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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 ~~max~~ diameter, 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  $c_v = 380 \pm 5$  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)  $R_{Sh}$
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The value of the effect under consideration is calculated from the formula

$$\dots\dots R.p. 421 \quad (2)$$

where.....,  $n$  is the number of turns in  $C_m$ ,  $\alpha$  is the deflection of the fluxmeter in <sup>scale</sup> divisions, and.....(atm).

For the iron sample studied,  $I_s = 1690$  G and  $S = 0.26$  cm<sup>2</sup>.

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

$$\dots\dots R.p. 421 \quad (2)$$