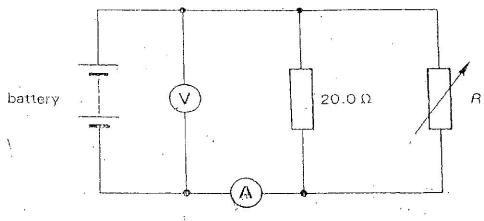
## Experiment 7: To determine the Internal Resistance of a battery

(a) What do you understand by the internal resistance of a cell?

. 11

(b) In the circuit of Fig. 10.1, the voltmeter may be assumed to have infinite resistance, but the resistance of the ammeter is NOT negligible. Readings V and I from the voltmeter and ammeter respectively are shown in the table for different values of R.



| -  |    |     | -  | -   |
|----|----|-----|----|-----|
| Fi | C1 | - 7 | 0. | - 7 |
|    | м. |     | 0  |     |

| $R/\Omega$ | V/V  | I/A  |  |
|------------|------|------|--|
| 1.00       | 2.86 | 1.40 |  |
| 2.00       | 3.59 | 1.23 |  |
| 3,00       | 4.12 | 1.11 |  |
| 4.00       | 4.54 | 1.03 |  |
| 5.00       | 4.80 | 0.95 |  |
| 7.00       | 5.29 | 0.84 |  |
| 9.00       | 5.62 | 0.77 |  |

- 101/211 And (i) Explain why the voltmeter reading decreases as the current increases.
  - (ii) Plot a graph of V against I and use it to determine a value for the internal resistance of the battery.
  - (iii) For which value of R in the table is the power output from the battery greatest?
  - ... (iv) Use your answer to (iii) to estimate the resistance of the ammeter.