

Fig. 2. Arrangement of the electrical part of the apparatus.

C_H is the magnetizing coil (open solenoid with natural air cooling) ; the solenoid constant K is 122 Oe/A ; the internal diam-eter, length, and region of homogeneous field of the solenoid are 60, 670, and 200 mm respectively. C_m is the measuring coil (length of winding 160 mm) ; C_c is the compensating coil ; R_{Sh} is a rheostat shunting C_c ; Fl is a fluxmeter of the Grassot type with a flux constant of $c_\psi = 380 \pm 5$ Mx/division and a permissible external resistance of $R_{ext} \leq 30 \Omega$. Distance to the scale about 3 m.

Key

- 1) V
- 2) Sample
- 3) C_H
- 4) Fl
- 5) C_m
- 6) C_c
- 7) R_{Sh}

The value of the effect under consideration is calculated from the formula

$$\dots R.p. 421$$

where....., n is the number of turns in C_m , α is the deflection of the fluxmeter in ^{scale} divisions, and.....(atm).

For the iron sample studied, $I_s = 1690$ G and $S = 0.26$ cm².

From the 22 measurements made we found..... ; from this, according to (2):

$$\dots R.p. 421$$