

Q- A wire frame in the shape of an equilateral triangle of side $d = 8$ cm, carries current $i = 0.25$ A. This frame is in a region of space that contains a constant magnetic field of magnitude $B = 1.3$ T, normal to the plane of the frame and the frame is in stable equilibrium. What is the work you would have to do to rotate the frame 180° so that it is again normal to the field? The problem is based on the phenomenon of the rotation of a dipole in a field.

When a current carrying loop is placed in a uniform magnetic field it may experience a torque. The torque is given by

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{p}_B \times \vec{B}$$

Magnitude of which is given by

$$\tau = p_B \cdot B \cdot \sin \theta$$

Here p_B is the magnetic dipole moment of the loop, θ is the angle between the field and the dipole and B is the magnetic field. For $\theta = 0$ the torque will be equal to zero and the dipole is in stable equilibrium. The torque on the dipole due to magnetic field acts in such a direction that it tries to bring the dipole in the direction of the field. To keep the dipole making angle θ with the field, we must apply a torque equal to τ but in opposite direction. Now for a small rotation from angle θ to $\theta + d\theta$ the work to be done by the torque applied will be

$$dW = \tau \cdot d\theta$$

Thus, if the dipole is rotated from an angle θ_1 to θ_2 , then the work done is given by

$$W = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} \tau \cdot d\theta = \int_{\theta_1}^{\theta_2} p_B B \sin \theta \cdot d\theta = -p_B B (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1) \text{ ----- (1)}$$

The magnetic dipole moment of a loop is given by the product of its area and current in it hence the dipole moment of the equilateral triangle carrying current I is given by

$$p_B = I * \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) d^2$$

Hence the work done to rotate the dipole from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = 180^\circ$ is given by using equation 1 as

$$W = -p_B B (\cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1)$$

Or
$$W = -I * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} d^2 B (\cos 180^\circ - \cos 0)$$

Or
$$W = -0.25 * \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} (0.08)^2 * 1.3 * (-1 - 1)$$

Or
$$W = 1.8 * 10^{-3} \text{ J}$$