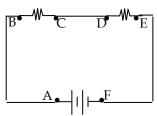
Name:	
-------	--

Exploring a Series Circuit Makeup

Complete this activity online if you were absent from class when a Series Circuit was built.

- 1. To access the program, go to **PhET** and click on the link to "Circuit Construction Kit (DC only)."
- 2. Construct a circuit that consists of a battery and two light bulbs as shown in the schematic to below.
- 3. Right-click on the battery to change its voltage to 60 V.
- 4. Right-click on bulb #1 to change its resistance to 10Ω .
- 5. Right-click on bulb #2 to change its resistance to 20Ω .



- 6. Select a "Non-contact Ammeter" and hover it over the points indicated in the diagram below to measure the current at points A, C, and E.
- 7. Select a Voltmeter and use the probes to determine the potential differences indicated.

Current (Amps)		Voltage (Volts)	
A		AF	
С		ВС	
Е		DE	

Questions

- 1. How do the currents compare at the three different locations? Explain why you think that is so.
- 2. How do the voltage drops across the two light bulbs put together compared to the voltage gain through the battery. Explain why you think that is so.

Now, ADD <u>a third light bulb</u> into the circuit between points C and D. Right-click on it to make its resistance 30 Ω . Measure the currents and voltages as indicated in the table below.

Current (Amps)		Voltage	Voltage (Volts)	
A		AF		
С		ВС		
D		CD		
Е		DE		

3.	What happens to the voltage across the first two bulbs when the third bulb is added? Explain why you think that is so.
4	
4.	What happens to the current in the circuit when the third bulb is added. Explain why you think that is so.

Series Circuit Practice Problem

- 1. A 10- Ω resistor, a 15- Ω resistor, and a 5- Ω resistor are connected in series across a 90-V battery. a) Draw a circuit diagram (include an ammeter).
 - b) What is the equivalent (total) resistance of the circuit?
 - c) What is the current in the circuit?