

# Centripetal Force & Centrifugal “Force”

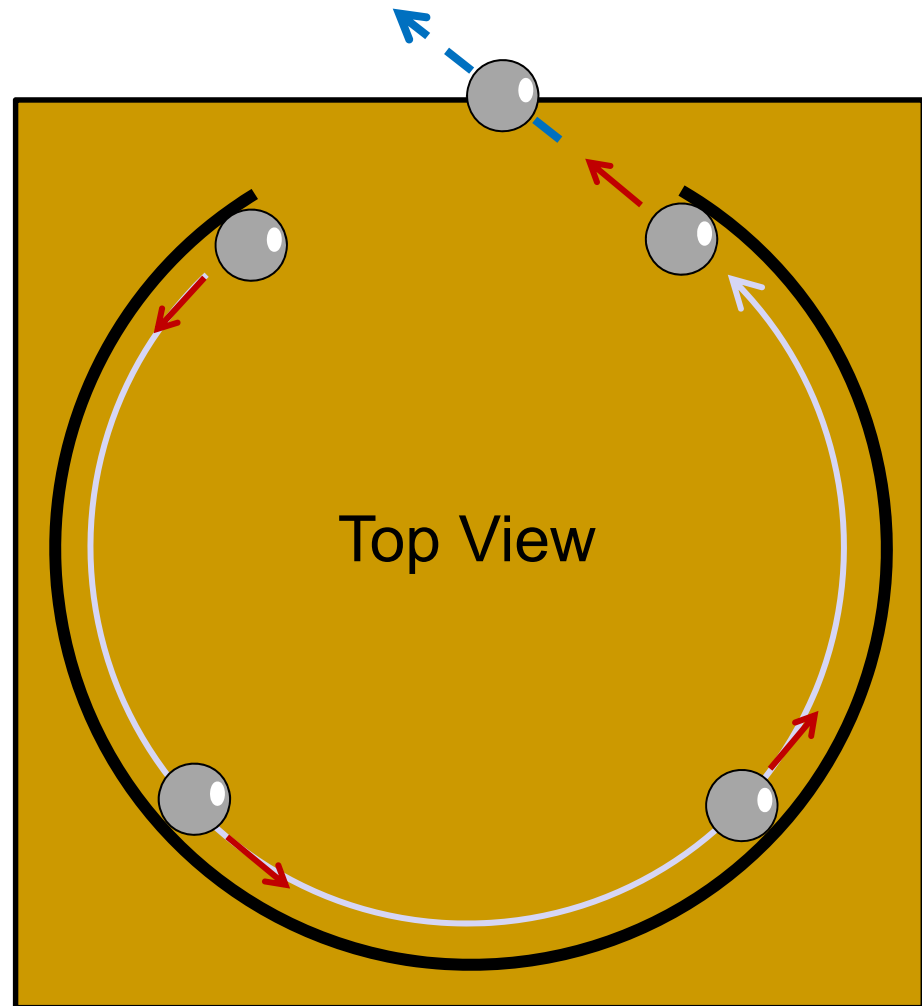


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# Motion in a Circle

Ball spins  
around on a  
board with a  
circular wall.

Once the ball  
exits through  
the gap, it goes  
in a straight line.



