# **ACTIVITY- 3 (Correction of Circuit)**

#### AIM:

To draw the diagram of a given open circuit comprising at least a battery, resistor/rheostat, key, ammeter and voltmeter. Mark the components that are not connected in proper order and correct the circuit and also the circuit diagram.

#### **APPARATUS:**

A given open circuit comprising at least a cell or a battery, plug key, resistor, rheostat, ammeter, voltmeter, connecting wires and sandpaper.

#### **PRINCIPLE:**

An electrical circuit is functional only if all the components of the circuit are connected in proper order, assuming that all circuit components/devices are in working condition and the key is closed.

An open circuit means a break in some part of a circuit which could be deliberate such as a key in open position or a fault such as broken wire or burnt out component(s) or loose connection. Some of such circuits are given in Figure.

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Draw the correct circuit diagram and check whether all the connections are correct.
- 2. Here we find two errors.
  - a. Voltmeter is connected in series and ammeter in parallel.
  - b. Current enters from the negative terminal in meters.
- 3. Rearrange the circuit components in accordance with the corrected circuit.
- 4. Plug in the key and check the ammeter and voltmeter showing the readings.
- 5. Move the rheostat and check that the readings in ammeter and voltmeter change with the change in circuit resistance.

### **RESULT:**

The electrical circuit assembled as per the corrected circuit diagram is functional.

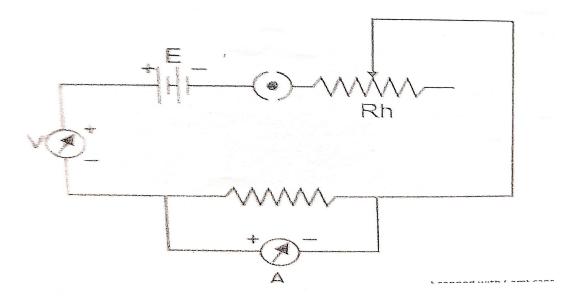
## **PRECAUTIONS:**

- 1. Ends of the connecting wires should be cleaned with sand paper before making connections.
- 2. The positive terminal of the battery should be connected to the positive terminal of the voltmeter and positive terminal of the ammeter.
- 3. The ammeter should be connected in series with the resistor and the voltmeter should be connected in parallel with it.

### **SOURCES OF ERROR:**

- 1. Voltmeter/Ammeter may not be connected with correct polarity in the circuit.
- 2. Ammeter may be connected in parallel.
- 3. Voltmeter may be connected in series.

## WRONG CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



## **CORRECT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:**

