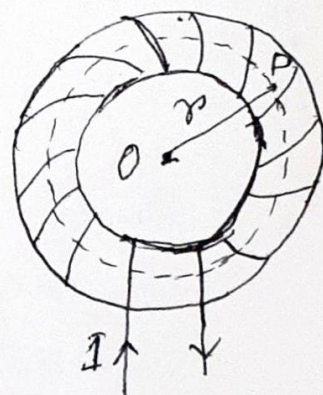


Magnetic field due to Toroid

An endless solenoid in the form of circular shape is called toroid. The magnetic field in such a toroid can be obtained by using Ampere's law.

Let P be a point on the concentric circular path at which magnetic field \vec{B} is to be calculated. By symmetry the field will have equal magnitude at all points of this circle as shown in the figure. Let distance of P from center O is r .



The field is tangential at every point of the circle. Hence,

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{U} = B \int d\ell = B \times 2\pi r = \mu_0 N I$$

where N is the total number of turns and I is the current through the wire.

$$\therefore B = \frac{\mu_0 N I}{2\pi r}$$

Let $n = \frac{N}{2\pi r}$ is the number of turns per unit length.

$$\therefore \boxed{B = \mu_0 n I}$$