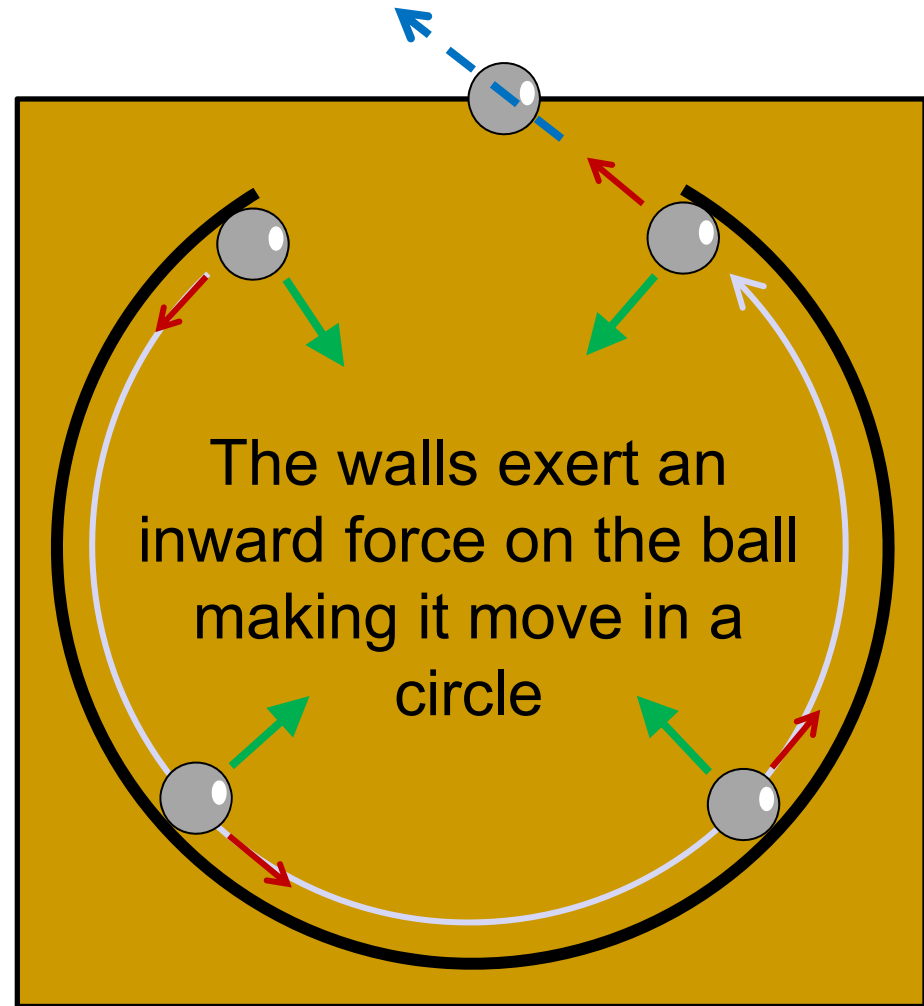
# Centripetal Track



# Centripetal Force

By the Law of Inertia, without an unbalanced force an object moves in a straight line.

Any unbalanced force that causes circular motion is called a *centripetal force*.

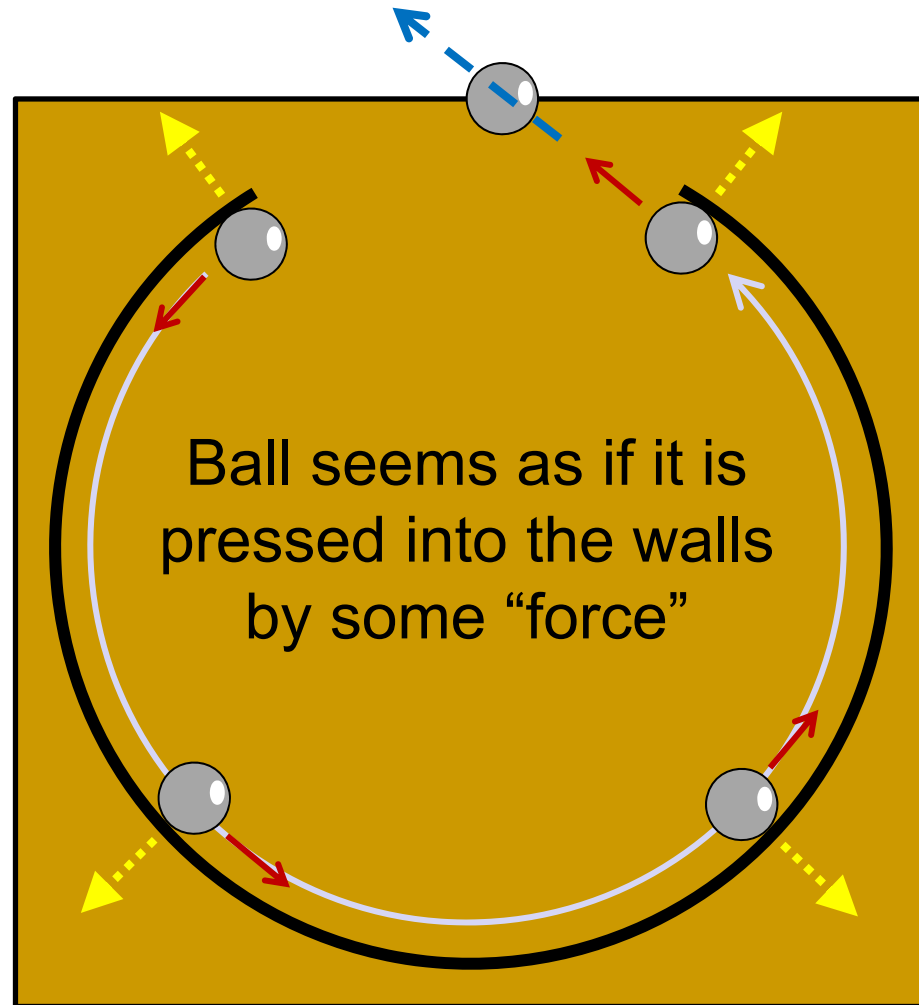


Centripetal: From Latin *centrum* "center" and *petere* "to seek"

