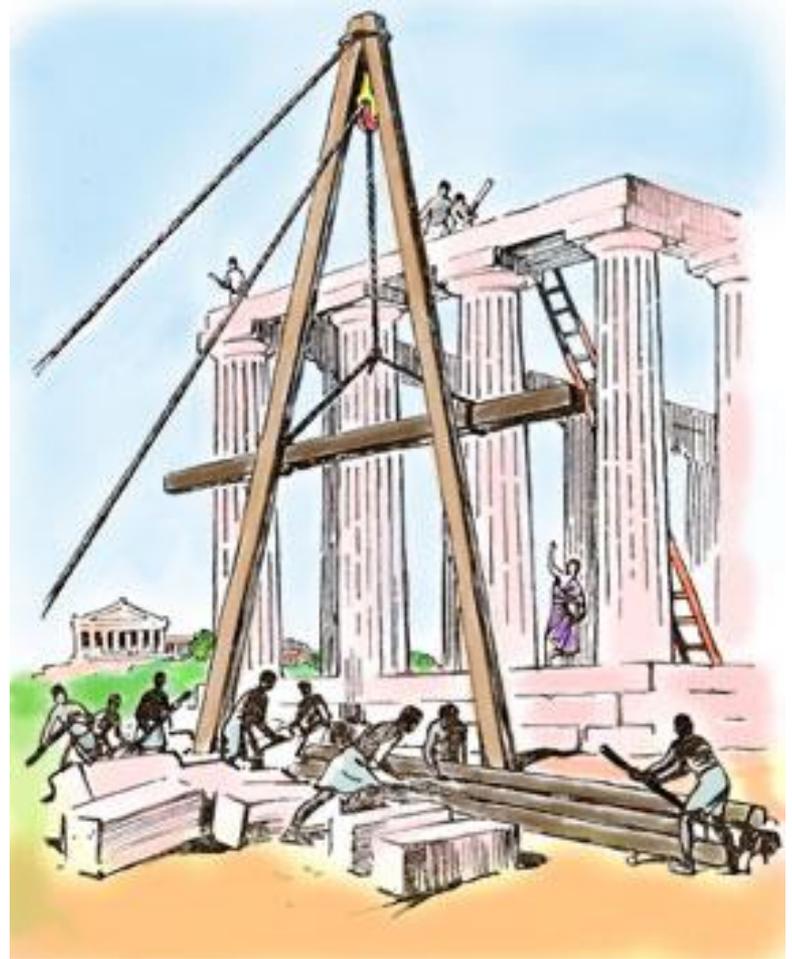
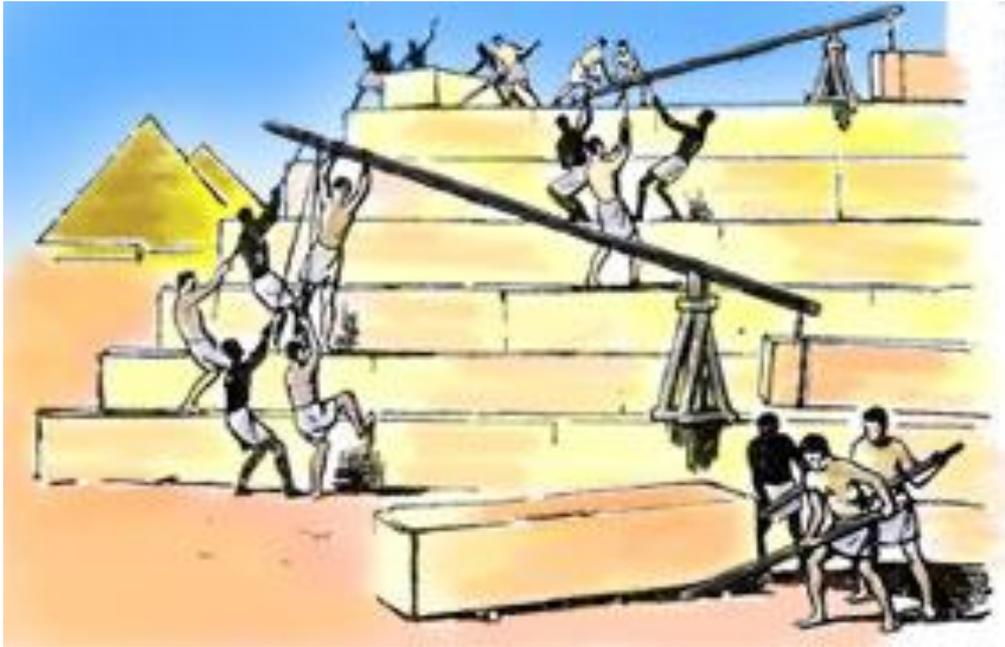




# ПРОСТЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ





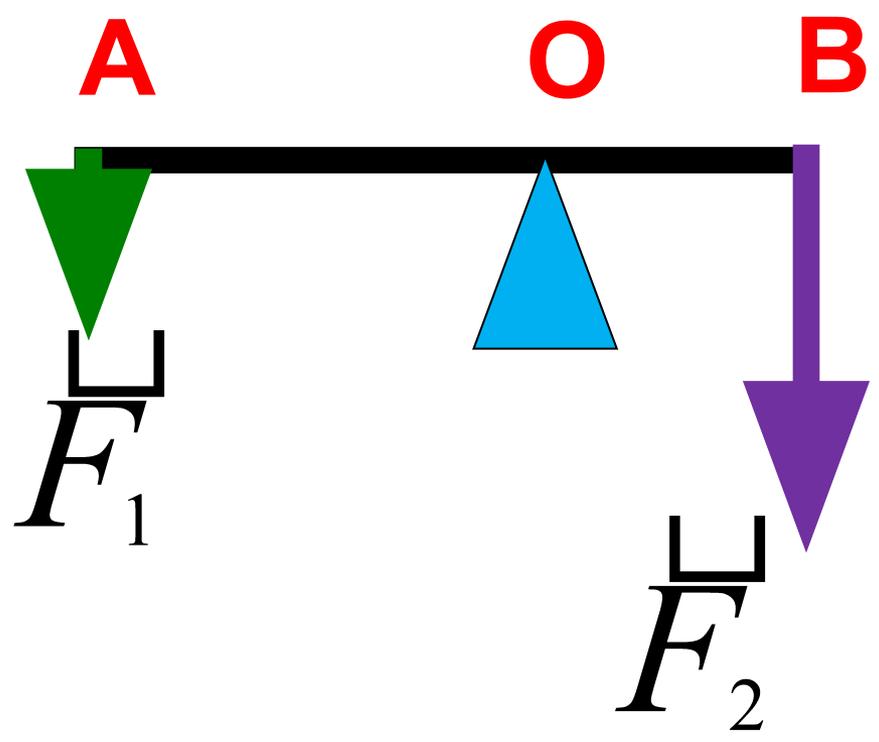
# ПРОСТЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ



