

Experiment - 8

Title:

Hysteresis loop tracer (B-H loop experiment)

Objective:-

- Study of the hysteresis loop for a given ferromagnetic material on a CRO using a Solenoid
- To determine the ferromagnetic Constants: retentivity, permeability and Susceptibility by tracing B-H curve

Apparatus required:-

1. CRO
2. Ferromagnetic Sample
3. Solenoid
4. Hysteresis loop tracer

Formula:-

1. Coercivity:-

$$H_c = \frac{G_0 \mu_n}{\left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - N \right)}$$

where, $\mu_n = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{loop width}$

2. Saturation Magnetization:-

$$\mu_s = \frac{J_s}{4\pi}$$

$$\text{where } J_s = \frac{G_0 \mu_0 g \times (e_y)_s}{g_f \left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - N \right)}$$

$$(e_y)_s = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{tip to tip height}$$

3. Retentivity

$$\mu_r = \frac{J_r}{4\pi}$$

where $J_r = G_0 \mu_0 g_x (e_y)_r$

$$(e_y)_r = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{intercept}$$

Table:-

	loop width	Tip to tip height	intercept
Soft iron	1.4 cm	6.4	3.6
Hard steel	3.2 cm	3.4	2
Nickel	4 cm	1.2	0.6

Calculations:

I. Soft iron

Coercivity:

$$H_c = \frac{G_0 \mu_0 N}{\frac{A_s}{A_c} - 1}$$

$$\text{loop width} = 14 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 4.66 \text{ mm (after dividing by multiplying factor by 3)}$$

$$e_x = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{loop width} = \frac{4.66}{2} = 2.33 \text{ mm}$$

$$G_0 = 2.828 \text{ G/mm}$$

$$\frac{A_s}{A_c} = 0.133$$

$$N = 0.0029$$

Now

$$H_c = \frac{2.828 \times 2.33}{(0.133 - 0.0029)} = 50.64$$

2. Saturation magnetization :

$$\mu_s = \frac{J_s}{4\pi}$$

where

$$J_s = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_0 g_n (e\gamma)_s}{g_y \left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - N \right)}$$

$$g_y = 1, g_n = 100, \mu_0 = 1$$

$$\frac{A_s}{A_c} = 0.133, N = 0.0029$$

$$(e\gamma)_s = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{tip to tip height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6.4 = 3.2 \text{ V}$$

$$J_s = \frac{2.828 \times 1 \times 100 \times 3.2}{1(0.133 - 0.0029)}$$

$$= 69558.80$$

Now

$$\mu_s = \frac{69558.80}{4 \times 3.14}$$

$$\mu_s = 5.5 \text{ k gauss}$$

3. Retentivity :

$$\mu_r = \frac{J_r}{4\pi}$$

$$\text{where } J_r = \frac{\mu_0 \mu_0 g_n (e\gamma)_r}{g_y \left(\frac{A_s}{A_c} - N \right)}$$

$$g_y = 1, g_n = 100, \mu_0 = 1$$

$$\frac{A_s}{A_c} = 0.133, N = 0.0029$$

$$(e\gamma)_r = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{intercept} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3.6 = 1.8 \text{ V}$$

$$J_r = \frac{2.828 \times 1 \times 100 \times 1.8}{1 \times [0.133 - 0.0029]}$$

$$J_r = 39016.14$$

$$\mu_r = \frac{J_r}{4\pi} = \frac{39016.14}{4 \times 3.14} = 2 \mu$$

$$\mu_r = \frac{3106.38}{1} = 2 \mu$$

$$\mu_r = 3.1 \text{ K gauss}$$

II Hard Steel

$$\begin{aligned} \text{loop width} &= 3.2 \text{ cm} \\ &= 32 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 10.66 \text{ mm} \quad (\text{after dividing by the multiplying factor by } 3)$$

$$\text{Tip to Tip height} = 3.4 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Intercept} = 2 \text{ V}$$

1. coercivity :-

$$C_a = \frac{\text{loop width}}{2} = \frac{10.66}{2} = 5.33 \text{ mm}$$

$$H_c = \frac{2 \times 828 \times 5.33}{(0.133 - 0.029)}$$

$$H_c = 115.8$$

2. Saturation magnetization :-

$$(E_y)_s = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{tip to tip height} = \frac{3.4}{2} = 1.7 \text{ V}$$

$$J_s = \frac{2.828 \times 1 \times 100 \times 1.7}{1 \times [0.133 - 0.029]}$$

$$= 36848.57$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{J_s}{4\pi} = \frac{36848.57}{4 \times 3.14} = 2.9 \text{ K gauss}$$

3. Retentivity:

$$\mu_r = \frac{J_r}{4\pi} \quad (\phi_y)_r = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Intercept} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$$

$$J_r = \frac{2828 \times 1 \times 100 \times 1}{1 \times [0.133 - 0.0029]}$$

$$= 21675.63$$

$$\mu_r = \frac{21675.63}{4 \times 3.14}$$

$$= 1725.76 \text{ gauss}$$

$$= 1.7 \text{ K gauss}$$

III Nickel

$$\text{loop width} = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 40 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 13.33 \text{ mm (after dividing by multiplying factor 3)}$$

$$\text{Tip to tip height} = 1.2 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Intercept} = 0.6 \text{ V}$$

1. Coercivity:

$$e_c = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{loop width} = \frac{13.33}{2} = 6.66 \text{ mm}$$

$$H_c = \frac{2.828 \times 6.66}{[0.133 - 0.0029]}$$

$$H_c = 144.76$$

2. Saturation magnetization:-

$$\mu_s = \frac{J_s}{4\pi} \quad (\phi_y)_s = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{tip to tip height} = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ V}$$

$$J_s = \frac{2.828 \times 1 \times 100 \times 0.6}{1 \times [0.133 - 0.0029]}$$

$$J_s = 13005.38$$

$$\mu_s = \frac{13005.38}{4 \times 3.14}$$

$$\mu_s = 1 \text{ Kgauss}$$

3. Retentivity:

$$\mu_r = \frac{J_r}{H_r}$$

$$(e_y)_r = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Intercept} = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.6 = 0.31$$

$$J_r = \frac{28.2 \times 1 \times 100 \times 0.31}{1 \times [0.133 - 0.0029]}$$

$$J_r = 6502.69$$

$$\mu_r = \frac{6502.69}{4 \times 3.14} = 0.5 \text{ Kgauss}$$

Results:

Sample	Coercivity	Saturation Magnetization	Retentivity
Soft iron	50.640e	5.5K gauss	3.1K gauss
Hard steel	115.80e	2.9K gauss	1.7K gauss
Nickel	144.760e	1K gauss	0.5K gauss