## Series N° 2

## **Exercise 1:**

The electron package of the cathode tube is deviated under the influence of an electric field E. The deviation of this package (after measuring the amount of deviation  $Y_S$ ) resulting from the electric field  $E = 3.6 \cdot 10^4 V/m$  is abolished by the opposite of the magnetic field  $B = 9.10^{-4}$  Tesla, which affects in the same electric field vacuum.

1. Find the expression for the  $e/m_e$  ratio of electrons in terms of E, B, L, Ys.

2. determine the speed and kinetic energy of the electrons.

3. What is the value of the U voltage accelerator U that can be applied between the cathode and the anode so that the electrons acquire this Kinetic energy?

 $e = 1.6.10^{-19} C$ ,  $me = 9.1.10^{-31} Kg$ 

## Exercise 2 :

Using the device used in *Millikan's* experiment, we observe the free fall of a spherical oil droplet in the air at a constant speed equal to  $v_1 = 3$ . 10<sup>-4</sup> m/s.

1. with negligent the Archimedes thruster. Calculate the radius of this droplet, its size and mass.

In the presence of the electric field  $E_1$ , the droplet rises toward the positive pole of the capacitor (upward) at a new speed  $V_2 = 15,097. \ 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$ 

2. What is the  $q_1$  charge value that the droplet acquires if you know that the electric field value is  $E_1 = 3.106 \text{ v/m}$ .

3. The electric charge of the droplet changes to q2. the droplet stabilizes between the two capacitor plates, when the value of the electric field  $E_2 = 331554.6 \text{ V/m}$ . Calculate the value of the new electric charge  $q_2$ .

 $g = 9.81 \text{ m.s}^{-2}$ ,  $\rho_h = 900 \text{ K} \text{ g/m}^3$ ,  $\eta = 17.3.10^{-6} \text{ Kg.m}^{-1}.\text{s}^{-1}$ 

## **Exercise 3:**

Inside the mass spectrometer of *Bainbridge* observed that element X has 3 isotopes The ions collide with the photographic board at a distance of: 41,50 cm; 45,65 cm and 37, cm from the collision point of the ions  ${}^{12}C^+$  where the inside of the speed filter is applied electric field  $E = 5.104 \text{ V.m}^{-1}$ .

- 1. Calculate the value of the appropriate magnetic field that allows ions with a speed of  $2.10^5$  m.s<sup>-1</sup> pass to the filter without deviation.
- 2. Calculate the magnetic field inside the analyser knowing that the distance between the exit point from the speed filter and the point of collision of  ${}^{12}C^+$  ions is 49.80 cm.
- 3. Select the X element and its isotopes knowing they are lighter than carbon

 $N_A = 6.023.10^{23}$ ;  $e=1.6.10^{-19}C$