# **10.3 Charges at Work** SNC1D



# Lightning occurs when static charge builds up in <u>clouds</u>, and then rapidly discharges

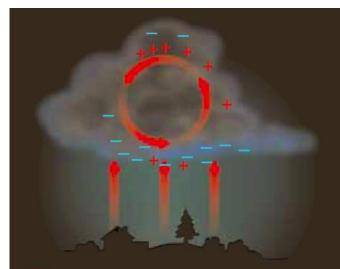




*a) Producing the charge:* 

Wind currents cause water and ice pellets to rush past each other. They become charged by \_\_\_\_\_\_\*.

Negative charges accumulate at the bottom of the cloud, and induce a \_\_\_\_\_\_ \*\* charge on the ground below.



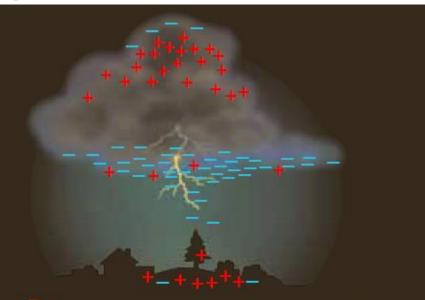
Air currents in the storm cloud cause charge separation. The top of the cloud becomes positively charged, and the bottom becomes negatively charged. Negative charges on the bottom of the cloud induce a positive charge on the ground below the cloud by repelling negative charges in the ground.



b) Electric discharge:

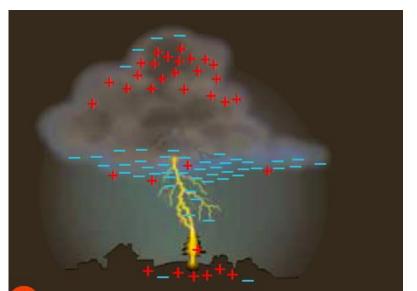
When enough negative charges build up in the cloud, a giant electric \_\_\_\_\_\_ \* occurs. The electrons at the bottom of the cloud move toward the ground.

This stream of electrons is called a \_\_\_\_\_

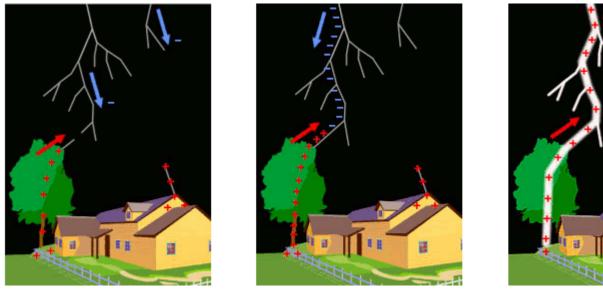


When the bottom of the cloud has accumulated enough negative charges, the attraction of the positive charges below causes electrons in the bottom of the cloud to move toward the ground.

c) A stream of positive ions jumps
from the ground, to meet the
stepped leader in the air. This
positive stream is called the



When the electrons get close to the ground, they attract positive ions that surge upward, completing the connection between the cloud and the ground. This is the spark you see as a lightning flash.







http://people.ee.duke.edu/~cummer/Lightning.html

#### Mysterious phenomenon: Upward Lightning!



http://youtu.be/RDDfkKEa2ls

The sound of thunder is produced due to the rapid <u>expansion</u> of air that occurs when it becomes heated by lightning.

b. Why is lightning usually seen **before** thunder is heard?

Light travels faster than sound.

Speed of light = 3.00 x 10<sup>8</sup> m/s Speed of sound = 343.2 m/s

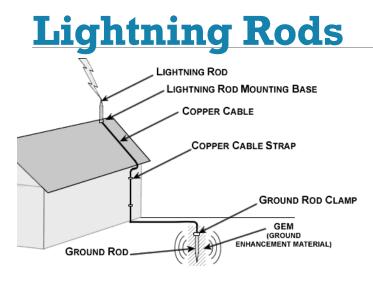
# **Lightning Rods**

**Lightning will take the path of least resistance.** Therefore, it tends to strike the tallest object in an area.

Potential hazards:

- can harm living things
- forest fires
- building fires
- damage electrical devices





A metal sphere or point that is attached to the highest part of a building, and connected to the ground.



