

- 6 An electric heater is to be made from nichrome wire. Nichrome has a resistivity of $1.0 \times 10^{-6} \Omega\text{m}$ at the operating temperature of the heater.
The heater is to have a power dissipation of 60W when the potential difference across its terminals is 12V.

(a) For the heater operating at its designed power,

(i) calculate the current,

$$\text{current} = \dots \text{A} [2]$$

(ii) show that the resistance of the nichrome wire is 2.4Ω .

[2]

(b) Calculate the length of nichrome wire of diameter 0.80 mm required for the heater.

$$\text{length} = \dots \text{m} [3]$$

- (c) A second heater, also designed to operate from a 12V supply, is constructed using the same nichrome wire but using half the length of that calculated in (b). Explain quantitatively the effect of this change in length of wire on the power of the heater.

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..... [3]