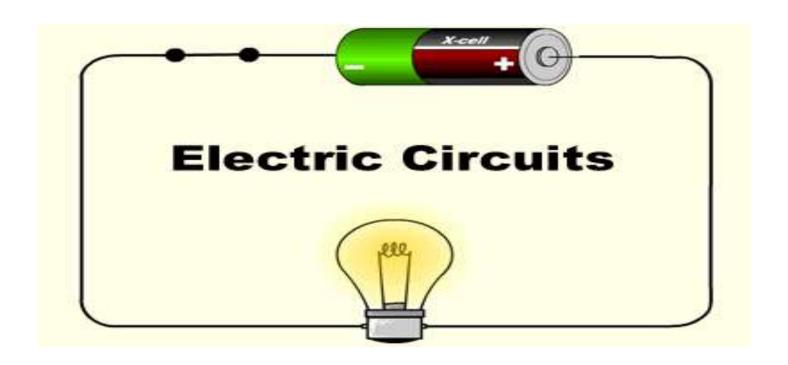
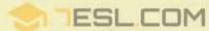
ELECTRIC CURRENT AND ITS EFFECTS

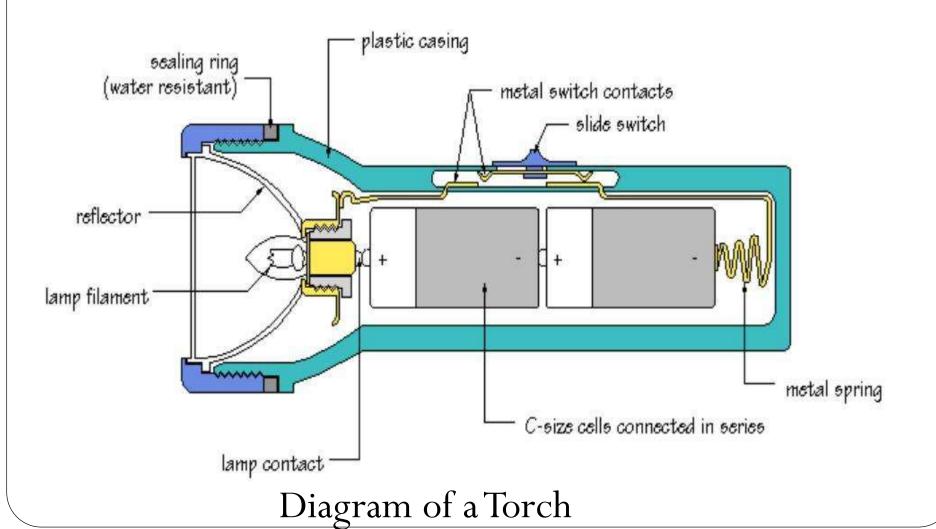


• Electricity- electricity is the most convenient and widely used form of energy



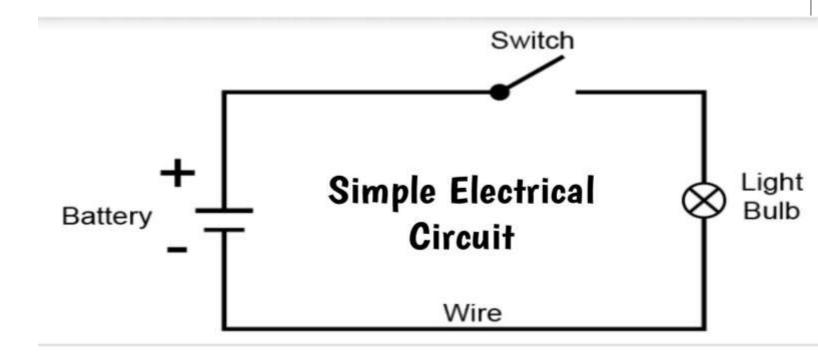


To understand the working of a Torch:

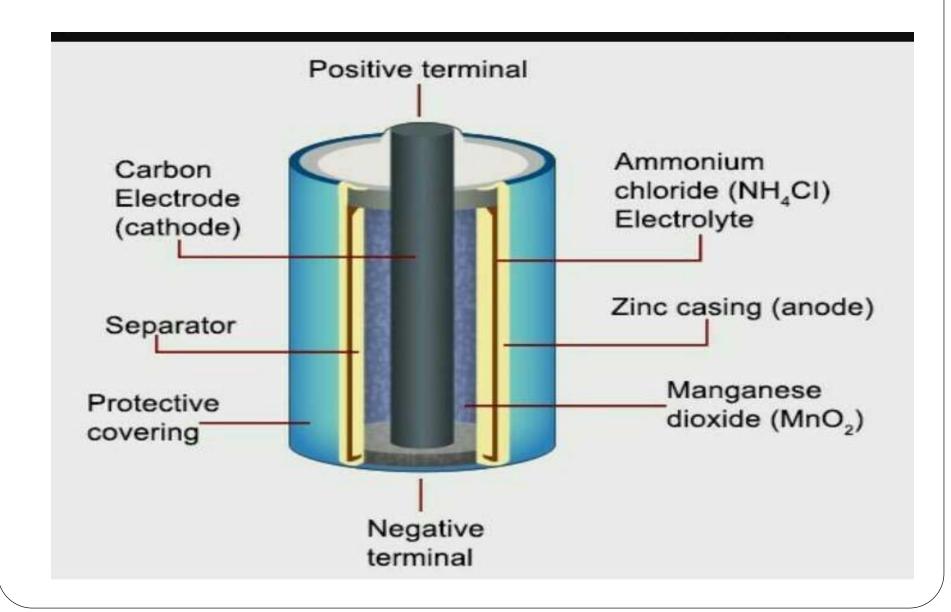


It has three main parts:

- 1. An electric bulb
- 2. An electric cell or a combination of electric cells- Battery
- 3. Switch



Electric Cell:



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CFLS AND LEDS:





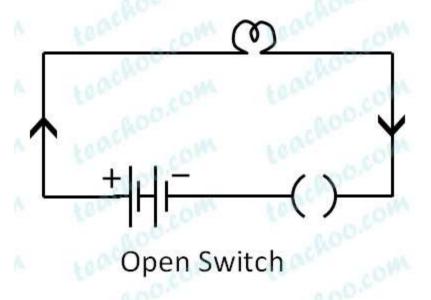


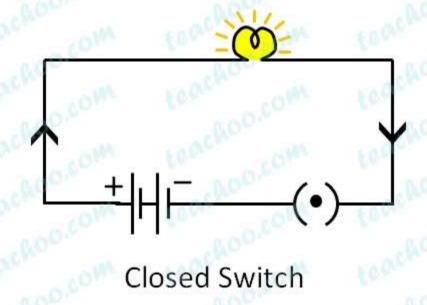
LED	CFL	Incandescent	
Avg Life: 25,000 Hrs	Avg Life: 8,000 Hrs	Avg Life: 1,200 Hrs	
No Mercury	Mercury	No Mercury	
6-8 Watts	13-15 Watts	60 Watts	
Uses 84% less energy	Uses 75% less energy	90% energy lost to heat	

ELECTRIC SWITCH:

teachoo.com

Circuit Diagram with Open and Closed Switch





Electric Symbols

Component	Symbol	Purpose
Cell (Battery)	4-	Provides electrical energy
Power supply	- 0 0-	Can be used in place of cells
Wire	-	Allows current to pass through it
Bulb/light		Converts electrical energy into heat and light
Switch	-00-	Allows circuit to be opened or closed

Conductors and insulators.

Conductors	Insulators	
	Those substances through which electricity cannot flow are called insulators.	
Electrical resistances of conductors are very low.	 Electrical resistances of insulators are infinitely very high. 	
They contain large number of free electrons.	 They do not contain free electrons. Generally non – metals are 	
4. Generally metals are conductors. E.g. silver, copper, aluminium	insulators. E.g. wood, rubber, plastic	

Safety precautions when using electricity

- Never touch bare or broken wires
- Never touch appliances/switches with wet hands
- Never overload a circuit
- Never use electric appliances in wet places
- Do not push anything into sockets
- Never put nails into walls near switches, sockets and wires
- Do not use electrical appliances with old or frayed wires

