

Theme: Physics is great preparation for a career in engineering

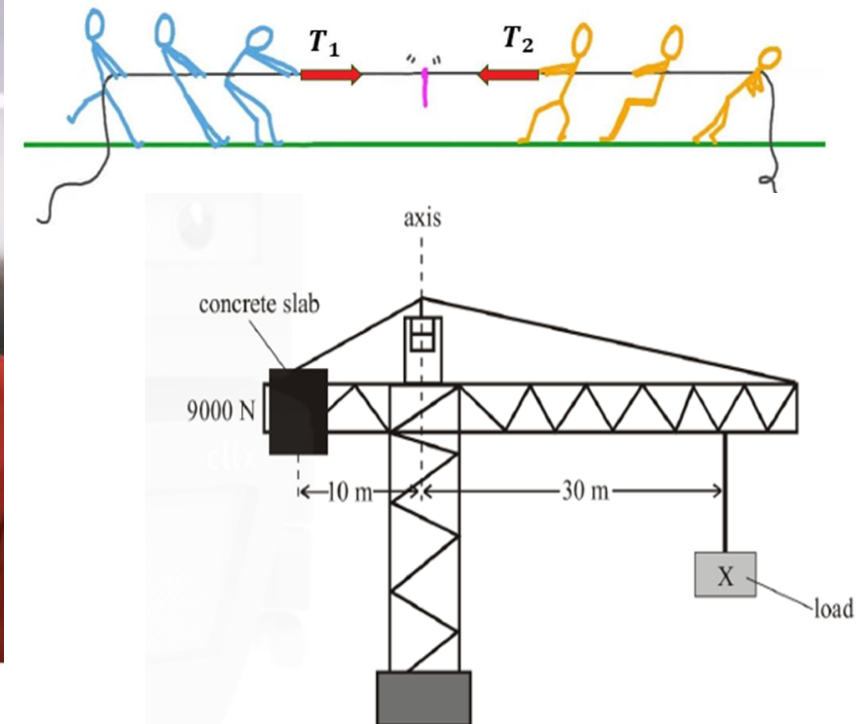
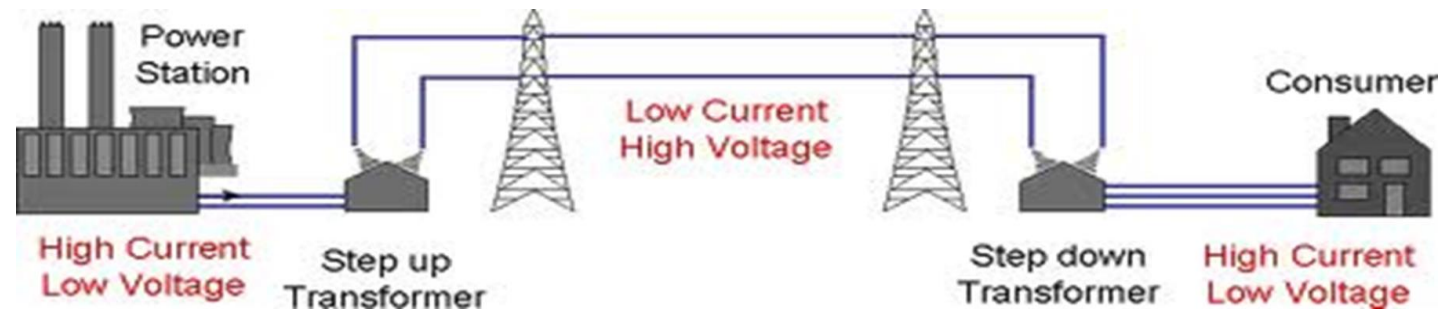


Eamonn Lannoye
Managing Director, EPRI
Electric Power Research Institute



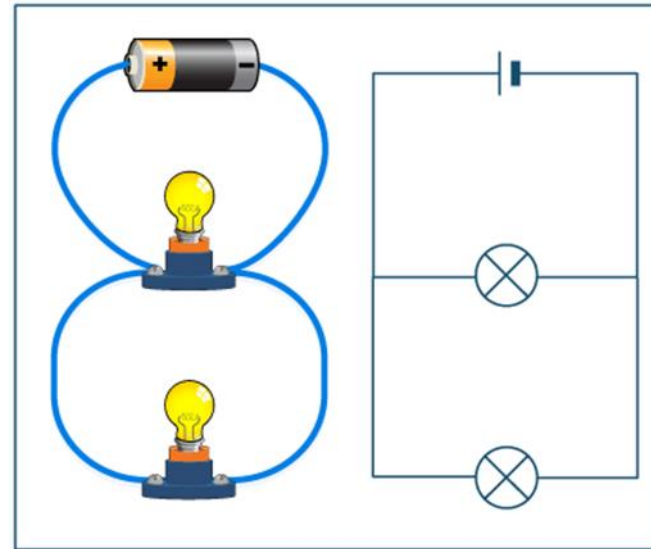
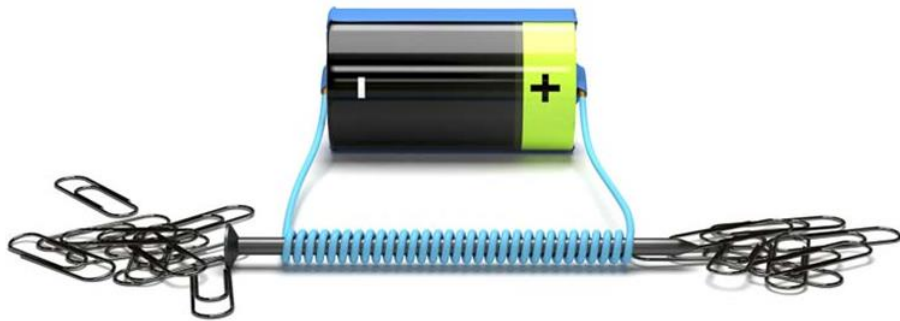
Ken Keohane
President, ISTA

Senior Manager, Thermo Fisher, Cork



Overview of Hub-96:

Some simple circuits that students might be familiar with from JC Science



Electricity Mandatory experiments

Joule's law (as $\Delta\theta \propto I^2$)

