

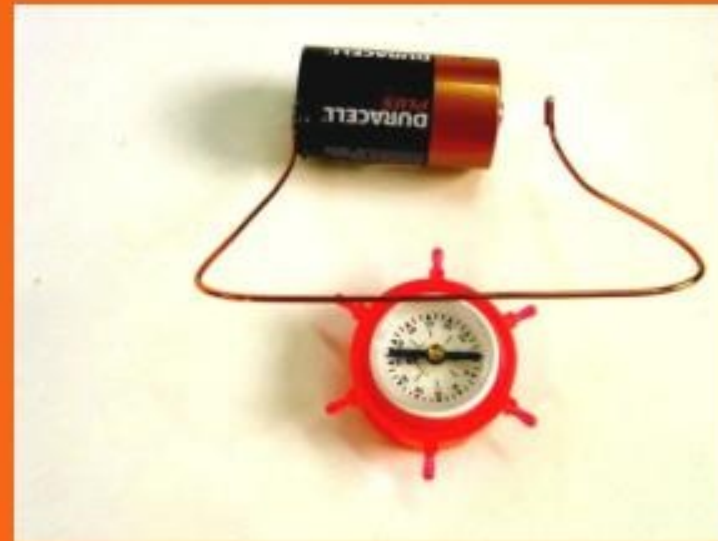
ELECTROMAGNETISM

--the relationship b/w electricity
and magnetism





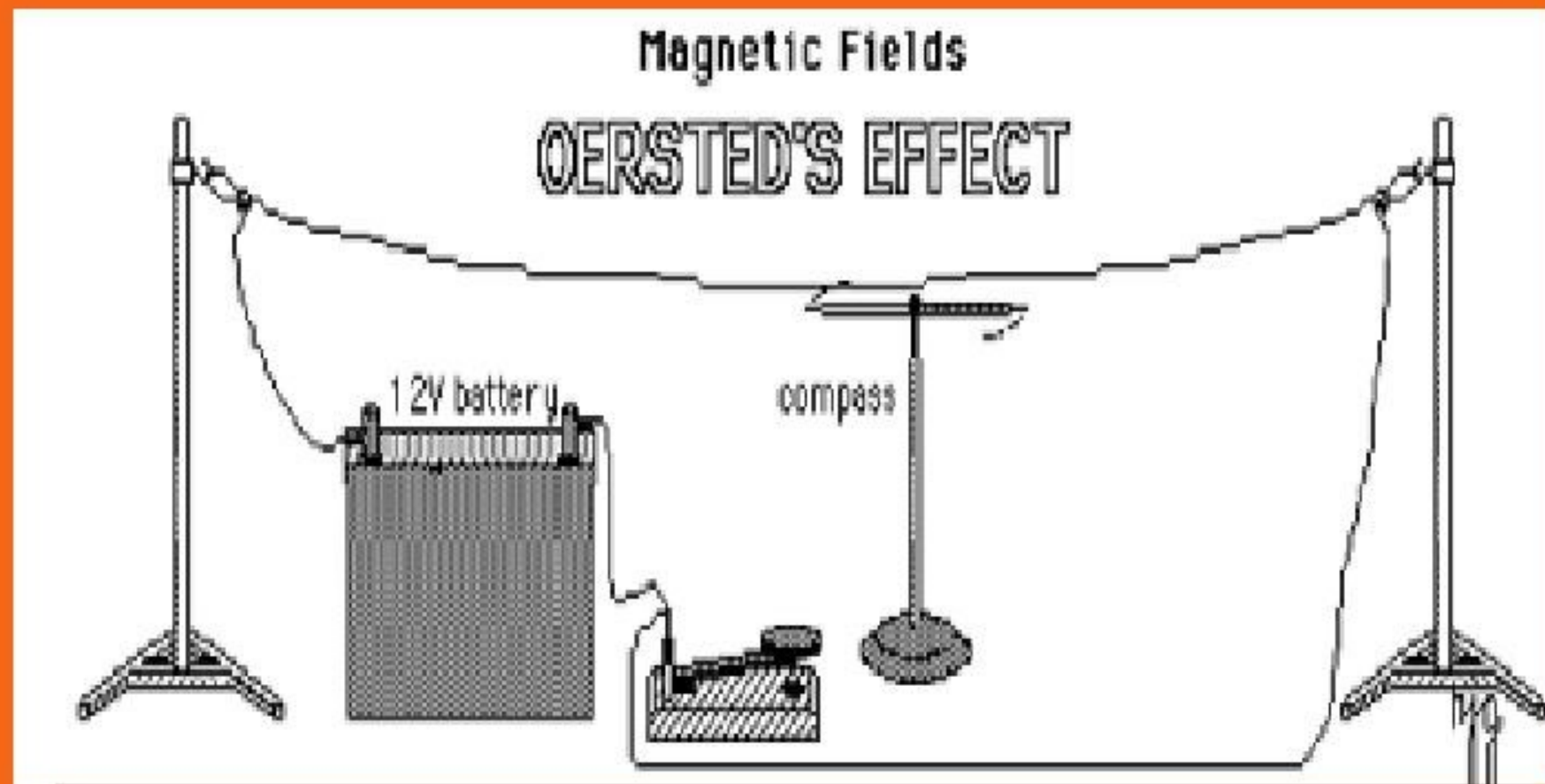
Is there a relationship
between electricity
and magnetism?
Let's see what I
discovered!!!



