


SPH3U 11.7 Electrical Resistance

## 1. Electrical resistance


Electrical resistance:	$R$ how difficult it is for electrons to flow through a material.
Resistor:	a device with a specific resistance 
Ohm's Law:	the voltage in a conductor is proportional to its current.
equation	$V = IR$ , $R = \frac{V}{I}$ . Units: $\Omega$ (Ohms) ← Greek letter omega.

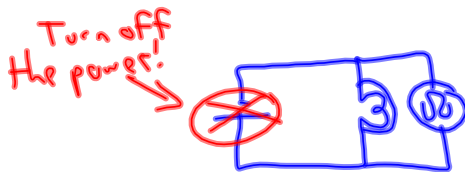
Calculate the resistance of a load with a voltage of 25 V and a current of 410 mA.

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

$$I = 410 \text{ mA} = 0.410 \text{ A.}$$

$$R = \frac{25}{0.410} = \underline{\underline{61 \Omega.}}$$

	Ohmmeter: measures electrical resistance. <u>must</u> be connected in parallel (like voltmeter) <u>and</u> the circuit <u>must</u> have no power.
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