

# Interaction between a magnetized needle and the Earth's magnetic field

## Presentation

Program	Dimension	Physics	Application	Work area
Flux	2D	Magnetic	Transient	Rotating actuators

## General remarks

Study of the interaction between a magnetized needle and the Earth's magnetic field.

This example represents a first step in rotating machines modelling.

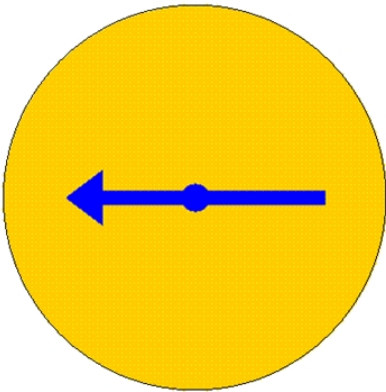
## Objective

Computation of the needle's position against the Earth's North (= magnetic south).

The parameter the user can change is:

Needle initial position (POS\_INIT)

## Properties

Illustration	Main characteristics
<p>NORTH → 0 °</p>  <p>WEST → 90 °</p> <p>EAST → - 90 °</p> <p>SOUTH → 180 °</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Earth's magnetic field = 50μT</li><li>• The compass needle is considered as a magnet with: Relative permeability: <math>\mu_r = 100</math> Remanent induction : <math>B_r = 0.1T</math></li><li>• Compass initial position: POS_INIT = 90 °</li><li>• Needle's moment of inertia = <math>1E^{-7}</math> kg.m<sup>2</sup></li><li>• Viscous friction coefficient = <math>0.45E^{-7}</math> N.m.s/radian</li></ul>

# Results

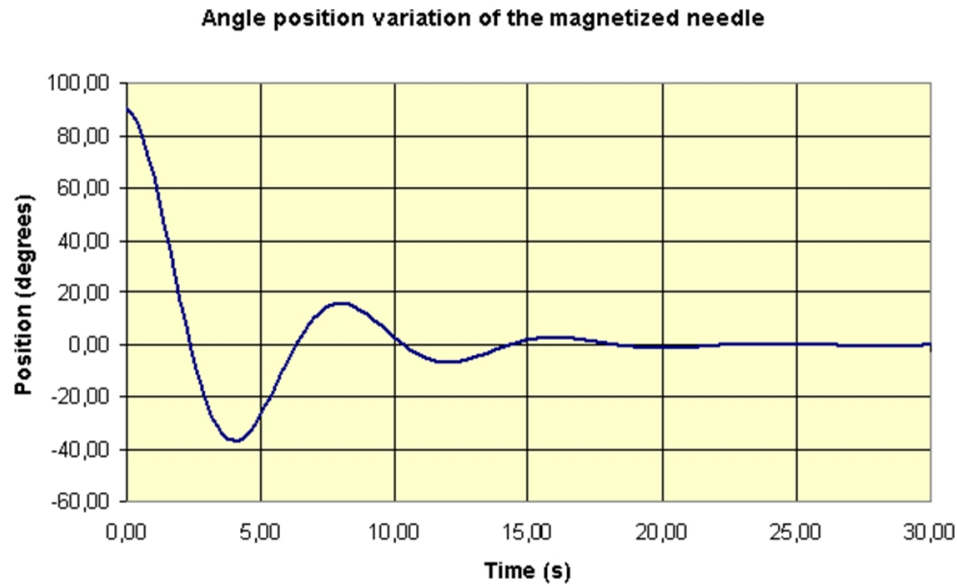


Figure 1: Evolution of the needle's angle position according to time

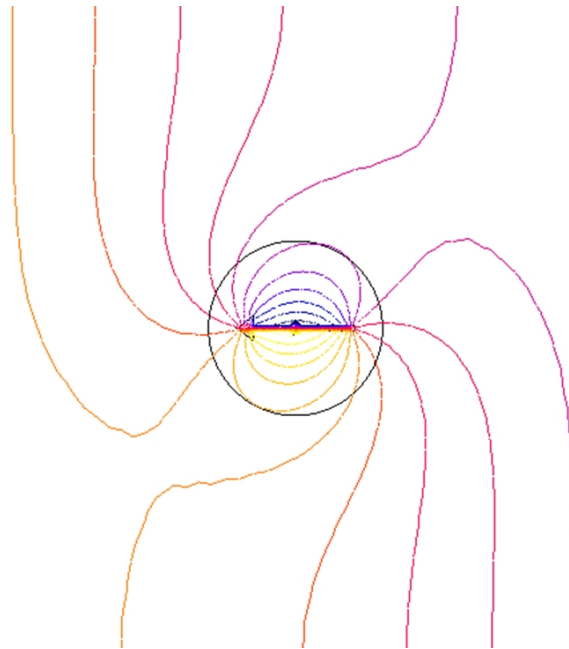


Figure 2: Position of the needle = 90 °

## To go further:

- Position of a compass subjected to a magnetic field created by a conductor
- Consider multiple compass in the same example etc.