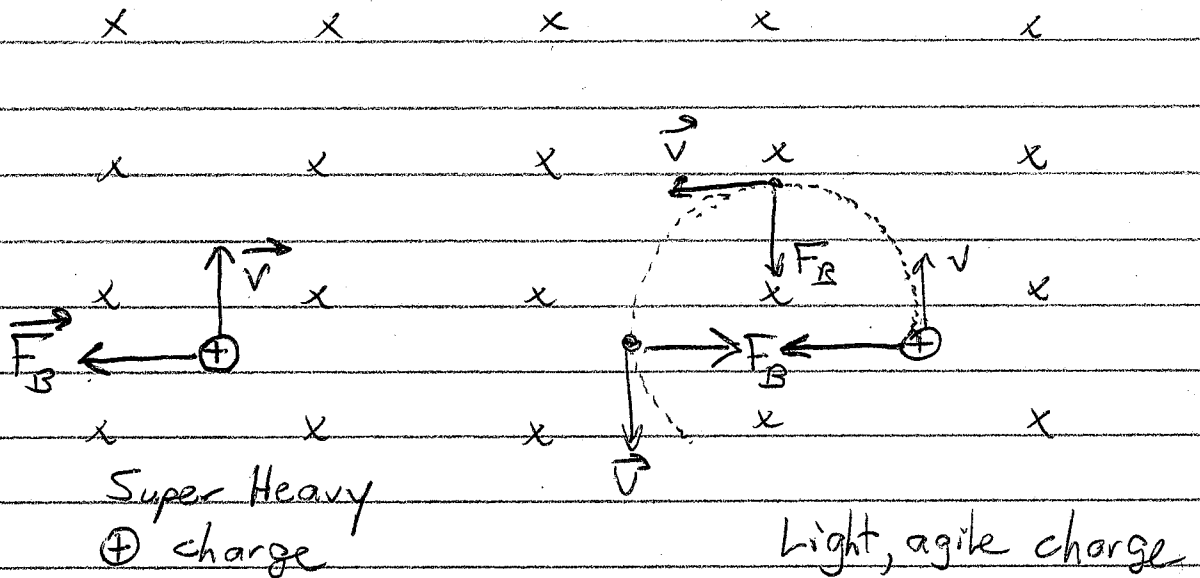


Effects of a magnetic field - Forces, Torques

$B_{in} = 5.0 \text{ T}$



Magnetic Force: $|\vec{F}_B| = q v_{\perp} B$

"Hat" means \vec{F}_B by RHR

Direction only

- Thumb is force (if \oplus)
- Index is \vec{v}
- Middle is \vec{B}

• For Heavy charge above, F_B is Left. Not much effect of that force.

• For Light particle

$F_{net} = ma$

$q v_{\perp} B = \frac{m v^2}{R}$

$R = \frac{mv^2}{2vB} = \boxed{\frac{mv}{2B}}$

②

Force on a Current

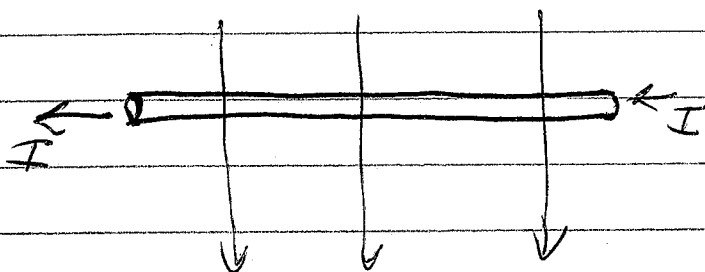
Similar rule: $|F_B| = I l_{\perp} B$

Ex: If $B = 5.0 \text{ T}$ and a wire has a mass of 0.05 kg/m , How much current is needed to levitate it?

