

## MAGNETIC DIPOLE MOMENT OF SPINNING DISK

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Reference: Griffiths, David J. (2007) Introduction to Electrodynamics, 3rd Edition; Prentice Hall - Problem 5.35.

Here's another example of the magnetic dipole. We have a circular disk with surface charge density  $\sigma$  that is rotating at an angular speed  $\omega$ . We can use the result for the magnetic dipole moment of a circular loop and integrate this to get the dipole moment for the disk.

The moment for the loop is

$$(0.1) \quad \mathbf{m} = \pi I r^2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

The linear speed of a loop of radius  $r$  is  $r\omega$  so the current at that radius is  $dI(r) = r\omega\sigma dr$ . The total dipole moment is then

$$(0.2) \quad \mathbf{m} = \pi\omega\sigma\hat{\mathbf{z}} \int_0^R r^3 dr$$

$$(0.3) \quad = \frac{\pi R^4}{4} \omega\sigma\hat{\mathbf{z}}$$