**GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY BY USING SPARK PLUGS**

Electricity is not freely available in nature, so it must be transformed from one form of energy before we get the electricity. For utilities in the electric power industry, it is the stage prior to its delivery (transmission, distribution, etc) to the end user or storage. Electricity is most often generated at a power plant by electromechanical generators, primarily driven by heat engines fueled by combustion or nuclear fission but also by other means such as the kinetic energy of a wind and water which is the main source of electricity to Ghanaians. Other energy sources include solar photovoltaics and geothermal power.

The photovoltaic effect is the transformation of light into electrical energy, as in solar cells. Photovoltaic panels convert sunlight directly to DC electricity. Although sunlight is free and abundant, solar power electricity is still usually more expensive to produce than the generation of electricity by means of spark plugs.

HOW SPARK PLUGS HELPS TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY

Some spark plugs generally do not generate electricity. Copper and iridium spark plugs are the only ones that can help to generate electricity. Copper spark plug generates electricity without the use of magnet whilst iridium spark plugs generate electricity by the means of magnet only. The central electrode acts as the negative part of the spark plug. The iridium spark plug has pulse circuit which helps to initiate the process when magnet is placed on it.

Four spark plugs are placed on a board and connect two cables to a circuit box which will be connected to the spark plug. Connect a wire to the gran of before plugs that is the positive terminal of the plugs. Put the wires together and tape it. Then you add a magnet to the plugs. The size of the magnet determine the current produced.