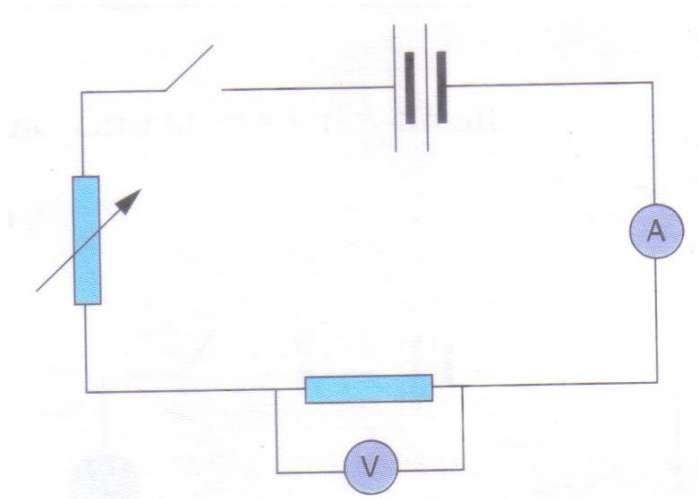


## LAB 17: OHM'S LAW

**AIM:** To determine the resistance of an unknown resistor.

### APPARATUS & MATERIALS:

2 dry cells	voltmeter
rheostat (variable resistor)	ammeter
switch	connecting wires
unknown resistor	



**Diagram: Circuit diagram for identifying the resistance of an unknown resistor**

### METHOD:

- Set up the circuit as shown in the circuit diagram above with the rheostat at the maximum and the switch open.
- Have the circuit check by the teacher.
- Close the switch.
- Record the values for voltage,  $V$  and current,  $I$ , when the ammeter is at the highest reading.
- Vary the rheostat and record **five (5)** other readings for  $V$  and  $I$ . (Open the switch between readings)

**THEORY:**

- State Ohm's Law and the formula associated with it. State units of resistance.
- How must the ammeter be connected in the circuit.
- How must the voltmeter be connected in the circuit.

**RESULTS:**

- Record all results in table below (showing all headings and units)

<b>Voltage (V)</b> <b>/ (V)</b>	<b>Current (I)</b> <b>/ (A)</b>

- Plot a graph of voltage,  $V$ , against current,  $I$ .

**CALCULATIONS:**

- Calculate the gradient the graph to determine the resistance of the unknown resistor.

**CONCLUSION:**

- State the resistance of an unknown resistor