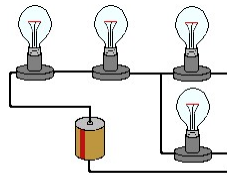
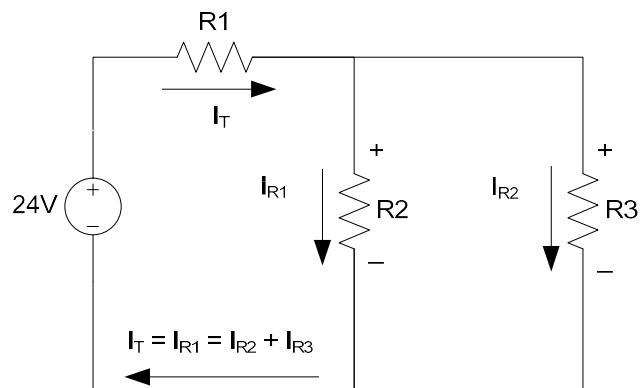


## Class 08 – Series Parallel Circuits Ohm's Law & Power Analysis



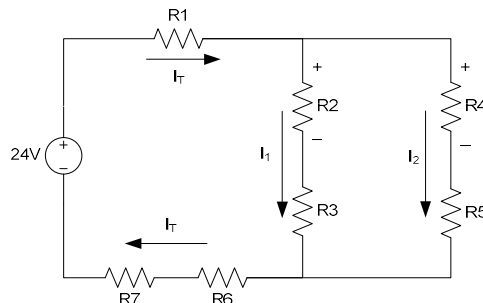
- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Any circuit having a both series and parallel connected components



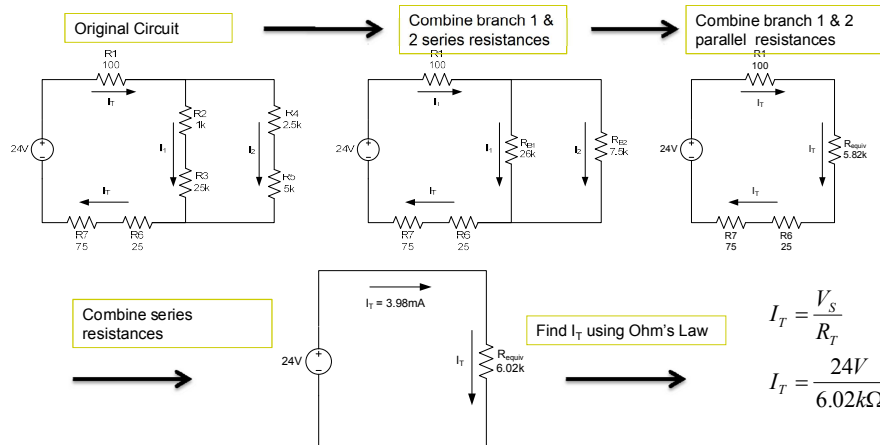
- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Any circuit having a both series and parallel connected components
  - Characteristics
    - Series components may be in series with individual or combinations of components
    - Parallel components may be in parallel with individual or combinations of components

- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Identification
    - Series connected – common current path
    - Parallel connected – common supply voltage

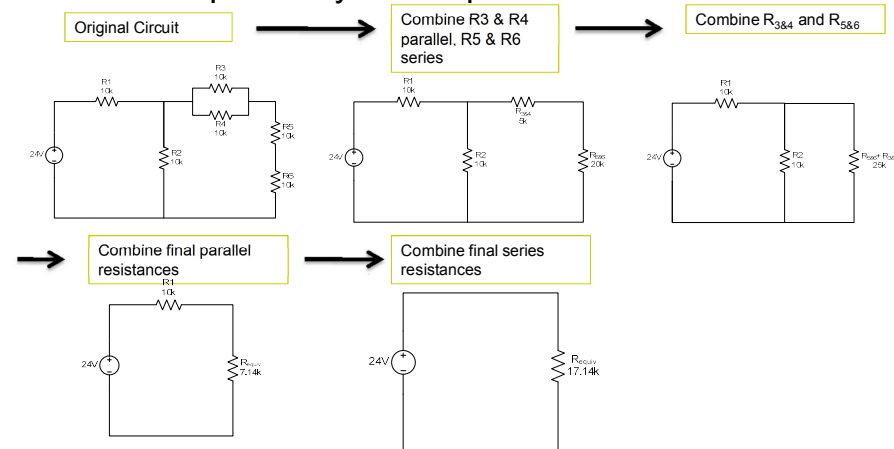
1. Branch 1 - R2 & R3 have a common current path, are in series with each other.
2. Branch 2 - R4 & R5 have a common current path, are in series with each other.
3. R1, R6 & R7 have a common current path, are in series with each other, and with parallel branches 1 & 2.



