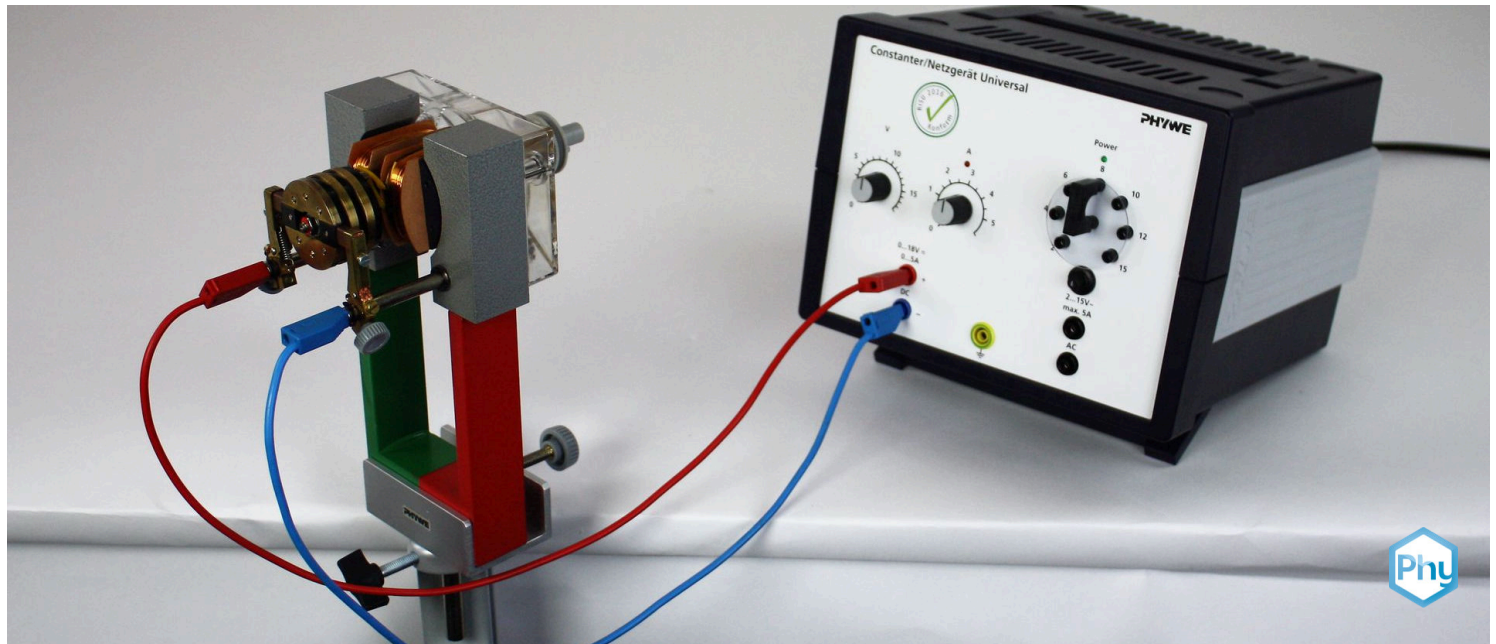


# The permanent magnet motor (DEMO)



Physics

Electricity &amp; Magnetism

Electromagnetism &amp; Induction

Physics

Electricity &amp; Magnetism

Electric generator, motor, transformer



Difficulty level

medium



Group size

1



Preparation time

10 minutes



Execution time

20 minutes

This content can also be found online at:



<http://localhost:1337/c/617aac088e47ed0003a82b82>

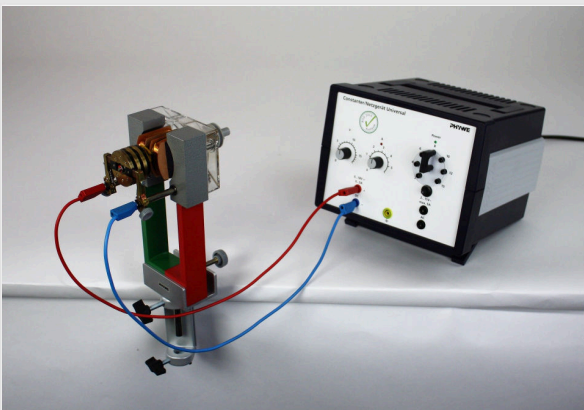
PHYWE

# Teacher information



## Application

PHYWE



Test setup

Electric motors are installed in many machines. Be it the electric car or the electric toothbrush. In this experiment, the principle of the electric motor is clarified.

## Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

### Previous



No prior knowledge is required.

### Principle



The attraction and repulsion of magnetic fields causes the motor to rotate. The external magnetic field is from a permanent magnet and remains constant. The T-armature also forms a magnetic field, which is reversed at the right time by means of a commutator.

## Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

### Learning



Students should understand how an electric motor works.

### Tasks



Investigate how a permanently excited electric motor works.

PHYWE



## Student Information

### Motivation

PHYWE

Electric motors are installed in many machines. Be it the electric car or the electric toothbrush. In this experiment, the principle of the electric motor is clarified.



