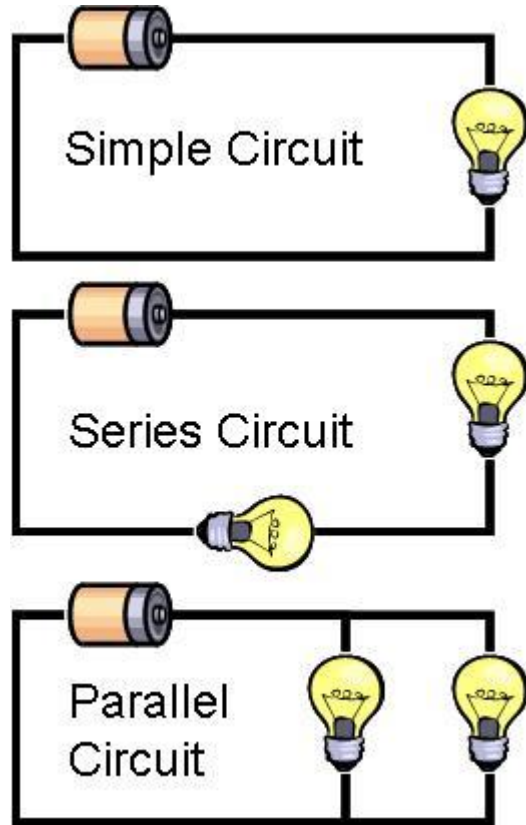


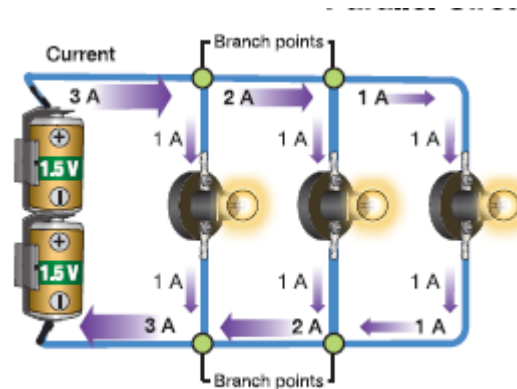
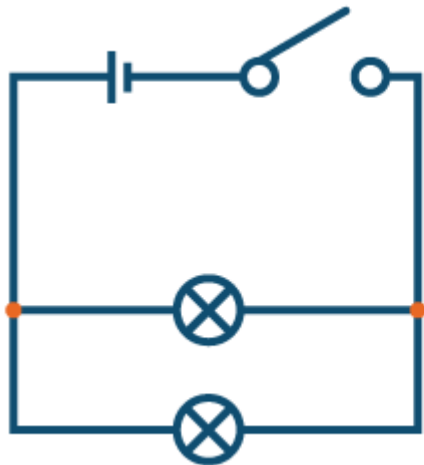
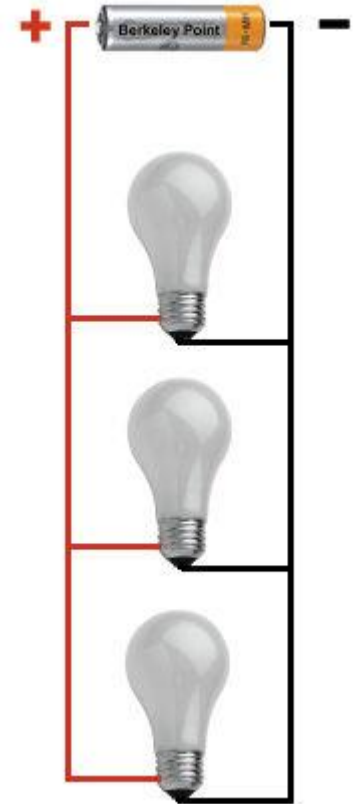
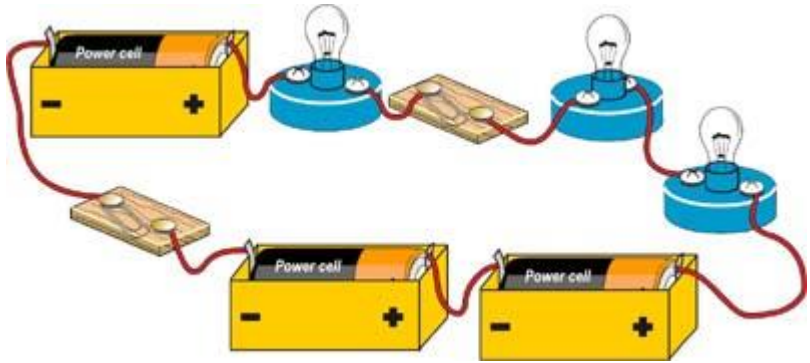
Parallel Circuits

