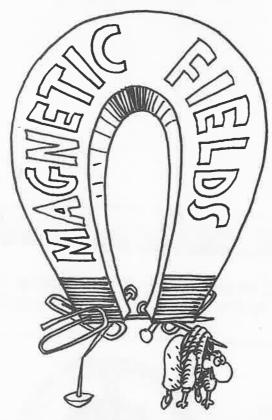
OCHAPTER 170





FURTHER STUDY
ESTABLISHED THAT
MAGNETS ALWAYS
HAVE TWO
POLES,
CALLED NORTH
AND SOUTH.

IF YOU ALLOW A MAGNET TO PIVOT, ITS NORTH POLE IS
THE ONE THAT POINTS TOWARD THE EARTH'S (GEOGRAPHIC)

A COMPASS 15
JUST A MAGNETIC
NEEDLE ON A
PIVOT:

NORTH.

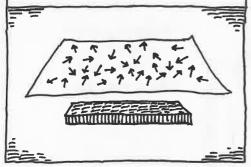


WE ALSO NOTE THAT UNLIKE POLES ATTRACT, WHILE LIKE POLES REPEL.

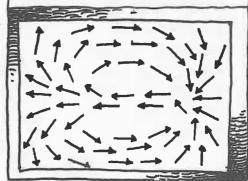




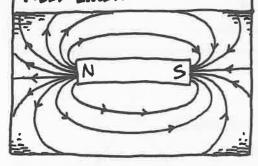
NOW IMAGINE THAT WE HAD SCATTERED TINY COMPASS NEEDLES ON A SHEET OF PAPER AND BROUGHT A BAR MAGNET UNDERNEATH THEM:



THE NEEDLES WILL LINE UP, REVEALING THE BAR MAGNET'S MAGNETIC FIELD.



AS WITH THE ELECTRIC FIELD, WE CONNECT THE LINES ALONG THE DIRECTION OF THE ARROWS AND SEE THE RESULTING MAGNETIC FIELD LINES.

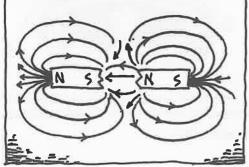


By Convention, we agree that the field lines emerge from The NORTH magnetic Pole and Point Toward the SOUTH magnetic Pole.

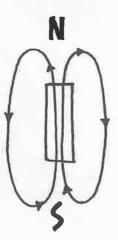


(NOTE THAT THIS MAKES THE EARTH'S SOUTH MAGNETIC POLE BE THE ONE IN THE GEOGRAPHIC NORTH!)

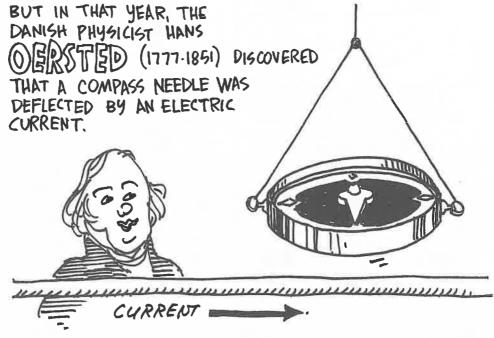
YOU WOULD FIND THAT BREAKING THE MAGNET GENERATES TWO NEW POLES! YOU CAN NEVER ISOLATE A POLE FROM ITS OPPOSITE.

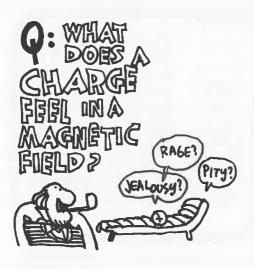


ALSO, THE
FIELD LINES
DON'T STOP OR
END, BUT
PAGS
THROUGH THE
MAGNET FROM
SOUTH TO
NORTH,
FORMING
CLOSED
CURVES









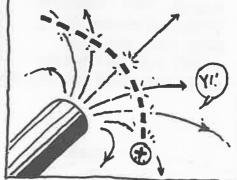
FIRST, IF THE CHARGE IS NOT MOVING, THERE IS NO FORCE.



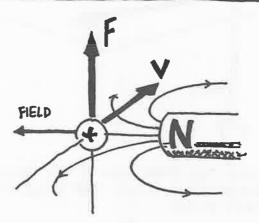
... AND THERE IS NO FORCE
IF THE CHARGE IS MOVING
A FIELD LINE...



