

Coulomb's Law & Electric Potential

Experiment #5

PHYSIC 182 - Summer 2020

Goals:

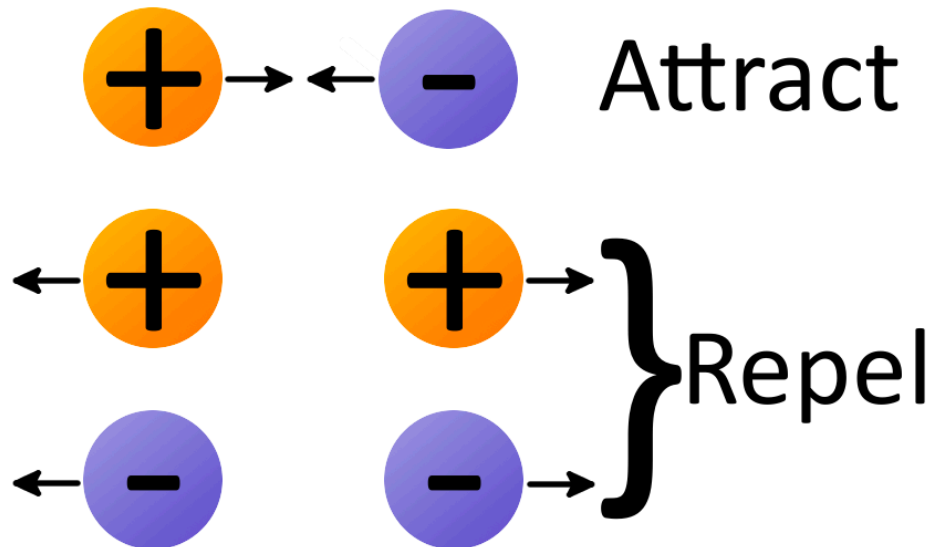
- ▶ Introduce charges, electric potential energy, and electrostatic force
- ▶ Use simulations to explore how force between two charged particles change as a function of distance
- ▶ Explore how the electric field will vary at different locations around a charged particle

Introduction:

Protons and electrons are subatomic particles that have equal and opposite charge, q

Therefore, the charge of an electron is denoted as $-q$, and the charge of a proton is denoted as $+q$

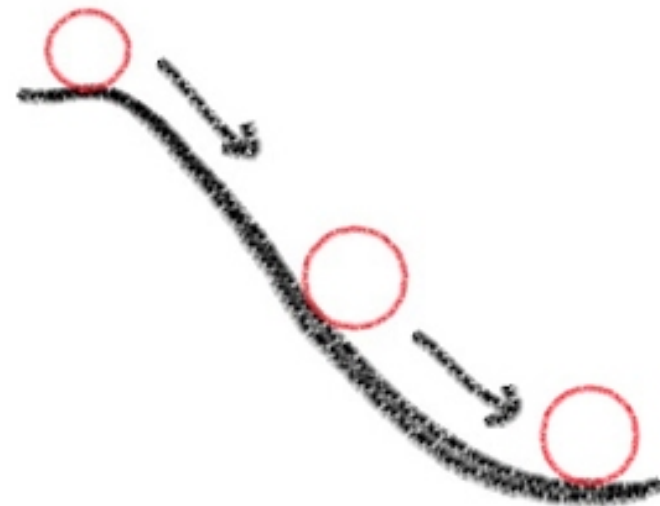
Particles with similar charges will repel, whereas particles with different charges will attract



Introduction (cont):

How does electric charge flow? First, consider a ball on top of a hill

The force of gravity will move the ball from a point of high potential energy, U , (top of hill) to a point of lower potential energy (bottom of hill)

