

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

SUMMER 2007

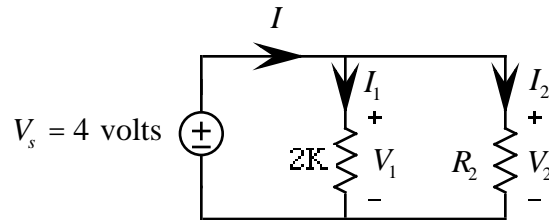
A.P. FELZER

## OBJECTIVE

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

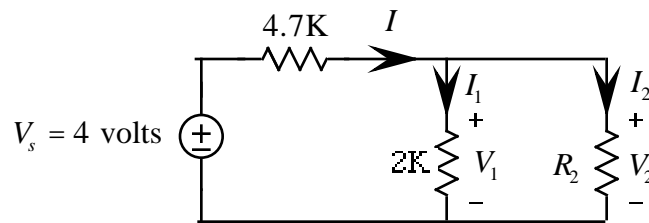
## LAB

1. Given the following parallel circuit



PARTNER 1:  $R_2 = 1K$     PARTNER 2:  $R_2 = 4.7K$

- 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:  $R_2 = 1K$     PARTNER 2:  $R_2 = 4.7K$

- Measure your resistor values. Compare with the nominal values
- Measure  $I$
- Make use of your measured value of  $I$  to calculate  $V_1$ . Hint - First calculate the voltage across the 4.7K resistor and then make use of KVL to calculate  $V_1$
- 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  $V_1$ ,  $I_1$  and  $I_2$