2 (a) Define electric field strength.

.....

(b) A potential difference of 2.5 kV is applied across a pair of horizontal metal plates in a vacuum, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

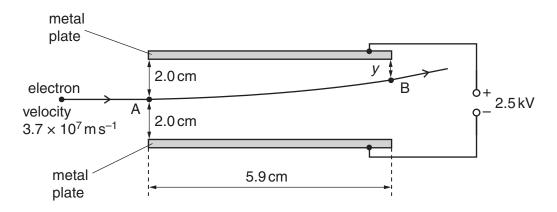


Fig. 2.1 (not to scale)

Each plate has a length of 5.9 cm. The separation of the plates is 4.0 cm. The arrangement produces a uniform electric field between the plates.

Assume the field does not extend beyond the edges of the plates.

An electron enters the field at point A with horizontal velocity $3.7 \times 10^7 \, \text{m s}^{-1}$ along a line mid-way between the plates. The electron leaves the field at point B.

(i) Calculate the time taken for the electron to move from A to B.

time taken = s [1]

(ii) Calculate the magnitude of the electric field strength.

field strength = NC^{-1} [2]

(iii) Show that the acceleration of the electron in the field is $1.1 \times 10^{16} \, \text{m s}^{-2}$.

(iv)	the acceleration given in (iii) and your answer in (i) to determine the vertical distance
	v between point B and the upper plate.

$$y = \dots cm [3]$$

(v) Explain why the calculation in (iv) does not need to include the gravitational effects on the electron.

.....

(vi) The electron enters the field at time t = 0.

On Fig. 2.2, sketch graphs to show the variation with time *t* of

- 1. the horizontal component $v_{\rm X}$ of the velocity of the electron,
- **2.** the vertical component v_{Y} of the velocity of the electron.

Numerical values are not required.

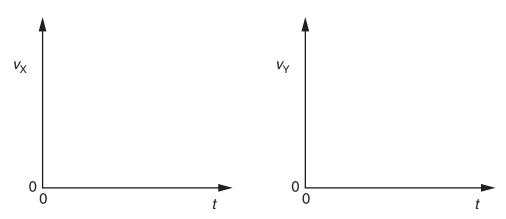


Fig. 2.2

[2]

[Total: 12]