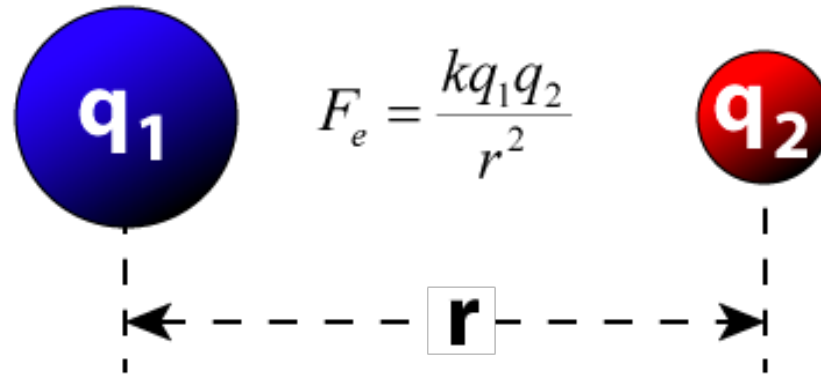


Introduction (cont):

This is analogous to how electric charges move. A difference in electric potential energy (U_E) brought about by a difference in potential (V) causes an electrostatic force (F_e) to be exerted on a charge

$$U_E = qV$$

If two particles, q_1 and q_2 , are separated by some distance r , the electrostatic force is given by the following equation

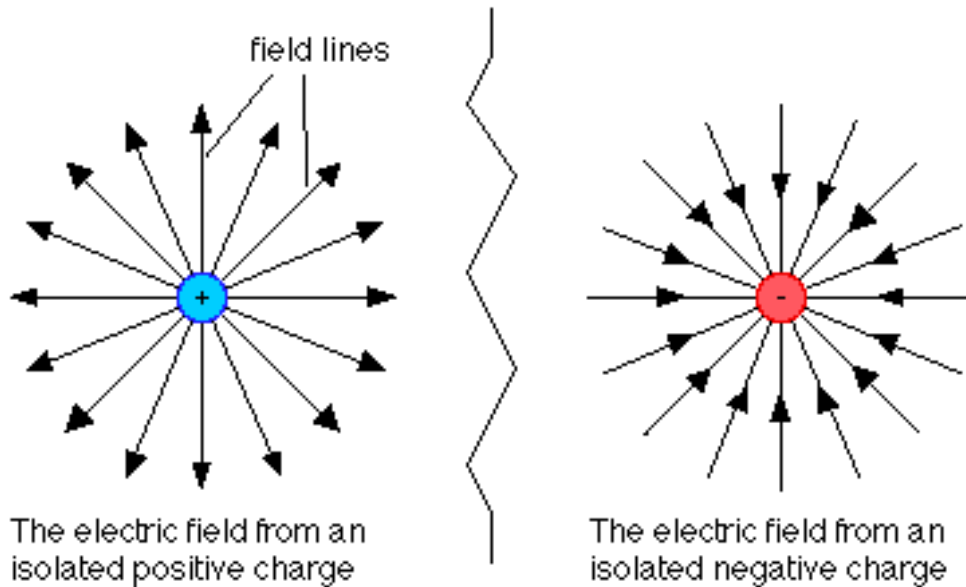


Where

$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

Introduction (cont):

A charge exerts a force on its surroundings known as an electric field (E)



