MAGNETISM

Magnets

Natural : found in nature (ex.Lodestone) – composed of

oxides of iron (Fe₃O₄)-Attracts iron Magnetism – property of attracting iron

Magnetic force- the force that a magnet exerts on iron Artificial: magnetized piece of iron or magnetic materials.

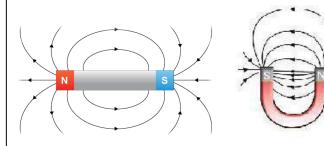
Magnetic	Non-Magnetic
Substance	Substance
are attracted by	are not attracted
magnets	by magnets
	ex: aluminium,
ex: iron, cobalt,	copper, wood,
nickel	plastic

Magnetic Field:

The space around the magnet where its influence can be experienced is known as magnetic field

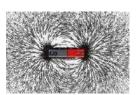
Magnetic Field Lines:

The space around the magnet in which the compass needle rests in a direction other than the geographic north-south direction.



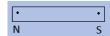
Properties of Magnets

1. Attractive property



Poles of magnet – North and South – maximum attraction.

Poles are located slightly inside from the edges.

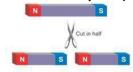


2. Directive property

Freely suspended magnet rests in north-south direction of earth.

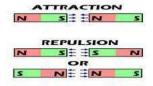


3. Poles exist in pairs (No Monopoles exist)



North pole and south pole cannot exist separately.

4. Like poles repel and Unlike poles repel each other



Evidences of Earth's Magnetic field:

Earth also behaves like a magnet – its north pole is closer to geographic south pole and its south pole is closer to the geographic north pole.

- Freely suspended magnetic needle always points in geographic north-south direction
- Iron rod buried inside earth along N-S direction becomes a magnet

