# **ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION**

## Objectives of the Lesson

- ☐ After the end of this lesson learners will be able to:-
- Explain the process of electromagnetic induction.
- State Faraday's law
- 3. Explain the working principle of generater.
- 4. Appreciate the importance of generator in our daily life.

### Introduction

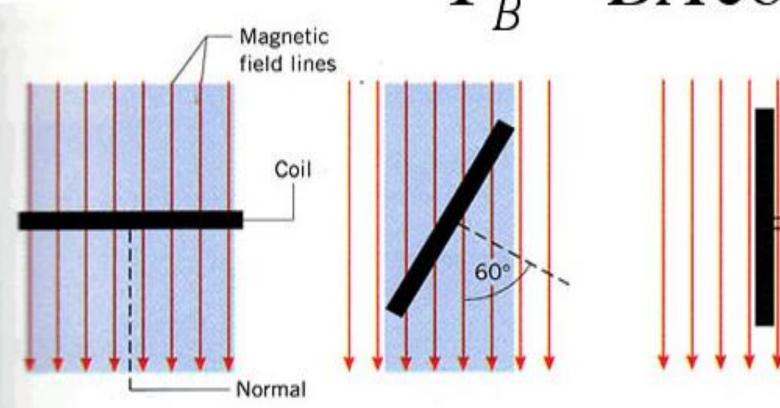
- □ What is the source of current in your home that used to light up the bulb, used to function TV, refrigerator, tap recorder etc?
- ☐ Keeping this question in your mind, let us first revise magnetic flux.
- ☐ What is magnetic flux?

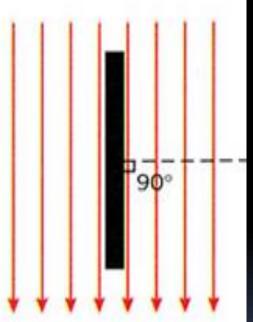
#### Introduction

☐ Magnetic flux is the product of the average magnetic field and the perpendicular area that it penetrates.

# Magnetic Flux







## Electromagnetic Induction

➤ Electro magenetic induction is the process of inducing/ creating/ electromotive force and current as result of change in magnetic flux.

# Faraday's Law of EMI

- The induced emf in a circuit is directly proportional to the time rate of change in the magnetic flux through the circuit.
- > The mathematical Expression of Faraday's is

$$\varepsilon = -N\Delta \phi/\Delta t$$
  
 $\varepsilon = -N\Delta (BA\cos \theta)/\Delta t$ 

Where,  $\varepsilon$  is induced electromotive force, N is the number of loops, B is magnetic field that crocess the loops, A is the area of the cross-section of the coil and  $\Theta$  is the angle between the magnetic field and the normal unit vector to the coil.

- ☐ Thus indused emf & current depend on
- 1. the time rate of change inmagnatic field (this is what you have proved.)
- 2. the time rate of change in area
- 3. the time rate of change in the angle  $\theta$  (applied in generator.)
- 4. Number of loops.

# One of applications Electromagnetic Induction is the work of generator

- ➤ Generator is a device that converts mechanical energy in to electrical energy.
- When the armature (coil) of the generater rotates contineously in magnetic field by external force, the angle θ is changed and hence magnatic flux changed contineously with time. Thus, by Faraday's law, Emf is induced and electric current begins to flow.