Hans Christian Oersted

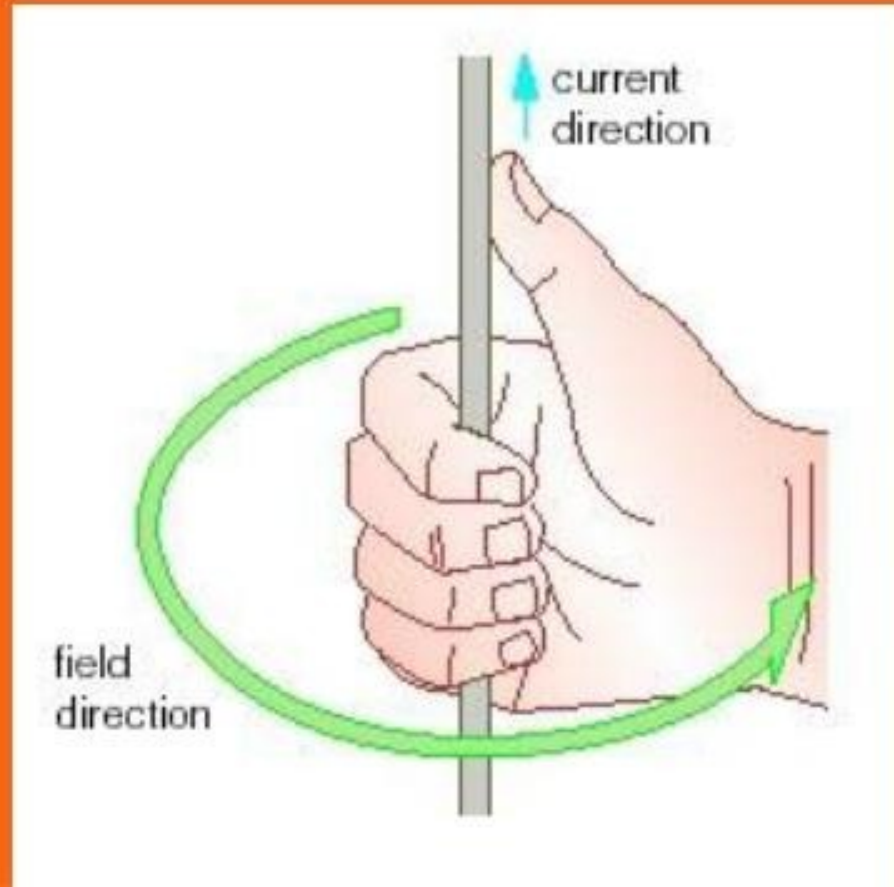


OERSTED'S LAW



RIGHT HAND RULE

- The direction of the current determines the direction of the magnetic field.



Can anything
affect the
strength of a
magnetic field?



