

**Бүгінгі күндеріңіз сәтті өтсін!!!**



**Magnetic field strength. Right-hand rule**  
**Ampere's Force. Left-hand rule**

**Magnetic Field of a current Loop**

**Дөңгелек токтың магнит өрісі**

**Electric charge** **Электр заряды**

**Right-hand rule** **Оң қол ережесі**

**Current** **Ток күші**

**Magnetic field strength** **Магнит индукция векторы**

**Vacuum permeability** **Магниттік тұрақтысы**

**Straight parallel conductors** **Түзу параллель өткізгіштер**

**Ampere's Force** **Ампер күші**

**Left-hand rule** **Сол қол ережесі**

**Gimlet rule** **Бұрғы ережесі**

**Wire** **СЫМ**



# Group work

**I**

**Magnetic field  
strength.  
Right-hand  
rule**

**p.238,239**

**II**

**Ampere's  
Force. Left-  
hand rule**

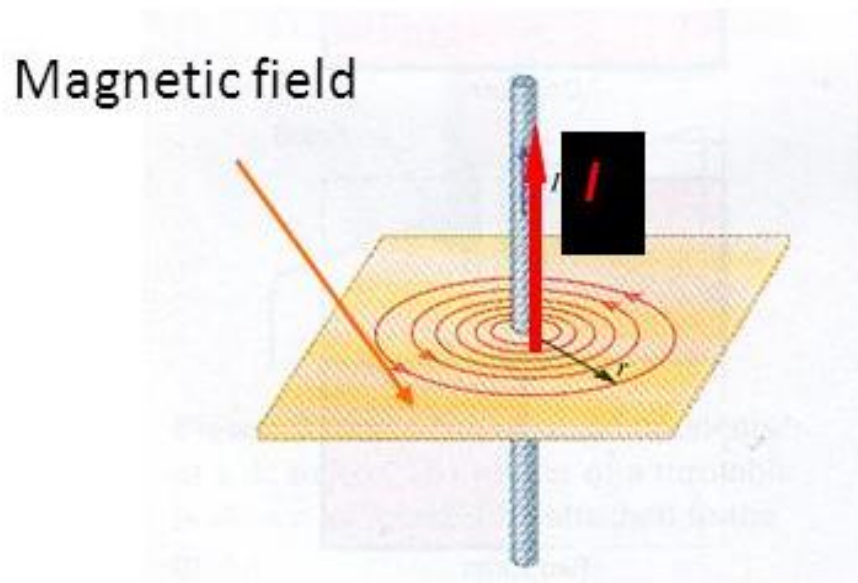
**p.240,241**

**III**

**Physics in  
practice**

**Physics2,p.261,265,  
277,286;Internet**

## Magnitude of the Field of a Long Straight Wire



We can determine the formula :

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi d}$$

Where

B = magnetic field strength in Tesla (T)

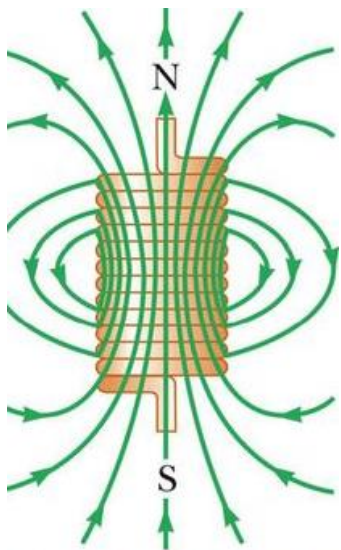
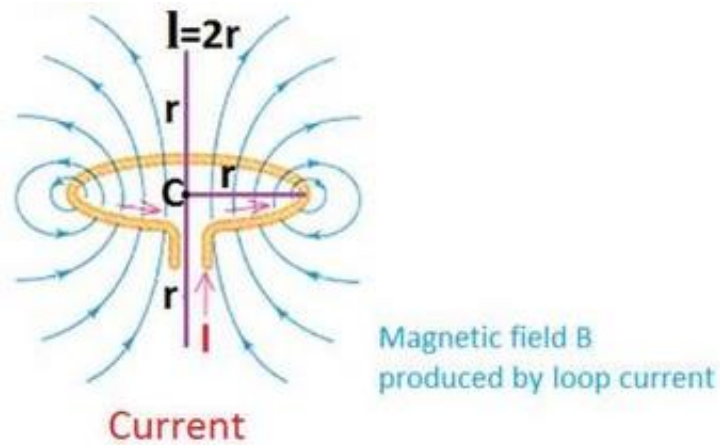
I = current in Amps (A)

d = distance from current carrying wire (m)

