

# **Electrical Energy**

9/24/14

Why does your hair stand on end when it's charged?

A. Charges want to discharge to the air

B. Ionic Bonding

C. Charged hair wants to get as far apart as possible

D. Scientists do not understand this phenomena



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# Contacts have opposite charges

Caused by a chemical reaction inside. Once the reactions are complete, the battery is dead.



# Contacts have opposite charges



Which end are electrons attracted to?

A. +

B. -

C. Both

D. Not enough info

# Contacts have opposite charges



Which end are electrons attracted to?

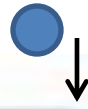
**A. +**

**B. -**

**C. Both**

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# Contacts have opposite charges



Electrons are attracted to +



Electrons are repelled by -

# PhET - CCK

Circuit Construction Kit (AC+DC) (3.20)

File Options Help

Grab Bag

Wire

Resistor

Battery

Light Bulb

Switch

AC Voltage

Capacitor

Inductor

**Circuit**

Save Load

**Visual**

Lifelike  Schematic

Show Values

**Tools**

Voltmeter

Ammeter(s) 0.00 Amps

Non-Contact Ammeter

Stopwatch

Current Chart

Voltage Chart

**Size**

Large

Medium

Small

**Advanced**

Show >>

Reset Dynamics

Reset All

Help!

Pause Play



# Bottom line

- **Current** is *flow of electrons* caused by opposite charges attracting and repelling.
- **Resistance** is *friction* acting on the electrons.

That's it!

# What gets used up in a circuit

- A. Current
- B. Electrons
- C. Voltage in the battery
- D. Chemical Energy of the battery
- E. None of the above

# What gets used up in a circuit

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- E. None of the above

# Chemical Energy of the battery...

## Or power from power plant



- Burn Coal or Natural Gas
- Convert to mechanical energy
- Then to Electrical

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# AC Power in US



Everything is waves/oscillations

How many cycles per second is the sim?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  a cycle
- B. 1 cycle
- C. 2 cycles
- D. 4 cycles

