

**Coulomb's Law**

K = Coulomb's Constant =

Q1 = first charge measured in Coulombs

Q2 = 2nd charge "

d = Distance between their centers.

F = Force of attraction or repulsion in Newtons

We know that unlike charges attract and like charges repel. But how does this force work?

French Physicist Charles Coulomb (1736-1806) experimented with charges and concluded this above law (formula) stated: **"The electric force between two charged bodies is directly proportional to the two charges and inversely proportional to the distance between them."**

If Q1 and Q2 are like charges (2 positive or 2 negative) the force will be positive and this means a repulsive force.

If Q1 and Q2 are unlike charges then the force will be a negative sign and this means an attractive force.

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