$$\begin{aligned} F_g &= F_B \\ mg &= I l_{\perp} B \\ (0.05 \text{ kg/m}) \cancel{l} (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) &= I \cancel{l} (5.0 \text{ T}) \end{aligned}$$

$$I = \frac{(0.05)(9.8)}{5.0} = 0.098 \text{ A}$$

What direction is the wire oriented?
Suppose $\hat{B} = \text{South}$. Need $\hat{F}_B = \text{Up}$

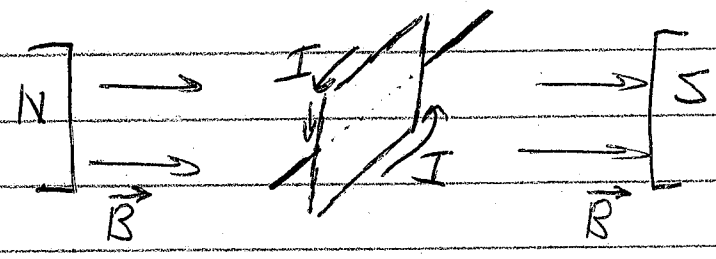


Result: $IL = \text{West}$

$$\vec{B}_{\text{south}} = 5.0 \text{ T}$$

3

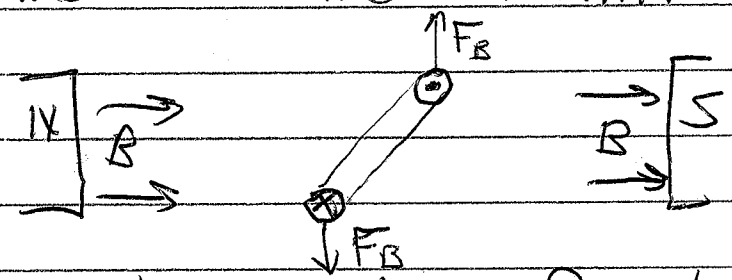
Loop in a magnetic field



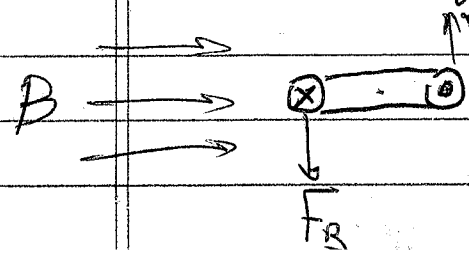
- Top Segment: $\vec{I} = \text{out of page}$ $\vec{F}_{top} = \text{Up}$
- Front Segment: $\vec{I} = \text{Down}$ $\vec{F}_{front} = \text{Out of Page}$
- Bottom: $\vec{I} = \text{into page}$ $\vec{F}_{bot} = \text{Down}$
- Back: $\vec{I} = \text{Up}$ $\vec{F}_{back} = \text{into page}$

Each Segment is being pushed "outward".
No net force, no torque.

What if we rotate the coil a little:



- Front & Back: no change from before.
- Top Feels $F_B = \text{Up}$
- Bottom Feels $F_B = \text{Down}$
- Net Force = 0
- Now there is torque.
- Max torque when F_B perpendicular to loop.



Max $\tau = NBA I$

Area of loop ↗

④

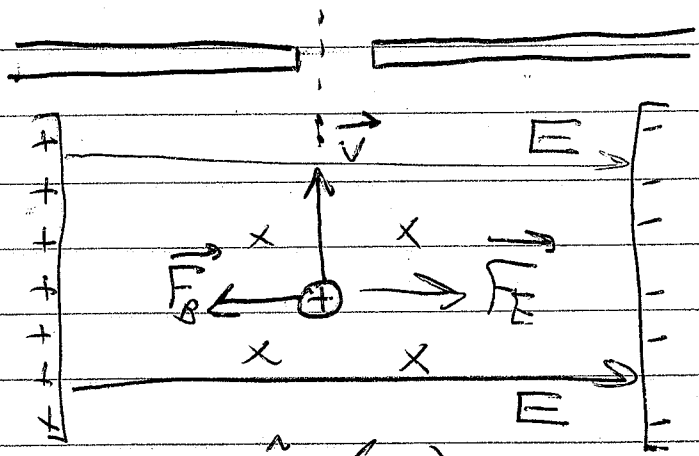
Can magnetic and electric forces cancel?

