

## Experiment 2.1: Making Charges

### Data:

When I initially moved the balloon to the can, nothing happened.

After rubbing the balloon in my hair, the can started rolling towards the balloon once the balloon got close to it.

I did the same thing again, but this time, I moved the balloon back away from the can once the can started rolling. For a while, I could "pull" the can with the balloon. If the balloon got too far away, however, the can would stop rolling.

### Summary:

In this experiment, I blew up a balloon and tied it off. Then, I laid an aluminum can down on the table. I held the balloon slightly above the level of the can and brought it towards the can, but as noted above, nothing happened.

I then rubbed the balloon in my hair several times. When I once again held the balloon slightly above the level of the can and brought it towards the can, the can rolled towards the balloon.

I reset the can and rubbed the balloon in my hair again. Thus, time, I pulled the balloon away as the can rolled towards it. This kept the can rolling until the balloon got too far from the can.

### Conclusion:

In this experiment, the balloon and can had no overall charge, so they didn't affect one another. When I rubbed the balloon in my hair, it became negatively charged. When the balloon got close to the can, that negative charge moved the charges in the can so that the can became attracted to the balloon.