# **Miniboard Parallel Trainer**

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MB#

# WORKSHEET

Parallel P1	
date	

Student Name

Students should be able to Calculate, Measure and Compare fundamental characteristics of a parallel circuit.

- <u>Measure (A)</u>: The student will use a Digital Multimeter (DMM), to measure the current (I), voltage (E), and resistance (R) for the Circuit on the P1 circuit on the Miniboard Parallel Trainer (simulator).
- <u>Calculate(B)</u>: The student will use the principles of ohms law to calculate, current (I), voltage (E), and resistance (R) for the P1 Circuit using the measurements taken with the DMM on the Miniboard Parallel Trainer (simulator) Part A.
- <u>Compare (C)</u>: The student will then compare the results of the measurements taken and those calculated using the DMM measurements to compare.

#### <u>Part A Measure</u> Measuring Voltages:

Measure and record Battery Voltage	(a)
Measure and record Total Voltage Drop for series circuit P1	(b)
Measuring Resistance:	
Measure and Record total resistance (Rt) or circuit P1	(c)
Measuring Amperage for circuit P1	
Measure and Record the amperage of circuit P1	(d)

#### Part B Calculate

Calculate Resistance Total for circuit P1 (E / I)

Using the value of the resistors according to color code bands or instructor might supply resistance values to the student. (as learned above measuring individual resistance values with a DMM are not possible in a Parallel circuit for this reason another method must be used to find individual resistance values)

R1 resistance (circle one color bands or provided)	(e)
R2 resistance (circle one color bands or provided)	(f)
Calculate resistance total (Rt) using parallel formulas	(g)

## Calculate Amperage (E / R) = I

Current flow through any resistor is dependent on the resistance of the resistor. Therefor it must be calculated for each resistor by multiplying resistance of the individual resistor by the total amperage for the circuit (It). Then sum the amperage's for each resistor, this should total the total circuit (It) for P1.

Calculate amperage for			
R1 amperage	(b / e)	(h)	
R2 amperage	(b / f)	(i)	
P1 (It) amperage total		sum	
Since the amperage has been for R1 and R2 :	calculated for R1 and R2	resistance can be calculat	ted_
Calculate the resistance for R1	(b / h)		
Calculate the resistance for R2	(b / i)		
Calculate Voltage (I	R X I)		
Calculate P1 total Voltage Drop	(c x d)		

### **<u>Part C Compare:</u>** (readings should be within the greatest resistor tolerance 5%)

Voltages	Measured		Calculated	< 5% Difference Y / N
P1 Voltage Drop (Et)				
Resistance	Measured	circle one	Calculated	
R1 resistance		/Bands or Provided		
R2 resistance		/Bands or Provided		
P1 resistance total (Rt)				
Amperage	Measured		Calculated	
R1 amperage	NA			NA
R2 amperage	NA			NA
P1 amperage total (It)				