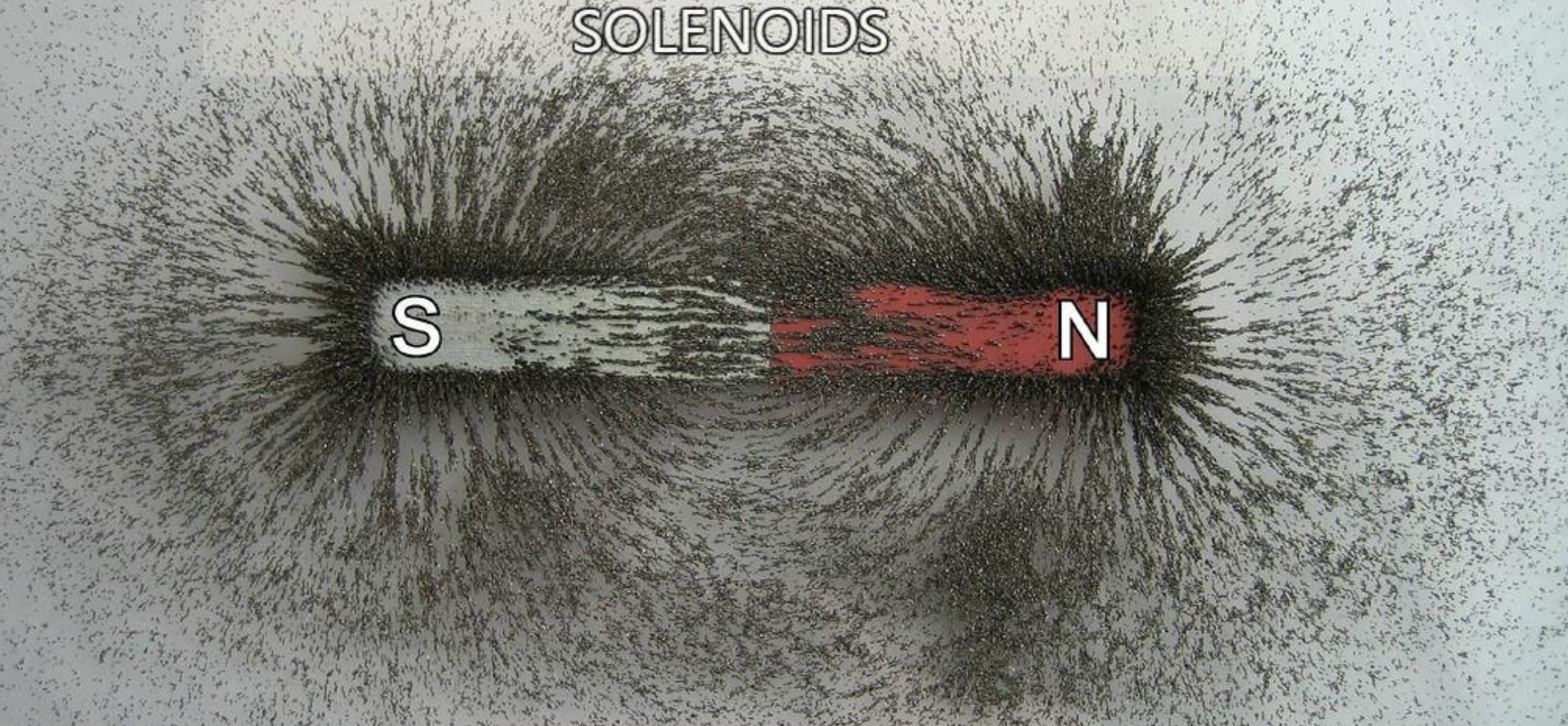


STUDIO GROUP 9 - ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION IN 5 SOLENOIDS



Group Members:

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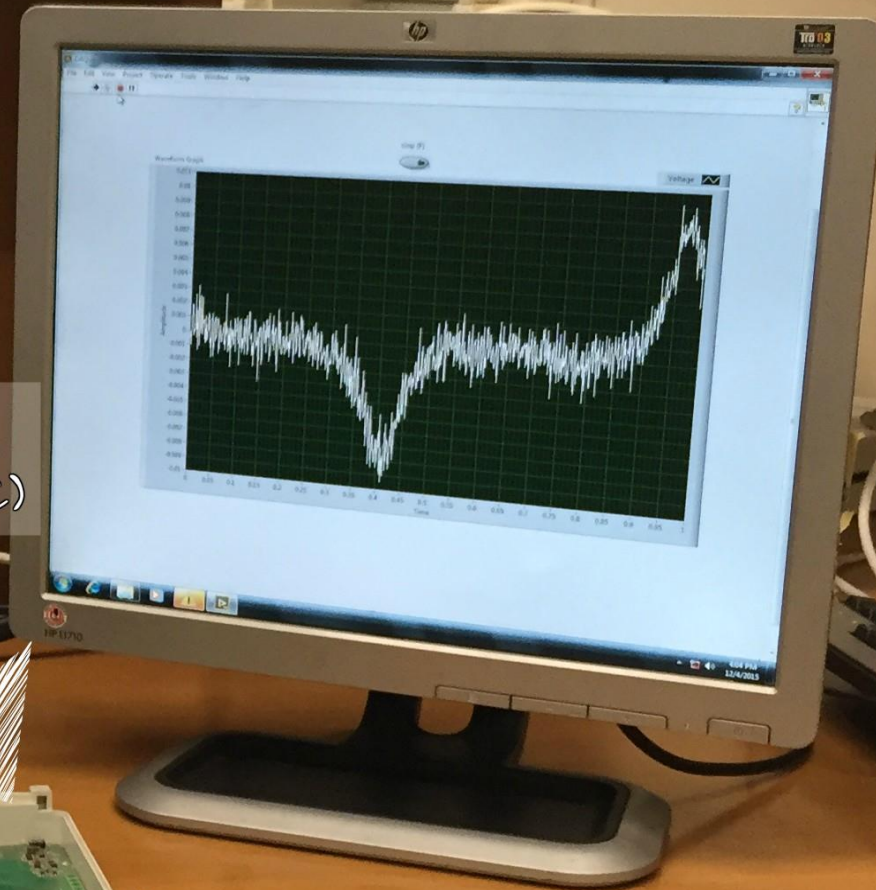
Abuzar Ahmad - 18100075