The electric field is a vector field, holding both magnitude and direction

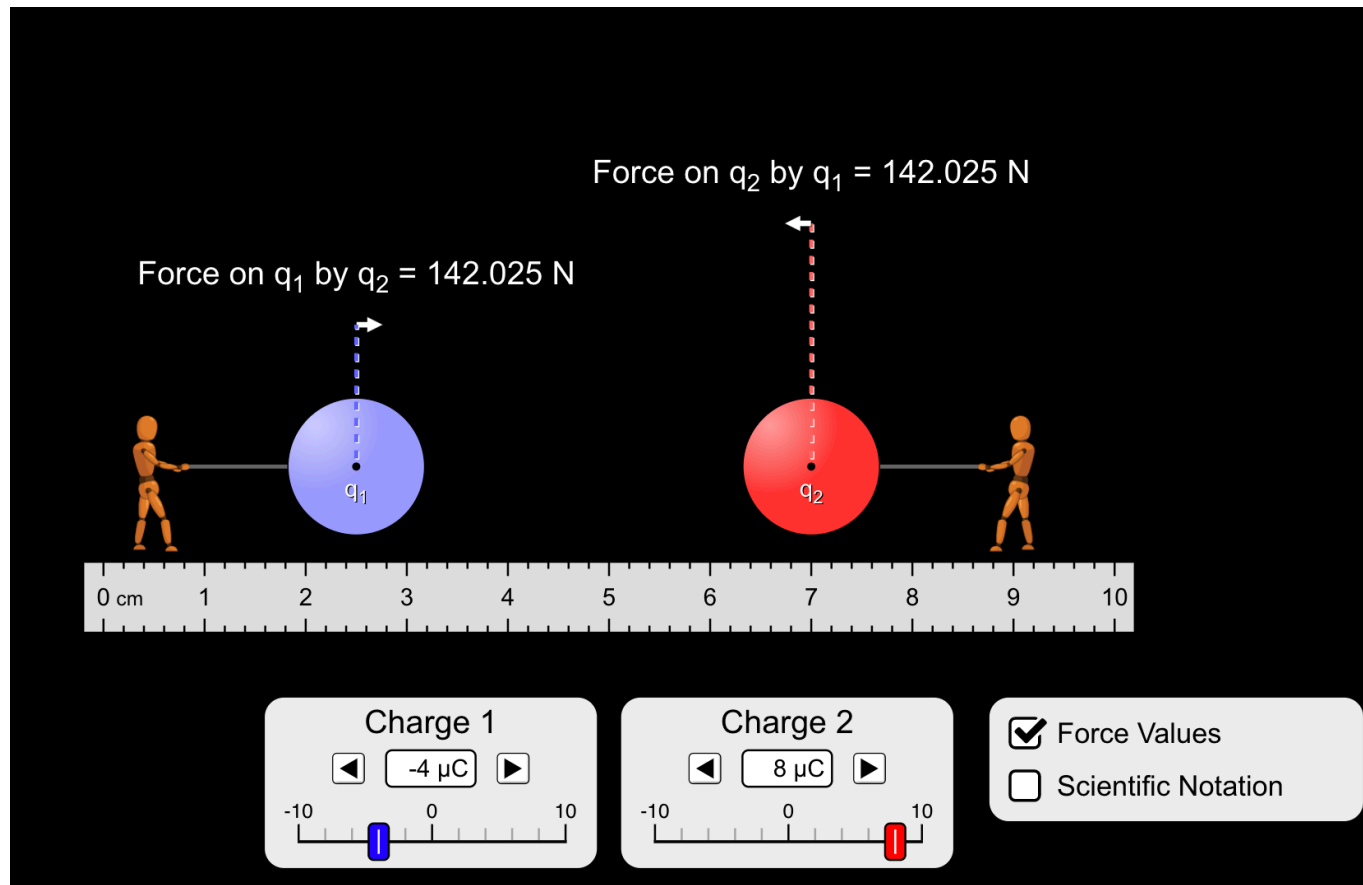
The electric field can be related to the electrostatic force

$$E = \frac{F_e}{q_0}$$

Data - Part 1:

Find the simulation at

https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/coulombs-law/latest/coulombs-law_en.html



Data – Part 1 (cont):

