Triboelectric Series Worksheet

If you rub wood and wool together, what will happen to each one? (Assume that both started out as neutral.)

The wood will gain electrons, making the wood become negatively charged. The wool will lose electrons, making the wool become positively charged.

What will happen if you rub the following items together? Assume that all items are neutral before rubbing them! Use your Triboelectric Series sheet on p. 7 in your binder to help you complete the following problems.

1.	wood	and wool:			
	a.	The wood will	gain	electrons, making it becomenegative	ely
		charged.			
	b.	The wool will	lose	_ electrons, making it becomepositiv	ely_
		charged.			
1.		and lead:			
	a.	The brass will		electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
	b.	The lead will		_ electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
2.		and vinyl:			
	a.			electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
	b.			electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
3.		and Styrofoam:			
	a.			electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
	b.			electrons, making it become	
	_	C	charged.		
4.		and Styrofoam:			
	a.			electrons, making it become	
		charged.			
	b.	•		electrons, making it become	
_	FD 61	C	charged.		
5.	Teflon	and sealing wax:		1	
	a.			electrons, making it become	
	1.	charged.		.1	
	D.	_		electrons, making it become	
<i>c</i>	m o 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	C	marged.		
o.		hylene and saran:	1	alaatuuna malinait kaaama	
	a.			electrons, making it become	
	h	The seren will	margeu.	electrons, making it become	
	υ.			elections, making it become	
		charged.			

-	g wax and polyethylene: The sealing wax will charged.	electrons, making it become			
b.	The polyethylene will charged.	electrons, making it become			
8. rayon	and aluminum:				
		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
b.	· ·	electrons, making it become			
9. cotton	and human hair:				
		electrons, making it become			
•••	charged.				
b.		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
10. glass a					
	C	electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
b.		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
11. human	hair and gold:				
		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
b.	The gold will	electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
12. paper a					
a.	The paper will	electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
b.		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
	and nylon:				
a.		electrons, making it become			
	charged.				
b.	•	electrons, making it become			
1.4.1	charged.				
	hands and silk:	1 . 12 . 241			
a.		electrons, making it become			
1.	charged.	alactuona malima it harrer-			
D.		electrons, making it become	_		
charged. 15. polyethylene and polyester:					
	* *	ala atmona i mallima it li i i i i i i			
a.		electrons, making it become			
h	charged.	alactrons making it hasama			
	charged.	electrons, making it become			
	chargea.				