# AC Power in US



Everything is waves/oscillations

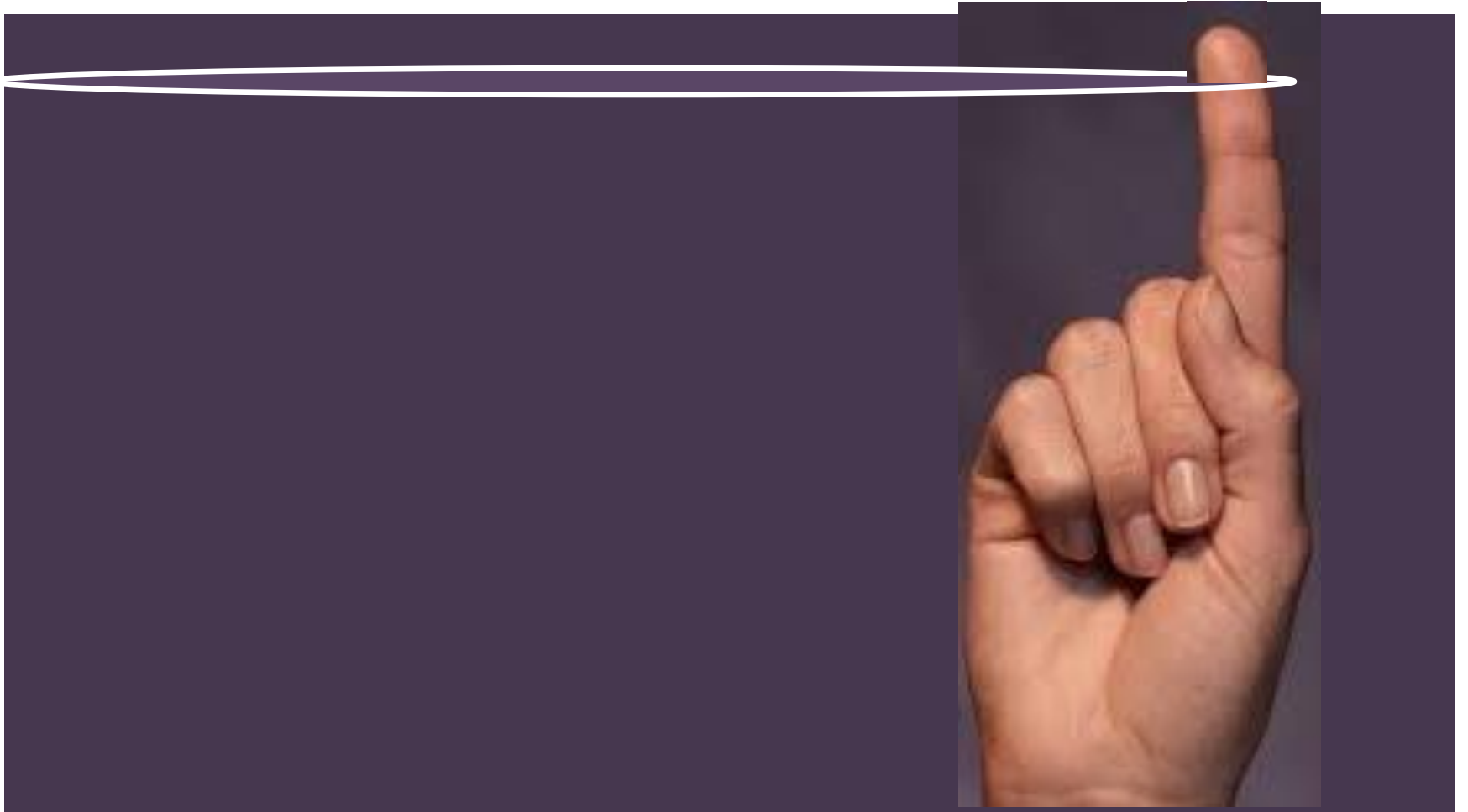
How many cycles per second is the sim?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  a cycle
- B. 1 cycle
- C. 2 cycles
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**60 Hz or 60 cycles per second**

# String circuit





Any idea what could cause a burner to heat up?



What causes a burner or a toaster to heat up?

- A. Complicated electronics
- B. Magic
- C. Simple circuit with lots of resistance
- D. Other