# Centrifugal “Force”

In circular motion there's an apparent outward pull called centrifugal “force.”

This apparent outward force is just due to inertia; the real force is the centripetal force, which pushes inward.

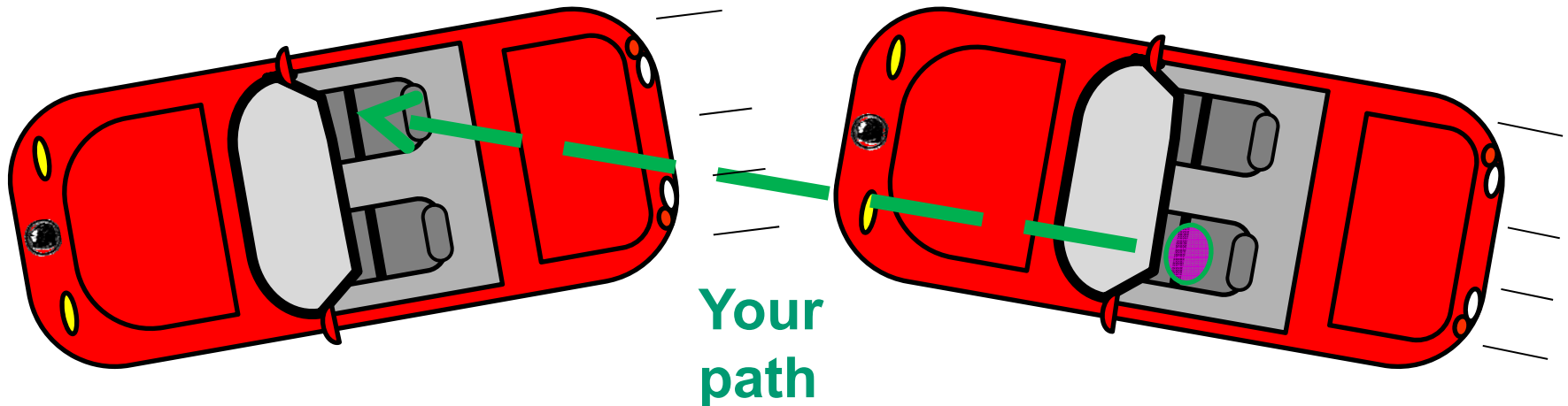


Centrifugal: From Latin *centrum* "center", and *fugere* "to flee"

# Centrifugal Force & Inertia

The centrifugal force you experience on taking a sharp curve is nothing more than inertia keeping you moving forward in a straight line.

It feels as if you're pulled to the outside bank of the curve.





# Bucket Overhead

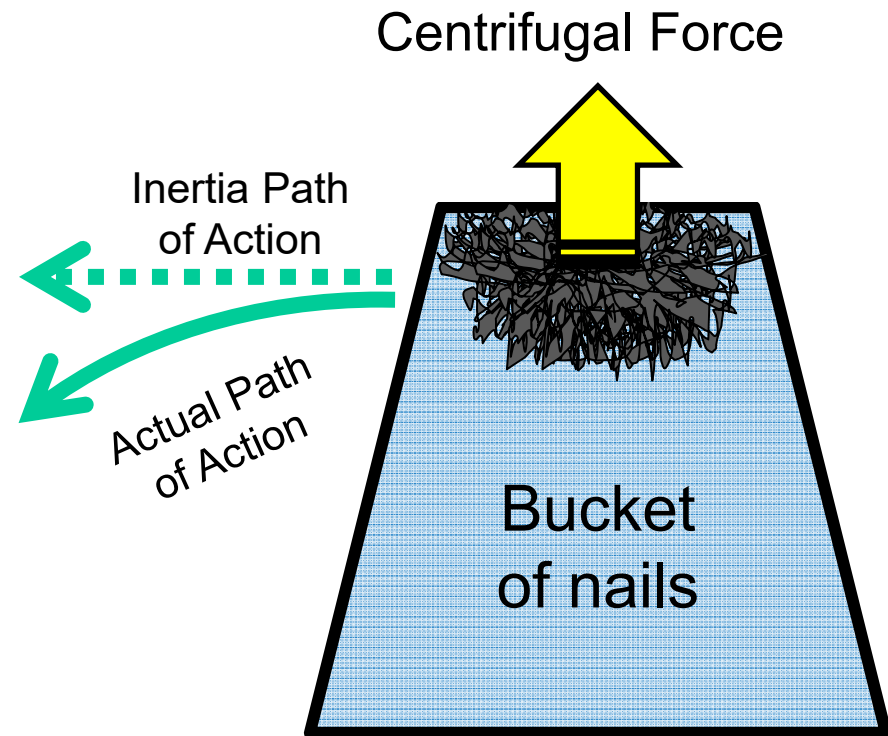
Bucket of rusty nails is upside-down over my head.



