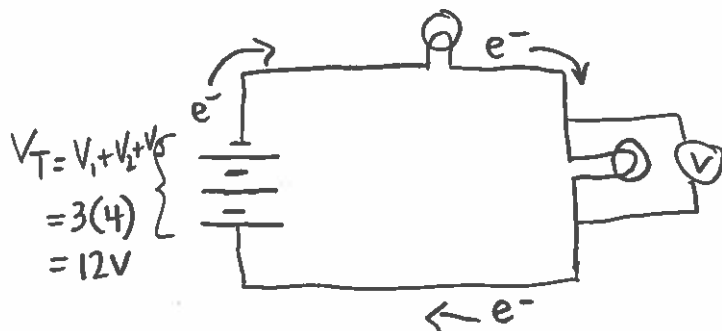


BCI SCIENCE
SNC 1DPractice Drawing Series &
Parallel Circuits

- A. Draw schematic diagrams of each of the following circuits described below.
 B. Assume each cell is 4 volts.
 C. Draw a Voltmeter across only one bulb. Indicate the voltage reading you would see on the voltmeter on that point. Hint: To calculate voltage, take the voltage and divide by the number of loads in series.

1. 3 cells in series with 2 bulbs that are also in series.

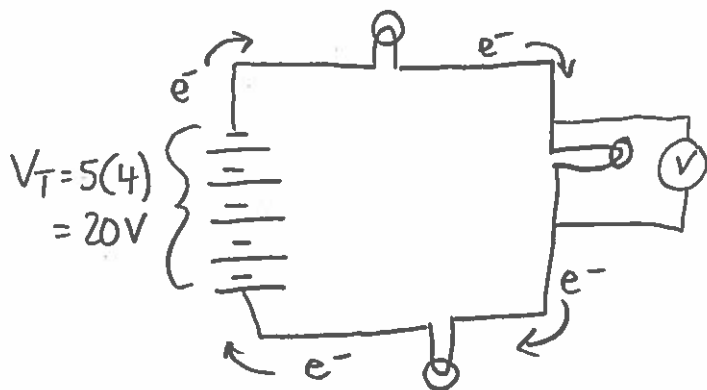
$V_1 = \underline{6V}$



$$\frac{12V}{2 \text{ lights in series}} = 6V$$

2. 5 cells in series with 2 bulbs that are also in series.

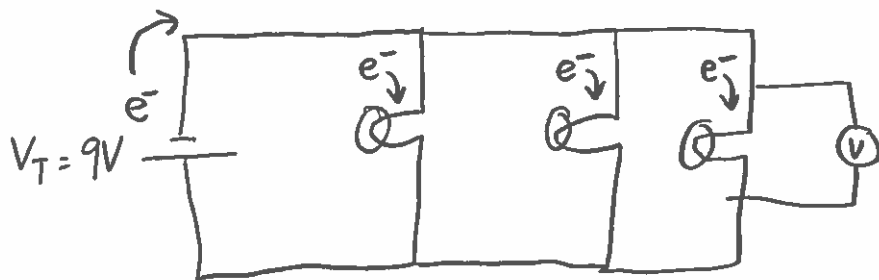
$V_2 = \underline{6.7V}$



$$\frac{20V}{3 \text{ L.B. in series}} = 6.7V$$

3. One 9 volt battery, with three bulbs in parallel.

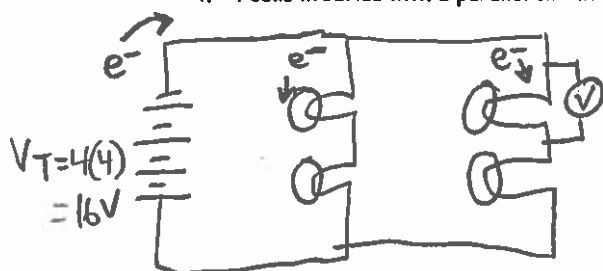
$V_3 = \underline{9V}$



$$\frac{9V}{1 \text{ light (parallel)}} = 9V$$

4. 4 cells in series with 2 parallel circuits containing 2 bulbs each.

