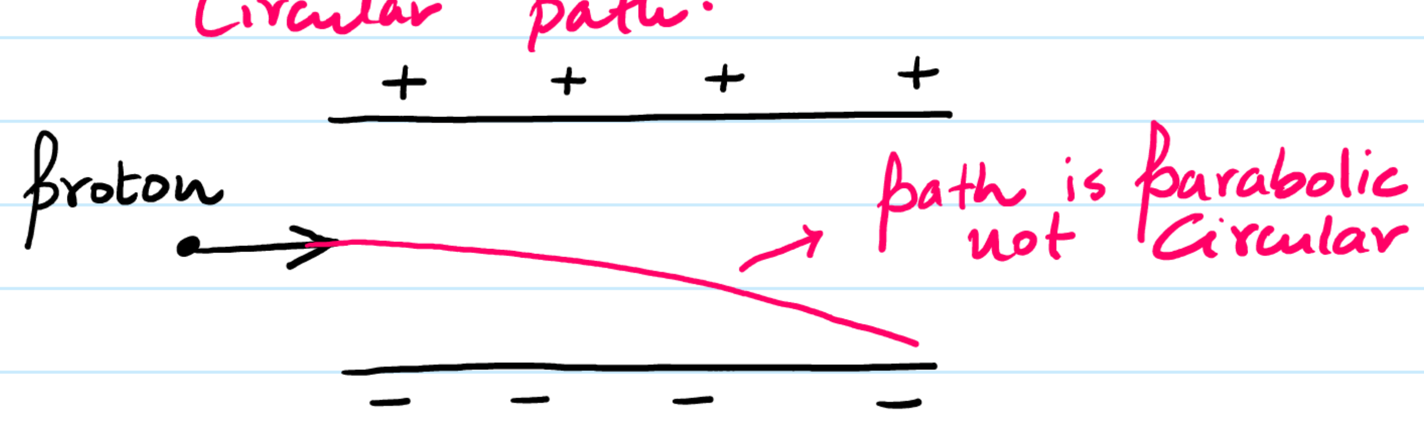
Electric field Continued

12 January 2021 19:06

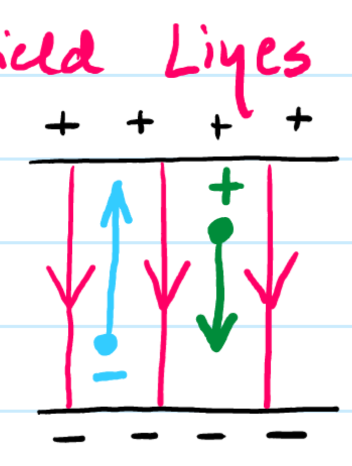
Properties of Electric field

① E.F is capable of applying force on a Stationary charge as well as on a moving charge

② A moving charge in an electric field always performs a parabolic path rather than a Circular path.



