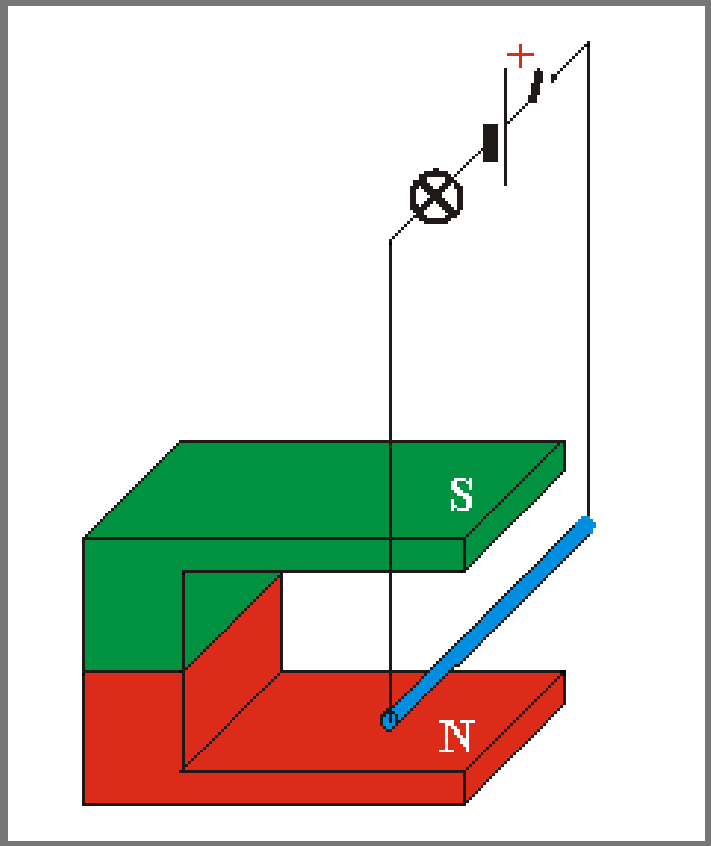
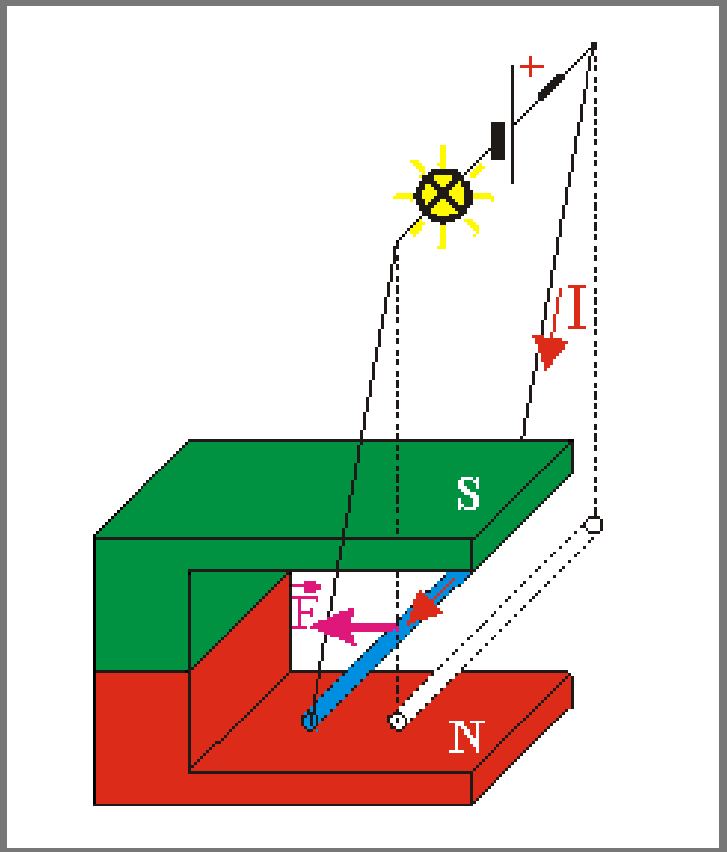
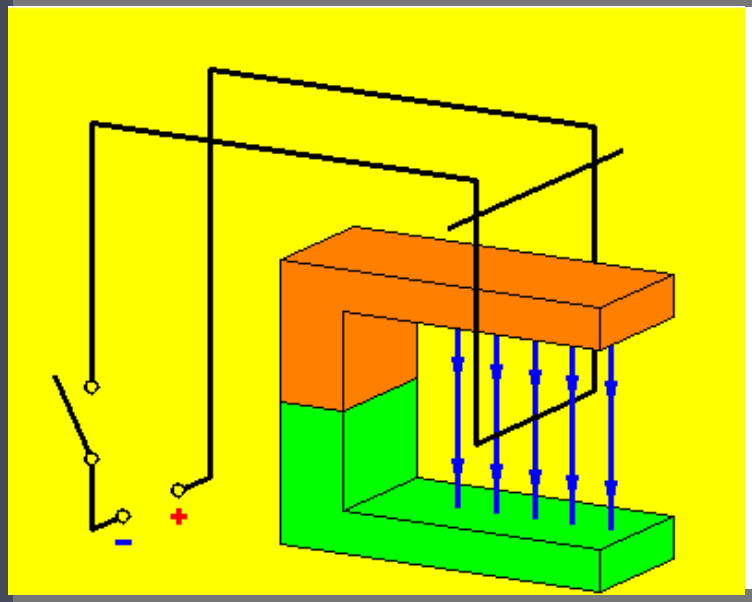
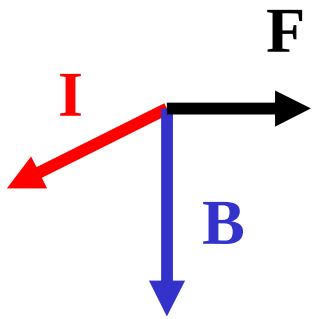
Die Kraft auf einen stromdurchflossenen Leiter im Magnetfeld

