EXPERIMENT 3

Verifying laws of combination (parallel) of resistance using meter bridge:

Aim: To verify laws of combination (parallel) of resistance using meter bridge.

Apparatus: a meter bridge , a leclanche cell , a galvanometer , a jockey , a jockey , a resistance box , two resistance wire , connecting wires , set square .

Theory:

The resistance (r) of a resistance wire or coil is given by r= (100-I)/L *R where R is the resistance from resistance box in the left gap and L is the length of meter bridge wire from O end upto balance point.

When r1 and r2 are connected in parallel, then their combined resistance

$$Rp = r_1r_2/r_1+r_2$$

Procedure:

- 1. Mark the two resistance wires as r1 and r2
- Connect the two coils r₁ and r₂ in parallel as shown in fig. in the right gap of Meter Bridge and find the resistance of this combination. Take at least three set of observation
- 3. Record your observation.

Value of r1:

Resistance of R.B. (ohm)	Balance L (cm)	(100-l) (cm)	[(100-l)*R]/L	Mean r ₁
0.5	59	41	0.347	0.6393
1	37	63	0.587	
2	33	67	0.985	

Value of r2:

Resistance of R.B. (ohm)	Balance L (cm)	(100-l) (cm)	[(100-l)*R]/L	Mean r ₂
0.5	83.2	16.8	0.1009	1.729
1	80.8	19.2	4.208	
2	69.4	30.6	0.881	

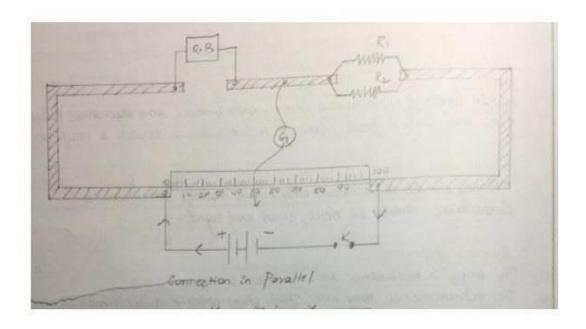
Value of rp:

Resistance of R.B. (ohm)	Balance L (cm)	(100-l) (cm)	[(100-l)*R]/L	Mean re
0.1	27	73	0.27	0.36
0.2	32	68	0.42	
0.5	56	44	0.39	

Calculations:

$$Rp = (R_1R_2)/R_1+R_2 = (0.693\times1.729) / (0.693+1.729) = 0.4667 \text{ ohm}$$

Experimental Error = $[(0.36-0.4667) / (0.36)]*100 = 29.6\%$



Result:

Within limit of experimental error, experimental and theoretical values of R_{p} are same. Hence law of resistance in parallel are verified.

Precaution:

The key should be inserted only while taking observation.

Connection should be neat and tight.