

①

The minimum time resolution,  $\Delta T$ , required  
 idealized  
 for measurement of a mass  
 change of 0.1% ~~was~~ is calculated  
 here for a typical case of a  
 150 # ~~mass~~ object at a <sup>period</sup> frequency  
 of ~~approx.~~ 1/2 ~~secs.~~ <sup>secs.</sup> ~~secs.~~ -

$T_1$  - period (secs.) at 150. #

$T_2$  - " " " 150.1 "

$$\Delta T = T_2 - T_1$$

$$W_1 = 150 \text{ #}$$

$$W_2 = 150.1 \text{ #}$$

$g$  (value for Austin, Texas) =

$$385.54372 \text{ "/sec}^2$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{W}{KG}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1 &= 2 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot .197245 = \cancel{1.239} \\ \tau_2 &= 2 \cdot 3.4166 \cdot .197311 = 1.2397444 \text{ sec.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta \tau = 4147 \text{ msec.}$$

This order of time resolution may be readily obtained by a  $10^{-4}$  sec. counter (a  $10^{-6}$  sec. resolution measurement is routine) so the time resolution per se is not difficult. As will be shown later the difficulty will arise from the distance resolution required to obtain this time - It is obvious that a stop watch will not suffice

$$\tau = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{W}{KG}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{15.0 \times 10^1}{10 \times 3.8554372 \times 10^2}}$$

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{15.}{3.8554372}}$$

1.97257

$$= 2\pi \sqrt{3.8990609000} \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \overline{) 2.89} \\ \underline{9} \phantom{0} 261 \\ 380 \overline{) 2890} \\ \underline{7} \phantom{0} 2709 \\ 3940 \overline{) 10160} \\ \underline{2} \phantom{0} 7884 \\ 39440 \overline{) 227690} \\ \underline{5} \phantom{0} 197225 \\ 394500 \overline{) 3046500} \\ \underline{\phantom{0} 2761549} \end{array}$$



omit

P3

$$T_1 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1.97245}{3.890609}} \times 10^{-1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.97245 \\ 3.890609 \overline{) 1.97245} \\ \underline{380} \phantom{00} 2806 \\ \phantom{00} 7 \phantom{00} 2709 \\ \phantom{0000} 9709 \\ \phantom{0000} 3940 \phantom{00} 7884 \\ \phantom{000000} 2 \phantom{000000} 192500 \\ \phantom{000000} 39440 \phantom{000000} 157776 \\ \phantom{00000000} 4 \phantom{00000000} 3472400 \\ \phantom{00000000} 78880 \phantom{00000000} 1.97311 \end{array}$$

$$T_2 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{1.97245}{3.893203}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.97245 \\ 3.893203 \overline{) 1.97245} \\ \underline{380} \phantom{00} 2832 \\ \phantom{00} 7 \phantom{00} 2709 \\ \phantom{0000} 12303 \\ \phantom{0000} 3940 \phantom{000000} 11829 \\ \phantom{000000} 3 \phantom{000000} 47400 \\ \phantom{000000} 39460 \phantom{000000} 39461 \\ \phantom{00000000} 60922 \phantom{00000000} 793900 \end{array}$$

6.2832

"

2.31416

"

4P

$$\tau_1 = 2\pi \cdot 0.197245 = 1.239329784$$

$$\tau_2 = 2\pi \cdot 0.197311 = 1.2397444752$$

$$\Delta T = 0.00066 \times 2\pi$$

1.23974447

1.23932978

.00041469

$\Delta T =$

.197311

1.97245

.000066

.000066  $\times 10^{-5}$   
6.2832

41.469  $\times 10^{-5}$

414.69  $\times 10^{-6}$

omit