2 THINGS AFFECT THE STRENGTH OF A MAGNETIC FIELD:

- Amount of current

- Increase current = increase strength
- Decrease current = decrease strength

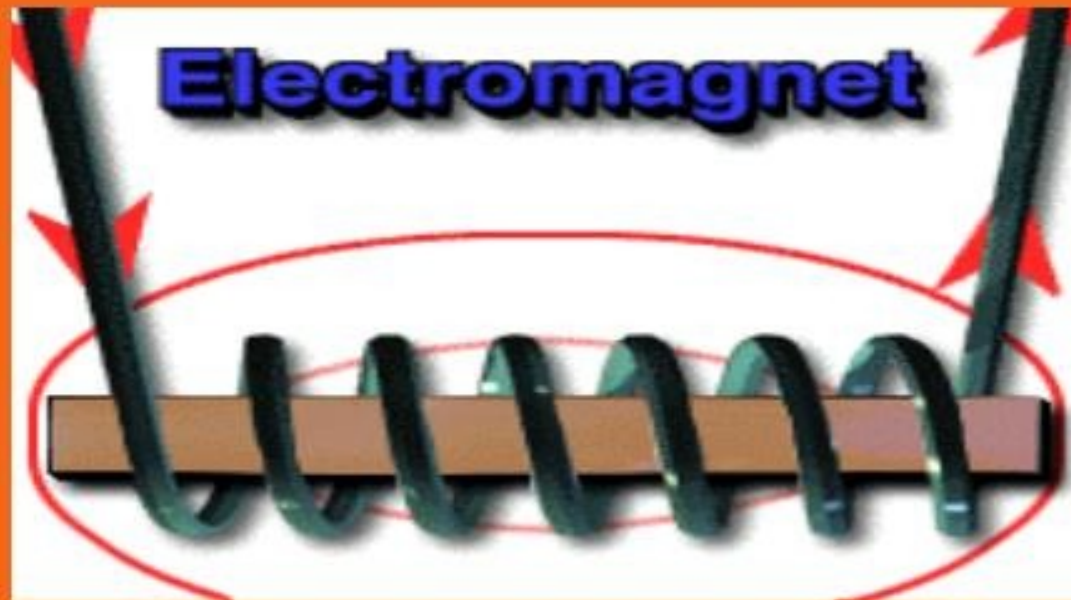


- # of coils of wire

- More turns of wire = more strength
- Less turns of wire = less strength

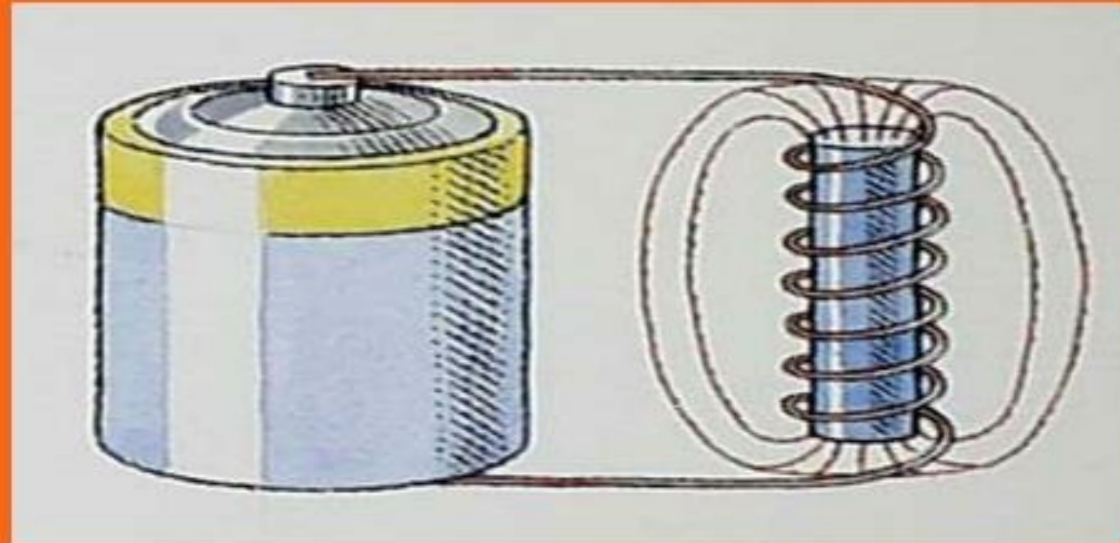


If you take an iron core and insert it into a coil of current carrying wire, you have a temporary magnet called an electromagnet!!



STRENGTH OF AN ELECTROMAGNET

- 2 things affect the strength of an electromagnet(same 2 things that affect the strength of a magnetic field):
 1. Amount of Current
 2. # of turns of wire(# of coils)

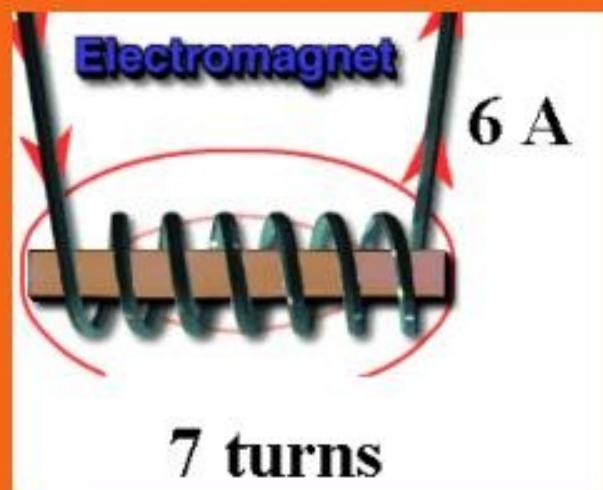


WHAT HAPPENS TO THE STRENGTH OF AN ELECTROMAGNET IF THE CURRENT THROUGH THE WIRE INCREASES FROM 4 A TO 9 A?

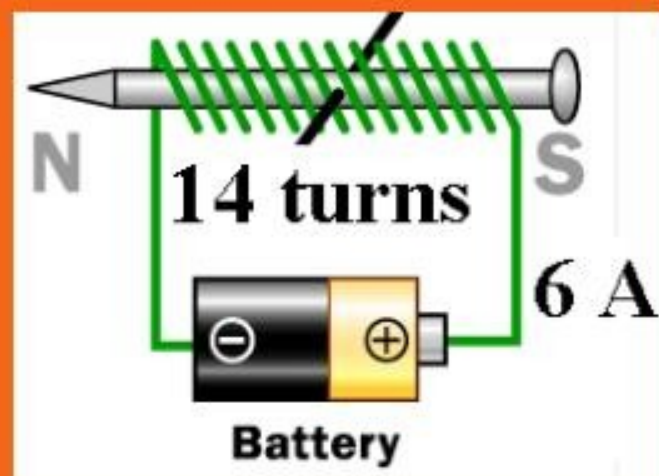
- A. Remains the same
- B. Increases
- C. Decreases

WHICH ELECTROMAGNET WILL BE THE STRONGEST?

