



## **What is are Magnets?**

Magnets are objects that produce a magnetic field, which is a type of force that can attract or repel certain materials, such as iron, cobalt, and nickel. Magnets are made from materials that are naturally magnetic, called ferromagnetic materials, or from alloys (mixtures of metals) that have been magnetized.

Magnets have north and south poles, which are opposite ends of the magnet that exhibit different magnetic properties. Opposite poles are attracted to each other, while the same poles repel each other. This is known as the magnetic force of attraction or repulsion.

Magnets have many practical uses, such as in motors, generators, and other electrical devices, in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) machines, in compasses, and in many other applications. They are also used in scientific research and in various industrial and manufacturing processes.

There are several types of magnets, including permanent magnets, which retain their magnetism indefinitely, and temporary magnets, which can be magnetized but lose their magnetism over time. There are also electromagnets, which are magnets that are created by an electric current flowing through a coil of wire.

We have done multiple smart grid projects that take advantage of the latest on this topic. And we continue to work on and advance multiple aspects of these solutions today and look forward to sharing more soon.

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