21.2

3 different kinds of circuits

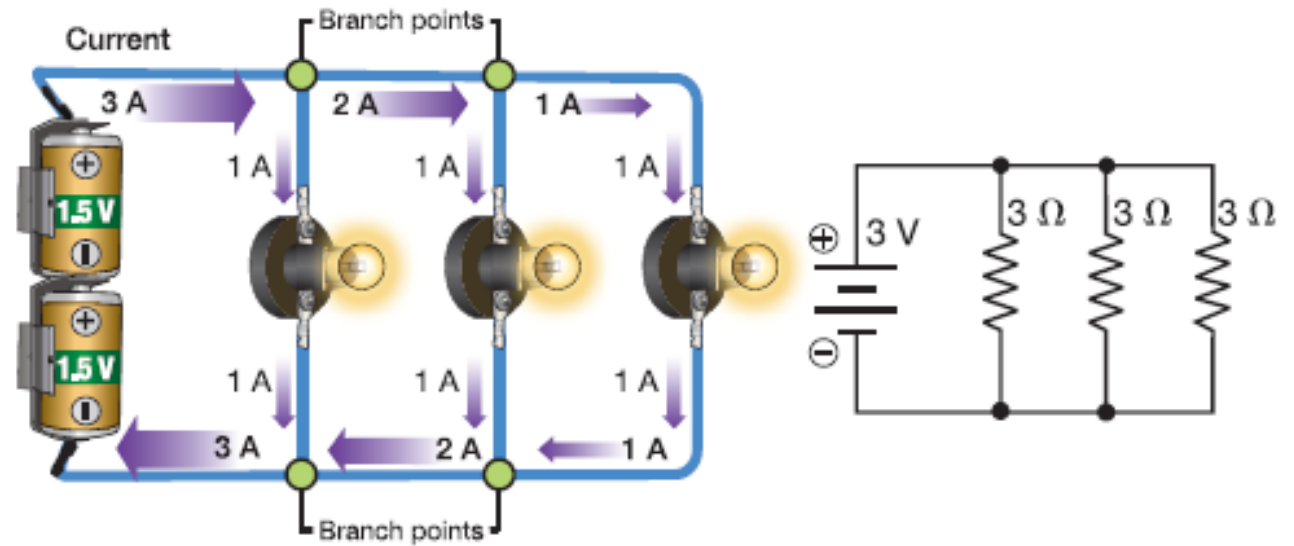


Quiz...yell out which you think...



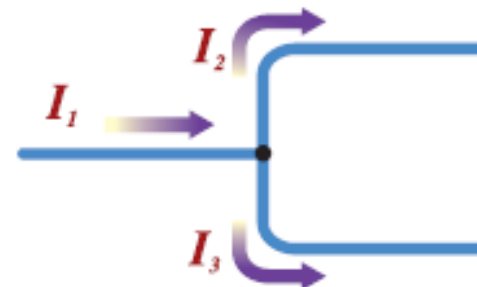
Properties of parallel circuits

- More than one path in the circuit
- Kirchhoff's Current Law: all the current entering a circuit branch must exit again



Kirchhoff's current law

All current flowing into a branch point must flow out again.



