

ECE 109L - SERIES AND PARALLEL CIRCUITS - LAB 9 PARALLEL RESISTOR CIRCUITS

FALL 2006

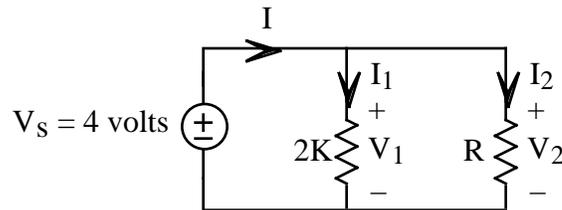
A.P. FELZER

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this lab is to verify the basic properties of parallel resistor circuits for some simple parallel circuits

LAB

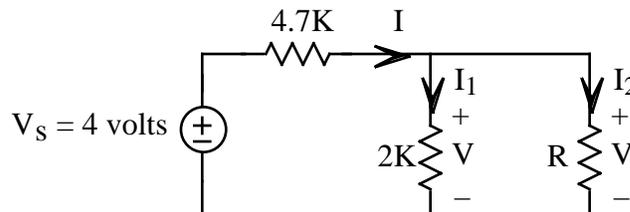
1. Given the following parallel circuit



PARTNER 1: $R = 1K$ PARTNER 2: $R = 4.7K$

- Measure your resistor values. Compare with the nominal values
- PreLab** - Redraw the circuit with voltage meters to measure the voltages
- Build the circuit on your breadboard to look **exactly like** your circuit diagram. Then measure all the voltages.
- Use your results in part (c) to verify that all voltages in the parallel circuit are the same.
- PreLab** - Which resistor should have the largest current - why
- PreLab** - Redraw the circuit with current meters to measure the currents
- Measure I_1 and I_2 . Was your conjecture in part (e) correct. If not, why not
- Measure I and then use it together with your results in part (g) to verify KCL
- Use your measured values of V_1 and V_2 to calculate I_1 and I_2
- Compare your calculated and measured results of I_1 and I_2

2. Given the circuit of Problem (1) with a 4.7K resistor inserted as follows



PARTNER 1: $R = 1K$ PARTNER 2: $R = 4.7K$

- Measure your resistor values. Compare with the nominal values
- Measure I
- Make use of your measured value of I to calculate V . Hint - First calculate the voltage across the $4.7K$ resistor and then make use of KVL to calculate V
- Make use of your calculated V to calculate I_1 and I_2
- Measure V , I_1 and I_2
- Compare your calculated and measured values of V , I_1 and I_2