

March 28, 2011

Physics 122

Prof. E. F. Redish

■ **Theme Music:**  
**Moby**  
*Electricity*

■ **Cartoon:**  
**Gary Larson**  
*The Far Side*

Late at night, and without permission, Reuben would often enter the nursery and conduct experiments in static electricity.

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### Outline

- Quiz 6: Interference
- This week in Tutorial and Lab
- Recapping Newton's laws: A new force
- Shopping for ideas: Electric phenomena
- ILD 3: Charge and the Electric Force — A Hidden Property of Matter
- Model of Matter
  - Conductors and Insulators
  - Polarization

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### This week in tutorial and lab

- The Tutorial this week is an extension of ILD #3 on electric charge. You will work through the reasoning with the Scotch tape more carefully.
- In lab this week we again begin a new topic -- electric currents, although we have not yet discussed the subject in lecture. You will be exploring two related measurements -- voltage drop and current flow. For some substances, these two are directly proportional ("Ohm's Law"). For others, they are not. You will test a variety of substances to see how well Ohm's Law applies -- if it does at all

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## Causes of Motion: Newton's Laws

- **N0:** Objects only respond to forces on themselves, at the time those forces are exerted.
- **N1:** Objects change their velocity (perhaps = 0) only if they are acted on by unbalanced forces.
- **N2:** Each object responds to the forces it feels by changing its velocity according to  $\vec{a} = \vec{F}_{net} / m$
- **N3:** When two objects touch, they exert equal and opposite forces on each other.  $\vec{F}_{A \rightarrow B} = -\vec{F}_{B \rightarrow A}$

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## Kinds of forces

- There are 2 classes of forces

### – Touching

- Normal —  $N$  (perpendicular to surface and pressing in)
- Tension —  $T$  (pulling out of the surface)
- Friction —  $f$  (parallel to surface — opposing sliding)

### – Non-touching

- Gravity —  $W$
- Electric —  $F^{elec}$
- Magnetic —  $F^{mag}$

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## Experiencing Electrostatics



[http://phet.colorado.edu/simulations/sims.php?sim=Balloons\\_and\\_Static\\_Electricity](http://phet.colorado.edu/simulations/sims.php?sim=Balloons_and_Static_Electricity)

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## ILD 3: Charge



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## What's going on?

- Suppose we have created a number of charged objects (types A and B or + and -).
- Opposite types attract, like types repel.
- Both kinds attract non-electrified matter.
- What's going on?

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Model: Charge  
A hidden property of matter

- Matter is made up of two kinds of electric matter (positive and negative) that cancel when they are together and hid matter's electrical nature.
- Matter with an equal balance is called neutral.
- Like charges repel, unlike charges attract.

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## Conductors and Insulators

- **Insulators**
  - In some matter, the charges they contain are bound and cannot move around freely.
  - Excess charge put onto this kind of matter tends to just sit there.
- **Conductors**
  - In some matter, charges in it can move around throughout the object.
  - Excess charge put onto this kind of matter redistributes itself or flows off (if there is a conducting path to ground).

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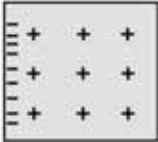
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## Polarization

■ Consider a + charge object brought up near an uncharged (neutral) conductor.  
What happens?

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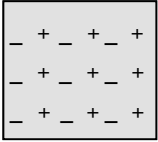
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## Polarization

■ Consider a + charge object brought up near an uncharged (neutral) insulator.  
What happens?

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