elevator accelerates upward at  $3.0 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
- If the scale reads 1,024N, what is the man's mass?
  - If the elevator has a mass of 1000 kg, and if the scale has a mass of 10 kg, find the tension in the elevator's cable (you know, the one that is pulling the elevator upward)

## Answers

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| 0) Answers in class.                        | 1) 472 N, 312 N, at rest or moving at a constant velocity. |
| 2) $4.15 \text{ m/s}^2$ upward, .71 seconds | 3) $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ upward                              |
| 4) $3 \text{ m/s}^2$ downward; 4 sec        | 5) 980N; 1,010N; 965N; 980N, 0N                            |
| 6) $0.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ ; downward           | 7) 80 kg ; 13,952 N  |