

CONCEPT: FORCE AND TORQUE ON CURRENT LOOPS

- Remember: Current-carrying wires in a Magnetic Field FEEL a Magnetic Force → $F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

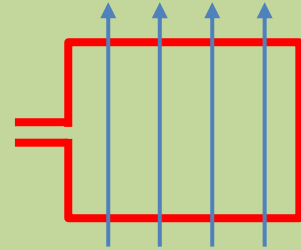
- Wires can be arranged to form LOOPS. In SOME cases, you get a TORQUE:

- The NET force on a LOOP in an uniform B-Field is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

→ Magnetic Torque $\tau = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- Angle θ is between Normal of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

→ Magnetic Moment $\mu = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



EXAMPLE: A loop with a magnetic moment of 0.5 Am^2 carries a current of 0.01 A . If it is placed in the presence of a magnetic field of strength 0.05 T , which points in the plane of the loop, what magnitude torque will the loop experience?

EXAMPLE: TORQUE ON LOOP AT AN ANGLE

A wire is arranged as a rectangular 4 m wide and 2 m deep. It is placed in the plane shown below, where a constant 5 T magnetic field exists. The wire loop is parallel to the plane, and the magnetic field is directed 30° above the plane. If the loop experiences a net torque of 10 N m, what must the current running through it be?

