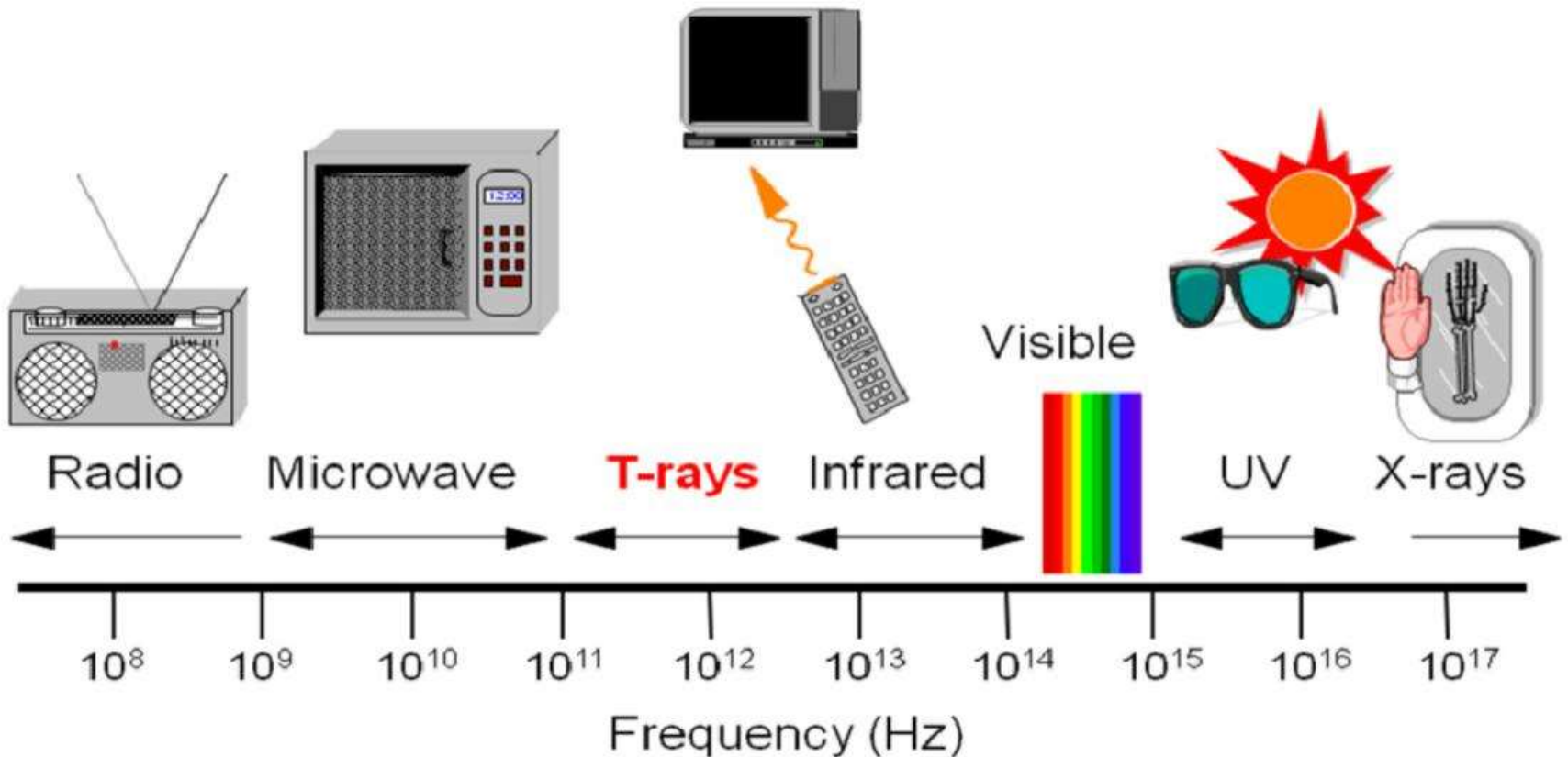


# **Electromagnetic Waves**

**Mr. Skirbst**

# Electromagnetic Waves



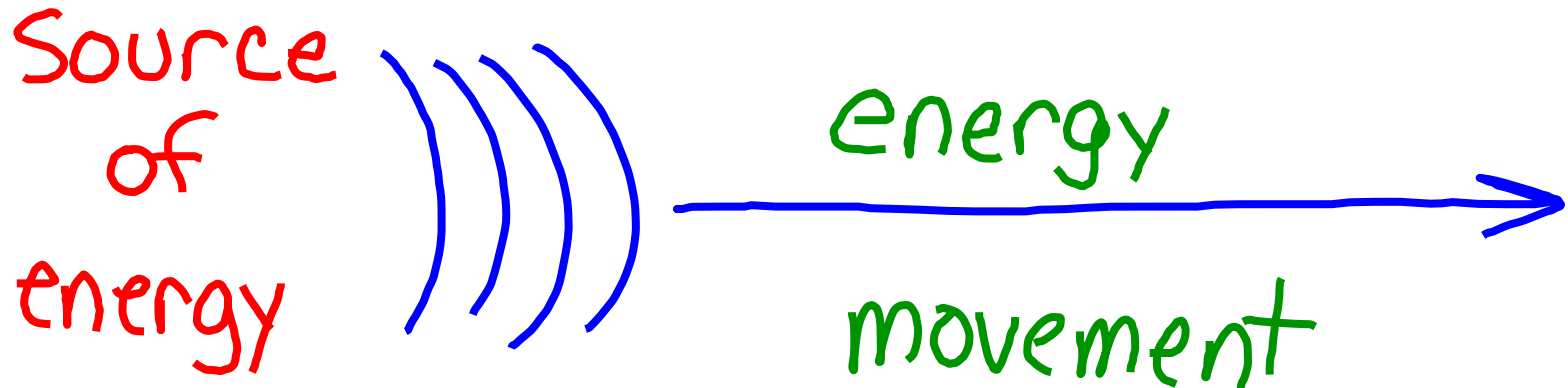
# Waves

**traveling disturbance that carries energy from place to place**



# Waves

traveling disturbance that carries  
energy from place to place



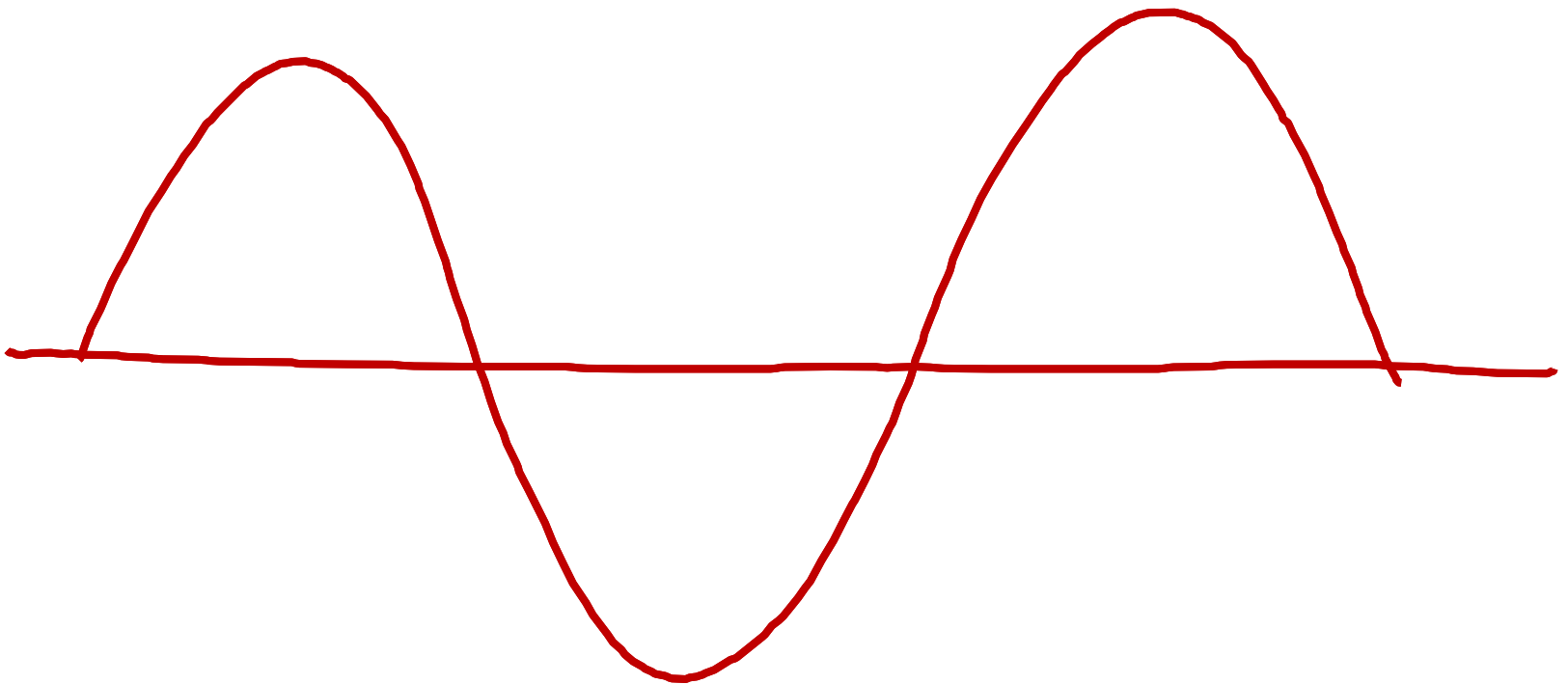
