

Torsion pendulum

3-Practice

I - To determine the torsion constant, certain conditions are established to facilitate the measurement and calculation of (C).

$\theta = 180^\circ$, which can be determined when the indicator LED of the optical barrier lights up. F is directly measured using the dynamometer, and $\varphi = 90^\circ$.

Consider a steel rod with a mass $m = 132.2 \text{ g}$ and a length $l = 60 \text{ cm}$. The point of force application is adjusted until it balances with the restoring force."

1- Complete the following table:

r (cm)	17	19	21	23	25	27	29
F(N)							
\bar{F} (N)							
$\frac{\bar{F} \cdot r}{\theta}$							

- 2- Calculate the average value of the torsion constant (\bar{C})
- 3- Calculate the average absolute error ($\Delta\bar{C}$).....
- 4- Calculate the relative and absolute uncertainty ($\Delta C, \Delta C/C$).....
- 5- Provide the value of (C) in the form ($C = \bar{C} \mp \Delta C$).....

II-

a- Take the rod alone, adjust it so that the axis of rotation passes through its center of mass. Measure its period five times.

Order of measurement	1	2	3	4	5
T/2 (s)					

- 1- Record the result in the table.
- 2- Provide the value of (T) in the form ($T = \bar{T} \mp \Delta T$).....
- 3- Calculate (I_0) with respect to an axis passing through the center of mass of the rod
- 4- Compare the measured value of (I_0) with the calculated one. Comment.....

b- Take the rod alone, measure the oscillation period by sliding the rod in steps of (4 cm). Repeat each measurement twice.

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1- Complete the following table.

r (cm)	4	8	12	16	20
$T/2$ (s)					
\bar{T} (s)					
$I = C \cdot \bar{T} / 4\pi^2$					
$(I - I_0) / r^2$					

2- What do you observe about the value of the expression $(I - I_0) / r^2$? What does it represent?

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c- Take a solid sphere, mount it on the rotation axis, and measure its period (take 5 measurements).

1- Calculate the average period: $\bar{T} =$

2- Calculate its moment of inertia: $I_{S/0} =$

3- Compare this value with the one calculated in the theoretical preparation (part 4).

Comment on the results

d- Repeat the same procedure with a solid cylinder.

4- Calculate the average period: $\bar{T} =$

5- Calculate its moment of inertia: $I_{S/0} =$

6- Compare this value with the one calculated in the theoretical preparation (part 5).

Comment on the results

4-Conclusion

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