An electric car

## Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	<a href="#">PHYWE Power supply, universal DC: 0...18 V, 0...5 A / AC: 2/4/6/8/10/12/15 V, 5 A</a>	13504-93	1
2	<a href="#">Bench clamp</a>	02012-00	1
3	<a href="#">Plate holder, opening width 2 - 35 mm</a>	06509-00	1
4	<a href="#">U-magnet, large, U-shaped, limb length 130 mm, colored poles</a>	06320-00	1
5	<a href="#">Motor set</a>	06550-00	1
6	<a href="#">Rotor coil, Double-T armature</a>	06554-00	1
7	<a href="#">Cord pulley</a>	06558-01	1
8	<a href="#">Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, red</a>	07362-01	1
9	<a href="#">Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, blue</a>	07362-04	1

## Structure (1/2)

PHYWE

- Assemble the motor attachment according to Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.
- Slide the axle [1] of the double T-anchor into the bearing bore [3] of the motor attachment and screw it tight with the cord washer [2].
- Place the grinding brushes [4] of the motor attachment against the interrupted copper ring [7]. Pull the knurled screws [5] slightly upwards and tighten them so that the spring of the lever arms is tensioned. This presses the brushes firmly onto the copper ring. The electrical contact between armature coils and connection sockets [6] is established.

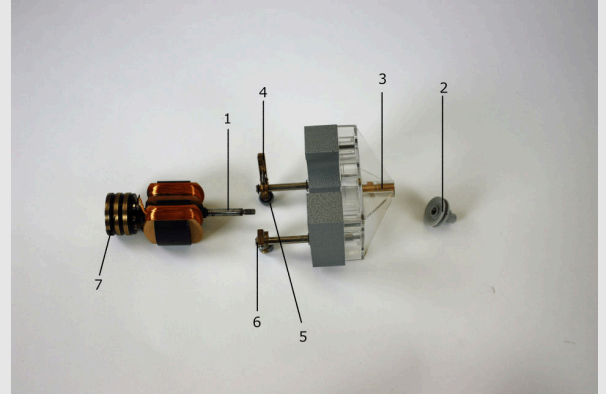


Fig. 1

## Structure (2/2)

PHYWE

- Clamp the U-shaped magnet to the tabletop with the table clamp (Fig.2).
- Place the motor attachment on the U-magnet.
- Set the DC voltage at the power supply unit to 0 V-.
- Connect the electric motor to the power supply as shown in Fig. 2.

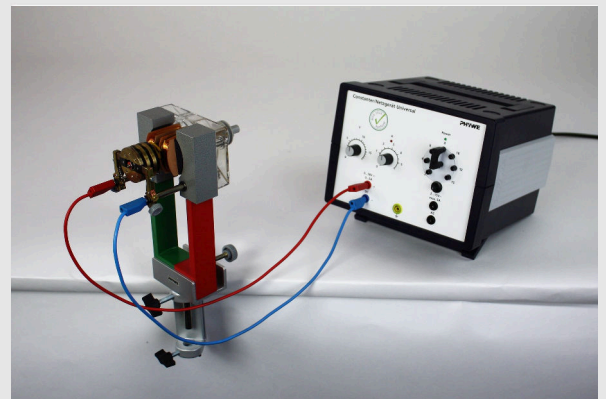


Fig. 2

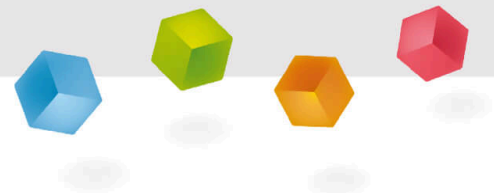
## Procedure

PHYWE

- Set the voltage to approx. 8 V-, you may have to "start" the motor by turning it.
- Change the voltage and observe the speed.
- Set the voltage to 0 V- and change the direction of the current through the armature winding. Observe the direction of rotation.
- Set the voltage to 0 V- and disconnect the leads from the armature coil. Remove the motor top.
- Close the magnet by 180° and rebuild the electric motor. Observe the direction of rotation.

PHYWE

## Report



## Task (1/3)

PHYWE

As the voltage increases, the speed of the motor?

remains the same

Larger

small

## Task (2/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

Current is supplied to the  via two sliding brushes and an interrupted copper ring. Since the  is freely rotatable between the pole shoes, it adjusts itself so that the coil axes are in . At this moment, the brushes pass from one part of the interrupted copper ring to the other part of the ring. This reverses the direction of the  in the armature coils.

armature coils

current

armature

field direction

✓ Check



## Task (3/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

The armature rotates 180° until the coil axes are again in . The  is reversed again at the interrupted copper ring (current inverter or collector). The process continues, resulting in a uniform .  and strength of the electric current through the armature coil determine the direction and  of the magnetic field of the armature coil.

field direction

strength

current direction

rotation

Direction

 Check

Slide

Score/Total

Slide 12: Speed and direction of rotation

0/3

Slide 13: Principle of the DC motor 1

0/4

Slide 14: Principle of the DC motor 2

0/5

Total score

  0/12 Show solutions Repeat