# Characteristics



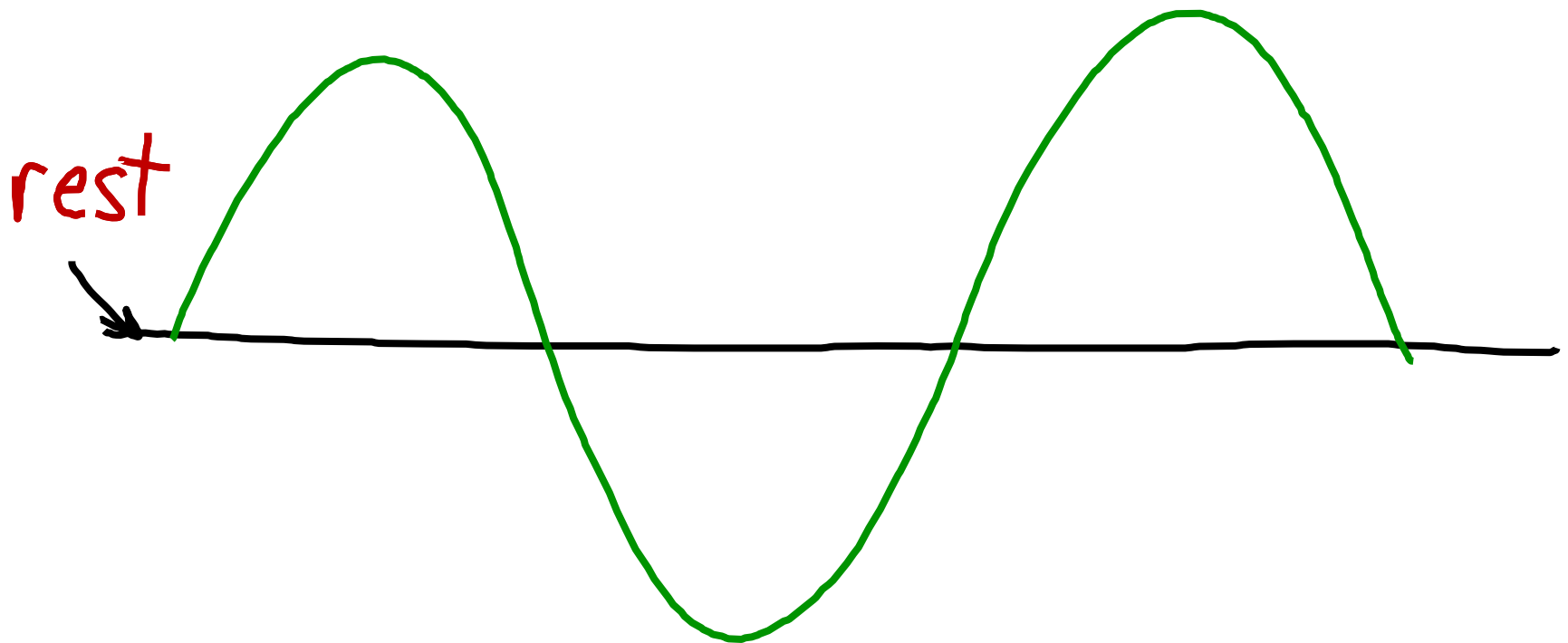
# Characteristics



# Characteristics

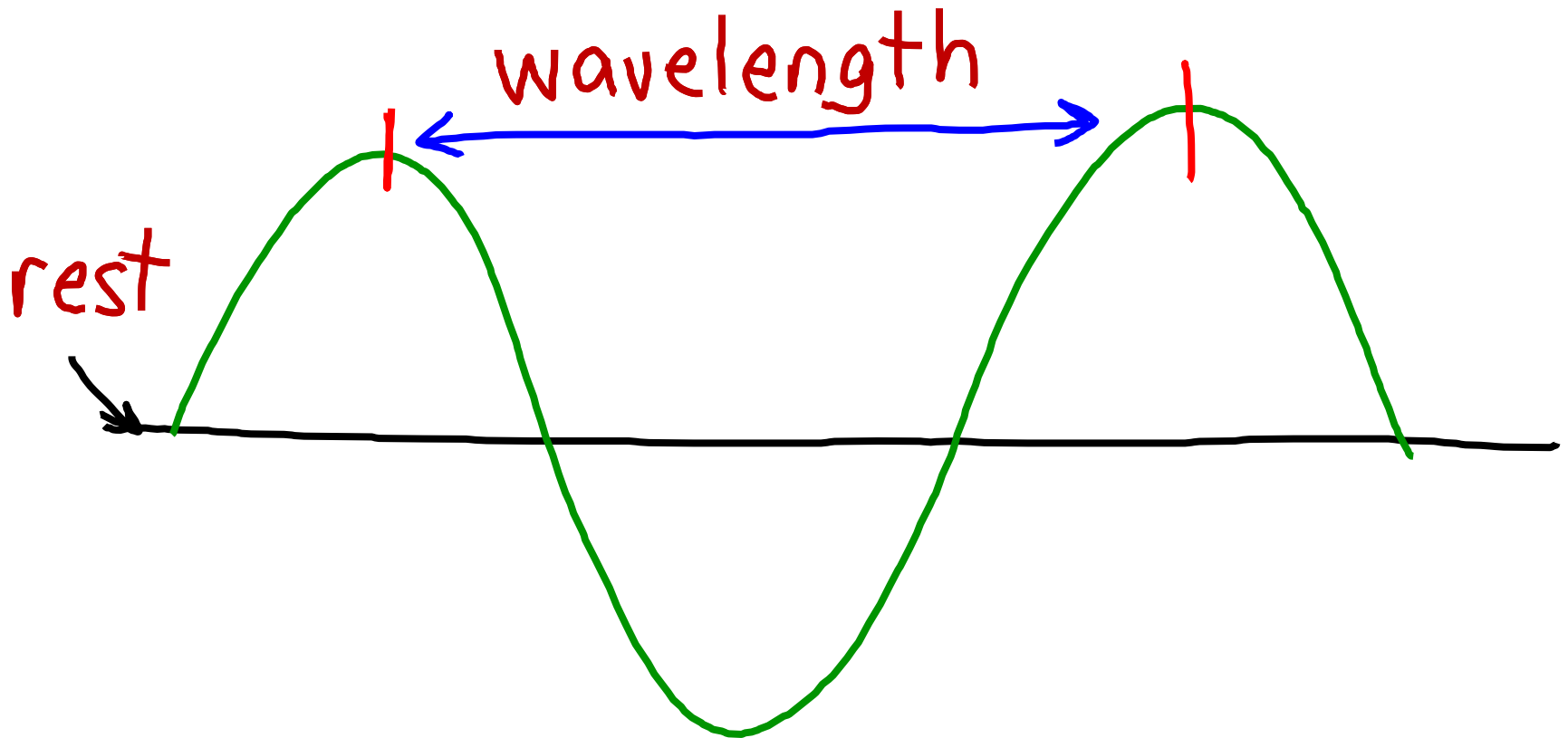


# Characteristics

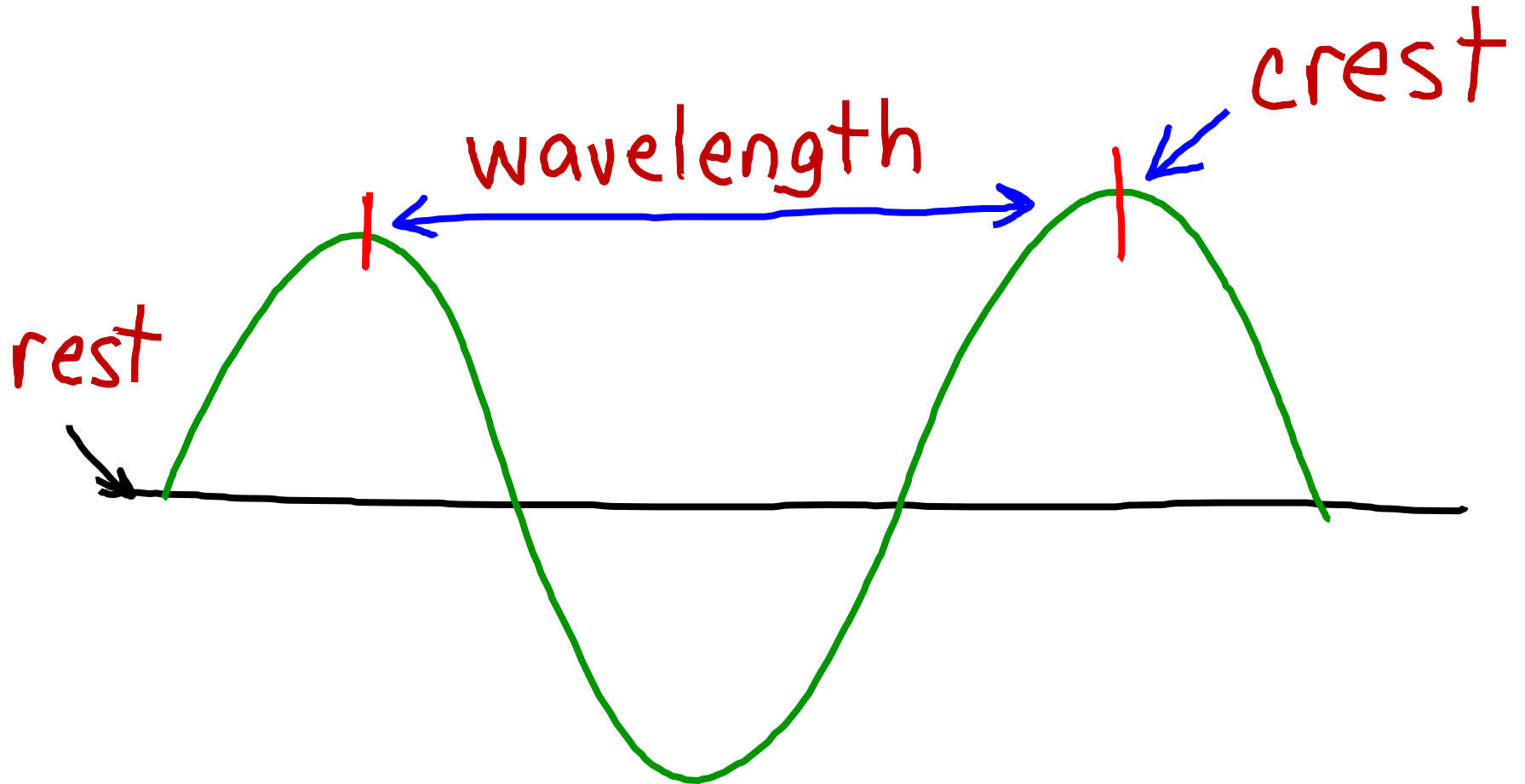




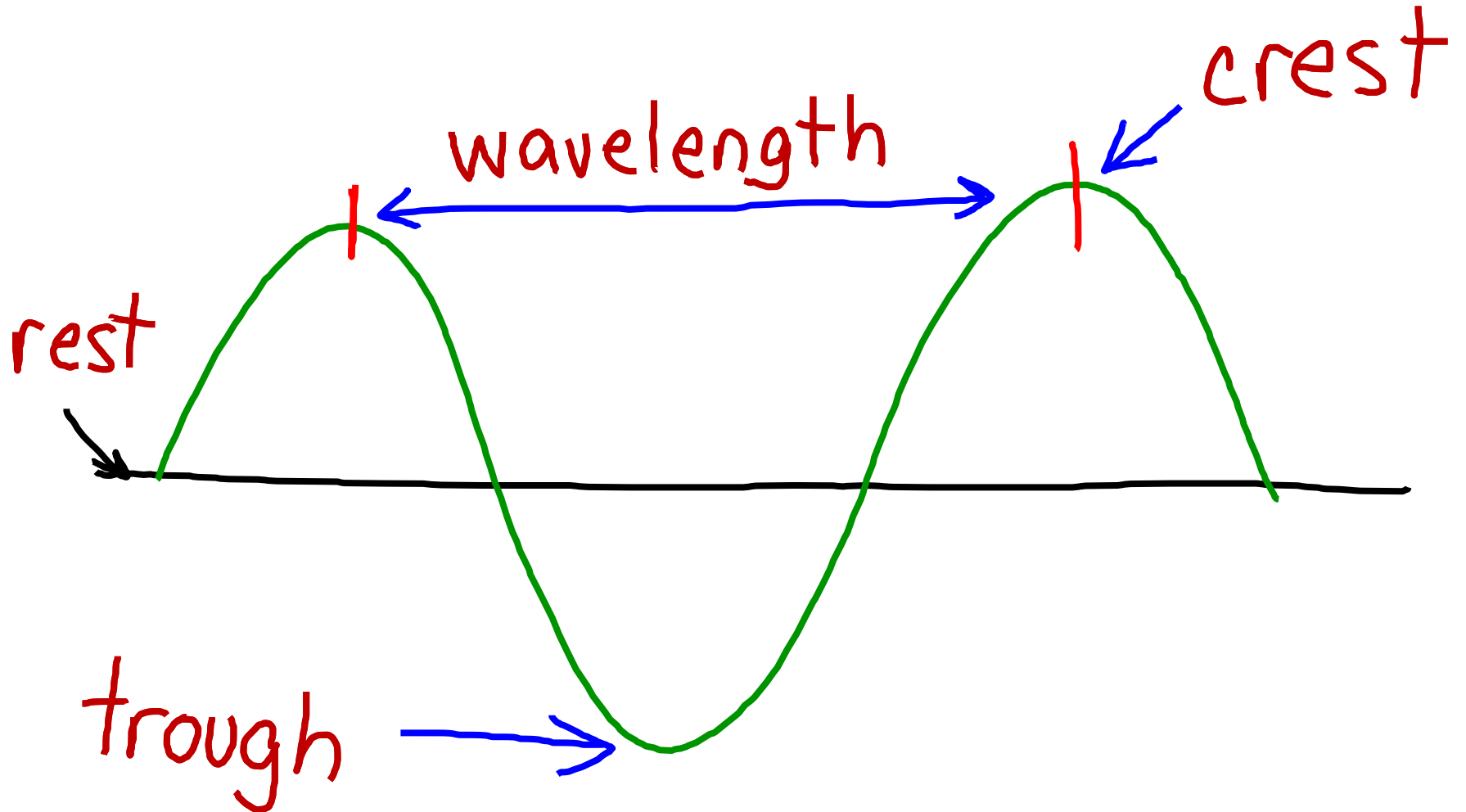
# Characteristics



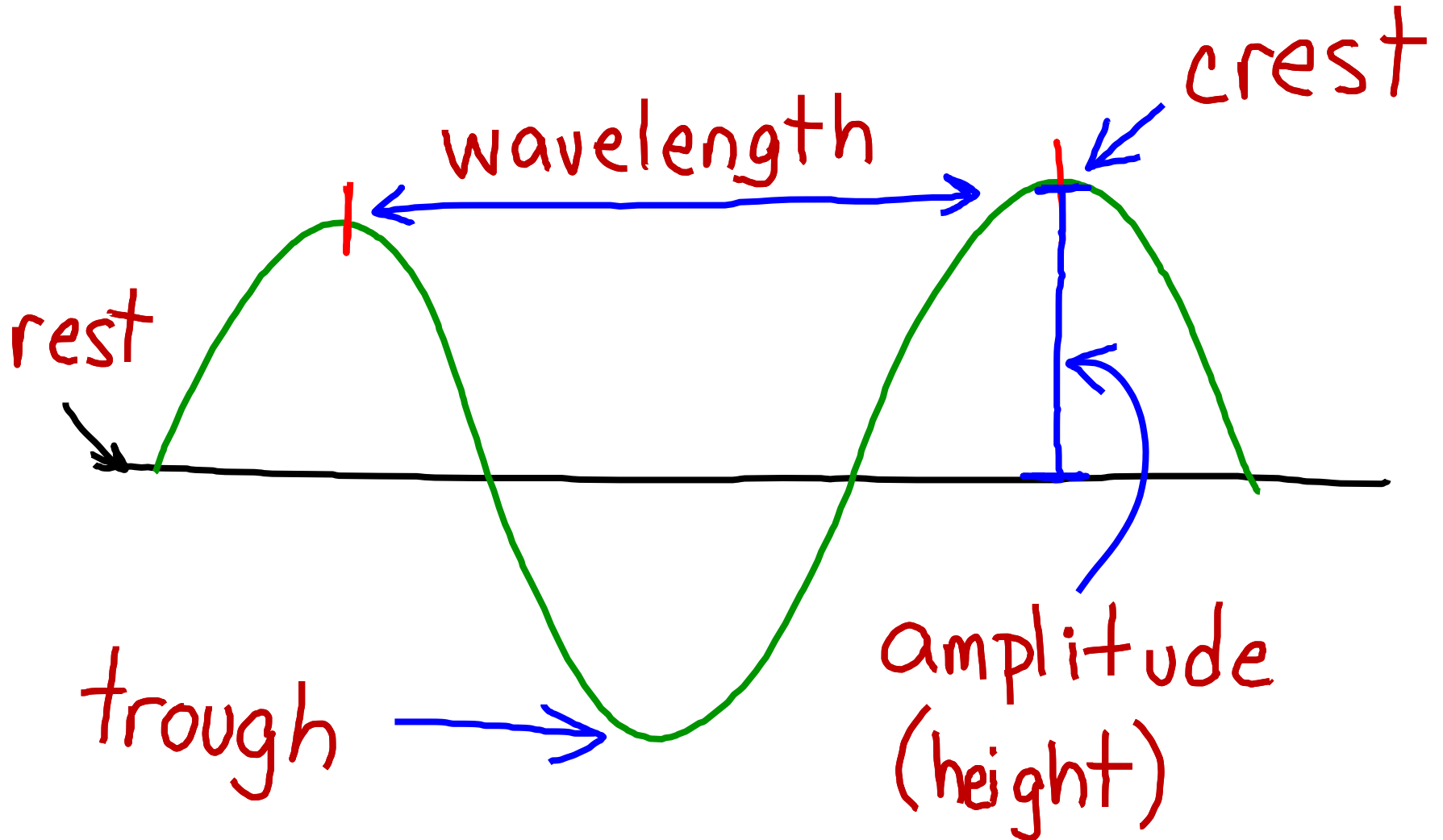
