

# Lab 10: Earth's Magnetic Field

Philip Kim

April 15, 2021

1. Record the initial dip angle  $\theta_0 = 36^\circ$
2. Set source to 4V.

Table 1: High-Pass Filter						
Resistance	20 $\Omega$	40 $\Omega$	75 $\Omega$	150 $\Omega$	180 $\Omega$	200 $\Omega$
Current i	0.122A	0.0733A	0.0442A	0.0256A	0.0212A	0.0182A
Dip Angle $\Theta_i$	-71 $^\circ$	-49 $^\circ$	-14 $^\circ$	6 $^\circ$	12 $^\circ$	15 $^\circ$
Calculated $B_i$	1.44e-4	8.65e-5	5.22e-5	3.02e-5	2.50e-5	2.15e-5
$\tan(\theta_i)$	-2.90	-1.15	-2.49	1.05	2.13	2.68

3. Record the Helmholtz coil radius:  $R = 9.75\text{cm} \rightarrow 0.0975\text{m}$
4. Record the Helmholtz coil number of turns:  $N = 128$
5. Calculations: ( $B_i = \frac{8N\mu_0 I_i}{R\sqrt{125}}$ , where  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}\text{Tm/A}$ ,  $\tan(36^\circ) = \frac{B_H}{B_V} = 0.727$ )
  - Plot  $\tan\theta_i$  vs  $B_i$  with straight line. Deduce the values of  $B_V$  and  $B_H$  from the graph.

$$B_V = B_E \cdot \cos(\theta_0) \rightarrow B_E \cdot \cos(36^\circ) = 0.809T$$

$$B_H = B_E \cdot \sin(\theta_0) \rightarrow B_E \cdot \sin(36^\circ) = 0.588T$$

$$\text{Calculate } B_E = \frac{B_H}{\sin(36^\circ)} \rightarrow \frac{0.588}{\sin(36^\circ)} = 1.0004T$$

$$\text{Lookup value of } B_E = \frac{3.02e-5}{1.05 - 0.727} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0.0000935} = 1.0695 \times 10^5$$

## Graph