$\pi = 3.14$

$\mu_0 =$  permeability of free space (air) =  $1.26 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (TmA}^{-1}\text{)}$

# Magnetic Field of a current Loop



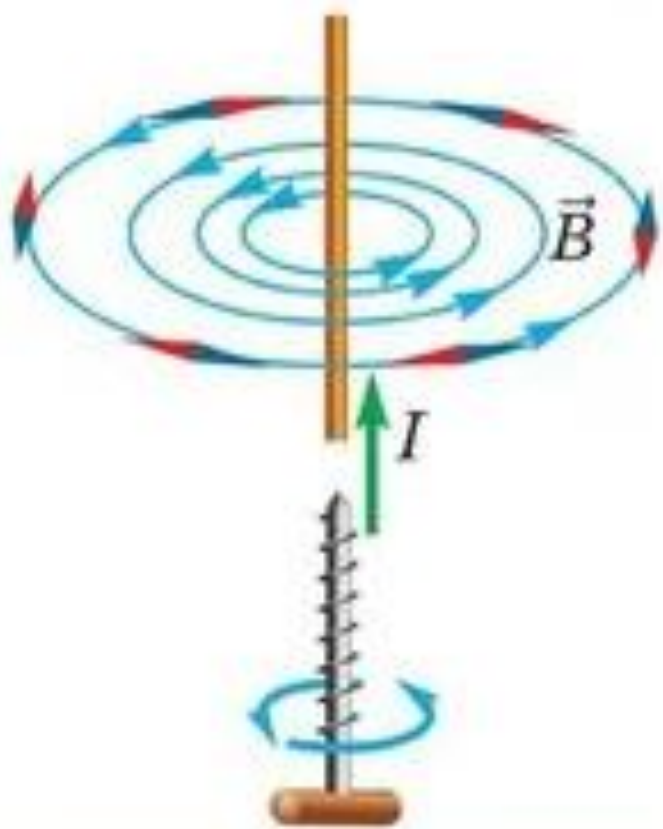
- The magnitude of the magnetic field at the center of a circular loop with a radius  $R$  and carrying current  $I$  is

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$$

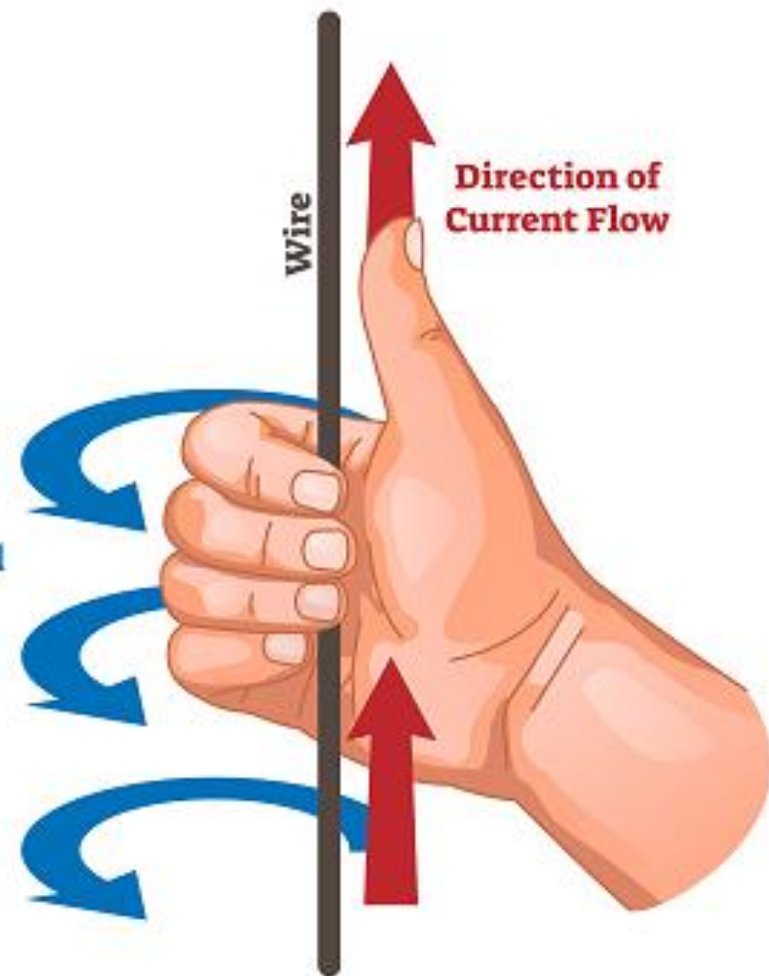
- With  $N$  loops in the coil, this becomes