# Characteristics



# Characteristics

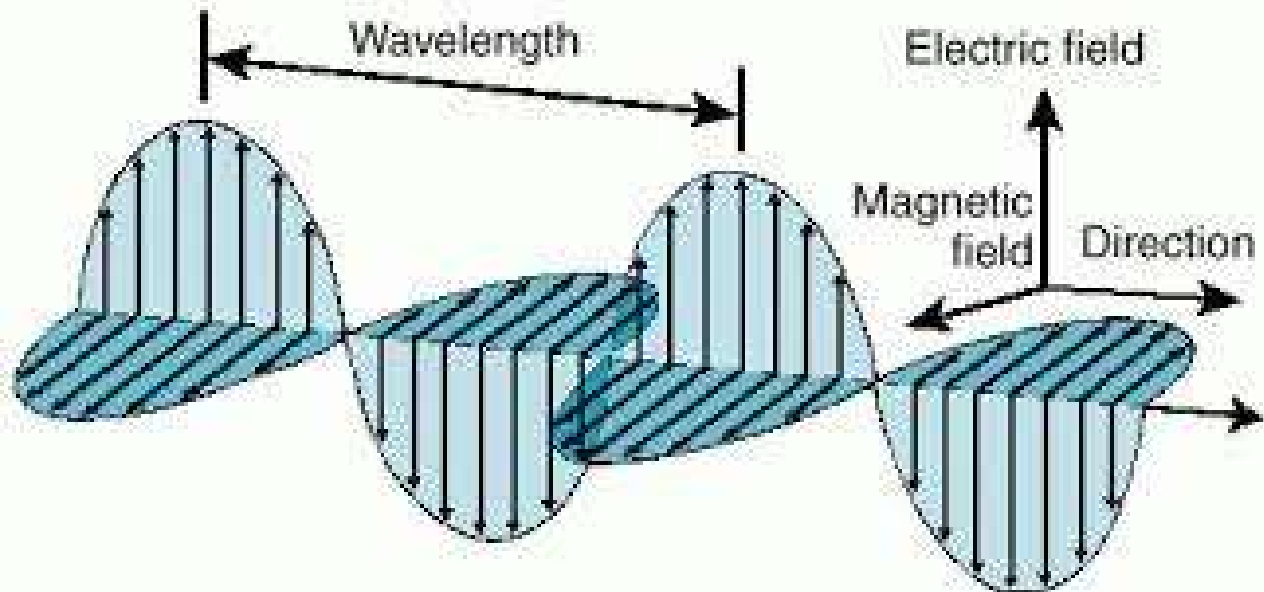


# Characteristics



# Electromagnetic Wave

wave in which electric and magnetic fields carry energy  
(*EMW*)

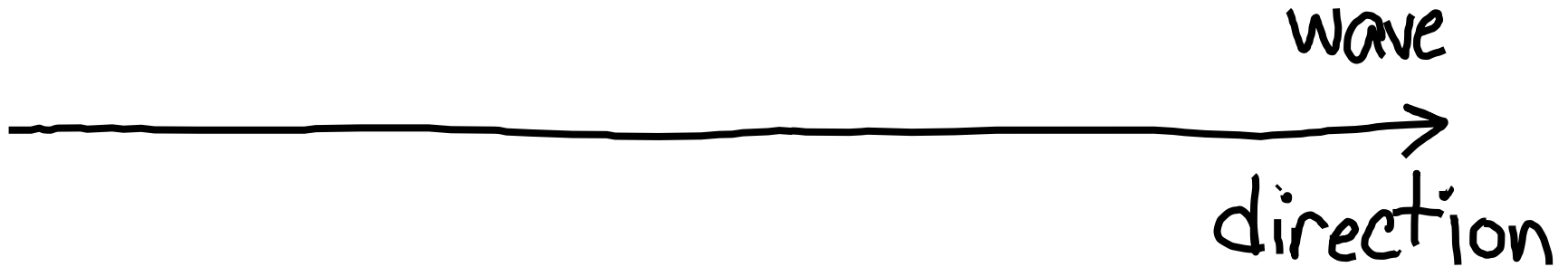


# **Transverse Wave**

**electric and magnetic fields  
travel at right angles**

