

# magnetic field of a coil with AC (Item No.: P6300769)

## Curricular Relevance



### Difficulty



Difficult

### Preparation Time



10 Minutes

### Execution Time



30 Minutes

### Recommended Group Size



2 Students

### Additional Requirements:

- power supply
- Tablet with measure App

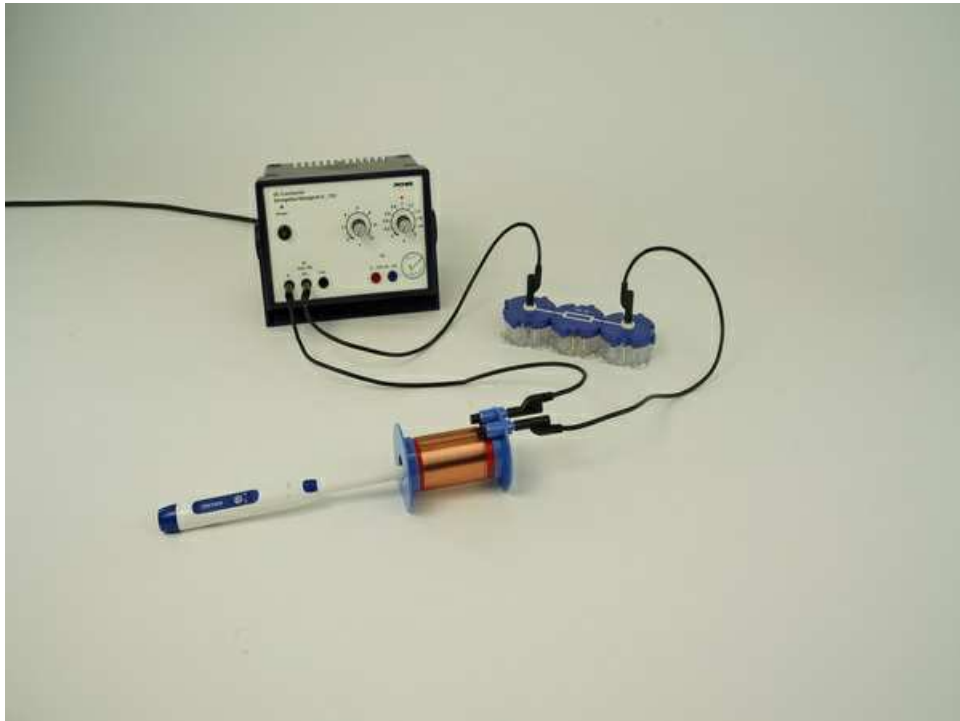
### Experiment Variations:

### Keywords:

magnetic field of a coil, Magnetic flux density, coil with AC, frequency of alternating current

## Information for teachers

### Introduction



### Application

You can find the frequency of the AC voltage with the help of a coil and magnetic field sensor. AC voltage is in every household. The network frequency in the European Union has  $f = 50\text{Hz}$ .

### Educational objective!

The magnetic field of the coil has the same frequency as that of the AC. This is one method to find out the frequency of the AC current from the power source.

## Task

1. Measure the magnetic flux density of coil with AC over time.
2. Calculate the frequency with the measured data.

## Prior knowledge

The students should be familiar with the basics of magnetic flux density and should know that a current-carrying coil generates a magnetic field.

## Principle

A current-carrying coil generates a magnetic field. The magnetic flux density of a long coil is:

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

B is the magnetic flux density,  $\mu$  is the magnetic permeability, N is the number of turns, I is the current and l is the length of the coil.

With an alternating current, the magnetic flux density alternates too.

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

In this experiment, AC and not DC is used. The resistance is necessary, because the coils can overheat otherwise. The students can use different coils, the result does not change.