$$B = N \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R}$$

# CURL RIGHT HAND RULE



Direction of  
Magnetic Field



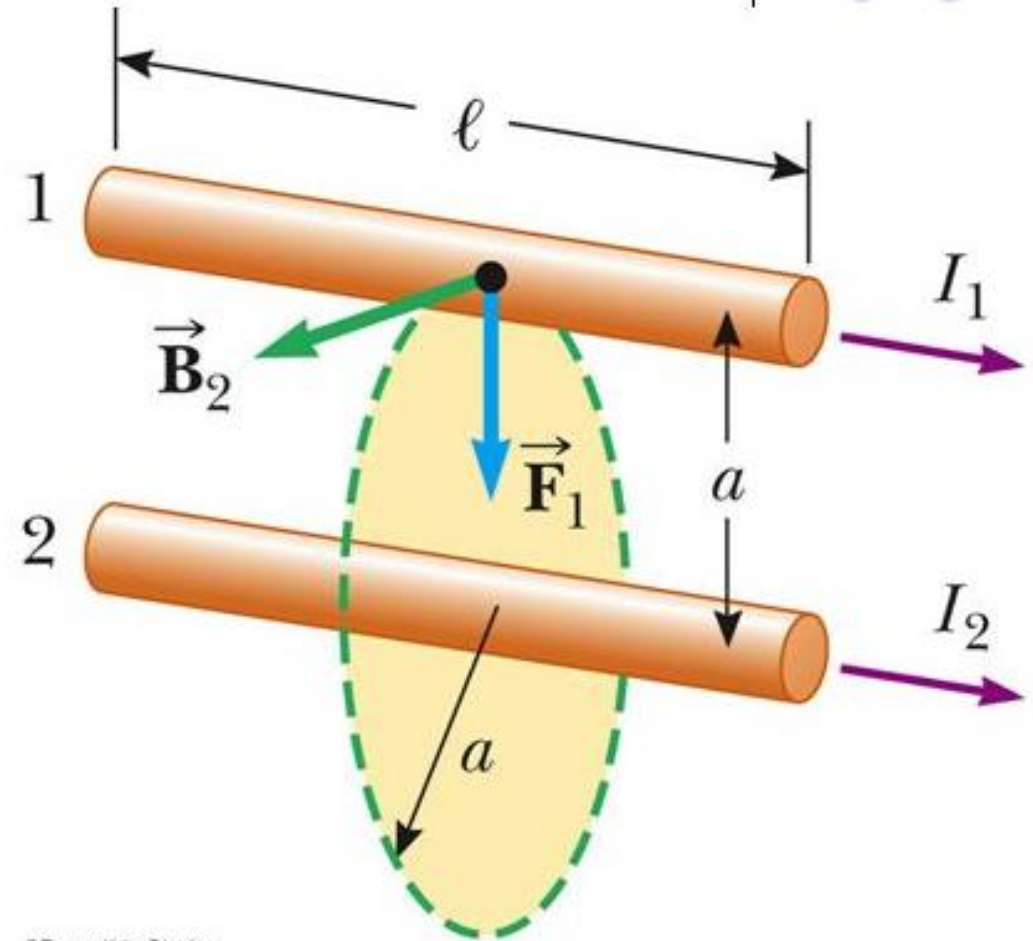
# Magnetic Force Between Two Parallel Conductors



- Two parallel wires each carry steady currents
- The field  $\vec{B}_2$  due to the current in wire 2 exerts a force on wire 1 of  $F_1 = I_1 \ell B_2$
- Substituting the equation for gives