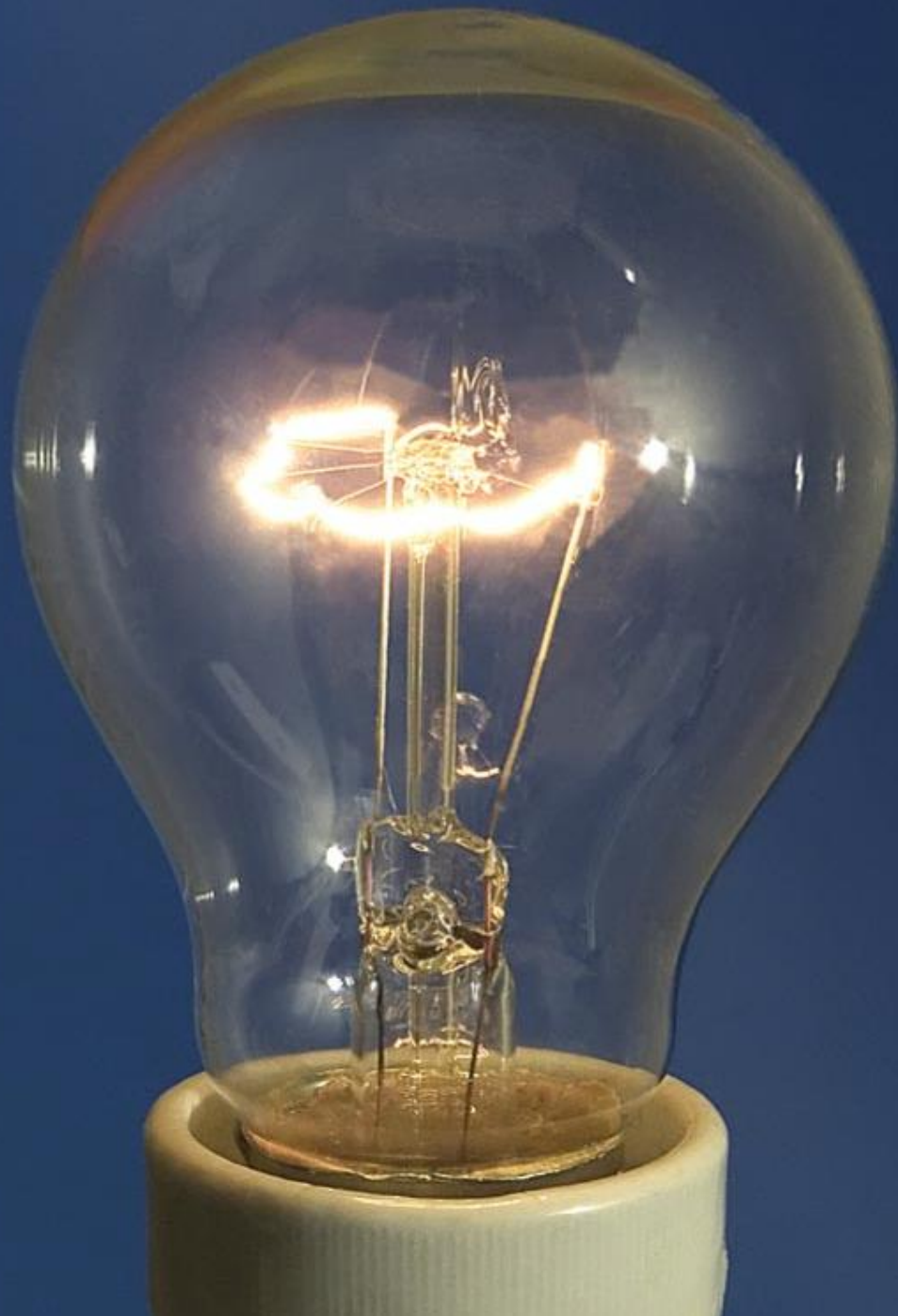


