

Power supply, conduction, insulation and protection

Complete this concept review handout and keep it as a record of what you have learned.

Definitions

- An electrical function is the role that a component plays in the control or transformation of electric current.
- Power supply is the electrical function performed by any component that can generate or provide an electric current in a circuit.
- Conduction is the electrical function performed by any component that can transmit electric current from one part of a circuit to another.
- A printed circuit is an electrical circuit printed on a solid support called a circuit board.
- Insulation is the electrical function performed by any component that prevents an electric current from flowing.
- Protection is the electrical function performed by any component that can automatically cut current flow in the event of a power surge.
- A resistor is a component designed to limit the flow of electrons through an electrical circuit.



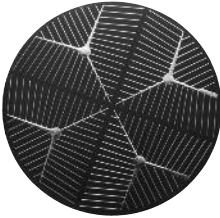
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How two protective devices work

Fuse	Breaker
<u>The electric current crosses the fuse through a conductive filament. If the current intensity exceeds a certain level, the filament melts and breaks, preventing the current from flowing through the fuse.</u>	<u>In some breakers, the current passes through a bimetallic strip. When the current intensity exceeds a certain level, the strip becomes hot, it bends, and the connection is broken. A switch is thrown to restore circuit operation.</u>
_____	<u>Other breakers use an electromagnetic mechanism.</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Advantages and disadvantages of various power supplies

Source	Advantages	Disadvantages
 <p>Battery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appliances that run on batteries are portable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Batteries must be replaced after a certain time. • When people throw out used batteries, the cells can contaminate the environment by leaking heavy metals.
 <p>Electrical outlet</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical outlets are a stable and long-lasting power supply. • They generate very little greenhouse gas when supplied by hydroelectric dams, as in Québec. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction of hydroelectric dams causes flooding of vast areas of land. • Appliances cannot be moved far from wall outlets. • Appliances stop working in the event of a power cut.
 <p>Photovoltaic cell</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photovoltaic cells can be used in isolated areas. • They can power portable or mobile devices. • They do not cause greenhouse gas emissions. • They have a life span of 20 to 30 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Their operation depends on sunny conditions. • They are much more expensive to install than other sources of power.

EST Determining the value of an electrical resistor

