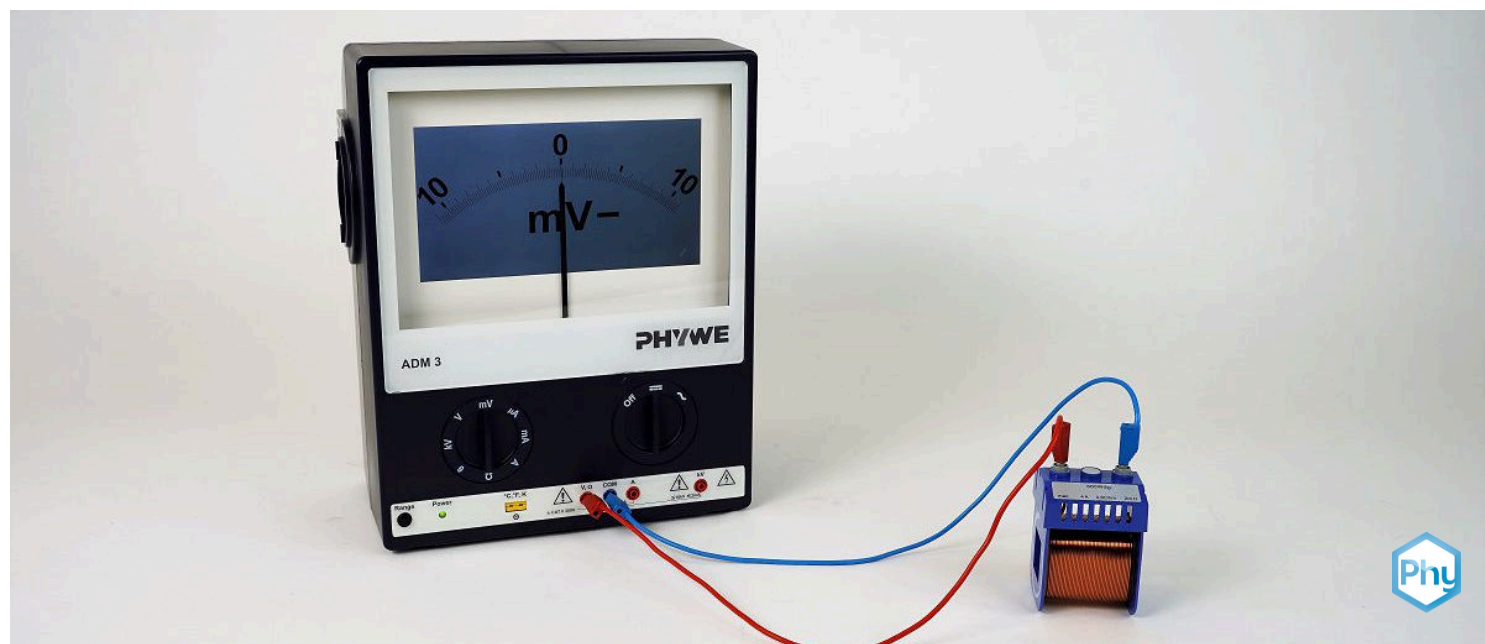


Generation of induced voltage with a permanent magnet (DEMO)



Physics

Electricity & Magnetism

Electromagnetism & Induction

Physics

Electricity & 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/617aac438e47ed0003a82b95>

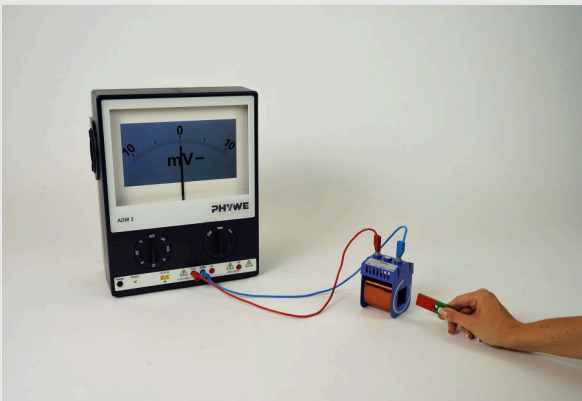
PHYWE

Teacher information



Application

PHYWE



Test setup

Electromagnetic induction (also Faraday induction, after Michael Faraday, induction for short) refers to the creation of an electric field when the magnetic flux changes.

In many cases, the electric field can be detected directly by measuring an electric voltage.

Other teacher information (1/2)

PHYWE

Previous



No prior knowledge is required.

Principle



The change in magnetic flux acting on an electrical conductor induces an electrical voltage and thus an electrical current flow in that conductor.

Other teacher information (2/2)

PHYWE

Learning



Students should understand the principle behind electromagnetic induction.

Tasks



Investigate how a permanent magnet can be used to generate induction voltages and what conditions affect their magnitude.