③ The force exerted by the electric field is always parallel to the field Lines

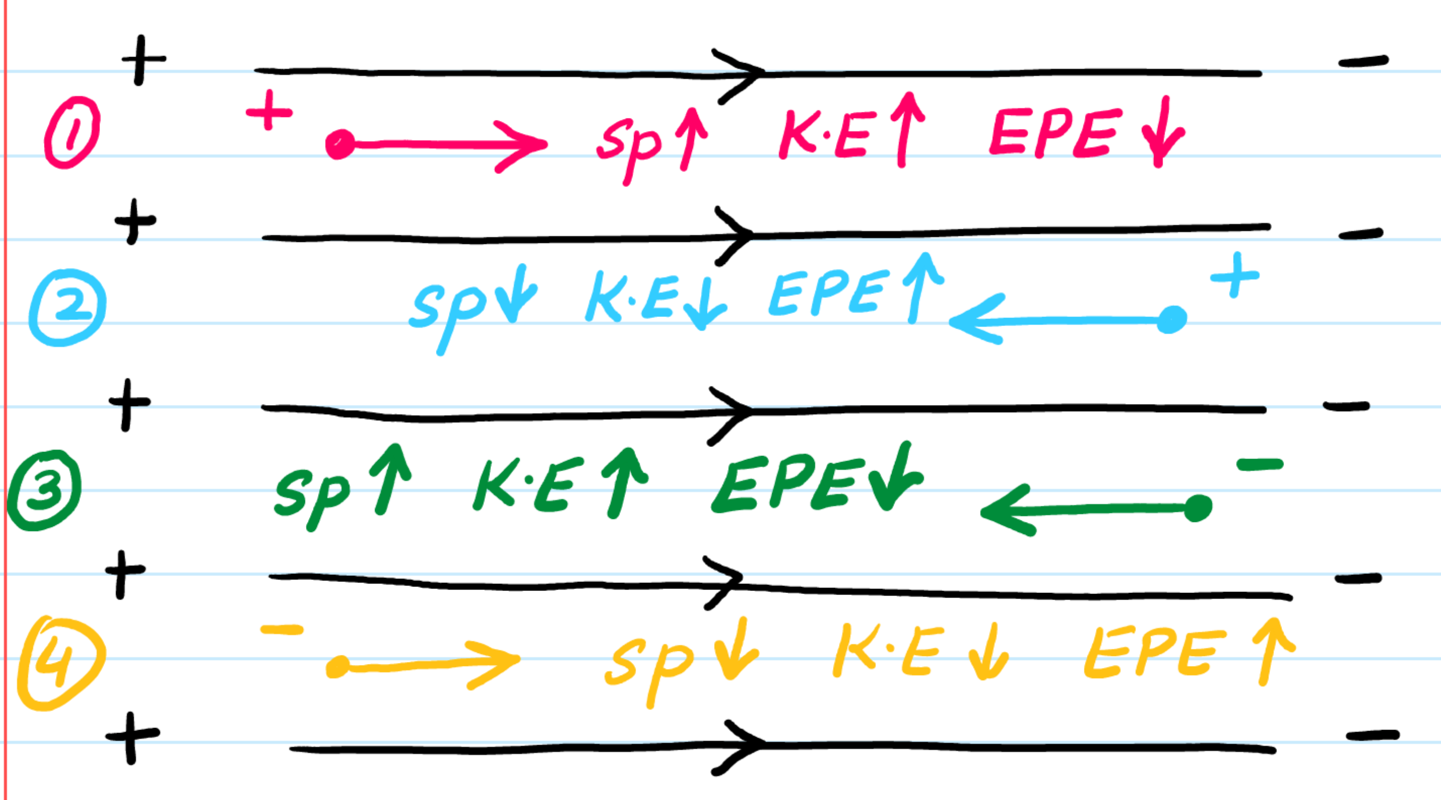


"Conversion of Energy from one form to another in an Electric field"

Mechanics
(G)P.E → K.E or Vice Versa

Electricity
(E)P.E → K.E or Vice Versa
(Electric Potential Energy)

How to calculate E.P.Energy = qV
q = charge
V = Voltage



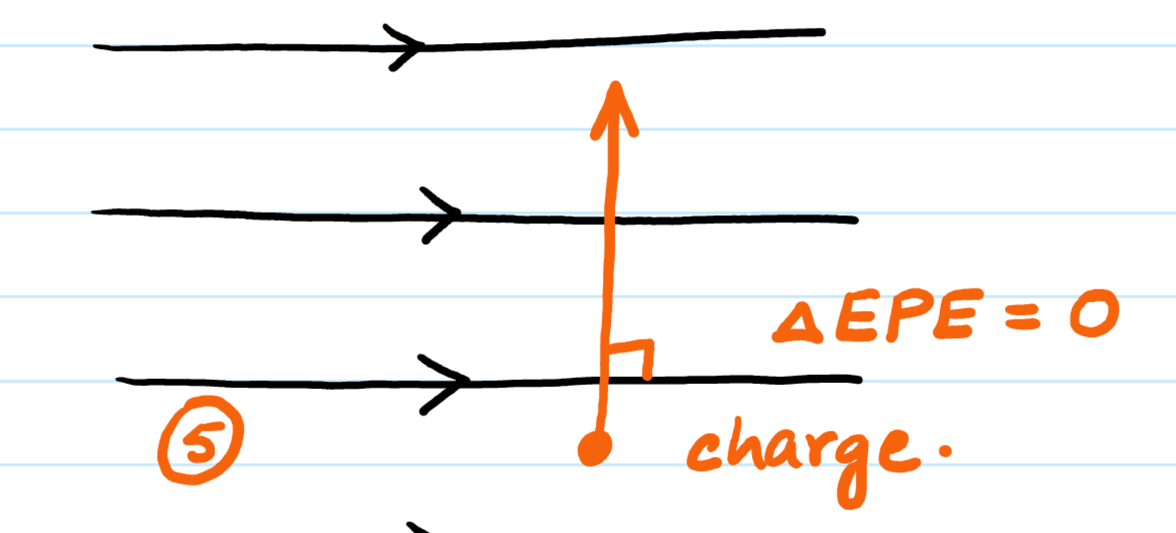
① If a +ve charge moves in the direction of the Electric field, its K.E↑, EPE↓

② If a +ve charge moves against the direction of the Electric field, its K.E↓, EPE↑