Yes, if the \vec{B} , \vec{E} , and \vec{v} are pointing the right way.

Require =

$$F_B \text{ opposite } F_E = qE$$

RHR



Magnitudes =

$$\vec{B} = (\text{in})$$

$$\vec{v} = (\text{up})$$

$$\vec{F}_B = (\text{left})$$

$$\vec{F}_E = (\text{right})$$

$$\vec{E} = (\text{right})$$

Build a capacitor!

$$F_E = F_B$$

$$qE = qvB$$

$$\frac{E}{B} = v$$

IF $v = \frac{E}{B}$, net force = 0.

IF too slow $F_B = \text{weaker}$, F_E wins.
Deflected rightward.

IF too fast $F_B = \text{stronger}$, F_B wins.
Deflected leftward.

Velocity Selector.

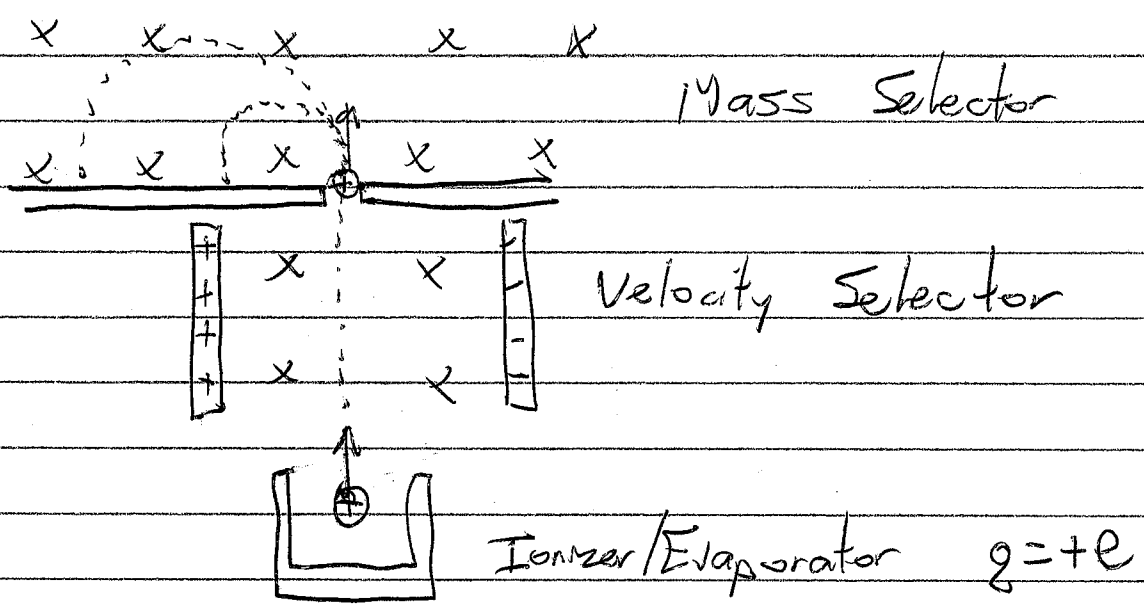
5

Mass Spectrometer

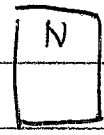
Evaporator Ionizer \rightarrow Velocity Selector \rightarrow Mass Select

$$V = \frac{E}{B} \text{ in velocity selector}$$

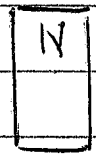
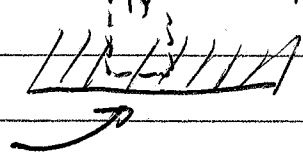
$$r = \frac{mV}{2B} \text{ in mass selector}$$



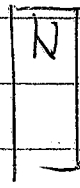
Last Effect: Forces on magnets \rightarrow Ferromagnetic Material



Induced South Pole



Force of Attraction



Force of Attraction