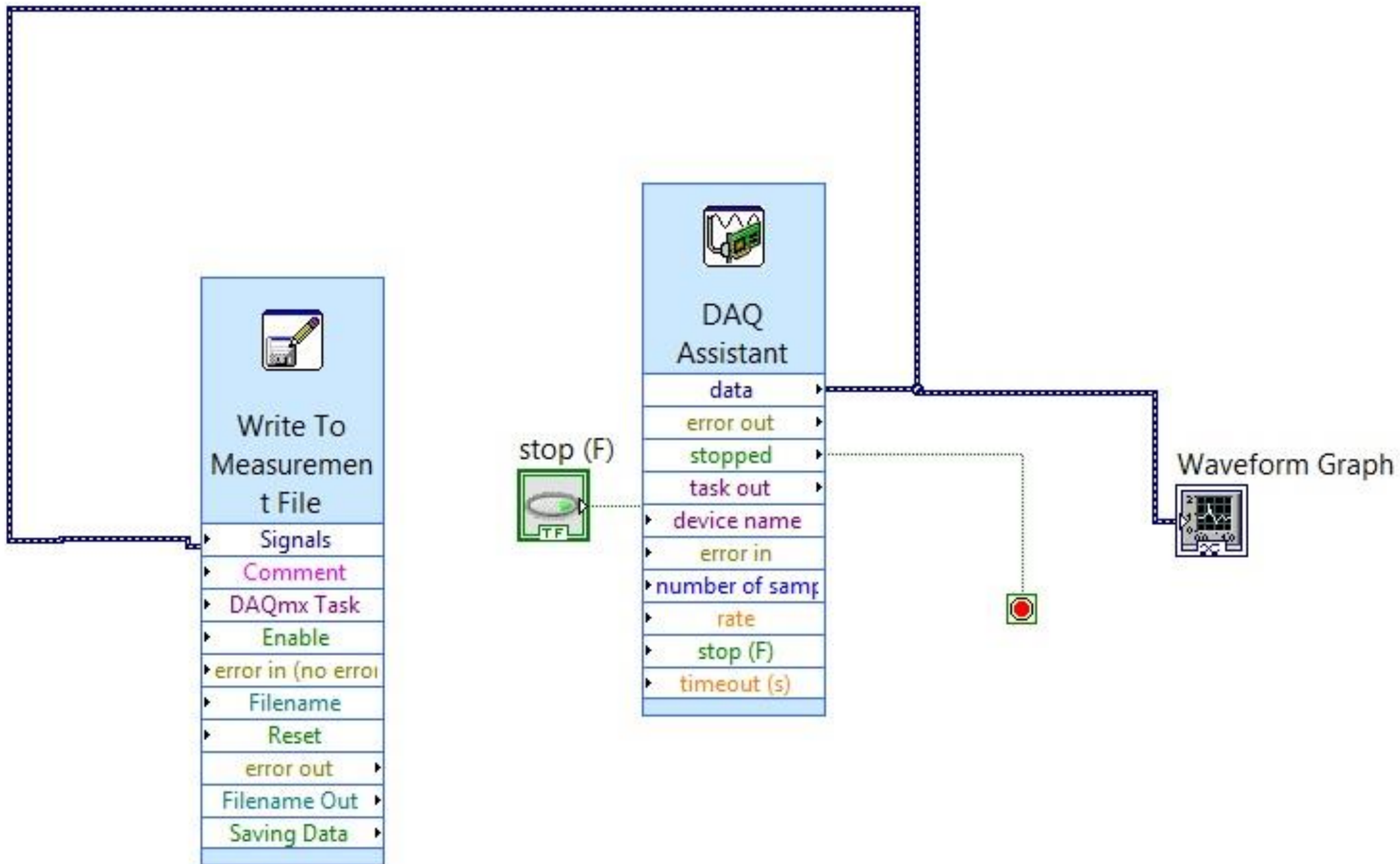
EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

Screen Output

5 Connected Solenoids

Data Router
(Connected to
DAQ Card in PC)



