Aim :

is to determine reduction factor of a targent galvanometer.

(ii) To determine the horizontal component of Earth's magnetic field.

Apparatus:

formula used:

+auno = Boail
BH

Bootl = front

>>> By fan 0 = Hon I

Reduction factor, K= I tano

> BH= HONK
2a

Experiment 1

Radius of coil = 5cm Number of turns = 10

Radius of carl	Number of turns	Ammeter	Pointers deflet. In degrees				Meano	tano	K= L	Aherage K'	BH
(cm)								(engree)		(A)	(1)
			01	02	03	Q					
5	10	0.1	20	20	20	20	20	0-363	0.278		3.47
		0.2	36	36	36	36	36	7.75	0.272	1-515	. 155
		0.25	42	42	42	42	42	20.9	0.277	0.28	
			61				61	3-743	0.288		
		1	75	75	75	75	75	3.732	0 = 290		

Radius of coil = 5 cm Current through the carl = 0.25A

Radius	Ammeter	Number	pointers déflections lu degres				Meano	tano	K = tano	BH
(cm)			Duect		1					(T)
		•	1		1	7				(x10-5
<b>0</b> 5		10					42	0.9	0-28 +##	3.48
		15	54	54	54	54	54	1.376	0.18	3.48
			61	61	61	61	61	1.804	0.14	3.48
	-	25	66	66	66	66	66	2.246	0.11	3.48
		35	72	72	72	72	72	3.017	0.08	3 -48
		45	76	76	76	76	76	4.010	0.06	3-48

Calculations:

Experiment I

$$K(from graph1) = \pm = 0.25 = 0.277 \text{ As } 0.284$$

$$fono 0.9$$

$$NOW, BH = \frac{\mu_0 nK}{2a} = \frac{27 \times 10^7 \times 10^$$

Experiment 2.

Aug BH =  $(3.48 \times 10^{-5})6 = 3.48 \times 10^{-5}$ Slohe = 42-41 = 0.277-0.062 = 2.687

Slope = 
$$y_2 - y_1 = 0.277 - 0.062 = 2.687$$
  
 $n_2 - n_1 = 0.1 - 0.02$   
 $= 2.7 A$ 

Conclusion

Reduction factor (K) = 0-28 A

Houzontal component of Earth's Magnetic field =

3.479×10-5T