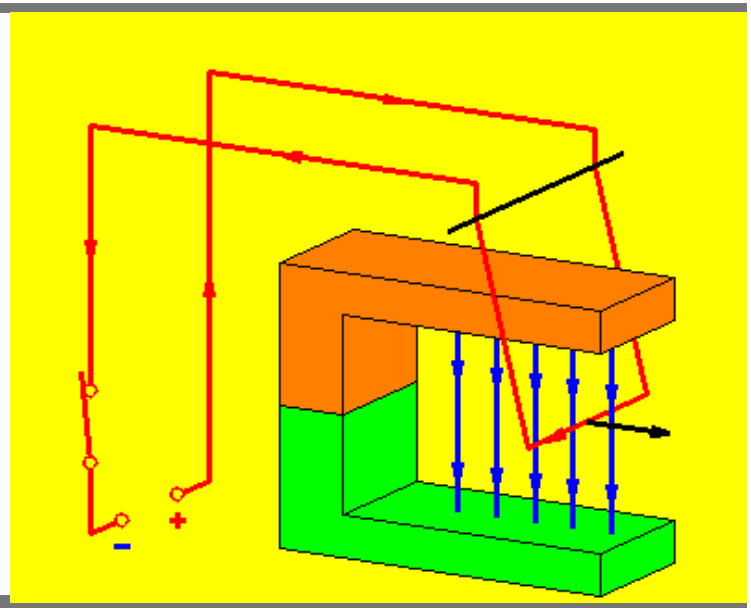


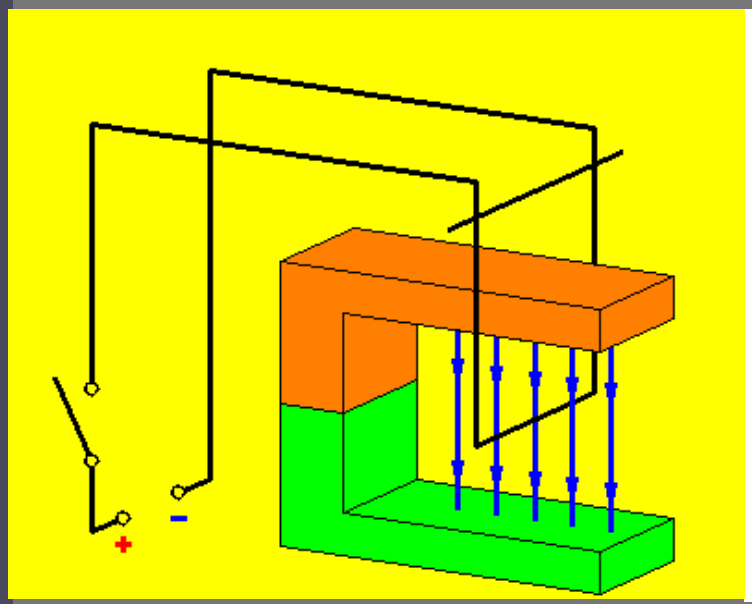


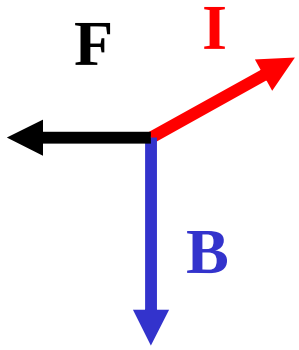
Die Richtung der Lorentzkraft (Dreifingerregel)