Resistivity of the material of a wire

Variation of the resistance of a metallic conductor with temperature

Variation of the resistance of a thermistor with temperature

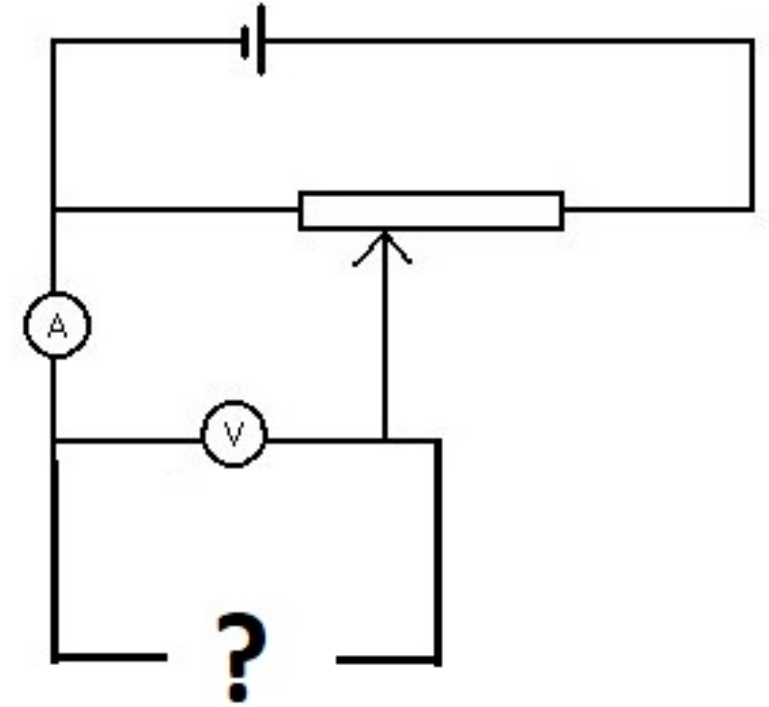
Variation of current with potential difference [$I - V$ graphs]

(a) metallic conductor

(b) filament bulb

(c) copper sulfate solution with copper electrodes

(d) semiconductor diode





Electric Circuits

a. Lesson 1 - Electric Potential Difference

- a. [Electric Field and the Movement of Charge](#)
- b. [Electric Potential](#)
- c. [Electric Potential Difference](#)

b. Lesson 2 - Electric Current

- a. [What is an Electric Circuit?](#)
- b. [Requirements of a Circuit](#)
- c. [Electric Current](#)
- d. [Power: Putting Charges to Work](#)
- e. [Common Misconceptions Regarding Electric Circuits](#)

c. Lesson 3 - Electrical Resistance

- a. [Journey of a Typical Electron](#)
- b. [Resistance](#)
- c. [Ohm's Law](#)
- d. [Electric Power Revisited](#)

d. Lesson 4 - Circuit Connections

- a. [Circuit Symbols and Circuit Diagrams](#)
- b. [Two Types of Connections](#)
- c. [Series Circuits](#)
- d. [Parallel Circuits](#)
- e. [Combination Circuits](#)

<https://www.physicsclassroom.com/class/circuits>

Rory Geoghegan recommended:

Journal of Physics: Conference
Series

PAPER • OPEN ACCESS

Revealing Student's Multiple-Misconception on Electric Circuits

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Available at:

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1108/1/012088/pdf>

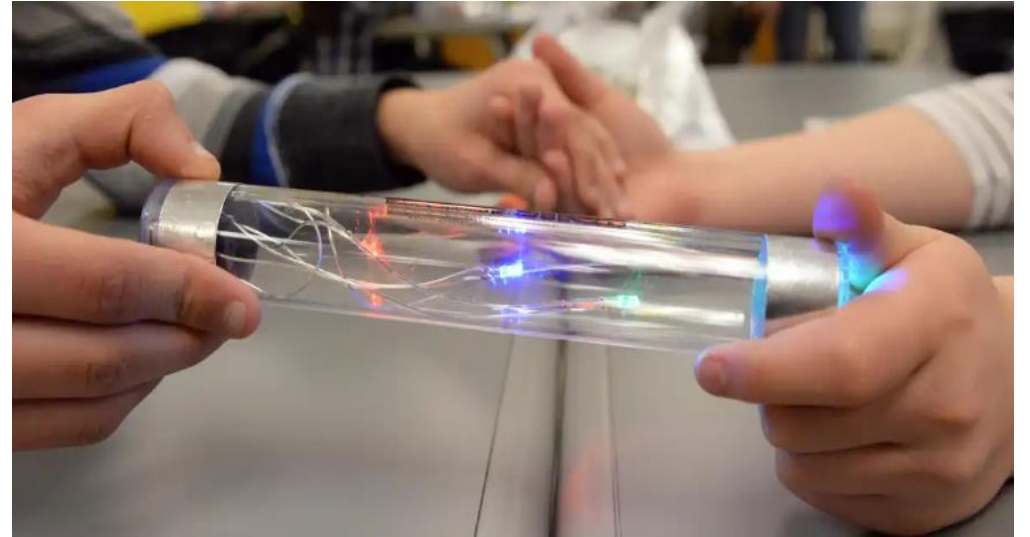
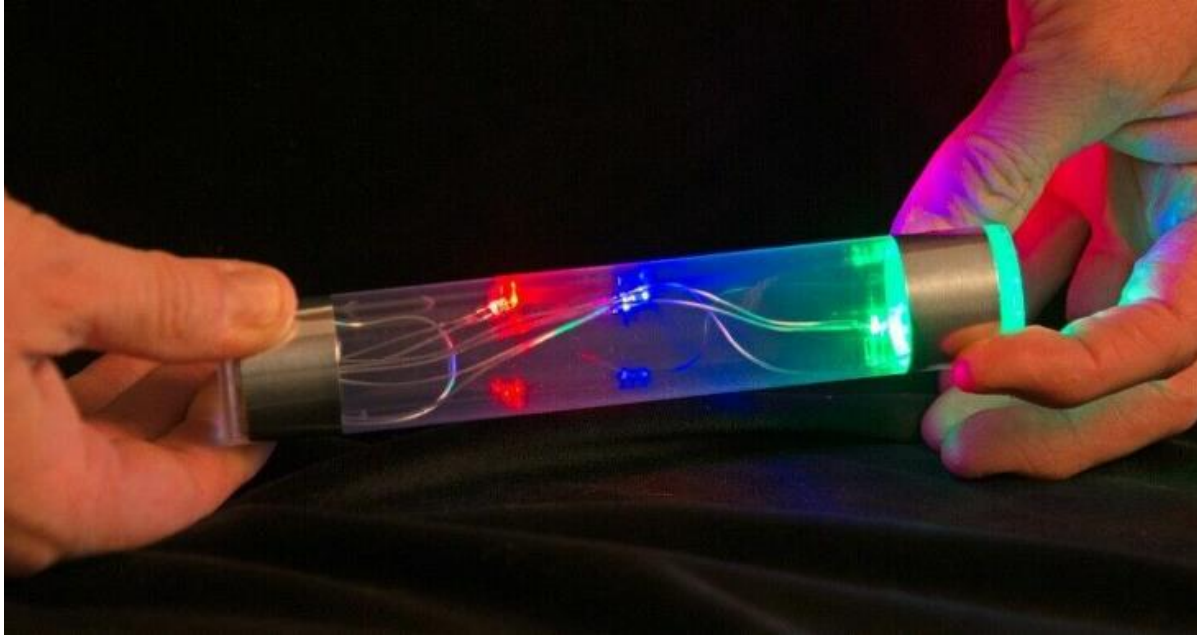
Rory Geoghegan recommends P23 to 40 of PDST booklet available as PDF if requested by email.



