

Electrostatic Force

Coulomb's Law

Charges

Two charges of the same type repel one another



Two charges of the opposite type attract one another



The two charges will experience a **FORCE** pushing them apart or pulling them together

How much force?

The amount of force that two charged objects experience depends on three factors

1. The charge on the 1st object (q_1)
2. The charge on the 2nd object (q_2)
3. The distance between them (r)



We use Coulomb's Law to calculate this force

$$F_e = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

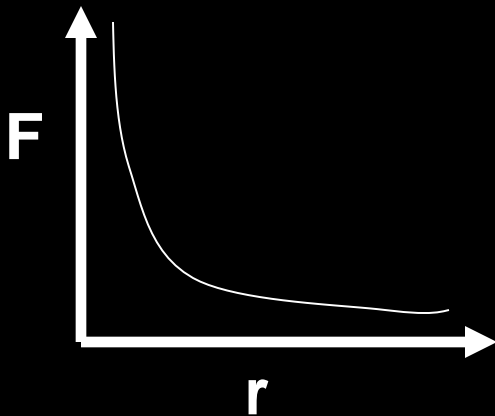
The constant for Coulomb's Law is "k"
"k" is the **ELECTROSTATIC CONSTANT**
 $8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{C}^2$

Coulomb vs. Newton

Look! This equation looks very much like Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation!

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2} = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$$

Both have an **INVERSE SQUARE** relationship between **FORCE** and **DISTANCE**



Gravitational force concerns **MASS**
Coulomb force is about **CHARGE**

Electrostatic force is MUCH stronger than gravitational force for small, charged objects like electrons and protons!!!

- Consider two electrons 1 μm apart

$$F_g = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

- What is the gravitational force between them?

- Depends on mass

$$\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2)(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})}{(1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$5.54 \times 10^{-59} \text{ N}$$

- What is the electrostatic force between them?

- Depends on charge

$$F_e = \frac{k q_1 q_2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})}{(1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$2.30 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}$$

Example #1

What is the electrostatic force between these two objects?

A negative answer shows that the force is **ATTRACTIVE**


$$q_1 = -2C$$


$$q_2 = +2C$$

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_e = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(-2C)(+2C)}{(2\text{m})^2}$$

$$F_e = -8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N}$$

Example #2

What is the electrostatic force between these two objects?

A positive answer shows that the force is **REPULSIVE**

$$q_1 = -5\mu\text{C}$$

$$q_2 = -2\mu\text{C}$$

$$F_e = \frac{kq_1q_2}{r^2}$$

$$F_e = \frac{(8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{C}^2)(-5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})(-2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C})}{(5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$F_e = 3.60 \times 10^{15} \text{ N}$$