

## **Edexcel Physics A-Level**

Topic 7.3 - Magnetic Fields

**Flashcards** 









## What is a magnetic field?









#### What is a magnetic field?

A magnetic field is a region in which a magnetic pole will experience a non-contact force.







## In which direction do magnetic field lines point?











In which direction do magnetic field lines point?

From North to South.











## What is magnetic flux density?









#### What is magnetic flux density?

Magnetic flux density is a measure of the strength of a magnetic field. It can be viewed as the number of magnetic field lines that pass through a given area.







What three factors determine the force exerted on a charge moving through a magnetic field?







What three factors determine the force exerted on a charge moving through a magnetic field?

- 1. The magnetic flux density
- 2. The charge of the particle
- 3. The velocity of the particle perpendicular to the field







State the equation used to calculate the force exerted on a charge moving through a magnetic field.









State the equation used to calculate the force exerted on a charge moving through a magnetic field.

$$F = Bqvsin\theta$$





What is the relationship between the direction of a charge's motion and the direction of the magnetic force it experiences?







What is the relationship between the direction of a charge's motion and the direction of the magnetic force it experiences?

The force is always perpendicular to the charge's motion.







Describe and explain the path taken by a charge in a magnetic field.







Describe and explain the path taken by a charge in a magnetic field.

The charge will move in a circular path.

This is because the magnetic force always acts perpendicular to the charge's motion and so acts as a centripetal force.







What is produced by a current-carrying wire?









What is produced by a current-carrying wire?

A magnetic field is produced in concentric circles around a wire when a current passes through it.







What occurs when a current-carrying wire is placed in a magnetic field?









What occurs when a current-carrying wire is placed in a magnetic field?

The wire will experience a force due the permanent magnetic field interacting with the wire's magnetic field.







What three factors affect the force experiences by a current-carrying wire placed in a magnetic field?







What three factors affect the force experiences by a current-carrying wire placed in a magnetic field?

- 1. The magnetic flux density of the field
- 2. The current passing through the wire
  - 3. The length of the wire







State the equation used to calculate the force experienced by a current-carrying wire placed in a magnetic field.





State the equation used to calculate the force experienced by a current-carrying wire placed in a magnetic field.

$$F = BILsin\theta$$







# What is Fleming's left-hand rule used for?







What is Fleming's left-hand rule used for?

To determine the direction of the force experienced by a current-carrying wire or moving charge in a magnetic field.







# What does the thumb represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule?







# What does the thumb represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule?

The thumb represents the direction of the force.









What does the first finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule?









#### What does the first finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule?

The direction of the field.











What does the second finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule for a moving charge?





What does the second finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule for a moving charge?

The direction that a positive charge would move. This means that if it is a negative charge, you must point you second finger on the opposite direction to its motion.





What does the second finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule for a current-carrying wire?







What does the second finger represent when using Fleming's left-hand rule for a current-carrying wire?

The direction of conventional current flow.