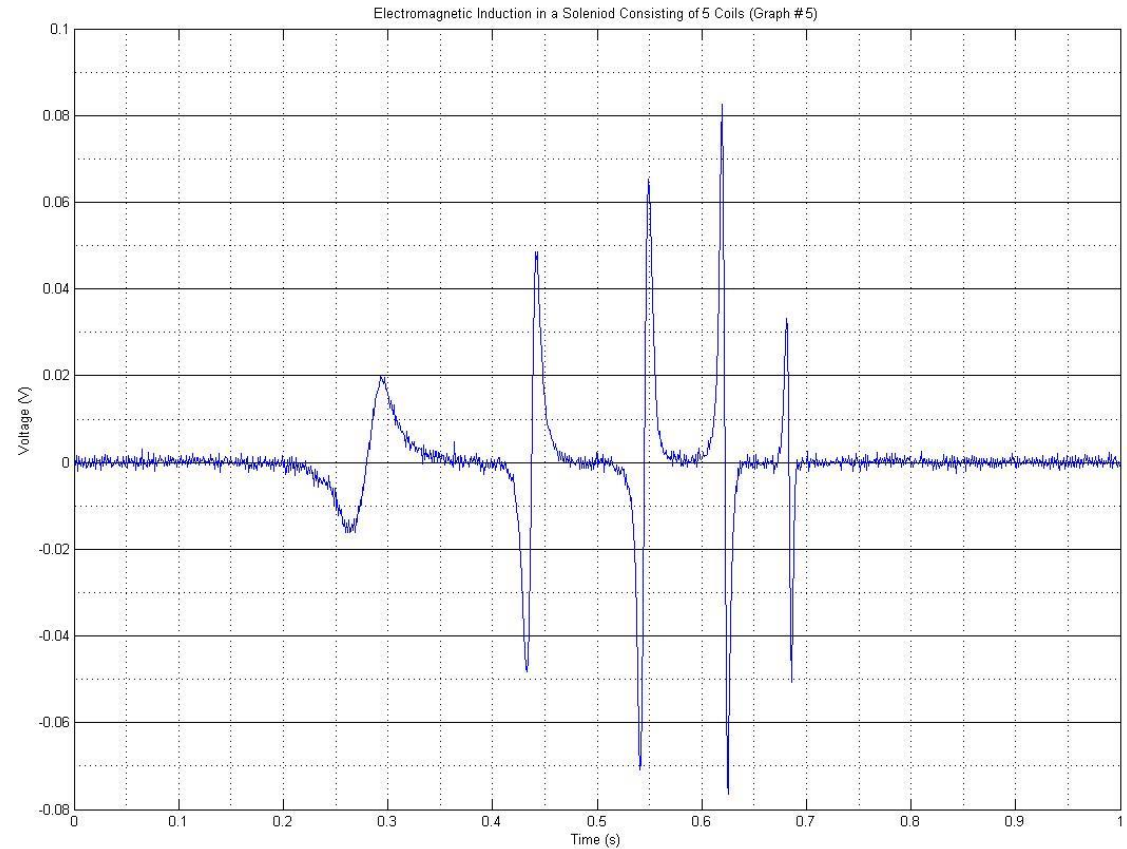


Velocity Measurement Using Naïve VS Accurate Methods

- Naïve Method

$$v = \Delta z / \Delta t, \text{ where } \Delta z = a.$$

Approx. Value Peak 2 for
 $V = 2.438 \text{ m/s}$.



Theoretical Derivation

$$\mathbf{B}_d = \frac{\mu_o}{4\pi R^3} \left[\frac{(3m \cdot \mathbf{R})\mathbf{R}}{R^2} - m \right]$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \rho \cos\varphi \mathbf{i} + \rho \sin\varphi \mathbf{j} + z \mathbf{k}$$

$$\mathbf{B}_d = \frac{\mu_o m}{4\pi(\rho^2 + z^2)^{5/2}} [3z\rho \cos\varphi \mathbf{i} + 3z\rho \sin\varphi \mathbf{j} + (2z^2 - \rho^2)\mathbf{k}]$$

$$\mathbf{B}_d = \frac{\mu_o m}{4\pi(\rho^2 + z^2)^{5/2}} [3z\rho\cos\varphi\mathbf{i} + 3z\rho\sin\varphi\mathbf{j} + (2z^2 - \rho^2)\mathbf{k}]$$

$$\Phi_d = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^a d\rho \frac{\mu_o m(2z^2\rho - \rho^3)}{4\pi(\rho^2 + z^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\Phi_d = \frac{\mu_o m a^2}{2(a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\Phi_d = \frac{\mu_o m a^2}{2(a^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$\text{emf} = \frac{-d\Phi_d}{dt} = \frac{-d\Phi_d}{dz} \frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{d\Phi_d}{dz} v$$

$$\text{emf} = -\frac{3}{2} \mu_o m a^2 v \frac{z}{(a^2 + z^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\text{emf} = -\frac{3}{2}\mu_0 ma^2 v \frac{z}{(a^2 + z^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{d \text{emf}}{dz} = 0 \rightarrow z = \pm a/2$$

$$v = \frac{z(\varepsilon +) - z(\varepsilon -)}{t(\varepsilon +) - t(\varepsilon -)} = \frac{a/2 - (-a/2)}{dt} = \frac{a}{dt}$$

Values of velocities calculated for each coil using the naïve method

Peak#	Max peak time/s	Min peak time/s	Max peak voltage/V	Min peak voltage/V	Velocity/ms ⁻¹ (a/Δt)
1	0.295	0.264	0.0191	-0.0161	0.708
2	0.442	0.433	0.0469	-0.0483	2.740
3	0.549	0.541	0.0655	-0.0708	2.438
4	0.619	0.625	0.0825	-0.0765	3.650
5	0.681	0.686	0.0331	-0.0507	4.390

