Abstract Submitted for the MAR12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A jumping cylinder in an incline RAUL W. GOMEZ, JORGE HER-NANDEZ, VIVIANNE MARQUINA, Facultad de Ciencias, UNAM — The problem of a cylinder of mass m and radius r, with its center of mass out of the cylinder axis, rolling in an incline that makes an angle  $\alpha$  respect to the horizontal is analyzed. The equation of motion is solved to obtain the site where the cylinder loses contact with the incline (jumps). Several simplifications are made: the analyzed system consists of an homogeneous disc with a one dimensional straight line of mass parallel to the disc axis at a distance d < r of the center of the cylinder. To compare our results with experimental data, we use a Styrofoam cylinder of radius  $r = 10.0 \pm$ 0.05 cm, high  $h = 5.55 \pm 0.05 \text{ cm}$  and a mass  $m_1 = 24.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ g}$ , to which a 9.50  $\pm$  0.01 mm diameter and 5.10  $\pm$  0.001 cm long brass road of mass m<sub>2</sub> = 30.75  $\pm$ 0.05 g was imbibed parallel to the disc axis at a distance of  $5.40 \pm 0.05$  cm from it. Then the disc rolls on a 3.20 m long wooden ramp inclined at 30  $^\circ\,$  and 45  $^\circ\,$  respect to the horizontal. To determine the jumping site, the movements were recorded with a high-speed video camera (Casio EX ZR100) at 400 frames per second. The experimental results agree well with the theoretical predictions.

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Date submitted: 15 Nov 2011

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