

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.

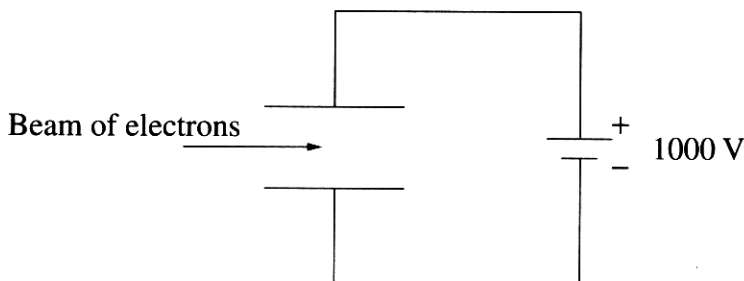
- (a) Calculate the magnitude of the electric field strength between the plates. 1

$d = 5 \times 10^{-3}$ $1000 \text{ V} = U$ $F = qvB$
 $E = \frac{1000}{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ T}$ $\frac{-3.204 \times 10^{-14}}{1.602 \times 10^{-19} \times 1000} = B$
 $B = 2000$

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

$E = F$ $2 \times 10^5 = F$ $F = -3.204 \times 10^{-14}$
 q -1.602×10^{-19}

- (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.

$V = 1000 \text{ V}$ $A = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ $q = -1.602 \times 10^{-19}$
 $m = 9.109 \times 10^{-31}$
 $F = qm A$ $F = qvB$
 $F = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \times 3 \times 10^6$ $2.7327 \times 10^{-24} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \times 1000 \cdot B$
 $F = 2.7327 \times 10^{-24}$ $2.7327 \times 10^{-24} = B$
 $B = -1.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$