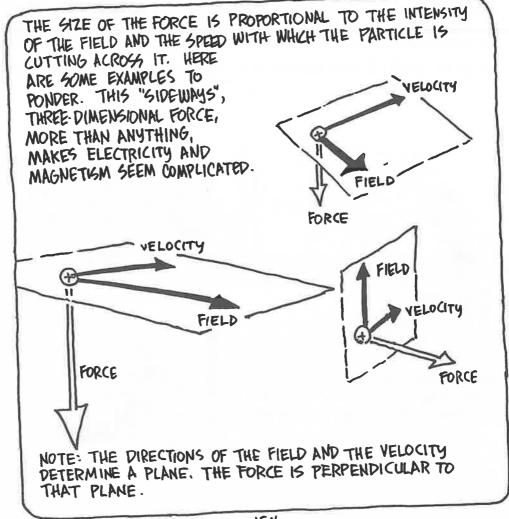
MOVING ACTIONS THE FIELD LINES, IT FEELS SOMETHING!



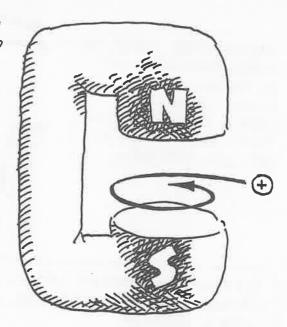
THE FORCE ON
THE CHARGE IS
A "SIDEWAYS" FORCE—
PERPENDICULAR TO
BOTH THE FIELD
LINE AND THE
CHARGE'S VELOCITY:



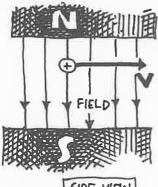




HERE IS A MAGNETIC FIELD THAT WILL MAKE CHARGED PARTICLES CIRCLE INDEFINITELY BETWEEN TWO NEARBY OPPOSITE POLE FACES:

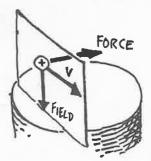


THE MAGNETIC FIELD BETWEEN THE FACES 15 ALWAYS PERPENDICULAR TO THE PARTICLE'S VELOCITY: 50 THE



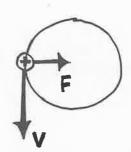
PERPENDICULAR
TO BOTH,
POINTS
TO THE
CENTER
OF THE
CIRCLE!

FORCE,



SIDE VIEW

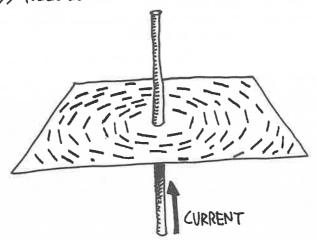
THIS PROVIDES JUST THE CENTRIPETAL FORCE NEEDED TO KEEP THE PARTICLE IN CIRCULAR MOTION! SEEN FROM ABOVE, IT LOOKS LIKE THIS FAMILIAR PICTURE:



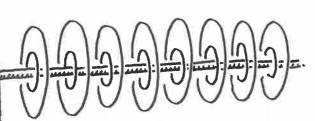
THIS IS THE BASIS FOR THE LARGE PARTICLE ACCELERATORS AND STORAGE RINGS. MAGNETS EXERT FORCES ON MOVING PARTICLES — AND, AS OERSTED SHOWED, MOVING CHARGES ALSO CREATE MAGNETIC FIELDS: THAT'S WHAT DEFLECTED OERSTED'S COMPASS...



TO EXAMINE THE SIMPLEST CASE, LET US PASS A CURRENT-CARRYING WIRE STRAIGHT THROUGH A PLANE COVERED WITH COMPASS NEEDLES:



THE NEEDLES LINE UP IN CIRCLES AROUND THE WIRE.



THE MAGNETIC FIELD OF A CURRENT IS CIRCLES CENTERED ON THE WIRE AND LYING IN THE PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE CURRENT.

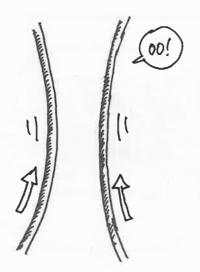


you can find the direction of the magnetic field by pointing the thumb of your right hand along the direction of the flow of positive charges. Your fingers curl in the direction of the magnetic field.

THIS IS KNOWN AS THE

right-hand rule.

