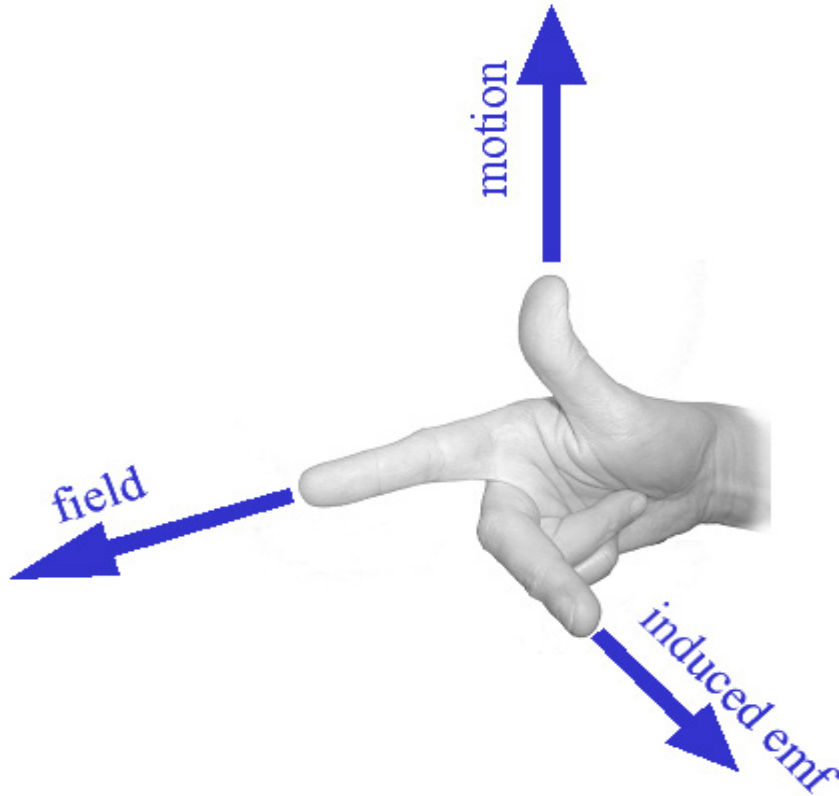


Fleming's Right Hand Rule



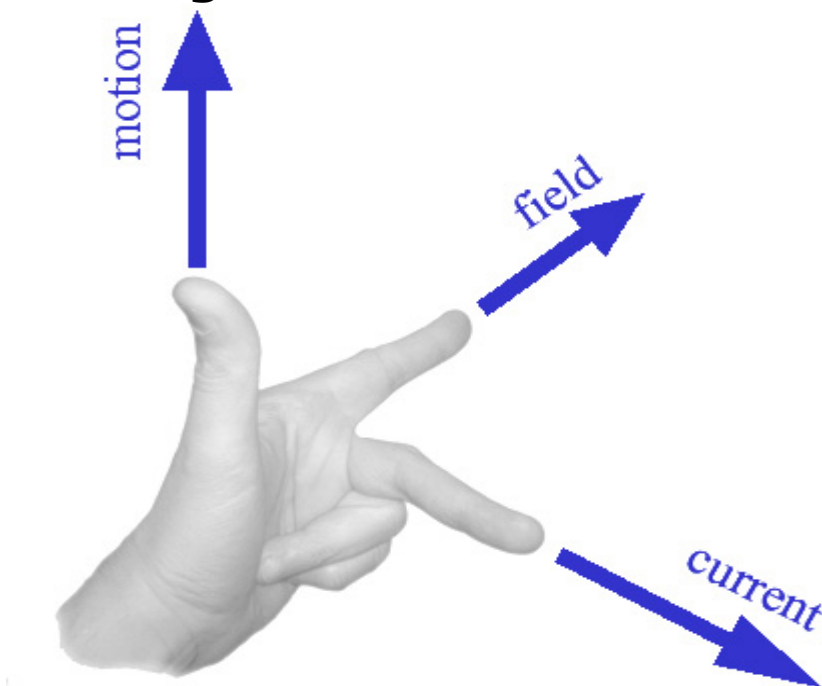
Also known as the Generator Rule this is a way of determining the direction of the induced emf of a conductor moving in a magnetic field.

The thumb, the first and the second fingers on the right hand are held so that they are at right angles to each other.

If the first finger points in the direction of the magnetic field and the thumb in the direction of the motion of the conductor then the second finger will point in the direction of the induced emf in the conductor.

Reference: <http://www.diracdelta.co.uk/science/source/f/l/flemings%20right%20hand%20rule/source.html>

Fleming's Left Hand Rule



Also known as the Motor Rule this is a way of determining the direction of a force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field.

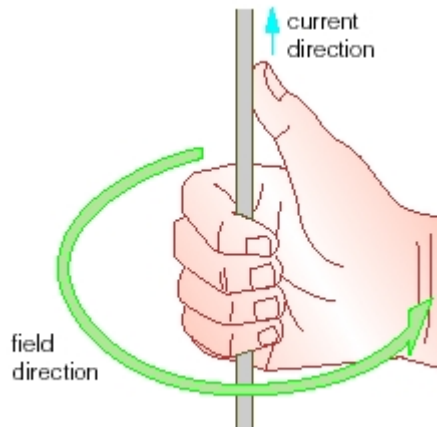
The thumb, the first and the second fingers on the left hand are held so that they are at right angles to each other.

If the first finger points in the direction of the magnetic field and the second finger the direction of the current in the wire, then the thumb will point in the direction of the force on the conductor.

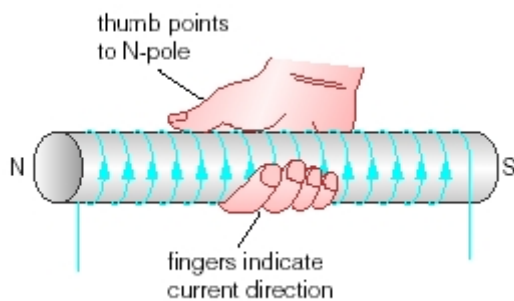
Reference: <http://www.diracdelta.co.uk/science/source/f/l/flemings%20left%20hand%20rule/source.html>

Right-hand grip rule

Right-hand grip rule is used to determine the direction of a magnetic field from the current direction in a conducting wire. It says that if the right hand grips the wire so that the thumb points the same way as the current, the fingers curl the same way as the field lines.



The magnetic field direction of a solenoid or a coil can be determined by the right-hand grip rule for solenoid as follows:



Reference: http://sciencecity.oupchina.com.hk/npaw/student/glossary/right_hand_grip_rule.htm