Goal: A ferromagnetic sphere of radius b is magnetized uniformly with magnetization $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{a}_z M_0$. Find the current densities \mathbf{J}_m , \mathbf{J}_{ms} , and flux density \mathbf{B} .

Steps:

1. Show that the equivalent magnetization volume current density J_m is 0. *Solution:*

$$\mathbf{J}_m = \nabla \times \mathbf{M}$$
$$= \mathbf{0}.$$

2. Determine the equivalent surface current density J_{ms} over the sphere. *Solution:*

$$\mathbf{J_{m,s}} = \mathbf{M} \times \mathbf{a}_n$$

$$= M_0 \mathbf{a}_z \times \mathbf{a}_R'$$

$$= M_0 \left(\mathbf{a}_R' \cos \theta' - \mathbf{a}_\theta' \sin \theta' \right) \times \mathbf{a}_R'$$

$$= M_0 \sin \theta' \mathbf{a}_\phi'$$

- 3. Next, apply Biot-Savart law to determine the magnetic flux density \mathbf{B} due to the \mathbf{J}_{ms} at the center of the sphere.
 - a) What is the observation position vector **R**? *Solution:*

$$\mathbf{R} = 0$$
.

b) What is the source position vector **R**'? *Solution:*

$$\mathbf{R}' = b \, \mathbf{a}'_{R}$$
$$= b \left(\sin \theta' \cos \phi' \mathbf{a}_{x} + \sin \theta' \sin \phi' \mathbf{a}_{y} \right) .$$

c) What is the differential magnetic flux density dB?

Solution:

$$d\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\mathbf{J}dS \times (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}')}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{R}'|^3}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{\mathbf{J}_{m,s}b^2 \sin \theta' d\theta' d\phi' \times (-b\mathbf{a}_R)}{b^3}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{M_0b^2 \sin^2 \theta' d\theta' d\phi' \mathbf{a}'_{\phi} \times (-b\mathbf{a}'_R)}{b^3}$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} M_0 \sin^2 \theta' d\theta' d\phi' \mathbf{a}'_{\phi} \times (-\mathbf{a}'_R)$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} M_0 \sin^2 \theta' d\theta' d\phi' \left(\sin \theta' \mathbf{a}_z - \cos \phi' \cos \theta' \mathbf{a}_x - \sin \phi' \cos \theta' \mathbf{a}_y\right)$$

d) Integrate.

Solution:

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} M_0 \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 \theta' \left(\sin \theta' \mathbf{a}_z - \cos \phi' \cos \theta' \mathbf{a}_x - \sin \phi' \cos \theta' \mathbf{a}_y \right) d\phi' d\theta'$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{2} M_0 \int_0^{\pi} \sin^3 \theta' \mathbf{a}_z d\theta'$$

$$= \frac{2\mu_0}{3} M_0 \mathbf{a}_z$$

Answer:

$$J_{m} = 0$$

$$J_{m,s} = a'_{\phi} M_{o} \sin \theta'$$

$$\mathbf{B} = a_{z} \frac{2\mu_{o}}{3} M_{o}$$