Answer on Question #56229, Physics / Electromagnetism

A long solenoid of radius 2 cm has 100 turns/cm and carries a current of 5A. A coil of radius 1 cm having 100 turns and a total resistance of 20 Ω is placed inside the solenoid coaxially. The coil is connected to a galvanometer. If the current in the solenoid is reversed in direction, find the charge flown through the galvanometer and how?

Solution.

 $I=5~\mathrm{A}$ –is current through solenoid; $r_s=2~\mathrm{cm}=0.02~\mathrm{m}$ – radius of solenoid;

 $r_c=1~\mathrm{cm}=0.01~\mathrm{m}$ – radius of the coil; N=100 – number of coil turns;

$$R=20~\Omega$$
 – is the total resistance of coil; $n=100\frac{\rm turns}{\rm cm}=10^4~\frac{\rm turns}{\rm m}$;

 $\alpha = 0$ – the angle between axes of coil and solenoid.

$$|q| = \left| \int_{t1}^{t2} I dt \right| = \left| \int_{t1}^{t2} \frac{\mathbf{E}_{ind}}{R} dt \right| = \left| \frac{1}{R} \int_{t1}^{t2} \mathbf{E}_{ind} dt \right|$$

 $E_{ind} = -\frac{d\Phi}{dt}$ – is electromotive force of the induction; t1, t2 – moments of time before and after change current direction;

$$|q| = \left| \frac{1}{R} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{d\Phi}{dt} dt \right| = \frac{1}{R} |\Phi(t_2) - \Phi(t_1)|$$

 $\Phi = NBS\coslpha$ — the total magnetic flux trough coil; $S = \pi r_c^2$ — area of the coil;

$$|q| = \frac{NS \cos \alpha}{R} |B(t2) - B(t1)|$$

Let B_0 – magnetic field before current reversed, then $B(t2) = -B_0$, $B(t1) = B_0$

$$|q| = \frac{NS\cos\alpha}{R} |-B_0 - B_0| = \frac{2B_0 NS\cos\alpha}{R}$$

 $B_0 = \mu_0 In$ – magnetic field in solenoid;

 $\mu_0 = 4\pi * 10^7 \text{ H/m} - \text{magnetic constant};$

$$|q| = 2\mu_0 nNS \frac{I}{R} \cos \alpha = 2\pi \mu_0 nN r_c^2 \frac{I}{R} \cos \alpha$$

$$|q| = 2 * 3.14 * 4 * 3.14 * 10^4 * 10^2 * (10^{-2})^2 * \frac{5}{20} * \cos 0 \approx 1.97 * 10^{-4} (C)$$

According to Lenz's law, direction of current in coil is the same as direction of current in solenoid before direction reversed.

Answer: $1.97 * 10^{-4}$ C, direction of current in coil is the same as direction of current in solenoid before direction reversed.