

71{'(R) (ower)+ 1.3.33 ævi ri<+/-C]ÅPx (Electrician) - +/-i <+/-C]ÅE+/- +|i(R)v E rxi +(R) |i(R)vE E
|E(R) (Laws of resistance and various types ofresistors)=qP : < {` E +xi +{ Vx EM :*|i(R)v E x E æix il
'z {nl E |i(R)v E i+/-x E(R)x*EbC](R) E |i(R)v +(R) ' E æS æv æix*n M b] (x + +n) EbC](R) E |i(R)v +(R)
' E Mhx E(R)x*'z |E(R) E |i(R)v E 'J E(R)x *|i(R)v E x (Laws of resistance): BE S+/-E u(R) =i{z|i(R)v
R xx E(R)E {(R) x(R) E(R)i **S+/-E E |i(R)v 'r =E +/-æ< E x{i i **S+/-E E |i(R)v =E +x|l E] E lj+/- E
'IGx{ii **S+/-E E |i(R)v =E {nl {(R) x(R) E(R)i * V E æxi ** S+/-E E i{ {(R) x(R) E(R)i *+ +xi E(R)E E
+xnJ E(R)E E Ei E Va = RLV (rho - OE E 'h) - l(R) V ExbE](R) E {nl E Mh{(R) x(R) +(R) =E 'P'] (R)]x
(resistance) +l'|i(R)Ei (resistivity) E deg{ Vx Vi *n +/-æ< 1](R) +(R) lj+/- 'a' = 1m2 i R = r<+/- E {nl E
'P' |i(R)v = {nl E 1 x](R) E' {(R)i {P' E æS |i(R)v E deg{ {(R)'i E V Ei* (+l' E BEE x E = {nl E x cm +/-i
*)(Fig 1)'xx {nl E |i(R)v E i+/-x (Comparison of theresistance of different materials) : 'ti E S+/-E E
deg{ +vE i'h {nl E +/- (Fig 2) EU i+/-xiE Sx |nxE(R)i * |n`Pi S+/-E x +x|l E] E lj+/- ilx |i(R)v E * Sn E
i(R) æ +vE VæE iæ E EUE +(R) B+/-x E +(R) E *]+/- i(R) E i+/-x Sn E i(R) {S Mx +vE +/-æ * SE 'z vi 'z
S+/-Ei xv(R)h E i =xE |i(R)v xv(R)h z x S 'z vi+ E |i(R)v xv(R)h, 'ti {(R)}l |iE vi E BE xE]Eb |M E(R)E
YiE V Ei * n +{ +vE v(R)h vi+ E BE xE+E(R) E]Eb E E] E(R) =x BE æ](R) BE BE E(R)E Vb i+{E Yi M
E =x 'z j E v(R) |'i M*(Fig 3) Yi E LaR=jE E Sl {ri metre Lohm R x metre a2= metreohmLaR=<+/- 'P'
|i(R)v E jE Ohm meter (m) i *iæ E i+/-x EU v(R)h vi+ E |i(R)v (Fig 4) UcOj u(R) |n`Pi E M * Sn iæ E
i+/-x =k S+/-E *CE < |i(R)v E i * x<G E |i(R)v iæ Ei+/-x 60 Mx * <+/- n <xE BE æ](R) BE BE E(R)E(c)
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72Vc V i x<G E i+/-x iæ 60 Mx +vE v(R)|'i E(R)M* |i(R)vE (Resistors)=qP : < {` E +xi +{ Vx EM :*'z
|E(R) E |i(R)vE E (R)Sx il 'P'i+ E 'hx E(R)x*v(R)h i: E Ei E BE n M< +/-æ< E S+/-E E|i(R)v =E +x|l E]
E lj+/- E 'IGx{i i *(Fig 5) {'(R) : <+/-C]ÅPx (NSQF Pvi - 2022) - + 1.3.33 ævi rin(R) E(R)E V |i(R)v E
|'i E(R)i {nl E |Ei <+/- +æ E Ei E i(R) E |i(R)v* arealength = x +/-æ< /lj+/- x (n M {nl) metre a(metres) L
= R(ohms)2< = Ra L Ohm - meterV (OE +l(R) =SS(R)h (R)), BE l(R)E 'H E(R)i *L i(R) E](R) +/-æ< a
'M](R) lj+/- æ BE v(R)h Elx E E(R) Ei ; i(R) Vix æcM, =E |i(R)v =ix E M; i(R) E G CPx+/- ljVix U] M,
=E |i(R)v =ix +vE M *<E 'jE x l{i E(R) Ei : E vi S+/-EE 'ti |i(R)v =E +x|l E] E lj+/- E 'IGx{i i* |i(R)vE

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Fig 2
 $R \pm \Delta R$
Metal film resistors
Carbon film resistors
Marking codes for resistors
Resistance and tolerance value of colour coded resistors

