

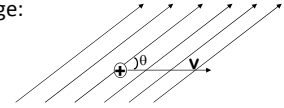
**Physics 1161: Lecture 11**

**Currents and Magnetism**

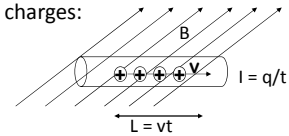
- Textbook Sections 22-4 – 22-7

**Force of B-field on Current**

- Force on 1 moving charge:



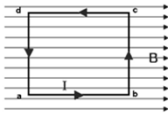
- Force on many moving charges:



**Checkpoint**

**Current Loop in Magnetic Field 1 & 2**

A rectangular loop of wire is carrying current as shown. There is a uniform magnetic field parallel to the sides A-B and C-D.



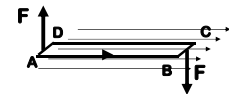
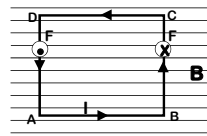
What is the direction of the force on section A-B of the wire?

- force is zero
- out of the page
- into the page

What is the direction of the force on section B-C of the wire?

- force is zero
- out of the page
- into the page

**Torque on Current Loop in B field**

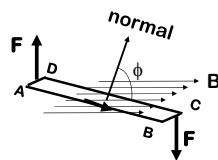


Look from here

Checkpoint  
Current Loop in Magnetic Field 3 & 4

**Torque on Current Loop**

Magnitude:

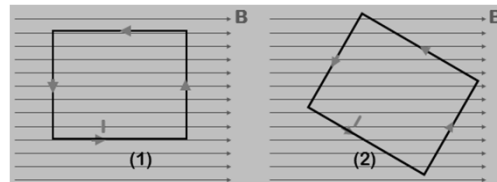


Direction:

Torque tries to line up the normal with B!

Even if the loop is not rectangular, as long as it is flat:

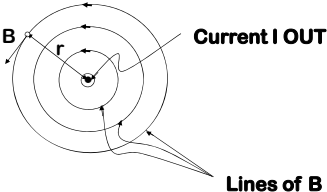
Compare the torque on loop 1 and 2 which have identical area, and current.



1.  $\tau_1 > \tau_2$
2.  $\tau_1 = \tau_2$
3.  $\tau_1 < \tau_2$

### Currents *Create* B Fields

Magnitude:

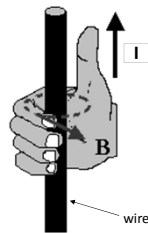


Current I OUT

Lines of B

Right-Hand Rule-2  
 Thumb:  
 Fingers:

### Right Hand Rule 2!

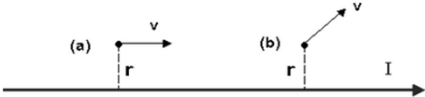


Fingers  
give  
B!

### Checkpoint

#### Charge Moving Near Current

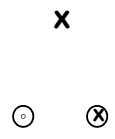
A long straight wire is carrying current with velocity  $v$  from left to right. Near the wire is a charge  $q$  with velocity  $v$



Compare magnetic force on  $q$  in (a) vs. (b)

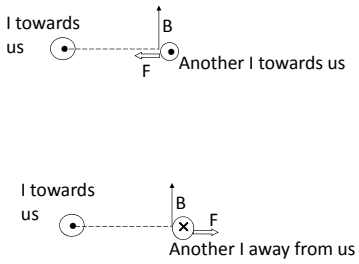
a) has the larger force  
 b) has the larger force  
 c) force is the same for (a) and (b)

Two long wires carry opposite current. What is the direction of the magnetic field above, and midway between the two wires carrying current – at the point marked “X”?



1. Left
2. Right
3. Up
4. Down
5. Zero

### Force between current-carrying wires



I towards us      B      Another I towards us

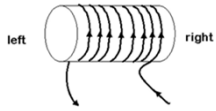
I towards us      B      Another I away from us

### Comparison: *Electric Field vs. Magnetic Field*

	Electric	Magnetic
Source		
Acts on		
Force		
Direction		
Field Lines		
Opposites		

**Checkpoint  
Solenoid**

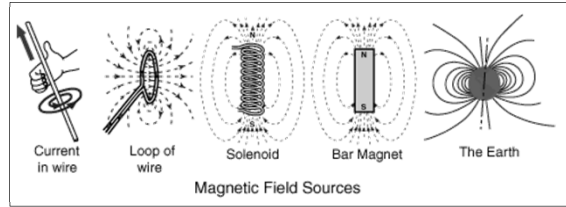
A solenoid is wrapped with wire carrying a current, as shown in the figure.



What is the direction of the magnetic field produced by the solenoid?

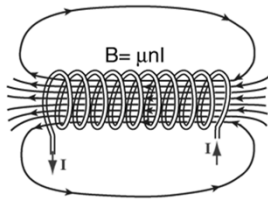
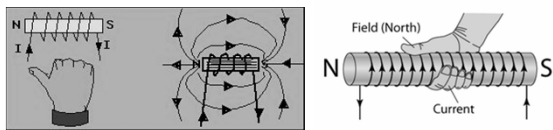
- a. into the right end of the solenoid and out of the left end
- b. out of the right end of the solenoid and into the left end

**Magnetic Fields of Currents**



- <http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/magnetic/magfie.html#c1>

**Right Hand Rule 3  
Magnetic Field of Solenoid**



The magnetic field is concentrated into a nearly uniform field in the center of a long solenoid. The field outside is weak and divergent.

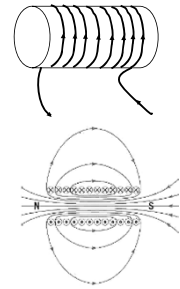
**B Field Inside Solenoids**

**Magnitude of Field anywhere inside of solenoid :**

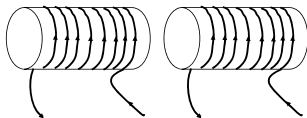
**Right-Hand Rule for loop/solenoid**  
Fingers – curl around coil in direction of conventional (+) current

**Thumb - points in direction of B along axis**

Magnetic field lines look like bar magnet!  
Solenoid has N and S poles!



**What is the force between the two solenoids?**



- (1) Attractive
- (2) Zero
- (3) Repulsive