PHYWE



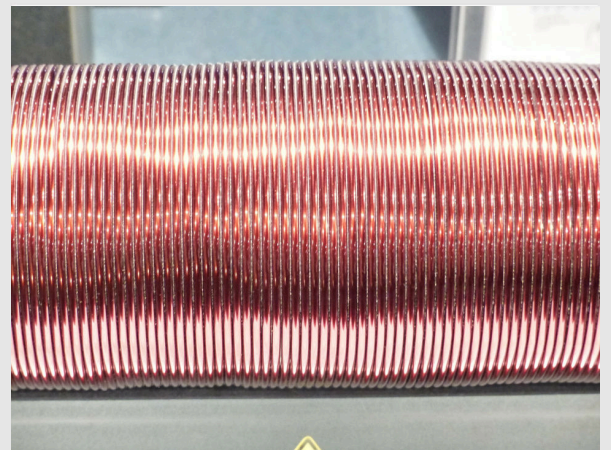
Student Information

Motivation

PHYWE

Electromagnetic induction (also Faraday induction, after Michael Faraday, induction for short) refers to the creation of an electric field when the magnetic flux changes.

In many cases, the electric field can be detected directly by measuring an electric voltage.



One coil

Equipment

Position	Material	Item No.	Quantity
1	PHYWE Demo Multimeter ADM 3: current, voltage, resistance, temperature	13840-00	1
2	Coil, 300 turns	06513-01	1
3	Coil, 1200 turns	06515-01	1
4	magnet, l = 72mm, rodshaped, colored poles	07823-00	1
5	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, red	07362-01	1
6	Connecting cord, 32 A, 750 mm, blue	07362-04	1

Set-up

PHYWE

- Set up the experiment according to Fig. 1.
- Select the measuring range from -10 mV to +10 mV.
- Carry out the following experimental steps one after the other and observe the deflection of the pointer of the voltmeter in each case.
- Enter your observation in the prepared table in the evaluation.

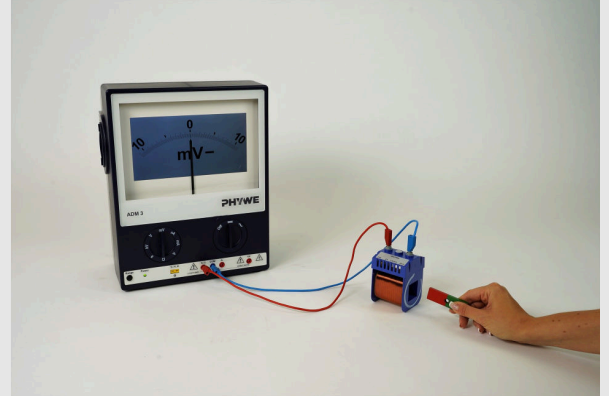


Fig. 1

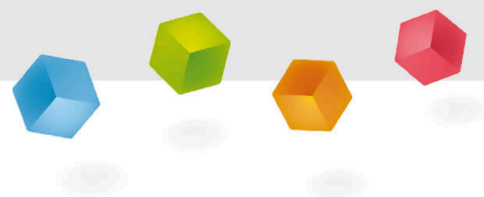
Procedure

PHYWE

1. Move the magnet with the north pole first into the coil.
2. Move the magnet out of the coil again.
3. Move the magnet with the south pole first into the coil.
4. Move the magnet back out of the coil.
5. Move the magnet in and out of the coil faster.
6. Let the magnet rest in the coil.
7. Rotate the magnet in the coil around its longitudinal axis.
8. Replace the coil with 400 Wdg. by a coil with 1600 Wdg. You may have to choose the measuring range 100 mV- and the appropriate direction of movement of the magnet.

PHYWE

Report



Evaluation (1/3)

PHYWE

Move	needle deflection	Move	needle deflection
North pole into coil	<input type="text"/>	Faster movement of the magnet	<input type="text"/>
North pole out of coil	<input type="text"/>	Magnet rests in the coil	<input type="text"/>
South pole into coil	<input type="text"/>	Rotation of the magnet around the longitudinal axis	<input type="text"/>
South pole out of coil	<input type="text"/>	As 1. to 4. for coil with 1600 Wdg.	<input type="text"/>

Evaluation (2/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

From the results at steps 1 to 6, it is clear that a [] is generated as long as the [] and the [] move relative to each other. However, as step 7 shows, the movement must be such that the [] encompassed by the coil changes in the process. Thus, a voltage is [] in a coil as long as the magnetic field encompassed by the coil changes.

voltage

induced

magnet

coil

magnetic field

 Check

Evaluation (3/3)

PHYWE

Drag the words into the correct boxes!

The [] of the induced voltage depends on whether the magnet is moving into or out of the coil, and which [] of the magnet is facing the coil. The [] is higher the [] the movement and the higher the number of turns of the induction coil.

faster

pole

direction

induction voltage

 Check

Slide

Score / Total

Slide 12: Influence of the movement of the magnet

0/5

Slide 13: Induction voltage

0/4

Total score



Show solutions



Repeat



Export text