

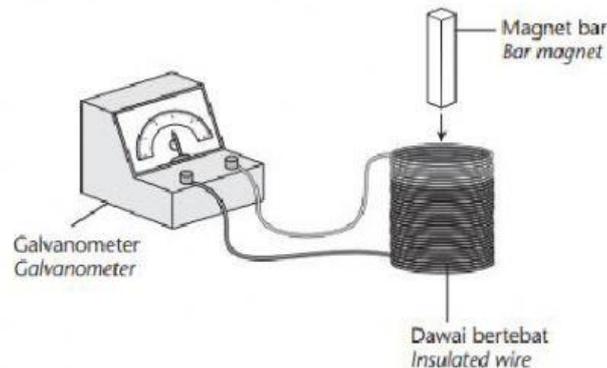
Tujuan

Untuk menghasilkan tenaga elektrik dalam bentuk arus teraruh
To generate electrical energy in the form of induced current

Bahan dan Radas

Magnet bar, dawai bertebat, galvanometer
Bar magnet, insulated wire, galvanometer

Prosedur



- 1 Sediakan susunan radas seperti dalam rajah.
Set up the apparatus as shown in the diagram.
- 2 Tolak magnet bar ke dalam gegelung dawai, pegun dan kemudian tarik magnet bar keluar dari gegelung dawai.
Push the bar magnet into the wire coil, stay still inside and then pull out from the wire coil.
- 3 Catatkan pemerhatian pada jarum galvanometer.
Record the observation on the galvanometer needle.

Pemerhatian

Aktiviti <i>Activity</i>	Kedudukan jarum galvanometer <i>Condition of galvanometer needle</i>
Magnet bar ditolak/ <i>Bar magnet is pushed</i>	
Magnet bar berada pegun/ <i>Magnet bar stayed still</i>	
Magnet bar ditarik keluar/ <i>Bar magnet is pulled out</i>	

Perbincangan

- 1 Apakah yang terhasil apabila magnet bar digerakkan dalam gegelung dawai? **TP1**
What is produced when the bar magnet is moved in the wire coil?

_____ terhasil.

An _____ is produced.

- 2 Bagaimanakah arus teraruh dihasilkan dalam aktiviti ini? **TP2**
How does induced currents be generated in this activity?

Arus aruhan terhasil apabila gegelung dawai memotong _____.

Induced current is produced when the wire coil cuts across _____.

- 3 Tandakan (✓) aplikasi prinsip penghasilan arus teraruh ini dalam kehidupan harian.
Mark (✓) the application of the principle of induced current in everyday life. TP1

Motor elektrik
Electric motor

Dinamo basikal
Bicycle dynamo

Stesen jana kuasa
Power station



Praktis
Kendiri

Kesimpulan

_____ terhasil apabila konduktor memotong garis medan magnet.

_____ is produced when the conductor cuts across magnetic field lines.