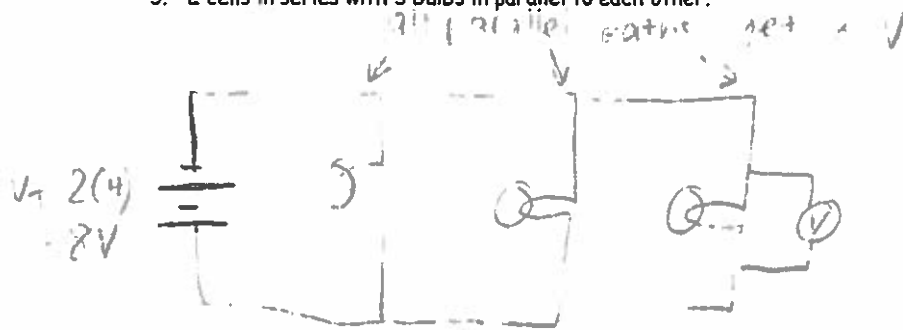
$V_4 = \underline{8V}$



$$\frac{16V}{2 \text{ lights}} = 8V$$

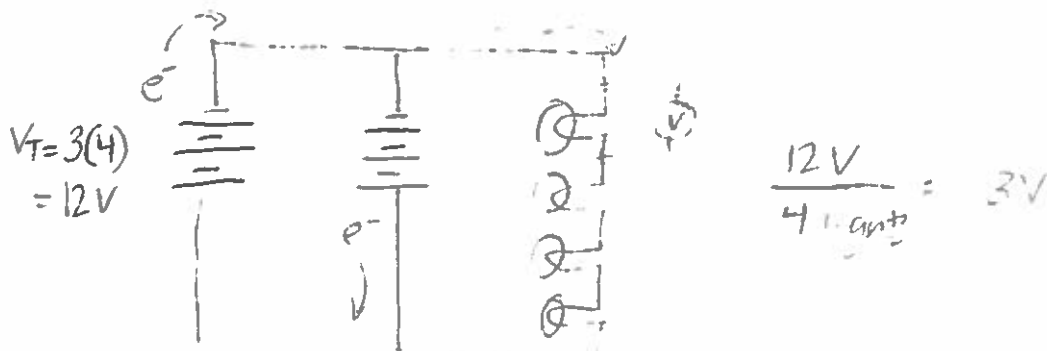
5. 2 cells in series with 3 bulbs in parallel to each other.

$V_5 = 6V$



6. 3 cells in series that ARE PARALLEL TO another 3 cells that are in series, ALL of which are PARALLEL to 4 bulbs.

$V_6 = 3V$



$\frac{12V}{4 \text{ bulbs}} = 3V$

7. 2 cells in parallel with 2 bulbs that are in series.

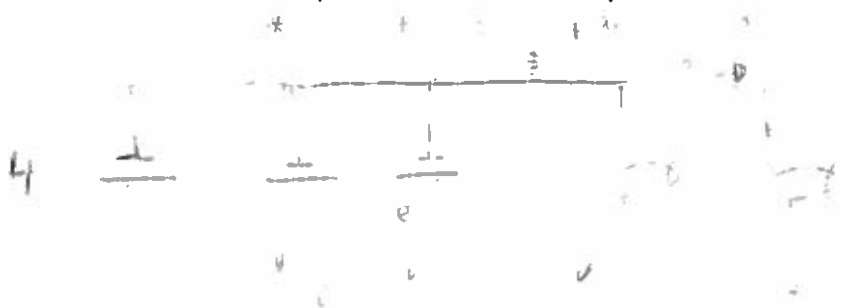
$V_7 = 4V$



$\frac{4V}{2 \text{ bulbs}} = 2V$

8. 3 cells in parallel with 2 bulbs that are parallel to each other.

$V_8 = 1.5V$



9. 6 cells in series with 3 bulbs that are parallel to each other.

$V_9 = 2V$