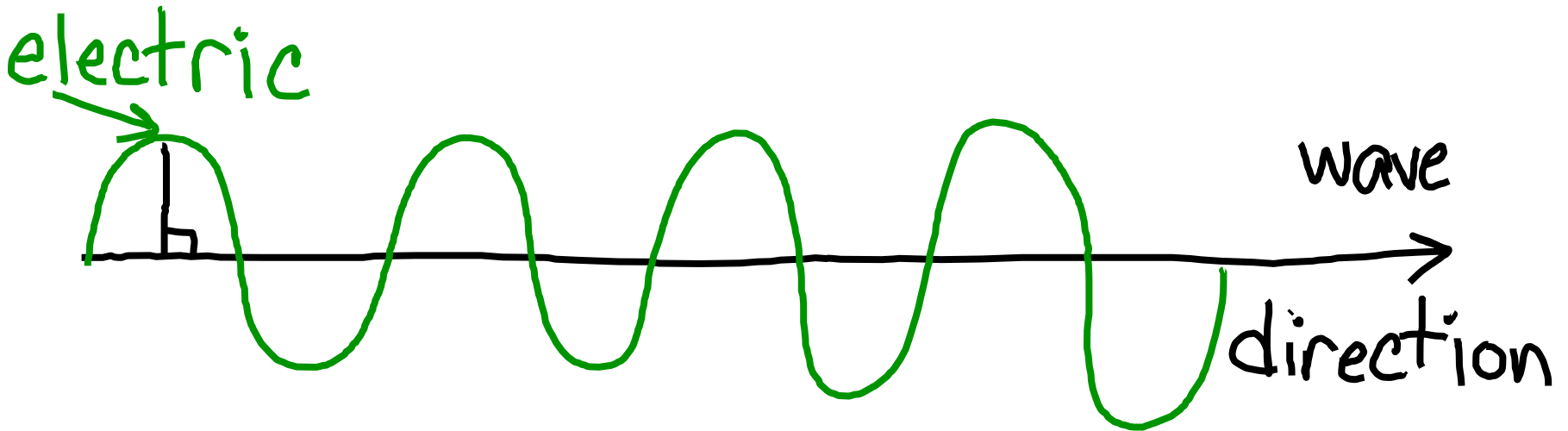
# Transverse Wave

electric and magnetic fields  
travel at right angles



# Transverse Wave

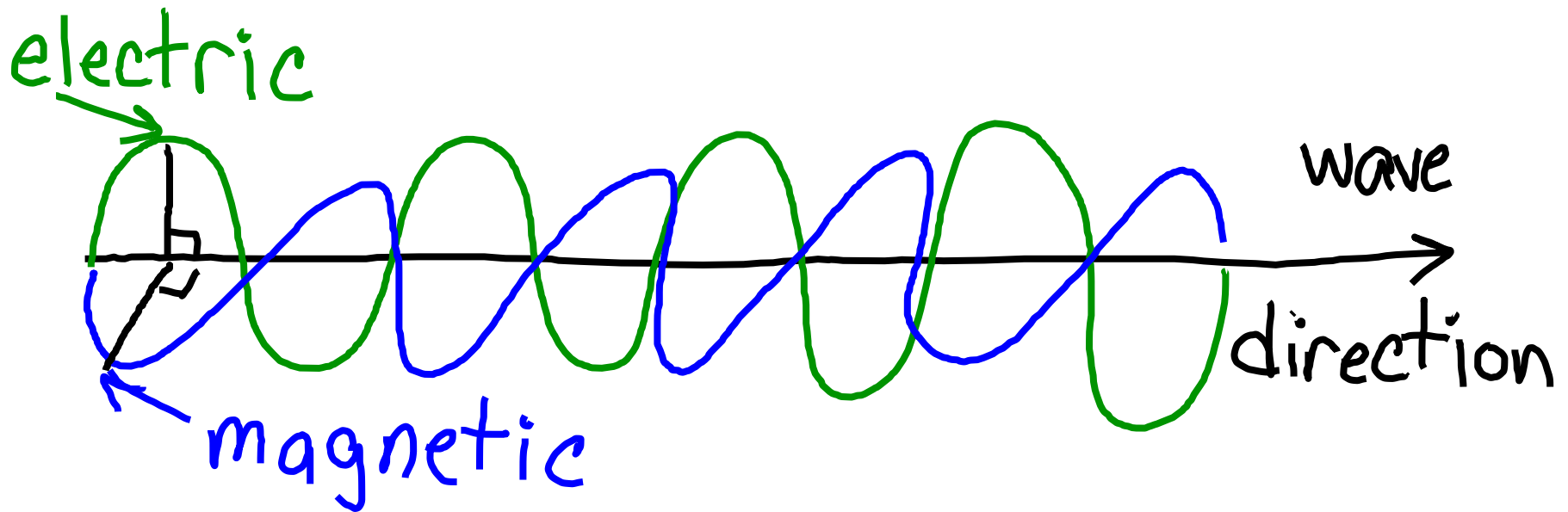
electric and magnetic fields  
travel at right angles





# Transverse Wave

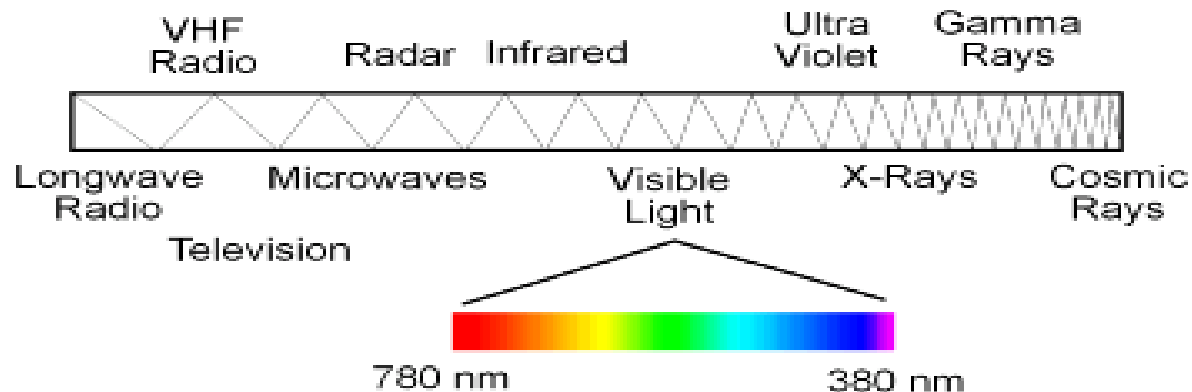
electric and magnetic fields  
travel at right angles



