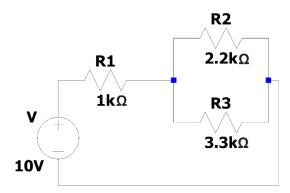
Ex.No.1	
Date:	VERIFICATION OF KIRCHHOFF'S LAWS
	VERIFICATION OF RIRCHHOFF 3 LAWS

#### AIM:

To verify (i) kirchhoff's current law (ii) kirchhoff's voltage law for the following circuit



# (i) KIRCHOFF'S CURRENT LAW:

# **APPARATUS REQUIRED:**

S.No	Name of the apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	RPS	(0-30)V	1
2	Resistor	1 kΩ,2.2kΩ,3.3kΩ	3
3	Ammeter	(0-20)mA	1
4	Ammeter	(0-10)mA	2
5	Bread board		1
6.	Connecting wires		As required

#### THEORY:

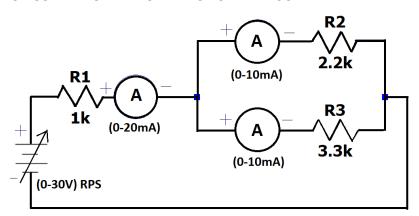
# At a node/junction

**Sum of incoming currents = Sum of outgoing currents** 

#### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Connections are made as per the circuit diagram.
- 2. Check your connections before switch on the supply.
- 3. Vary the regulated supply.
- 4. Measure the current using ammeter.
- 5. Note the readings in the tabulation.
- 6. Compare the observation reading to theoretical value.

# **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR PRACTICAL MEASUREMENT:**



# Tabulation:

Voltage	Total current		I 1(mA)		I 2(mA)	
	I(mA)					
	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	Practical
10						
15						
20						

# ii) KIRCHOFF'S VOLTAGE LAW:

# **APPARATUS REQUIRED:**

S.No	Name of the apparatus	Range	Quantity
1	RPS	(0-30)V	1
2	Resistor	1ΚΩ,2.2ΚΩ,3.3ΚΩ	Each 1
3	Voltmeter	(0-20)V	3
4	Bread board		1
5	Connecting wires		As required

#### THEORY:

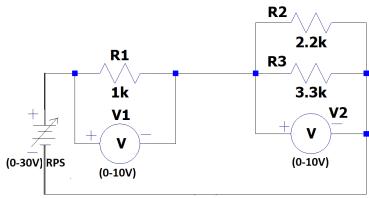
# kirchhoff's voltage law

The algebraic sum of the voltage around any closed path is zero.

# PROCEDURE:

- 1. Connections are made as per the circuit diagram.
- 2. Check your connections before switch on the supply.
- 3. Vary the regulated supply.
- 4. Measure the voltage using voltmeter.
- 5. Note the readings in the tabulation.
- 6. Compare the observation reading to theoretical value.

#### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM FOR PRACTICAL MEASUREMENT:**



#### **TABULATION:**

Total	V1 Volts		V2 Volts	
Voltage				
	Theoretical	Practical	Theoretical	Practical
10				
15				
20				

# THEORETICAL CALCULATIONS

# **RESULT:**

Thus the kirchhoff's current law and voltage law were verified.