

MAGNETISM DAY 2: CIRCULAR MOTION & THE CYCLOTRON

WARMUP A Force That Only Turns...

...makes a circle. A constant-magnitude force always $\perp v$ is exactly the centripetal recipe from Unit 2. Set $qvB = mv^2/r$ and solve for r before reading further: $r =$ _____.

THE CYCLOTRON FORMULAS

$$r = mv/qB \quad T = 2\pi m/qB$$

The period has NO v in it — fast particles ride bigger circles in the same lap time. That v -independence is the working principle of cyclotrons and mass spectrometers.

Velocity selector: crossed E and B fields; only $v = E/B$ passes straight (qE balances qvB).

WE DO Exercise 1: Proton Numbers

A proton ($m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg, $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C) moves at 1.0×10^6 m/s $\perp$ to $B = 0.5$ T. **(a)** $r = mv/qB =$ _____ m. **(b)** $T = 2\pi m/qB =$ _____ (nanoseconds!).

SELECTORS AND SPECTROMETERS

WE DO Exercise 2: The Velocity Selector

Crossed fields: $E = 3.0 \times 10^5 \text{ V/m}$ and $B = 0.5 \text{ T}$. **(a)** The speed that passes undeflected: $v = E/B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(b) A FASTER ion enters — which force grows, which doesn't, and toward which force's side does it bend?

YOU DO Exercise 3: Weigh the Ion

An ion with $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ enters a 0.5 T field at $6.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$ and rides a circle of radius $r = 0.25 \text{ m}$. Find its mass $m = qBr/v$.

CALC Exercise 4: Why T Doesn't Care About v

Derive it: $T = (\text{circumference})/(\text{speed}) = 2\pi r/v$. Substitute $r = mv/qB$ and show v cancels. Then the physical sentence: WHY does a faster particle take exactly as long per lap?

PAPER PRACTICE

PRACTICE PROBLEMS

P1 Radius

An electron ($m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg) at 2.0×10^7 m/s $\perp$ to $B = 0.01$ T: find r .

P2 Period

For P1's electron, find T — and confirm it wouldn't change at double the speed.

P3 Selector

A velocity selector passes 4.0×10^5 m/s with $B = 0.25$ T. What E does it need?

P4 Isotope Split

Two singly-charged ions at the same speed enter the same field. Ion A rides $r = 0.20$ m; ion B (heavier isotope) rides $r = 0.22$ m. Find the mass ratio m_B/m_A — and explain why the spectrometer needs the velocity selector FIRST.