## Equipment

Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Cobra SMARTsense - 3-Axis Magnetic field	12947-00	1
2	Induction coil, 100 turns, d = 40 mm	11007-05	1
3	Junction modul, SB	05601-10	2
4	Resistor module 10 Ohm, SB	05612-10	1
5	Connection cord, 32 A, 500mm, black	07361-05	3
6	PHYWE power supply, 230 V, DC: 0...12 V, 2 A / AC: 6 V, 12 V, 5 A	13506-93	1

## Safety information

For this experiment, the general notes and instructions concerning safe experimentation in science classes apply. Make sure that the resistance of  $10\Omega$  is built in, otherwise the coils get hot.

## Introduction

## Application and Task

### Application

AC has a frequency. In Europe is the usually frequency  $50\text{Hz}$ . What is the frequency of the power supply?

### Task

1. Measure the magnetic flux density in a coil with alternating current over time.
2. Calculate the frequency from your measurement data.

## Equipment

Position No.	Material	Order No.	Quantity
1	Cobra SMARTsense - 3-Axis Magnetic field	12947-00	1
2	Induction coil, 100 turns, $d = 40\text{ mm}$	11007-05	1
3	Junction modul, SB	05601-10	2
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## Setup and Procedure

### Setup

Set up the experiment as shown in fig. 1. Connect the power supply, the  $10\ \Omega$  resistor and the coil in series. Connect your circuit to the power supply to the 6V AC source.

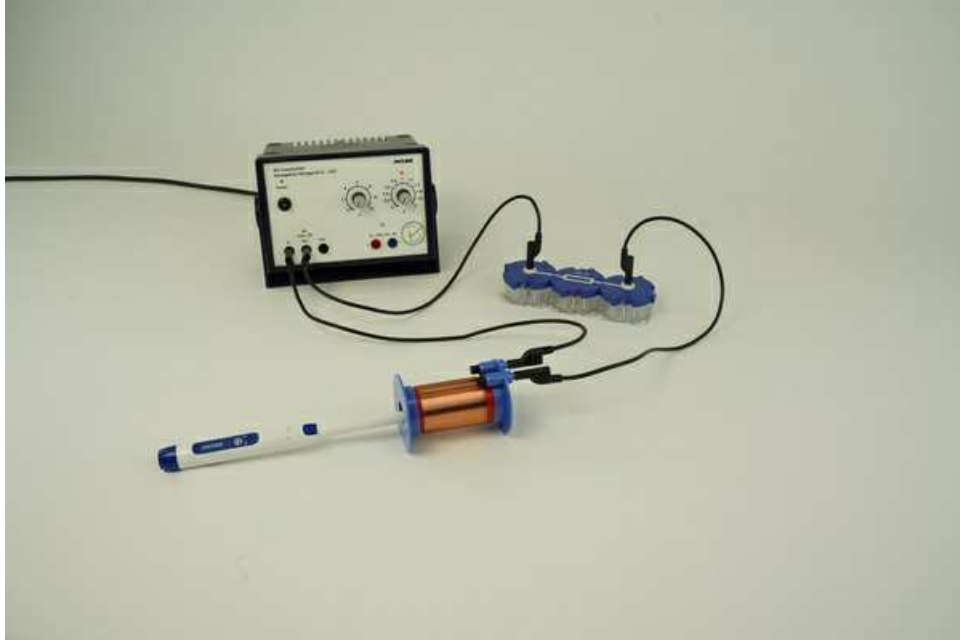


fig. 1

Connect the magnetic field sensor to your tablet. Select the fine measurement range of the magnetic field sensor from  $-5...5\text{mT}$  (fig. 2). Set only the magnetic field direction in the longitudinal direction of the magnetic field sensor  $B_x$  (fig. 3.).



