

Question 25 (6 marks)

A pair of parallel metal plates, placed in a vacuum, are separated by a distance of 5.00×10^{-3} m and have a potential difference of 1000 V applied to them.

- (a) Calculate the magnitude of the electric field strength between the plates. 1

$$E = \frac{V}{d} \quad E = \frac{1000}{5 \times 10^{-3}} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} V = 1000 \\ d = 5 \times 10^{-3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$E = 200000 \text{ V m}^{-1}$$

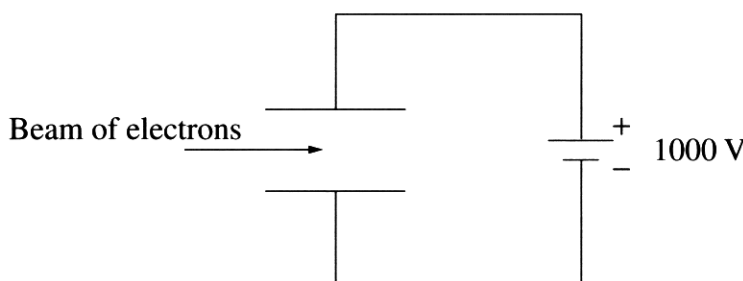
- (b) Calculate the magnitude of the electrostatic force acting on an electron between the plates. 1

$$E = \frac{F}{q} \quad F = Eq \quad F = 200000 \times -1.602 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$F = -3.204 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N}$$

←

- (c) A beam of electrons is fired with a velocity of 3.00×10^6 m s⁻¹ between the plates as shown. A magnetic field is applied between the plates, sufficient to cancel the force on the electron beam due to the electric field. 4



Calculate the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field required between the plates to stop the deflection of the electron beam.

$$F = qE = qvB \quad F = vB$$
~~$$E = \frac{vB}{E} \quad E = vB$$~~

$$-3.204 \times 10^{-14} = \frac{3 \times 10^6 \times B}{200000}$$

$$B = \frac{-3.204 \times 10^{-14} \times 200000}{3 \times 10^6}$$

$$B = -2.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ T}$$