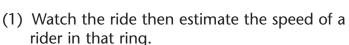
# The Wave Swinger

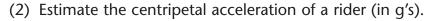
#### **Questions:**

- (1) What is the speed of a rider on the Wave Swinger?
- (2) What amount of centripetal acceleration does the rider experience?

**Predictions/Estimations:** Choose one ring of swings (inner, middle, or outer) on which to base your predictions.







## Try It !!:

<b>(l)</b>	From the ground: Find the average time for one rotation of the swings (when at <u>full</u>
	speed). Then, using the data in the Engineering Specifications at the bottom of the next
	page, calculate the circumference, the speed of a rider, and the rider's acceleration.

Time for 1 revolution = s Circumference =  $2 \cdot \pi \cdot r$  = m

Speed of a rider = v = circumference/time for 1 revolution = \_\_\_\_\_ m/s

Now, calculate the centripetal acceleration of the rider:

$$a_c = v^2 / r =$$
\_\_\_\_\_  $m/s^2$ 

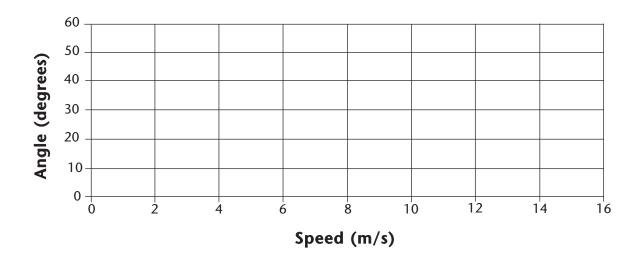
(II) From the ground: When the ride is at full speed, use the <u>horizontal</u> accelerometer to measure the centripetal acceleration. Hold the top of the accelerometer parallel to the chains holding the swings. Record the angle measurement below. [To find the acceleration, the angle O equals 90° - your angle measurement.]

Angle measurement = \_\_\_\_\_\_  $^{\circ}$  Acceleration = tan  $\Theta$  = \_\_\_\_\_ g's

**Observations/Conclusions:** Were your predictions correct? Is the acceleration a relatively large or small one? How do you decide?

**Graph It !!:** Draw a rough sketch of the graph that represents how the angle of the swing (from vertical) varies with respect to the speed of the swing around the circle.

### **SWING ANGLE**



# **Engineering Specifications:**

Inner radius = 6.9 meters Middle radius = 8.1 meters Outer radius = 9.3 meters