fig. 2

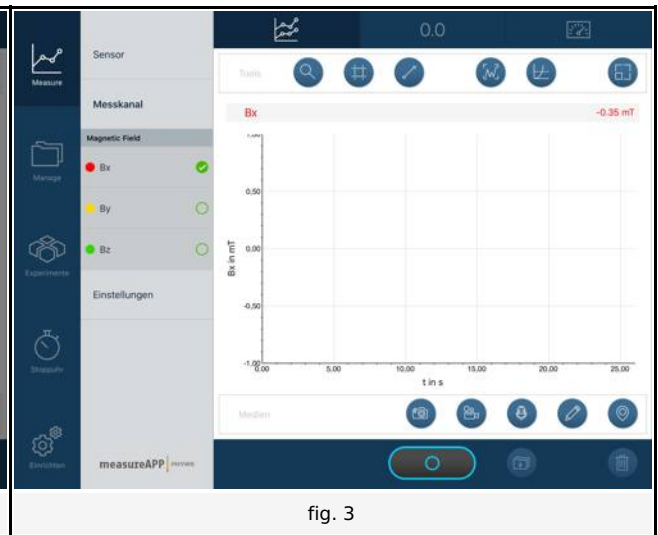


fig. 3

Under [Settings] you can set the accuracy of your measurement under [Sampling rate]. Set this to the maximum (fig. 4 and fig. 5.).



fig. 4

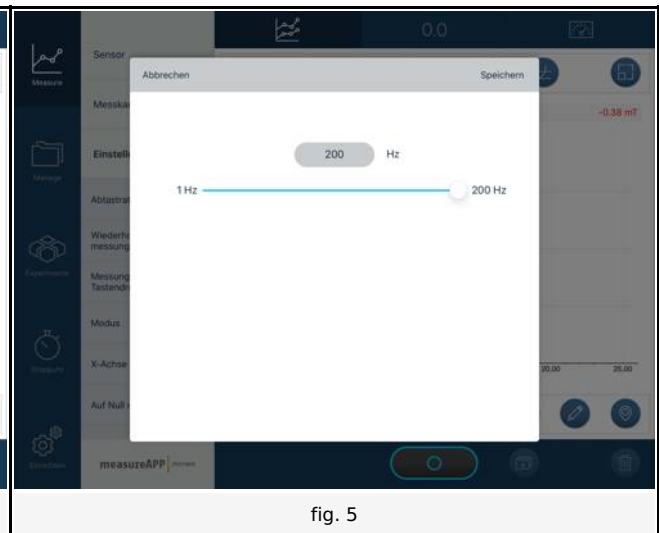
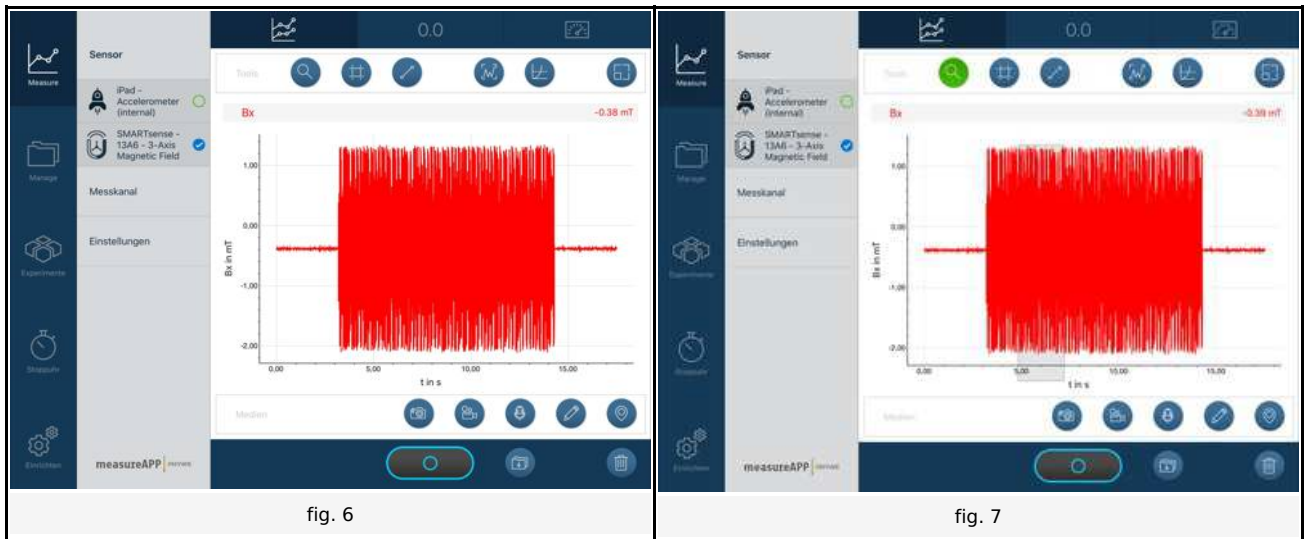


