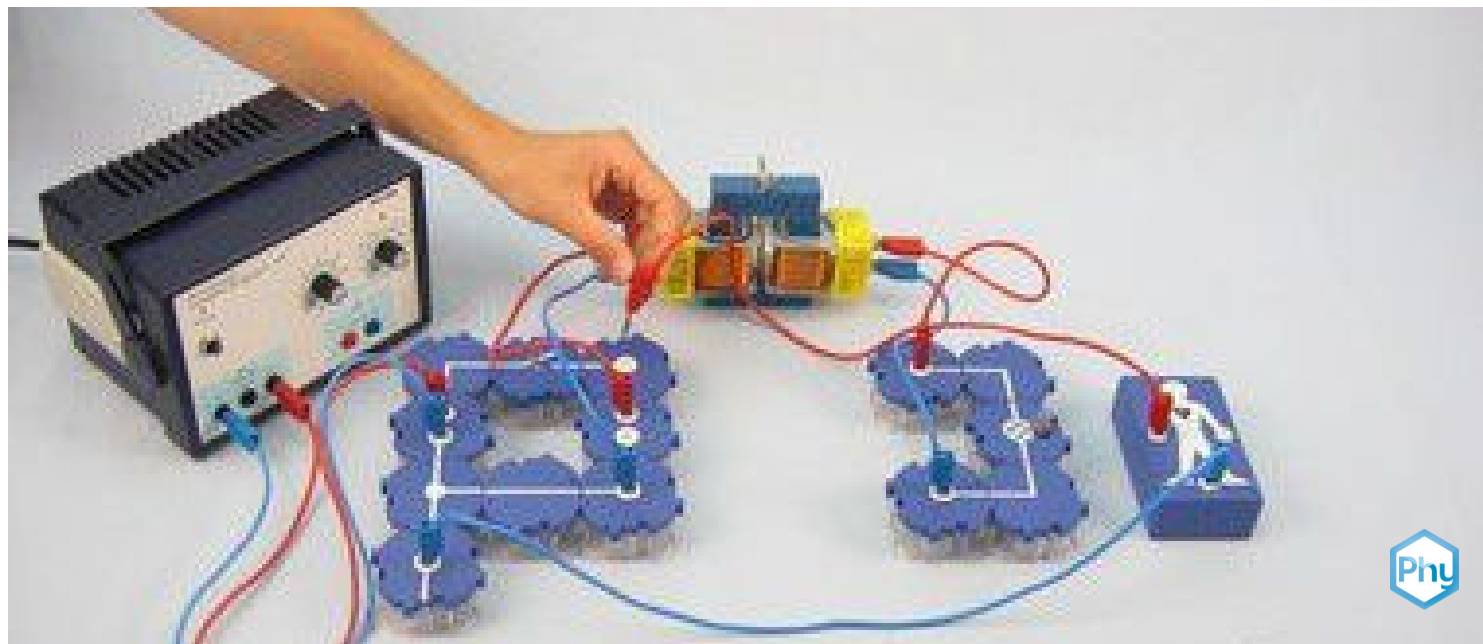


The protective isolation transformer



The students should use the experiment to see how a protective isolating transformer works.

Physics

Electricity & Magnetism

Use of electrical energy, energy supply



Difficulty level

medium



Group size

2



Preparation time

10 minutes



Execution time

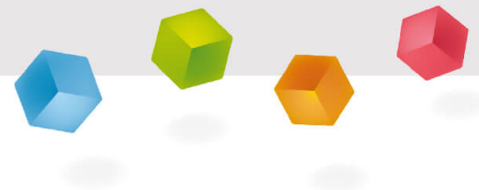
10 minutes

This content can also be found online at:



<http://localhost:1337/c/63146e08971a9300037ff679>

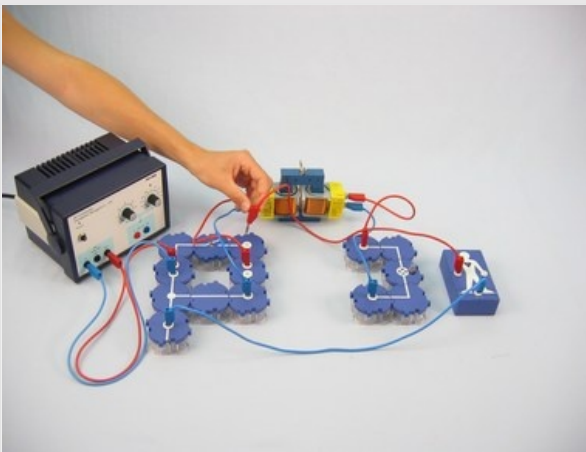
PHYWE



Teacher information

Application

PHYWE



Experimental setup

Defective insulation can energise parts of the appliance that are not intended for the power line.

Dangerous voltages occur most frequently on the metallic housings of electrical appliances. In order to exclude a hazard to humans, a protective isolating transformer can be installed, which prevents a connection between the touched circuit and the earth.

Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

Prior knowledge



No prior knowledge is necessary.

Principle



When using an isolating transformer, there is no conductive connection between the primary circuit (mains circuit) and the secondary circuit (consumer circuit). There is no voltage between the consumer circuit and earth. If a person touches non-insulated live lines in the consumer circuit, he or she is protected by this transformer (protective isolating transformer).

Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

Learning objective



The students should use the experiment to see how a protective isolating transformer works.

Tasks



Set up a power supply with a protective isolating transformer and investigate its behaviour.

Safety instructions

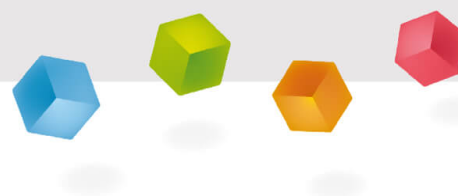
PHYWE



- The general instructions for safe experimentation in science lessons apply to this experiment.

PHYWE

Student information



Motivation

PHYWE

Defective insulation can energise parts of the appliance that are not intended for the power line. Hazardous voltages occur most frequently on the metal housings of electrical appliances.

In order to exclude any danger to people, a protective isolating transformer can be installed, which prevents a connection between the touched circuit and the earth.



Fuse box

Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	Straight connector module, SB	05601-01	1
2	Angled connector module, SB	05601-02	3
3	T-shaped connector module, SB	05601-03	1
4	Interrupted connector module with sockets, SB	05601-04	2
5	Junction module, SB	05601-10	2
6	Straight connector module with socket, SB	05601-11	1
7	Angled connector module with socket, SB	05601-12	2
8	On-off switch module, SB	05602-01	1
9	Socket module for incandescent lamp E10, SB	05604-00	1
10	Model person for electrical safety	05680-00	1
11	Coil, 400 turns	07829-01	2
12	Iron core, U-shaped, laminated	07832-00	1
13	Iron core, I-shaped, laminated	07833-00	1
14	Tightening screw	07834-00	1
15	Connecting cord, 32 A, 250 mm, red	07360-01	2
16	Connecting cord, 32 A, 250 mm, blue	07360-04	2
17	Connecting cord, 32 A, 500 mm, red	07361-01	2
18	Connecting cord, 32 A, 500 mm, blue	07361-04	2
19	Filament lamps 12V/0.1A, E10, 10 pieces	07505-03	1
20	PHYWE Power supply, 230 V, DC: 0...12 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1

Set-up

PHYWE

- Set up the experiment according to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.
- Insert the lamp socket so that the socket thread is connected to the upper pipe.
- Assemble the transformer with two coils of 400 turns each, pull the yoke and the U-core tightly together using the tension screw.

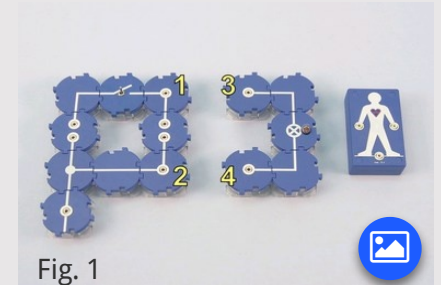


Fig. 1

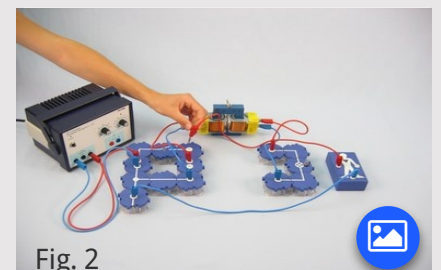


Fig. 2

Procedure (1/2)

PHYWE

- Close the switch.
- Connect one hand of the model man to the measuring points 1,2 in the primary circuit one after the other.
- Observe the model human being and write down the observations in the report (1).
- Connect the model man's hand to measuring point 3 in the secondary circuit.
- Write down the observations in the report (2).
- Connect the model man's hand to measuring point 4 in the secondary circuit or the lamp socket.

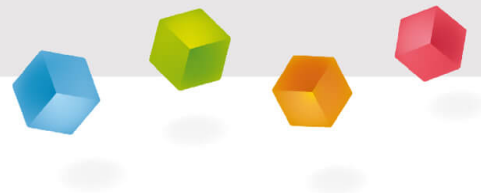
Procedure (2/2)

PHYWE

- Write down the observations in the report (3).
- Remove the connecting line between the feet of the model human and the earth.
- Connect one hand of the model person to the measuring point 3 in the secondary circuit, the other to the measuring point 4.
- Write down the observations in the report (4).

PHYWE

Report



Observation (1/4)**PHYWE**

Write down your observation.

Observation (2/4)**PHYWE**

Write down your observation.

Observation (3/4)**PHYWE**

Write down your observation.

Observation (4/4)**PHYWE**

Write down your observation.

Task (1/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

The feet of the [] are connected to the N conductor of the [] via the []. Therefore, the [] light up when in contact with the [] (measuring point 1), they do not light up when in contact with the [] (measuring point 2).

primary circuit

earth conductor

diodes

L conductor

N conductor

model man

 Check

Task (2/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

The [] is not connected to the []. Therefore, no [] flows as long as the [] is only touched at one point.

current circuit

earth line

secondary circuit

current

 Check

Task (3/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

Simultaneously both in the
 (i.e. from and behind the lamp) is life-threatening. Current
flows through the because of the 12 V
generated by the transformer.

conductors

touching

model man

secondary circuit

voltage

 Check

Slide

Score/Total

Slide 17: Model people

0/6

Slide 18: Earth wire

0/4

Slide 19: Secondary circuit

0/5

Total score

 ★ 0/15 Show solutions Repeat Export text