Ideas and Conceptual Approaches for Transition Year Science

Autumn 2018

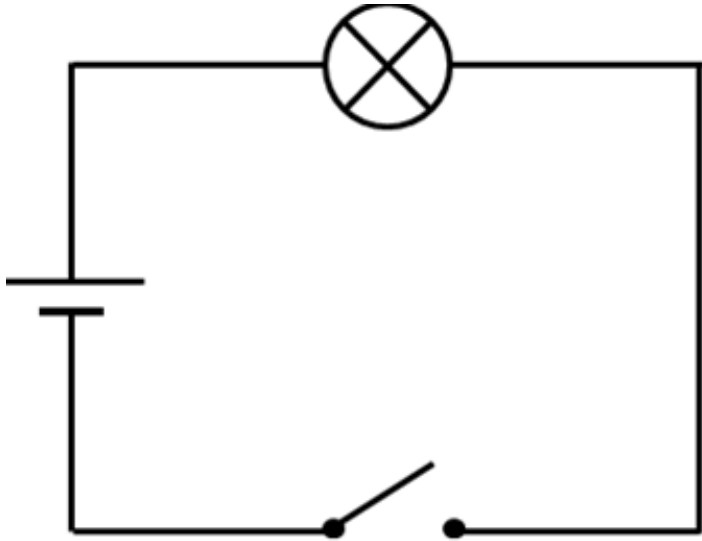
Energy stick - to demonstrate the need for a circuit



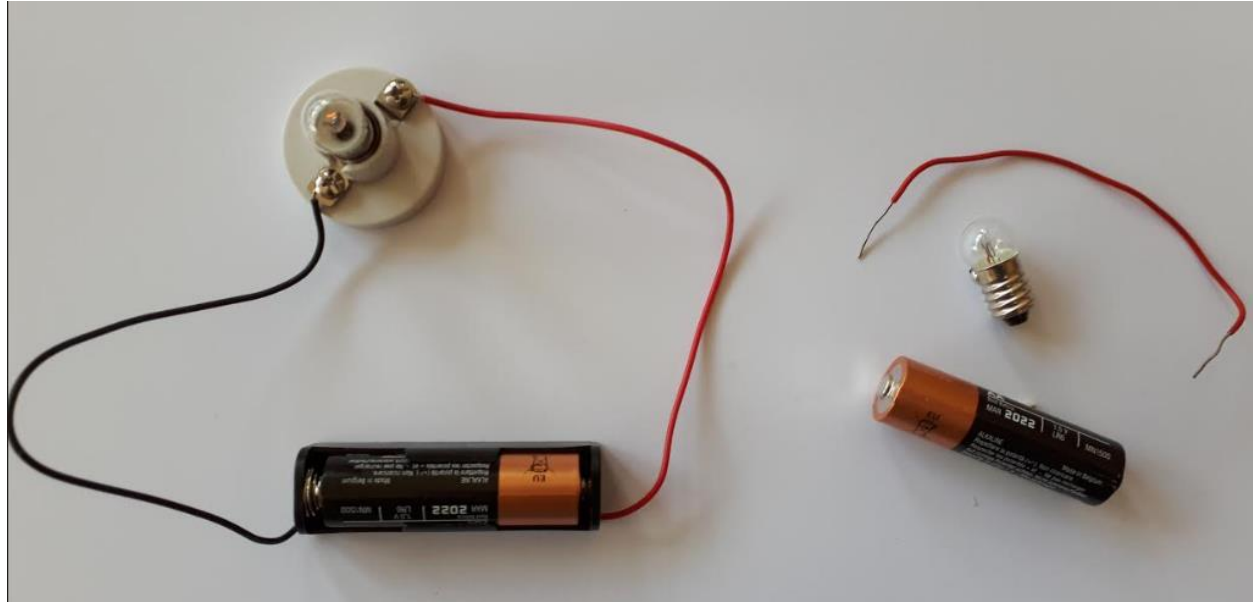
Type “energy stick science” into Amazon and order for about €14



Simple circuits



The symbols and the reality look quite different.



MIT graduates cannot power a light bulb with a battery

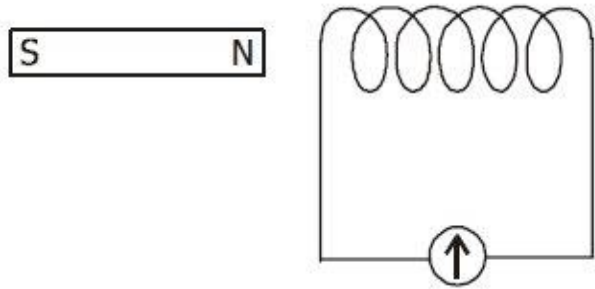
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=alhk9eKOLzQ&t=8s>