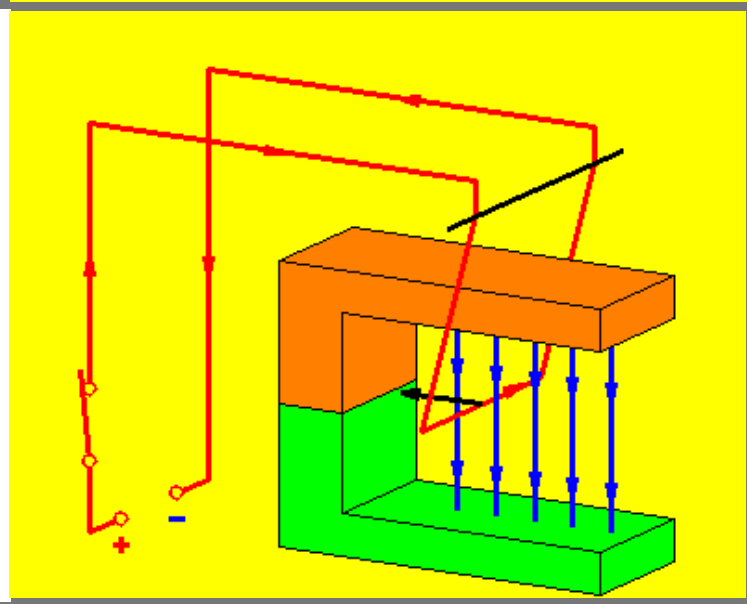




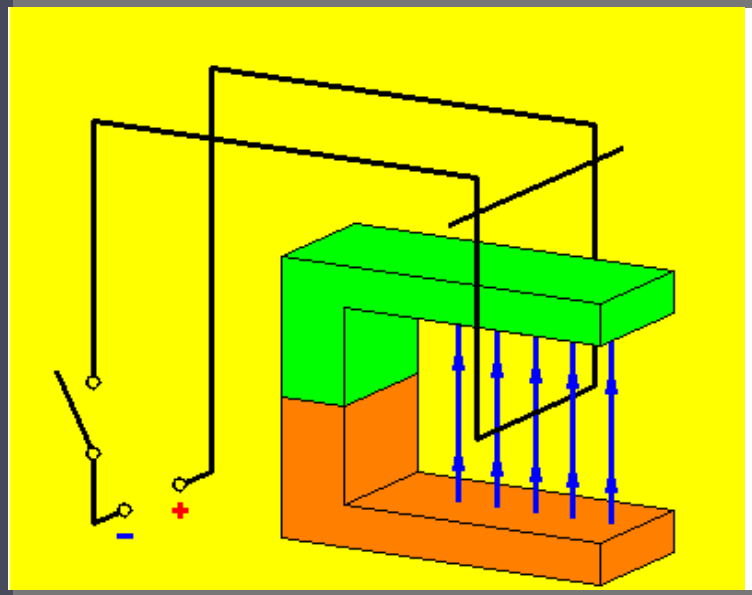


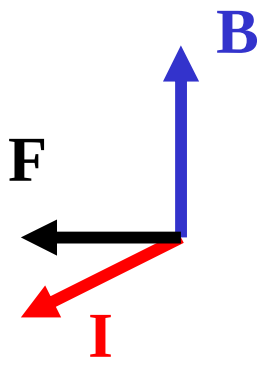


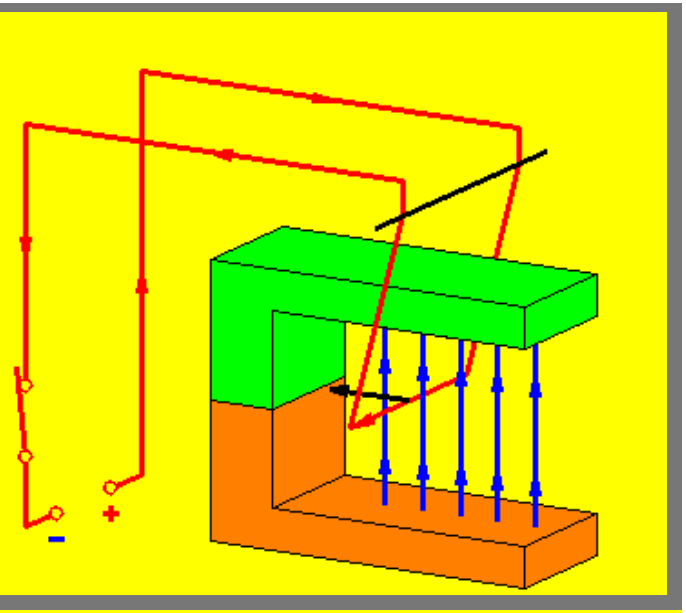


