Ohm's Law defines the relationships between (P) power, (E) voltage, (I) current, and (R) resistance. One ohm is the resistance value through which one volt will maintain a current of one ampere.

(I) Current is what flows on a wire or conductor like water flowing down a river. Current flows from negative to positive on the surface of a conductor. Current is measured in (A) amperes or amps.

(E) Voltage is the difference in electrical potential between two points in a circuit. It's the push or pressure behind current flow through a circuit, and is measured in (V) volts.

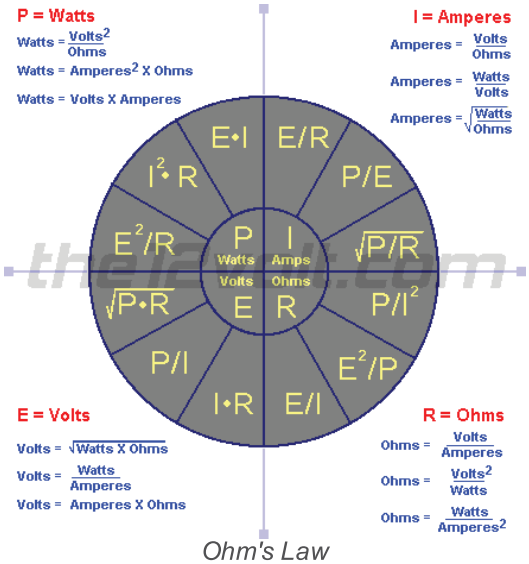
(R) Resistance determines how much current will flow through a component. Resistors are used to control voltage and current levels. A very high resistance allows a small amount of current to flow. A very low resistance allows a large amount of current to flow. Ω Resistance is measured in

ohms.

(P) Power is the amount of current times the voltage level at a given point measured in wattage or watts.

Ohm's Law:
• Ohm's Law Pie Chart
• Ohm's Law Calculators and Formulas

• Test Equipment: Digital Multi Meter (DMM)



Ohm's Law