Two charged plates are 2 mm apart. An electron escapes from the negatively charged plate to the positively charged plate in  $1.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$  seconds. Find the electric field between the plates.

Solution.

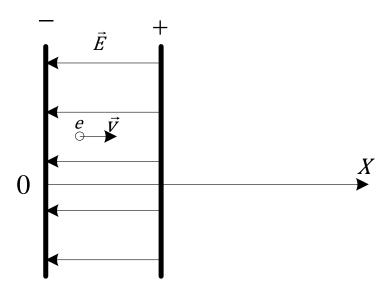


Figure 1.

Write Newton's Second Law in projections on the X-axis (see Figure 1):

$$m_e a = Ee$$
,

where  $m_e = 9.1 \cdot 10^{-31} \, \mathrm{kg}$  is the mass of the electron, E is the module of the electric field between the plates, a is the module of the acceleration of the electron,  $e = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \, \mathrm{C}$  is the elementary charge.

Find a:

$$a = \frac{Ee}{m_e}$$
.

The initial velocity of the electron equals zero. So using the formula for distance for uniformly accelerated motion we have:

$$d=\frac{at^2}{2}=\frac{Eet^2}{2m_e},$$

where d is the distance between the plates, t is the time that the electron spend to go from the negative charged plate to the positive charged plate. From the formula above we find E:

$$E = \frac{2m_e d}{et^2} = \frac{2 \cdot 9.1 \cdot 10^{-31} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-3}}{1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 1.2^2 \cdot 10^{-16}} = 158 \text{ V/m}.$$

Answer: 158 V/m.