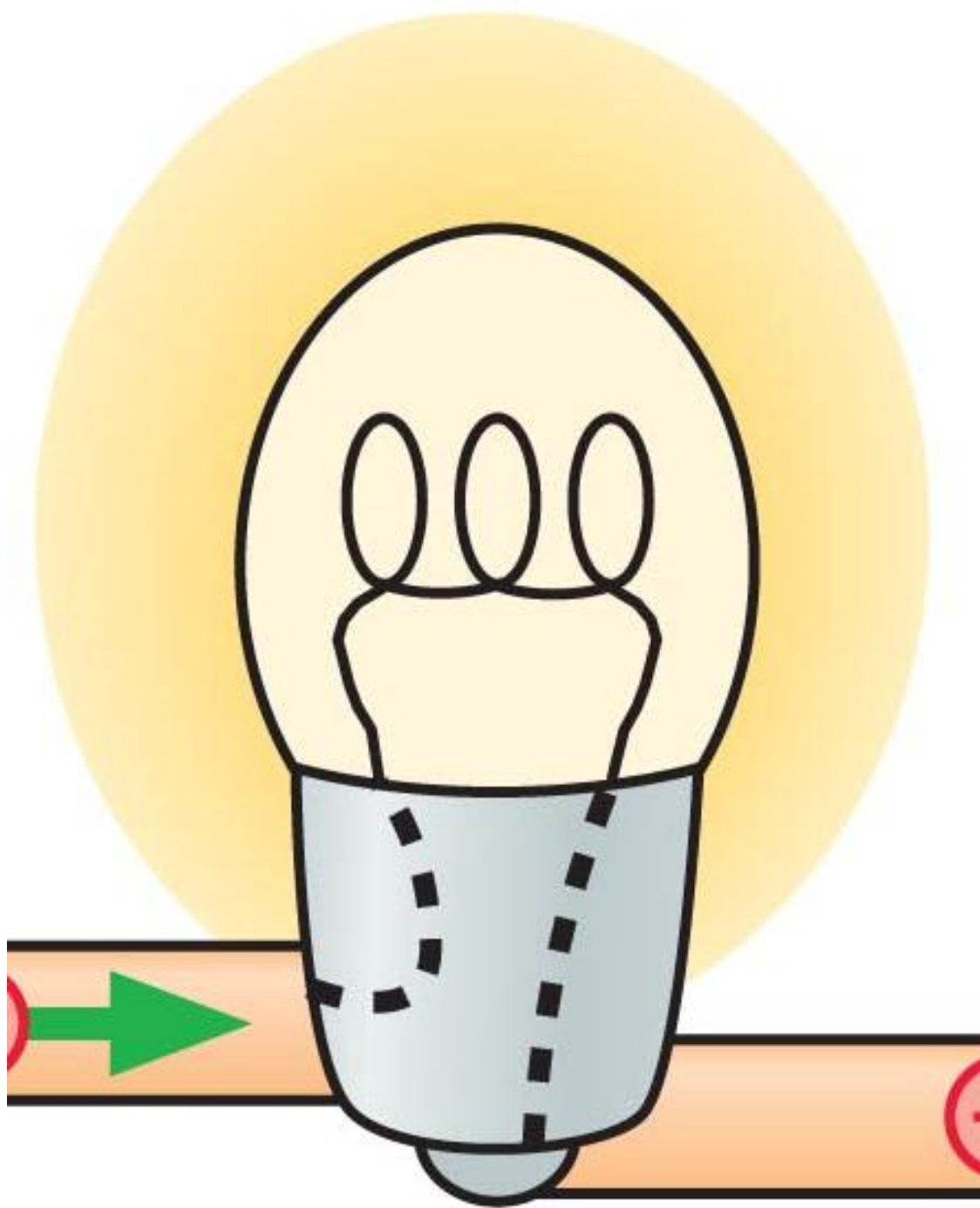
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