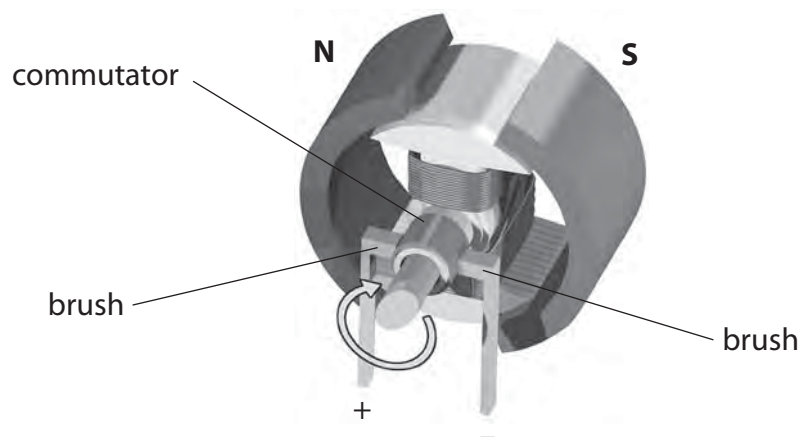


9 The diagram shows an electric motor.



(a) This electric motor needs a direct current (d.c.).

(i) Explain what is meant by the term direct current.

(1)

(ii) Explain the purpose of the brushes and the commutator in a d.c. motor.

(3)

(iii) The motor turns clockwise when the direction of the current goes from + to - .

State what happens to the motor when both the magnetic field and the current are reversed.

(1)



- (b) The photograph shows a machine at a coal mine.



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The machine lifts up containers of coal from the mine and lowers empty containers down.

The machine uses an electric motor connected to a 600 V d.c. supply.

The maximum current in the motor is 4000 A.

- (i) State the equation linking power, current and voltage.

(1)

- (ii) Calculate the maximum power available from the motor.

(2)

maximum power = MW



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(c) The machine lifts a load weighing 400 000 N through 190 m.

(i) State the relationship between work done, force and distance moved.

(1)

(ii) Calculate the work done on the load.

(2)

work done on load = J

(d) The machine uses an average (mean) power of 1.9 MW to do 67 MJ of work.

(i) Calculate the time needed to do this work.

(3)

time = s

(ii) State the effect of using a lower average power to do this work.

(1)

(Total for Question 9 = 15 marks)