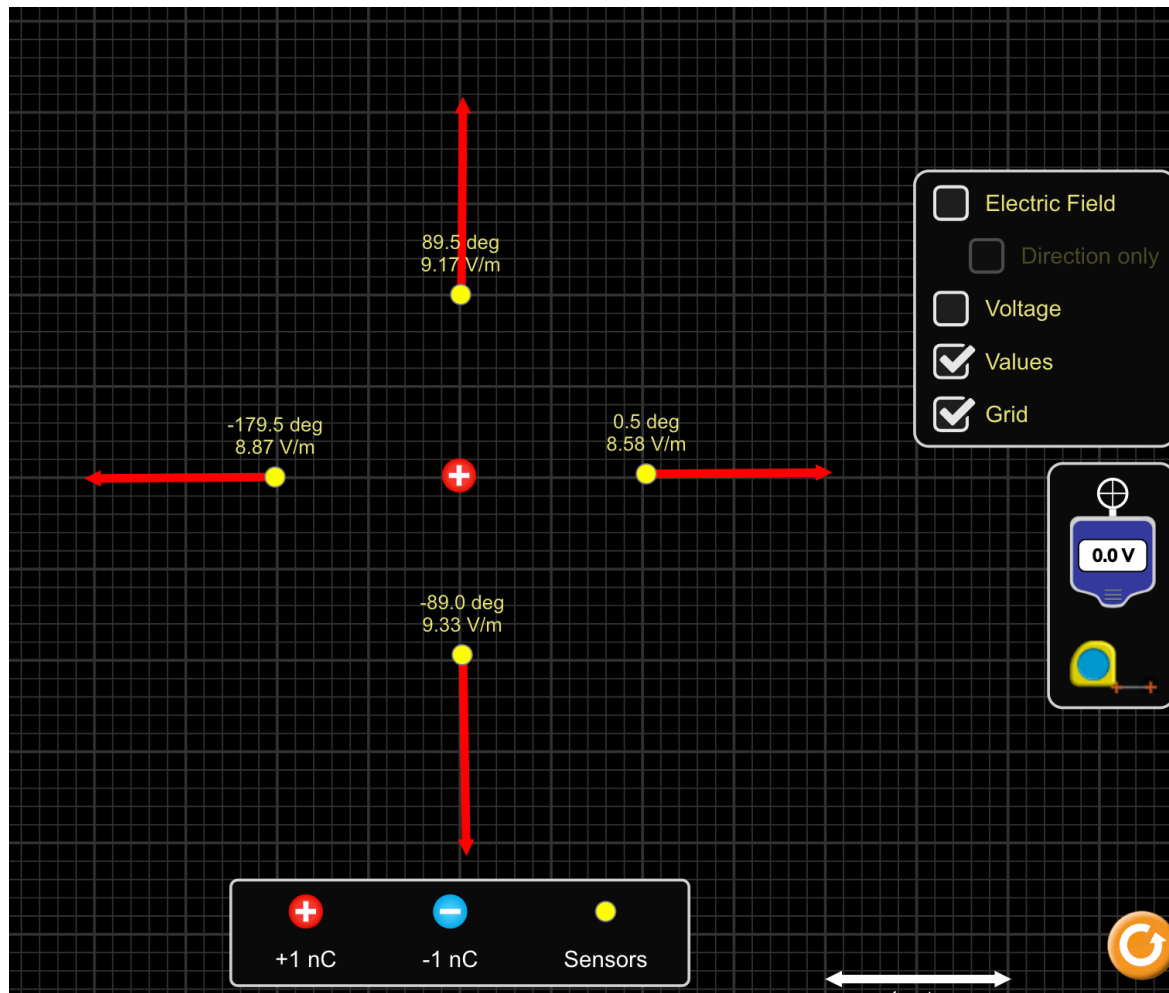
- 1.) Fix the values of charges
- 2.) Change the distance between charges according to the table. Fill out remaining columns

$q_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$		$q_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
r (cm)	r^2 (m ²)	$1/r^2$ (1/m ²)	F_E (N)
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			