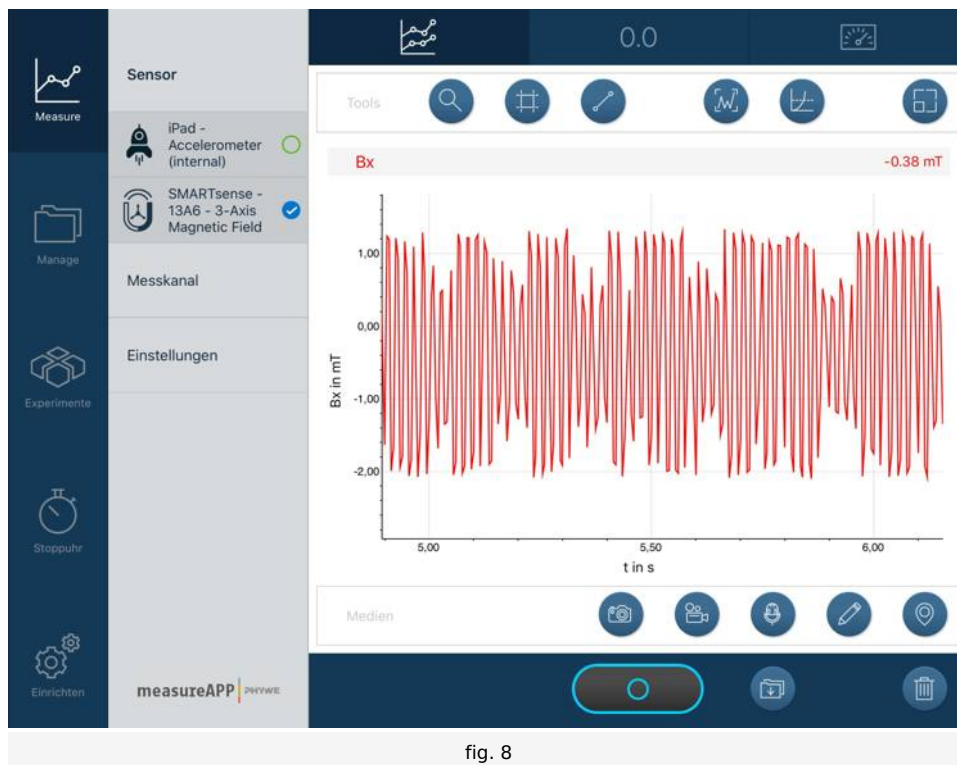
fig. 5

## Procedure

Start a measurement with your tablet and switch on the power supply. Switch off the power supply after approx. 10 seconds and stop the measurement (fig. 6). You can use the magnifying glass to select a measuring range more precisely. Choose a time period of 1 second (fig. 7).



Count the periods and calculate the resulting frequency from the power supply.



## Report: magnetic field of a coil with AC

### Question 1 (1 point)

What exactly does the unit Hertz [Hz] mean?

Note: "s" stands for seconds, "V" stands for volts.

- 1/s  
 s/1  
 V/s

### Question 2 (50 points)

Wie hoch ist deine gemessene Frequenz? 48 - 52

### Question 3 (1 point)

Is the frequency you measured the same as the frequency of the AC voltage from the power supply?

- No, the AC voltage is only half as measured frequency.  
 Yes, the AC voltage must be the same.  
 No, the AC voltage is twice as the measured frequency.