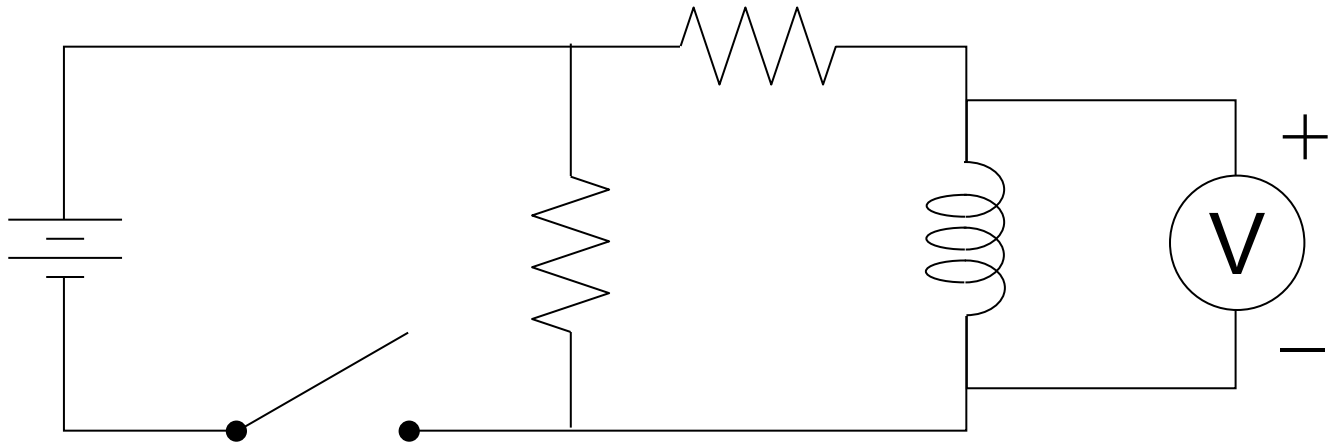


Inductor Mini-Lab

Vernier Board2 and GoDirect

- Challenge: determine the inductance of the coil using experimental data. Is the value 5 mH with the iron core or without the iron core?
- Rules of the game: Use only the voltage probe and the Vernier circuit kit. Save your data and results so that you can share with the class.
- Evidence for inductance can be observed when current is initiated in the coil and also when the current in the coil ceases. Try observing both phenomena.

Try collecting data with a circuit similar to this. The two resistors shown can be anything you want. Note: the inductor coil itself has resistance – therefore, the coil **alone** acts as an inductor *and* a resistor.



The effect of the inductor happens rapidly. Try the settings shown here as a “starting point”. Then feel free to make adjustments as you see fit.

Data Collection Settings

Mode Time Based

Time Units s

Rate 5000 samples/s

Interval 0.0002 s/sample

Start Collection ☐ Manually ☒ On a triggering event

Start collection when ☒ Voltage - 20 V

is increasing across 0.1 V

Collect 50 points before trigger

End Collection ☒ After 0.3 s duration ☐ Manually

Total samples: 4554

CANCEL DONE

Mode: Time Based Rate: 10 samples/s

Column Options


Name

Potential

Units

V

Symbol



☒ Metered

Displayed Precision

3

☒ Decimal Places

☐ Significant Figures

☐ Use Scientific Notation

Error Bars

☐ Show Error Bars


CANCEL


APPLY


Potential: 0.003 V


...


Potential

 Column Options


 Move Up

 Move Down

 Add/Remove Meters

 Remove

Potential: 0.003 V



- It is helpful to determine the resistance of the coil. One way to do this is to run a separate experiment using the other known resistances on the board. (Did anyone say “voltage divider”?)
- It will be difficult to use the formula $\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt}$ to determine the inductance L . It is probably best to incorporate the time constant in order to get an experimental value.