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3.23 Electrical, Optical, and Magnetic Properties of Materials
Fall 2007

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3.23 - Magnetic Materials Section - Prof. D. Paul
 HOMEWORK#1 - Problems 1 thru 8, Due Tuesday, 11/20/2007

NAME _____

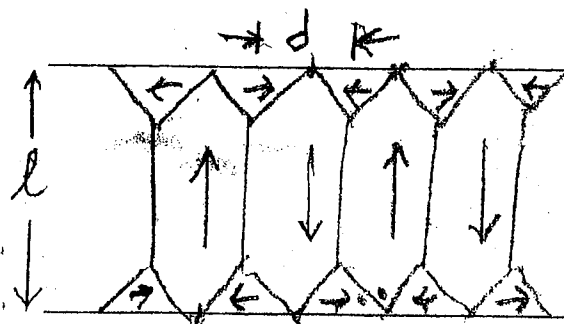
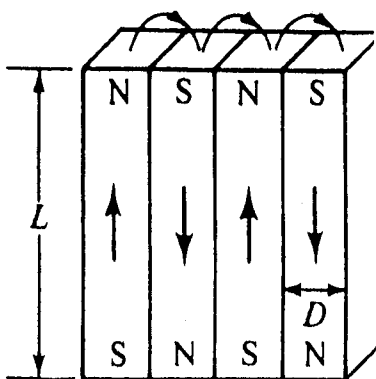
1. The saturation magnetization of iron is 1.7×10^6 Amperes/meter. If the density of iron is 7970 kg/m^3 , calculate the magnetic moment per iron atom in amp meter² (=Joules/tesla) and in Bohr magnetons. (1 Bohr magneton = 9.27×10^{-24} joules/tesla. The relative atomic mass of iron = 56.)

2. Estimate the domain spacing, d , in

a) a uniaxial single crystal of cobalt material with slablike domains of length L and spacing d . Assume that the direction of magnetization of the domains lies along the easy axis.

The magnetostatic energy per unit area of the surface is given as $1.7 \times 10^{-7} M_s^2 d$. The domain wall energy for cobalt is 7.6×10^{-3} Joules/meter² and $M_s = 1.42 \times 10^6$ A/m. Calculate the domain spacing when the specimen thickness, (i.e., domain length L) equals 0.01 m.

b) a cubic crystal with $K_1 > 0$ having domain structure on a surface parallel to a (100) plane as shown:



3. Sketch and explain how the domain structure of an initially unmagnetized sample of a ferromagnetic material changes during magnetization to saturation.

4. What characteristic would you expect to see in the magnetization curve and hysteresis loop of a perfect (defect free) ferromagnetic material with a large magnetocrystalline anisotropy? Suggest an application for such a material.

5. What characteristic would you expect in the magnetization curve and hysteresis loop of a ferromagnetic material which has many defects? Suggest an application for such a material.

6. Figure below shows the major hysteresis loop for our ferromagnetic material (solid line) and a minor hysteresis loop (dashed line). Describe the variation in domain pattern around the MINOR hysteresis loop.

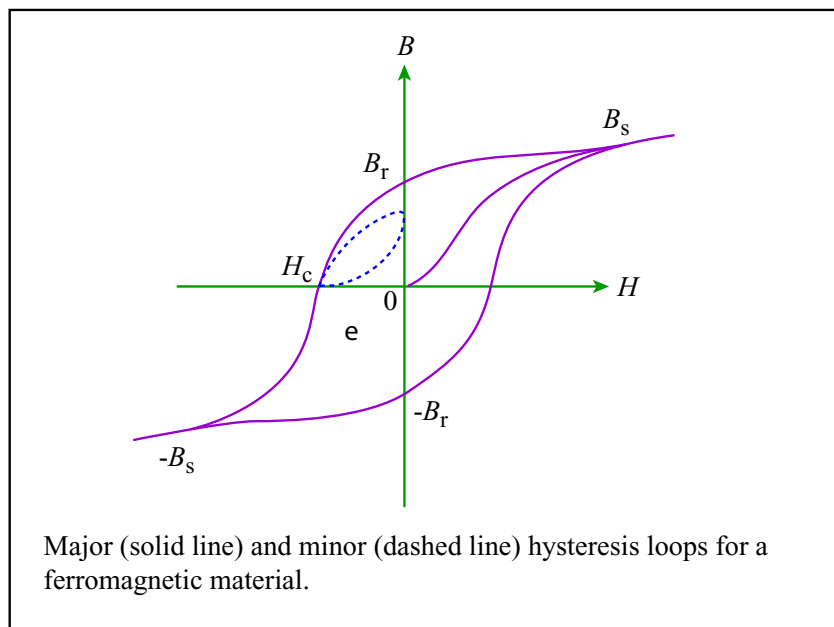


Figure by MIT OpenCourseWare.

7. Sketch the domain structure you would expect in spherical samples of ferromagnetic materials with the following properties:

- zero magnetocrystalline anisotropy
- large uniaxial anisotropy
- large magnetostriction
- a very small sample

8. What characteristics would you expect in the hysteresis loop of a ferromagnetic particle with average magnetocrystalline anisotropy, which is so small that it consists of a single domain. Suggest an application.