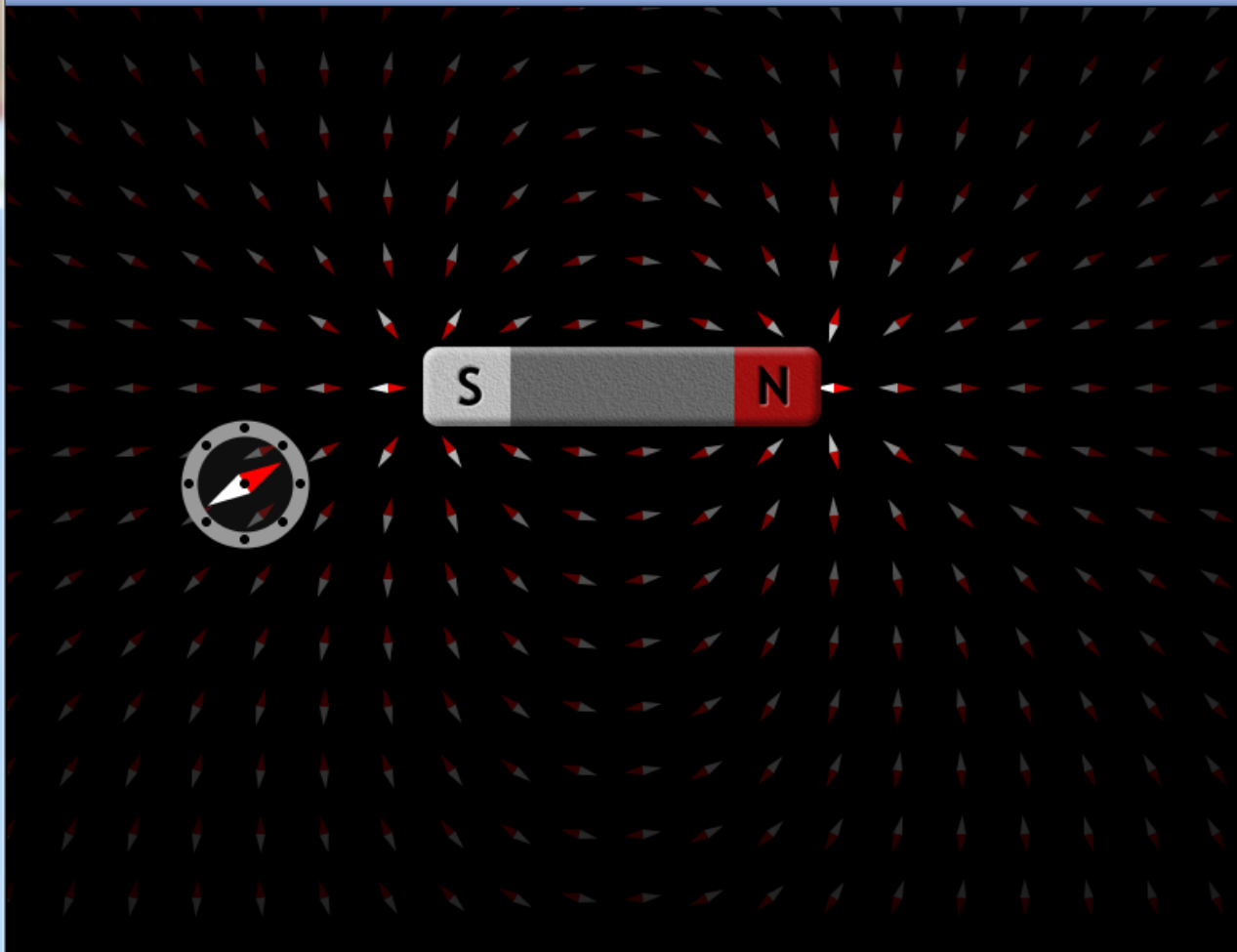