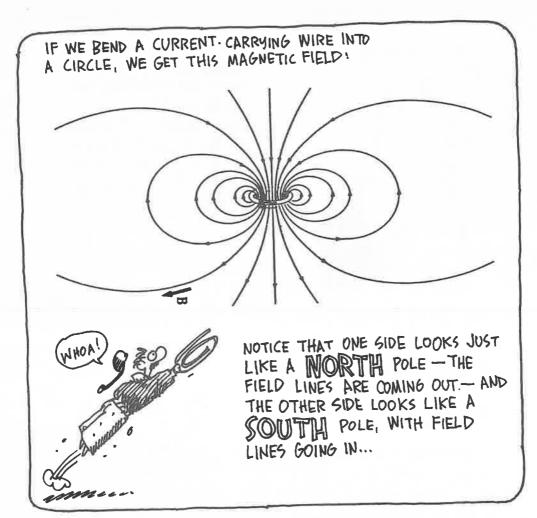




TWO PARALLEL CURRENTS ATTRACT EACH OTHER. THE MAGNETIC FIELD CIRCLING EACH WIRE CAUSE FORCES ON THE CURRENT IN THE OTHER WIRE, PULLING IT CLOSER. SEE IF YOU CAN CONVINCE YOURSELF THAT THIS IS THE RIGHT DIRECTION, USING THE RIGHT. HAND RULE!



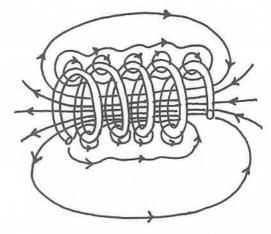
AMPERE, DISCOVERER OF THE FORCE BETWEEN PARALLEL WIRES

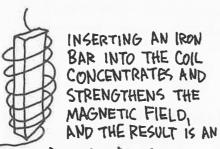


BY WINDING MANY TURNS,
THE MAGNETIC FIELD IS MADE
PROPORTIONALLY LARGER. BY
WINDING TURNS ALONG A
CYLINDER, WE GET A

WITH A MAGNETIC FIELD
JUST LIKE A BAR MAGNET!







ELECTRO MAGNET.



MAYBE YOU'RE GETTING CONFUSED WITH ALL THESE MAGNETIC AND ELECTRIC FIELDS. SUPPOSE THE ROOM WERE FILLED WITH THEM — HOW WOULD YOU KNOW, AND HOW WOULD YOU KNOW WHICH WAS WHICH?



IN FACT, THE ROOM IS
FILLED WITH THEM. THERE'S
THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD,
AND THE ELECTRIC AND
MAGNETIC FIELDS OF RADIO
WAVES THAT YOU CAN PICK
UP WITH AN ANTENNA.
(THE ELECTRIC FIELD OF RADIO
WAVES MOVES THE CHARGES
IN THE ANTENNA.)
YOU CAN TEST FOR MAGNETIC
FIELDS WITH A COMPASS,
OR BY STUDYING THE SIDEWAYS
FORCES ON MOVING CHARGES.

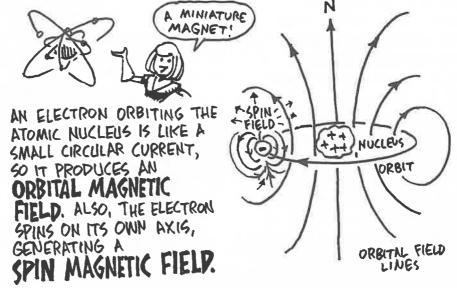


OCHAPTER 180 PERMANENT MAGNETS

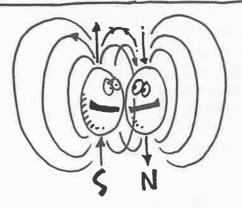
ALL KNOWN
MAGNETIC FIELDS
RESULT FROM
MOVING ELECTRIC
CHARGES.



WHERE ARE THE CHARGES THAT CREATE THE MAGNETIC FIELD OF AN IRON MAGNET? THEY ARE THE ELECTRONS IN THE IRON ATOMS THEMSELVES!



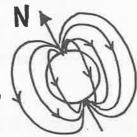
MOST ELECTRONS IN ATOMS HAVE THEIR MAGNETIC FIELDS CANCELLED OUT BY THE MAGNETIC FIELDS OF OTHER ELECTRONS...