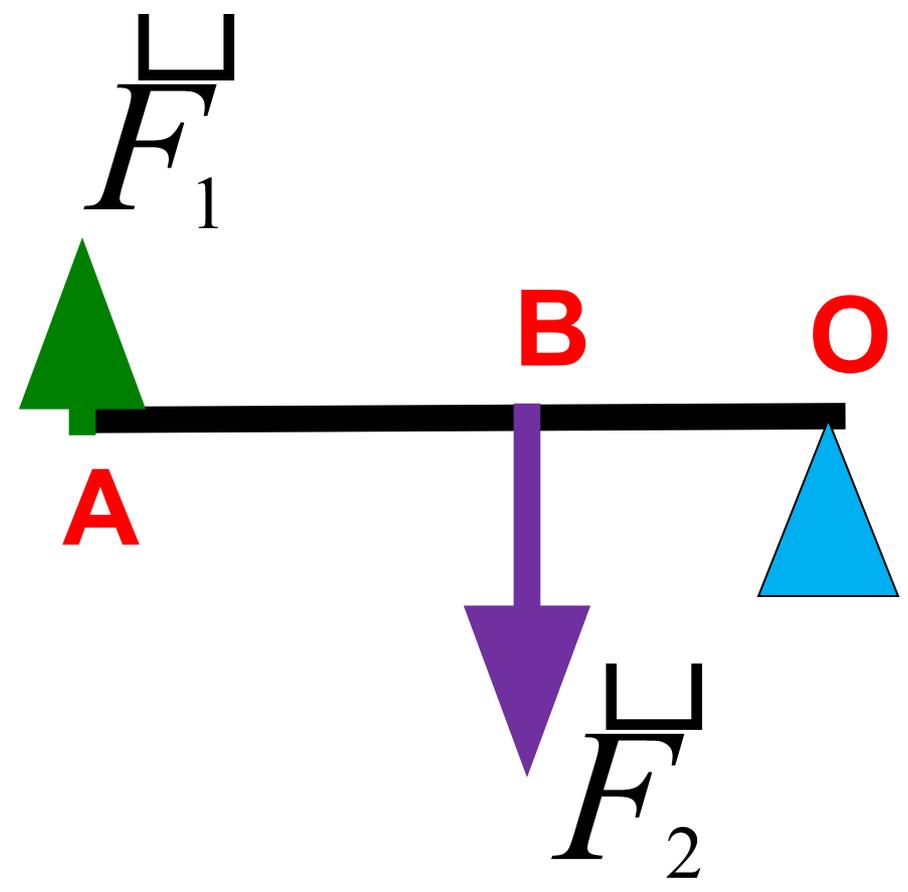
**РЫЧАГ**

**НАКЛОННА  
Я  
ПЛОСКОСТ  
Ь**

**Рычаг I  
рода.**



**Рычаг II  
рода.**



# ПРОСТЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ



**РЫЧАГ**

I рода

II рода

**НАКЛОННА  
Я  
ПЛОСКОСТ  
Ь**

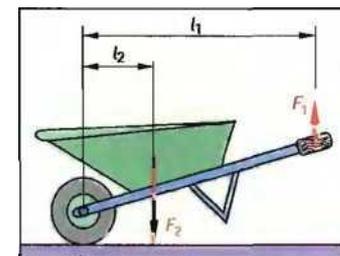
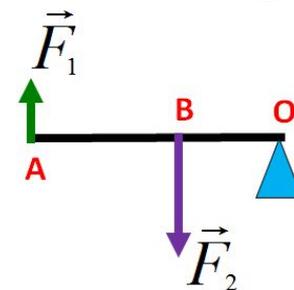
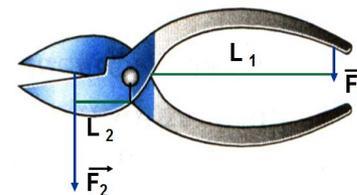
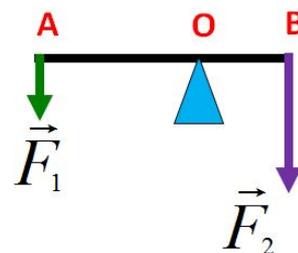
# ПРОСТЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ



**РЫЧАГ**

I рода

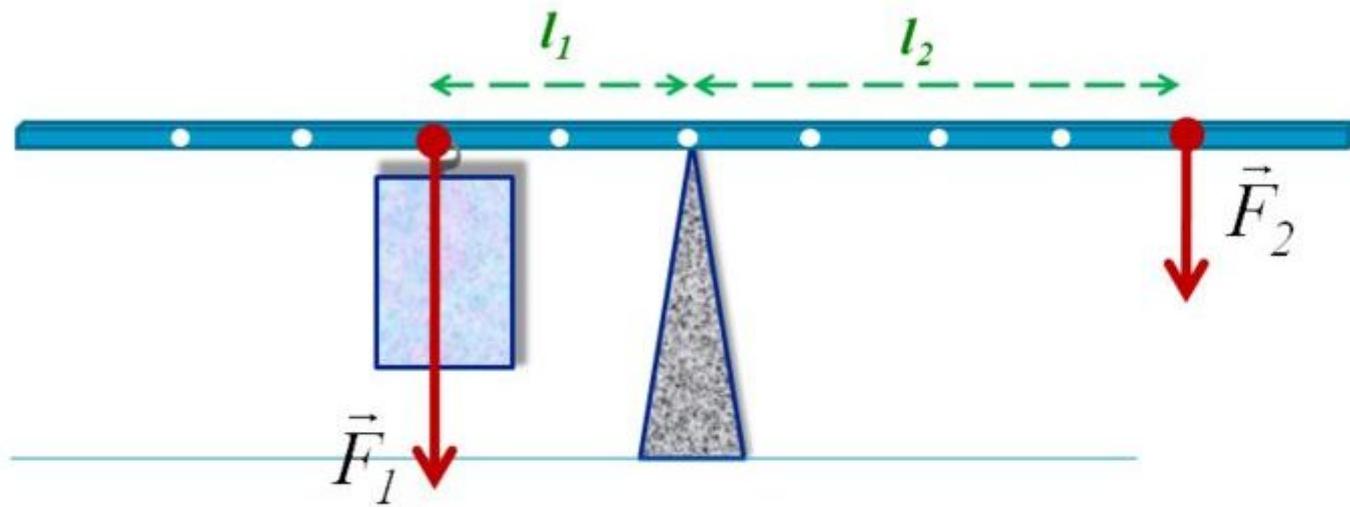
II рода



**НАКЛОННА  
Я  
ПЛОСКОСТ  
Ь**

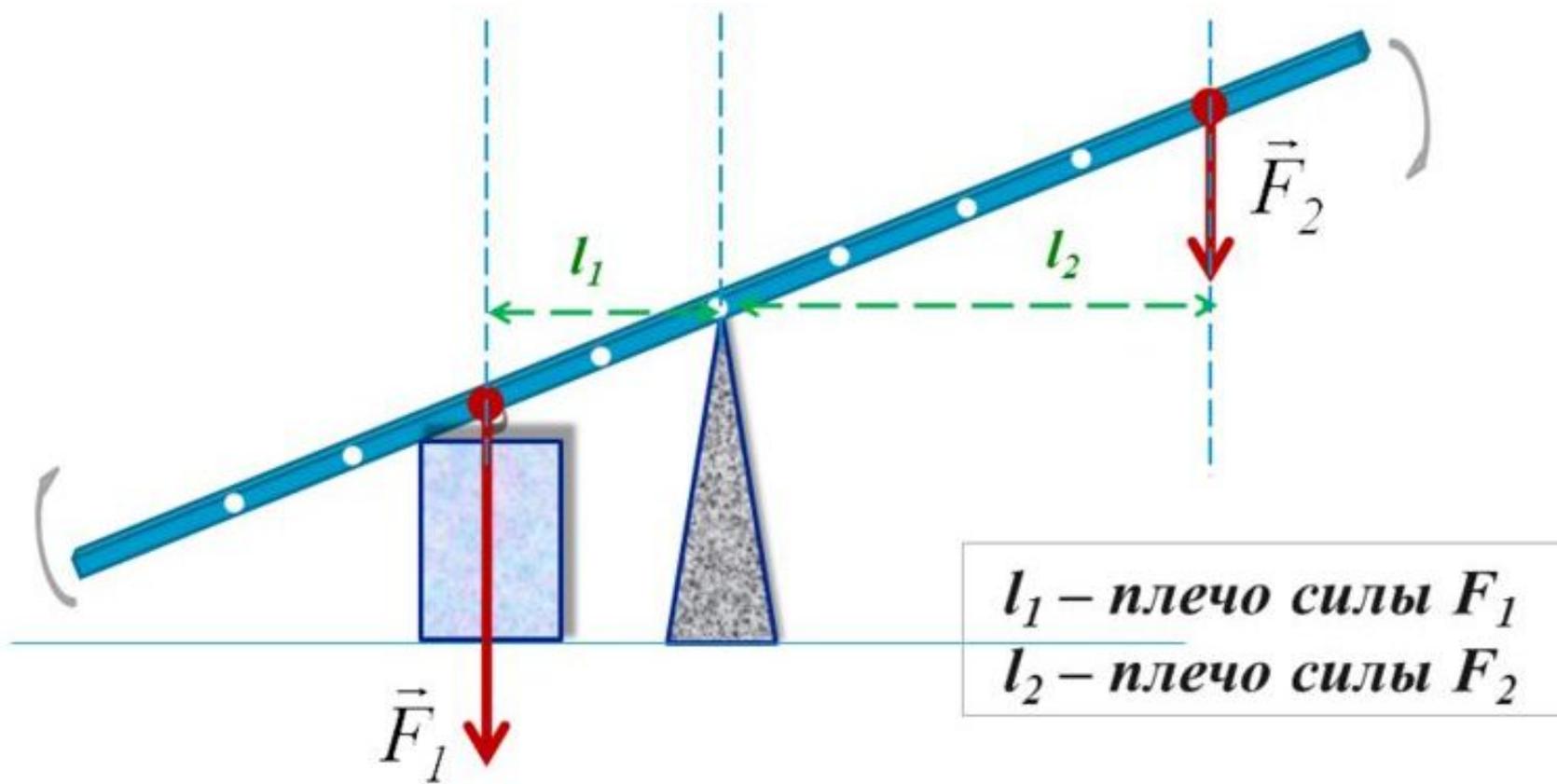
# ПЛЕЧО СИЛЫ

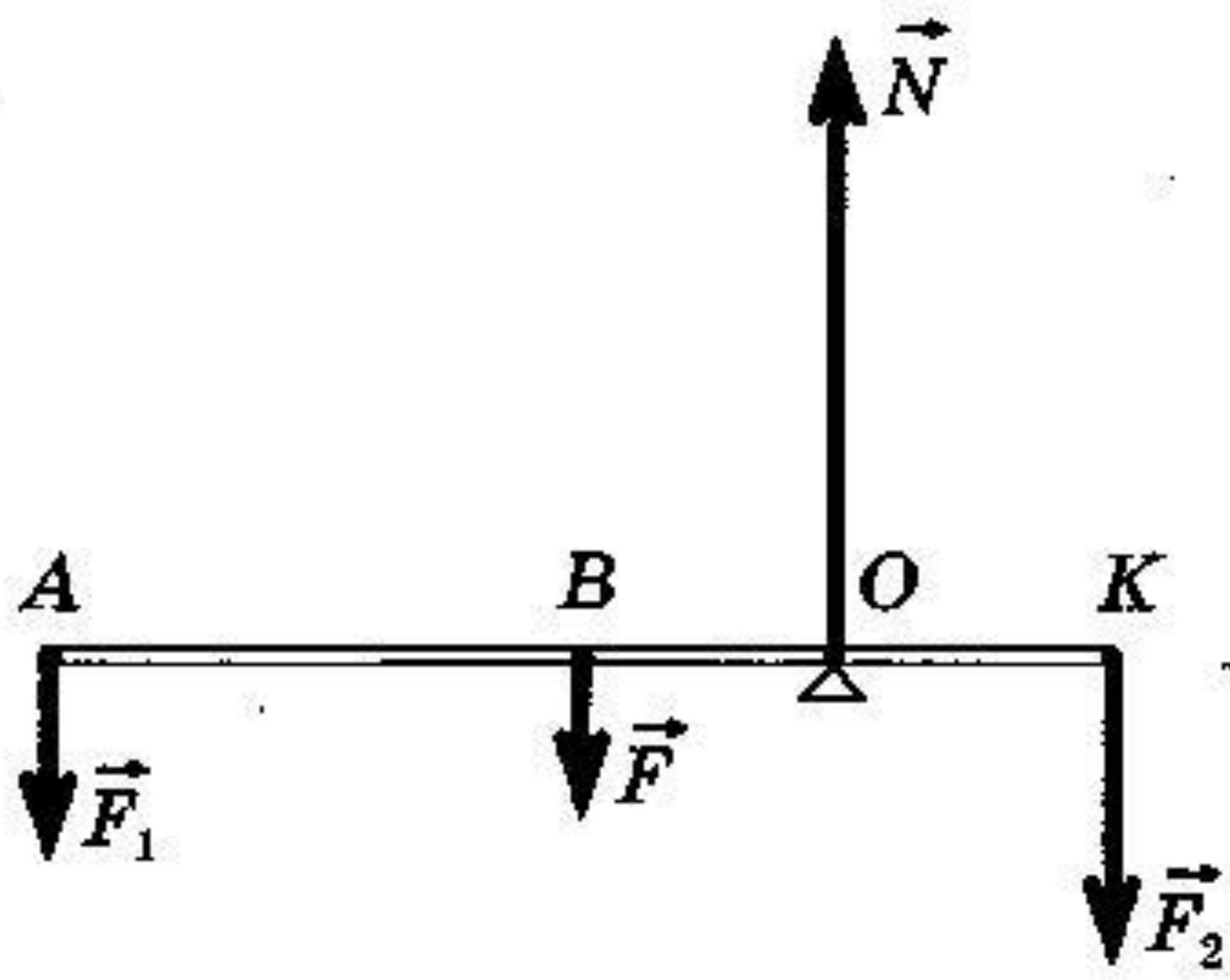
это кратчайшее  
расстояние между  
точкой опоры и  
прямой, вдоль  
которой действует на  
рычаг силы

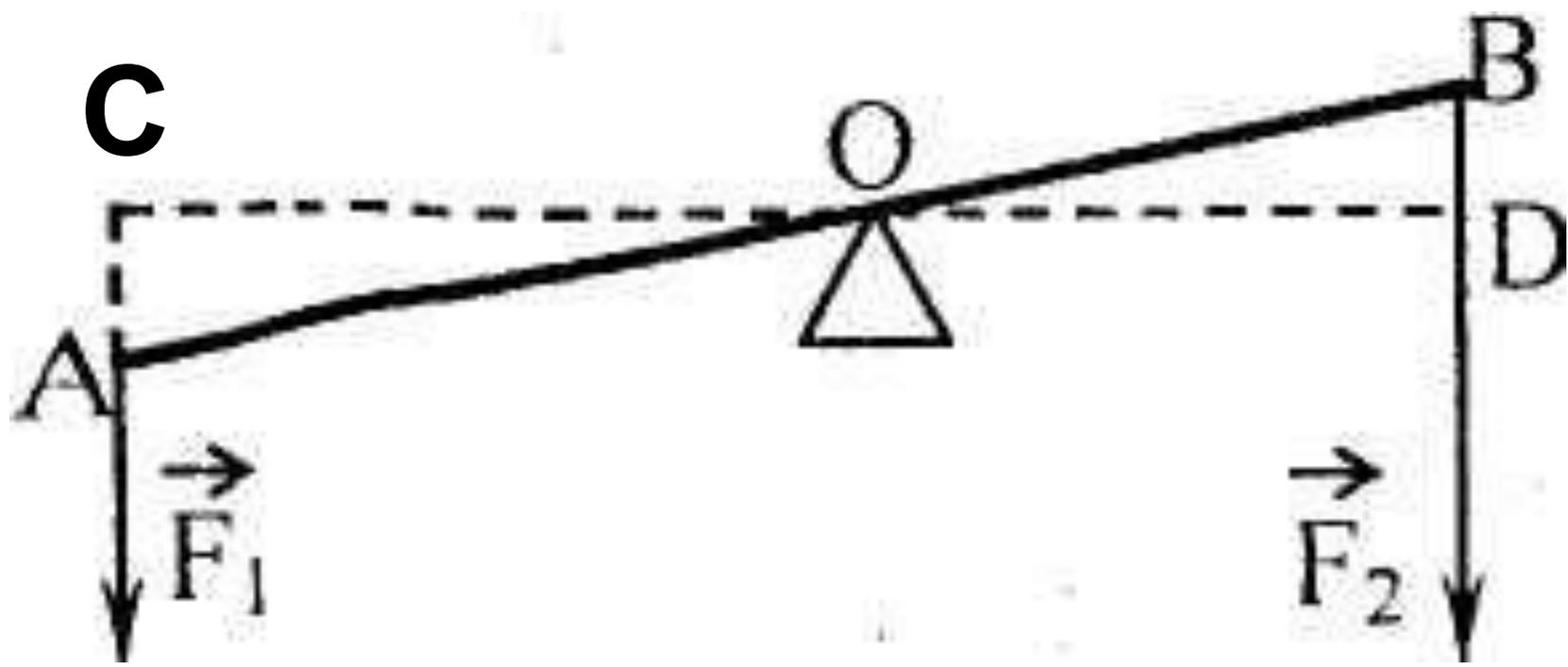


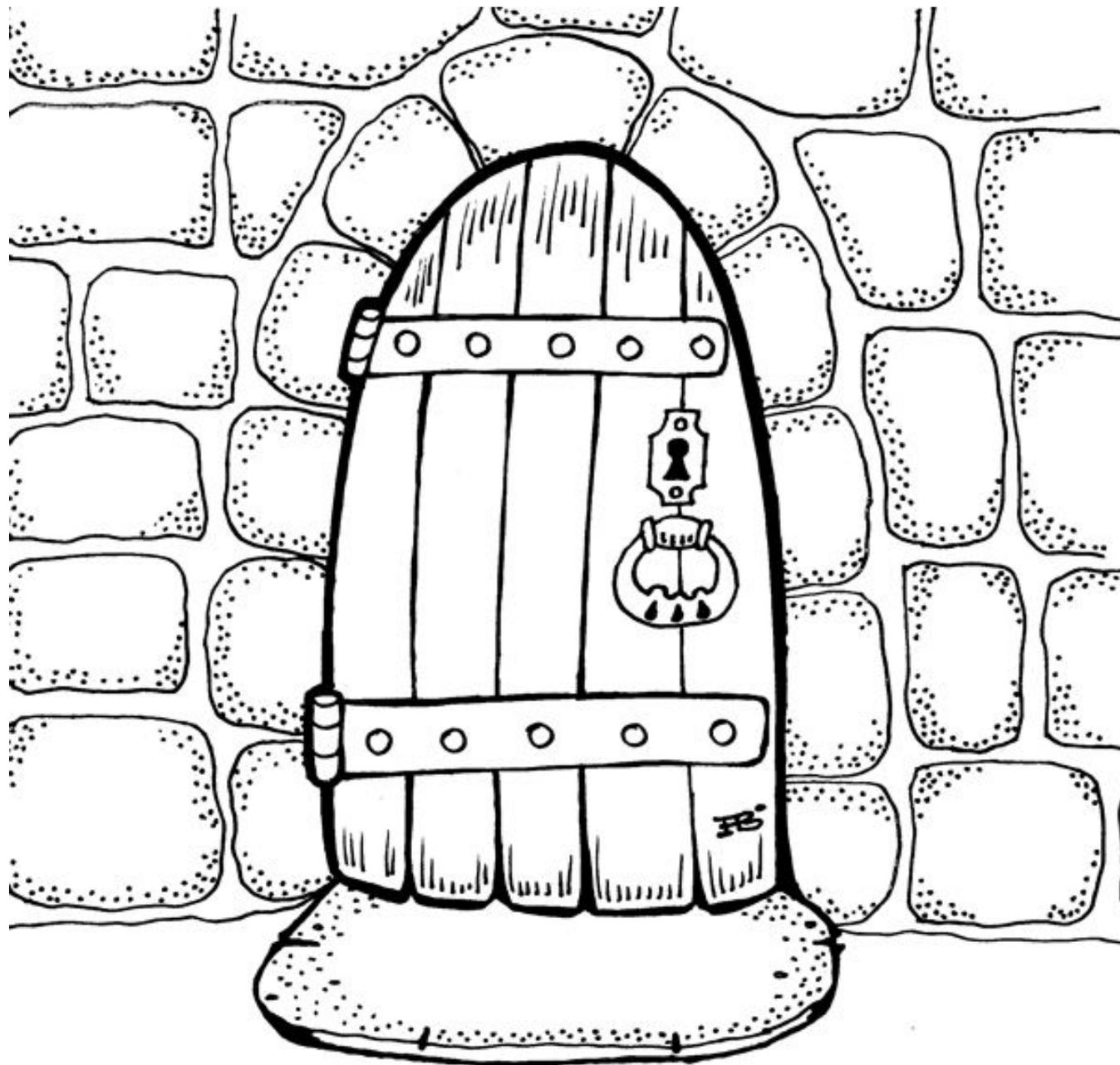
$l_1$  – плечо силы  $F_1$   
 $l_2$  – плечо силы  $F_2$