# Bucket Overhead, Analyzed

The nails stay in the bucket as if a force is pushing them upward.

In reality, they stay in the bucket due to inertia but it's useful to use the concept of a centrifugal force pushing them upward.





# Wile E. Coyote & Loop-the-Loop

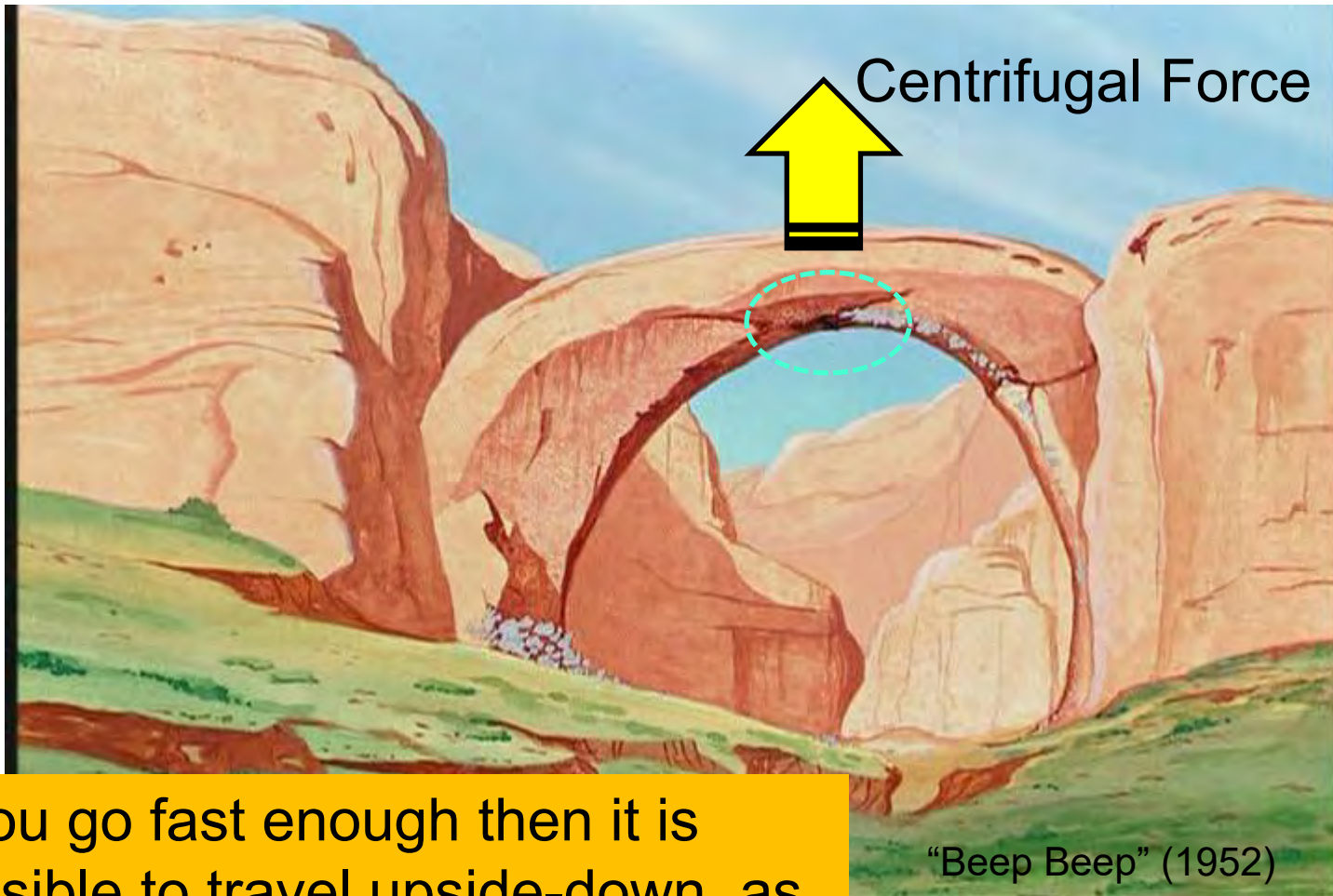
Watch carefully as Wile E. Coyote travels in a circle around a natural arch bridge.