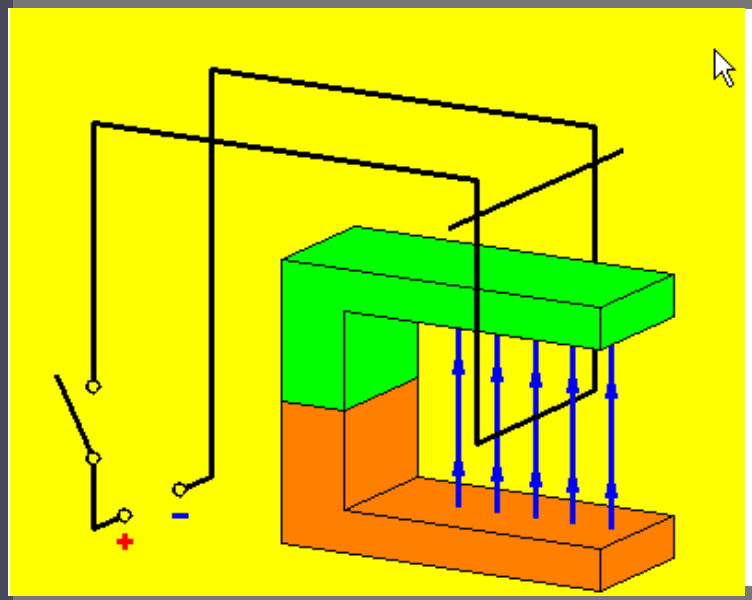


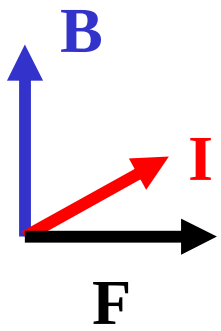
Die Richtung der Lorentzkraft (Dreifingerregel)

