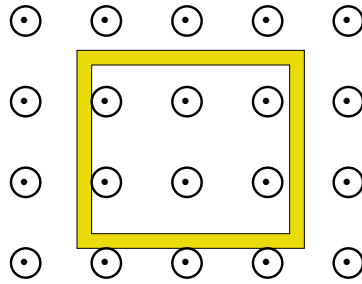


### Problem 20.1

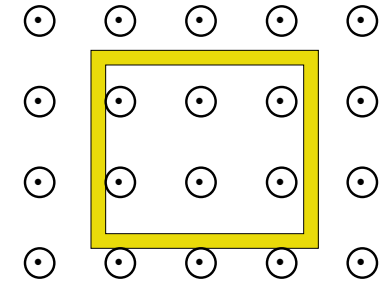
Determine the magnetic flux through a rectangular coil (face in the plane of the page) due to a .5 tesla B-field oriented perpendicular to the page. Assume the coil's dimensions are .08 meters by .12 meters.



1.

### (additional problem)

a.) For the sake of amusement, what would the induced EMF in the coil be if the magnetic field was turned off over a .2 second period?



3.

### Problem 20.1

$$B = .5 \text{ T}$$

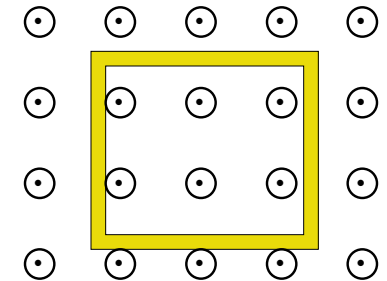
$$A = (.08 \text{ m})(.12 \text{ m}) = 9.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

The magnetic flux?

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_B &= B \cdot A \\ &= B A \cos 0^\circ (.08 \text{ m})(.12 \text{ m}) = 9.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= (.5 \text{ T}) (9.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2) \\ &= 4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Webers}\end{aligned}$$

2.

a.) For the sake of amusement, what would the induced EMF in the coil be if the magnetic field was turned off over a .2 second period?



$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{induced}} &= -N \frac{\Delta \phi_B}{\Delta t} \\ &= -N \frac{\Delta(B A \cos \theta)}{\Delta t} \\ &= -N A \cos 0^\circ \frac{\Delta(B)}{\Delta t} \\ &= -(1) (9.6 \times 10^{-3}) \frac{(0 - .5 \text{ T})}{(.2 \text{ sec.})} \\ &= 2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ volts}\end{aligned}$$

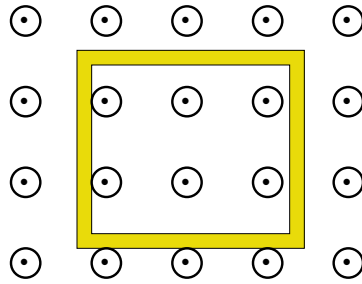
OR

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{\text{induced}} &= -N \frac{\Delta \phi_B}{\Delta t} \\ &= -(1) \frac{(0 - 4.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W})}{(.2 \text{ sec})} \\ &= 2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ volts}\end{aligned}$$

4.

(additional problem)

b.) Continuing with the amusement, if the coil's resistance was  $R=30$  ohms, what would the induced current in the coil be?



c.) For how long would the induced current flow?

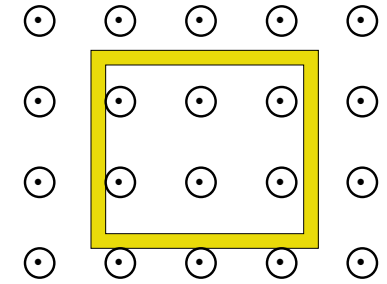
d.) In what direction would the induced current flow, clockwise or counterclockwise?

5.

(additional problem)

c.) For how long would the induced current flow?

For as long as the magnetic flux continued to change. In this case, that would be .2 seconds.



d.) In what direction would the induced current flow, clockwise or counterclockwise?

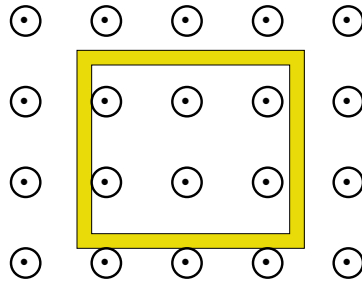
Using Lenz's Law:

- 1.) The external B-fld is out of the page.
- 2.) The external magnetic flux is diminishing.
- 3.) As such, the induced B-fld must be in the **same direction** as the external flux. A current **counterclockwise** would produce the appropriate induced B-fld.

7.

(additional problem)

b.) Continuing with the amusement, if the coil's resistance was  $R=30$  ohms, what would the induced current in the coil be?



$$\epsilon_{\text{induced}} = i_{\text{induced}} R$$

$$\Rightarrow i_{\text{induced}} = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{induced}}}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_{\text{induced}} = \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ volts}}{30 \Omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow i_{\text{induced}} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ amps } (= .8 \text{ milli-amps})$$

6.