From "Beep Beep" (1952)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4YdXw9evc>

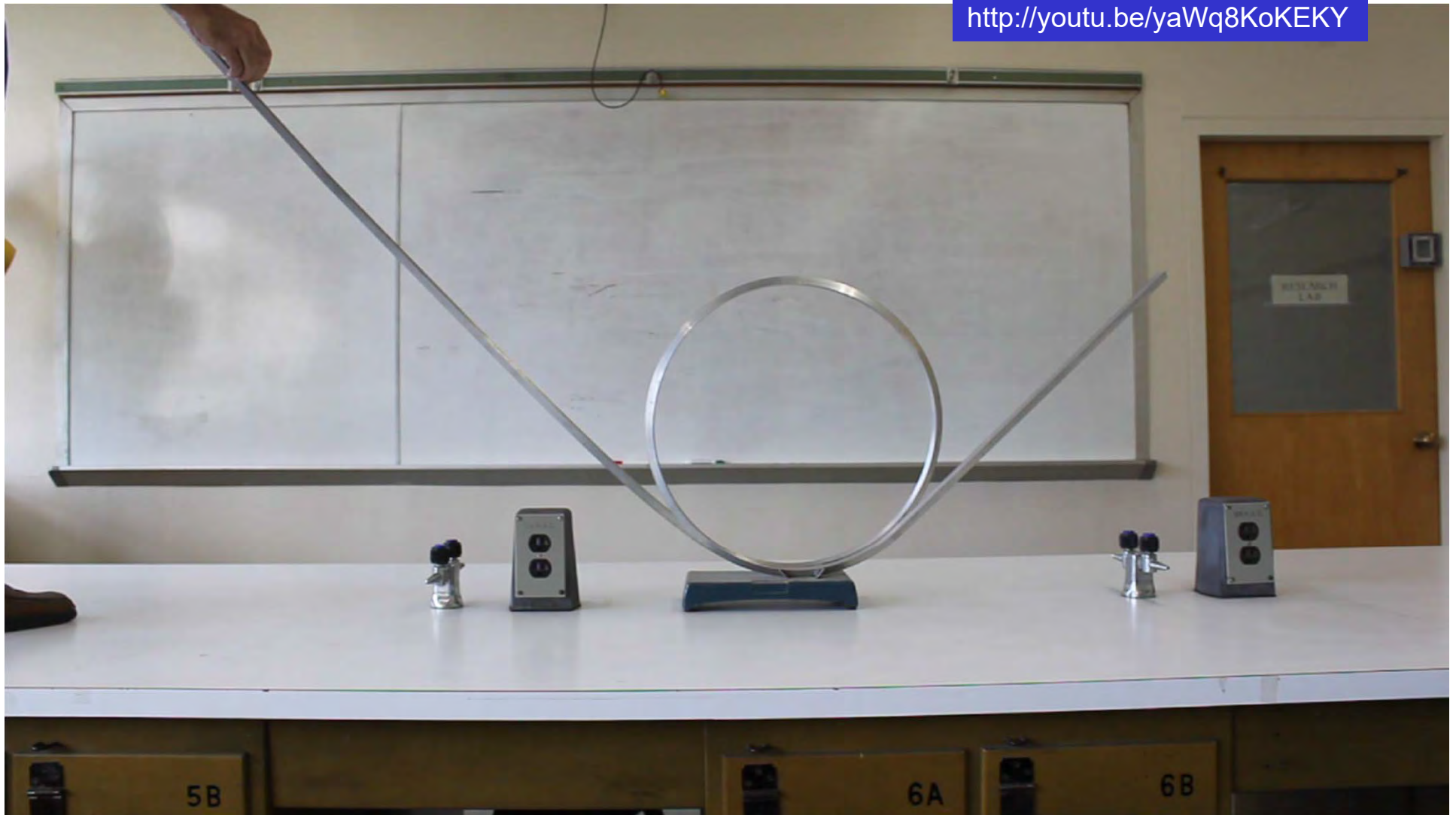
# Wile E. Coyote & Loop-the-Loop



If you go fast enough then it is possible to travel upside-down, as Wile E. Coyote does in this scene.

