

# Magnetic flux density of a thin coil (Item No.: P6300269)

### **Curricular Relevance**

Area of Expertise: Physics

Education Level:

**Topic:** Electricty

**Subtopic:** Electric generator, motor, transformer

**Experiment:**Magnetic flux density of a thin coil

Difficulty

**Preparation Time** 

**Execution Time** 

**Recommended Group Size** 

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Intermediate

10 Minutes

30 Minutes

2 Students

#### **Additional Requirements:**

• PHYWE Netzgerät, RiSU-2016-konform

#### **Experiment Variations:**

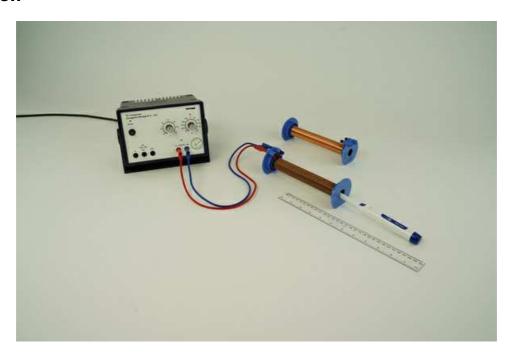
• Tablet with measure App

#### **Keywords:**

magnetic field of a coil, magnetic field inside of a coil, magnetic fiel outside of a coil, current carrying coil, magnetic flux density of a coil

### Information for teachers

### Introduction



#### Application

The strength of the magnetic field of a coil depends on the distance of the coil. Expensive clothes or other goods are often electronically secured. These are unlocked at the cash register with a magnet. There is always a place where the EC card may not be stored, otherwise the magnetic strip of the EC card may be damaged. Further away, however, it is not a problem to lay down the card. The magnetic field weakens at greater distance.

#### **Educational objective**

In this experiment, is to be investigated the Depending of the magnetic flux density on the distance to the current-carrying coil and the winding number.

#### Task

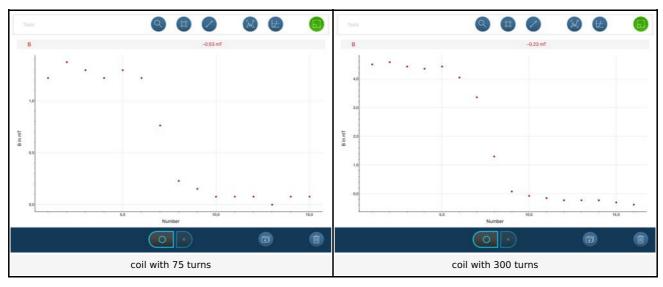
1. Measure the magnetic flux density of the 26mm Ø coil with a windingnumber of 75 along the longitudinal axis of the coil (z-

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axis)

2. Measure the magnetic flux density of the 26mm  $\emptyset$  coil with a windingnumber of 300 along the longitudinal axis of the coil (z-axis).



### Prior knowledge

The students should have already gained experience concerning the basics of direct and alternating current as well as the principle of magnetic induction.

#### **Principle**

The current carrying coil generates a magnetic field. The magnetic flux density is alomost constant inside of a long thin coil. Outside of the coil, the magnetic flux density falls off quickly. The magnetic flux density inside of a long coil is:

$$B = \mu \frac{NI}{l}$$

B is the magnetich flux density,  $\mu$  is the magnetic permeablity, N is the winding number, I is the amperage and l is the length of the coil.

#### Notes concerning the set-up and execution of the experiment

When measuring the magnetic field of the coil, make sure that the magnetic sensor indicates the magnetic flux density at the tip of the magnetic sensor. Look exactly where the turns of the coil stop.

### **Equipment**

Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Cobra SMARTsense - 3-Axis Magnetic field	12947-00	1
2	Induction coil, 300 turns, d = 25 mm	11007-03	1
3	Induction coil, 75 turns, d = 25 mm	11007-07	1
4	Ruler, I = 30 cm	09851-40	1
5	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, red	07362-01	1
6	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, blue	07362-04	1
7	PHYWE power supply, 230 V, DC: 012 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1

### **Safety information**

For this experiment, the general notes and intructions concerning safe experimentation in science classes apply.

# Printed: 31/05/2020 11:04:15 | P6300269



### Introduction

## **Application and Task**

### **Application**

Your mobile phone or your EC-card shoudn't be close to a magnet, otherwise it's can be damaged. A current-carrying coil also generates a magnetic field. At what distance is the magnetic field dangerous for your EC-card? How is the magnetic field with growing distance?

### **Aufgabe**

- 1. Measure the magnetic flux density of the 26mm Ø coil with a windingnumber of 75 along the longitudinal axis of the coil (z-axis).
- 2. Measure the magnetic flux density of the 26mm Ø coil with a windingnumber of 300 along the longitudinal axis of the coil (z-axis).

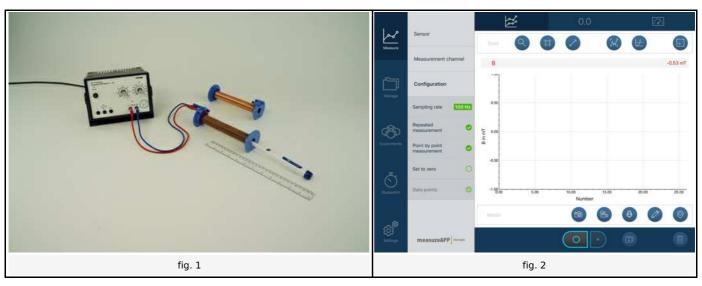
# **Equipment**

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5	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, red	07362-01	1
6	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, blue	07362-04	1
7	PHYWE power supply, 230 V, DC: 012 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1



# **Setup and Procedure**

### Setup



Build the experiment as shown in fig. . Connect the coil with a diameter of 26mm and 75 turns to the power supply (amperage=1,2 A). Connect your tablet to the Cobra SMARTsense magnetic field sensor. Select point by point measurement [Configuration-> Point by point measurement (fig. )].

### **Procedure**

- 1. Insert the magnetic field sensor in the middle of the coil and measure the magnetic flux density.
- 2. Go in 1cm steps with the magnetic field sensor from the coil and take each time a measuring point by pressing a button until you are with the tip of the magnetic field sensor 5cm outside the coil.
- 3. Repeat step 2 and step 3 for the coil with a diameter of 26mm and 300 turns.

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# Report: Magnetic flux density of a thin coil

Evaluation - Question 1 (2 points)	
What is the magnetic flux density in the middle of the coil with 75 turns? Enter the absolute value. The unit is mT. 0.5 - 1.5	
Evaluation - Question 2 (2 points)	
What is the magnetic flux density in the middle of the coil with 300 turns? Enter the absolute value. The unit is mT. 4.5 - 5.5	
Evaluation - Question 3 (8 points)	
Describe the course of the magnetic flux density, especially at the end of the winding of the coil.	
Evaluation - Question 4 (5 points)	
You have applied the magnetic flux density from the center to one end of the coil with the measureApp. What do you think would the course look like if you had measured the whole longitudinal axis?	