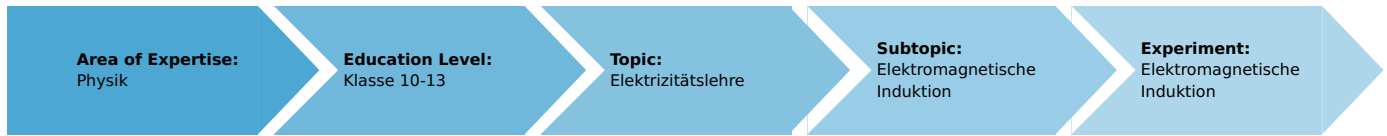


# Electromagnetic induction (Item No.: P6300669)

## Curricular Relevance



### Difficulty



Very difficult

### Preparation Time



20 Minutes

### Execution Time



10 Minutes

### Recommended Group Size



2 Students

### Additional Requirements:

- Tablet with measure App
- PHYWE Netzgerät, RiSU-2016-konform
- Digital multimeter

### Experiment Variations:

### Keywords:

Electromagnetic induction, Electromagnetic induction of a coil, Basics for a transformer, coils with AC

## Information for teachers

### Introduction



### Application

Transformers are based on the principle of electromagnetic induction. The main task of a transformer is to convert one input voltage into another output voltage.

Other examples are electric toothbrushes or smartphones with wireless charging.

### Educational objective!

In this experiment, you'll examine the electromagnetic induction. An alternating magnetic flux induces a current in a coil. The effect of an iron core inside of the two coils is investigated.

### Task

1. Measure the induced voltage without an iron core in the coils.

2. Measure the induced voltage with an iron core in the coils.

### Prior knowledge

The students should be familiar with the principle of electromagnetic induction and the basics of electricity.

### Principle

One coil, which is connected to an AC voltage, generates an alternating magnetic flux. The change of the magnetic flux produces a current in the other coil.

Faraday's law of induction is:

$$\operatorname{rot} \vec{E} = -\frac{\delta \vec{B}}{\delta t}$$

### Notes concerning the set-up and execution of the experiment

In this experiment, AC and not DC is used. The resistance is necessary, because the coils can overheat otherwise.

## Equipment

Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Induction coil, 100 turns, d = 40 mm	11007-05	2
2	Iron core, rod shaped d = 16 mm, l = 200 mm	11005-00	1
3	Junction module, SB	05601-10	2
4	Resistor module 10 Ohm, SB	05612-10	1
5	Connection cord, 32 A 500 mm, black	07361-05	5
6	Connection cord, 32 A, 500 mm, blue	07361-04	2
7	PHYWE power supply, 230 V, DC: 0...12 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1
8	Digital Multimeter, 2.000 Counts, 600V AC/DC, 10A, with NiCr-Ni thermocouple and inductance measurement	07129-00	2

## Safety information

For this experiment, the general notes and instructions concerning safe experimentation in science classes apply. Make sure that the resistance of  $10\Omega$  is built in, otherwise the coils get hot.

## Introduction

## Application and Task

### Application

Electric toothbrushes or even some smartphones can charge wirelessly by placing them on a charging station. How this works, you learn in this experiment.

### Task

1. Measure the electromagnetically induced voltage at the coil who is not connected to a power source.
2. Insert an iron core through both coils and repeat task 1.

## Equipment

Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Induction coil, 100 tuns, d = 40 mm	11007-05	2
2	Iron core, rod shaped d =16 mm, l = 200 mm	11005-00	1
3	Junction module, SB	05601-10	2
4	Resistor module 10 Ohm, SB	05612-10	1
5	Connection cord, 32 A 500 mm, black	07361-05	5
6	Connection cord, 32 A, 500 mm, blue	07361-04	2
7	PHYWE power supply, 230 V, DC: 0...12 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1
8	Digital Multimeter, 2.000 Counts, 600V AC/DC, 10A, with NiCr-Ni thermocouple and inductance measurement	07129-00	2

## Setup and Procedure

### Set up



fig. 1

Set up the experiment as shown in fig 1. For the primary circuit, build the power supply, the resistor  $10\Omega$  and one of the short coils with a number of turns of  $N = 100$  in series. It is important that you connect the experiment setup to the  $6V$  AC voltage of the power supply. Build a voltmeter parallel to the primary coil to measure the voltage.

The secondary circuit consists of the second short coil with the same number of turns of  $N = 100$  and a voltmeter, which measures the voltage at the secondary coil.

Both coils are placed as close as possible.

### Procedure

1. Turn on the power supply.
2. Note the primary voltage and the secondary voltage.
3. What do you expect for the secondary voltage, when you put the iron core in both coils.
4. Switch off the power supply, place the iron core in both coils and switch on the power supply again.
5. Note the primary voltage and the secondary voltage with the iron core between the two coils.

*Remark: Measure range for the primary voltage: 0V-2V AC; Measure range for the secondary voltage: 0V-0.2V AC.*