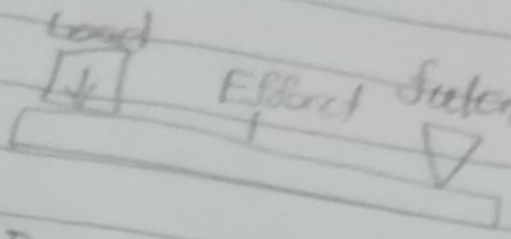
Third class lever:

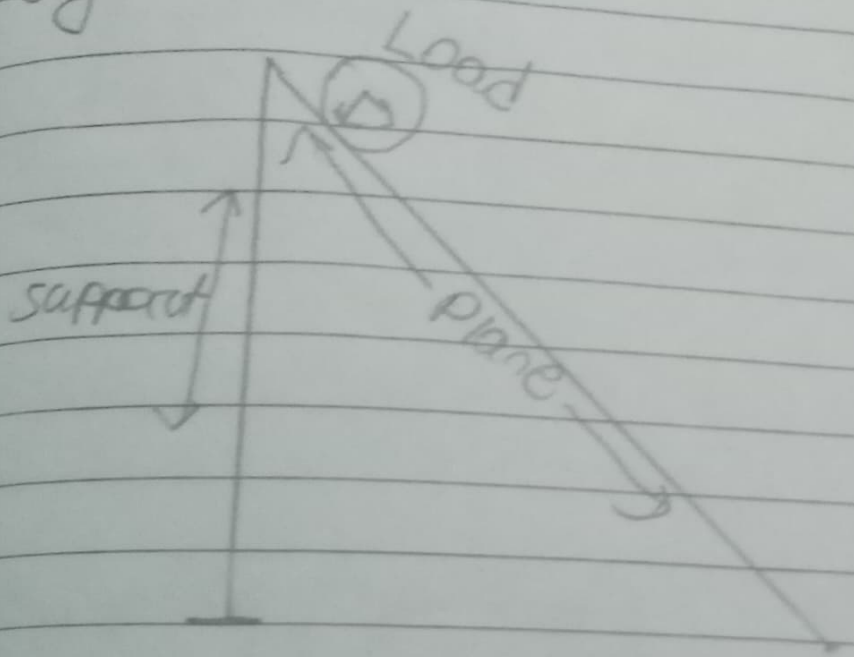
Digram:



Defination: In a lever, if the Effort is between the load and fulcrum, it's called a Thired class ~~lever~~ lever.

Inclined plane:

Digram:



Defination: An Inclined plane is a slope which makes ouce work easier.

Example: Ramps in the hospitals for those who use wheel chairs.

Pulley

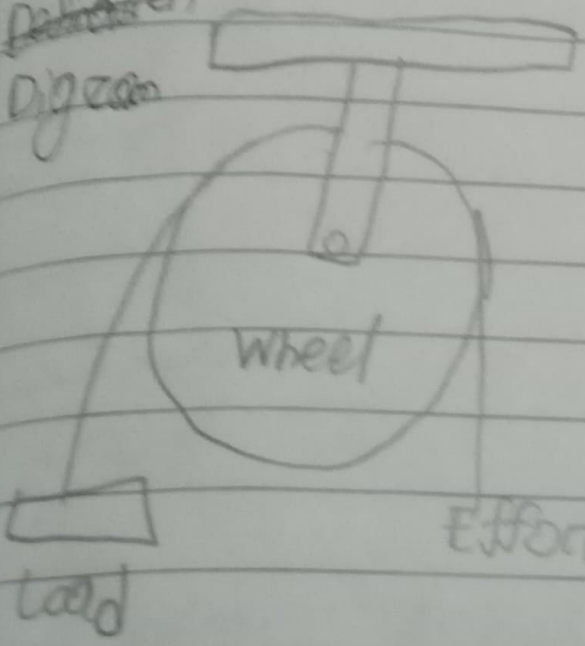
Parts of Pulley: Load, effort, wheel

Types of pulley: Moveable, fixed

Fixed Pulley:

Definition

Diagram

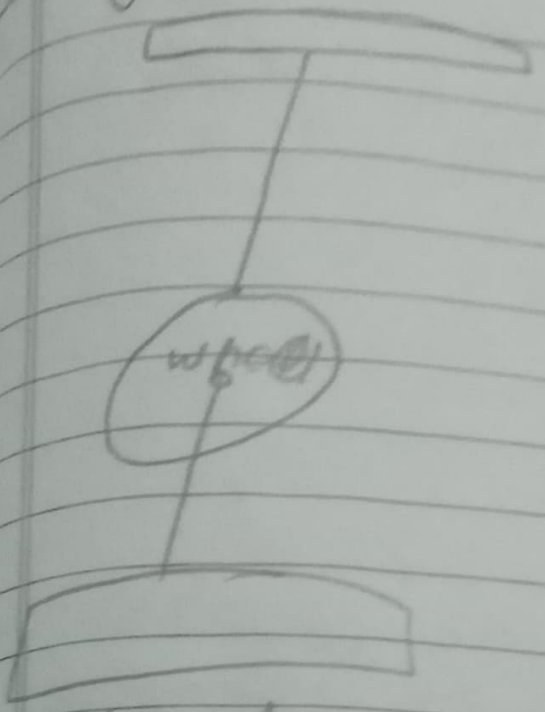


Defination: A pulley which is fixed is called a fixed pulley

Example: Flag Pulley.

