

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

18PYB101J-Electromagnetic Theory, Quantum Mechanics, Waves and Optics

Module I Lecture-4

Solving Problems

1. The magnetic field strength of copper is 10^6 ampere/metre. If the magnetic susceptibility of copper is -0.8×10^{-5} , calculate the magnetic flux density and magnetisation in copper.

Given data

Magnetic field strength $H = 10^6$ ampere/metre

Susceptibility of copper $= -0.8 \times 10^{-5}$

Solution

We know that $\chi = \frac{I}{H}$

$$I = \chi H$$

$$= -0.8 \times 10^{-5} \times 10^6$$

Magnetisation in copper $I = -8$ ampere / metre

$$\mu_r = 1 + \chi = 1 + (-0.8 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$= 1 - 0.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mu_r = 0.999$$

$$B = \mu H$$

$$[\because \mu = \mu_r \mu_0]$$

$$= \mu_r \mu_0 H$$

$$[\because \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ henry}]$$

$$= 0.999 \times 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 10^6$$

$$B = 0.999 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times 10^{-7} \times 10^6$$

$$\text{Magnetic flux density } B = 1.26 \text{ weber / metre}^2$$

2. A magnetic field of 1800 ampere/metre produces a magnetic flux of 3×10^{-5} Weber in an iron bar of cross sectional area 0.2 cm^2 . Calculate permeability.

Given data

Magnetizing field $H = 1800 \text{ ampere / metre}$

Magnetic flux $\phi = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ weber}$

Area of cross section $A = 0.2 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$



Solution

Magnetic flux density $B = \frac{\phi}{A}$

Substituting the given values, we have

$$B = \frac{3 \times 10^{-5}}{0.2 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$B = 1.5 \text{ weber / metre}^2$$

$$\text{Permeability } \mu = \frac{B}{H}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1.5}{1800}$$

$$\text{Permeability } \mu = 8.333 \times 10^{-4} \text{ henry / metre}$$

3. A magnetic field strength of 2×10^5 amperes/metre is applied to a paramagnetic material with a relative permeability of 1.01. calculate the values of B and M.

Hints:

$$M = H(\mu_r - 1)$$

$$B = \mu_0(M + H)$$

Ans: 0.2537 Wbm^{-2}