# Electromagnetic Spectrum

arrangement of EMW in order  
of their wavelengths &  
frequencies

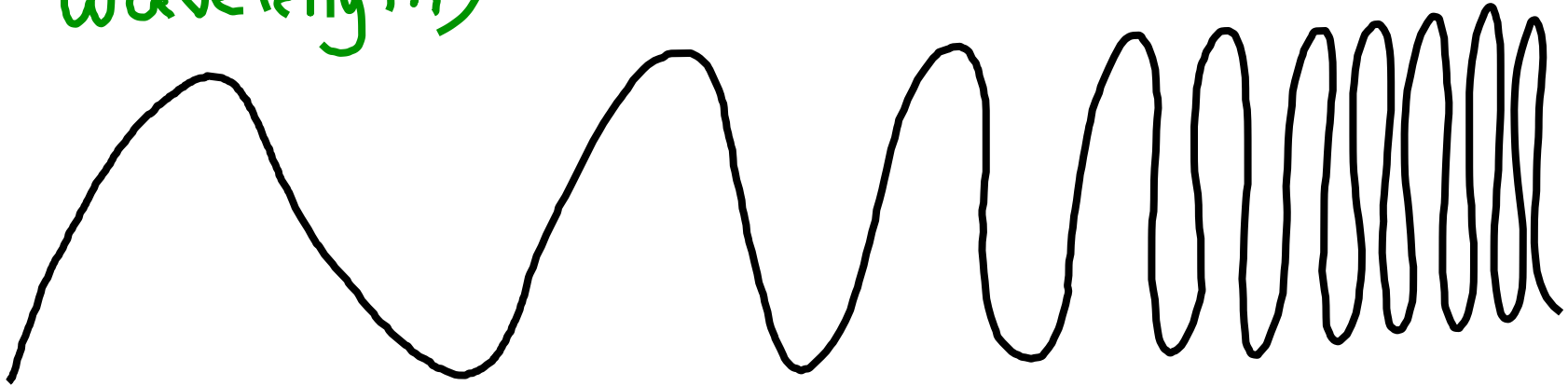
*(# of waves / time)*



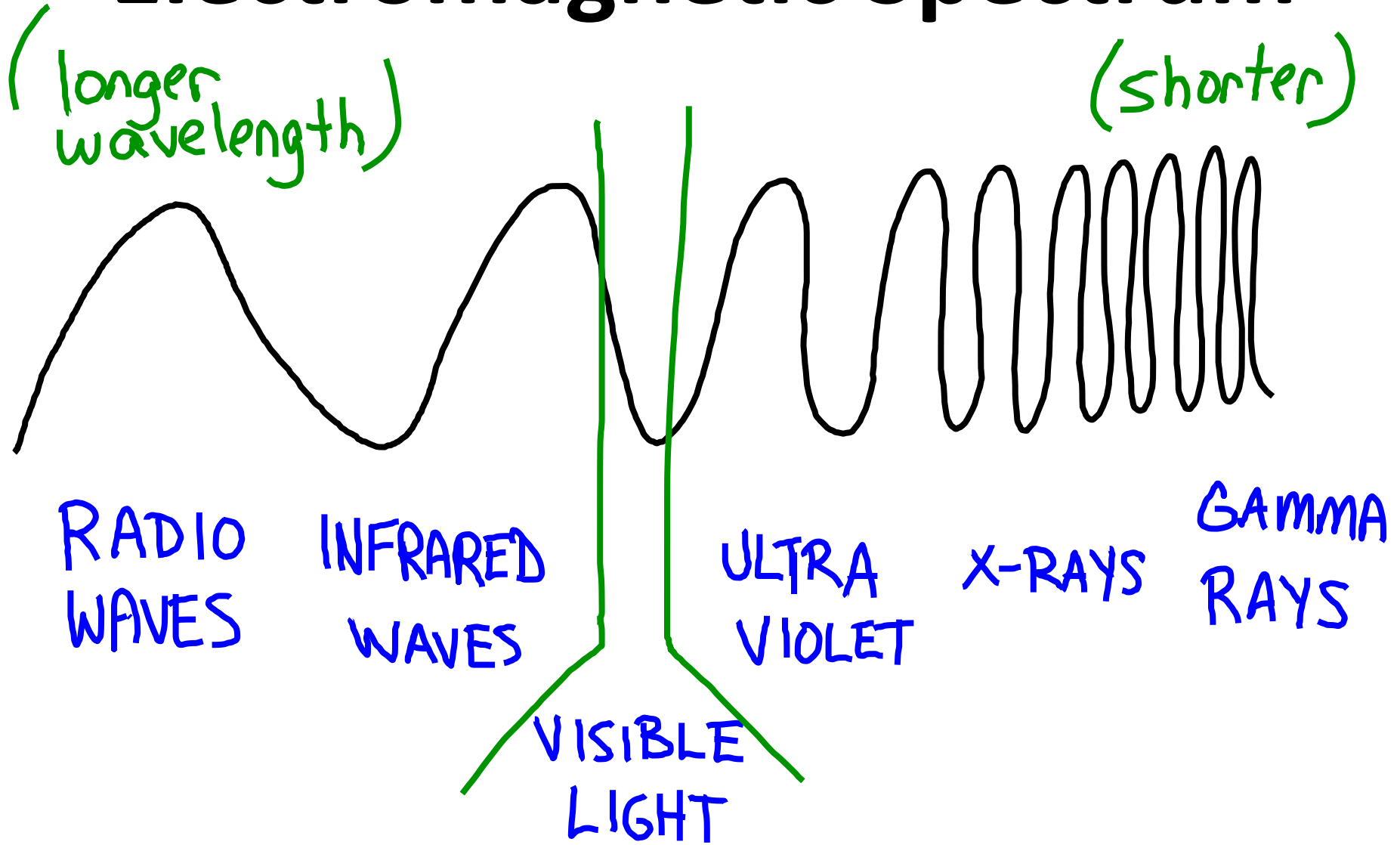
# Electromagnetic Spectrum

(longer wavelength)

(shorter)

