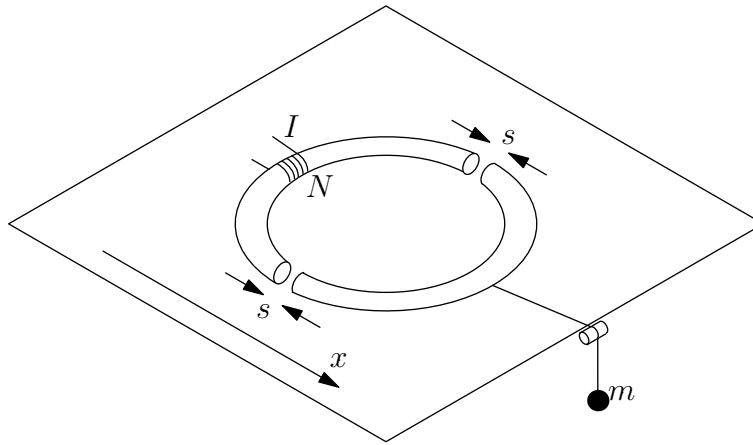


## J06E.2 - Half Rings of Magnetic Material

### Problem

A ring with relative permeability  $\mu_r = 400$ , minor radius  $a = 1.5$  cm, and major radius  $R = 50$  cm is placed on an horizontal ( $x$ - $y$ ) plane. The ring is cut transversally at two diametrically opposite points with the same  $x$  coordinate; the first half-ring is fixed to the plane, while the second can slide frictionlessly along the  $x$  direction (see figure below). A current  $I = 0.8$  A (kept constant by an external power supply) flows into a solenoidal coil with  $N = 800$  turns tightly wound on the first half of the ring. A mass  $m$  can hang from a massless wire connected to the second half-ring.



The two half-rings are initially touching, then they are pulled apart to a separation of distance  $s = 3$  mm (see figure), and two small cylindrical pieces of wood (with relative permeability  $\mu'_r = 1$ ) are inserted into the gaps. Compute, giving *numerical answers* for parts c) and d):

- The magnitudes of the magnetic fields  $\mathbf{B}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  as a function of the separation  $s$  for  $s \ll R$ , both within the rings and within the gaps. You may assume that the fields are uniform within the ring, and within the gap, and negligible elsewhere.
- The total magnetic energy as a function of the separation  $s$  for  $s \ll R$ .
- The self-inductance of the coil after the separation ( $s = 3$  mm).
- The minimum value of the mass  $m$  needed to pull the second half-ring away from the wooden cylinders.