OBJECTIVES ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

Topic	Objectives
Circuit diagrams	Recognise and draw symbols for voltage supply, switch, light bulb, resistor, meter, capacitor and diode Draw schematic diagram including series and parallel wiring
Current	Define electric current in words
	Units ampere and Ah.
Power	Calculate the power dissipated in an electric circuit or in a single resistor Know examples for the effects of electric current (especially heat and
	light) and their inversion A consumer load does not consume the current, but it transforms electric energy into another energy form!
Resistance	Resistance of a general consumer load is not constant Read values from a current vs. voltage characteristic Graphically determine the current in a circuit with the characteristic and a load line
Resistance of wires	Calculate the resistance of a wire from length, diameter and resistivity (FoTa T 177) Calculate the temperature of a wire from its resistance and temperature coefficient (FoTa T 177)
Resistors	The resistance of a linear resistor is independent of the current Describe two different types of resistors Calculations with Ohm's law (valid only for linear resistors) Calculate the equivalent resistance for a combination of resistors (series and parallel wiring) Calculate partial voltages and partial currents in a circuit Describe how the range of a voltmeter or ammeter can be changed Connect voltmeter and ammeter correctly to a circuit Describe how a meter influences the current in a circuit and what the conditions for an ideal meter are Draw the equivalent circuit for a battery Calculate the terminal voltage from the battery's emf, its internal resistance and the load resistance
Constant	Value
Household voltage (Europe/USA)	V = 230 V/110 V, f = 50 Hz/60 Hz
Resistance of a 100 m long copper wire with cross section 1 mm ²	$R=$ 1.7 Ω
Property	Table
Properties of conductors (resistivity, temperature coefficient)	FoTa T 177