Magnets

Properties of magnets

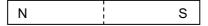
| 1. | Magnets have poles: ap | pole und apole. |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| | poles repel each other, | poles attract. |
| | The magnetic force is | at the ends of the magnet. |
| 2. | Permanent magnets and ferromagnetic materials (| |
| 3. | If you break a bar magnet in half, each half still behaves as | |
| | Magnetic poles cannot be | |
| | Aagnetísatíon agnets and ferromagnetic materials contain magnetic c | lomains. If the magnetic domains are |
| , the material is magnetised. | | |
| | a) b) | a)b) |
| lf a | a permanent magnet is | or, |
| the magnetic domains are brought out of alignment and the magnet becomes weaker. | | |
| Soft magnetic materials: | | |
| Hai | ard magnetic materials: | |

Magnetíc fields

A magnetic field is the space surrounding a magnet where other magnets experience a force.

Field line pattern: Representation of a magnetic field by drawing arrows. The direction of the field lines shows the direction in which a magnetic pole is pushed.

Examples:







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