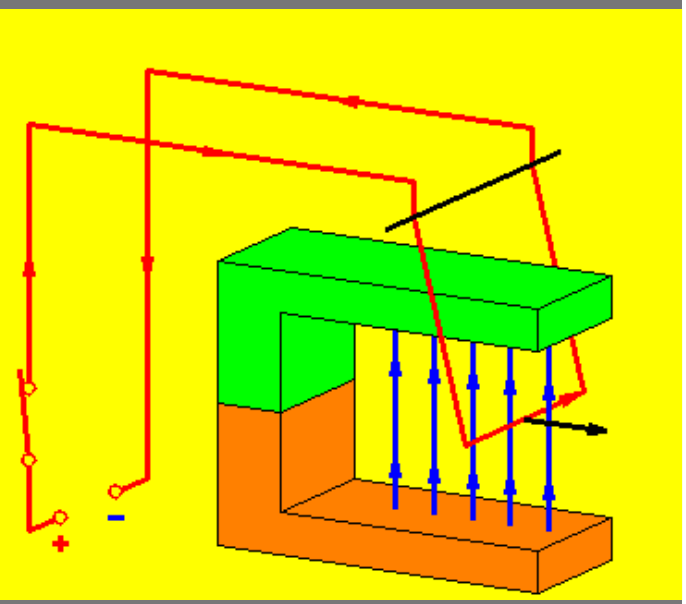




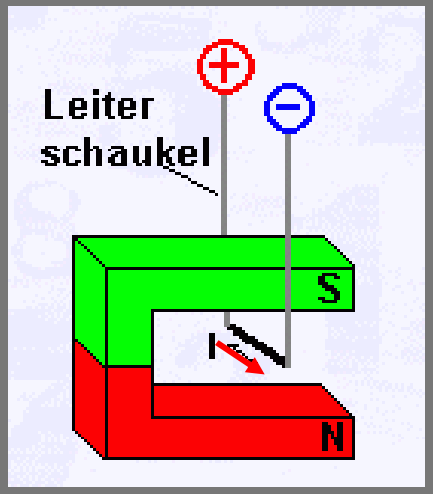


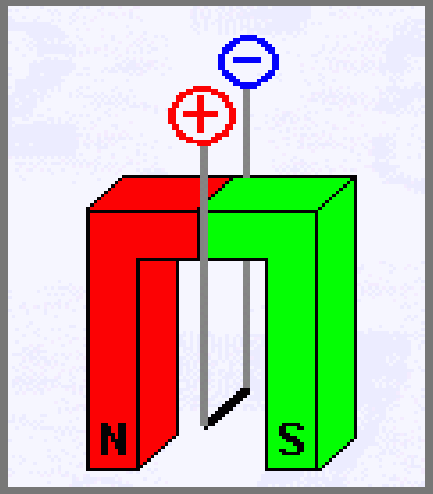


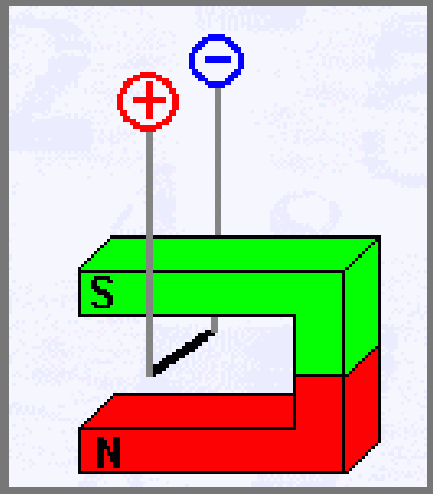


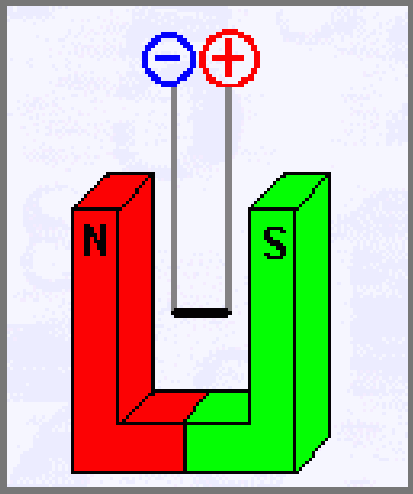


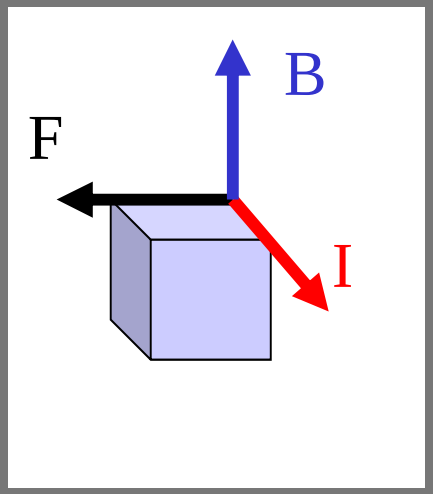
Welche Richtung hat die Lorentzkraft ?

