

- 5 (a) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
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[1]

- (b) Fig 5.1 shows a system used by an engineer to determine the constant rate of revolution of a rotating cylinder.

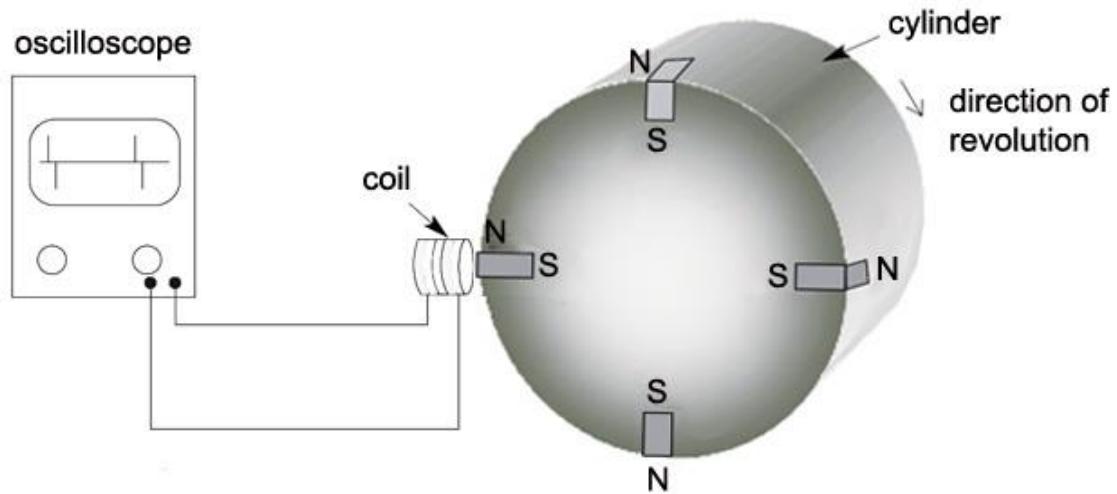


Fig. 5.1

Four small bar magnets are embedded in the cylinder as shown. The North-pole of each magnet is on the exterior of the cylinder. As the cylinder rotates, a voltage is produced between the terminals of a coil placed close to the cylinder.

The voltage produced is monitored using a cathode ray oscilloscope (c.r.o.). The waveform displayed on the c.r.o. is shown in Fig 5.2.

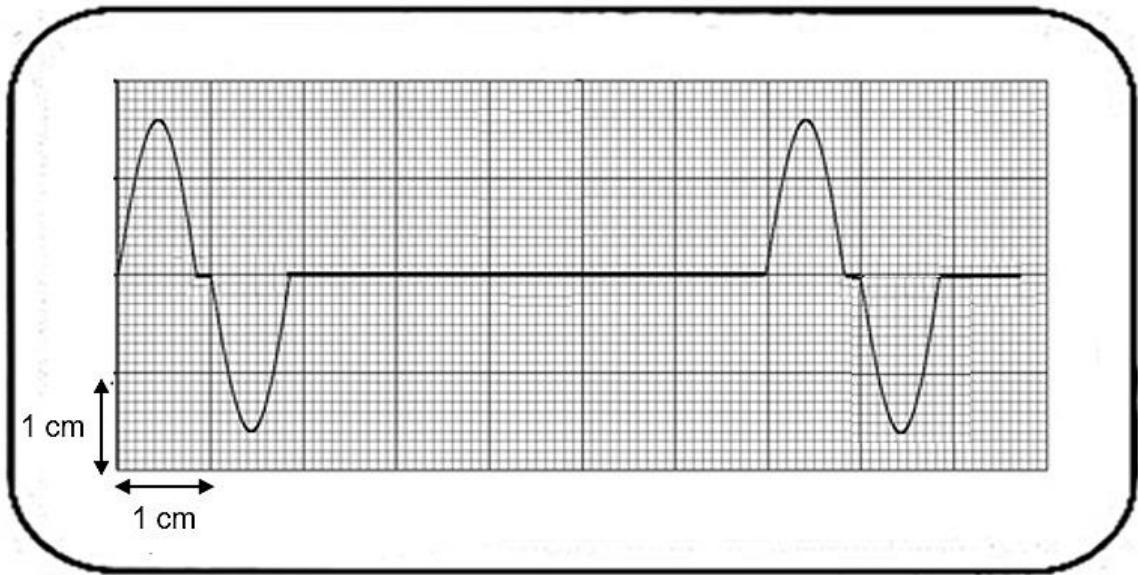


Fig. 5.2 (not to scale)

Given:

$$\text{Y-plate sensitivity} = 5.0 \text{ mV cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Time-base setting} = 10 \text{ ms cm}^{-1}$$

- (i) Using the laws of electromagnetic induction, explain the shape of the waveform obtained in Fig. 5.2.
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[2]

- (ii) Determine the number of revolutions made by the cylinder in one minute.

number of revolutions = [3]

- (iii) Determine the maximum rate of change of magnetic flux linkage of the coil.

maximum rate of change of flux linkage = Wb s⁻¹ [1]

- (iv) Describe and explain the changes, if any, to the waveform displayed in Fig. 5.2 when the rate of revolution of the cylinder is doubled.

[3]

[Total: 10]

[3]