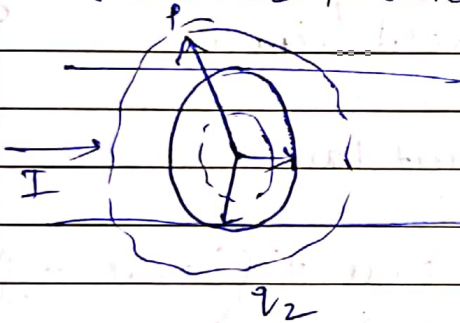


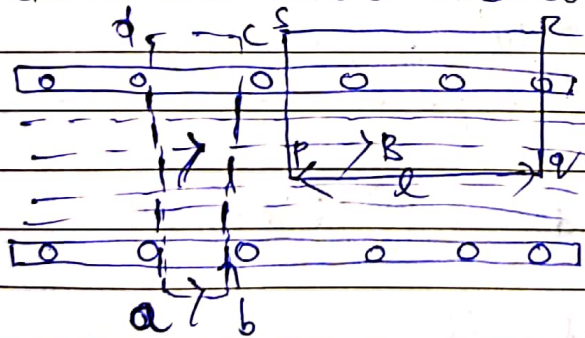
Application of Ampere's law to find the magnetic field of solenoid & Toroid.

1) Ampere circuital law state that the line integral of magnetic field is always equal to μ_0 times I

e.g:- Consider an example long straight wire of a circular cross section with radius a carrying steady current I which is the uniformly distributed across the cross section.



2) a) Field inside the solenoid



$$\oint_{\text{loop}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{pq} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{qr} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{rs} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} + \int_{sp} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l}$$

$$\int_{pq} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{sp} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = - (i) \quad (pq = l \text{ say})$$

$$\int_{qr} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{sp} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int R dl \cos 90^\circ = 0$$

$$\int_{rs} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = 0$$

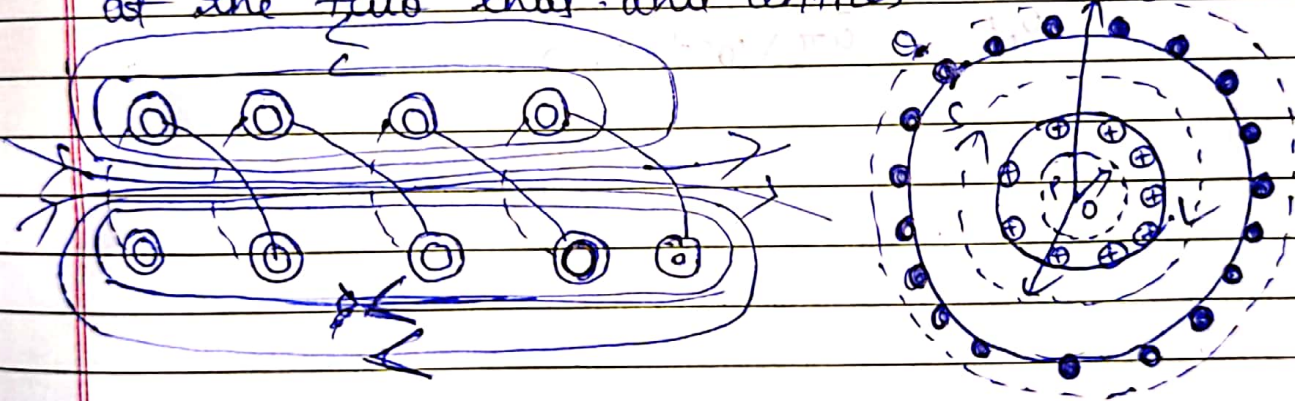
from eq (i)

$$\oint_{\text{path}} \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \int_{\text{path}} B \cdot dl = Bl$$

By Ampere's law $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{l} = \mu_0 \times \text{net current enclosed}$
by path

$$\therefore Bl = \mu_0 (nIl) \quad \therefore B = \mu_0 nI$$

b) In a toroid magnetic field lines don't ~~intersect~~ ^{exist} outside the body. Toroid is closed whereas solenoid is open on both sides. Magnetic field is uniform inside a toroid whereas for a solenoid, it is different at the two ends and centres.



c) The magnetic field lines of toroid are circular having common centre. Inside a given solenoid the magnetic field may be made strong by

i) passing large current

ii) using laminated coil of soft iron.

$$3) \quad n = 300 \text{ turns/m}$$

$$I = 5 \text{ A}$$

$$l = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$r = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI = (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) \times 300 \times 5$$

$$= 1.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$$

XII-DB, 9882

3

Date _____
Page _____

$$B = 2.52 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Hm}^{-1}$$

$$l = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$N = 500$$

The number of turns per unit length
of solenoid

$$n = \frac{N}{l} = \frac{500}{0.5} = 1000 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

If 'i' is the current through the
solenoid then

$$B = \mu_0 n i$$

$$\text{or } i = \frac{B}{\mu_0 n} = \frac{2.52 \times 10^{-3}}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \times 1000} = 2.0 \text{ A}$$