

Electric charge and fields

CBSE Class 12 Physics || Electric Charges and Fields Part -1 || Full Chapter ||

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When, a comb was rubbed against dry hair. It begins to attract small pieces of paper. Objects that carry an electric charge are said to be electrically charged.. The physical quantity responsible for all these phenomena is known as electric charge. Electric charge can be defined as the property that exhibits its electrostatic interaction with other matter.. The study of electric charges at rest is called electrostatics or static electricity.. AN instrument called a goldleaf. Electroscope is used to test a material like a glass rod for electrification.. It consists of an insulated metal rod with two gold leaves or voin at one end and a metal disc at the other end.. IF. There is no change observed in the position of the gold leaves. It indicates that the glass rod is uncharged or is neutral. IF gold leaves fall back to their original position. Does we can see the silk clot was negatively charged on contact.. Property of electric charges is that the total charge in an isolated system is always conserved. The charge on an object is measured as an integral multiple of the basic unit of charge that the proton or electron carries and is denoted by e [Music]. This property is called quantization of charge. In natural processes such as the beta decay of a neutron in beta [UNK]. A neutron breaks into a proton and an electron releasing a neutrino..

There are three methods to charge a party, namely judging by friction conduction and induction.. The concept of quantization of charge can be ignored since it has no practical significance. The charge possessed is due to a few hundred times the basic unit of charge [UNK] or even less than