The link between electricity and magnetism

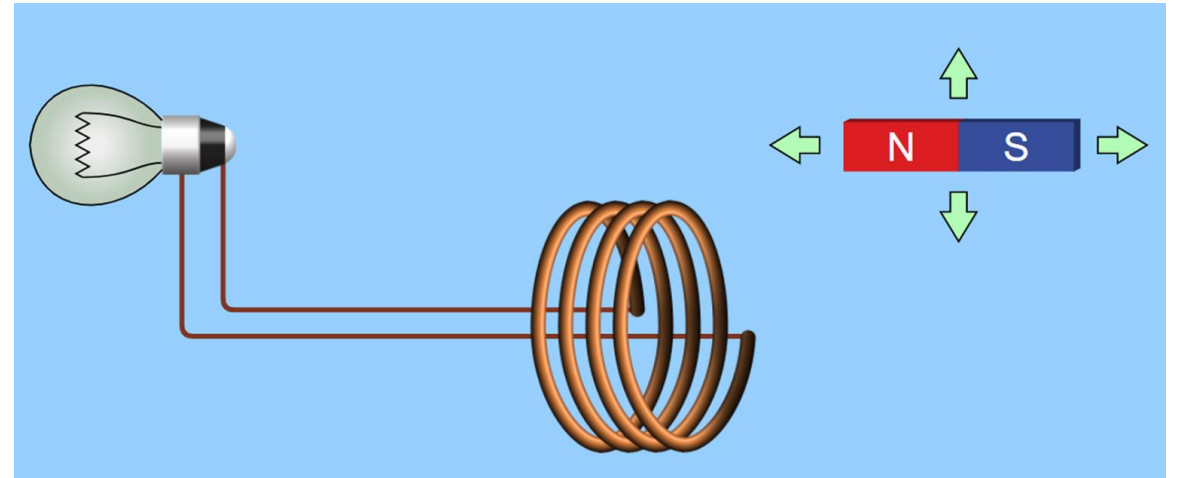


Ørsted's famous discovery in 1821.
Close the circuit and see the compass needle deflect.

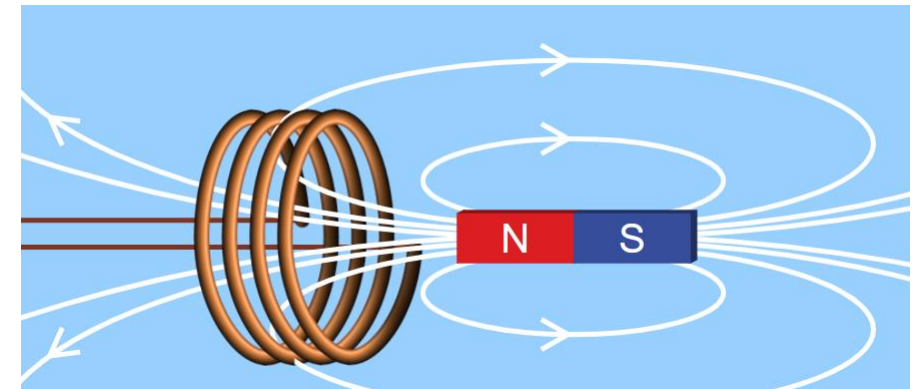
Faraday's electromagnetic induction



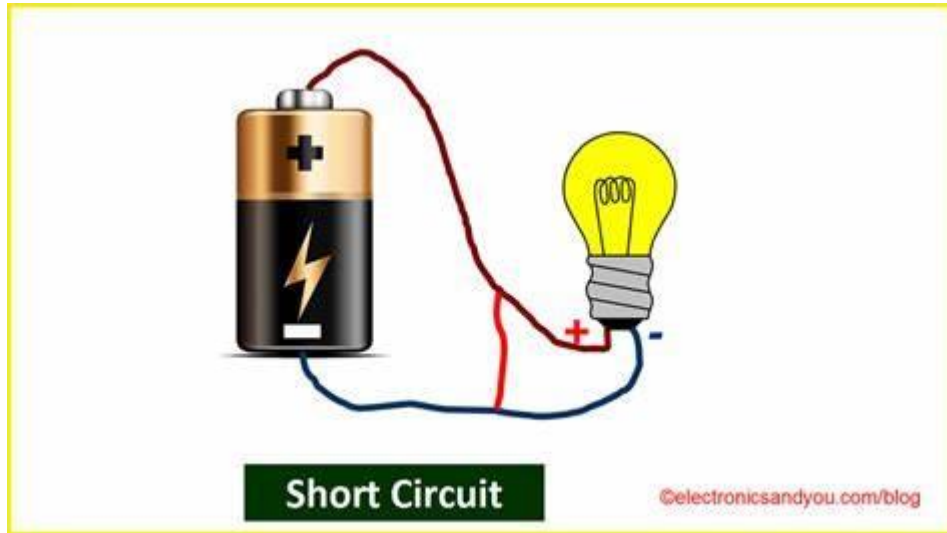
A simple circuit but a vital concept discovered by Faraday in 1831 that underpins the generation of electricity up to the present day.



https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/faradays-law/latest/faradays-law_en.html



Short circuit



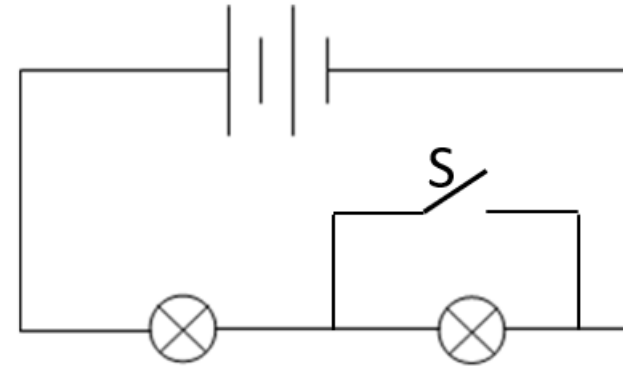
A **short circuit**

(sometimes abbreviated to **short**)

is an electrical circuit that allows a current to travel along an unintended path with no or very low resistance.

This results in an excessive current flowing through the circuit.

The opposite of a short circuit is an **open circuit**, which is an infinite resistance between two nodes.



Close switch S to see the effect of short circuiting that bulb.

Current prefers to take the easy path.

Alan Casey presented a 4-minute video on the Triboelectric effect.

He showed how an LED may be powered by a triboelectric generator TENG as an alternative to using a battery.

He reviewed some static electricity including, charging by contact and charging by induction.

He showed how 2 aluminium electrodes (kitchen foil) may be attached to a sheet of paper with a small gap between the electrodes.

An LED is then attached to the electrodes using wires and crocodile clips.

When positioned with the paper above the foil, a PVC card is slid back and forth on the paper above the gap.