### Van de Graaff Generator

# Van de Graaff Generator - A device that can accumulate very large amounts of charges.



http://youtu.be/sy05B32XTYY

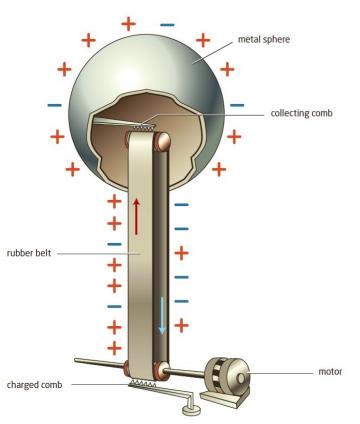
#### Van de Graaff Generator

HOW DOES A VAN DE GRAAFF GENERATOR WORK?

the belt becomes charged by

belt carries the charges up to a metal sphere

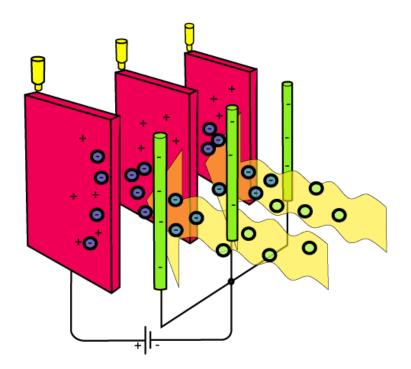
charge accumulate on sphere





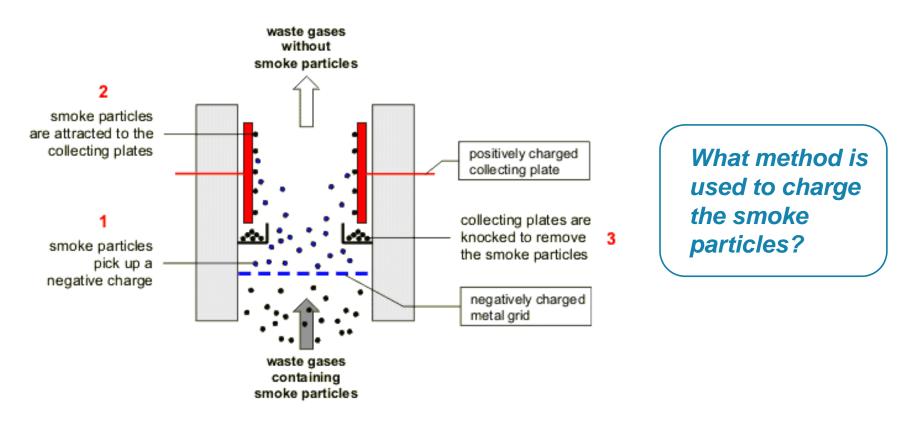
## **Electrostatic Precipitator**

... used to reduce industrial air pollution.

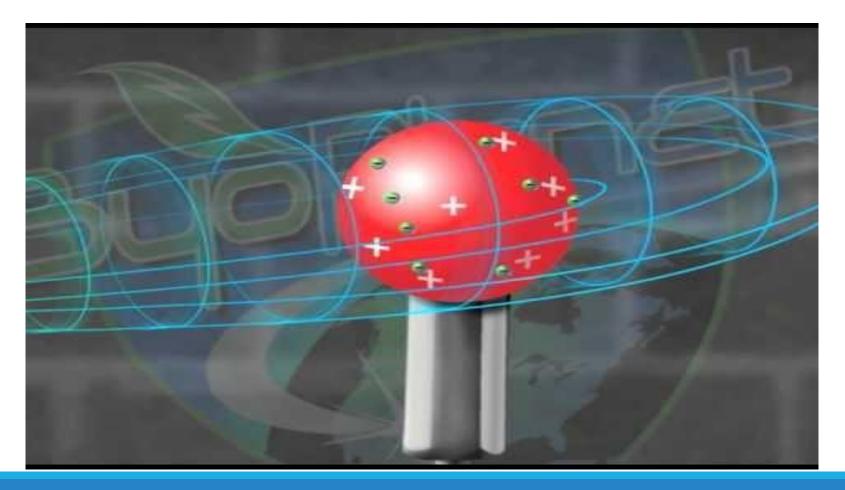


As smoke rises upwards, it picks up a negative charge from the grid

Negatively-charged smoke particles move upwards, and are attracted to collecting plates. These plates have a \_\_\_\_\_\_ charge.

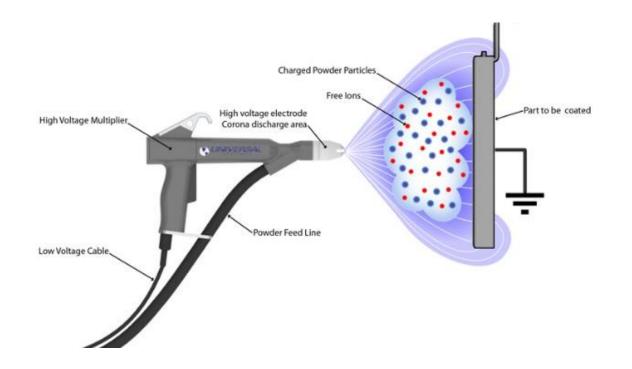


#### **Electrostatic Spray Painting**



Paint particles are given a charge, using an electric paint spraying gun. The object to be painted is grounded, which keeps it neutral.

#### neutral + charged = attraction!



#### Homeworkk

Chapter 10 Review

• Page 432 #1-14, 16-18