**СИ:  $[l] = [м]$**



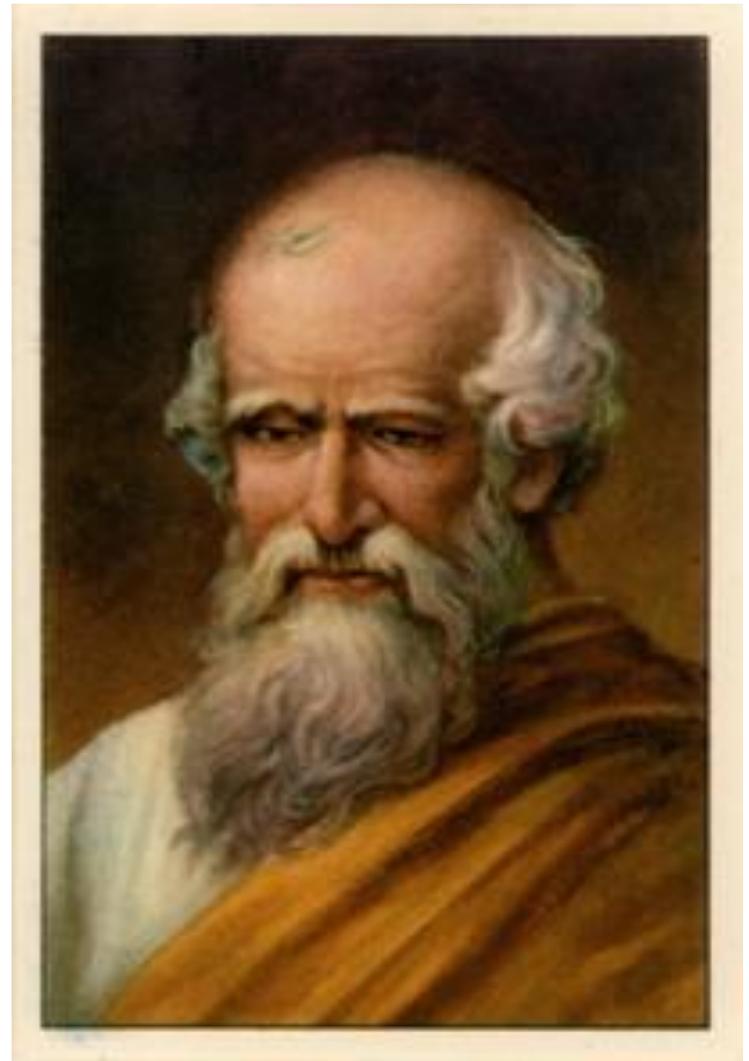


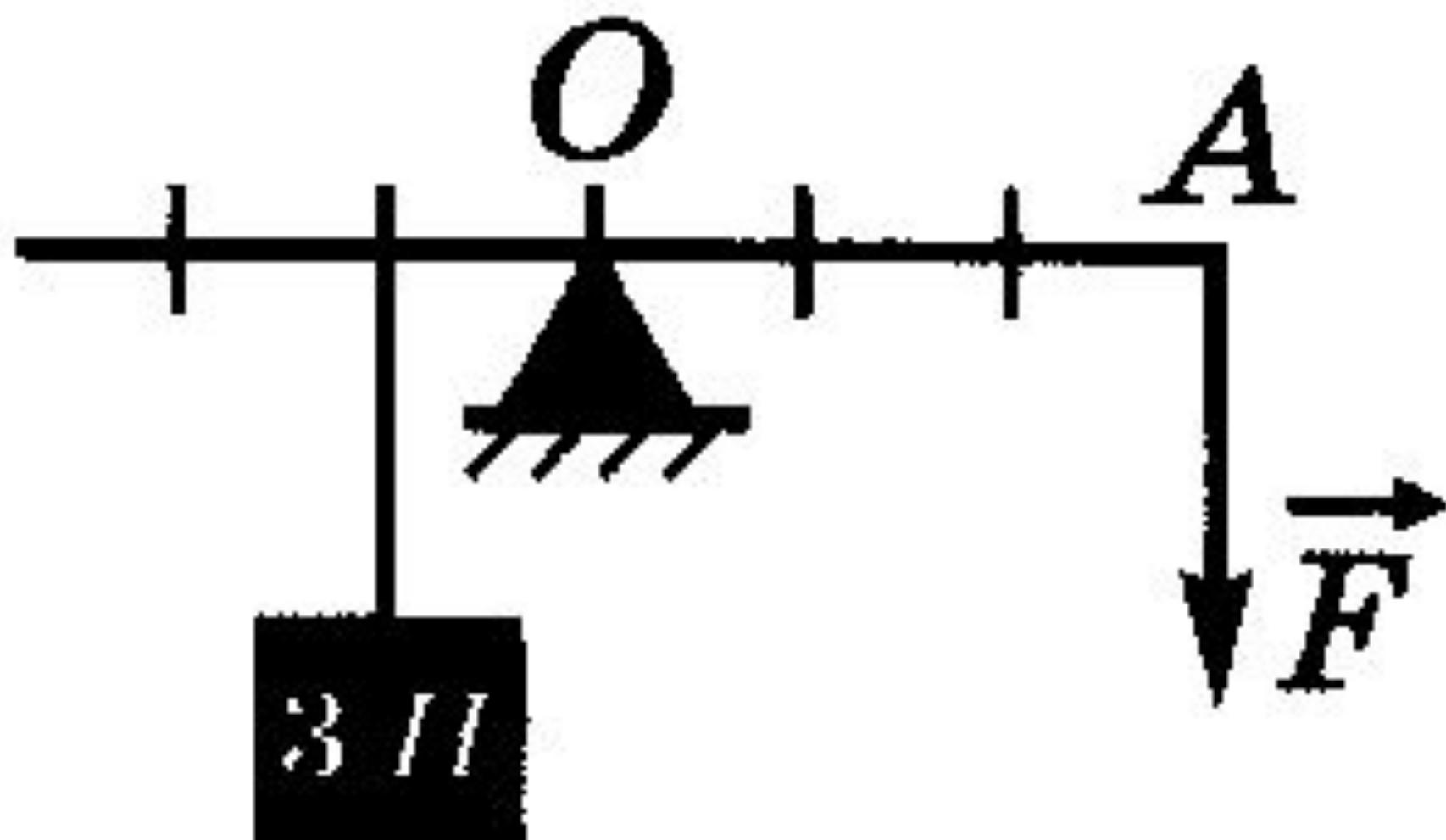


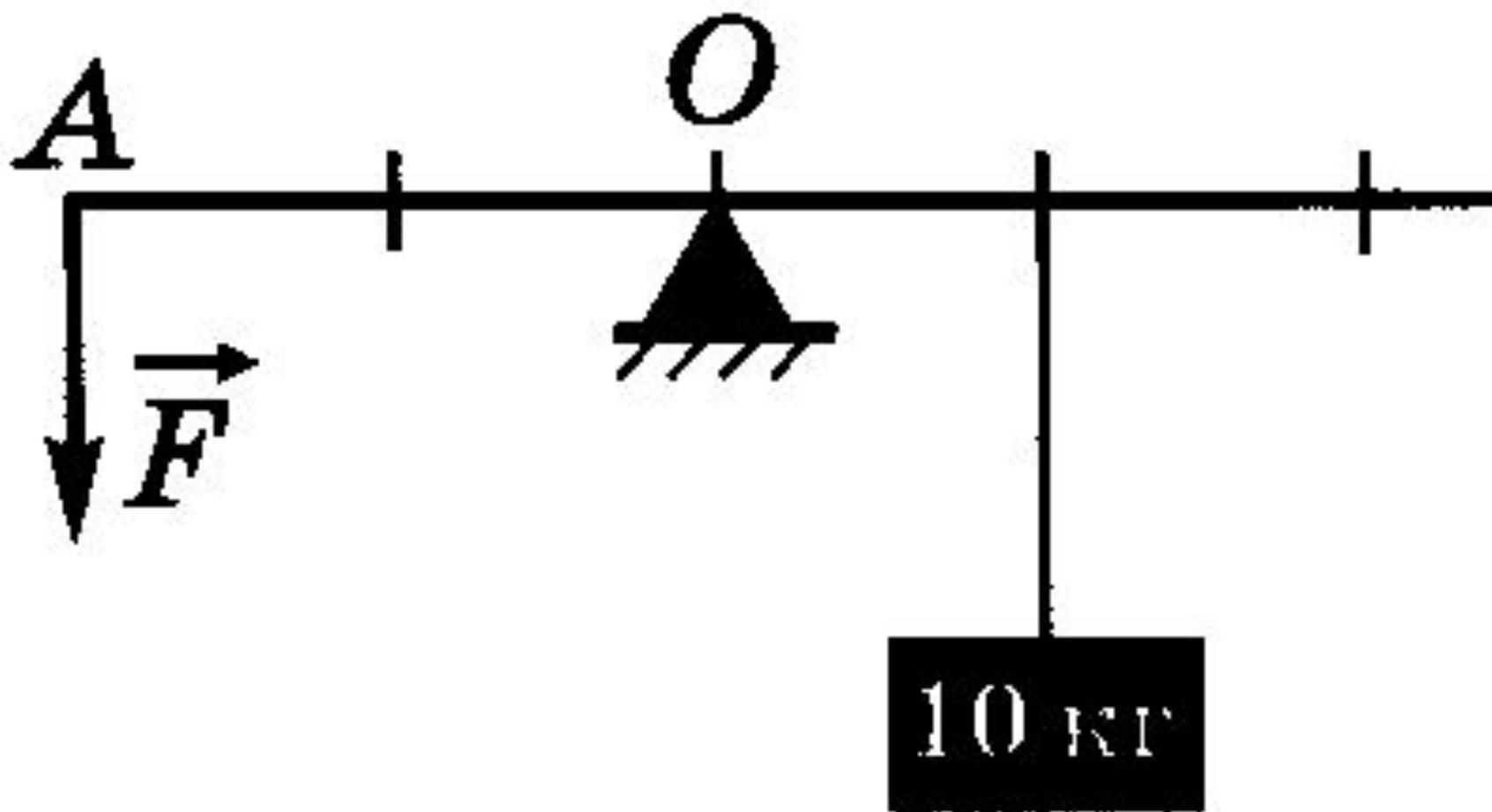