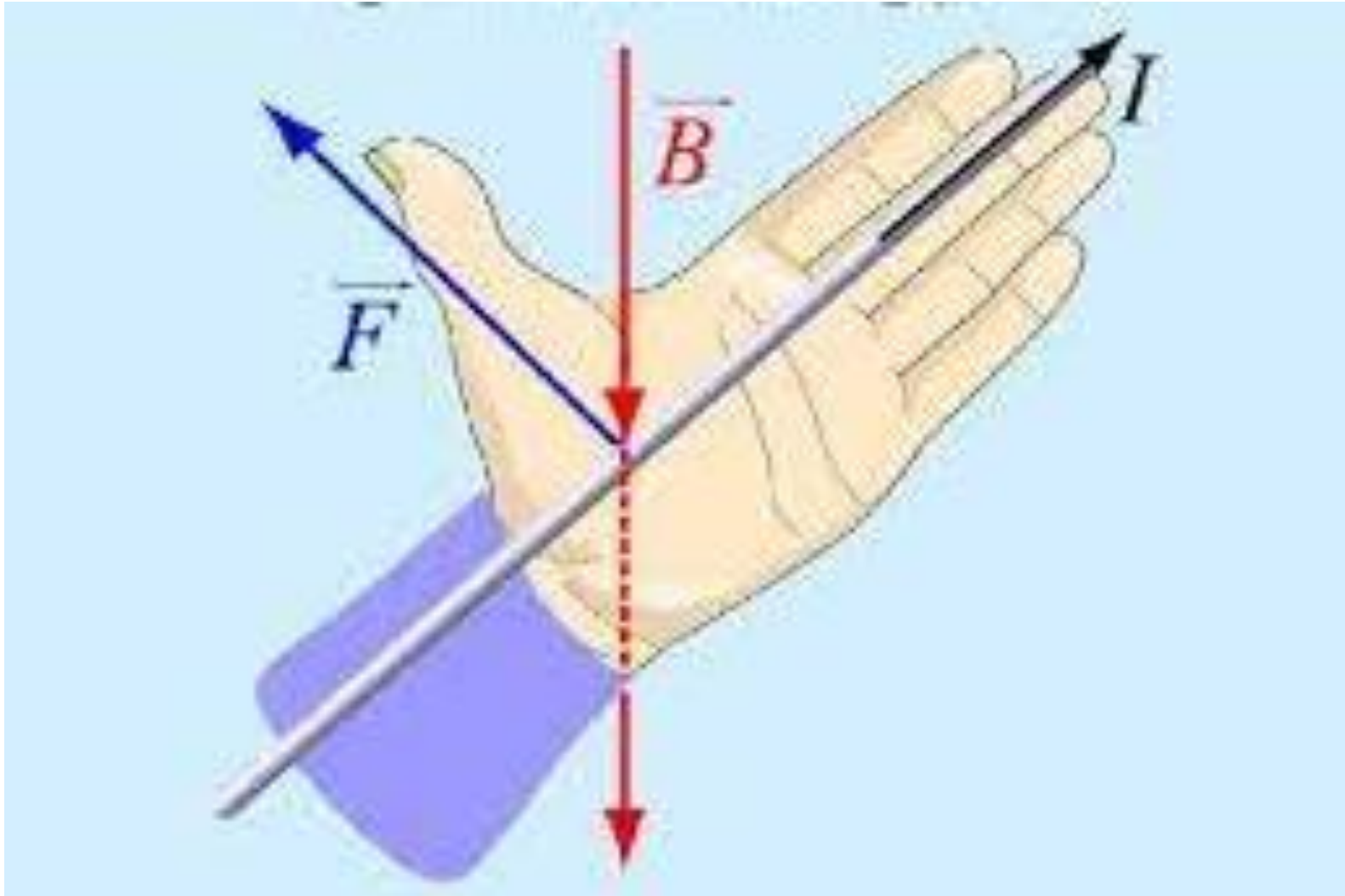
$$F_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 \ell}{2\pi a}$$

- Check with right-hand rule:
  - same direction currents attract each other
  - opposite directions currents repel each other