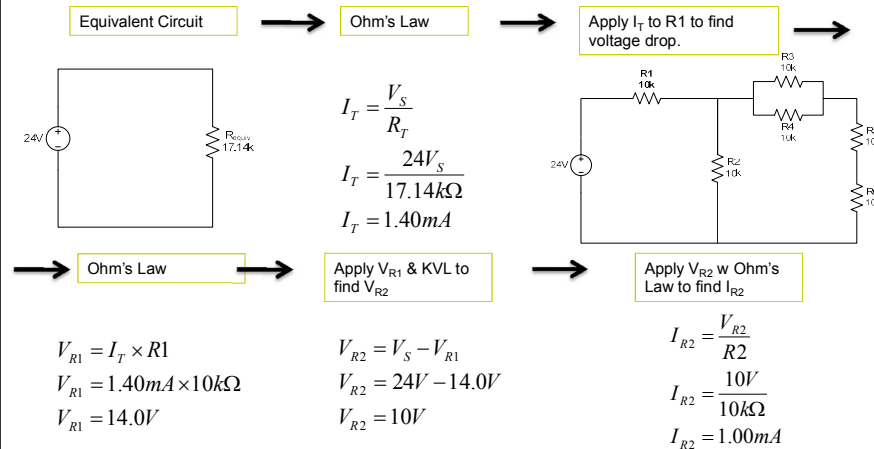
- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Total Resistance – Reduce & Redraw



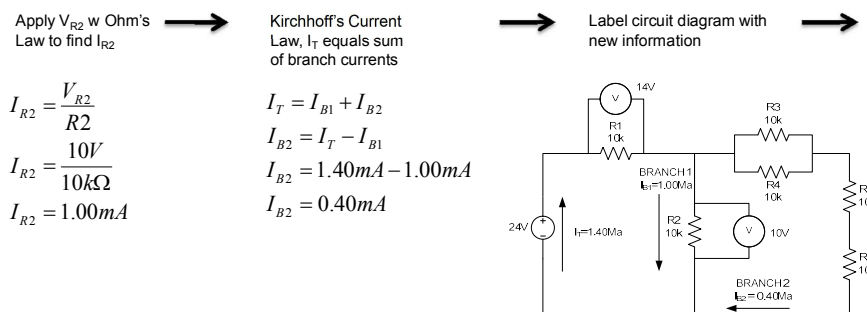
- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Sample Analysis – Equivalent Circuit



- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Sample Analysis – Voltage and Current



- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Sample Analysis – Voltage & Current



- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Sample Analysis – Voltage & Current

Apply Ohm's Law to  
find  $V_{R5}$  &  $V_{R6}$

Kirchhoff's Voltage  
Law

Label circuit diagram with  
new information

$$V_{R5} = I_{B2} \times R5$$

$$V_{R5} = 0.40mA \times 10k\Omega = 4V$$

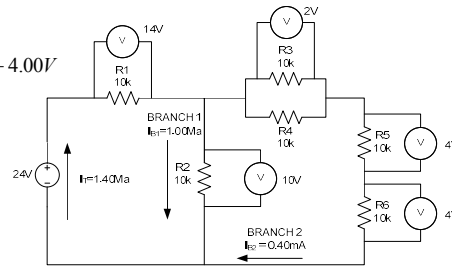
$$V_{R6} = I_{B2} \times R6$$

$$V_{R6} = 0.40mA \times 10k\Omega = 4V$$

$$V_{3\&4} = V_{R2} - V_{R5} - V_{R6}$$

$$V_{3\&4} = 10.00V - 4.00V - 4.00V$$

$$V_{3\&4} = 2.00V$$



- Series Parallel Circuits
  - Sample Analysis – Voltage & Current

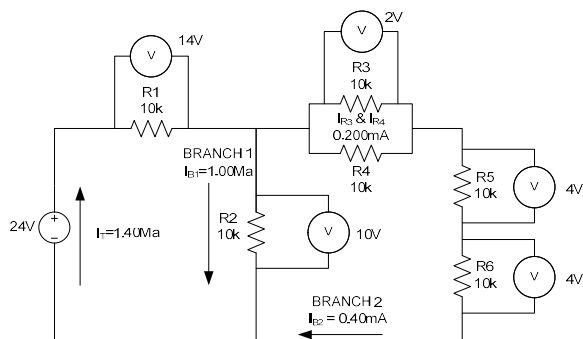
Ohm's Law

Label circuit diagram with  
new information

$$I_{R3} = I_{R4} = \frac{V_{2\&3}}{R3}$$

$$I_{R3} = \frac{2V}{10k\Omega}$$

$$I_{R3} = I_{R4} = 0.200mA$$



## ● Lab 08 – Series Parallel Circuits

### Learning Objectives

- Build series / parallel circuits as per a schematic diagram
- Measure electrical values using a digital voltmeter
- Use Ohm's Law to reduce a series /parallel circuit to the simplest form
- Use a data table and schematic diagrams to capture field measurements

		Points Possible
Documentation	Quality of documentation (neatness, clarity, spelling, grammar). Expected and measured values recorded on schematic diagram	10
General	Expected and measured resistor values recorded in data table with percent error	5
Circuit 1	Expected and measured resistance, current and voltage recorded in data table with percent error	10
Circuit 2	Expected and measured resistance, current and voltage recorded in data table with percent error	10
Circuit 3	Voltages measured, currents calculated for both R2 values.	5
Conclusions	Questions answered completely & accurately	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>