- Accurate Method

$$\text{emf}(\Delta t) = \frac{(-3/2)\mu \cdot a^2 \alpha (v^2 \Delta t)}{(a^2 + v^2 \Delta t^2)^{5/2}}$$

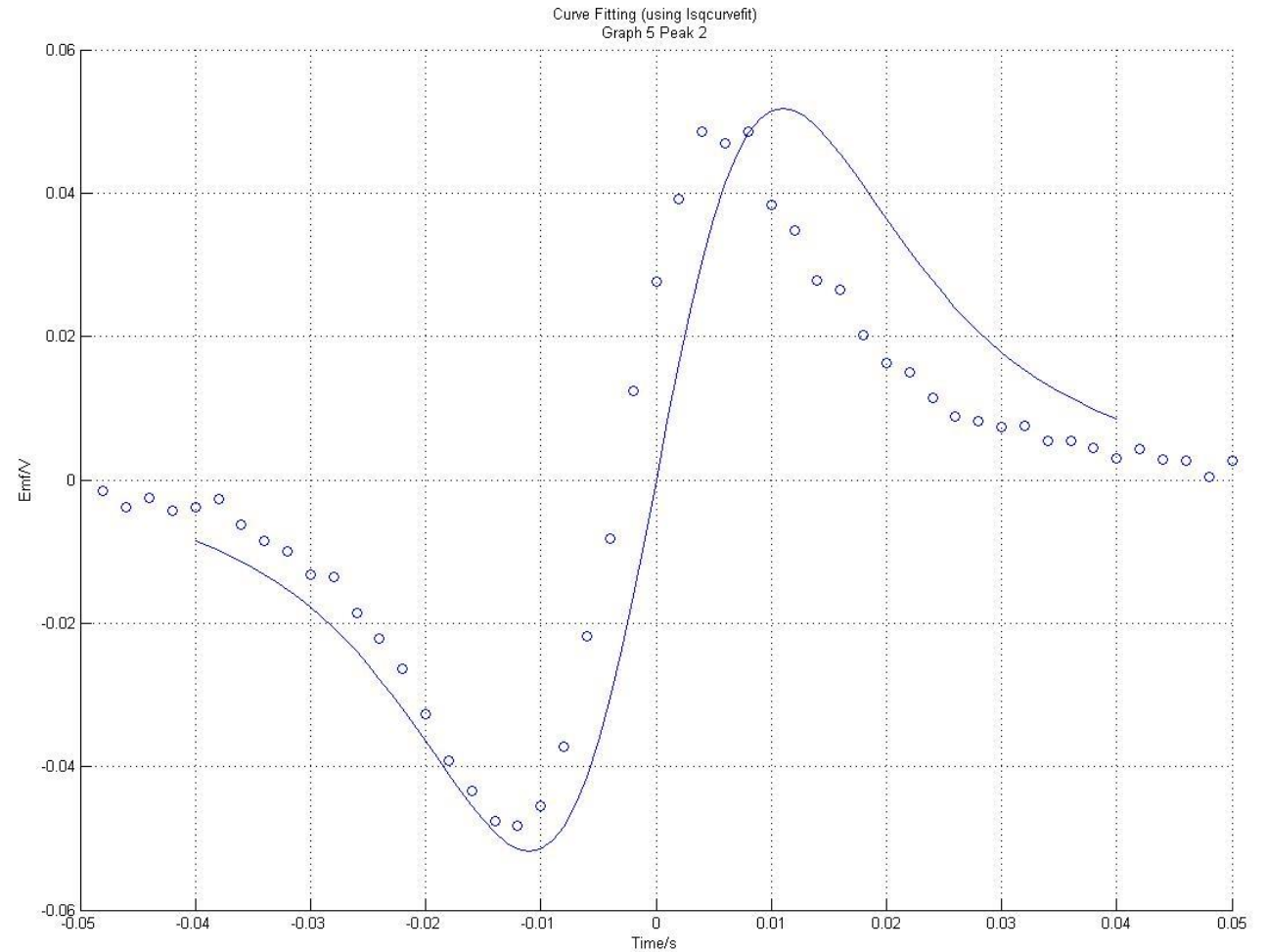
Using LSQ Curve Fit, accurate value of V was measured.

