

Ch 6 HW:RC Notes; Sec 6.1 Written; Con Mas Wks Sec 6.1
Sec 6.1
obj: What is static electricity?

Static Electricity

- Is an accumulation of electric charges on an object.
- An atom is the smallest particle of an element that has the properties of that element.

- 3 particles in the atom:
 - Proton - (+) charged particle
 - Neutron - neutral particle
 - Electron - (-) charged particle.
- The atom itself is neutral.
- For an object to gain an electric charge there must be a transfer of electrons.

- 2 Types of Electric Charges
 - 1) Negative Charge
 - An object gains electrons
 - 2) Positive Charge
 - An object loses electrons
- Electric charges come in pairs.
- How do electric charges behave?
 - 1) Like charges Repel each other.
 - 2) Unlike charges Attract Each other.

3) Charged objects attract neutral objects.

* Coulomb's Law

- The law of conservation of charges

* Charges cannot be created they can only be transferred from one object to another.

Electric Field

- The area surrounding a charge that applies a force on another charged object.

* The electric field can be attractive or repulsive.