

#### QUES 04:-

- a. A circular coil of 30 turns and radius 8.0 cm, carrying a current of 6.0 A is suspended vertically in a uniform horizontal magnetic field of magnitude 1.0 T. The field lines make an angle of  $60^\circ$  with the normal to the coil. Calculate the magnitude of the counter torque that must be applied to prevent the coil from turning.
- b. Would your answer change if the circular coil in (a) were replaced by a planar coil of some irregular shape that encloses the same area?

**Sol.**

- a. Given,  $N = 30$ ,  $I = 6.0$  A,  $B = 1.0$  T,  $\alpha = 60^\circ$

$$r = 8.0 \text{ cm} = 8 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area of the coil, } A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{22}{7} \times (8 \times 10^{-2})^2$$

$$A = 2.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Now, } \tau = NBIA \sin \alpha$$

$$= 30 \times 6.0 \times 1.0 \times (2 \times 10^{-2}) \times \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\tau = 30 \times 6 \times 1 \times 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \times 10^{-2} = 3.12 \text{ Nm}$$

- b. Since the torque on the planar loop does not depend upon the shape, in this case the area of the loop is the same, hence, the torque will remain unchanged.