A



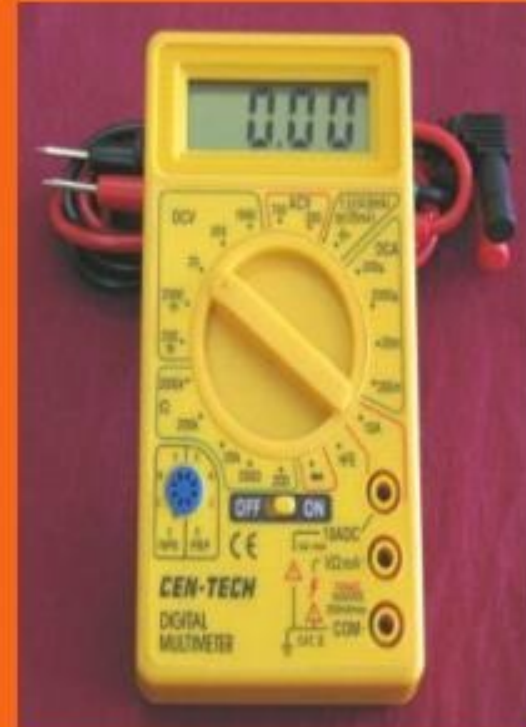
B



USES OF ELECTROMAGNETS

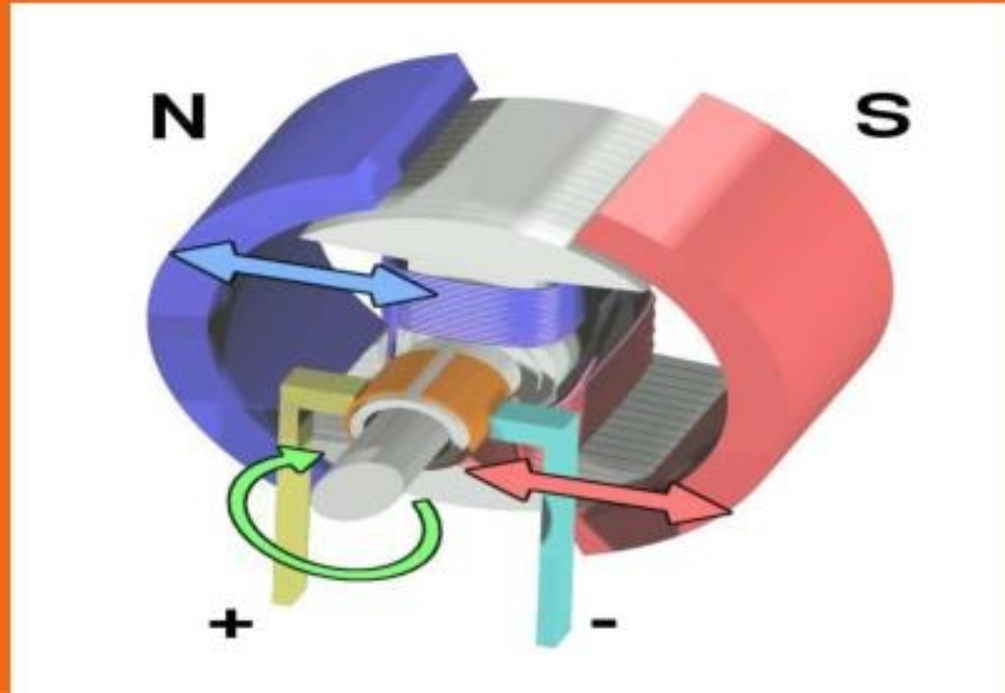


- Electric Meters: because of their ability to detect current(only work when there is one), electromagnets are used in a variety of electric meters.
 1. Ammeter—measures current
 - Wired in series
 2. Voltmeter—measures voltage
 - Wired in parallel
 3. Galvanometer—"detects" current

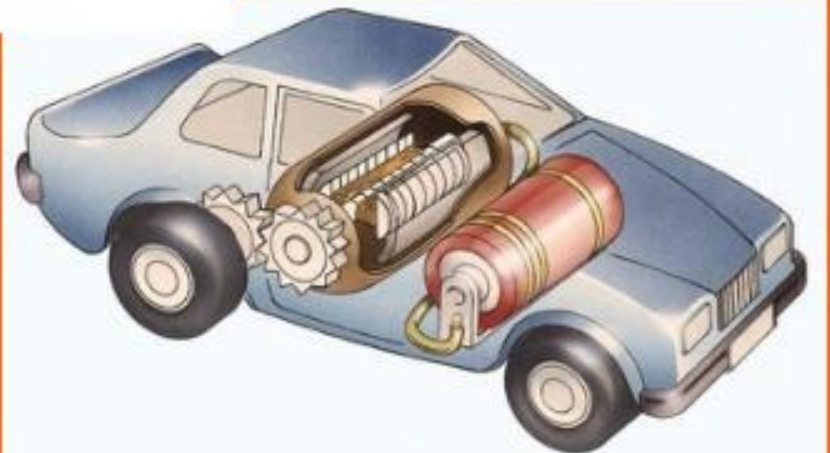
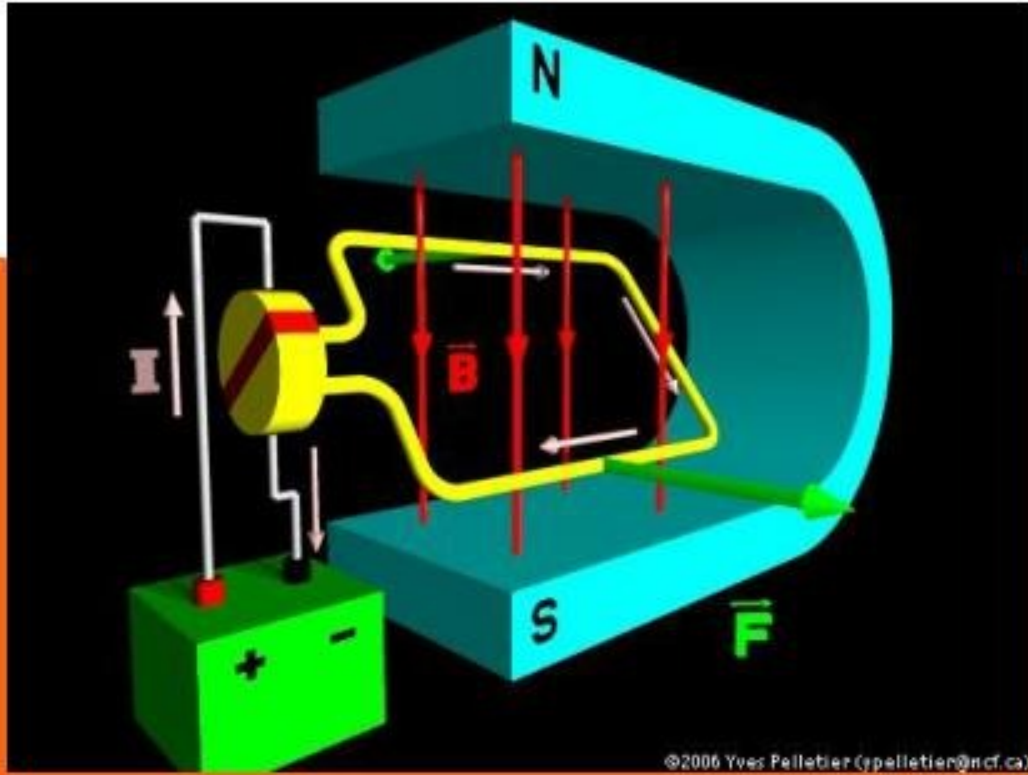


USES OF ELECTROMAGNETS(CONT.)

