

- 6 (a) A thin slice of conducting material has its faces PQRS and VWXY normal to a uniform magnetic field of flux density  $B$ , as shown in Fig. 6.1.

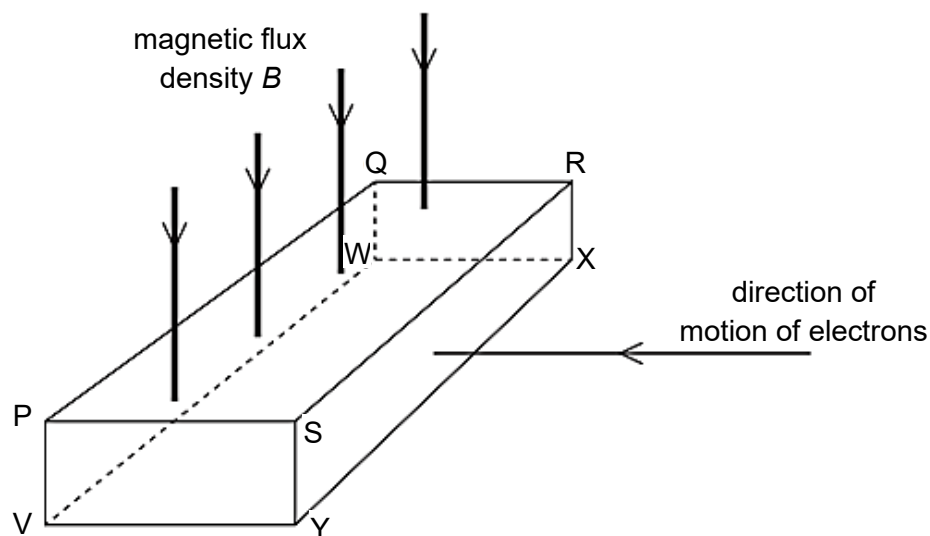


Fig. 6.1

Electrons enter the slice at right-angles to SRXY.

A potential difference is developed between two faces of the slice.

- (i) Use letters from Fig. 6.1 to name the two faces between which the potential difference is developed.

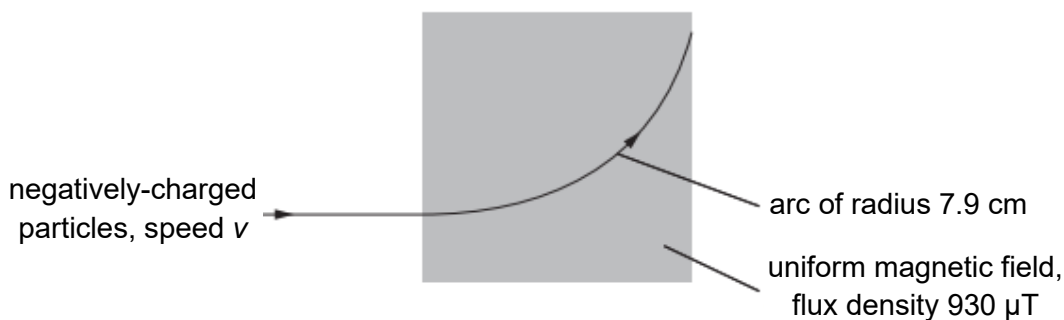
.....  
 ..... [1]

- (ii) State and explain which of the two faces named in (a)(i) is more positive.

.....  
 ..... [2]

- (b) Negative-charged particles are moving through a vacuum in a parallel beam. The particles have speed  $v$ .

The particles enter a region of uniform magnetic field of flux density  $930 \mu\text{T}$ . Initially, the particles are travelling at right-angles to the magnetic field. The path of a single particle is shown in Fig. 6.2.



**Fig. 6.2**

The negatively-charged particles follow a curved path of radius  $7.9 \text{ cm}$  in the magnetic field.

A uniform electric field of strength  $12 \text{ kV m}^{-1}$  is then applied in the same region as the magnetic field. The particles then travel in a straight line.

- (i) On Fig. 6.2, mark with an arrow, the direction of the electric field. [1]
- (ii) Calculate, for the negatively charged particles,
1. the speed  $v$ ,

$$v = \dots\dots\dots \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

2. the ratio  $\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{mass}}$

$$\text{ratio} = \dots\dots\dots \text{ C kg}^{-1} \quad [2]$$