

# **Normal (Support) Force**

*by*

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## ***Definitions***

**Normal Force or Support Force:** It is the force pushing two surfaces in contact together. It acts at right angles (perpendicular) to the surface.

Normal means perpendicular to the surface.

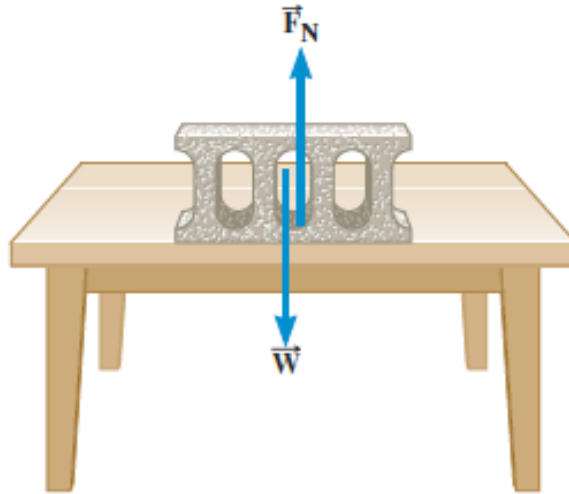
**Weight:** is the earth's gravitational force on the object.

**Equilibrium:** An object is in equilibrium when it has zero acceleration. The  $F_{\text{net}}$  acting on it is zero.

$$F_{\text{net}} = m \times a.$$

## *Normal (Support) Force and Equilibrium*

This is block resting on a table.



Two forces act on the block:

- 1) Its weight  $W$  pushes down on the table with a force =  $W$ .
- 2) The surface of the table pushes up with a force called the normal force  $F_N$  in the opposite direction (up).

Suppose the **upward** direction is the **positive** direction.

$$F_N = -W$$

If the weight  $W$  of the block =  $-10\text{N}$ , then the normal force  $F_N$  =  $10\text{ N}$ .

Net force = sum of all the forces

$$F_{\text{net}} = F_N + W = 10 - 10 = 0.$$

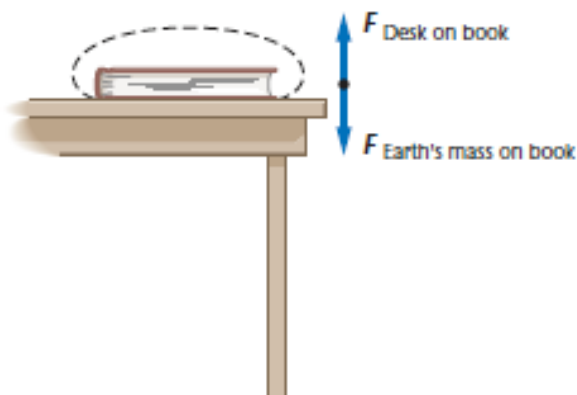
The block **is resting** at the table.  $F_{\text{net}}$  acting on it is zero.  
So, the block is not accelerating at the table. We say that the block is in **equilibrium**.

## Practice Problem;

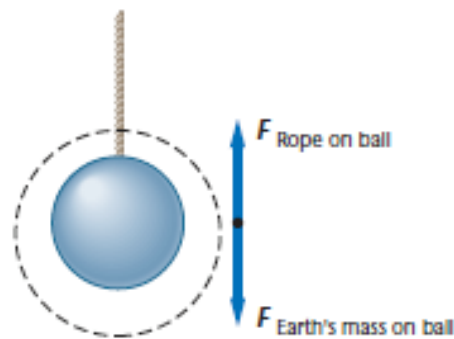
Answer questions **1, 2 and 3.**

**1.** For each of the situations below, identify the normal force, the weight and the net force. Use the net force and explain why these **objects are in equilibrium**. You can use the table below as a guide. (Neglect the dashed circles around the object)

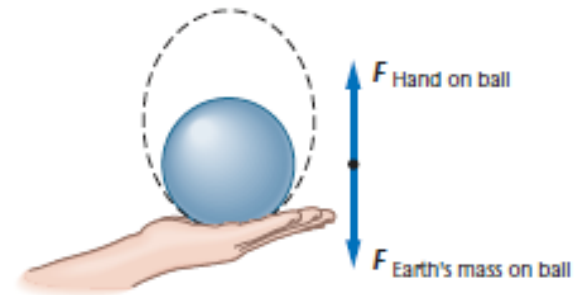
Book on desk



Ball hanging from rope



Ball held in hand



Situation	Normal Force ( $F_N$ )	Weight (W)	Net Force ( $F_{net}$ )	Equilibrium, Why?
Book on Desk				
Ball hanging from a rope				
Ball held in hand				