$$I_1 = I_2 + I_3$$

Calculating Resistance

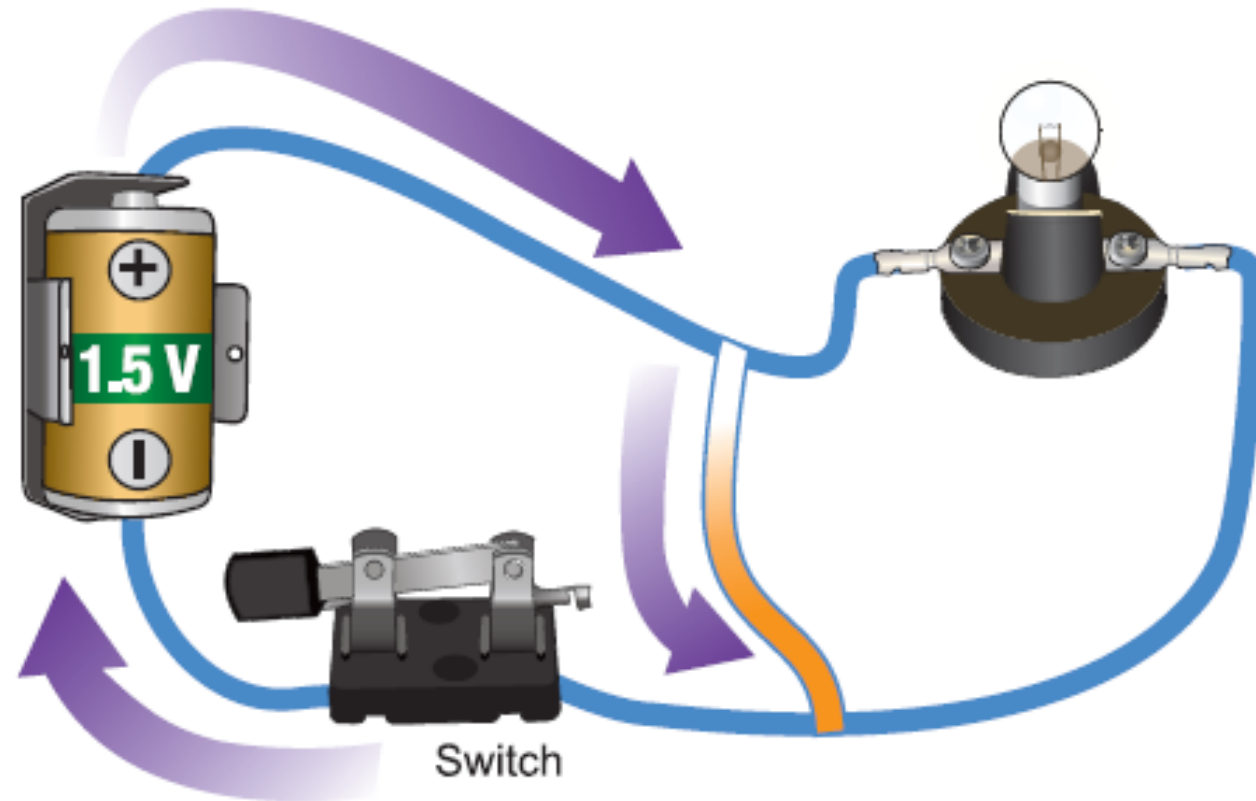
$$R_T = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n}}$$

$$= 8.57\Omega$$

Short Circuit

A large amount of current passes through the short circuit branch. Almost no current goes through the bulb.

- A branch in a circuit with zero or very low resistance



Voltage and Current in a PC

	Voltage (V)	Current (I)	Resistance (Ω)
Series	total voltage shared	The same everywhere in the circuit	Increases as you add resistors
Parallel	Each branch sees the full voltage available	Branch current can vary; add up branch currents to get total current	Decreases as you add resistors b/c current increases

Voltage and Current in a Parallel Circuit

Parallel circuit of two bulbs with different resistances

