

# Майкл Фарадей

# Майкл

(22 сентября 1791 - 25 августа 1867)

# Фарадей



\*Английский физик,  
ХИМИК ОСНОВОПОЛОЖНИК  
учения об  
электромагнитном  
\*Член Лондонского  
королевского  
общества.

# Ранние

## ГОДЫ

\* Майкл родился в Уиндзор-Баттсе (ныне Большой Лондон)

\* С тринадцати лет Майкл начал работать как поставщик книг и газет.

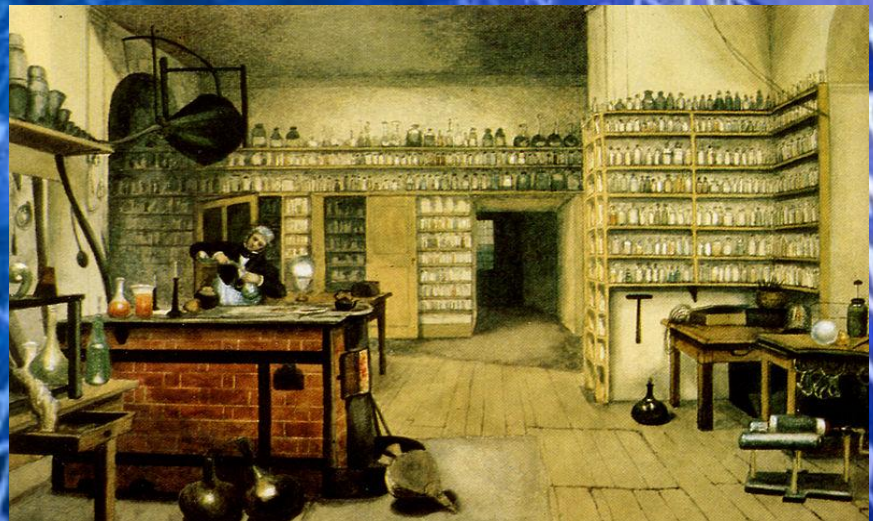
\* В возрасте 14 лет пошёл работать в книжную лавку, где обучался и переплётному ремеслу.

\* Занимался в Городском философском обществе, где слушал научно-популярные лекции по физике и астрономии и участвовал в диспутах

# Начало научной деятельности

\*1812г. Фарадей пишет ученому Дэви с просьбой взять его на работу в Королевский институт.

\*1813г. Майкл становится личным ассистентом сэра Дэви и отправляется вместе в турне по Европе.



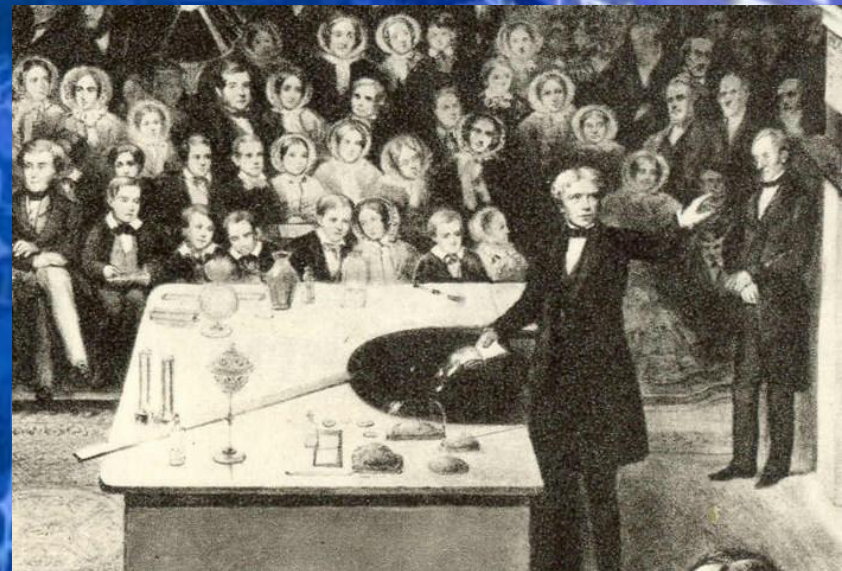
# Первые самостоятельные исследования

\*1816. Фарадей начал читать публичный курс лекций по физике и химии в Обществе для

самообразования.

\*1820. Фарадей провел несколько опытов по выплавке сталей, содержащих никель.

\*1824. Фарадей первый получил хлор в жидком состоянии.



# «Превратить магнетизм в электричество»

Запись в лабораторном дневнике  
Фарадея

\* После открытия в 1820г. Х.Эрстедом магнитного действия электрического тока Фарадея увлекла проблема связи между электричеством и магнетизмом.

