

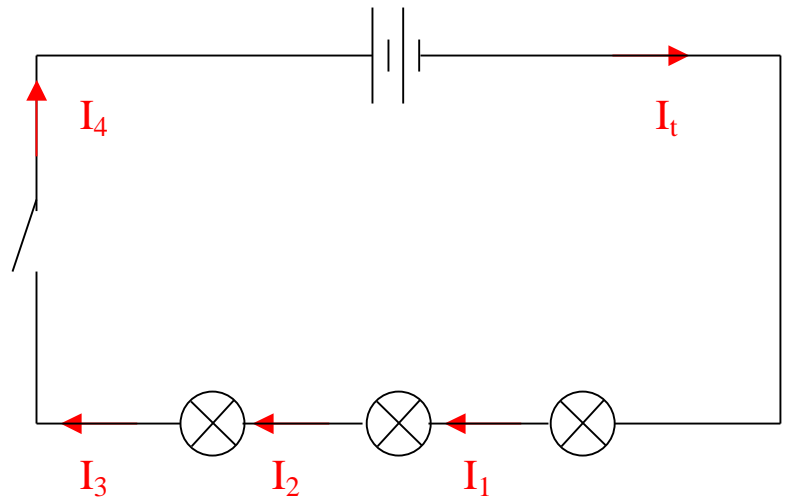


Ohm Comforts



MEASURING CURRENT IN A SERIES CIRCUIT

Position	Current (A)
I_t	0.135
I_1	0.135
I_2	0.135
I_3	0.135
I_4	0.135



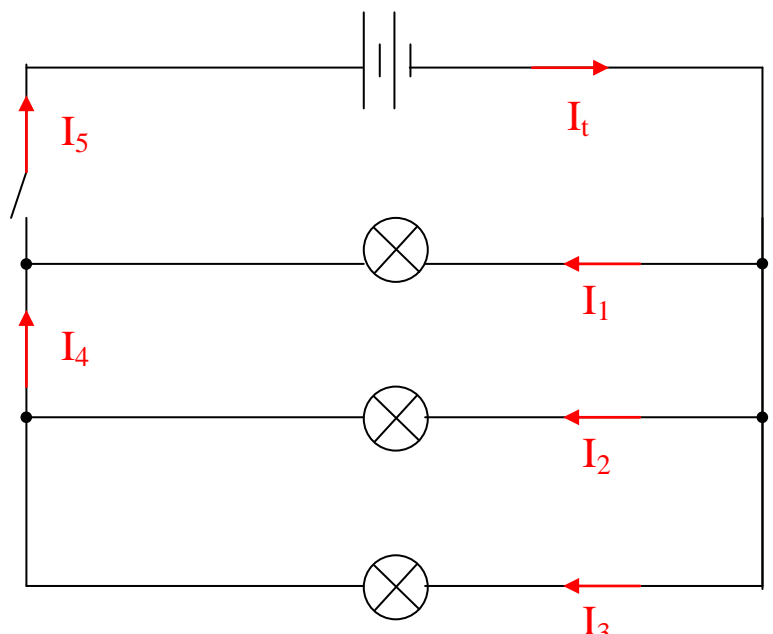
Conclusion:

In a series circuit the current stays the same. There is only 1 path for the current so all

electrons flow along this path.

MEASURING CURRENT IN A PARALLEL CIRCUIT

Position	Current (A)
I_t	0.57
I_1	0.19
I_2	0.18
I_3	0.20
$I_4 (I_1+I_2)$	0.38
I_5	0.58



Conclusion In a PARALLEL circuit the current splits up and flows down different branches. The current in the branches adds up to the total current in the circuit which passes through the cells.

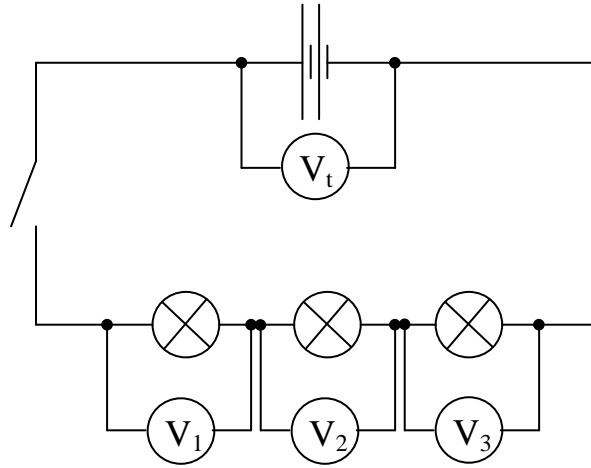


Ohm Comforts



MEASURING VOLTAGE IN A SERIES CIRCUIT

Position	VOLTAGE (V)
V_s	2.8
V_1	0.878
V_2	1.095
V_3	0.881



Conclusion

In a series circuit the voltages across the components (bulbs) adds up to the supply voltage (V_s)

REMEMBER VOLTMETERS ARE CONNECTED IN PARALLEL, AMMETERS ARE CONNECTED IN SERIES

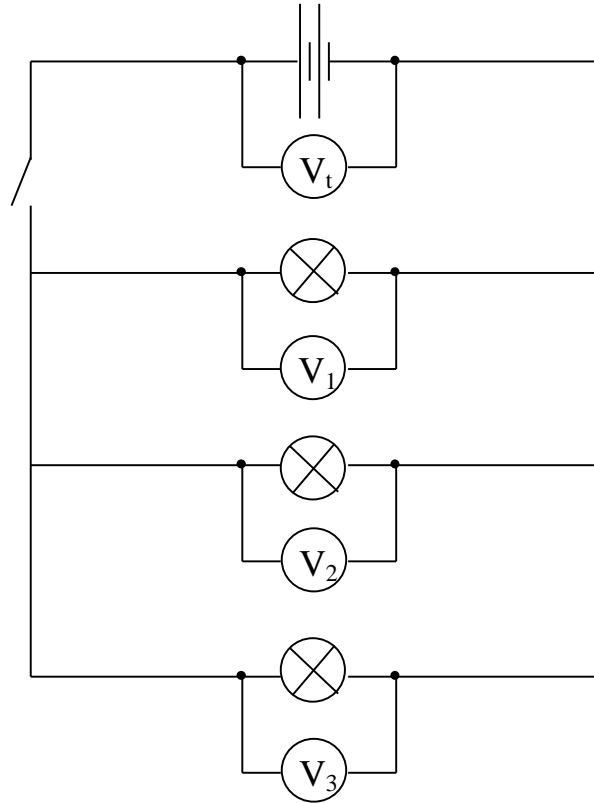


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MEASURING VOLTAGE IN A PARALLEL CIRCUIT

Position	VOLTAGE (V)
V_s	2.30
V_1	2.26
V_2	2.26
V_3	2.30



Conclusion. In a parallel circuit the voltage in each branch remains the same.