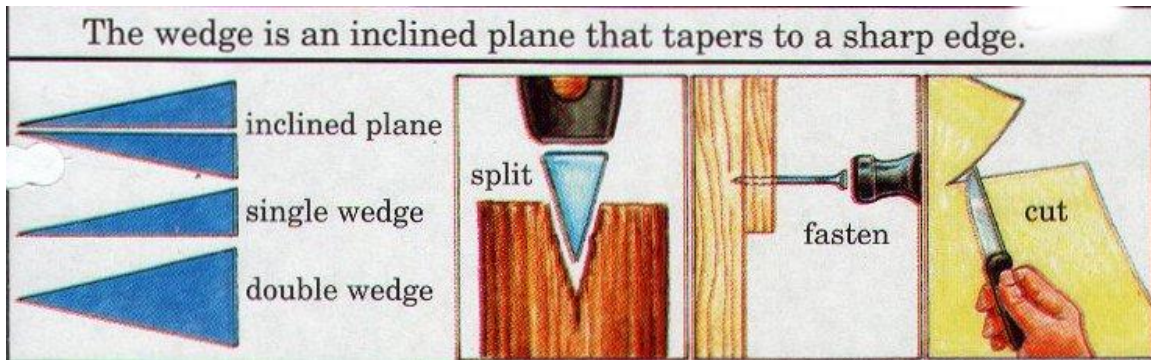
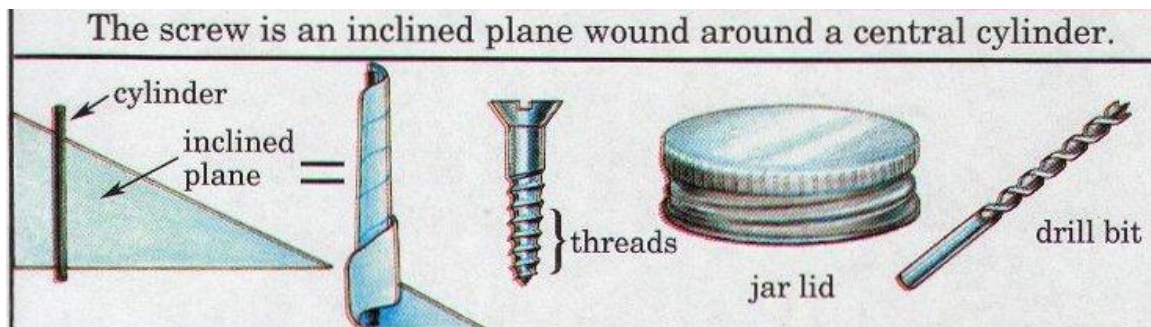


Wedge, Screw



1. A Wedge is a form of the Inclined Plane, which is used to increase Force. With a Wedge, The material (log) remains in place while the Wedge Moves through it.
2. A Wedge can be one sloping surface, a Single Incline Plane, like a doorstop. Or two sloping surfaces, a Double Incline Plane, like the Wedge used to split wood for the fireplace.
3. Wedges can be Forced between two things to hold them tightly together, like nails or a doorstop.
4. When Sharpened the Wedge becomes either a knife or an ax blade. The tip of a Screwdriver (other than Philips) is a simple Wedge.
5. Wedges can be used to split, cut or fasten.
6. Samples of Wedges – Ax Head, Log Splitter, Chisel, Knife, Nails, Doorstop, Plows, Tip of Screwdriver, Scissors, Needles, and Pins.



1. The Screw is another form of an Inclined Plane.
2. The Screw is an Inclined Plane Wrapped in a spiral around a Cylinder Post.
3. A Screw has two (2) parts:
 - A. The Body – Cylinder Post
 - B. The Thread – Inclined Plane wrapped around the cylinder.
4. When thinking about a Screw think about anything that has Threads.
5. If you look closely at the Screw, you'll see that the threads form a tiny "RAMP" that runs around the Screw from the tip to near the top.
6. The Pitch of a Screw is the Distance between two consecutive threads.
7. One function of the Screw is to Fasten Things – the Standard Screw or Nuts & Bolts.
8. Drill Bits are a Screw used to make holes.
9. A Jackscrew is used to Lift heavy objects. Car Jack.
10. Airplane Propellers, Helicopter Blades, and Fan Blades are Screws that screw through the air.
11. Propellers on Boats Screw through the water.
12. Most every machine built requires the use of some form of Screw to Fasten it together.
13. Imagine you are driving a Screw into a Board. As you turn the Screw, the Threads seem to "PULL" the Screw into the wood. The Wood seems to "SLIDE" up the Inclined Plane. Actually, the Plane Slides through the wood.