

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Lab: \_\_\_\_\_

Lab Partner: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Your direct resistor value:**  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Slope of your  $\Delta V$  vs.  $I$  graph: \_\_\_\_\_  $\pm$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Comment on comparison of these results:

**II. Three resistors in series:**  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $R_3$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Use the Ohmmeter to determine resistance of the group directly:  $R_{series}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Slope of your  $\Delta V$  vs.  $I$  graph: \_\_\_\_\_  $\pm$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Comment on comparison of these results:

**III. Three resistors in parallel:**  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $R_3$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Use the Ohmmeter to determine resistance of the group directly:  $R_{parallel}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Slope of your  $\Delta V$  vs.  $I$  graph: \_\_\_\_\_  $\pm$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Comment on comparison of these results:

**IV. Use last week's ("DC Circuits") results to compute resistances:**

*Series circuit:*

Resistor  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $V_{BC}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ V     $I_{AB}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ mA     $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$  *computed*

Resistor  $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $V_{DE}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ V     $I_{AB}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ mA     $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

*Parallel circuit*

$I_{AB}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ mA    then use  $I_{BC} = I_{AB} - I_{BD}$  to find  $I_{BC}$  below.

Resistor  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $V_{BC}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ V     $I_{BC}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ mA     $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$  *computed*

Resistor  $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$      $V_{DE}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ V     $I_{BD}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ mA     $R_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

**V. Flashlight bulb: Direct resistance from ohmmeter:**  $R_{\text{bulb}}$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$ 

Find the cubic best-fit line with “linest”. To find a cubic, first see page xiv of the lab manual for “quadratic” fits. Then, change two things: first, highlight 4 columns and 2 rows instead of 3 columns and 2 rows. Then, when typing the formula, use “{1,2,3}” instead of just “{1,2}”. Your results will be in the form:  $AI^3 + BI^2 + CI + D$ . Select all the cells, and display using scientific notation with at least 4 sig-figs.

The coefficient “C” should be comparable to the direct measurement you recorded above. If your current was in mA, then your resistance may be in  $k\Omega$  instead of  $\Omega$ .

In this table, the coefficients all have units, and they're all different from each other.

Your fit:  $A =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $B =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $C =$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $D =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. LED**

Your direct resistor value:  $R_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $\Omega$

Maximum  $\Delta V_{\text{LED}}$  for diode:  $\Delta V_{\text{LED}}$ : \_\_\_\_\_ V

Describe the voltage-current relationship for the LED when  $\Delta V_{\text{LED}} > 0$ .

Describe the voltage-current relationship for the LED when  $\Delta V_{\text{LED}} < 0$ .

What issues can arise when you try to use an ohmmeter to determine whether a device is “ohmic”?

**VII. Spreadsheet**

You must submit your Excel spreadsheet with all the above calculations using CANVAS. You should have properly formatted plots for all sections above (except IV). See pages xii and xiii of the lab manual for a refresher on plotting.