ANYAN	NANYANG GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL		
	2009 Sec 4 Physics Enrichment Worksheet ()	
CIALS: HIGH	Magnetism, Electromagnetism & EM Induction		
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	Class: 4/		Date:

Objectives

At the end of the lesson, you should be able to

- plot magnetic field lines of a bar magnet with a compass
- draw the pattern of the magnetic field due to currents in straight wires
- understand how a d.c. motor functions
- understand how an a.c. generator functions

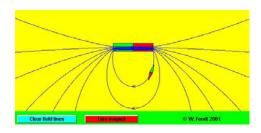
Website

Access the Physics wiki at http://johnlittlephysics.pbworks.com/

 \rightarrow Revise \rightarrow select the relevant topic in each of the following exercises.

A. 19 Magnetism, electromagnetism → Magnetic field of a bar magnet

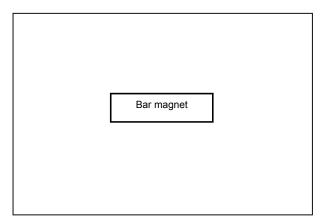
 Magnetic field of a bar magnet simulation



- You may move and stop the compass at intervals to plot the magnetic field around the bar magnet.
- You may clear the field lines to start again or reverse the polarity of the magnet.

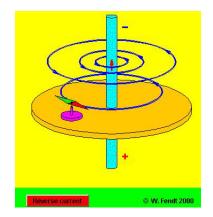
In the space within the box below, **sketch the magnetic field of a bar magnet** with its **North** pole on the **right**.

- Label the polarity of the magnet.
- Indicate the direction of the field lines with arrows.



B. 19 Magnetism, electromagnetism

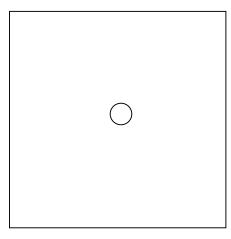
→ Magnetic field of a straight current-carrying wire simulation

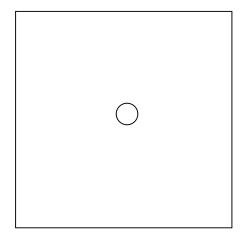


- You may move and stop the compass at intervals to plot the magnetic field around the wire.
- You may reverse the direction of the current.

In the space within each box below, **sketch the magnetic field around each currentcarrying wire** (top view).

- Indicate the direction of the current in the central circle.
- Draw 3 concentric circles.
- Indicate the direction of the field lines with arrows





Current flowing **into** paper.

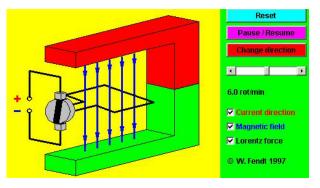
Current flowing out of paper.

- **Q1:** Which pole of the compass points in the direction of a magnetic field line at any point?
- **Q2:** What is the **rule (of thumb)** we can use to remember the direction of the magnetic field around a current-carrying wire?

C. 20 D.C. Motor

 \rightarrow

d.c. motor simulation



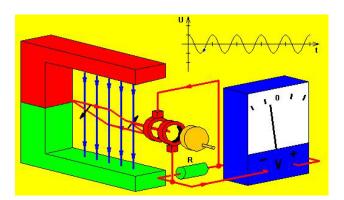
- You may reset, pause/resume, vary the speed of rotation of the coil, change the direction of the current, show/hide the directions of the current, magnetic field and force on the coil.
- Q1: What is direction of the magnetic field?
- **Q2:** When the **current** flowing on one side of the coil is **towards the right (inwards)**, what is the direction of the force on this side: to the left or right? [Pause the simulation if necessary.]
- Q3: Which rule can help us to deduce the direction of the force when we have the directions of the current and the magnetic field? Verify this rule by applying it for a particular "paused" position of the coil.
- **Q4:** In the simulation, the split-ring commutator **changes colour** when the current **stops flowing** for an instant, when the commutator loses contact with the carbon brushes.
 - (a) At this instant, what is the orientation of the plane of the coil?

(b) At this position in (a), is the plane of the coil <u>parallel</u> or <u>perpendicular</u> to the magnetic field?

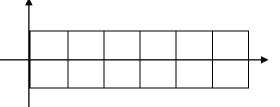
- Q5: By observing carefully the current flow on one side of the coil
 - just before the current stops flowing and
 - just after the current flows again,

describe the function of the commutator?

D. 21 Electromagnetic Induction \rightarrow A.C. generator simulation



- You may pause/resume, vary the speed of rotation of the coil, show/hide the directions of the rotation (motion), magnetic field and induced current.
- Q1: What is direction of the magnetic field?
- Q2: Which rule can help us to deduce the direction of the induced current when we have the direction of motion (rotation) and the magnetic field? Verify this rule by applying it for a particular "paused" position of the coil.
- **Q3:** Sketch **voltage-time** graph to show the shape of the A.C. produced by this electric generator. Label the axes.



- Q4: Observe the movement of the "dot" on the voltage-time graph. Pause the simulation when the "dot" goes to zero on the graph, i.e. voltage = 0 V.
 (a) At this instant, what is the orientation of the plane of the coil?

(b) At this position in (a), is the plane of the coil <u>parallel</u> or <u>perpendicular</u> to the magnetic field?

- **Q5:** What is the function of the two slip rings?
- **Q6:** What happens to the voltage produced when the slip rings are replaced by the split-ring **commutator**? Observe the **voltage-time** graph.

E. 21 Electromagnetic Induction

- → generator simulation "Excellent"
- Click on "Run Now" to start the simulation.
- Check that "Generator" is selected on top.
- Turn on the tap to start the generator.
- **Q1:** What is the purpose of the tap?
- **Q2:** In the a.c. generator in the previous exercise, the coil rotates within a fixed magnetic field. How does this generator differ from the earlier a.c. generator?
- **Q3:** (a) Besides the lamp, what other indicator is available in the simulation to indicate the magnitude of the induced current?

(b) What other devices may also be used to indicate the magnitude of the induced current?

Q4: List all the factors that may affect the magnitude of the induced current in this simulation.

Q5: Describe all the energy changes shown in this simulation with the lamp.

• Select and explore the other devices listed at the top (Bar Magnet, Pickup Coil, etc.)

Have nice day!