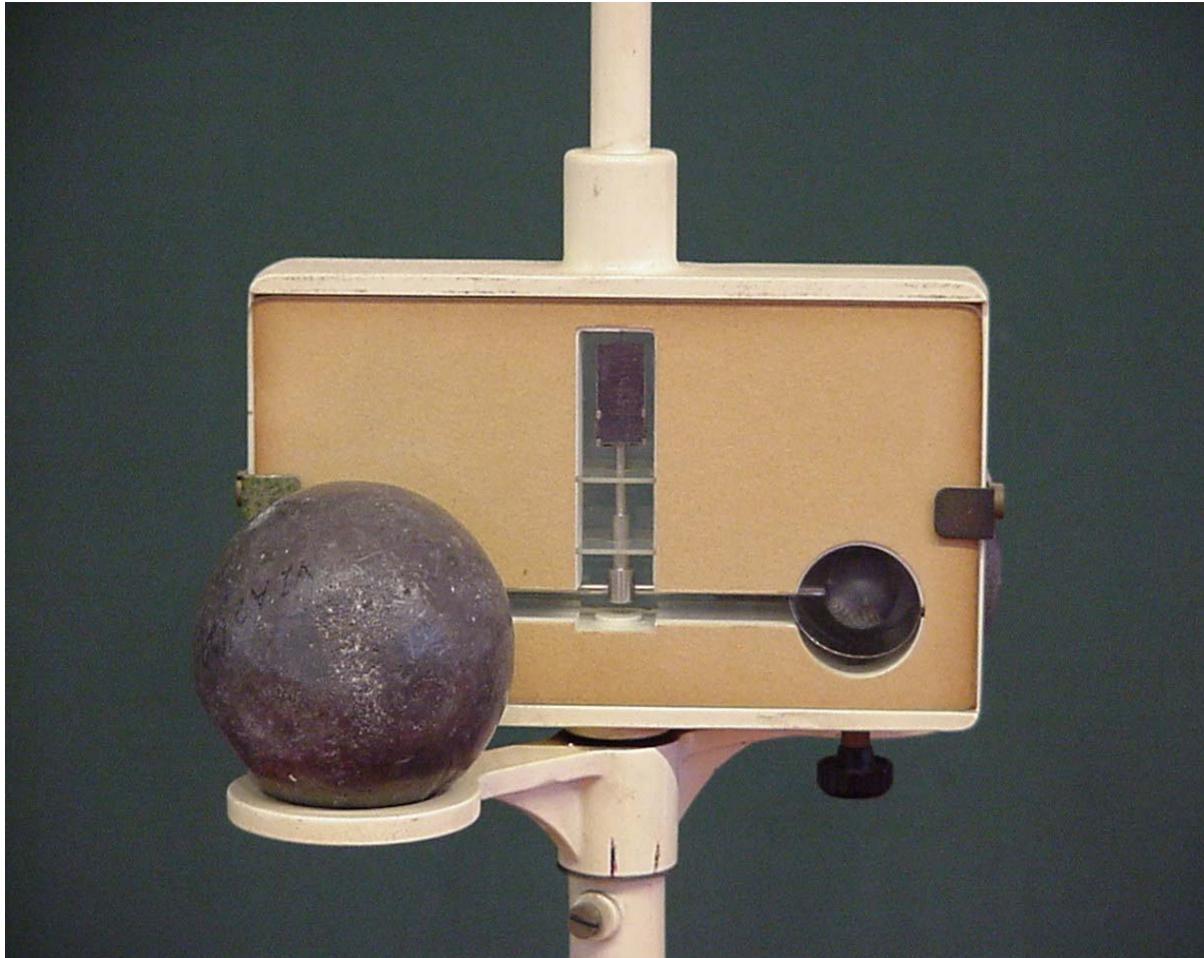


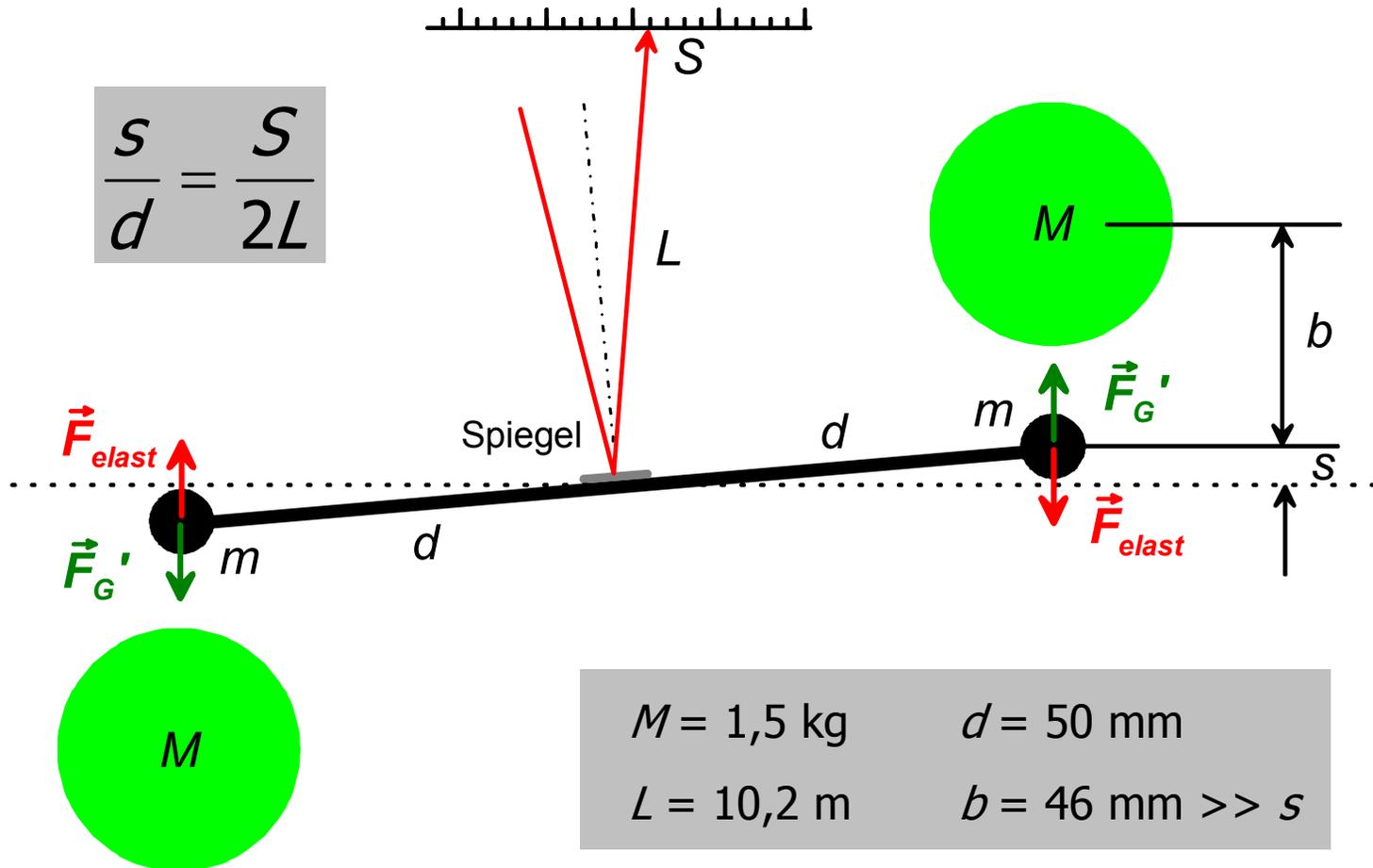
Gravitationswaage

Bestimmung der Gravitationskonstante nach Cavendish

Gravitationswaage



Ausgangsstellung



$$\frac{s}{d} = \frac{S}{2L}$$

$M = 1,5 \text{ kg}$	$d = 50 \text{ mm}$
$L = 10,2 \text{ m}$	$b = 46 \text{ mm} \gg s$

Nach dem Wenden der Massen

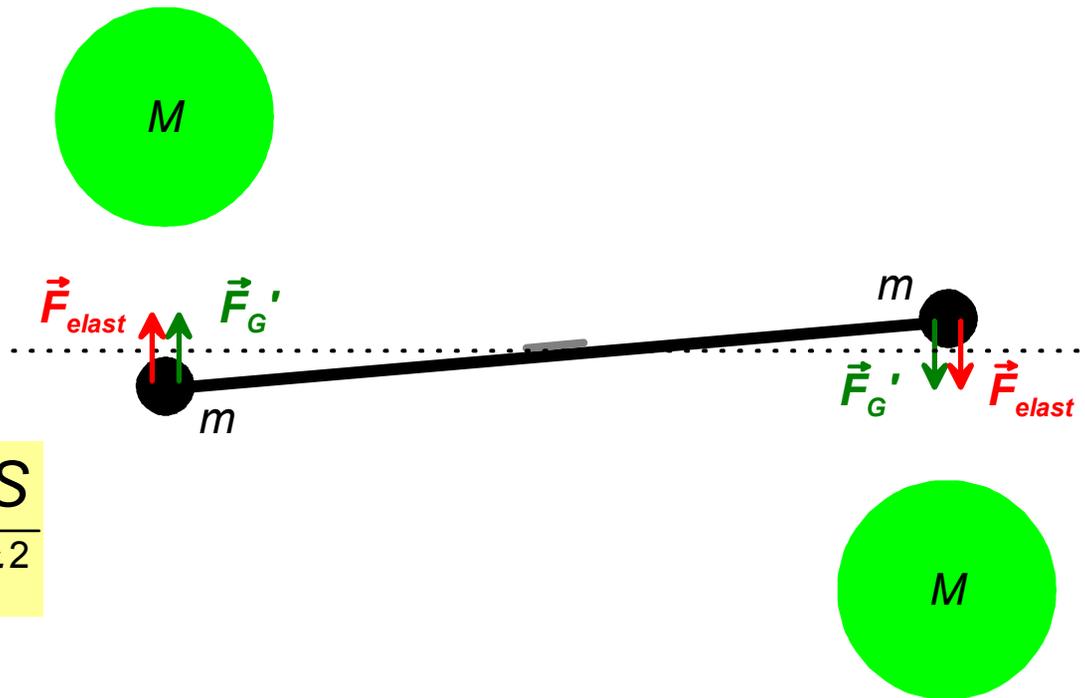
$$ma = F_{\text{elast}} + F_G' = 2F_G' = 2\gamma' \frac{Mm}{b^2}$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2} at^2$$

$$a = \frac{dS}{Lt^2}$$

$$\gamma' = \frac{b^2 d}{2ML} \cdot \frac{S}{t^2}$$

$$\gamma' = 3,46 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{\text{S}}{\text{t}^2}$$



Korrektur

$$F'_G = F_1 - F'$$

$$F'_G = \gamma' \frac{Mm}{b^2}$$

$$F_1 = \gamma \frac{Mm}{b^2}$$

$$F' = \gamma \frac{Mm}{b^2 + 4d^2} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + 4d^2}} = F_1 \cdot \frac{b^3}{(b^2 + 4d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma' \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \beta}$$

$$\text{mit } \beta = \frac{b^3}{(b^2 + 4d^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 0,073$$