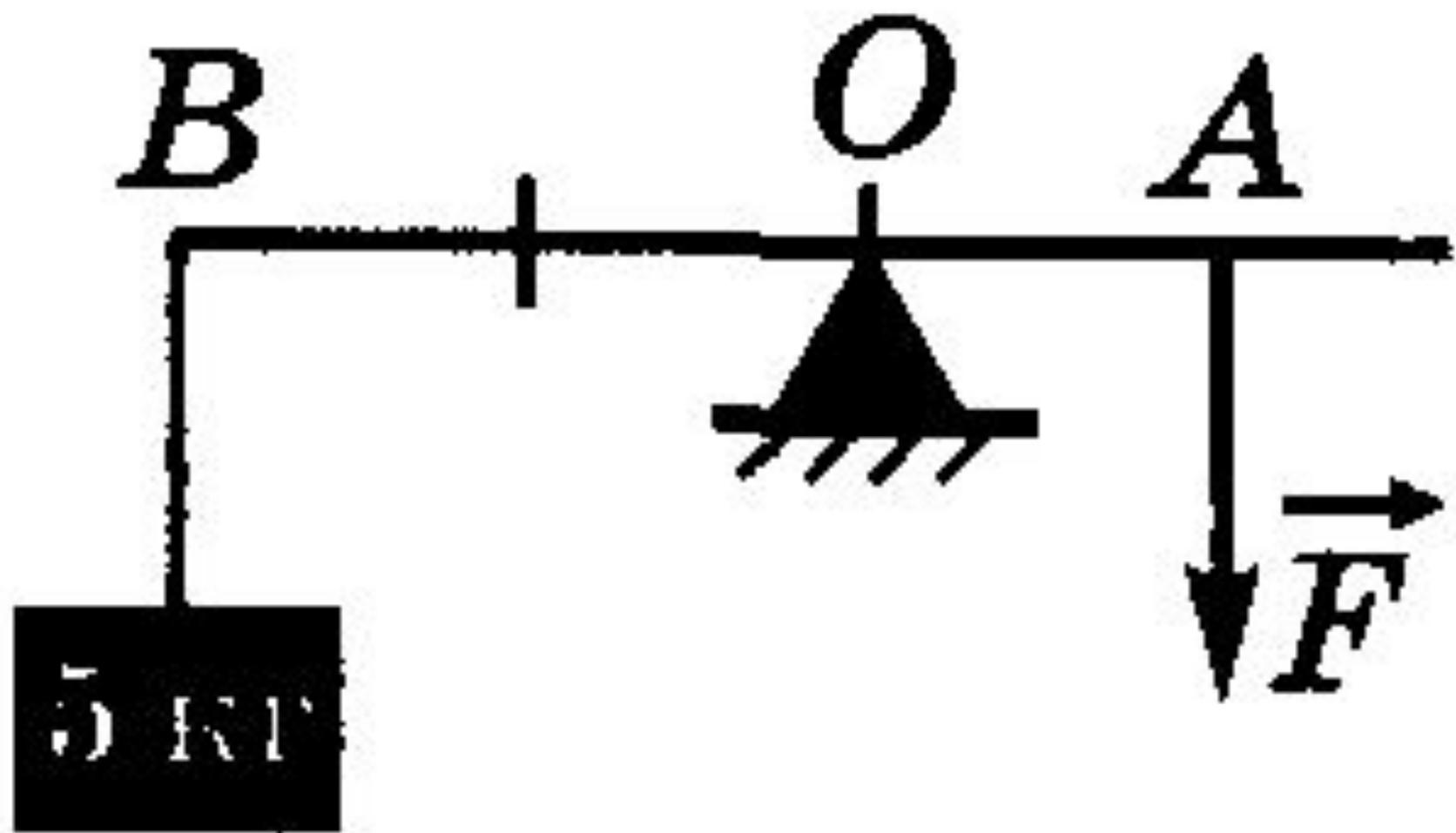
# УСЛОВИЕ РАВНОВЕСИ Я РЫЧАГА

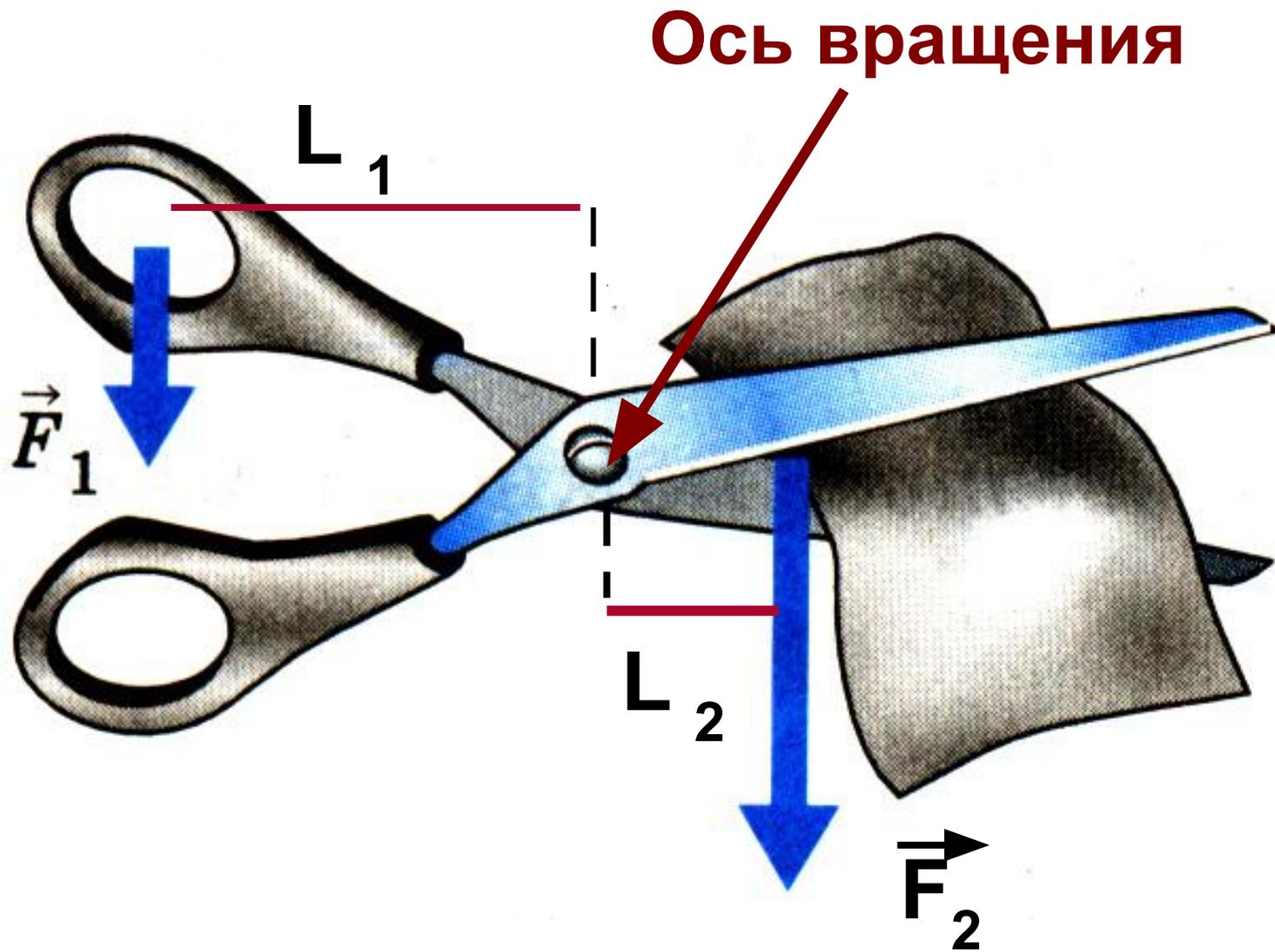
$$\frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{l_2}{l_1}$$