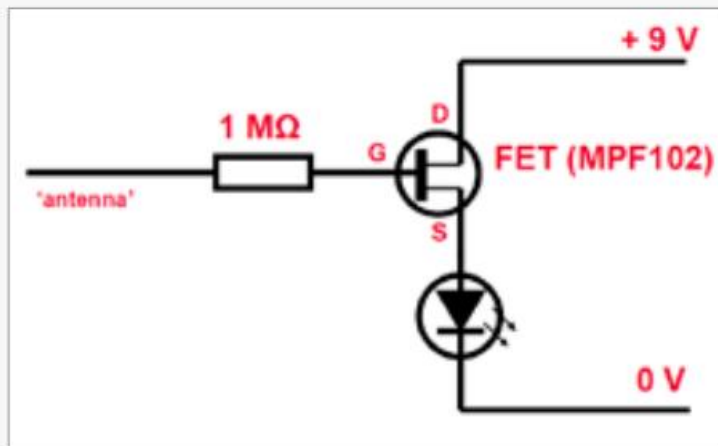
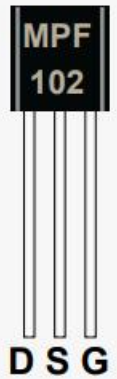
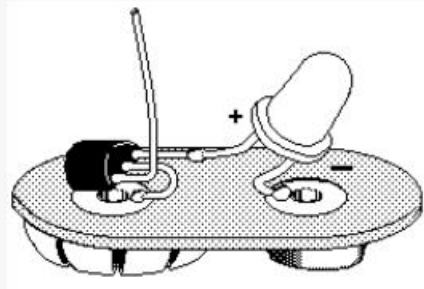
The video and further details are available at:

<https://padlet.com/mathsmrcasey/from-static-to-light-let-s-illuminate-the-charge-ztfzmqkd2xorna0p>

Máire Duffy's amazing demo

Máire Duffy's amazing demo

- ✓ balloon
- ✓ materials to test for static electricity.



Máire Duffy FET electroscopes

Background

The MPF102 is a Field Effect Transistor (F.E.T) (Can be bought online on Amazon)

9-volt battery & 9-volt battery clip

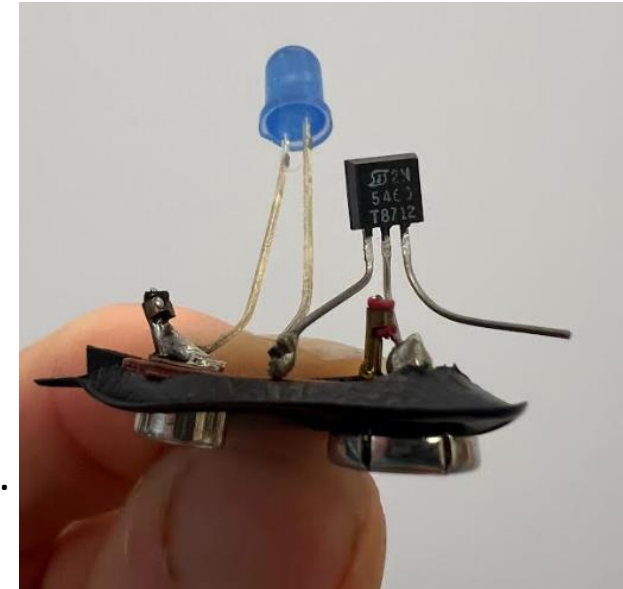
red/blue light emitting diode (L.E.D)

soldering iron & solder

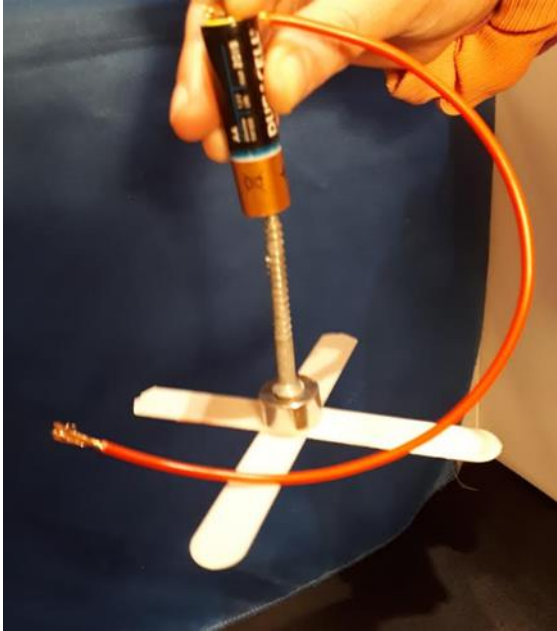
balloon and materials to test for static electricity.

Follow these steps

1. Bend the gate wire of the F.E.T upwards. This acts as the antenna so leave it unconnected.
2. Connect the middle wire, the Source, to the red positive lead on the 9-volt battery clip.
3. Connect the remaining wire, the Drain, to the positive leg of the L.E.D (longer leg).
4. Connect the negative leg of the L.E.D (shorter leg) to the black negative lead of the 9-volt battery clip.
5. Check your circuit is correct and then connect the battery clip to the top of the 9-volt battery. The red L.E.D should light up.
6. To test the circuit rub a balloon on your hair and bring it close to the gate wire. The L.E.D should go dark but will light up again when you remove the balloon.
7. If it doesn't work the humidity may be too high. You can check this using a balloon and rubbing it on your hair.
8. A wire (0.5m) can be soldered to the gate leg to act as an antenna,
9. If the L.E.D does not light up touch the gate wire with your finger to reset

