

## Glossary

**capacitance**

amount of charge stored per unit volt

**capacitor**

a device that stores electric charge

**defibrillator**

a machine used to provide an electrical shock to a heart attack victim's heart in order to restore the heart's normal rhythmic pattern

**dielectric**

an insulating material

**dielectric strength**

the maximum electric field above which an insulating material begins to break down and conduct

**electric potential**

potential energy per unit charge

**electron volt**

the energy given to a fundamental charge accelerated through a potential difference of one volt

**equipotential line**

a line along which the electric potential is constant

**grounding**

fixing a conductor at zero volts by connecting it to the earth or ground

**mechanical energy**

sum of the kinetic energy and potential energy of a system; this sum is a constant

**parallel plate capacitor**

two identical conducting plates separated by a distance

**polar molecule**

a molecule with inherent separation of charge

**potential difference (or voltage)**

change in potential energy of a charge moved from one point to another, divided by the charge; units of potential difference are joules per coulomb, known as volt

**scalar**

physical quantity with magnitude but no direction

**vector**

physical quantity with both magnitude and direction