\*1831г. Фарадей экспериментально открыл явление электромагнитной индукции.

# Открытия и изобретения

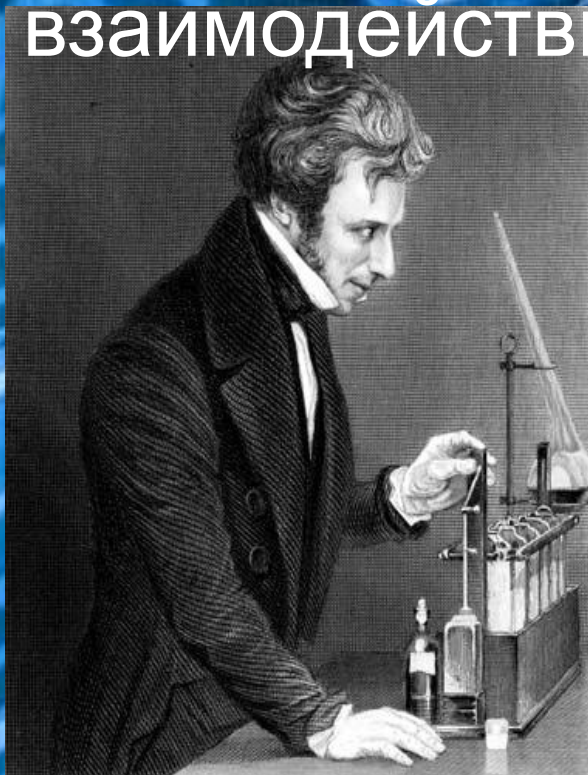
1833-1834 годах ученый установил законы электролиза экспериментально показал, что в зависимости от среды меняется сила

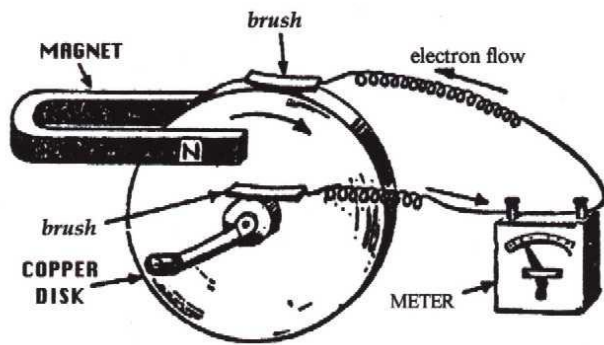
взаимодействия между зарядами, изобрел первую машину,

впоследствии получившую название генератора

постоянного тока 1846 Фарадей установил связь

между магнитными и оптическими явлениями, которая позже стала подтверждением

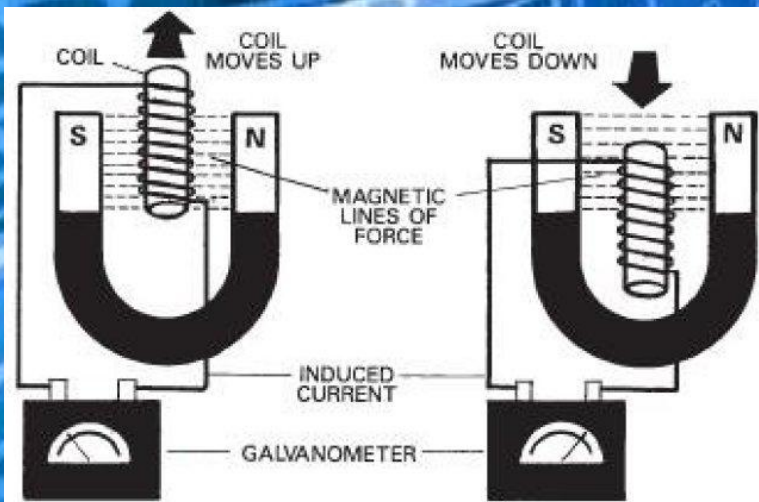




*Faraday's disk dynamo* - for producing continuous (pure) dc voltage. This was the world's first electrical generator.