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74]±/- 1(R)M E Mi E IEi +E il]±/(R) E x(R)M || ui ii Sil±hb/ ±hb/ ±hb/ ±hb/b] b] b] b]||
uiMhE]±/(R)+E +E(R)Vi---- 1 0-2±/- 10 %´h---- 1 0-1±/- 5 %E+/-0 1 -- -(R)111 0 ±/- 1 %±/-±/-22 1
02±/- 2 %x(R)M33 1 03---{±/-44 1 04---(R)55 1 05---x±/-66 1 06---±Mx77 1 07---v(R)88 1 08---jn99 1
09---E< x----- -- ±/- 2 0 %n IE +E il]±/(R) (R)M Eb |i(R)vE Fig 1 nP MB+x(R) E (±b) {(R) (R)M E ±/-{x
E B 4 ±hb i *|| ±hb |i(R)vE]E E BE (R) E xE] Ei * ui,ii B´ Sil (R)M E ±hb Fig 1 nP MB *|| n (R)M E
±hb, |i(R)v E +EE x || n +E EEi E(R)i * i(R) (R)M, ±hb MhE E Ei E(R)i * ´i´E|i(R)v x E Yi E(R)x E ±/-B
|| n +E E MhE MhE Vi * (R)M E SI ±hb]±/(R) E |iPi Ei E(R)i*=n(R)h|i(R)v E x (Resistance value) : n
|i(R)vE (R)M E±hb, < G i ±/-±/-, (R), i(R) il ´h i|| (R)M ui (R)M ii (R)M Sil (R)M±/-±/-±Mxx(R)M ´h 2 7
1000(103) ±/- 5 %|i(R)vE E x 27,1000 +Å , + 5% ´hi (]±/(R)) E|]±/(R) (´hi) E x (Tolerance value): SI
±hb(]±/(R)), |i(R)v E {(R) E Ei E(R)i , V =E ´i´Ex * ={(R)Ci =n(R)h]±/(R) (U)] + 5% * 27000 E+5%
1350 +Å * <±/-B |i(R)vE E x 25650 +Å il28350 +Å E ±S E x E M* ´hi (]±/(R)) Exx x E |i(R)vE (I)
v(R)h x E |i(R)vE Mi *±/- +(R) v |i(R)v E {x (Methods of measuring low and medium resistance)=qP :
< {´ E +xi +{ Vx EM :*|i(R)v {x E ´xx ´v E x ±ix*B](R) +(R) ´±/-]](R) ´vÄ E ´hx E(R)x * {(R) : <±/-C]ÅPx
(NSQF Pvi - 2022) - + 1.3.33 ±vi ri±/- |i(R)v {x E ´v (Methods of measuring lowresistance) : ±/- |i(R)v
E {x |H xx ix ´v ±/-Vi **´±/-]](R) +(R) B](R) ´v*´](R) u(R) xE +Yi E i±/-x ´v*E±/-´x JPYV*Px] |E(R) E
+](R)B](R) +(R) ´±/-]](R) ´v (Ammeter and voltmetermethod) : ´v (R)±/- ´v * +(R) ±/- |i(R)v E{x E ±/-
+ivE |M ±/- Vi *Fig 1 Rm { Vx ´±/- |i(R)v +(R) RV |i(R)v E V BE=SS ´±/-]](R) * l n¹] v(R) +{li BE v(R) R
i< ,h BE ={H B](R) Vi * +± x E +Yi|i(R)v ´ v(R) V E B](R) A E u(R) { M< * Exx j u(R) reading
Ammeterreading Voltmeter = RmRm = Measured value(c) NIMI NOT TO BE REUBLISHED

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75v |i(R)v (Medium resistance) E {x E ±/- xx ix´v |H i *(R)W ´M E +](R)*´±/-]](R) +(R) B](R) ´v*´]]x
JPYV ´v+](R) (Ohmmeter)=qP : < {´ E +xi +{ Vx EM :*,h |E(R) E +](R) E rxi (R)Sx, +(R) ={M E
±ix*Px] |E(R) E +](R) E rxi (R)Sx, +(R) ={M E ±ix * {(R) : <±/-C]ÅPx (NSQF Pvi - 2022) - + 1.3.33 ±vi
ri|i(R)v E {x (Measurement of resistances)v |i(R)v E {x, ={E(R) V E±/-´x JPYV, ´]]x JPYV,{h i(R)

$\alpha](R) E x^1 E x E n(R) E(R) x E +/- EV S \ddot{I} M (R) i \{ P \alpha] x | E(R) E i * \{ '(R) : < +/- C] \ddot{A} P x (NSQF Pvi - 2022) -$
 + 1.3.33 $\alpha vi ri$ Fig 4 Fig 3(c) NIMI NOT TO BE REUBLISHED