- Motors
 - Use electromagnets to convert electrical energy into mechanical energy
 - An electromagnet turns inside a permanent magnet

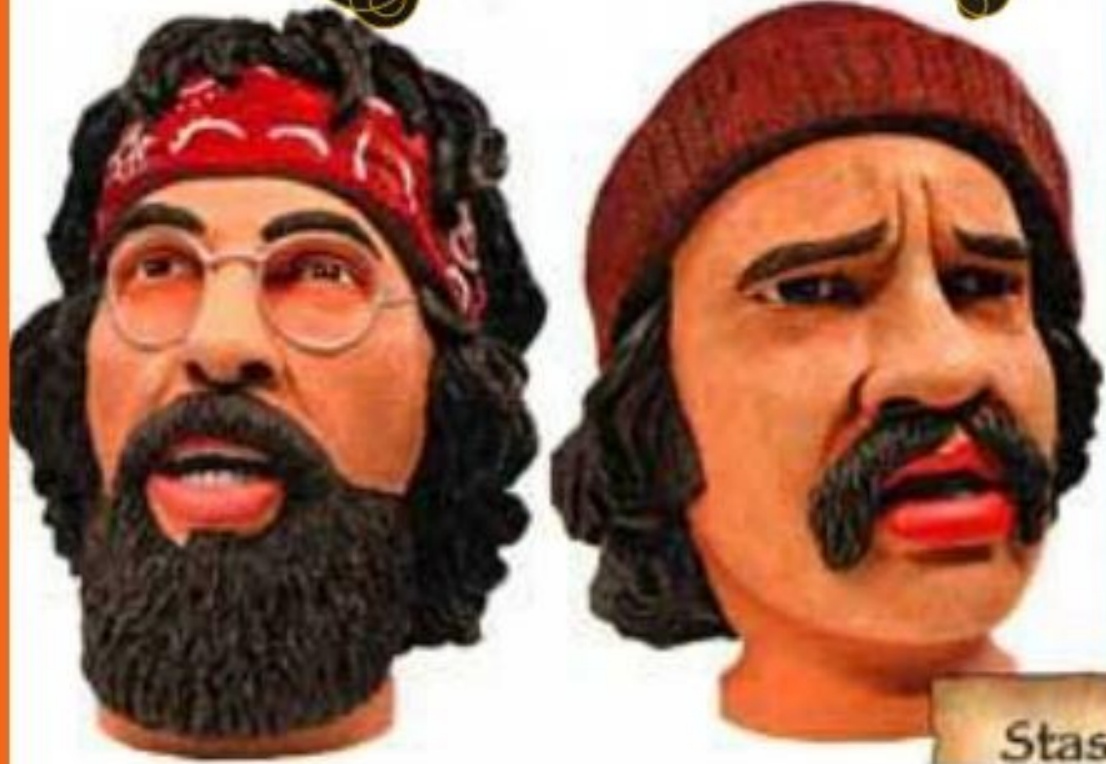


MOTORS



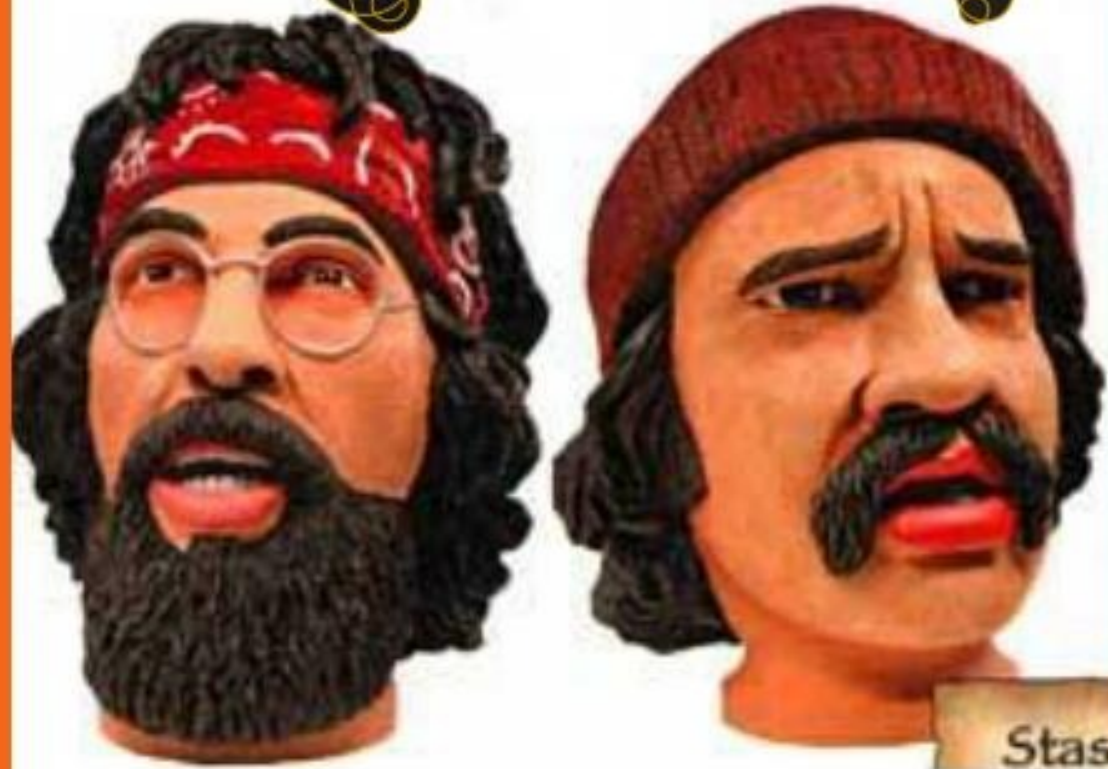
If current moving
through a wire
produces a
magnetic field, I
wonder.....