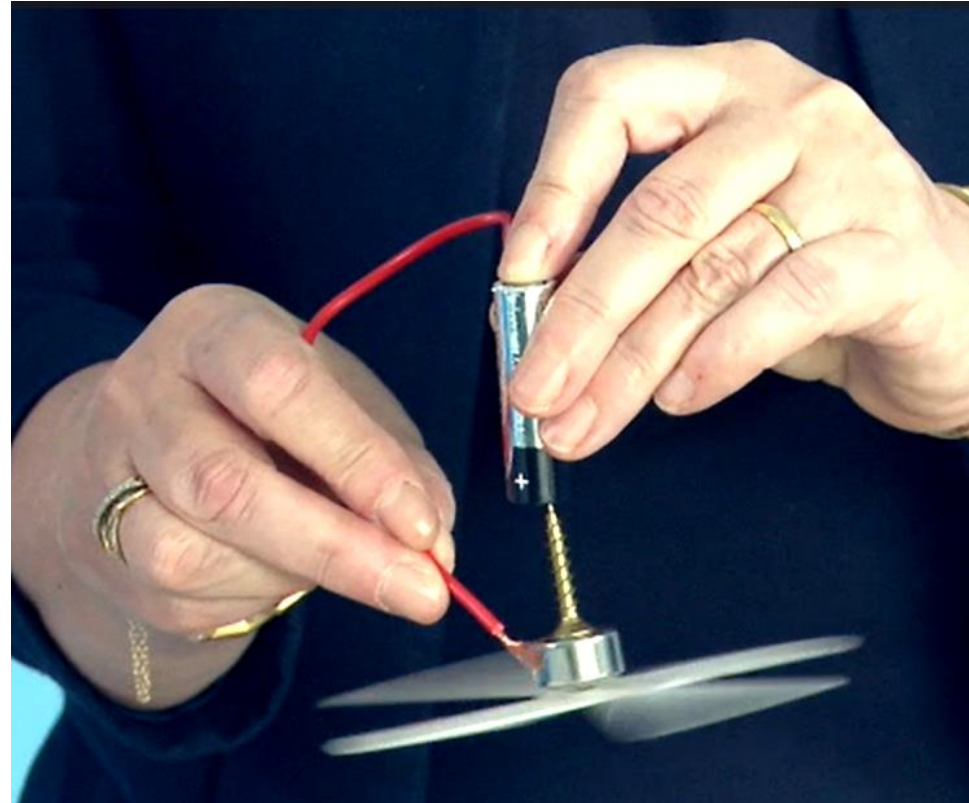


A really simple electric motor

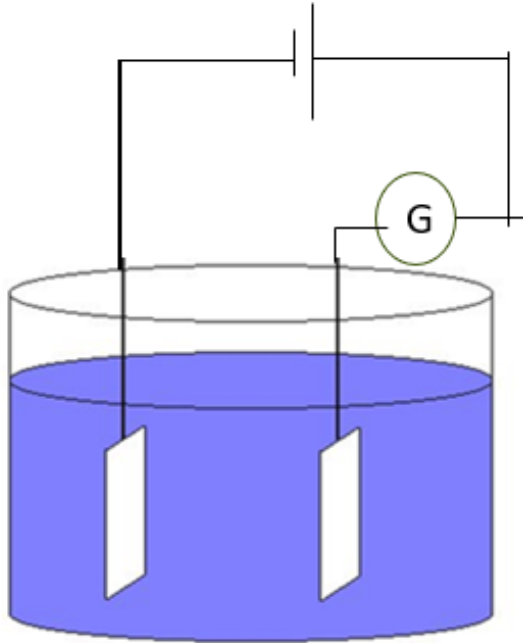


Acknowledgement: Paul Nugent

Bring the bare end of the wire in contact with neodymium magnet and current will flow through the closed loop, inducing a magnetic field and the propeller rotates



Conduction in liquids



Conduction in water

At 3V water only conducts a tiny current, but a Galvanometer may be used to detect it. When salt is added molecules dissociate and the resulting increase in ions support a larger current.

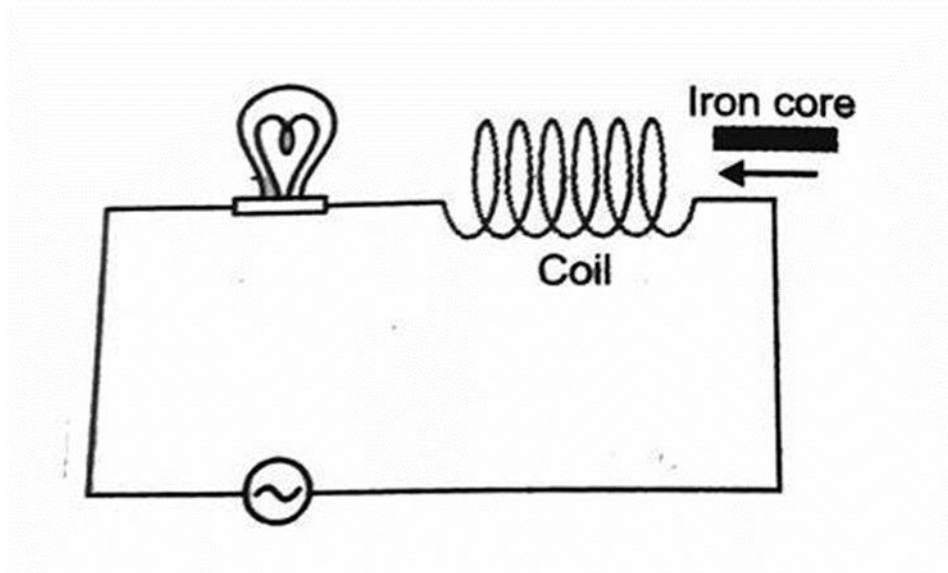
Investigate the effect of:

- adding more salt
- changing the surface area of electrodes

Electroplating

Silver plating or copper plating would be a good extension activity if suitable materials are available.

Self Inductance



Dimmer switch

Impedance

Investigate:

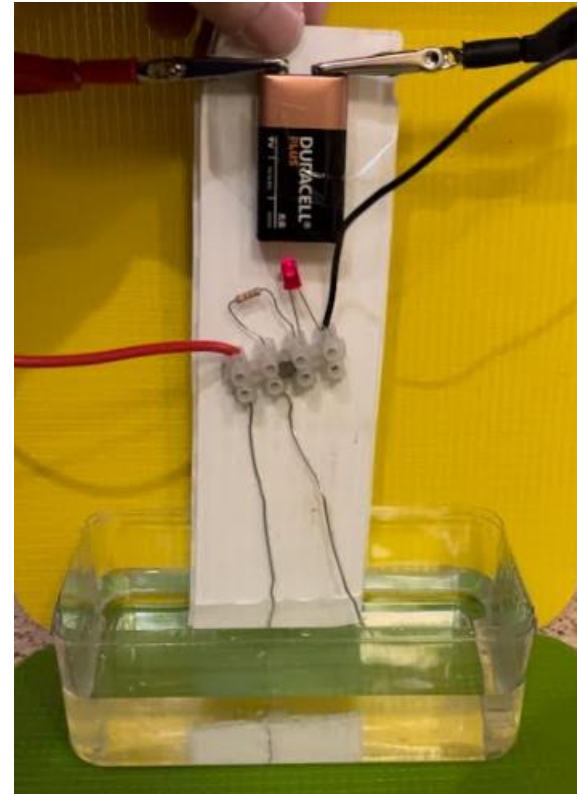
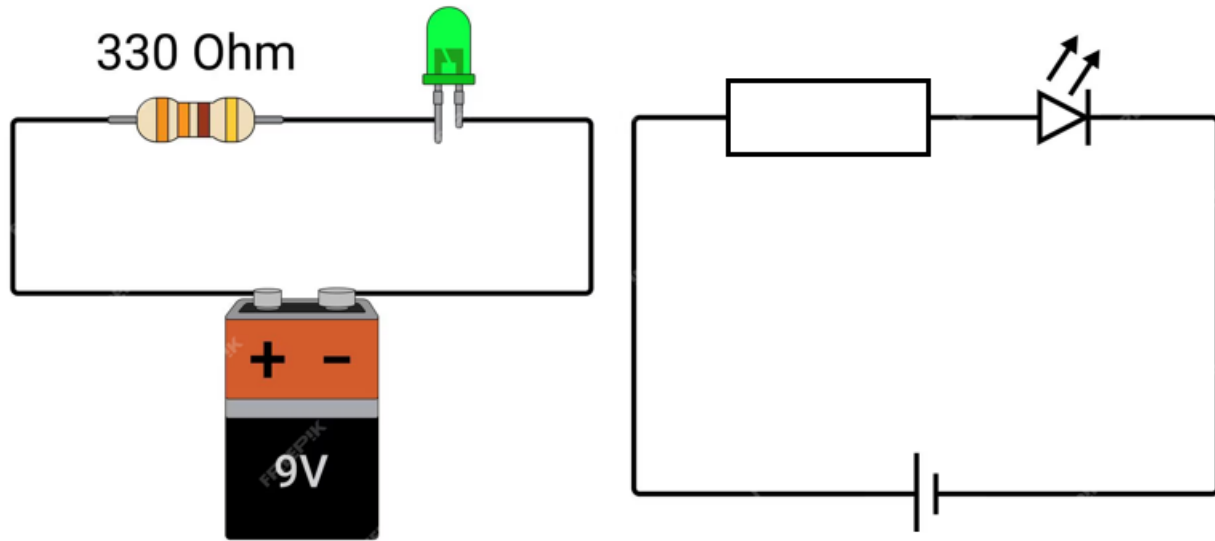
Voltage values.....

