

- 5** A magnetic sail or magsail was proposed by Zubrin in 1991 to launch a spacecraft into space. A loop of cable is attached to the spacecraft, generating magnetic field. Fig. 5.1 shows a simplified diagram of a magsail, consisting of a circular loop of cable carrying a current I . The spacecraft is propelled by deflecting solar winds which consists of charged particles.

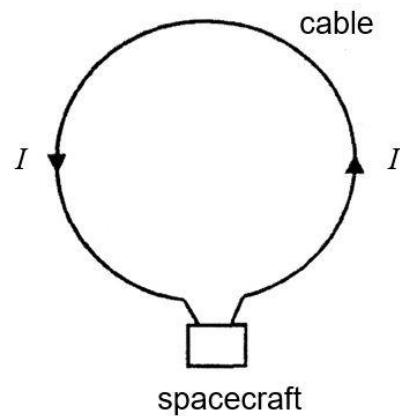


Fig. 5.1

- (a) Explain how the magsail gets its propulsion from the deflection of the charged particles of solar winds.

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.....

[2]

- (b) Suggest why the magsail cannot be propelled by photons.

.....
.....

[1]

- (c) In Fig. 5.2, a magsail carrying a current I of 3.0 kA catches a solar wind consisting protons of kinetic energy 500 keV. The direction of the solar wind is along the plane of the page. The cable forms a circular shape with diameter 128 m.

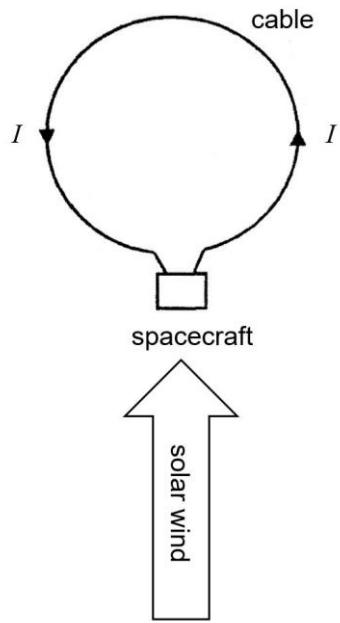


Fig. 5.2

- (i) By considering only the magnetic field within the coil, draw the direction of the force experienced by the magsail and label it \mathbf{F} in Fig 5.2.
- (ii) Calculate the speed of the protons.

$$\text{speed of the protons} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} \quad [2]$$

- (iii) Determine the magnetic flux density at the centre of the coil.

$$\text{magnetic flux density} = \dots \text{T} \quad [2]$$

- (iv) Hence, calculate the force experienced by a proton passing through the centre of the coil.

force = N [2]

[Total: 10]