TEACHER NOTES



Dr Andrew French. September 2021.



Resistor code chart

Power supply





Five different resistors

TASK 1: Create a table and work out from the coloured bands the resistances.

- e.g. A: orange, orange, brown, gold
- So: 330 ohms, +/- 5%

							Measured	
			Tolerance			Resistance	resistance	
Resistor	Digits	Zeros	/%	Colours	Resistance /ohms	/k ohms	/k ohms	% error
А	33	1	5	Orange Orange Brown Gold	330	0.33	0.334	1.21%
В	15	2	5	Brown Green Red Gold	1500	1.5	1.506	0.40%
С	47	2	5	Yellow Purple Red Gold	4700	4.7	4.63	-1.49%
D	10	3	5	Brown Black Orange Gold	10000	10	9.84	-1.60%
E	56	3	5	Green Blue Orange Gold	56000	56	55.7	-0.54%

TASK 2: Use a multimeter to measure the resistances individually. Compare to nominal values based upon coloured bands.





TASK3: Wire up FIVE different arrangements of three resistors. One in series, one in parallel and three in a mixture.

Predict the resistance by calculation (use either nominal resistances, or better, measured resistances) and **compare with direct measurement** using the multimeter.

For each circuit, draw a diagram first.





A



Five examples – other combinations are possible!



							Measured	
			Tolerance			Resistance	resistance	
Resistor	Digits	Zeros	/%	Colours	Resistance /ohms	/k ohms	/k ohms	% error
А	33	1	5	Orange Orange Brown Gold	330	0.33	0.334	1.21%
В	15	2	5	Brown Green Red Gold	1500	1.5	1.506	0.40%
C	47	2	5	Yellow Purple Red Gold	4700	4.7	4.63	-1.49%
D	10	3	5	Brown Black Orange Gold	10000	10	9.84	-1.60%
E	56	3	5	Green Blue Orange Gold	56000	56	55.7	-0.54%

	Combination	Calculate d resistance /kohms	Measured resistance /ohms	% error
1[A + B + C	6.53	6.41	-1.84%
2[1/(1/A + 1/B + 1/C)	0.26	0.274	7.13%
3[A + 1/(1/B + 1/C)	1.47	1.492	1.70%
4[1/(1/A + 1/(B+C))	0.31	0.337	7.56%
5[E + 1/(1/C + 1/D)	59.20	58.4	-1.35%

- Series resistances add
- *Parallel* resistances add in *reciprocals*







	Combination	Calculate d resistance /kohms	Measured resistance /ohms	% error
1	A + B + C	6.53	6.41	-1.84%
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Combination 1. A,B,C wired in series







	Combination	Calculate d resistance /kohms	Measured resistance /ohms	% error
1	A + B + C	6.53	6.41	-1.84%
2	1/(1/A + 1/B + 1/C)	0.26	0.274	7.13%
3	A + 1/(1/B + 1/C)	1.47	1.492	1.70%
4	1/(1/A + 1/(B+C))	0.31	0.337	7.56%
5	E + 1/(1/C + 1/D)	59.20	58.4	-1.35%

Combination 2. A,B,C wired in parallel







	Combination	Calculate d resistance /kohms	Measured resistance /ohms	% error
1	A + B + C	6.53	6.41	-1.84%
2	1/(1/A + 1/B + 1/C)	0.26	0.274	7.13%
3	A + 1/(1/B + 1/C)	1.47	1.492	1.70%
4	1/(1/A + 1/(B+C))	0.31	0.337	7.56%
5	E + 1/(1/C + 1/D)	59.20	58.4	-1.35%

Combination 4.

A in parallel with B and C wired in series





	Combination	Calculate d resistance /kohms	Measured resistance /ohms	% error
1	A + B + C	6.53	6.41	-1.84%
2	1/(1/A + 1/B + 1/C)	0.26	0.274	7.13%
3	A + 1/(1/B + 1/C)	1.47	1.492	1.70%
4	1/(1/A + 1/(B+C))	0.31	0.337	7.56%
5	E + 1/(1/C + 1/D)	59.20	58.4	-1.35%

Combination 5.

E in series with C and D wired in parallel







TASK4: Wire three resistors in series and connect to a 5V DC power supply.

Connect voltmeters across each resistor.



WV/ Q

M-3800

POTENTIAL DIVIDER CIRCUIT (three resistiors in series)

	Resistance	Fraction of total	Fraction These columns should mate		
Resistor	/k ohms	resistance	PD /volts	Fraction of total PD	
А	0.334	0.052 🖌	0.26	0 .051	
В	1.506	0.233	1.17	0.229	
С	4.63	0.716	3.68	0.720	
	6.47		5.11		

С	4.63	0.066	0.34	0.067
D	9.84	0.140	0.73	0.143
E	55.7	0.794	4.1	0.802
	70.17		5.17	

Confirm the **potential divider** idea (since the same current flows through each resistor when wired in the same series loop).

$$\frac{V_{A,B,C}}{V_A + V_B + V_C} = \frac{R_{A,B,C}}{R_A + R_B + R_C}$$