Different cores

Different number of turns of coil

Different bulbs

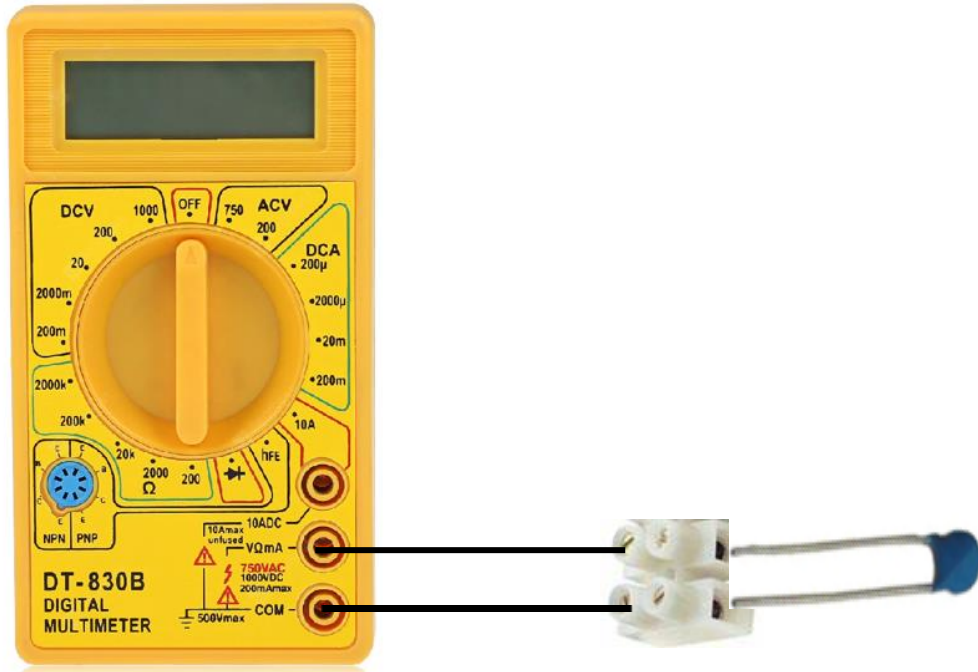
Simple water level detector



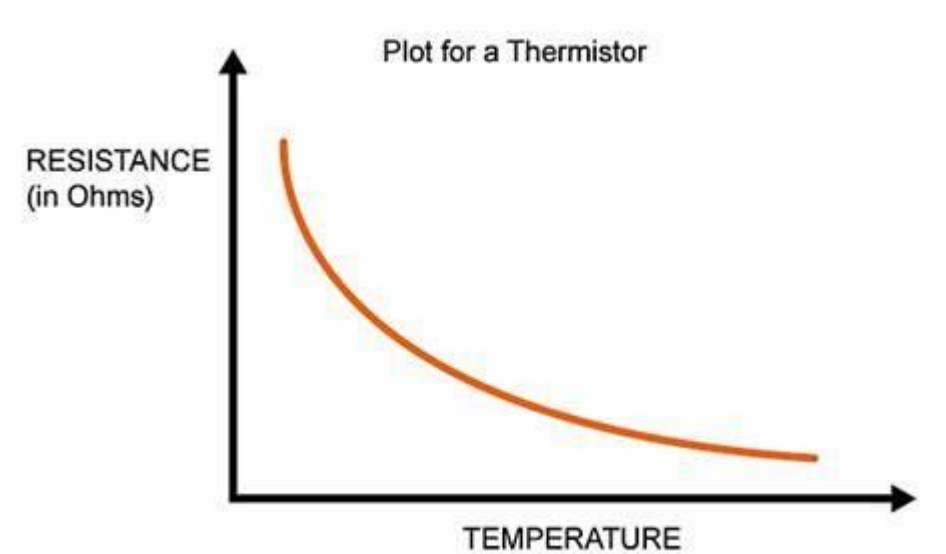
When the water level rises above the ends of bare wire, the circuit is complete and the LED illuminates.