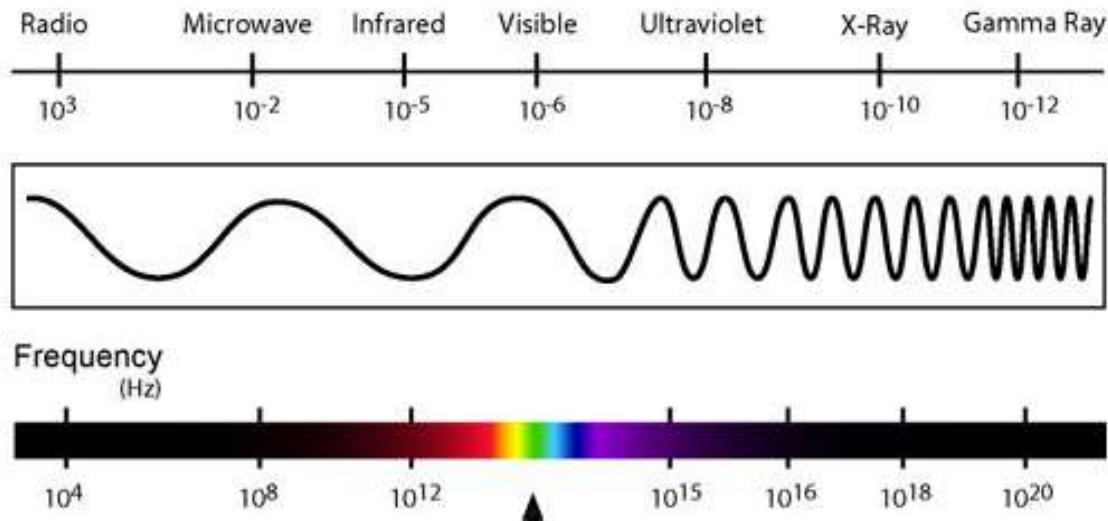


# Electromagnetic Spectrum



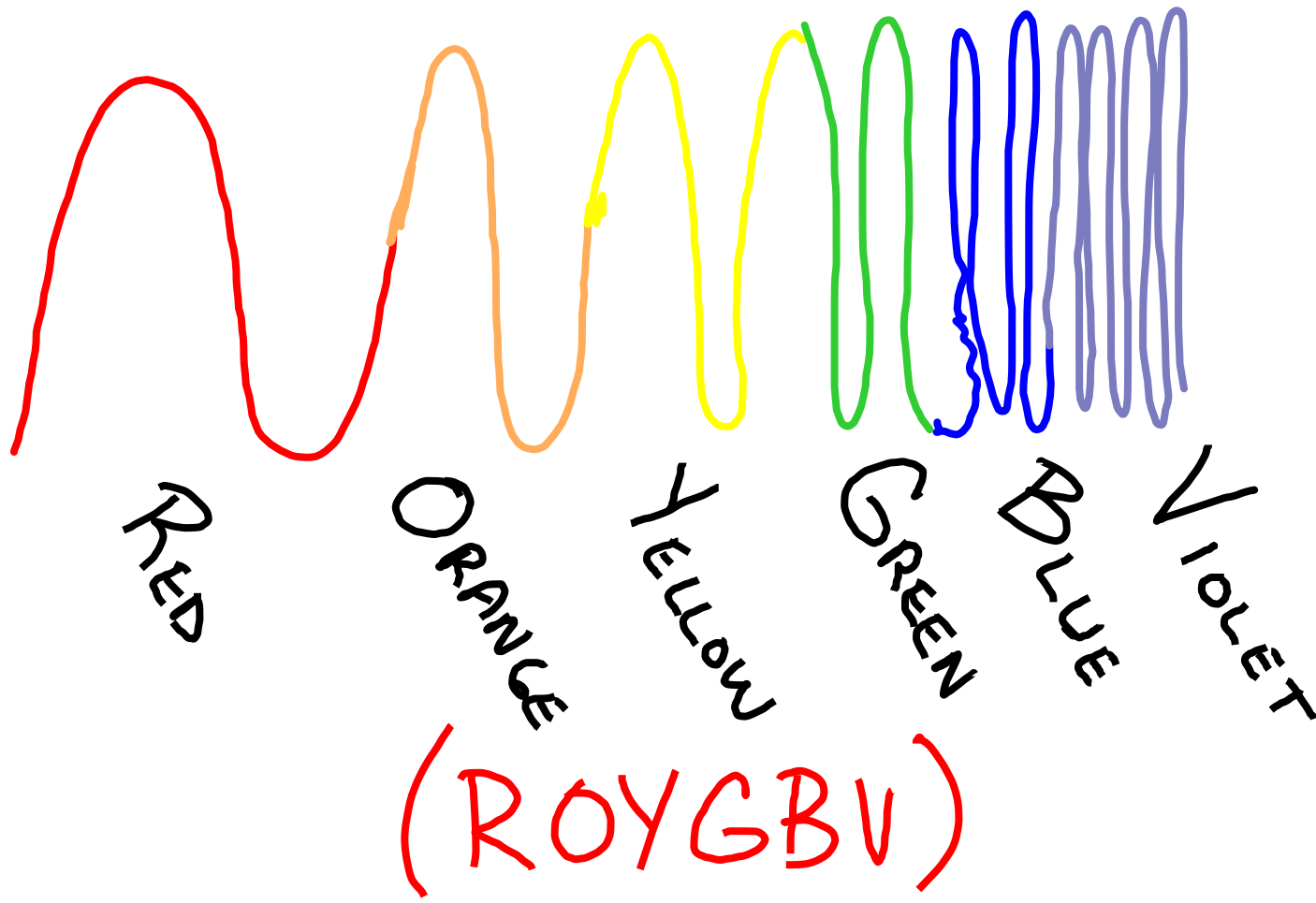
# Visible Light

Energy in a range of the electromagnetic spectrum (EMS) that can be seen with our eyes



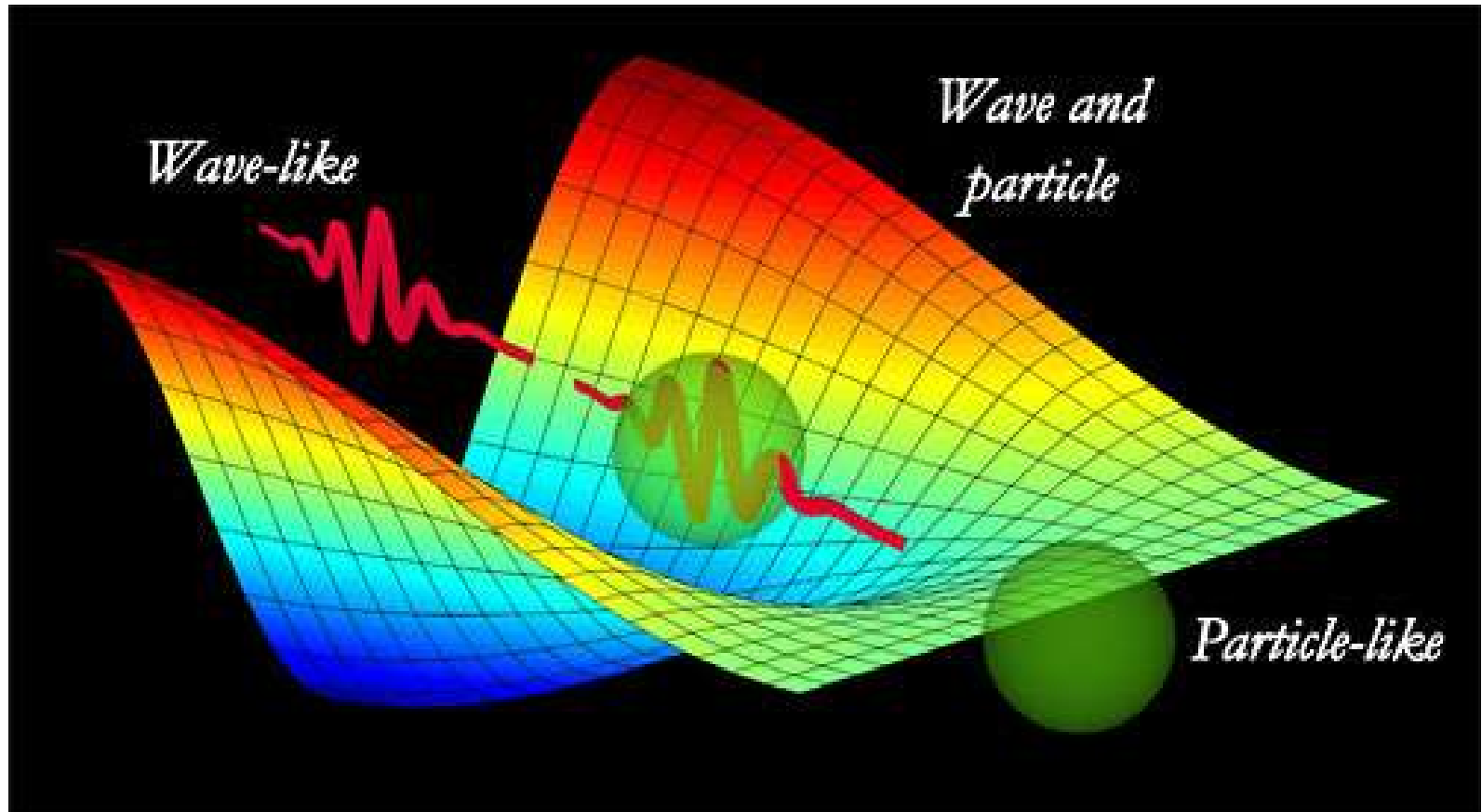
# Visible Light

**visible spectrum:**



# Photon

**“particle” of light**



# 3 Types of Visible Light

- **Incandescent** – produced from heat





# 3 Types of Visible Light

- **Incandescent** – produced from heat
- **Fluorescent** – UV light makes phosphors glow



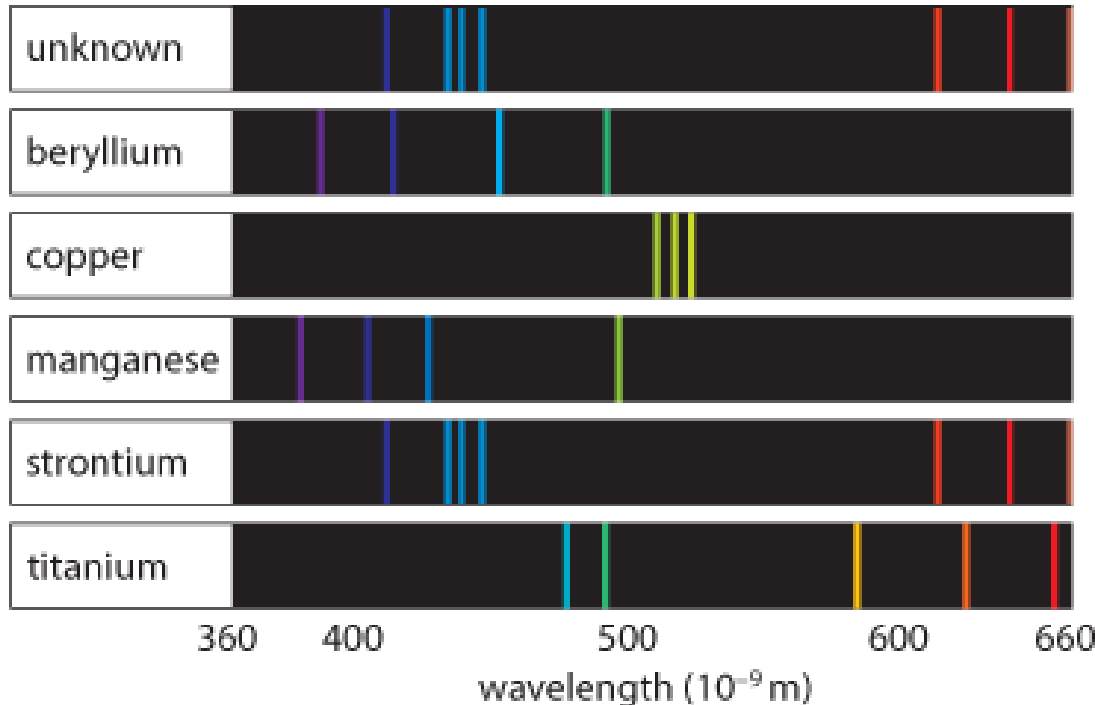
# 3 Types of Visible Light

- **Incandescent** – produced from heat
- **Fluorescent** – UV light makes phosphors glow
- **Neon** – energized gas



