ECET102/CPET101 Lab 7 Series/Parallel Circuit Lab By Prof. Hal Broberg

Required Devices & Equipment:

Resistors: 1k, 2.2k, 3.3k

Objectives:

- 1. Find and measure the equivalent circuit of a Series-Parallel circuit.
- 2. Measure, calculate, and verify KVL for Series-Parallel Circuits
- 3. Measure, calculate, and verify KCL for Series-Parallel Circuits
- 4. Measure and calculate node voltages using single and double subscript notation.

General Information:

Series resistor rules, parallel resistor rules, Kirchoff's voltage and current laws, and power calculations that have been studied are all applicable to series-parallel circuits. The keys to series-parallel circuits is recognizing which elements are in series and which are in parallel and being able to redraw the circuit to find equivalent circuits.

Procedure:

Part 1: Calculating the Equivalent Circuit of a Series-Parallel Circuit

a. For the circuit of Figure 1, combine R1 and R2 in parallel and SEPARATELY combine R3, R4, and R5 in parallel. Write the equivalent resistances below:

 $R_{eq1} (R1 || R2) =$



 $R_{eq2}(R3||R4||R5) =$

b. The first equivalent circuit is shown in Figure 2. Write in the correct values for R_{eq1} and for R_{eq2} in Figure 2 next to the equivalent resistors.

c. The final equivalent circuit contains just one voltage source and one resistor. Draw the final equivalent circuit below.



d. Find the total circuit current produced by the battery from the final equivalent circuit and write the value below:

(calculated) I_{Battery} = _____

e. Find the power produced by the battery and write the value below:

(calculated) P_{Battery} = _____

f. In Figure 1, find:

i. The voltage across and the current through R1 and write the values below

(Calculated) $V_{R1} =$ _____ (Calculated) $I_{R1} =$ _____

ii. The voltage across and the current through R4 and write the values below

(Calculated) $V_{R4} =$ _____ (Calculated) $I_{R4} =$ _____

Part 2: Circuit Measurements

- a. Construct the circuit of Figure 1.
- b. Measure the total circuit current produced by the battery and write the value below

(Measured) I_{Battery} = _____

Compare this with the calculated value in Part 1d. Explain the difference between the calculated and measured values below:

c. Find the power produced by the battery and write the value below:

(Measured) P_{Battery} = _____

Compare this with the calculated value in Part 1e. Explain the difference between the calculated and measured values below:

d. Find:

i. The voltage across and the current through R1 and write the values below

Compare this with the calculated values in Part 1fi. Explain the difference between the calculated and measured values below:

ii. The voltage across and the current through R4 and write the values below

(Measured) $V_{R4} =$ _____ (Measured) $I_{R4} =$ _____

Compare this with the calculated value in Part 1fii. Explain the difference between the calculated and measured values below:

- e. Verify Kirchoff's Current Law by showing that the sum of the measured currents through R3, R4, and R5 equals the total circuit current. Show your work below.
- f. Verify Kirchoff's Voltage law by showing that: $V_{R2} + V_{R3} + V_{R6} = 15$ volts by measuring the three voltages. Show your work below.

Part 3: Problem

- a. For the circuit shown, Find:
 - i. The equivalent circuit with one battery and one resistor and sketch the circuit below:



ii. The current through R15 and write the value below:

I_{R15} = _____

iii. The power produced by each battery and write the values below:

P_{V4} = _____

P_{V5} = _____

iii. The power dissipated in R11 and in R15 and write the values below:

P_{R11} = _____

P_{R15} = _____