CBSE Notes Chapter XIII

Fun with magnets

Discovery of magnet:

- Sphered names magnes, who live in magnesia town in Greece.
- Every day he used to take his herd sheep and goat to nearby town grazing.
- He has stick to control the herd, the stick attached small piece of iron at the end.
- One day stick attract to the rock he was surprised.
- The rock was natural magnet and it attract to the iron tip.
- This is how natural magnet discovered.
- Such name given the name magnetite.
- Magnetite is natural magnet.
- The word magnet is derived from the word magnetite.

Magnetic and Non magnetic material:

A magnet attract only certain substance are called magnetic substance.

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Magnet is an object that has a property of attracting metals like iron, steal, nickel and cobalt.

- Bring a object close to small object like steal pin and paper clips, iron nails, piece of aluminium foil, rubber, eraser, bit of paper, wooden pencil, plastic pen etc.
- Object is attracted by the magnet (paper clip, iron nails ,) it is called magnetic .
- The material which are not attracted by magnet are called non magnetic material. Example: rubber, eraser, bit of paper, wooden pencil, plastic pen, piece of aluminium foil, etc.

Natural magnet:

A magnet which is naturally found in nature . Example : Iron magnet Fe3O4.

Artificial magnet:

A magnet create artificially by man are called artificial magnet.

Example: Bar magnet, horse shoe magnet, cylindrical magnet etc.

Magnetic pole:

When we dip a bar magnet or horse shoe magnet in a pile of pins. We will notice that almost all the pin stick to the magnet, at the two end of the magnet.

This because the magnet seem to be the strongest at the two point one at each of its end. These point are the poles of magnet.

Finding direction:

- Hang a bar magnet from stand using thread.
- Mark the position of magnets poles on sheet of paper below it.
- Now rotate the magnet bar first clock wise and than anti clock wise.
- Mark the position of magnet each time when you rotate it.
- When you suspend a bar magnet one of its poles always point towards the geographical North. This is called North pole (N) of the magnet.
- The other pole point towards the geographical South is called South pole (S) of the magnet.
- You will find that the Direction in which the poles point remain same.

Magnetic compass:

- A magnetic compass is simple device for finding direction .
- It consists of magnetic needle that turn freely about its centre.
- The needle is encased in a box with a transparent box .
- Direction are either printed on a card place below the needle.
- The North pole of the needle is printed res or blue, or in the shape of arrowhead.
- When kept away from magnetic materials, the North pole of the needle point toward the geographical North (N).

Interaction between magnetic poles:

Unlike poles of magnet attract or pull each other and like poles are repel or push each other.

North pole

South Pole = attract each other

North Pole

North pole = repel each other

South pole

South Pole = repel each

Uses of magnetism:

- Magnet are used to separate magnetic ores from magnetic rock or magnetic substance.
- The door of a refrigerator has weak magnetic strip all around it to ensure that it remains firmly shut.
- Motor and generator used powerful magnet.