....What would
happen if we move a
wire through a
magnetic field

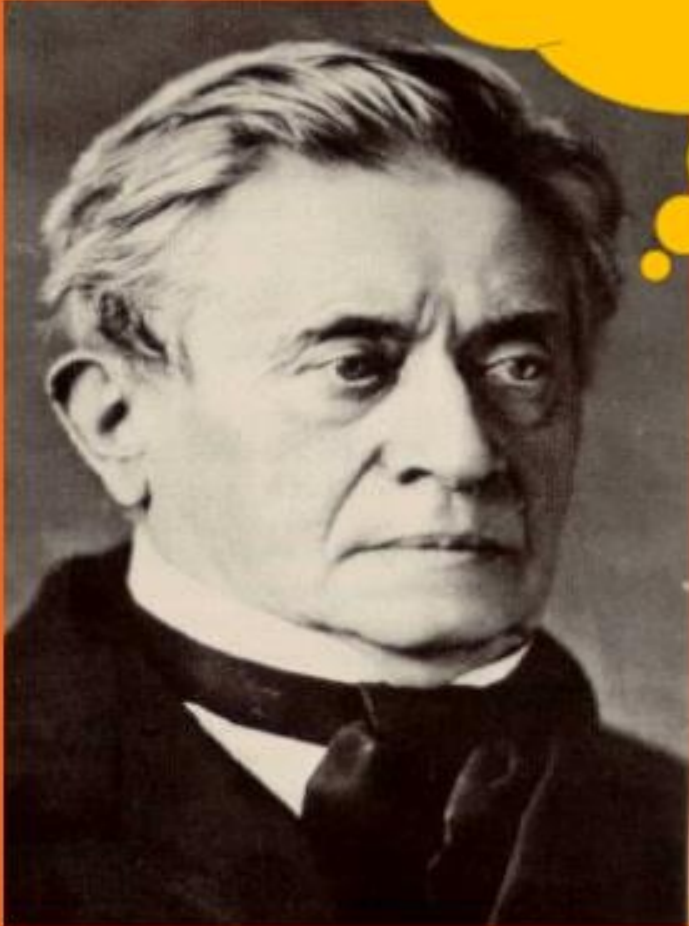


I bet it has never
been tested. Let's
try it!!!

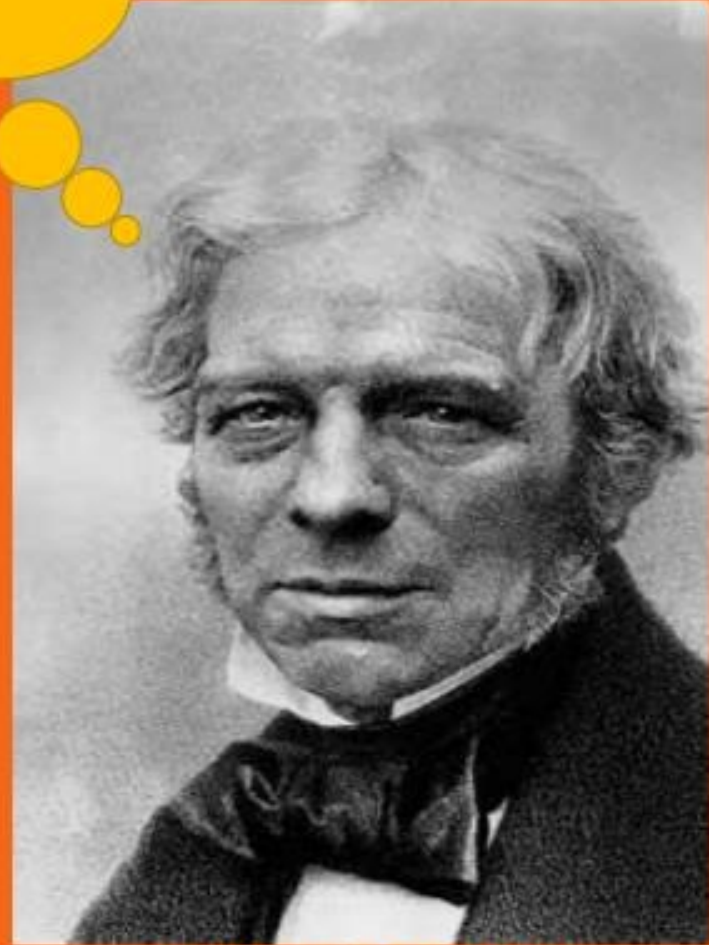
I'll try
anything
once!!



Haven't we
already done
that?