# Left-hand rule

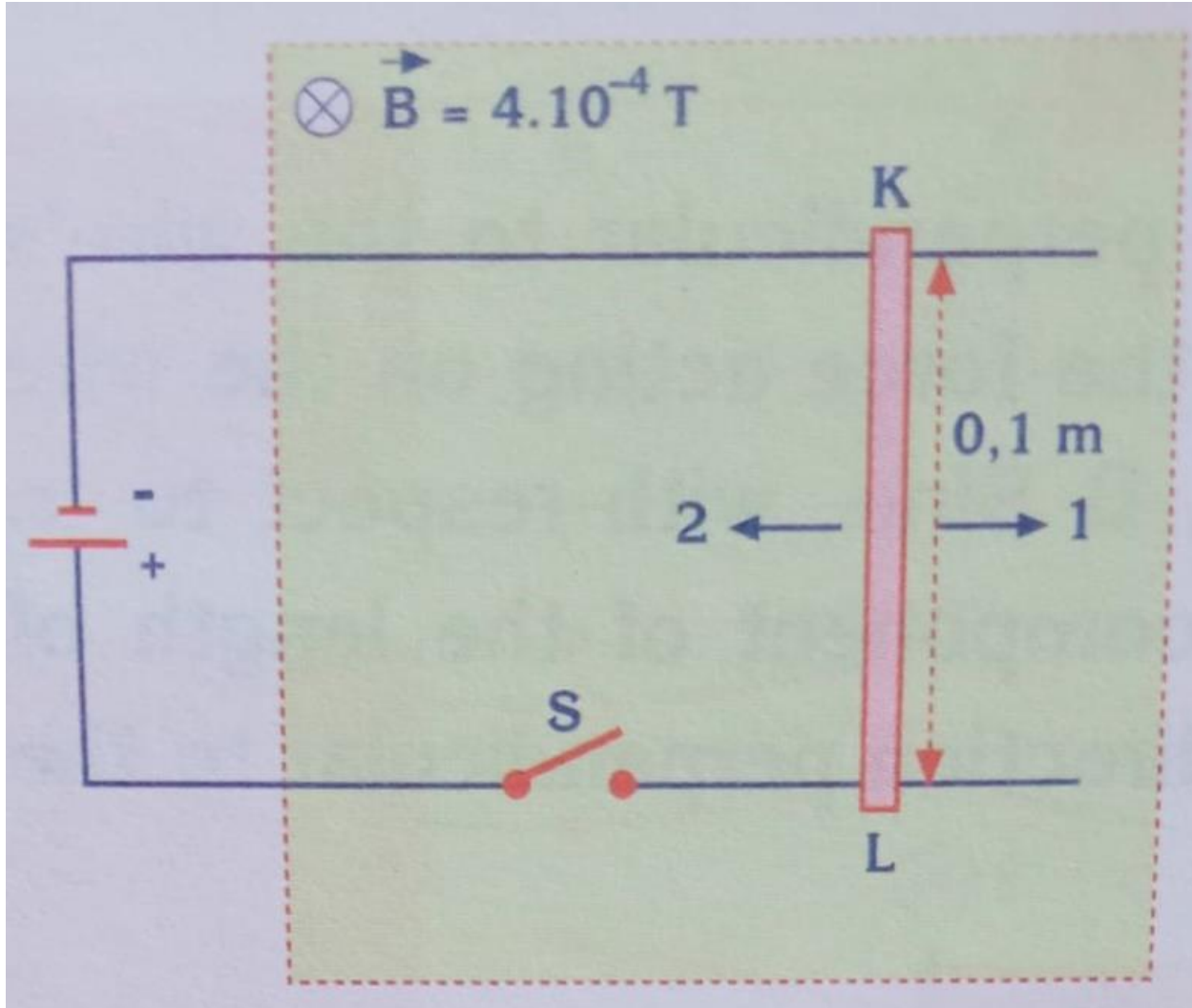




## Solve a problem

The system shown in the figure is placed in a magnetic field that is perpendicular to the plane of the page. What is the magnitude of the force acting on the conducting rod  $KL$  and in which direction does the rod move when the switch  $S$  is closed?

(Neglect friction,  $i = 0.5 \text{ A}$ )





# Discussion

I team

magnetic field is good

II team

magnetic field is bad