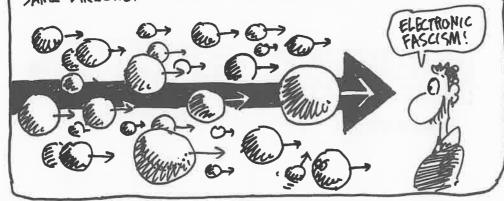
BUT IN MAGNETIC MATERIALS—LIKE THE METALS IRON, NICKEL, AND COBALT—THERE ARE LONE ELECTRONS THAT CONTRIBUTE A NET MAGNETIC FIELD TO EACH ATOM.



... AND FURTHERMORE,

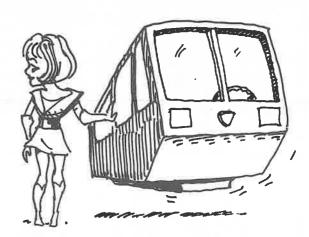


IN THESE "FERROMAGNETIC" ELEMENTS, THE ATOMS THEMSELVES LINE UP SO THAT THEIR MAGNETIC FIELDS ALL POINT IN THE SAME DIRECTION. RESULT: A BIG MAGNETIC FIELD!

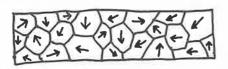


BUT IF ALL THE ATOMS ARE LINED UP, WHY AREN'T ALL PIECES OF IRON MAGNETIC?

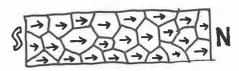




ALL THE ATOMS IN MICROSCOPIC REGIONS OF THE MATERIAL, CALLED **DOMAINS**, DO LINE UP. BUT IN UNMAGNETIZED IRON, THE DOMAINS ARE RANDOMLY ORIENTED. WHEN THE IRON IS PLACED IN A MAGNETIC FIELD, THE DOMAINS TEND TO LINE UP WITH THE FIELD, AND THE IRON BECOMES MAGNETIZED.





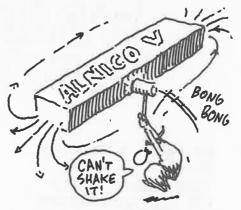


MAGNETIZED

SOME METAL ALLOYS ARE MAGNETICALLY "HARD." IT TAKES A STRONG EXTERNAL MAGNETIC FIELD TO ORIENT THEIR DOMAINS — BUT ONCE ORIENTED, THE DOMAINS TEND TO STAY LINED UP.

AUNIGO VA

AN ALLOY OF ALUMINUM, NICKEL, COBALT, IRON, AND COPPER, IS VERY MAGNETICALLY HARD. PURE IRON, ON THE OTHER HAND IS MAGNETICALLY "SOFT": EASILY MAGNETIZED, BUT EASILY DEMAGNETIZED BY REMOVING THE EXTERNAL FIELD.



THE FERROMAGNETIC EFFECT OPERATES ONLY BELOW A (RITICAL TEMPERATURE, 770°C FOR IRON. HEATING DISRUPTS MAGNETISM.



PRESUMABLY, THE EARTH'S MAGNETISM IS CAUSED BY CIRCULATING ELECTRK FIELDS IN THE EARTH'S CORE. THE EXACT MECHANISM REMAINS A MYSTERY. DO YOU FIND IT RATHER AMUSING THAT THE FIRST MAGNETIC EFFECTS EVER DISCOVERED ARE STILL KNOT SATISFACTORILY EXPLAINED?

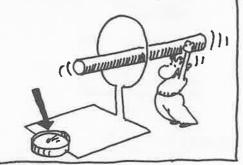


CHAPTER 190 FARADAY INDUCTION

FOR TWELVE YEARS AFTER OERSTED'S DISCOVERY, "ELECTRICIANS" LOOKED FOR THE COMPLEMENTARY EFFECT: HOW TO MAKE A MAGNETIC FIELD PRODUCE A CURRENT? AT LAST, IN 1832, MICHAEL FARADAY MADE A SUGGESTION—



HERE RINGO THRUSTS A MAGNET INTO A LOOP OF WIRE CONNECTED TO A SENSITIVE CURRENT METER, A GALVANOMETER. THE GALVANOMETER NEEDLE DEFLECTS!



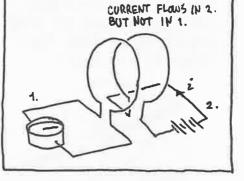
WHEN THE MAGNET 15 HELD STILL, THE METER REGISTERS NO CURRENT.



