



**Method:**

1. Set up a simple circuit as shown.
2. Read the value of the potential difference on each voltmeter while you close the switch for a short interval.

**Questions:**

1. What are the readings on  $V_T$ ,  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$  and  $V_3$ ?

$V_T$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_3$ : \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the mathematical relationship between these readings?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What happens to the potential that is supplied by the battery in a series circuit?

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why is the switch closed for just a short period of time?

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**Conclusions:**

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## Experiment 2

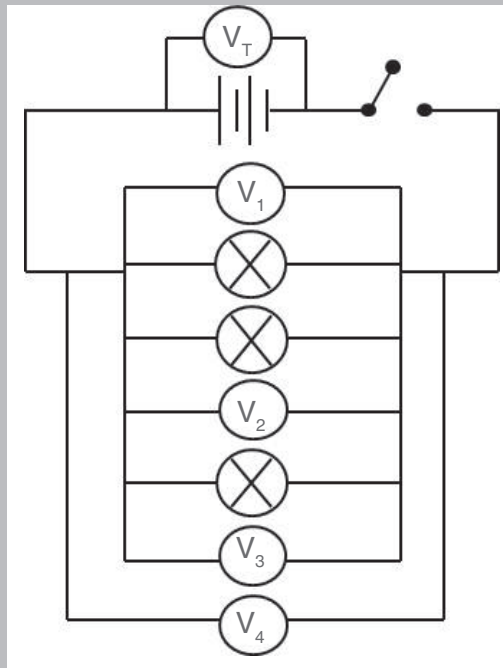
Date:

**Aim:** To investigate the division of potential difference in a parallel circuit.

**Method:**

1. Set up a simple circuit as shown.
2. Read the value of the potential difference on each voltmeter while you close the switch for a short interval.





**Questions:**

1. What are the readings on  $V_T$ ,  $V_1$ ,  $V_2$ ,  $V_3$  and  $V_4$  when the switch is closed?

$V_T$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_1$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_  $V_3$ : \_\_\_\_\_

$V_4$ : \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the mathematical relationship between these readings?

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3. What happens to the potential that is supplied by the battery in a parallel circuit?

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4. What application of this do we use in our homes?

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**Conclusions:**

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