Lots of resistance so lots of friction









**Bar Magnet**

Strength: 75 %

0 50 100

Flip Polarity

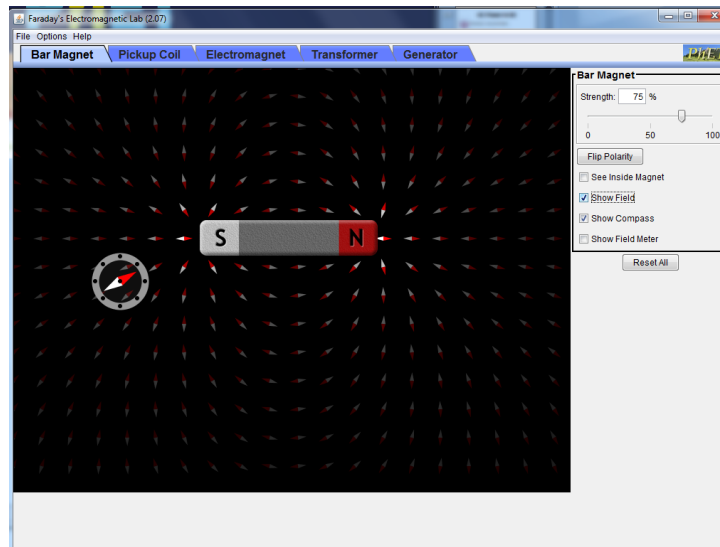
See Inside Magnet

Show Field

Show Compass

Show Field Meter

Reset All



When working on the homework, I felt

- A. Comfortable that I figured it all out
- B. Like I got a lot from the sim but missed some key concepts
- C. Lost, I just couldn't figure out how things connected
- D. I didn't try it.

