

# FARADAY'S LAW

OCR A LEVEL PHYSICS H556

Module 6: Particles and medical physics

6.3 Electromagnetism

6.3.3 Electromagnetism

a)-d)

Outline = moving a conductor in a magnetic field forces and emf

Apparatus = backwards kicking wire

Text book reference = pages 193-199

Independent study = page 199 questions

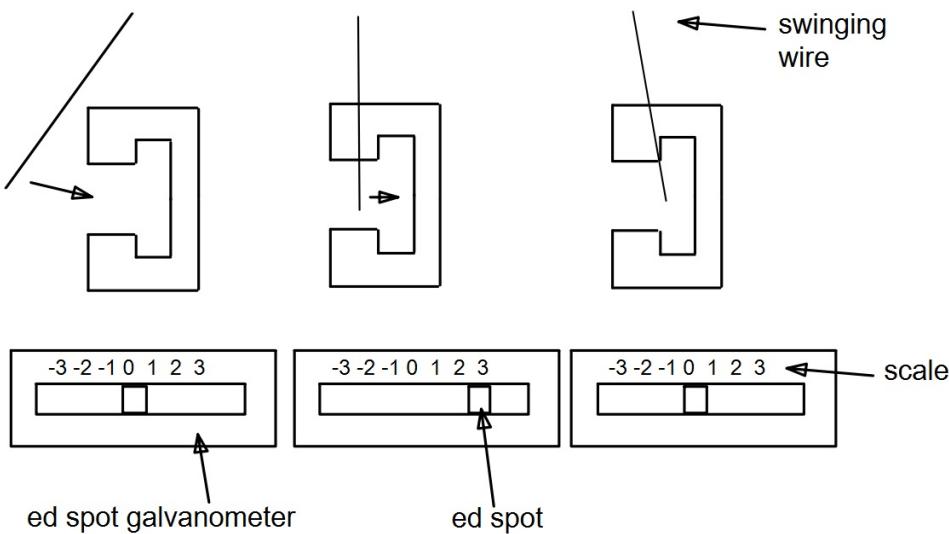
## What is this lesson about?

- What is magnetic flux and magnetic flux linkage?
- What happens when a conductor moves through flux?
- How does flux density affect this?
- How does speed of movement affect this?
- What is Faraday's law?

# FARADAY'S LAW

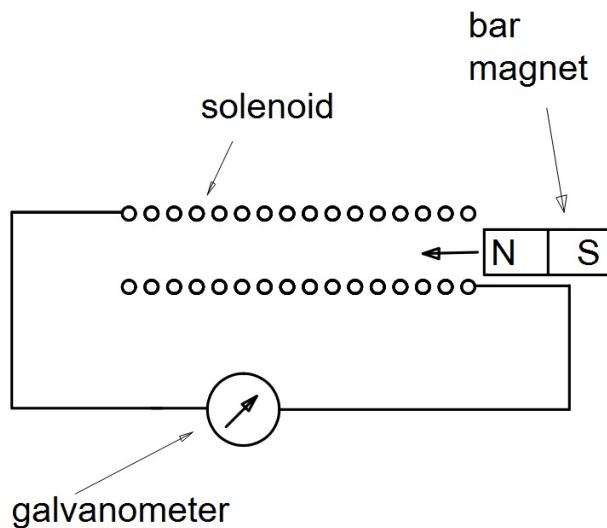
## Generating current [version 1]

- Swing the wire through the magnet's field.
- What happens?



## Generating current [version 2]

- Move the magnet on a stick into and through the coil.
- What happens?



# FARADAY'S LAW

## Faraday's law [concept]

- When a **conductor moves relative to a magnetic field**
- An **emf is induced**
- And a current can flow
- The flux density matters!
- The relative speed matters!
- At a maximum if conductor is perpendicular to field

## Faraday's law [definition]

The **induced emf is equal to the rate of change in flux linkage.**

# **FARADAY'S LAW**

**Faraday's law [formula]**

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon} = \Delta\Phi/\Delta t$$

Where:

$\varepsilon$  = induced emf / V

$\Phi$  = flux linkage / Wb

t = time for change to occur / s

**Independent study**

- Page 195 questions from your text book

**Further thoughts?**