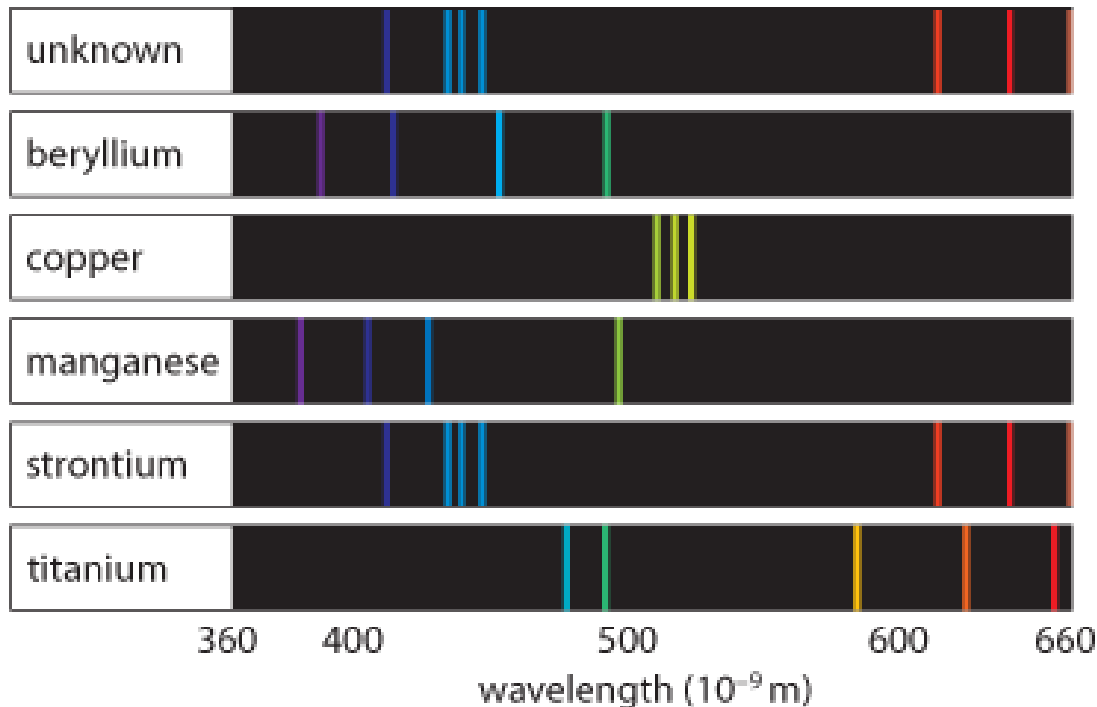
# Spectral Lines

wavelengths of light  
(fingerprint) emitted by a  
luminous body



# Spectral Lines

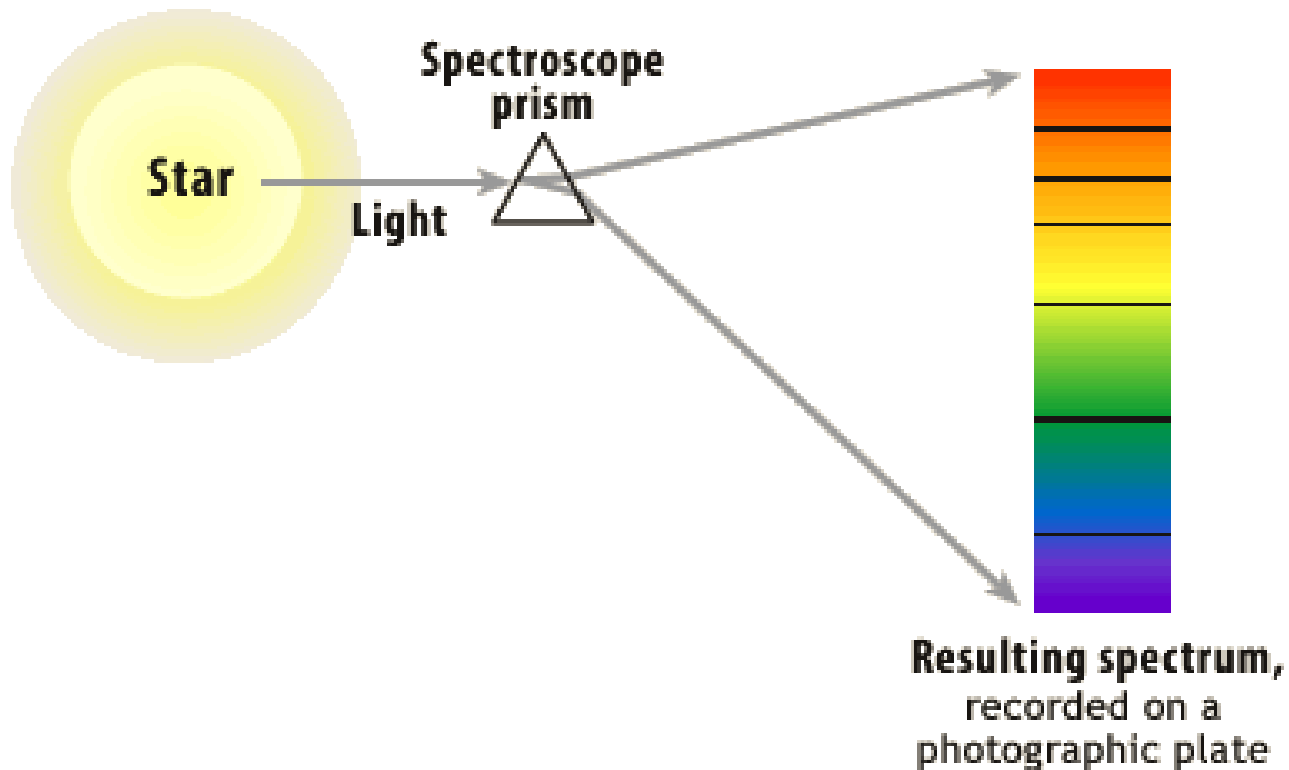
wavelengths of light  
(fingerprint) emitted by a  
luminous body