# Magnets

In lab, magnets *strongly* attracted

- A. Nail, paper clip
- B. Nail, Paper Clip and Aluminum rod
- C. PVC Pipe, plexiglass, glass
- D. A and C
- E. B and C



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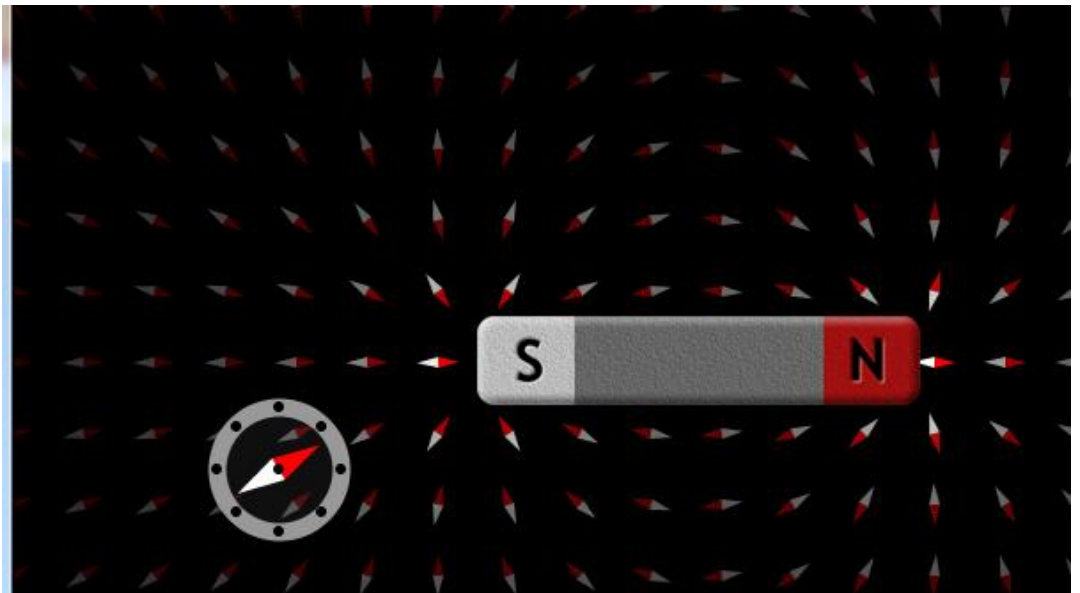
# Magnets

1. Magnets have nothing to do with electrical charges.
2. Magnets always have a North pole and a South pole. North attracts South and North repels North.
3. Students often confuse magnets with electric charges because they follow the basic rule of opposites attract and likes repel. However, it's for different reasons.

# Magnets

Which end of the compass is attracted to the Magnet?

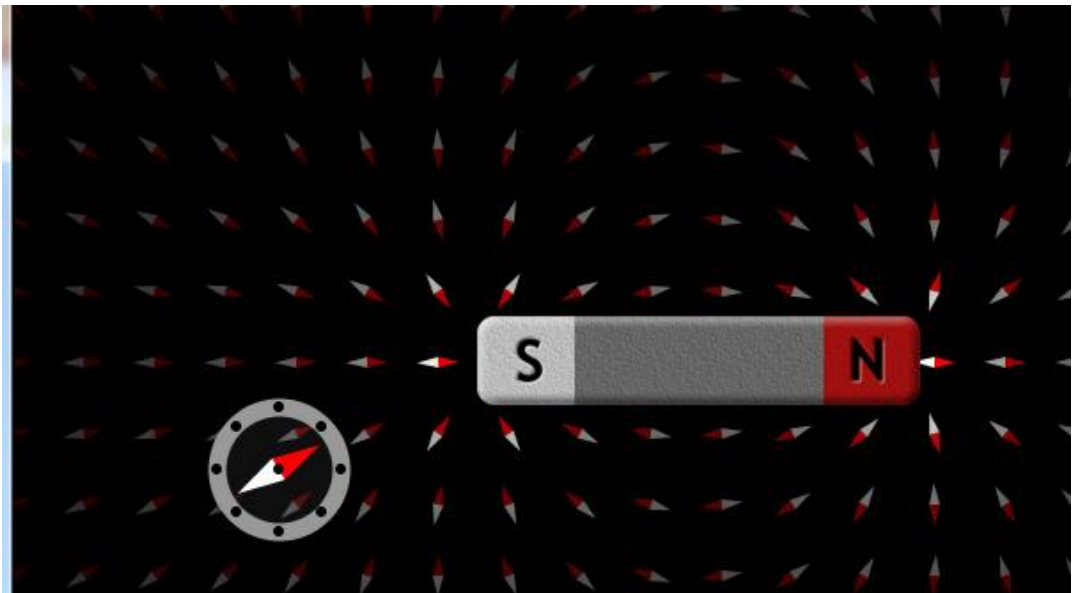
- A. Same color
- B. Opposite Color
- C. Both
- D. Not attracted