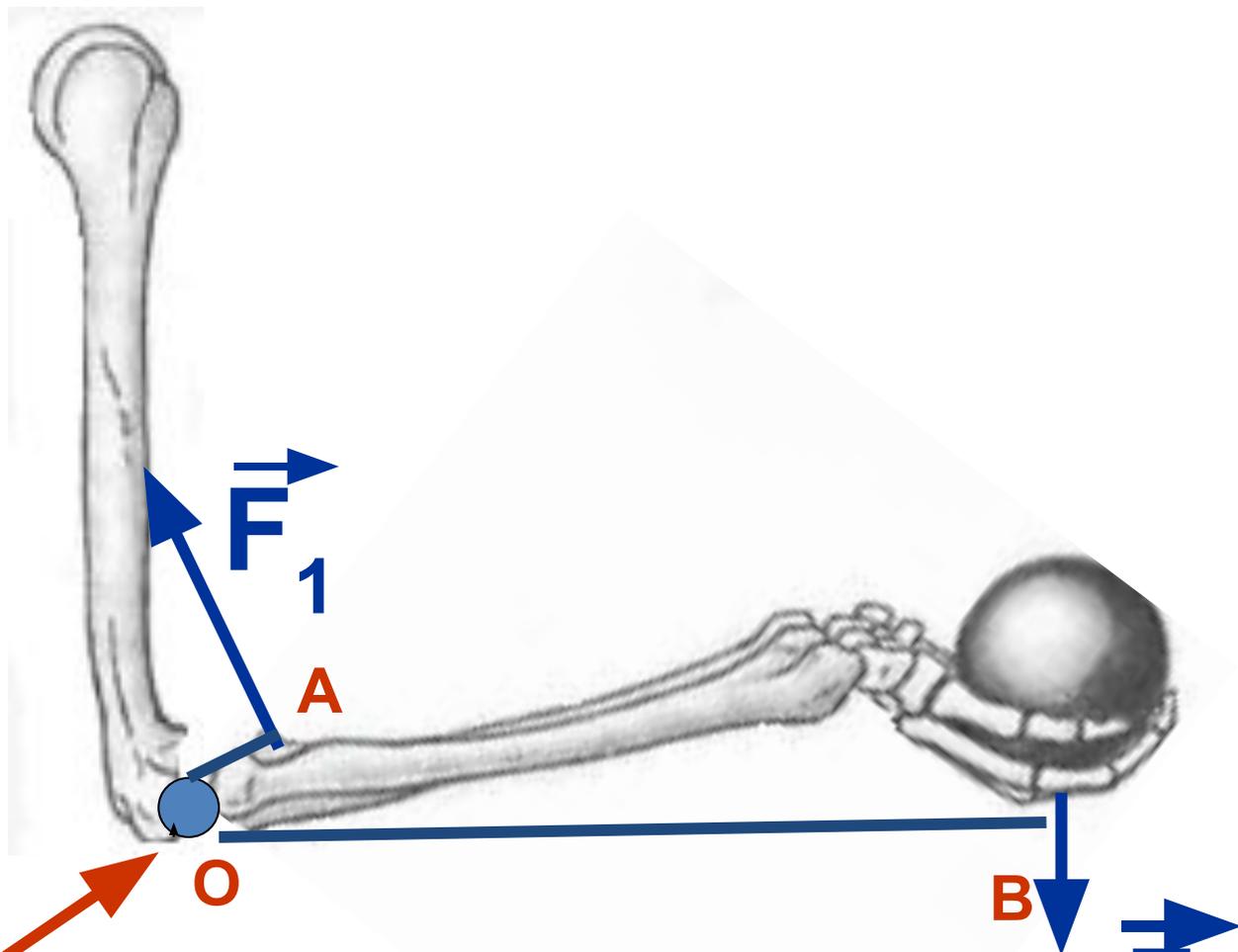








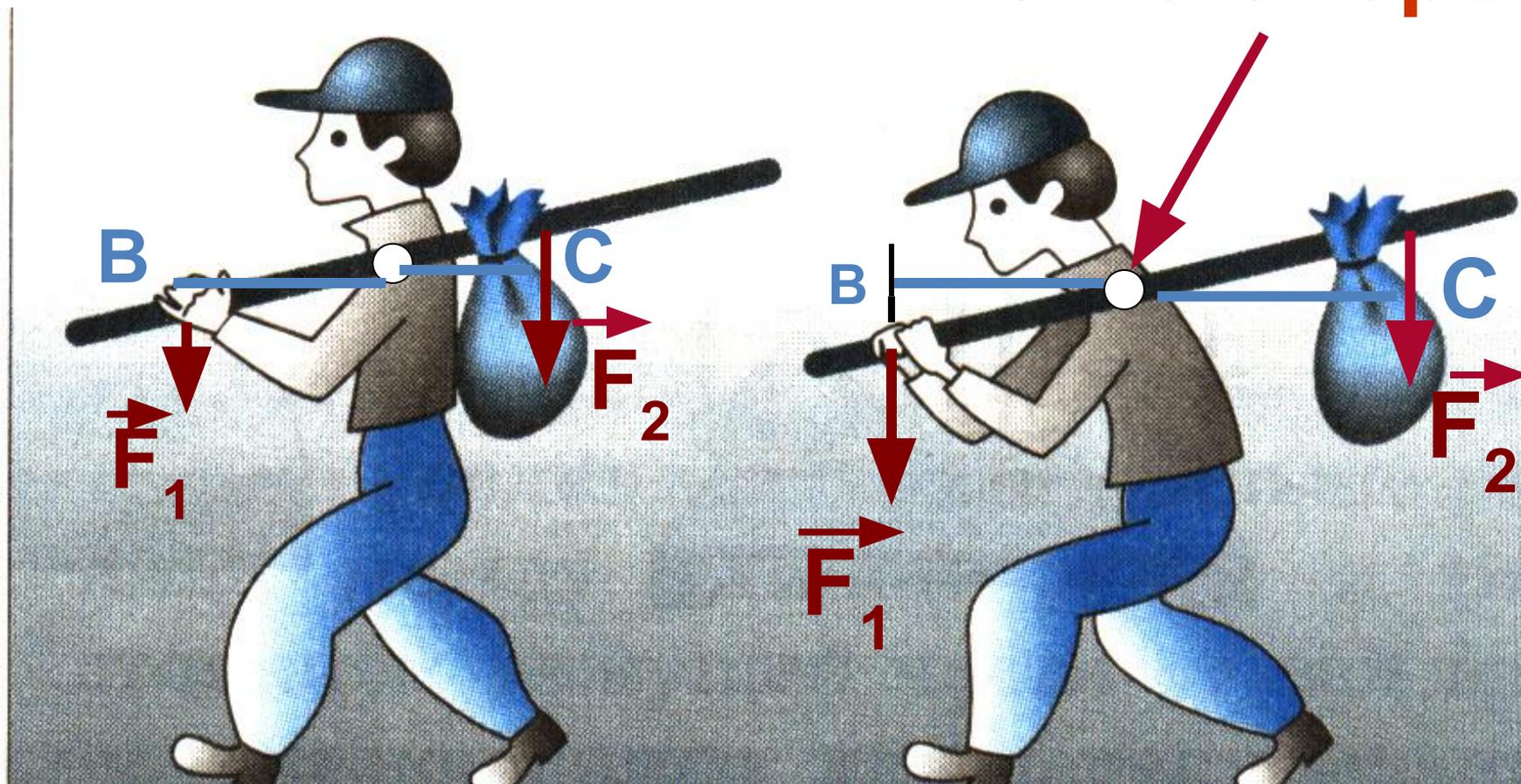


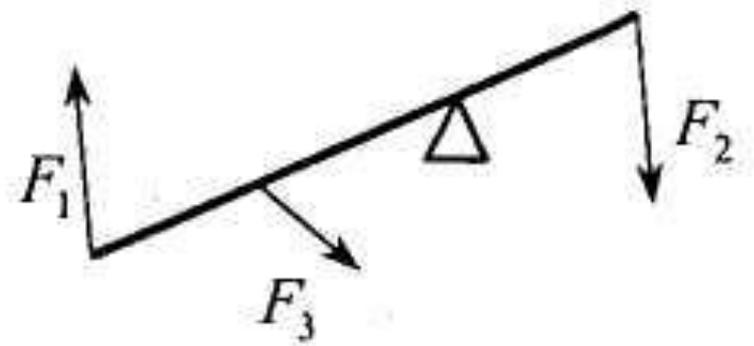
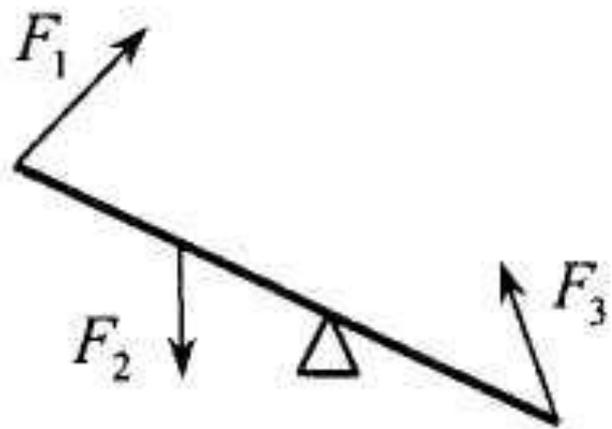