*\* Used to  
identify  
elements*

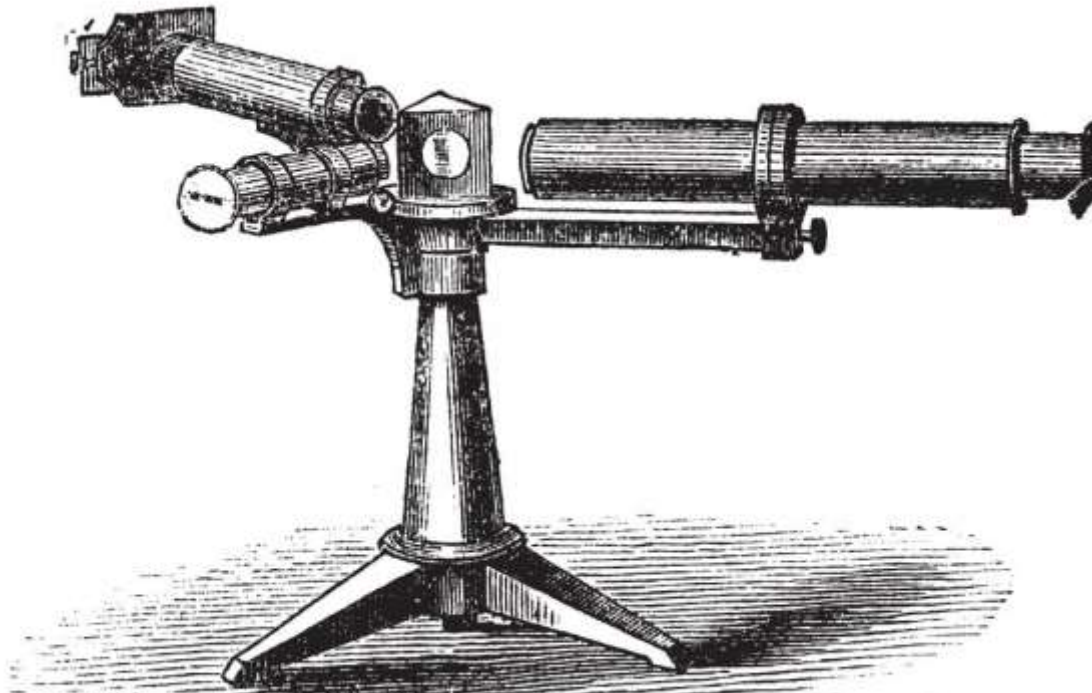
# Spectroscope

instrument used to observe  
spectral lines



# Spectroscope

instrument used to observe  
spectral lines

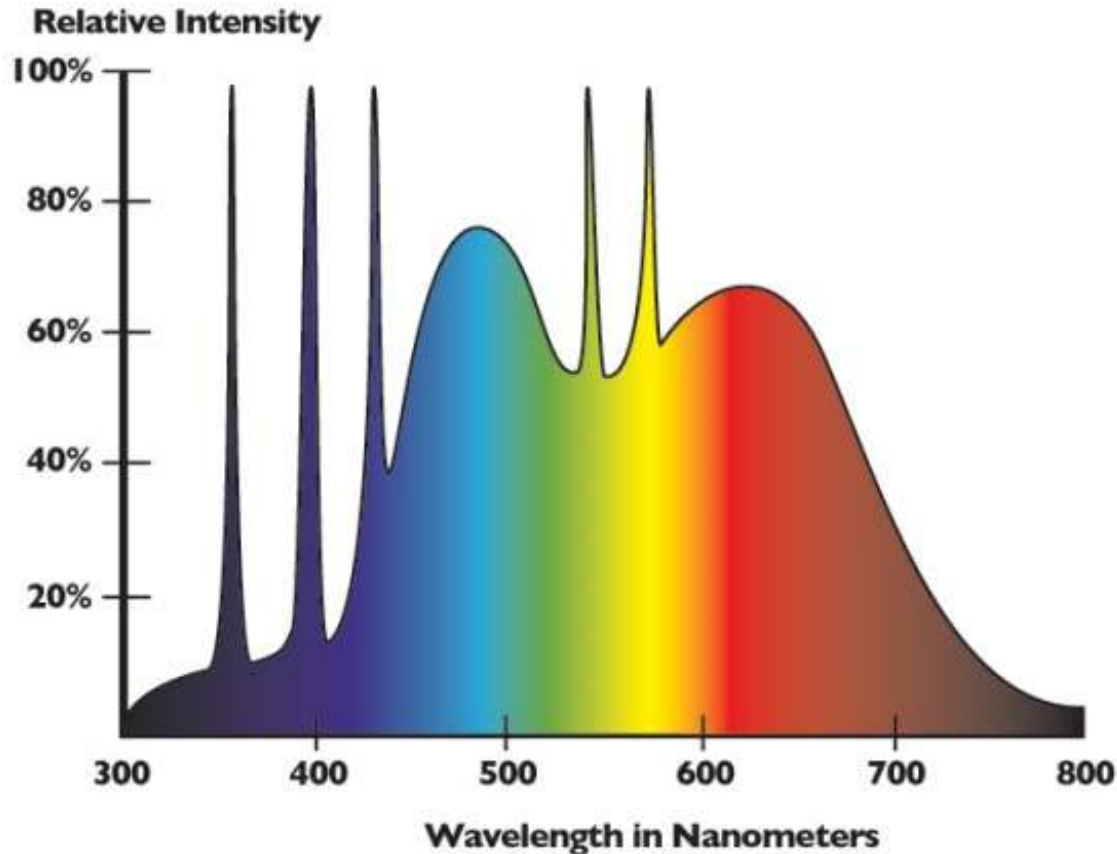


# Spectroscope

**instrument used to observe  
spectral lines**



# Spectral Analysis

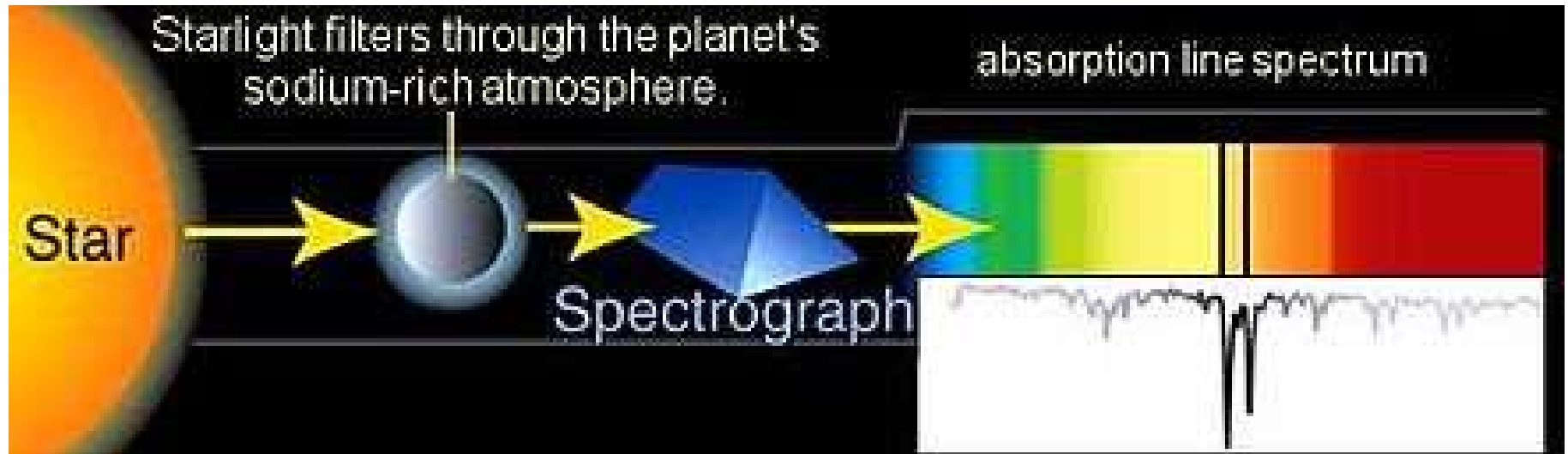


Spectrum of **LifeLite**® Full Spectrum Daylight Lamp  
color temperature: 5800 kelvin  
color rendering index (CRI) 96



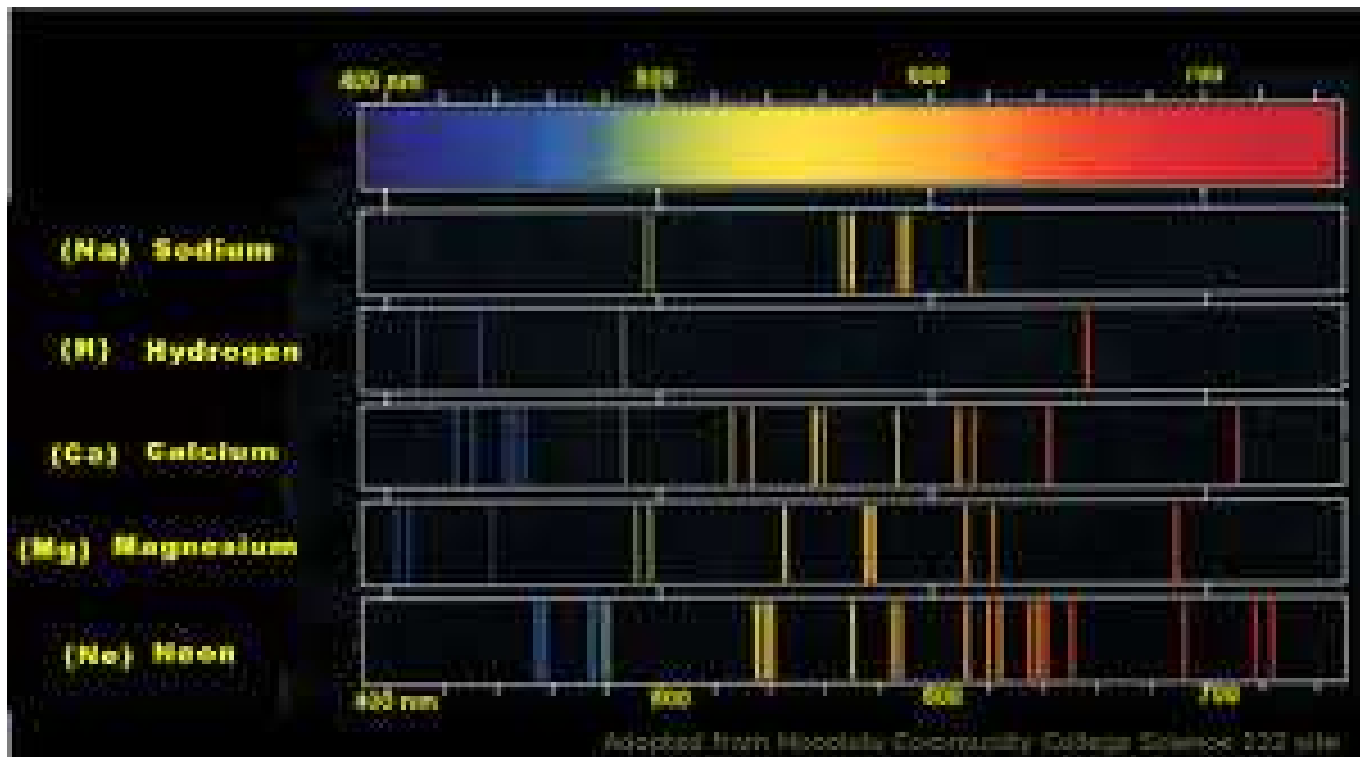
# Spectral Analysis

- used to determine the composition of stars (and planets) far, far away



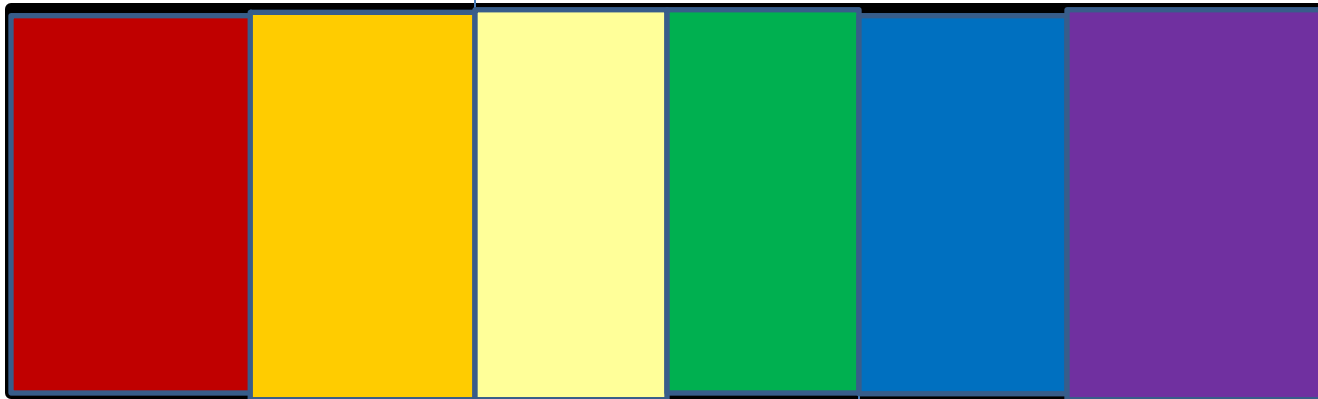
# Spectral Analysis

-uses “spectral signature”  
of elements



# Spectral Analysis

-uses “spectral signature”  
of elements



# Spectral Analysis

-uses “spectral signature”  
of elements

