

Definitions and Concepts for Edexcel Physics GCSE

## **Topic 13: Electromagnetic Induction**

Definitions in **bold** are for higher tier only

Definitions marked by '\*' are for separate sciences only

\*Alternator: A device that makes use of the generator effect to generate alternating current.

\*Dynamo: A device that makes use of the generator effect to generate direct current.

\*Generator Effect: When there is relative motion between an electrical conductor and a magnetic field, a potential difference will be induced across the ends of the conductor. A current will flow if this conductor is part of a complete circuit.

Loudspeaker: A device that converts variations in current into vibrations of a diaphragm to produce corresponding sound waves.

**Microphone:** A device that converts the pressure variations in sound into corresponding current variations.

**Power Cables:** Metal wires that are part of the National Grid. Electricity is transported along them at very high voltages to reduce the energy loss and make the transportation more efficient.

**Step-Down Transformer:** A transformer that has a smaller potential difference in the secondary coil than in the primary coil. This is a result of the secondary coil having fewer turns.

**Step-Up Transformer:** A transformer that has a larger potential difference in the secondary coil than in the primary coil. This is a result of the secondary coil having more turns.

**Transformer:** An iron core with a primary and secondary coil of wire wound around opposite ends. Transformers can change the magnitude of an alternating voltage.

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\*Turns Ratio: The number of turns in the primary coil of a transformer over the number of turns in the secondary coil. This is equal to the voltage ratio for a 100% efficient transformer.

**Voltage Ratio:** The potential difference across the primary coil of a transformer over the potential difference across the secondary coil.

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