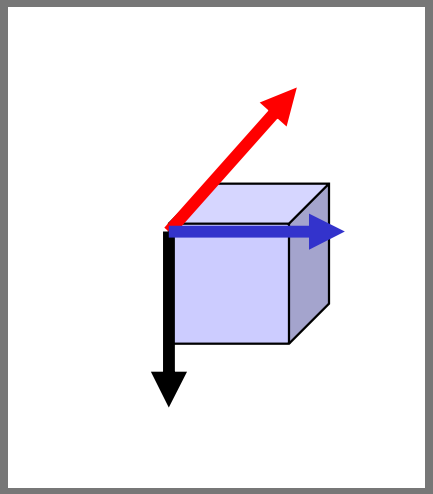


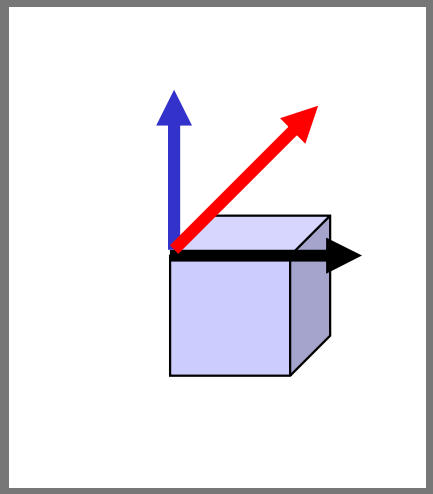


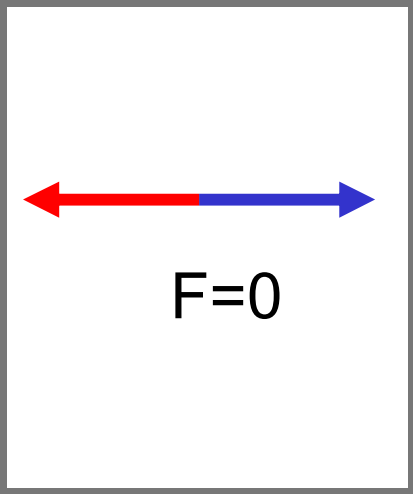




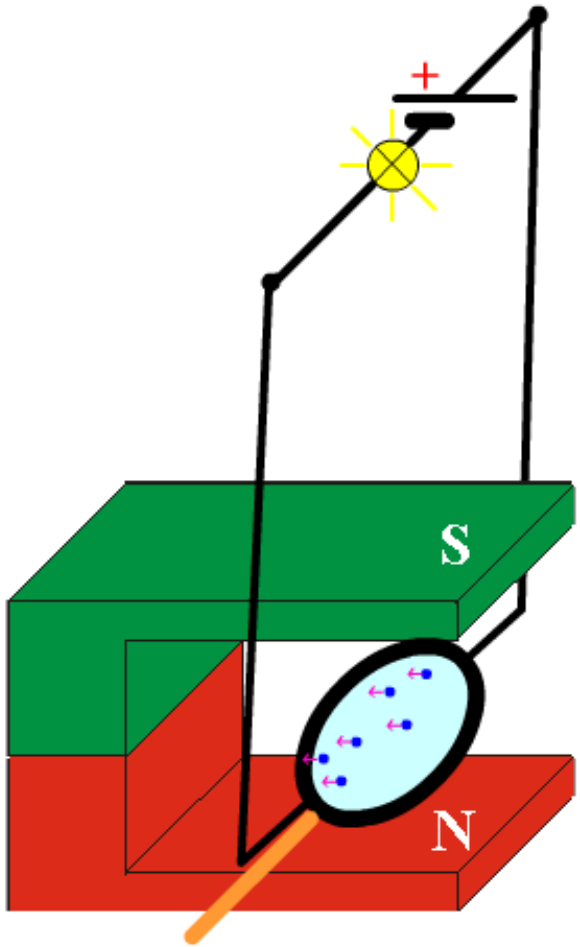




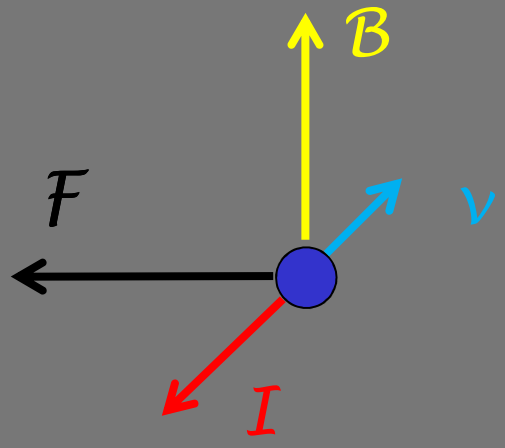