# Magnets

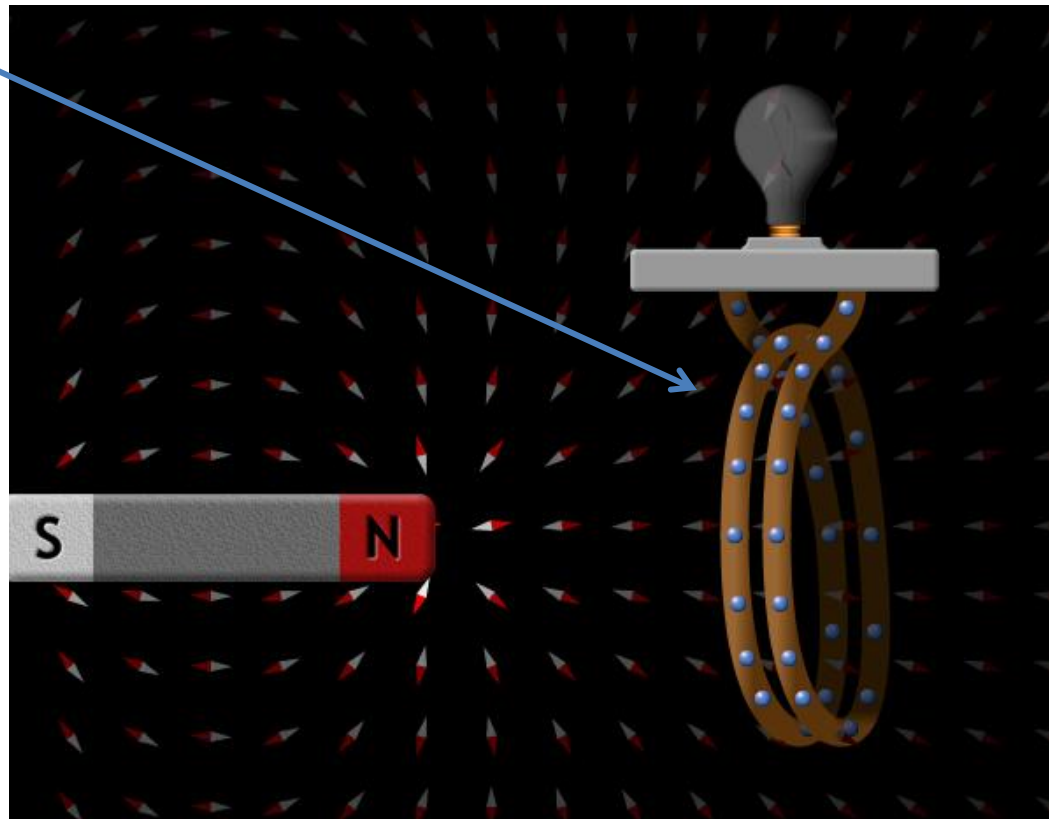
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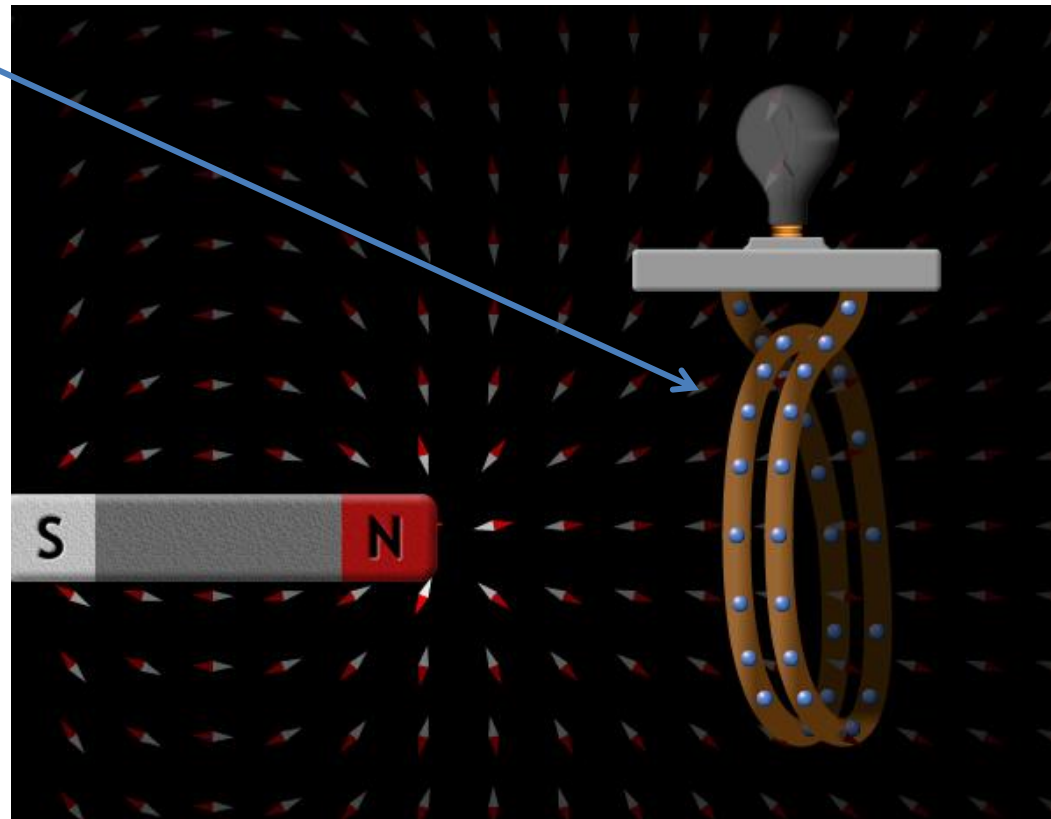
What are the blue dots?

- A. Magnets
- B. Magnetic field
- C. Electrons
- D. Protons



What are the blue dots?

- A. Magnets
- B. Magnetic field
- C. Electrons**
- D. Protons



# Compare magnet to electromagnet

- Compare “Electromagnet” tab to “Magnet” tab
- Compare “Pickup Coil” tab to “Transformer” tab.

# Energy Forms

**Kinetic** – Energy of Motion



**Rotational Kinetic** – Energy of motion  
(spinning)



**Gravitational potential** – position allows gravity to move it.

**Elastic potential** – something elastic is stretched or compressed





# Rotational Energy

- Energy of motion



# Picture of Earth

Where is the sun?

A.



B.

D.

C.

E. Can't tell

# Rotational Energy

- Energy of motion



# Efficiency

Why do runners get better times in cool rainy races?



# Who's faster?



**Same Energy Source**

# Heat!

All energy transformations transfer some to heat.

To be more efficient, less transfer to heat.

Cars get hot

Generators get hot

Windmills get hot

Often due to friction or just burning fuel.

# Energy Drinks

Sugar – if not sugar free

*The only actual energy*



Stimulant Drugs

suppress the bodies natural reaction to exhaustion.

Not healthy