

- 6 (a) Define *acceleration*.

.....

.....[1]

- (b) State what is meant by a *field of force*.

.....

.....[1]

- (c) Two parallel metal plates A and B are separated by a distance of 2.8 cm in a vacuum, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

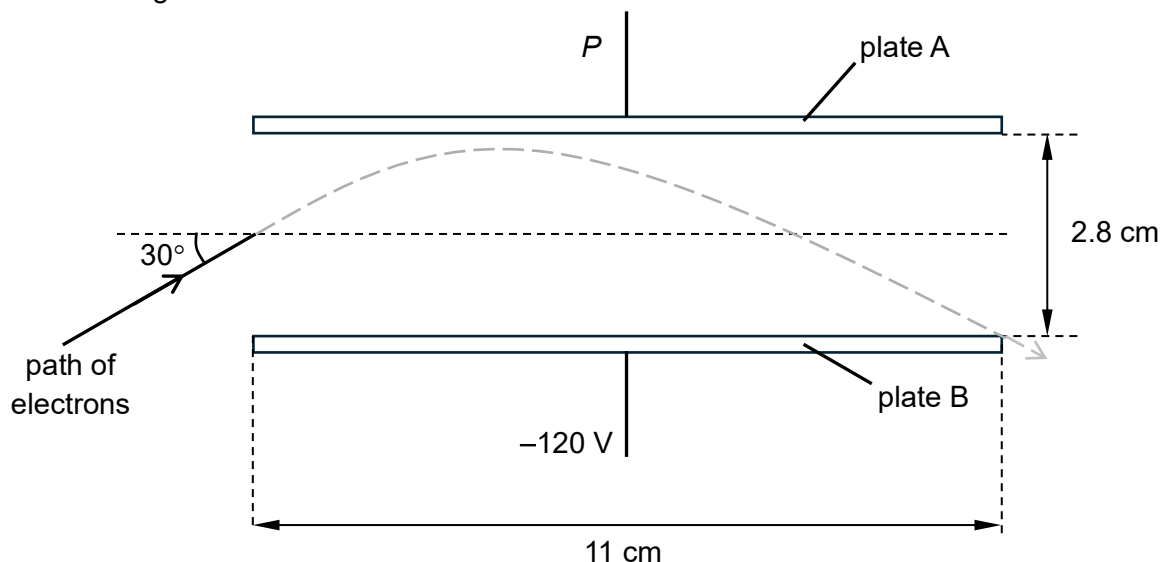


Fig. 6.1

The plates have length 11 cm. Plate A is at unknown potential  $P$  while plate B is at a potential of  $-120\text{ V}$ . The electric field may be assumed to be uniform between the plates and zero outside the plates.

An electron with kinetic energy  $4.1 \times 10^{-16}\text{ J}$  enters the region midway between the plates. The initial direction of the electron is at an angle  $30^\circ$  above the horizontal. The electron charts out a parabolic path between the plates and exits just at the edge of plate B as shown in Fig. 6.1.

- (i) Sketch on Fig. 6.1, lines to represent the electric field within the plates. [1]
- (ii) For the electron between the metal plates,
1. show that the vertical component of velocity just as the electron enters the electric field is  $1.5 \times 10^7\text{ m s}^{-1}$ ,

[2]

2. the time for the electron to travel a horizontal distance equal to the length of the plates,

time = ..... s [1]

3. calculate the acceleration of the electron.

acceleration = .....  $\text{m s}^{-2}$  [2]

- (iii) Hence or otherwise, determine the potential  $P$  of plate A for the electrons to chart out the path shown in Fig. 6.1.

$$P = \dots\dots\dots V \text{ [3]}$$

[Total: 11]