

Question 25 (6 marks)

A pair of parallel metal plates, placed in a vacuum, are separated by a distance of  $5.00 \times 10^{-3}$  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

$$E = \frac{V}{d} = \frac{1000}{5 \times 10^{-3}} = 200000 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$$

$V = 1000$   
 $d = 5 \times 10^{-3}$

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

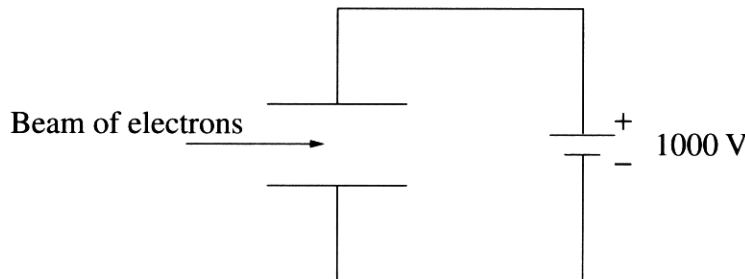
$$F = qE, \quad F = 200000 \times (-1.602 \times 10^{-19})$$

$q = -1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$   
 $E = 200000$

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

- (c) A beam of electrons is fired with a velocity of  $3.00 \times 10^6$  m s<sup>-1</sup> 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

$F = qvB \sin \theta$   
 $E = \frac{V}{d}$   
 $F = qE$



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

$F = F$

$$F = qvB = qE$$

$F = qvB$   
 $F = qE$

$$vB = E$$

$q = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$   
 $v = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 $V = 1000 \text{ V}$   
 $B = ?$

$$-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \times 3 \times 10^6 \times B = -1.602 \times 10^{-19} E$$

$$\frac{B E}{B} = 3 \times 10^6$$