Moveable pulley:

Digram:



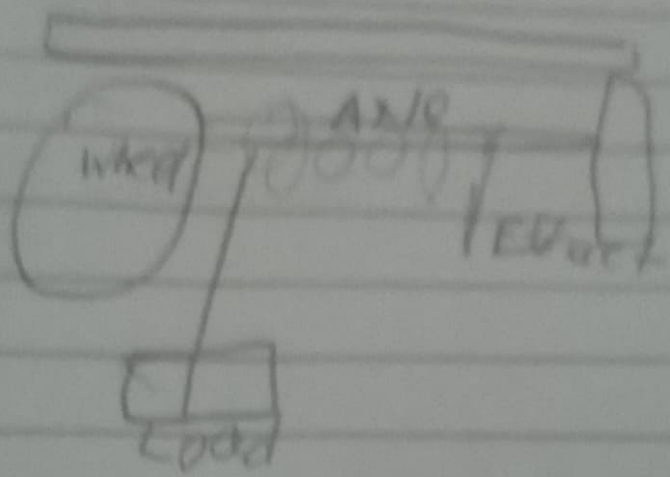
Definition: A pulley which has no fixed point is called as a Moveable pulley.

Example: Crane pulley

Wheel and axle:

Parts of wheel and axle: Effort, wheel, axle, load

Diagram



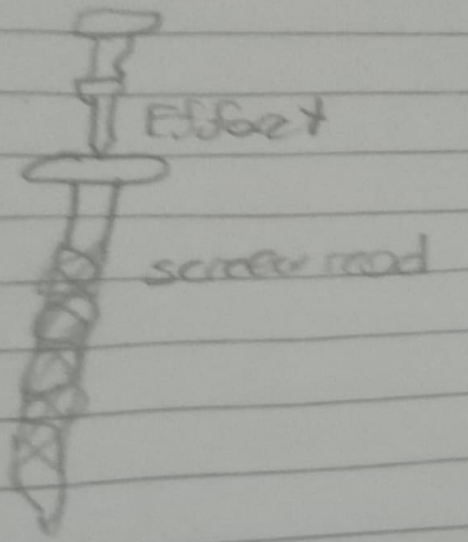
Definition: Wheel and axle is basically wheel attached to a axle or a rod which is mostly used in big machines.

Example: Wheel of vehicles, egg beaters.

Screw:

Parts of screw: Effort, screw rod

Diagram:



Definition: Basically a screw is a simple machine which can hold things tightly. Bigger screws called screw jacks are used to lift cars and lift heavy objects

SIMPLE MACHINES

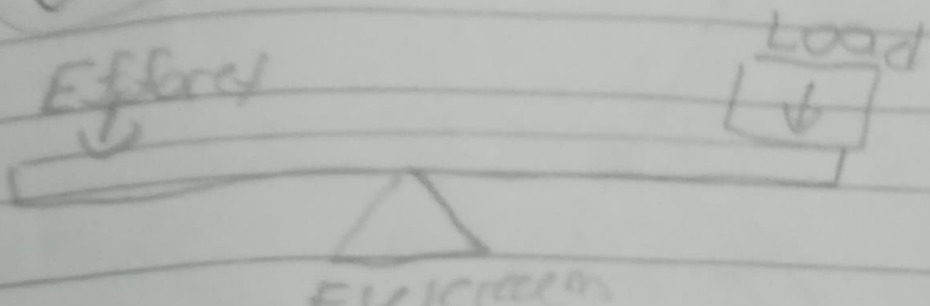
Levers:

Parts of a lever: Effort, fulcrum, load

Types of lever: First class, second class, third class.

First class lever:

Diagram



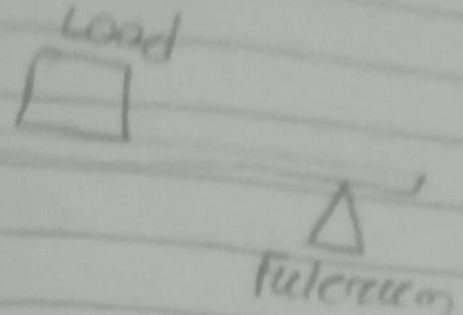
Definition: In a lever, when the fulcrum is in between Effort and load its called as First class lever

Example: Hammer, Pliers, scissors etc

Lever:

1) Second class lever.

Diagram:



Definition:

In a lever, if the load is between the Effort and fulcrum it's called as second class lever.

Examples: Wheel barrow, Nutcracker Bottle opener.