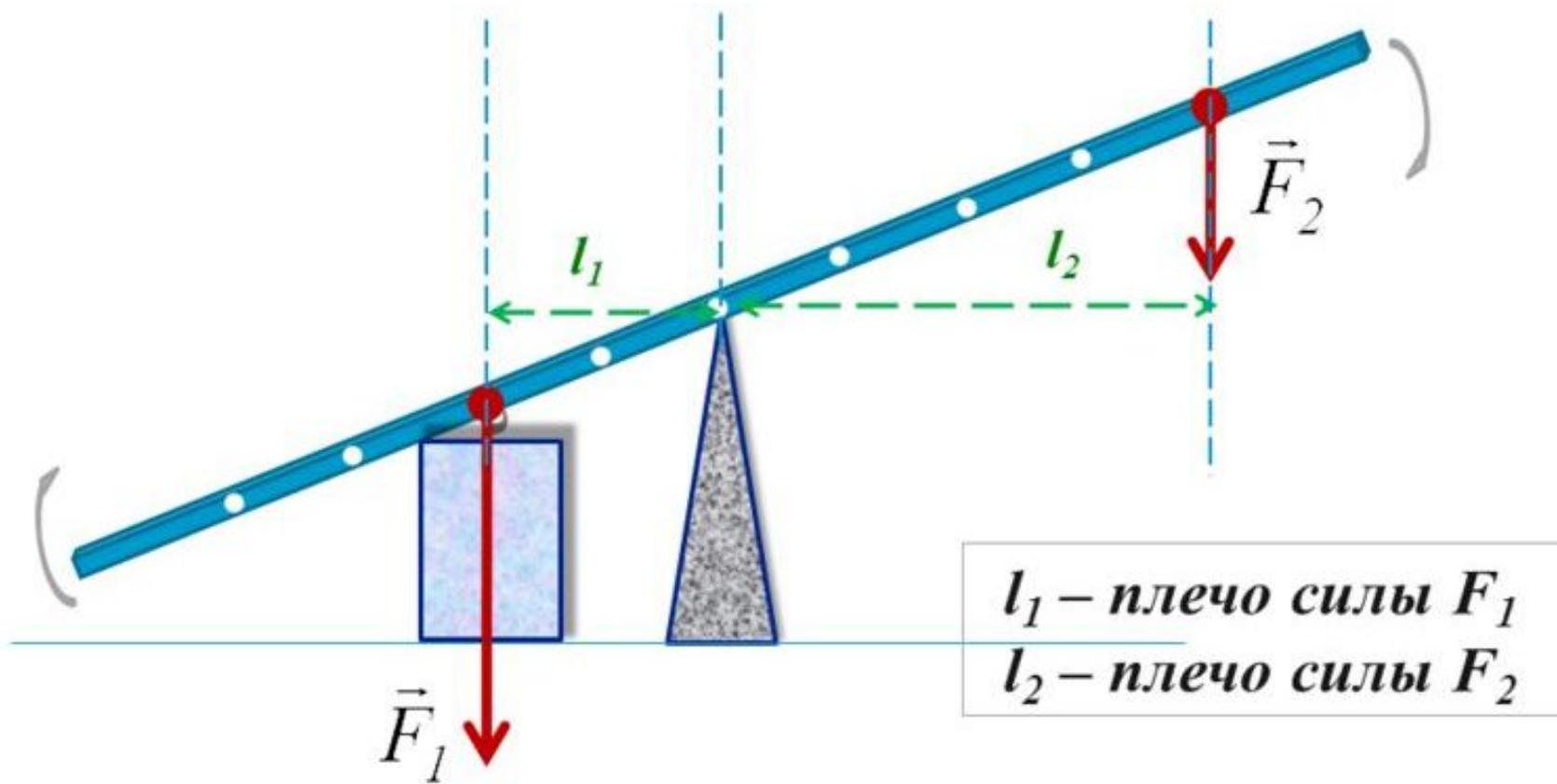
Ось вращения

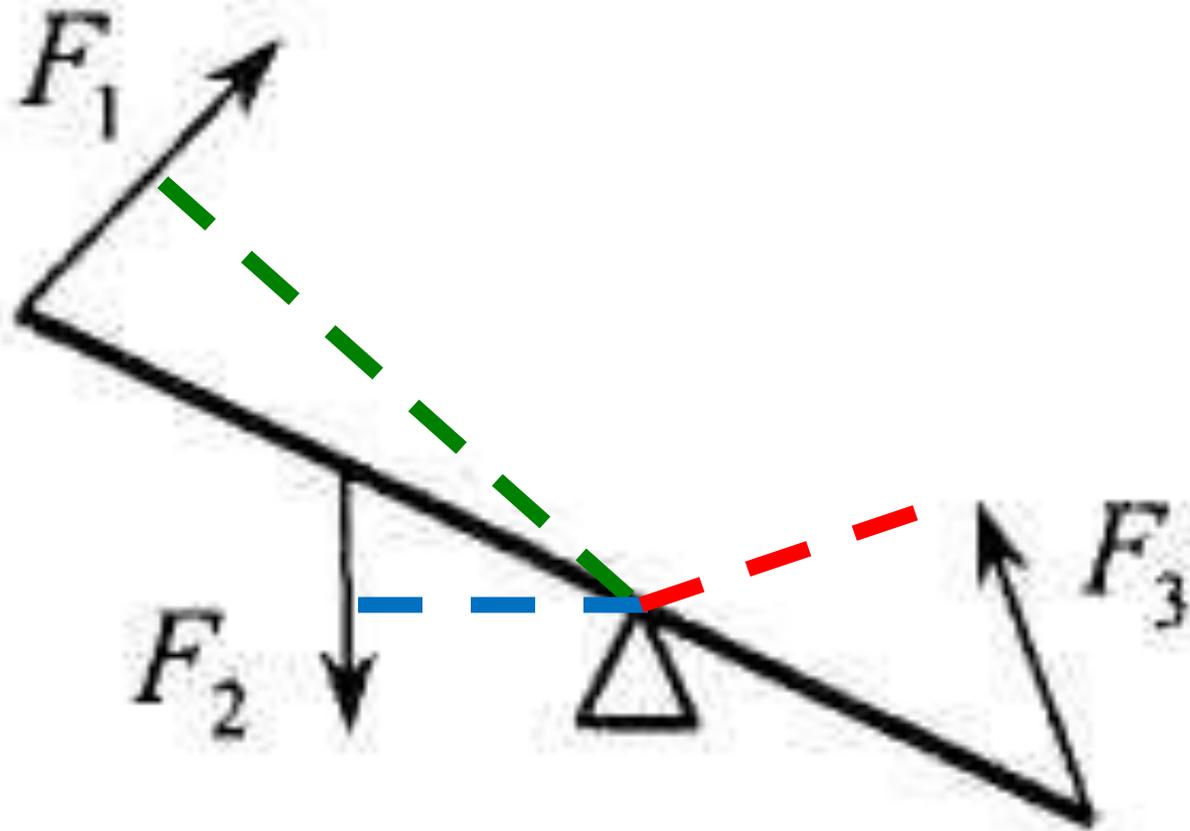
# В каком случае груз нести легче?