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77 $\{ '(R) (ower) + 1.3.34 \alpha vi ri < +/- C] \ddot{A} P x (Electrician) - +/- i < +/- C] \ddot{A} E +/- + ']] x JPYV - rxi +(R) = E + x | M$
 (Wheatstone bridge - principle and its application) = $qP : < \{ ` E + xi + \{ Vx EM : * ']] x JPYV \{ (R) \{ I E$
 $\{ (R) ' i, (R) Sx | E (Function) +(R) = \{ M \alpha ix * ']] x JPYV u(R) + Yi | i(R) v Yi E(R) x * ']] x JPYV + Yi | i(R) v E Yi$
 $E(R) x E +/- (For determining the unknown resistance by Wheatstone Bridge): * JPYV ExCPx Vx ' +/-$
 $v(R) Px x S^{**} + x ix | i(R) v E x ` E - ` E Yi x S * E Yi E(R) E JPYV ExCPx E < v(R) | ' i x (R) ? (How to find no$
 current flows through the bridge connection?) $BE \{ xj V EU < GB \{ (R) (BE B \{ (R) E n +/- J ' M) E | ' E Ei n$
 $Ei V M +/- ' x \{ Ei | H E Vi * 25 < GB \{ (R) u(R) \{ h \{ x ' SU \{ nx ' +/- M +/- ' x \{ * ' ' E ']] x JPYV BE xi(R) | i(R) v EV$
 $H M +/- ' x \{ i JPYV ExCPx E BE \{ P \alpha] x n \alpha x Vi * < = \{ H \{ E BE lb E ' SU \{ E VS Ex I i * + v E ' SU \{ x \{ (R)$
 $\{ (R) ' i | i(R) v E Vx E Vi * M +/- ' x \{ E Px] | i(R) v E E J +/- (R) J E(R) + xi +(R) || Vx E Vi * JPYV E ix V x E / ||$
 $| i(R) v E E \alpha x i * ']] x JPYV u(R) \{ x || i E ' r E +/- \{ E | i(R) v E + i +/- (R) J Vi * I \{ M +/- ' x \{ E = \{ M JPYV ExCPx$
 $v(R) E Px Vx E x P Si E(R) x i * + li JPYV ExC] (R) u(R) Vc nx xi(R) PJ + ' ' \alpha xn i * < ' ' I E x + ' E(R) E E x$
 $\{ (R) (R) J M +(R) ']] x JPYV E +/- i ']] x JPYV +/- MM 1.0 ohm 1.0 M ohm \{ (R) E \{ x | H i * (Fig 1) | i(R) v E ,$
 $Q +(R) S \{ xj E + xi(R) EM il R ' + Yi | i(R) v VE \{ x E(R) x * \{ xj E Vx + x \{ i Vx i E E Vi ' S E \alpha xn li M +/- ' x \{$
 $(R) \ddot{E} b M E Px Vx < E E i i * | i(R) v E +(R) Q + x \{ i V E +/- i * +(R) Q E \{ n \{ (R) ' li E(R) i V | i(R) v x E BE \{ (R) | i$
 $E +(R) S x E | i(R) v M n PE | i(R) v S u(R) xv(R) i EV E * (Fig 2) R = Q S Mh E Vi * Fig 1 Fig 2 Q + x \{ i E Mhx$
 $E (R) +/- i E +/- 1, 10, 100 + I ' 1000 (R) J Vi * S \{ (R) ' i | i(R) v * S(R) n PE | i(R) v E , h Vc B * SE x E S(R)$
 $n PE | i(R) v < E < E Vx u(R) BE + E \{ n 1.0 + 9999 + i E (R) J Vi * = n(R) h E +/- B = 10 ohm, Q = 100 ohm,$
 $S = 7 ohm. i \alpha, (c) NIMI NOT TO BE REUBLISHED$

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78 $\{ '(R) (ower) + 1.3.35 \& 1.3.36 \alpha vi ri < +/- C] \ddot{A} P x (Electrician) - +/- i < +/- C] \ddot{A} E +/- + | i(R) v \{ (R) i \{ x ' ' vi E$
 $| ' (Effect of variation of temperature on resistance) = $qP : < \{ ` E + xi + \{ Vx EM : * S +/- E E ' ti | i(R) v Ex$
 $E(R) E \{ (R) x(R) E(R) i \{ '] E(R) x * | i(R) v E i \{ x Mh E (E - B i B]) \alpha ix * \{ nl E | i(R) v + v EP i \{ x \{ (R) x(R) E(R) i$
 $+(R) \{ nl E + x deg \{ \alpha n +/- i * V r BE l(R) E V S +/- E E \{ nl E | Ei +(R) ' P '] | i(R) v + I ' | i(R) Ei E +/- i * i \{ (R)$$

$$R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$$
 (Effect of temperature on resistance) : $R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$

$$R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$$
 (Temperature coefficient of resistance (alpha) of a conductor) : $R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$

$$R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$$
 (1) $R_t = R_0 [1 + \alpha (T - T_0)]$ (ii)