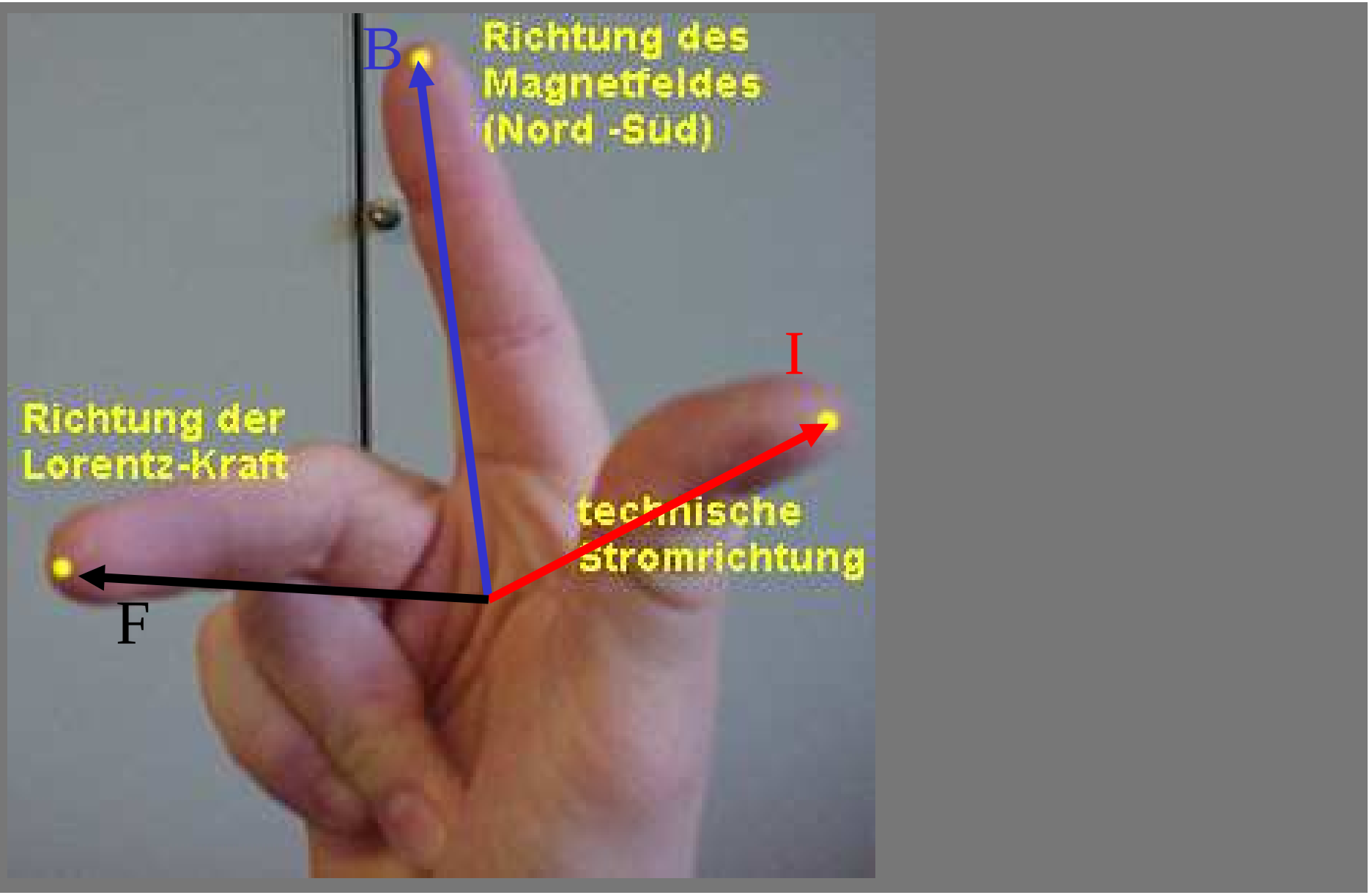
Die Lorentzkraft



Die Ursache für diese Kraft ist die Lorentzkraft F auf die einzelnen bewegten Elektronen im Magnetfeld B. Die Elektronen haben dabei die Geschwindigkeit v.

