#### The Generator Effect

If a wire 'cuts' through magnetic field lines, a voltage is *induced* in the wire.

If the wire is part of a complete circuit, then a current will flow in the wire.

The direction of the induced current can be found using the <u>right hand rule</u> (fingers same as left hand rule).

### **The Generator Effect**

A voltage is only induced if the wire 'cuts' across the field.

### There is no induced voltage if:

- the wire does not move
- the wire moves in the direction of the field

### **The Generator Effect**

How might you increase the induced voltage (and hence current)?

increase magnetic field strength move wire faster

i.e. the rate at which you cut through field lines.

## **Experiment**

A voltage can be induced in a coil as well as in a straight piece of wire.

Try to induce a voltage in a coil using a magnet and see what factors affect the size and direction of the voltage.

# Inducing a voltage in a coil

A voltage is induced in a coil when the magnetic field inside the coil changes.

The faster the field changes, the greater the induced voltage.