③ If a -ve charge moves against the field K.E↑ EPE↓

④ If a -ve charge moves in the direction of the field K.E↓ EPE↑

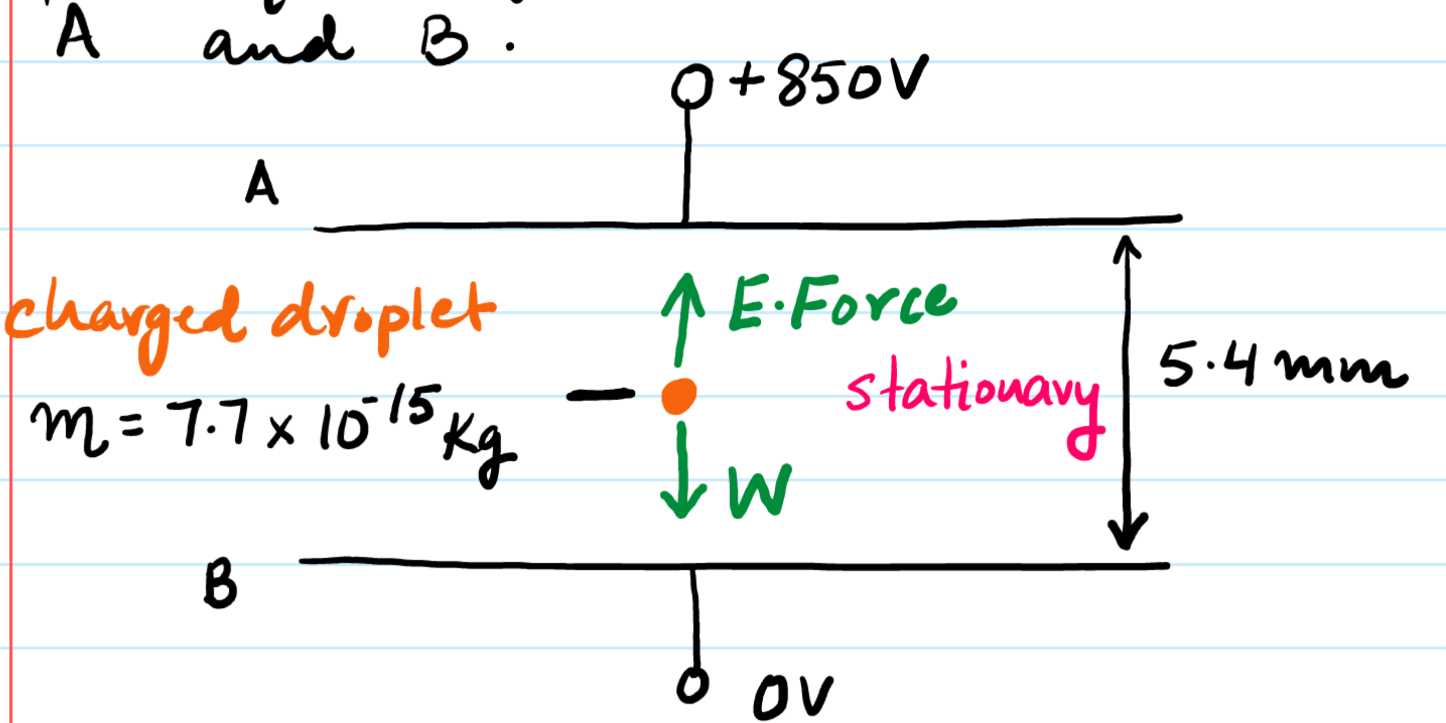
Mechanics A O ⟶ O B
$\Delta G.P.E = 0$



⑤ If a charge is moved Perpendicular to the field Lines than ΔEPE / W.done = 0.

"Quantization" of charge.

Example The diagram below shows a charged particle positioned b/w two metal plates A and B.



(a) Suggest & explain whether the charged droplet is +vely charged OR -vely charged if we want it to maintain its stationary position

Ans Wt = downwards, so to remain stationary, Electrical force must act upwards hence for this to happen, the charged droplet must be negatively charged.

(b) Hence calculate the magnitude of the charge on this droplet?

$W = F_E$

$mg = E \cdot q$

$mg = \frac{V}{d} \cdot q$

$q = \frac{m \cdot g \cdot d}{V}$

$m = 7.7 \times 10^{-15}$ Kg
$V = 850V$
$d = 5.4$ mm

$q = \frac{(7.7 \times 10^{-15})(9.81)\left(\frac{5.4}{1000}\right)}{850}$

$q = 4.8 \times 10^{-19} C$

charge of an electron $= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

My suggestion is that the value of q has to be any "ONE" of the following answers

$1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$
$3.2 \times 10^{-19} C$
$4.8 \times 10^{-19} C$
$6.4 \times 10^{-19} C$
$8.0 \times 10^{-19} C$
$9.6 \times 10^{-19} C$

This idea that charges exist as integer multiples of the elementary charge is known as Quantization

Q. What is the meaning of the term "CHARGES ARE QUANTIZED"

Ans:: The term Quantization means that charges exist as integer (whole #) multiples of the elementary charge where the term elementary charge refers to the charge of an electron i.e $1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$