

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Electromagnets, Inductors, and Transformers

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|---|------------------------|
| 1. Ability of one inductor's magnetic lines of force to link with another inductor                                    | A. Saturation Point    |
| 2. Reusable fuse  | B. Faraday's Law       |
| 3. Number of turns of wire wound around a core  | C. Henry               |
| 4. The point beyond which an increase in one of two quantities produces no increase in the other                      | D. Coil                |
| 5. Electromechanical device that opens or closes contacts when a current is passed through a coil                     | E. Armature            |
| 6. When a magnetic field cuts a conductor, or when a conductor cuts a magnetic field, an electric current will flow   | F. Mutual Inductance   |
| 7. Device used to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy  | G. Generator           |
| 8. Rotating or moving component of a magnetic circuit   | H. Circuit Breaker     |
| 9. Unit of inductance   | I. Impedance           |
| 10. Measured in Ohms, it is the opposition to alternating or pulsating current flow without the dissipation of energy | J. Turns ratio         |
| 11. Device consisting of two or more coils that are used to couple electric energy from one circuit to another        | K. Transformer         |
| 12. The total opposition to current flow offered by a circuit with both resistance and reactance                      | L. Inductive Reactance |
| 13. Ratio between the number of turns in the secondary winding and the number of turns in the primary winding         | M. Relay               |