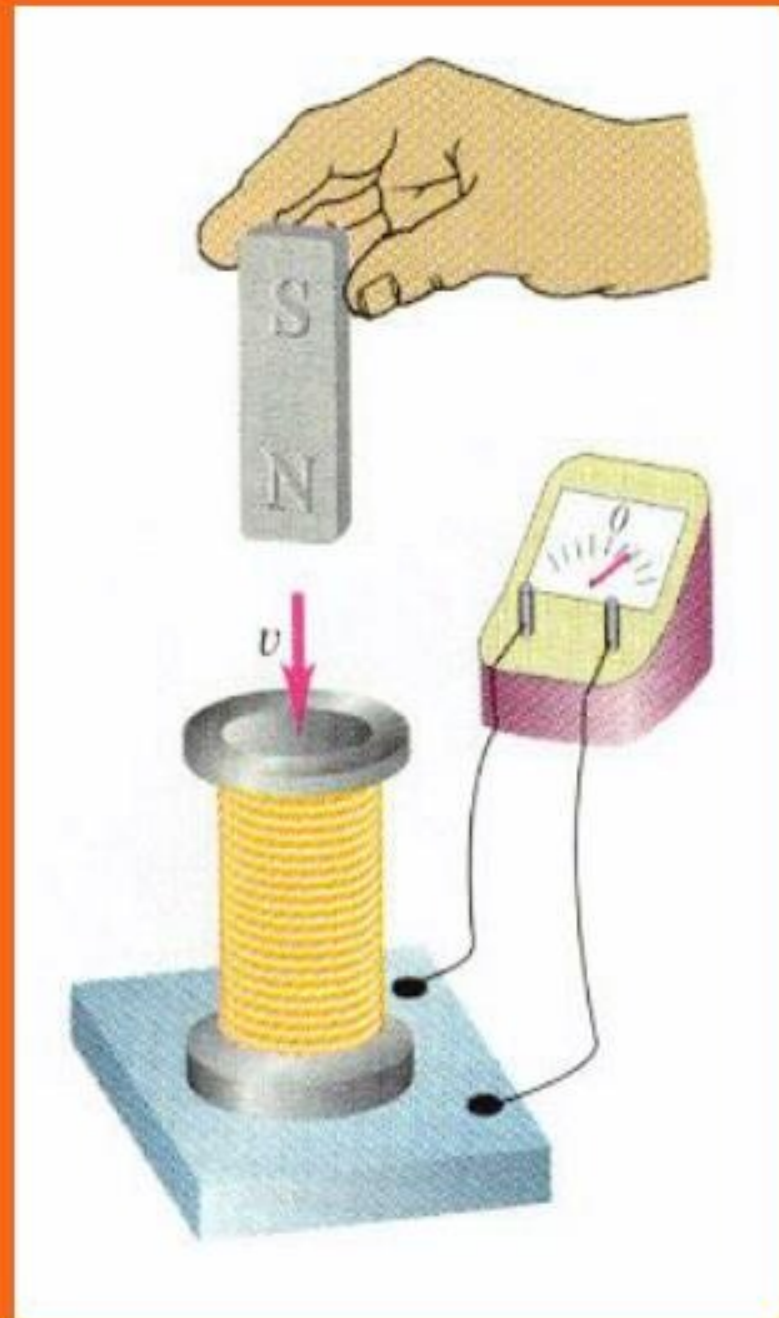
Joseph Henry



Michael Faraday

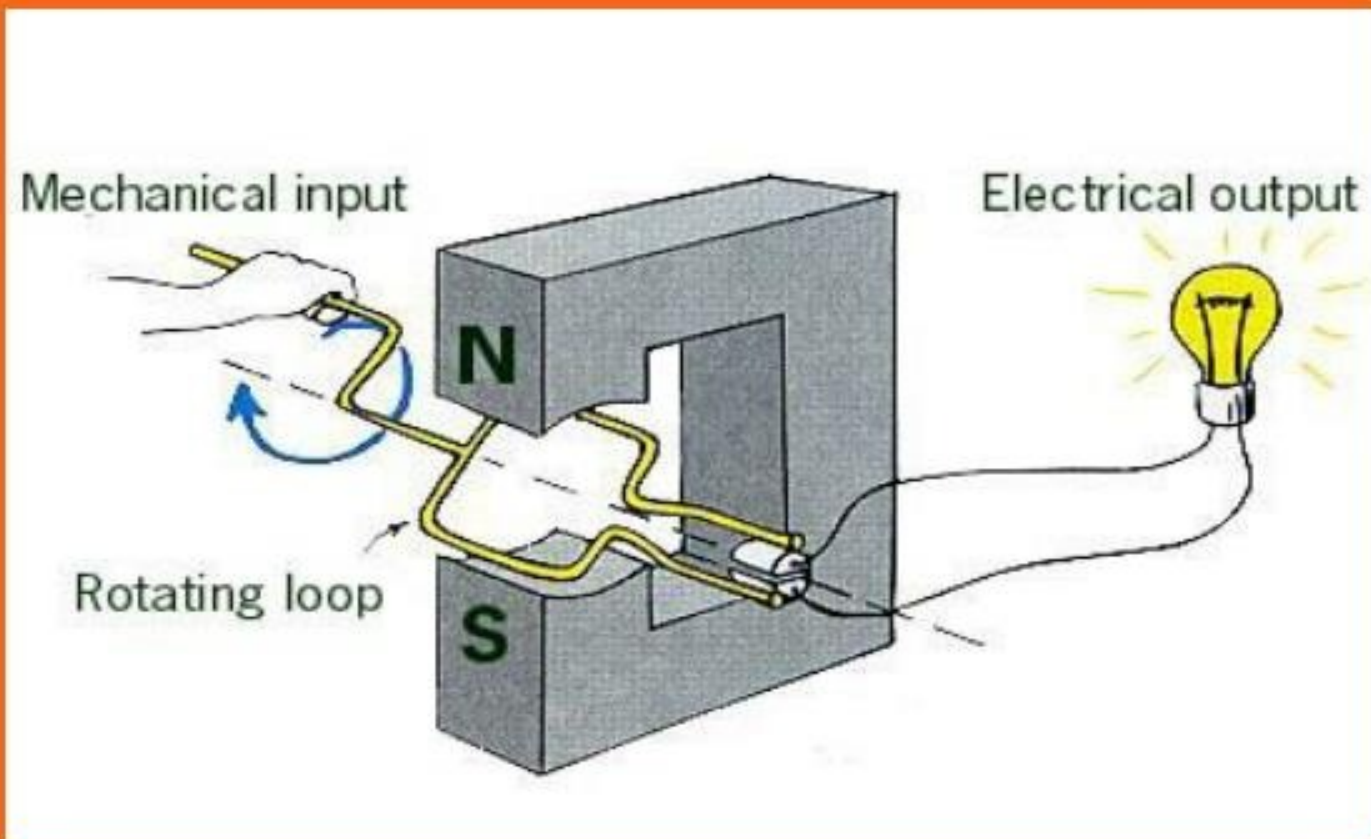
Faraday and Henry discovered that moving a wire through a magnetic field, or moving a magnetic field through a coil of wire “induced” a current on the wire!!