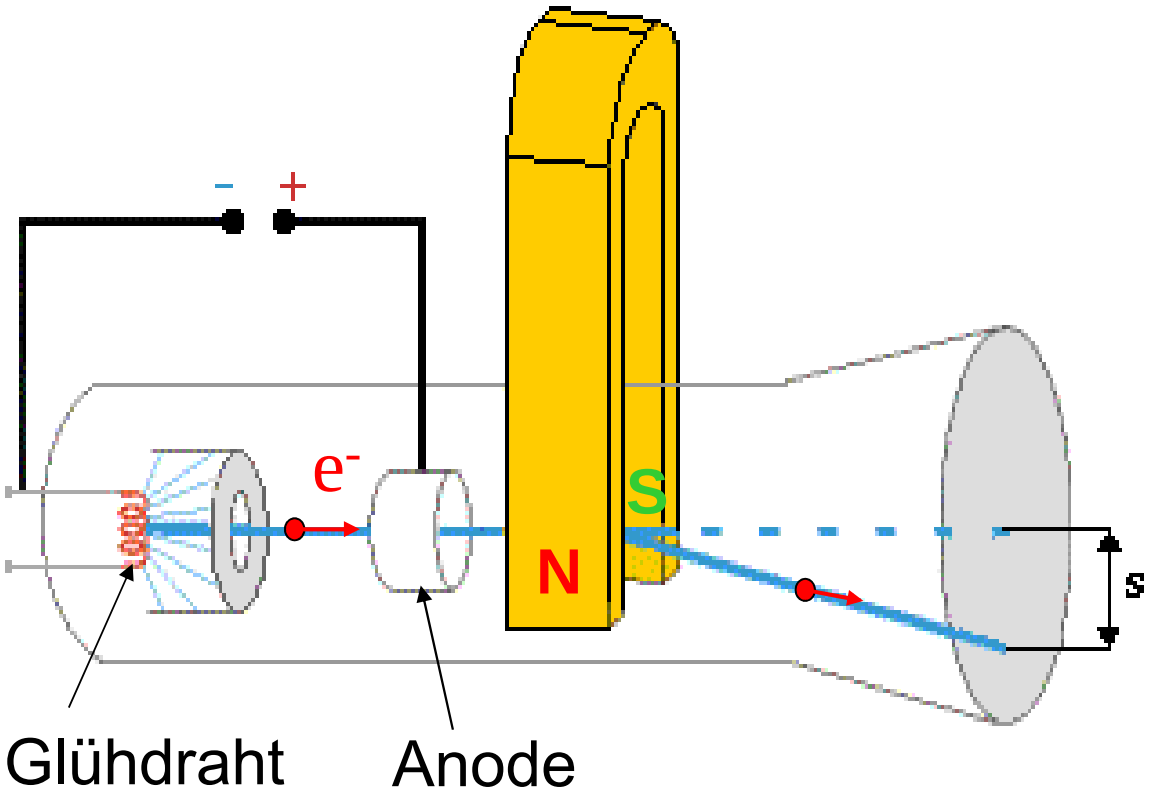


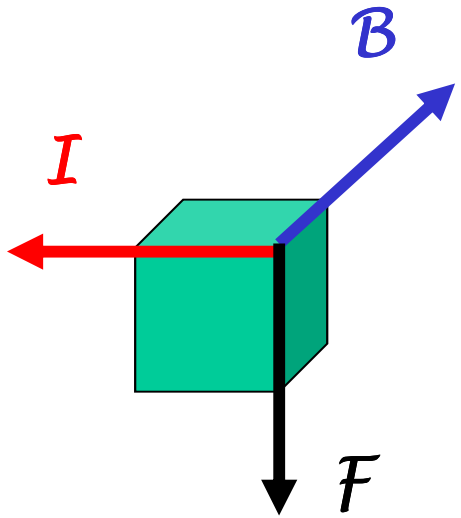
Dreifingerregel der rechten Hand



Welche Richtung hat das Magnetfeld ?

Elektronenstrahlröhre





Magnetfeld einer Spule