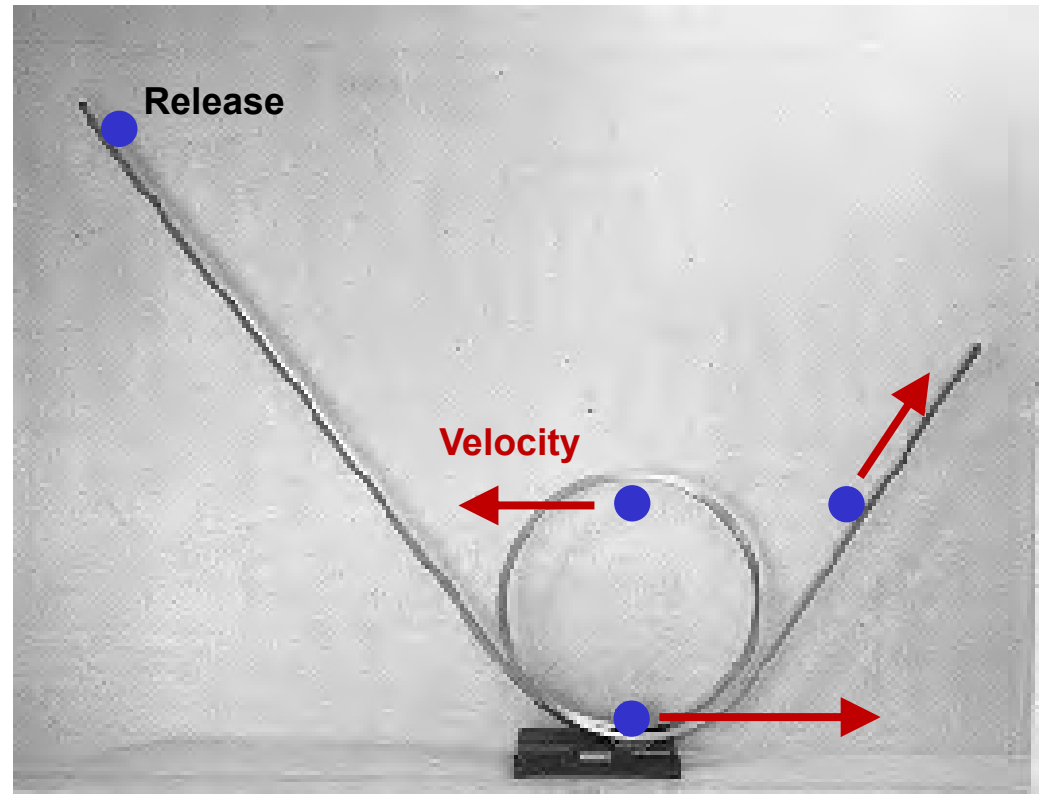
# Loop-the-Loop Demo

<http://youtu.be/yaWq8KoKEY>



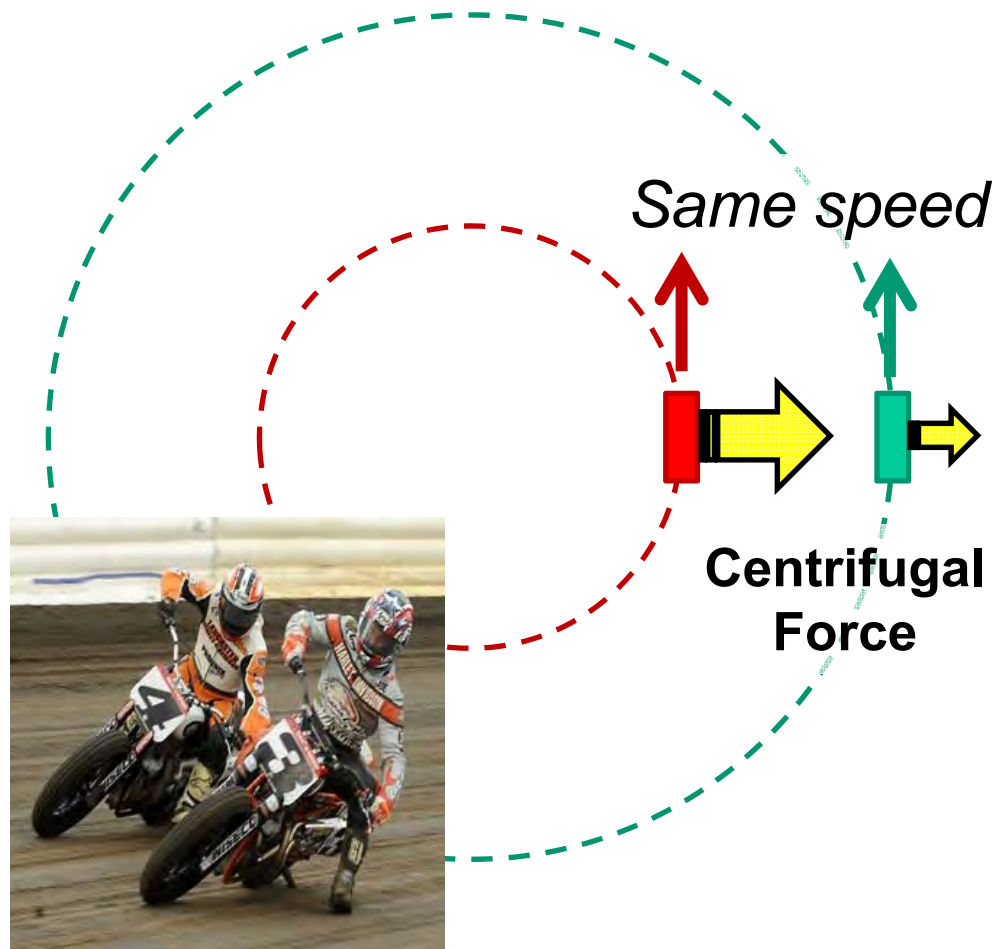
# Loop-the-Loop Demo

If the speed of the ball is large then not only does it stay on the track, the ball even pushes outward and against the rail.



# Radius of the Turn

Going the same speed, the tighter the turn the greater the centrifugal force.





