COMPASS NEEDLES AND MAGNET

Electricity and Magnetism

Magnetic Fields and Forces

Magnetic Fields

5H10.11



Concept:

This demonstration reveals the key characteristics of the field lines of a permanent magnet:

- There are (to date) no magnetic monopoles, only dipoles and combinations of dipoles. Hence, the field lines must begin and end at opposite poles. The B-field vectors are tangent to the lines at all points.
- The density of field lines is proportional to the magnetic field strength in that region.
- Field lines never cross themselves (otherwise the field would have an ambiguous direction at the crossings).

Procedure:

- 1. Place the compass array board on the overhead projector or document camera.
- 2. Notice the magnetic domains formed by tiny magnets in the compass array (as shown in the top-right picture).
- 3. Place the small bar magnet vertically on the compass array board.
- 4. Notice the direction and shape of the magnetic field for each of the magnet's poles.
- 5. Place the small bar magnet horizontally on the compass array board.
- 6. Notice the direction and shape of the magnetic field lines for the entire bar magnet.



Equipment:

- Compass Array Board
- Small Bar Magnet
- Overhead Projector (if not in classroom)