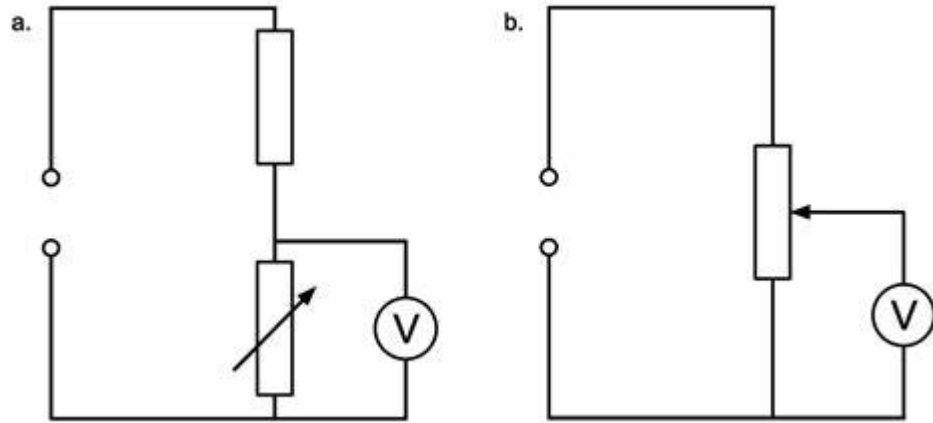
Thermistor



A simple circuit to explore how resistance changes with temperature



Potential divider



Upcoming events

IOP Spring Conference, 6 April 2024 Dublin



[Home](#) [Register](#) [Rosse Medal](#) [Programme](#) [Venue](#) [Contacts](#)

Ireland Spring Conference 2024

**Rosse Medal competition, showcasing postgraduate research,
Keynote speaker: Prof. Lorraine Hanlon Director of C-Space (UCD)**
Dr. Luca Matra, TCD, Excomets researcher
Prof. Sinéad Ryan, TCD, Theoretical High Energy Physics.
Themes: membership of ESO and associate membership of CERN.
Plus, networking opportunities and an evening dinner.

6 April 2024

Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, Ireland



Electronics workshop: An introduction to simple circuits

Upcoming Elective Workshop

Electronics Workshop 1: An Introduction to Simple Circuits



Oide



Date	Venue	Time
Thursday 7th March	Monaghan EC	19:00 – 21:00
	Athlone EC	
Tuesday 19 March	Galway EC	19:00 – 21:00
	Dublin West EC	
Thursday 21st March	Limerick Education Support Centre	19:00 – 21:00
	Cork Education Support Centre	
	Kilkenny EC	

Attendees will receive an electronic components resource kit.

No. of Places: **25**

<https://oide.ie/apply-book-now/teachers/>

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Ghairmiúil i measc Ceannairí
Scoile agus Múinteoirí

Supporting the Professional
Learning of School Leaders
and Teachers

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IOP Institute of Physics



Oide

Tacú leis an bhFoghlaim
Ghairmiúil i measc Ceannairí
Scoile agus Múinteoirí

Supporting the Professional
Learning of School Leaders
and Teachers



Sustainable Development Goals in STEM Education

This face-to-face evening workshop will afford all STEM teachers the opportunity to engage in a practical workshop relating to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) in STEM education in a collaborative setting. This event will allow teachers of STEM subjects to discuss and share ideas to best support their students in areas relating to the SDG's in STEM education in a practical way.

This workshop will take place on each of the following dates:

Galway Ed Centre Wed Mar 20th 7-9pm

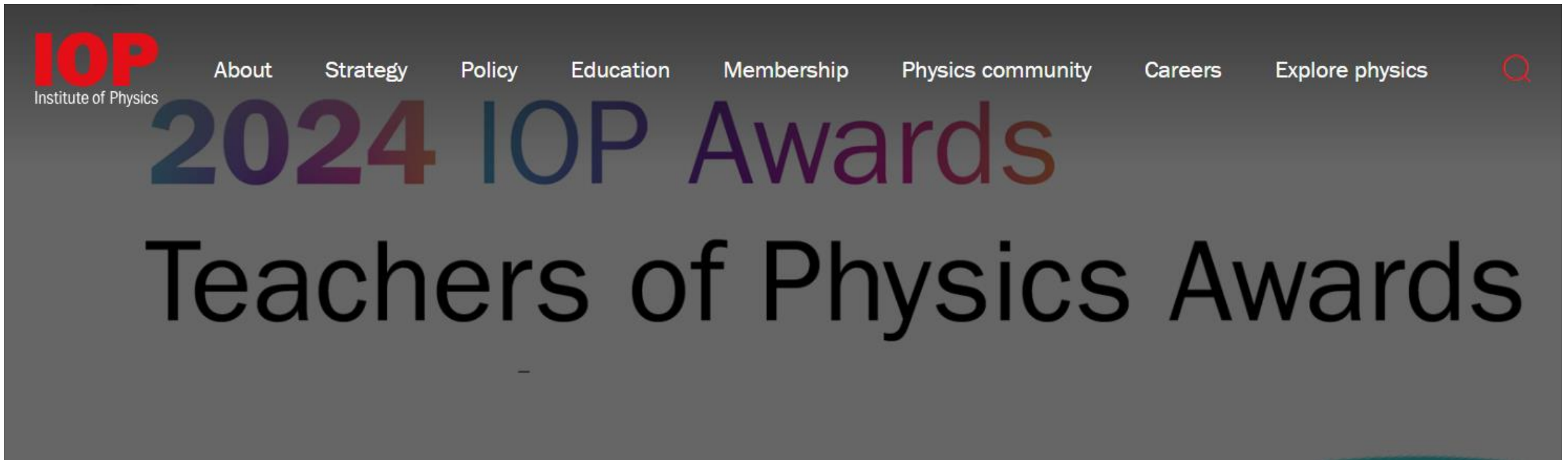
Attendees will receive a BBC microbit

<https://bit.ly/SDGbooking>



IOP Institute of Physics

IOP Teacher of Physics Award



<https://www.iop.org/about/awards/teachers-physics-awards>

The winners receive a prize of £1,000, an engraved glass paperweight and a certificate. The nominations for the 2024 IOP Teacher of Physics Awards close at midday on Saturday 30 March 2024

IOP Institute of Physics

The next IOP Physics Hub

Next IOP Physics Hub will be after Easter

Booking at:

<https://spark.iop.org/events>

IOP Physics Hub

<https://spark.iop.org/events>

IOP Institute of Physics

Resources including Notes, Weblinks & presentations
are available at the following link will be emailed to attendees



<https://theeurekas.co.uk/>

The Eurekas, is a competition for 11-16 year olds in the UK and Ireland,
The competition open on 4 March.

This year, our question is: 'Can physics help us solve mysteries?'

The question can be answered in any format

- singing, painting, writing or even skating!

Our inspiring prizes this year include €1,200 for the winner (plus €300 for their school), two runners up prizes of €600 and six prizes of €300 for an outstanding entry from someone at every age, from 11 to 16.

Whether you're a student, teacher, parent or carer, there are a number of ways that you can get involved and inspire a young person to see physics differently.

Check out [The Eurekas website](https://theeurekas.co.uk/) for more information.