

# Generator



## Content:

Generator (level 8<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>)

## Key learning:

Making a Generator will help us understand that:

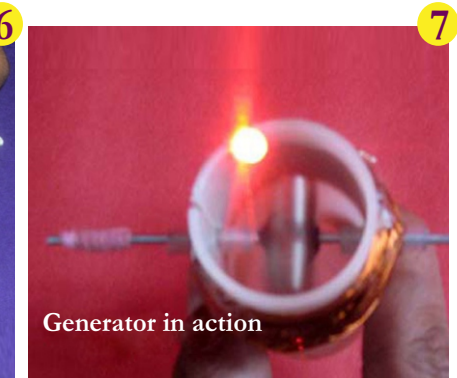
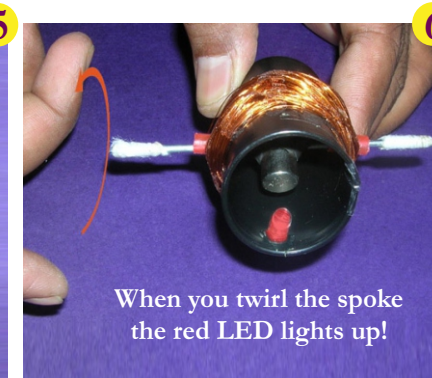
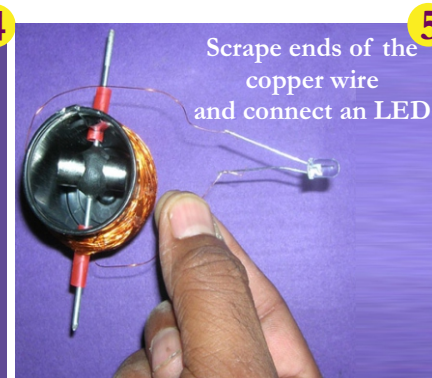
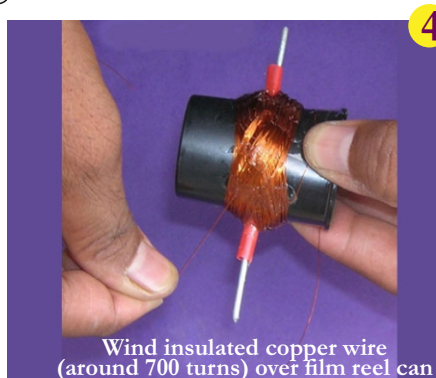
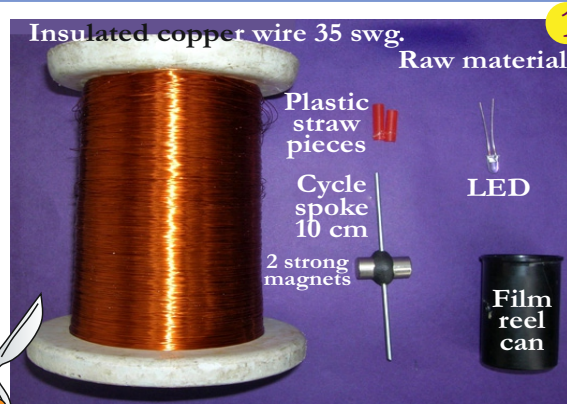
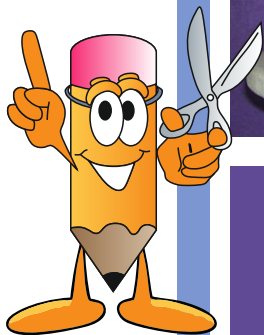
- a generator is a device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy based on the principle of Faraday's law of induction.

## Safety:



Be careful while handling with scissors & cutters.

## Activity Procedure:



## Summary:



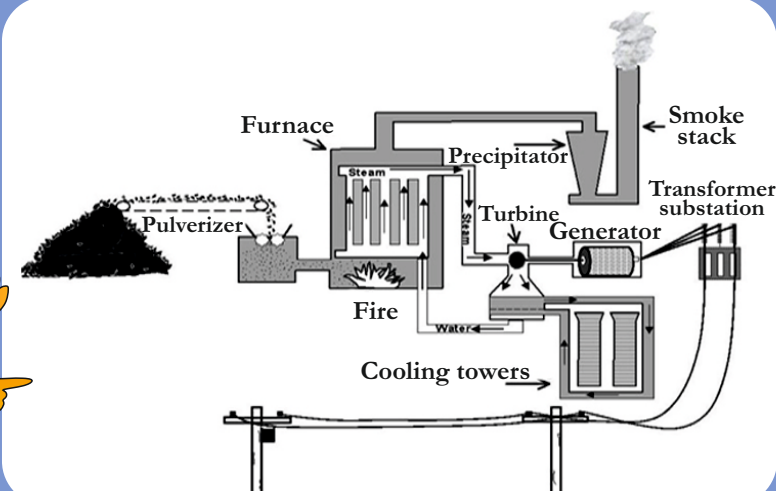
In a generator, the mechanical action (of hand) changes the magnetic field across the coils wound over. This change in magnetic field with time results in an electromotive force (**emf**) induced in the circuit. This induced **emf** causes the electrons to flow in the coil. Hence, electricity is generated and the LED glows!

## Think :

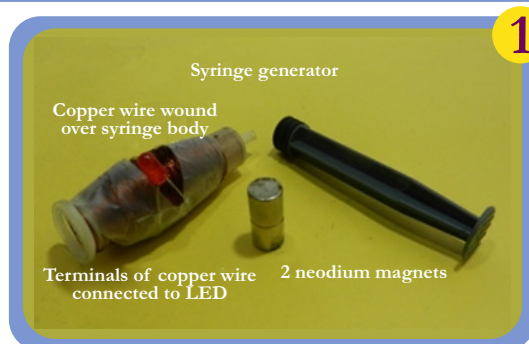
Keeping Faraday's Law of Induction in mind, what are the factors that affect the brightness and frequency of LED?

## Relate:

Faraday's Law of Induction is the fundamental operating principle based on which electricity is generated on a commercial level by industrial generators. A basic flow chart of Thermal Power plant is given:



## Alternative:



## References:

Definition of electromotive force: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/electromotiveforce>  
Faraday's Law of Induction: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faraday%27s\\_law\\_of\\_induction](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faraday%27s_law_of_induction)  
Image source and detailed explanation: [http://www.uky.edu/KGS/coal/uses\\_of\\_coal.htm](http://www.uky.edu/KGS/coal/uses_of_coal.htm)  
Design procedure for Syringe generator: <http://www.arvindguptatoys.com/toys/gen.html>