4 magnet experiments are more interesting than magic tricks that amaze you

For those who are passionate about physics, love science, magnets will help you make interesting science experiments like magic tricks.

Magnets are a special magnetic material that can attract or push metal objects near it, including the South and North poles. They have the ability to push magnets with extreme polarity and suck up the opposite magnets.

1. If giving two neo-magnet magnets with a pulling capacity of 300 kg rushing at each other at 320 km / h, what would the result be?

Thanks to that special characteristic, the magnet has been applied in many areas of life such as electric bell, directional compass, refrigerator door, electronic speaker, electric fan, .

And for those who are passionate about physics and love science, magnets will help you make interesting science experiments like magic tricks. Here are 4 experiments that will surprise you even more about this unique magnetic metal.

1. Neodymium magnets pass through copper pipes

Neodymium magnets are a rare earth magnet made of neodymium, iron and boron alloys. This is the most powerful permanent magnet, and has a quadrilateral crystal structure and the compound symbol is Nd2Fe14B.

In 1982, neodymium magnets were invented by both General Motors Corporation, the United States and Sumitomo Special Metals, Japan. So far, this rare earth magnet has been widely used in human life.

In the experiment, when the magnet was dropped into the copper tube, we saw it fall more slowly. The reason is that the magnetic field force of the magnet creates the induced current in the copper tube, which causes it to create a magnetic force from the bottom up to make the magnet slow down.

2. Magnets and electronic devices

In television screens and computer screens, there is a cathode ray tube that uses two pairs of electromagnets to control the direction of the electron beam to the screen. Therefore, the magnetic field generated from magnets can affect the display of computer screens.

3. The magnet turns suspended in the air

Floating hover is a physical phenomenon discovered in 1970 by American inventor Roy M. Harrigan.

If the magnetometer line of a magnet magnet has a rotating gyroscope on its own axis, the magnet spinning will rotate at a steady speed and hover in the air.

4. Water from Ferrofluid

Magnetic water is also called ferrofluid, ferromagnetic water or magnetic liquid, which is a magnetic liquid with magnetic properties.

The word water consists of three main components:

1. Magnetic particles range in size from a few nanometers (nanometers) to several tens of nm.This is the most important component, creating the special nature of the word water.
2. Surface covering agents are also known as surfactants, which may be solids or liquids.
3. Solvents are mediums containing magnetic particles and surfactants.

When exposed to a strong electromagnetic field, large ferromagnetic water particles are separated from a homogeneous colloidal mixture forming a separate ferromagnetic water cluster and small iron water particles are inhibited from clumping with the covering surface.

1. Terrified to see the horrid black liquid "creep" into the skull