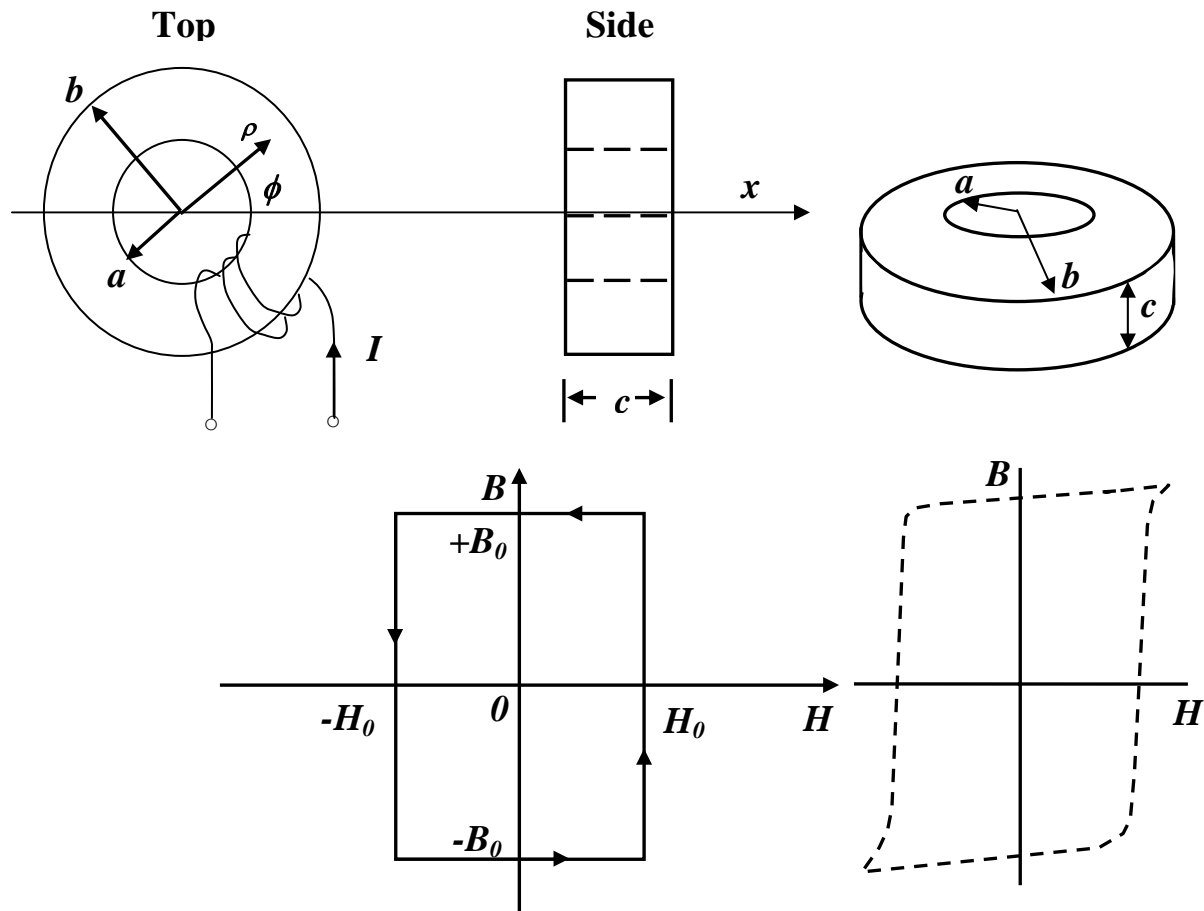


7



A fine coil of wire with N turns is wound on a washer composed of a magnetic material, as sketched above. The inner and outer radii of the washer are a and b , respectively. The thickness of the washer is c . A current $I = 1$ amp is established in the wire.

The magnetic material is a special material that has a nearly rectangular hysteresis loop. An example of the \mathbf{B} vs. \mathbf{H} curve for such a material is shown on the right. We will approximate it in this problem by the rectangular hysteresis loop shown on the left for which the magnitudes of \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{H} are bounded by \mathbf{B}_0 and \mathbf{H}_0 , respectively.

- Determine $H(\rho)$ at a point inside the washer at distance ρ from the center in terms of I and N .
- Determine the smallest value of N needed to produce $B = B_0$ at every point in the washer. We will call this the saturated state of the washer.
- What is the magnetization \mathbf{M} in the washer after it has been saturated fully and the coil current, subsequently, reduced to zero? Give both magnitude and direction.
- The current in the wire is cycled from 1 amp to -1 amp and back to 1 amp. Calculate the energy dissipated in the saturated washer. Neglect the electrical resistance in the coil.