

EM WAVES notes Week 20

Waves Intro: Electromagnetic

C-notes

Electromagnetic waves can move through “empty” space.

A place with little or no molecules is called a vacuum

Electromagnetic Waves Intro: facts

- **Are waves, they have the three properties; amplitude, frequency and wavelength**
- **Are transverse waves**
- **Are waves BUT are disturbances in a field (electric and magnetic field that is)**
- **Transfer energy- some high energy EM waves can be harmful to life**
- **Can travel in a vacuum- they DON'T need a medium to transfer energy**
- **Travel at the “speed of light” (300,000 km a second or 186,000 miles a second)**
- **The wavelengths go from mountain size to atom sizes**

Electromagnetic Waves

Intro: Sources

- Stars
- The SUN is our main source of EM waves
- Technology (radio/TV stations, medical equipment)
- Radioactive elements (uranium)

Electromagnetic Waves

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Intro: How they form

- Come from atomic particles that are electrically charged.
- The waves move in two fields: an electric and magnetic field

Electromagnetic Waves

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Intro: EM Spectrum

Organizes all EM waves according to wavelength & frequency

Electromagnetic Waves

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Intro: Names of EM waves

Radio waves

Microwaves

Infrared rays

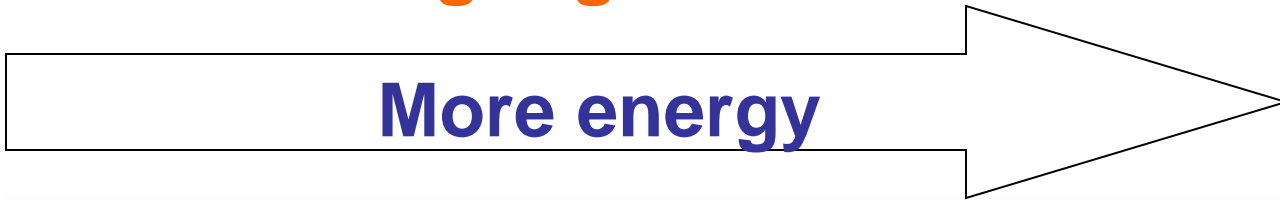
Visible light

Ultraviolet light

X-rays

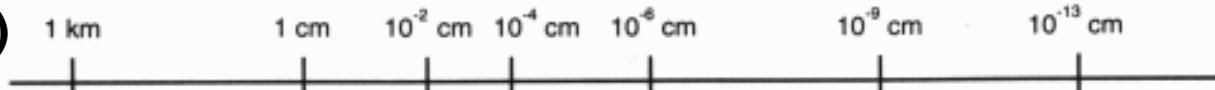
Gamma rays

Wavelength gets shorter



Electromagnetic Spectrum

“Safe Waves”
(low energy)



Long wavelength

Short wavelength

- RADIO
- MICROWAVE
- IR
- VISIBLE LIGHT



Radio



Microwave



Infrared



Visible



Ultraviolet



X-ray



Gamma ray

“Dangerous Waves”
(high energy)

- UV
- X-RAY
- GAMMA RAY



Wavelength gets long