

Induction

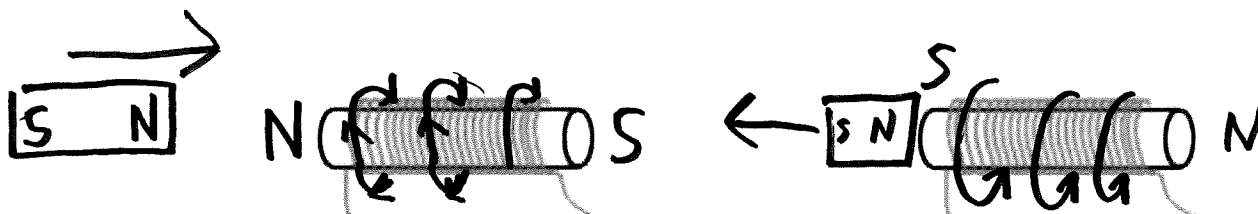
It was discovered that a wire with current flowing through it created a magnetic field, the next question was: Could a magnetic field cause current to flow in a wire?

Another way to say this is: Could a magnetic field generate an EMF?

Michael Faraday discovered it was possible with a moving magnetic field.

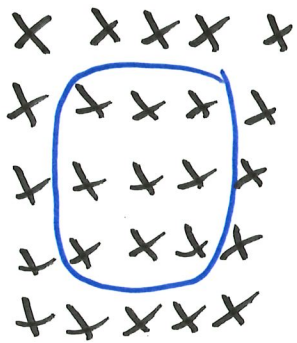
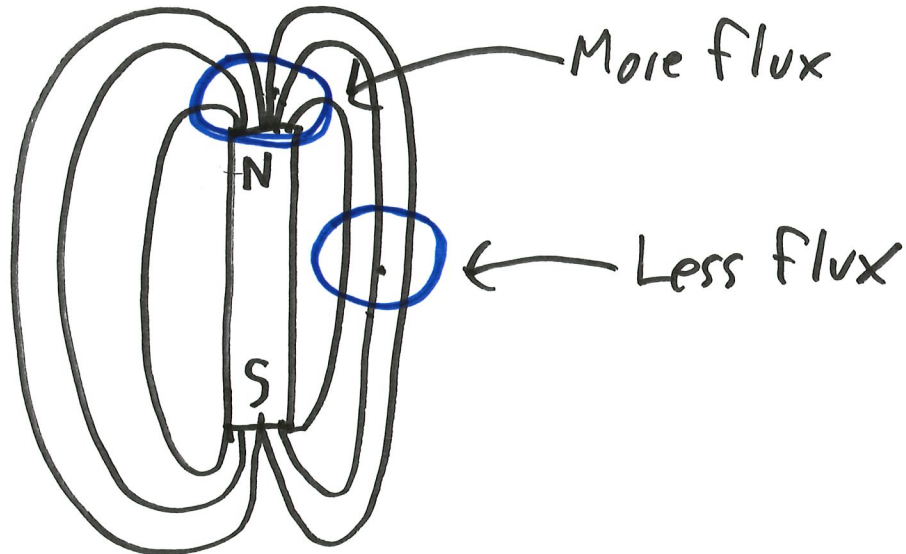
To determine the direction of the induced current we use Lenz's Law:

Induced current flows in the direction which opposes the change causing it.

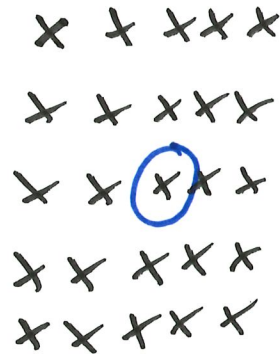


In order to calculate the EMF generated we need to use the idea of magnetic flux.

Magnetic Flux: # of magnetic field lines passing through a coil



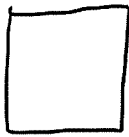
More flux



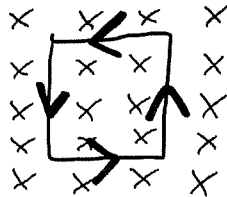
Less flux

Symbol Φ

Initial



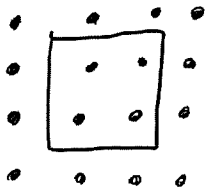
Final



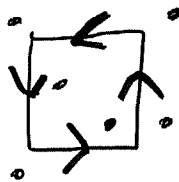
Change in Φ : *More into page*

How to oppose: *More out of page*

Initial



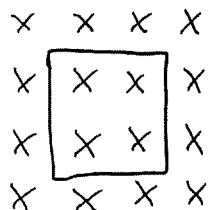
Final



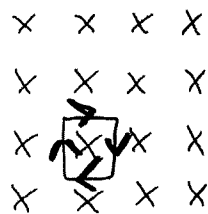
Change in Φ : *Less out of page*

How to oppose: *More out of page*

Initial



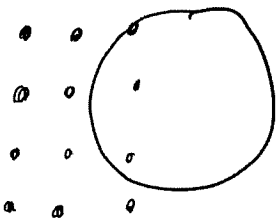
Final



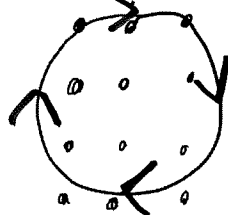
Change in Φ : *Less into page*

How to oppose: *More into page*

Initial



Final



Change in Φ : *More out of page*

How to oppose: *More into page*

Magnetic flux perpendicular to a magnetic field can be calculated as

$$\Phi = BA$$

Units are Tm^2
or Webers (Wb)

↙ area
↖ magnetic field strength

Example: A square loop of wire is perpendicular to a 1.50 T magnetic field. If each side of the wire is 2.10 cm what is the magnetic flux through the loop?

0.021 m

$$A = (0.021)^2 = 0.000441 m^2$$

$$\Phi = (1.5)(0.000441) = 0.000662 \text{ Wb}$$

The EMF is induced on a loop of wire by a changing flux

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} \right|$$

If there are several loops of wire the EMF generated by each loop adds together so total EMF is

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| N \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} \right|$$

of loops

Example: A circular loop of wire with radius 2.5 cm is placed in a magnetic field $B=0.020$ T into the page. The field is reduced to 0.010 T into the page in 0.10 seconds.

$$A_{\text{red}} = \pi r^2 = \pi (0.025)^2 = 0.001963 m^2$$

a) What is the average induced EMF?



b) Which direction does the current flow?

Change: Less into
Oppose: More into
Clockwise

$$\Delta\Phi = \Phi_f - \Phi_i$$

$$\Phi = (0.001963)(0.010) - (0.001963)(0.020) = -1.96 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Wb}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \left| \frac{-1.96 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Wb}}{0.10} \right|$$

$$= 1.96 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V}$$