



## 3 Electromagnetic Induction

### Mutual Induction

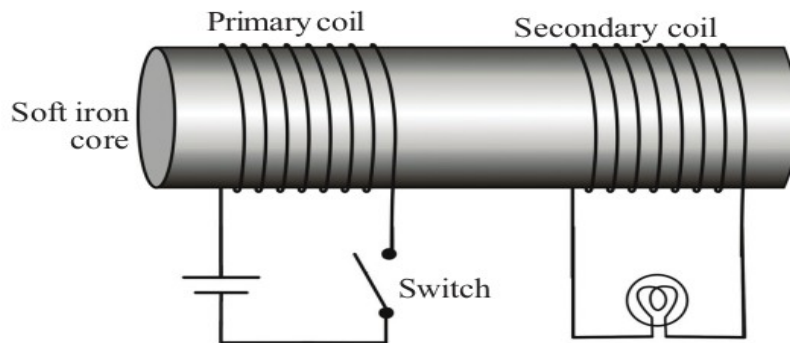


Fig. 3.8

1. Turn on & turn off the switch continuously. What do you observe?  
\* Bulb glows and then goes off
2. If the switch is kept in the on position what do you observe?  
\* Bulb does not glow
3. On what occasions do the flux change?  
\* Turn on & turn off the switch continuously.
4. What are the occasions when current flows through the second coil?  
\* When the switch in the first coil is kept on or off

*The coil into which we give current for the production of magnetic field is the primary coil and the coil in which induced emf is generated is the secondary coil.*

5. Can you suggest a method by which change can be brought in magnetic flux without switching on and off continuously?  
\* If AC is given to the primary coil instead of DC, emf will be continuously induced in the secondary coil.

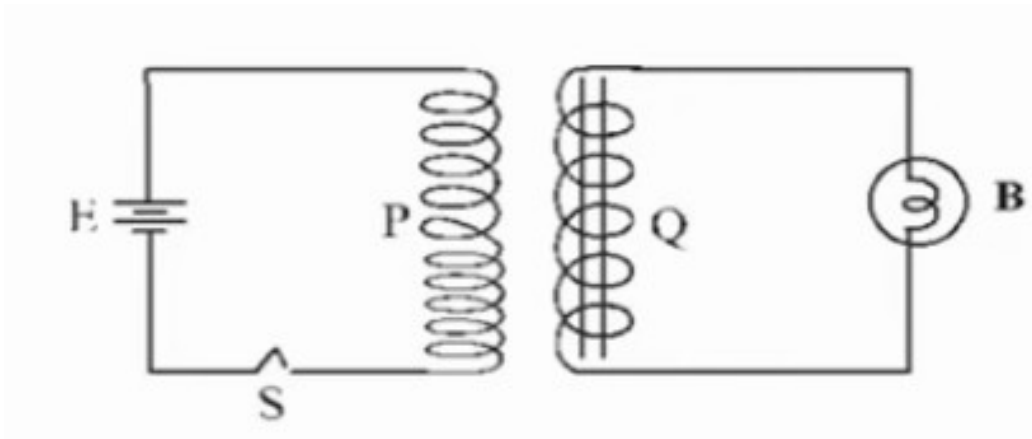
6. What is this phenomenon? Explain.

\* Mutual induction

*Consider two coils of wire kept side by side. When the strength or direction of the current in one coil changes, the magnetic flux around it changes. As a result, an emf is induced in the secondary coil. This phenomenon is the mutual induction*

### Assignment

Observe the figure.



When the switch S is turned on, the bulb suddenly glows and it turns off

1. Suggest a method for the continuous glowing of bulb.
2. Name the phenomenon behind this.
3. Define it.
4. What are the name of the coils P and Q ?