ANOTHER WAY TO INDUCE CURRENT IS TO PLACE A SECOND LOOP NEARBY AND EVERGIZE IT. WITH A BATTERY.
WHEN CURRENT IN THE SECOND LOOP IS SWITCHED ON OR OFF, A CURRENT PULSE IS INDUCED IN THE FIRST!



BUT WHEN THE CURRENT IN THE SECOND LOOP IS STEADY, NO CURRENT IS INDUCED IN THE FIRST LOOP.



ISN'T IT MIRACULOUS, ENERGY INVIGIBLY GETTING ACROSS SPACE ??



FARADAY DESCRIBED THIS BY SAYING THAT ELECTROD

MOTIVE

ARE GENERATED IN THE WIRE WHENEVER MAGNETIC FIELD LINES CUT ACROSS THE WIRE

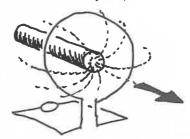




IT DOESN'T MATTER WHETHER
THE MAGNETIC FIELD MOVES
OR THE WIRE MOVES WITH
RESPECT TO THE MAGNET.

IGNORANT
WIRE CAN'T
TELL THE
DIFFERENCE!

WHEN THE MAGNET IS THRUST INTO THE LOOP, ITS FIELD LINES CUT ACROSS THE WIRE, GENERATING AN EMF THAT PRODUCES A CURRENT.



DITTO WHEN THE LOOP IS MOVED OVER THE MAGNET.

IN THE CASE OF TWO WIRE LOOPS, WHEN CURRENT IS FIRST TURNED ON IN ONE LOOP, MAGNETIC FIELD LINES BUILD UP, CUTTING ACROSS THE OTHER LOOP AND PRODUCING AN EMF.



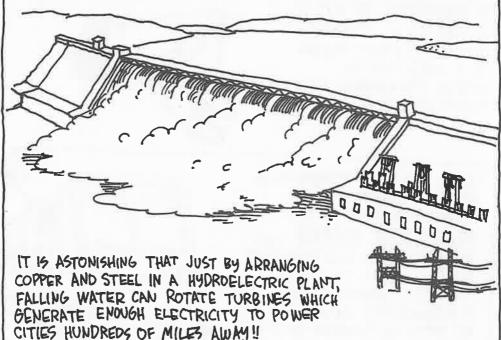
WHEN THE CURRENT IS SWITCHED OFF, THE FIELD LINES COLLAPSE, AGAIN CUTTING ACROSS
THE LOOP.



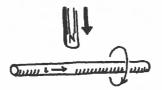
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LTHOUGH FARADAY'S DISCOVERY WAS AT FIRST RECEIVED WITH INDIFFERENCE, TODAY ALL OUR ELECTRIC POWER IS GENERATED BY MOVING GIANT COILS OF WIRE NEAR MAGNETS!

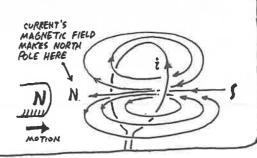


LET'S STUDY FARADAY'S EXPERIMENT FURTHER. WHEN WE MOVE THE MAGNET NEAR THE LOOP, GENERATING CURRENT, WHERE DOES THE BINGER COME FROM TO MOVE THE GALVANOMETER NEEDLE?



WHEN THE INDUCED CURRENT FLOWS IN THE WIRE, IT MAKES A MAGNETIC FIELD. THIS MAGNETIC FIELD MUST RESIST THE MAGNET'S MOTION, SO WORK IS DONE IN MOVING IT.

WHEN RINGO THRUSTS THE NORTH POLE OF THE MAGNET INTO THE LOOP, THE CURRENT MUST FLOW IN A DIRECTION TO MAKE A NORTH POLE REPELLING THE MAGNET.



THIS IS KNOWN AS

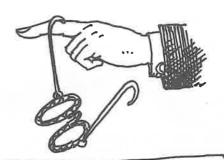
LEWZS LAWS

INDUCED CURRENT FLOWS

IN A DIRECTION TO

OPPOSE THE CHANGE THAT

PRODUCED IT.



LENZ'S LAW IS A CONSEQUENCE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION. A USEFUL APPLICATION IS THE

MAGNETIC BRAKE USED IN TROLLEYS. AN ELECTROMAGNET IS PLACED NEAR THE TRACK. THEN THE CURRENT IN THE ELECTROMAGNET INDUCES AN OPPOSING CURRENT IN THE TRACK, SLOWING THE TROLLEY.

