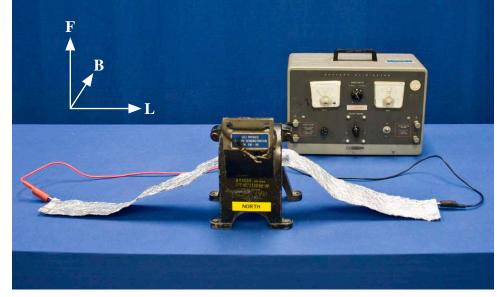
## MAGNETIC FORCE ON CONDUCTIVE STRIP

#### Electricity and Magnetism

Magnetic Fields and Forces



5H40.34



### Concept:

The force exerted by a magnetic field on a current-carrying strip is vividly  $\bullet$  shown here. The direction of the force, **F**, exerted on the strip by the  $\bullet$  magnetic field **B**, is given by the right-hand rule via

### $\mathbf{F} = I\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{B}$

Here, the current in the strip, I, runs left to right and parallel to the length vector **L**. The magnetic field **B** points perpendicular to **L** and into the page as shown. The upward force on the conducting strip is then given by the right-hand rule. Reversing the magnet so that its field points out of the paper will of course produce a downward deflection of the current-carrying strip.

### Procedure:

- 1. Verify that the power supply is set to provide 10 A at 6 V, the cables are plugged into the non-filtered output and the cables, foil and magnet are arranged as shown in the bottom-right picture.
- 2. Turn on the power supply and notice that the foil lifts upwards inside the magnetic field.
- 3. Turn the power supply off.
- 4. Rotate the magnet 180° to switch its polarity with respect to the direction of the current.
- 5. Bend the foil so it stands up on its own inside the magnetic field.
- 6. Turn on the power supply and notice that the foil is now pushed downward inside the magnetic field.
- 7. Turn the power supply off.





# Equipment:

- High Current Power Supply
- (2) Banana Alligator Cables
- Aluminum Foil Strip
- Large Horseshoe Magnet