Fitting Parameters:

- V
- α

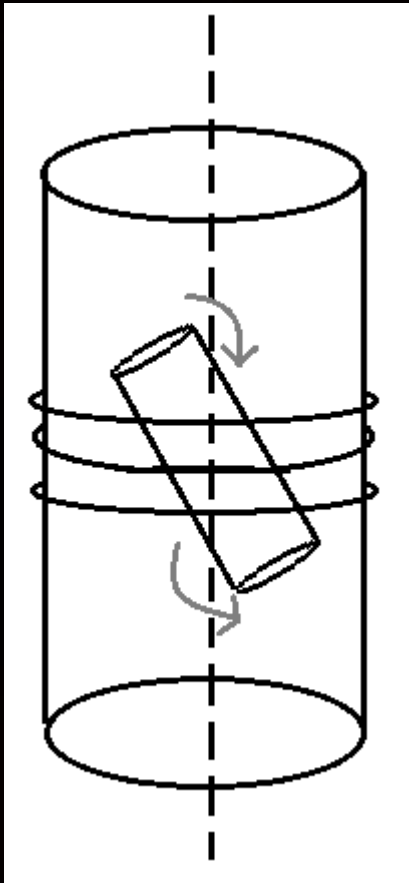
Best value for $v = 2.054$ m/s

Best value for $\alpha = 22.53$

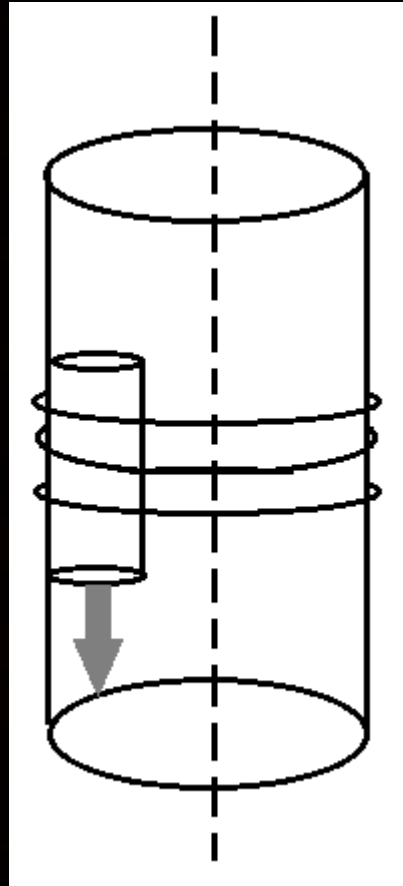


Deviations In Experiment

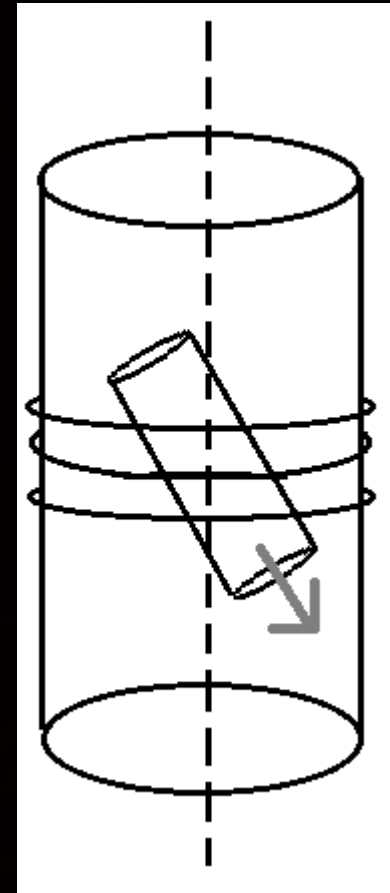
1. Spinning



2. Off-Axis



3. Collision With Walls



ANY QUESTIONS?