Electromagnetic Induction—
process in which moving a
wire through a magnetic field
produces a current on the
wire.

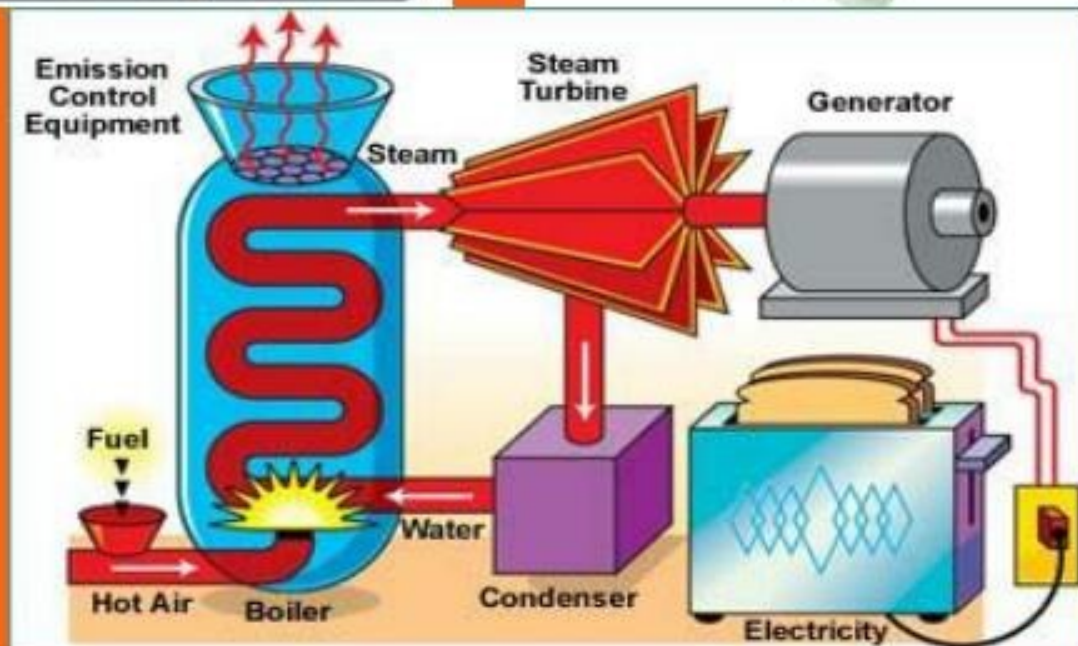
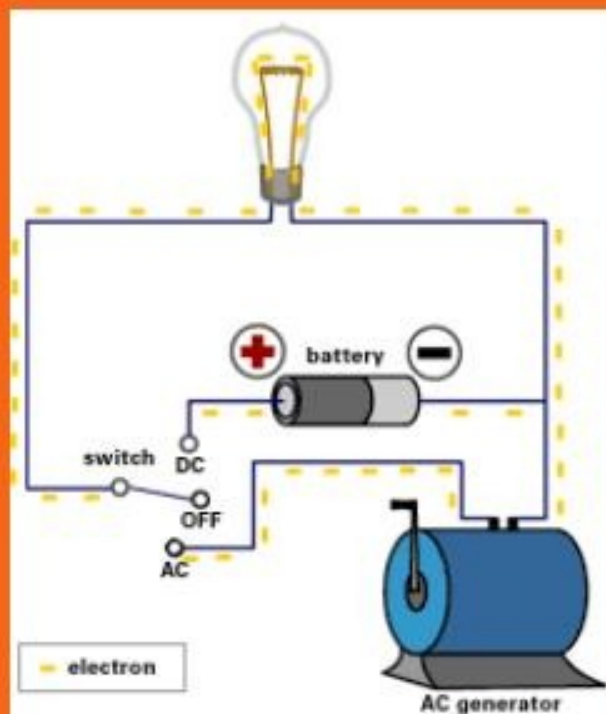
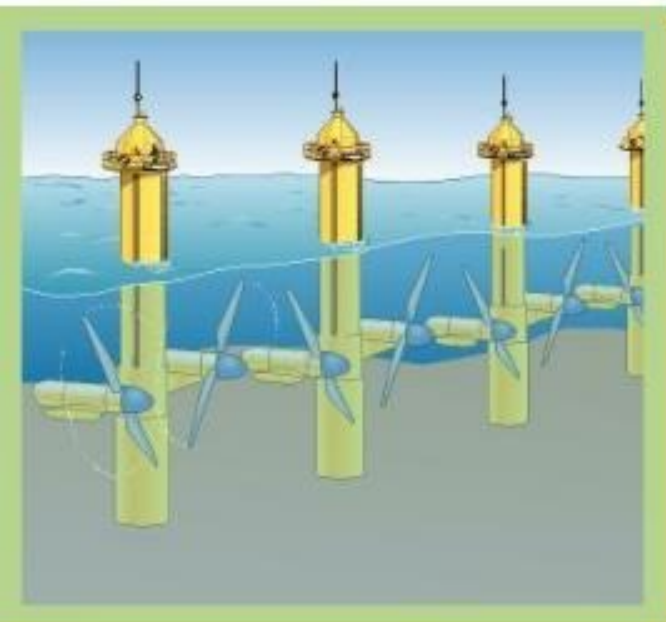


....PRODUCES A CURRENT ON A WIRE. "DID WE JUST "CREATE" ELECTRICITY"

- Generators—use electromagnets to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy.



GENERATORS



Transformers

Are you talking
about me?



ALTERNATING VS. DIRECT CURRENT

Alternating Current

- Current alternates, one direction, then the other.

Plug it in, Plug it in!!



Direct Current

- Current only goes in one direction.