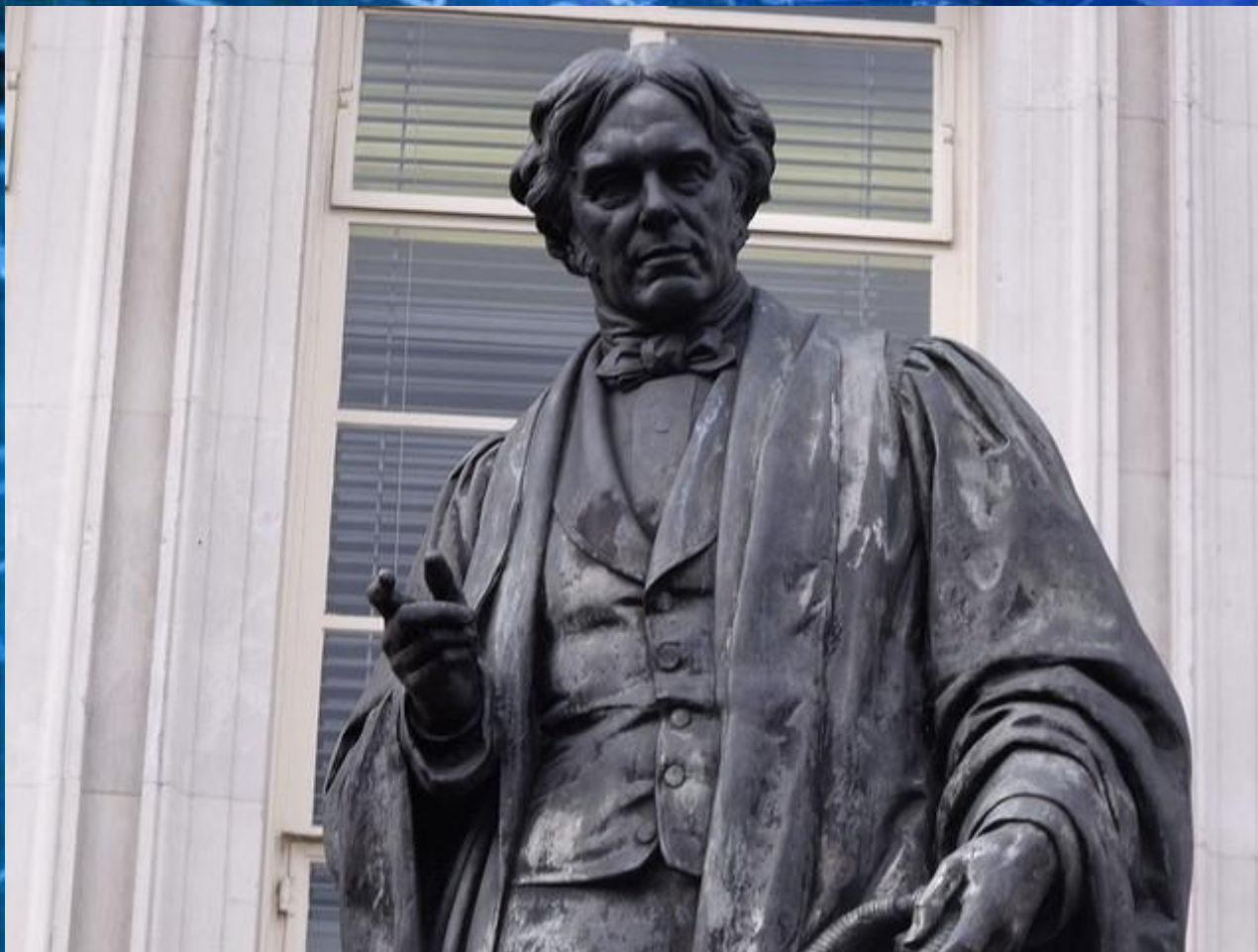
Прибор Фарадея для наблюдения электромагнитной индукции...



Индукционная катушка Фарадея.



# Памятник Майклу Фарадею в Лондоне



# Майкл Фарадей в 1831 году открыл явление электромагнитной индукции.

1700-1865
MICHAEL FARADAY

**PHYSICIST AND CHEMIST** Born 1791 (Died 1867)

## Michael Faraday

**"Nothing is too wonderful to be true if it be consistent with the laws of nature."**

**KEY TAKEAWAYS**


Although he was not a trained scientist, Michael Faraday became one of the most successful experimenters of his time. He was the first to discover the laws of electrolysis, the laws of electromagnetic induction, and the laws of the conservation of mass. He was also the first to discover the laws of electrostatics and the laws of the conservation of energy.

**CHILDHOOD**

Faraday was born in 1791 in the town of Rotherhithe, London. He was the son of a blacksmith and a cooper. He was a very poor boy, but he was very intelligent and very hardworking. He was a member of the Royal Society of Arts, and he was a member of the Royal Institution.

**SCIENTIFIC CAREER**

Faraday was a member of the Royal Institution, and he was a member of the Royal Society. He was a member of the Royal Society of Arts, and he was a member of the Royal Institution. He was a member of the Royal Society of Arts, and he was a member of the Royal Institution.



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**Спасибо за внимание!**