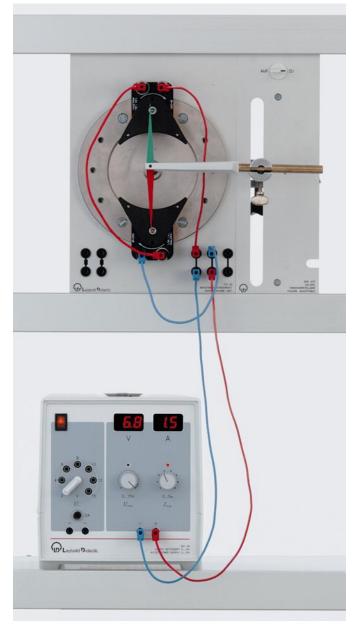
Motors and generators Stators and rotors

Magnetic field of an electro-magnetic stator Demonstration with a magnetic field indicator needle

Object of the experiment

1. Investigate the magnetic field of an electromagnetic stator

Setup



Apparatus

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	1 Basic machine unit	727 8	31
	2 ELM wide pole pieces for coils	563	101
	2 ELM coils, 250 turns	563	11
	1 Allen key	563	16
	1 Magnetic field indicator	514 (011
	1 AC/DC power supply, 015 V/05 A	521 5	50
	1 Pair of connecting leads, 19 A, 50 cm, red/blue	501 4	45
	1 Connecting lead, 19 A, 25 cm, red	500 4	411
	1 Pair of connecting leads, 19 A, 25 cm, red/blue	501 4	44
	1 Holder with clamp, height-adjustable, CPS	666 4	470
	1 Universal bosshead	666	615
	1 Stand rod, 25 cm, 12 mm diam	300 4	41
	1 Demonstration panel frame	301	300
	1 Profile rail	301	311
	1 Equipment shelf	301	310
	2 Bench clamps with pin		

Procedure

- Attach the indicator needle above the middle of the stator as close to it as possible.
- Use the power supply as a constant current source. To do this, turn the voltage limiting knob to its maximum.
- Connect the ends of the stator coils to the DC output of the power supply.
- Set the current *I* via the adjustment knob to a value of about 1.5 A and observe the indicator needle.
- Reverse the polarity of the current by swapping the connecting leads at the power supply and observe the direction of the indicator needle again.

Observation

After a DC voltage has been applied, the indicator needle aligns itself parallel to the magnetic field of the stator.

If the direction of the current in the stator coils is reversed, the indicator needle points in the opposite direction.

Evaluation

If a direct current flows through the coils of an electromagnetic stator, a magnetic field develops between the coils.

The direction of the magnetic field depends on the direction of the current flow in the stator coils.