# *Jackass 2 (2006)*

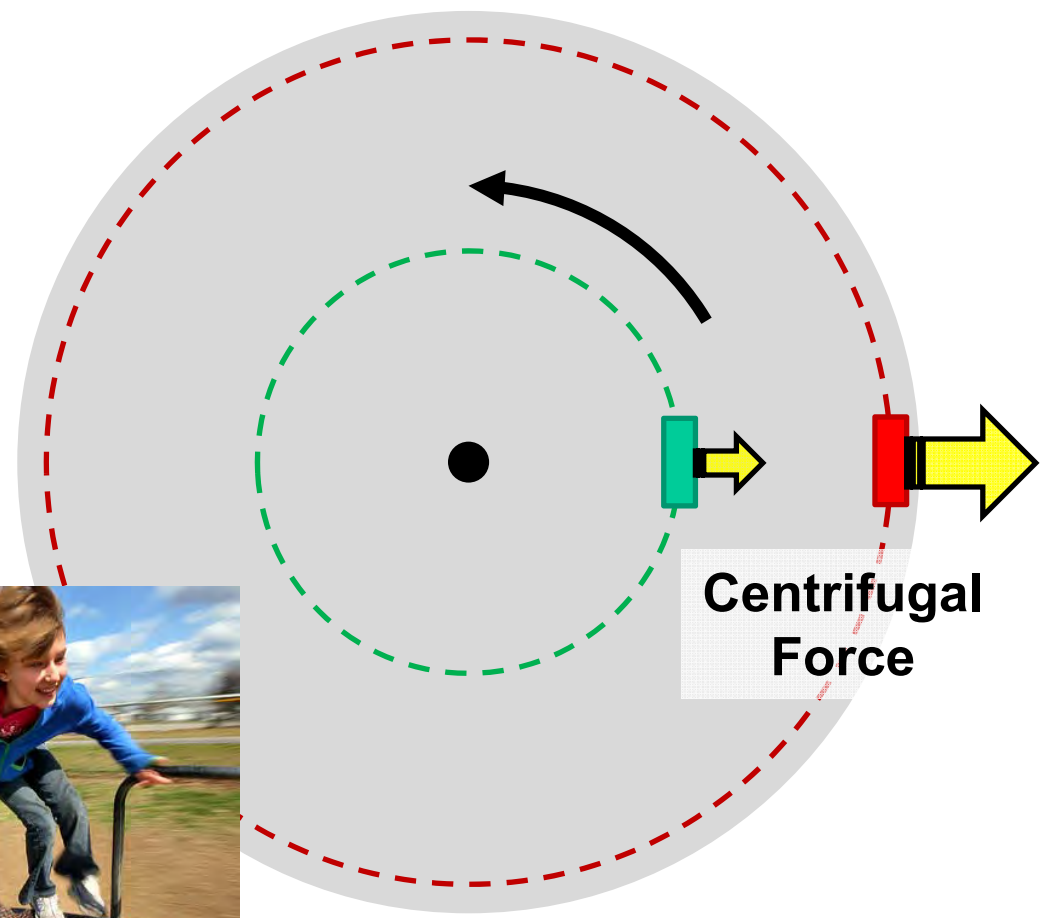


<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=36fD7KSUjkw>



# Radius of the Rotation

With constant rotation (rpms), the farther from the center the greater the centrifugal force.

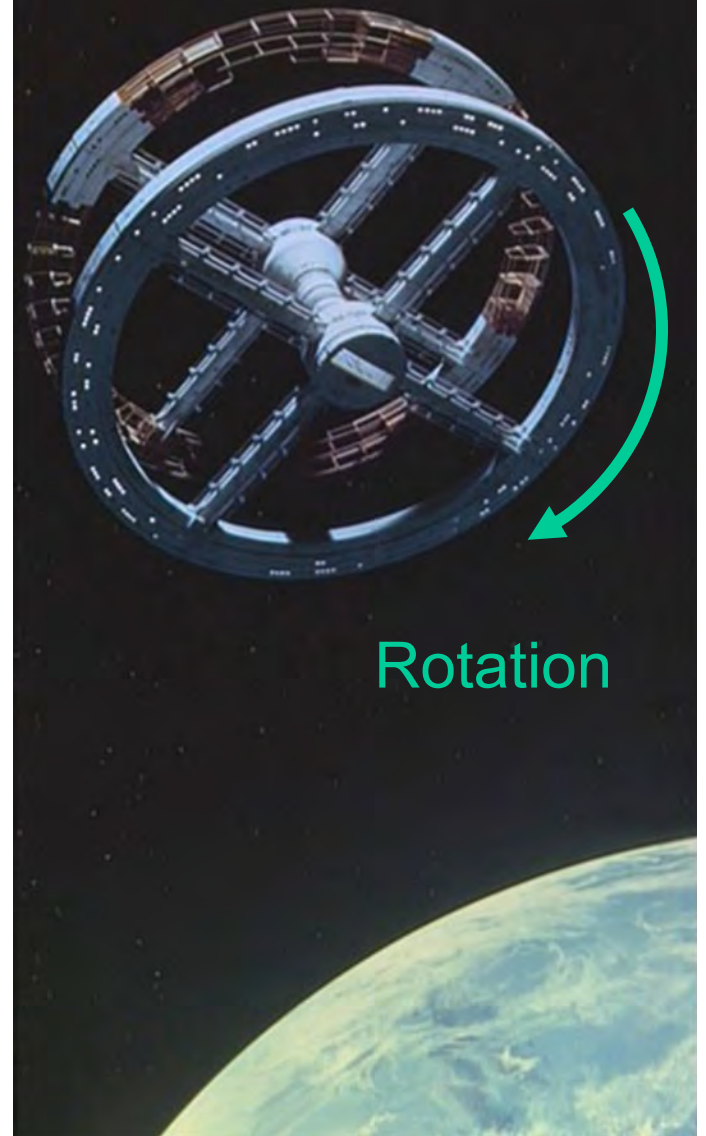


# Simulated Gravity

Centrifugal force could simulate gravity in a rotating space station with a large radius.

With the right rotation rate a person on the outer rim would feel as if they stood on the surface of Earth.

*2001: A Space Odyssey (1968)*



# Summary

- Centripetal force pushes inward, deflecting the path of action into circular motion.
- Objects moving in a circle feel an apparent outward centrifugal force due to inertia.
- Going the same speed, the smaller the turn radius, the greater the centrifugal force.
- With constant rotation (rpm), the farther from the center of the circle, the greater the centrifugal force.