

Consider a square coil of sides  $2a$  oriented in the  $y$ - $z$  plane such that its center is at the origin and the normal points in the  $+x$  direction. The corners are at  $(0,-a,-a)$ ,  $(0,-a,+a)$ ,  $(0,+a,-a)$  and  $(0,+a,+a)$ .

Also assume a  $\mathbf{B}$  field that extends over all space for  $y < 0$  but  $= 0$  for all space  $y > 0$  and points in the  $y$  direction.

Now, impart a velocity to the coil in the  $+x$  direction (velocity parallel to normal). There will be an emf generated in the  $y = -a$  side of the coil but none in the other three.

What is the emf of the bottom side? Note that  $\partial\mathbf{B}/\partial t = 0$  everywhere inside the loop.

So Maxwell's equations do not cover this situation unless  $\text{del} \times \mathbf{E} = -\partial\mathbf{B}/\partial t$  is modified.

And the answer is that a term  $\text{del} \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$  must be added to the right-hand side.

Note that the Blv law works fine for this situation (as for all others I can think of).