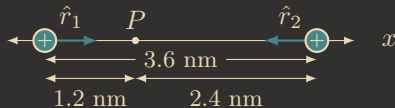


Example: Field From Two Protons

Two protons are 3.6 nm apart. Find the electric field at a point between them, 1.2 nm from one of the protons. Then find the force on an electron at this point.



The field point P is identified as being 1.2 nm from one proton. By letting the line between the protons define the x -axis, the unit vector \hat{r}_1 becomes \hat{i} , and \hat{r}_2 becomes $-\hat{i}$.

The charge q of both protons is the elementary charge e and the charge of an electron is $-e$, evaluating using equation 4 gives

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E} &= \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 = \frac{k_e e}{r_1^2} \hat{i} + \frac{k_e e}{r_2^2} (-\hat{i}) = k_e e \left(\frac{1}{r_1^2} - \frac{1}{r_2^2} \right) \hat{i} \\ &= (8.99 \cdot 10^9) (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}) \left(\frac{1}{1.2^2} - \frac{1}{2.4^2} \right) \hat{i} = 750 \hat{i} \text{ MN C}^{-1} \\ \vec{F} &= q\vec{E} = -e\vec{E} = (-1.6 \cdot 10^{-19}) (7.5 \cdot 10^8) = -1.2 \cdot 10^{-10} \hat{i} \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the force on an electron at point P is 0.12 nN in the $-\hat{i}$ direction.