

Notes from 3/30:

Electrically Charged Objects

Conductors: Electrons can flow.

Ex: metals

Insulators: Electrons held very tightly.

Ex: Rubber, glass

Semiconductors: Sometimes like conductors and sometimes like insulators.

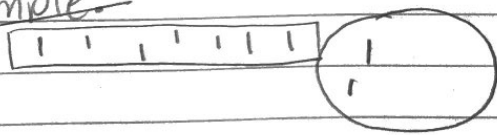
Ways to charge objects:

① Friction: rubbing 2 objects together.
example: rub balloon on hair, hair stands up.

② Conduction: object has a charge and comes in contact with another object.

"Charging by contact"

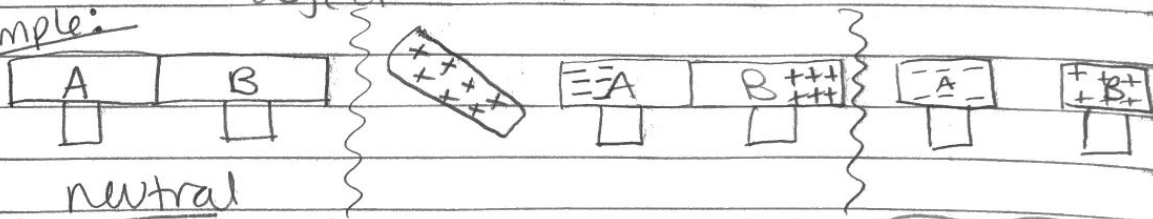
example:



{ Electrons pass from negative rod to neutral sphere.

③ Induction: take a charged object and run it near (but not touching) another object

example:



* opposite charges attract, like charges repel *