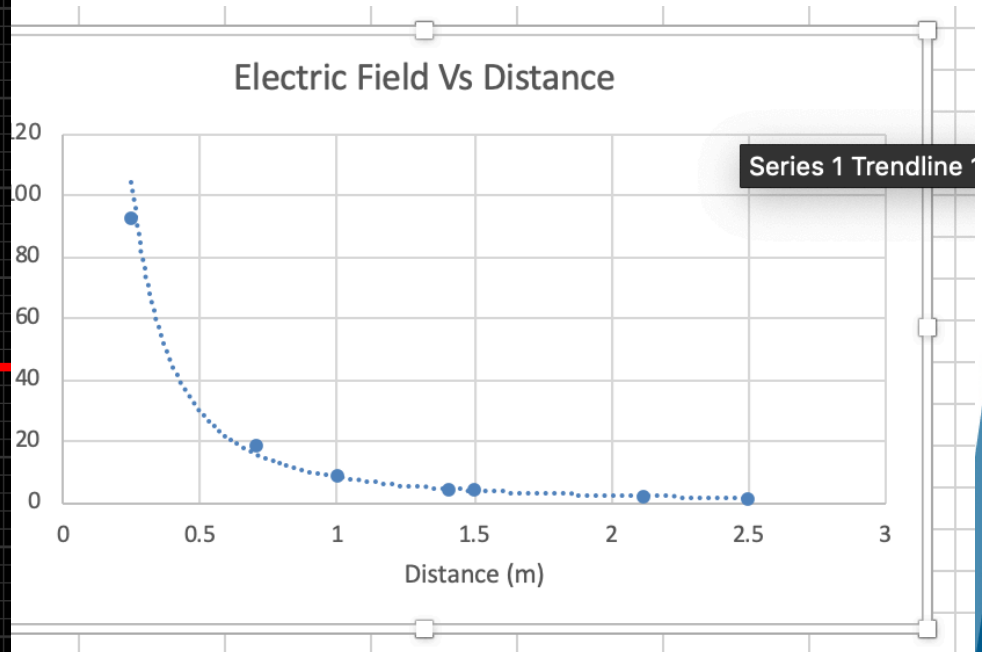
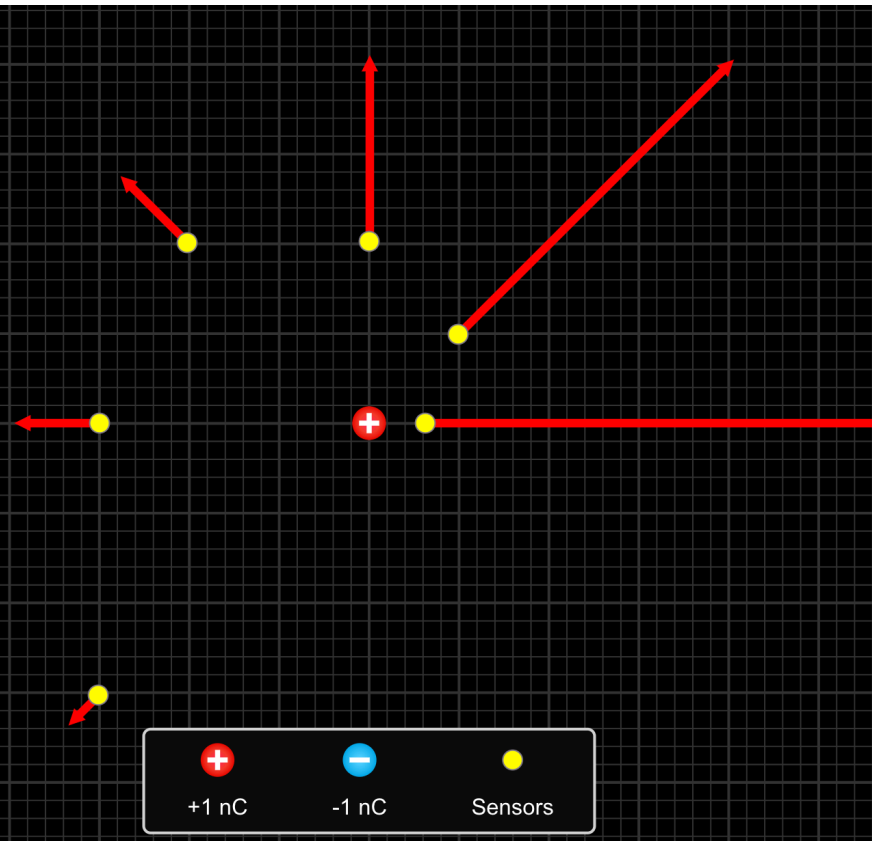
Data - Part 2:

Find the simulation at

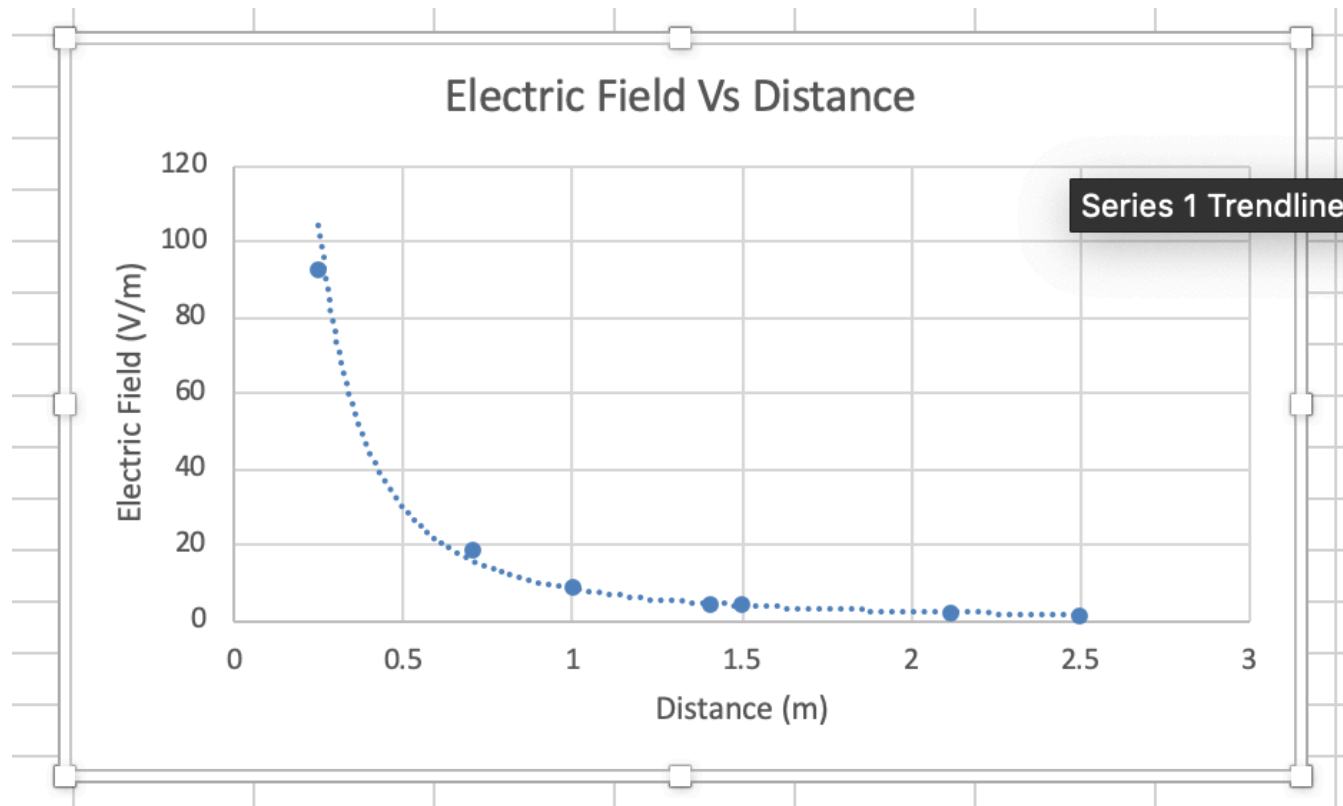
https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/charges-and-fields/latest/charges-and-fields_en.html



Data for Part 3



Final Notes:



$$PFE = \left(\frac{Value_1 - Value_2}{Value_1} \right) * 100\%$$

Data - Part 2 (cont):

- Place a positive charge around the center of the screen
- Place four sensors around the particle at 0,90,180,270 degrees
- Record the values for the electric field at these four locations
- Reset the simulation and repeat with a negative charge