Static Electricity

Def: Is the temporary movement of electrons from one substance to another.







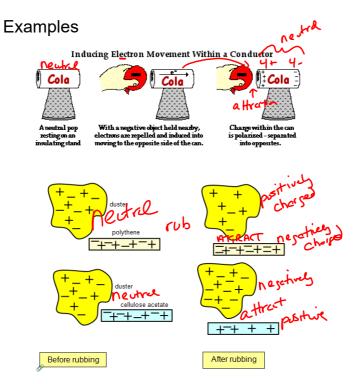
 Generally substances are found in a neutral state (same # of + and -). When electrons move from one substance to another the materials become charged.

Bill Nye The Science Guy on Static Electricity (Full Clip).mp4

Static Electricity and Water.mp4

Rules

- 1. There is a + and a charge.
- 2. Only **electrons** can move.
- 3. If a substance has more **protons** it is **positively** charged, if it has more **electrons** it is **negatively** charged.
- 4. To become neutral again a substance will lose or gain **electrons.**
- 5. Alike charges **repel**, opposites **attract**.
- 6. **Friction** (rubbing causes the electrons to be passed on.
- 7. *Touching passes on the charge.
- 8. A **charged** substance can attract a **neutral** substance because the protons will align with the electrons.

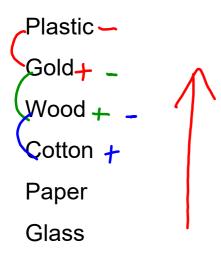


Electrostatic Series

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- Gives a hierarchy of substances and their ability to lose and gain electrons.
- An object above another object will gain electrons from the ones below it.

Example



Rub: plastic and wood gold and paper

- 1- What happens if plastic and paper come close? ATIRACT
- 2- Gold and plastic? Repul
- 3- Wood and paper?

^{*}Must memorize: plastic will always gain electrons and be negatively charged. Glass will always lose electrons and become positively charged.



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