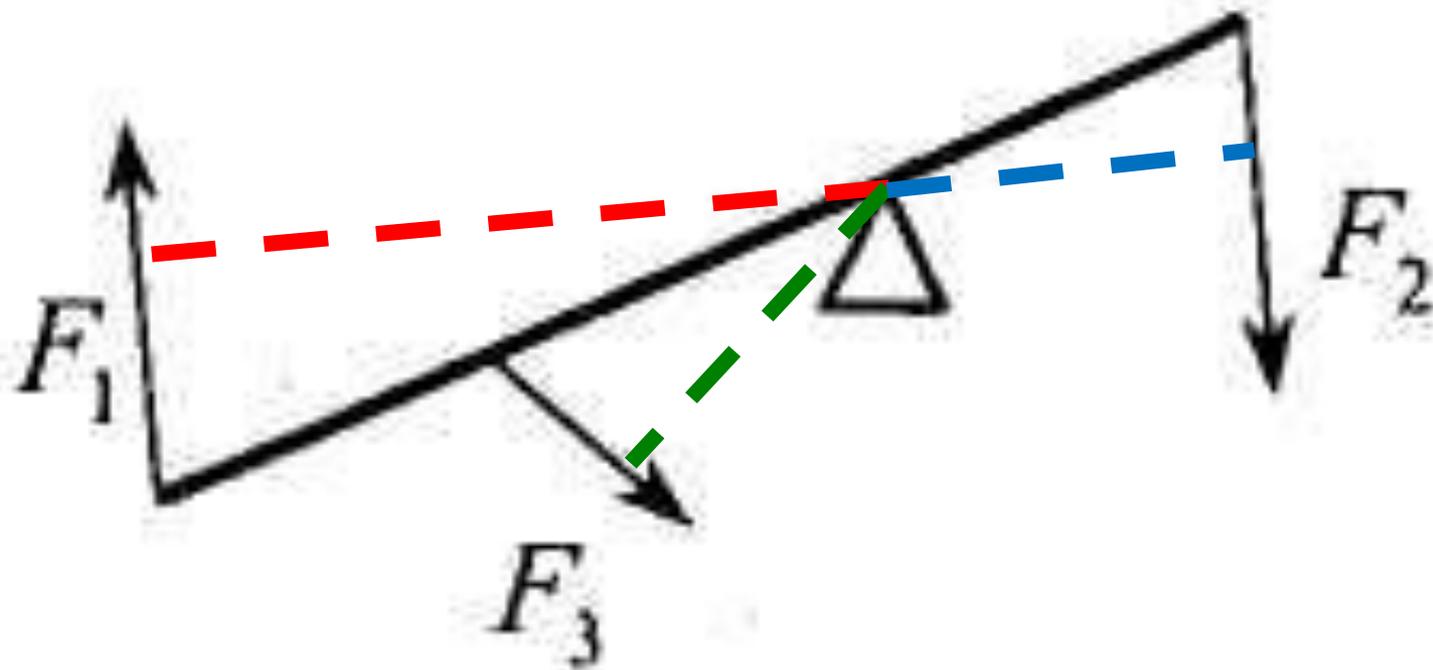
Точка опоры

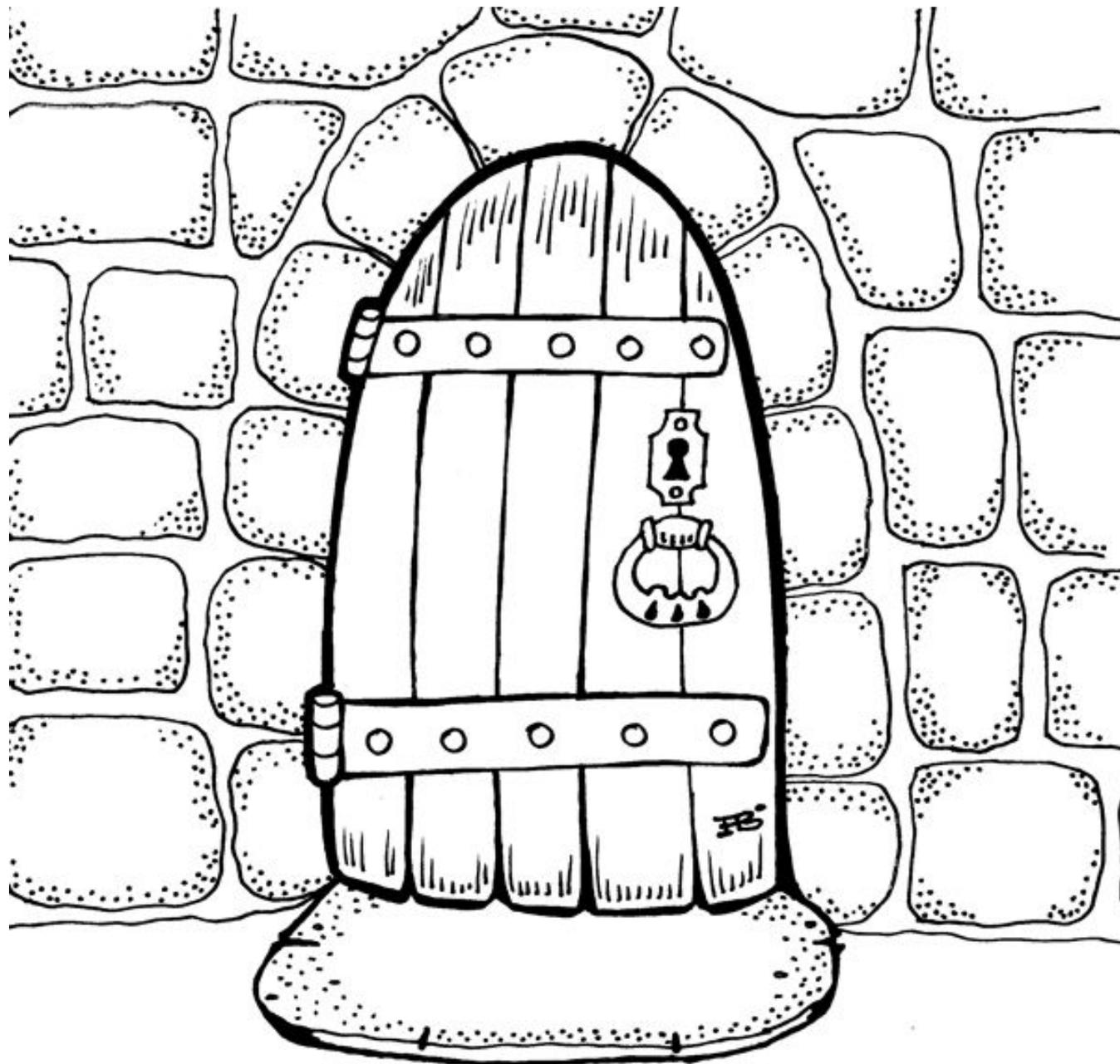




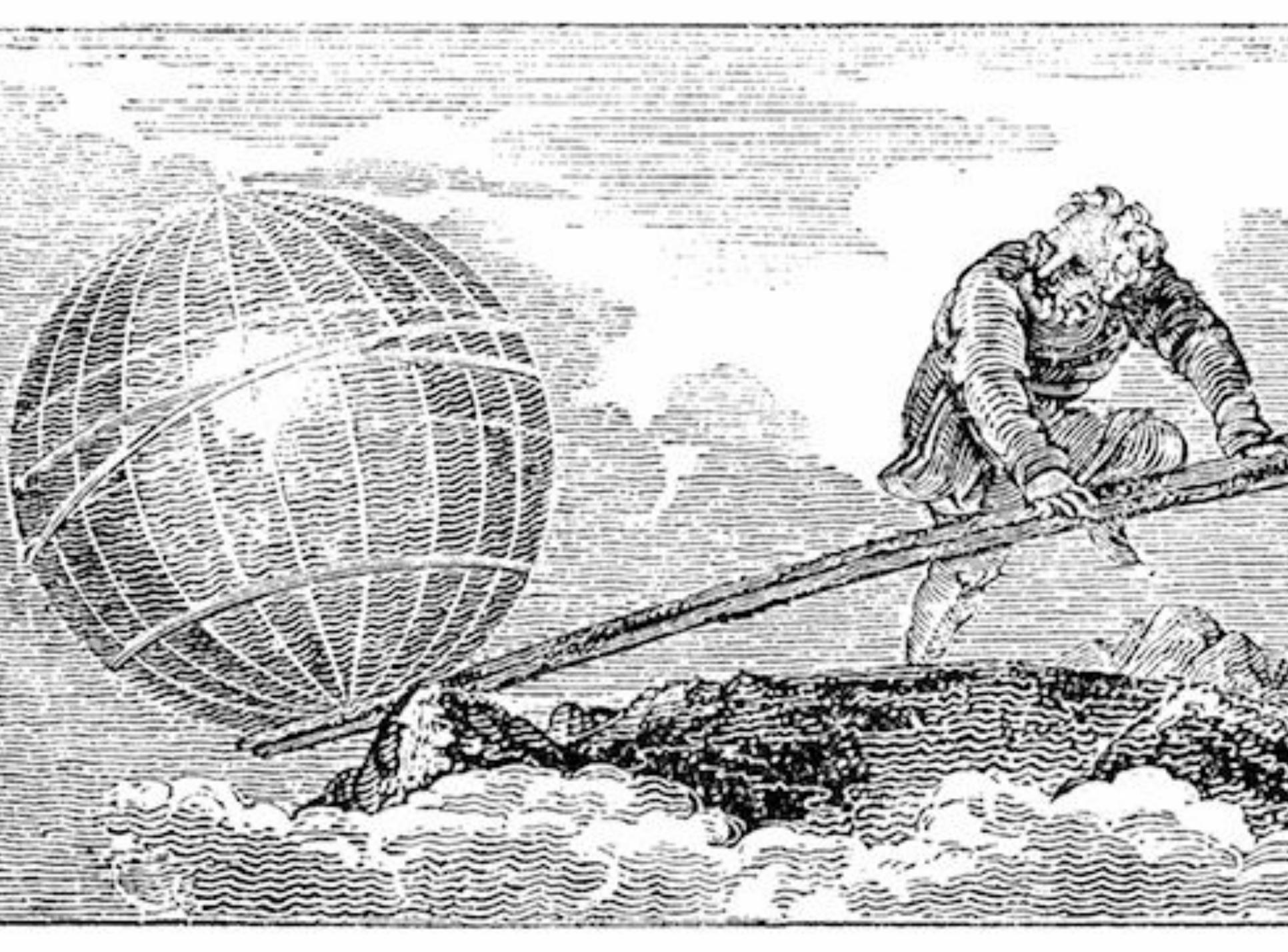












**У**знали что...

**С** помощью простых механизмов  
можно...

**П**лечо силы это...

**Е**сли использовать рычаг,  
то...

**Х**очу узнать...

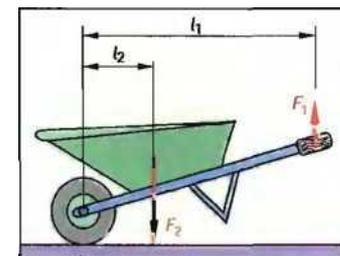
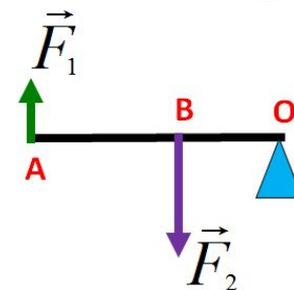
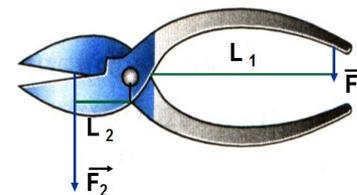
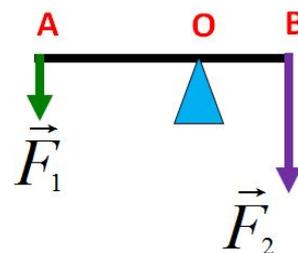
# ПРОСТЫЕ МЕХАНИЗМЫ



**РЫЧАГ**

I рода

II рода



**НАКЛОННА  
Я  
ПЛОСКОСТ  
Ь**