

Session 3 - Voltage dividers

First we'll revise a bit of basic electrical circuit theory. Take a quick look at this video (don't worry about the parallel circuit stuff!).

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zk37hyc/video>

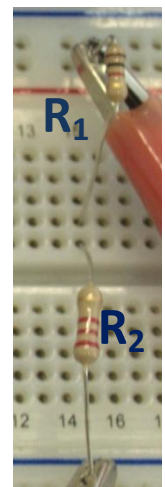
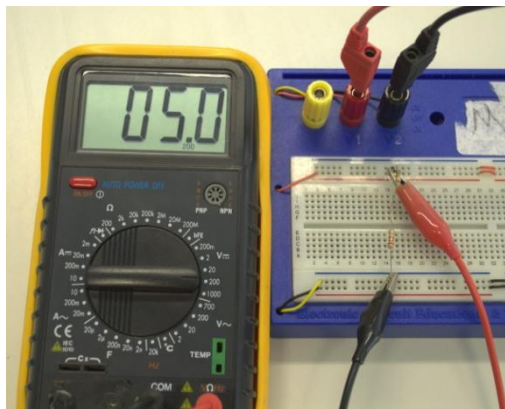
Now look at the notes on series circuits:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zk37hyc/revision/1>

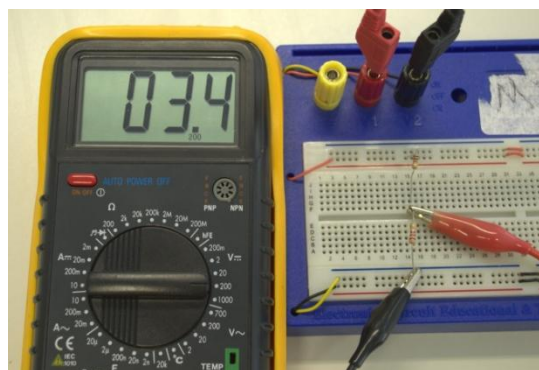
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zk37hyc/revision/2>

We can use a pair of resistors in a circuit to divide up a voltage – this circuit is called a VOLTAGE DIVIDER (or a potential divider).

Here the voltmeter is measuring across both resistors and measures the value of the 5V supply.



Here the voltmeter is measuring across just the bottom resistor:

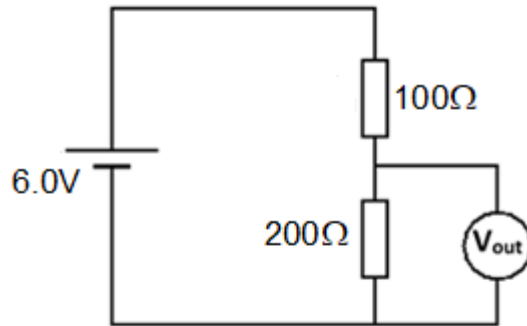


So, with 5V "input" to the circuit, we can get 3.4V "output" and if we choose specific resistor values we could get whatever we want. (If the voltages in a series circuit add up to the supply voltage, there must be 1.6V across the top resistor).

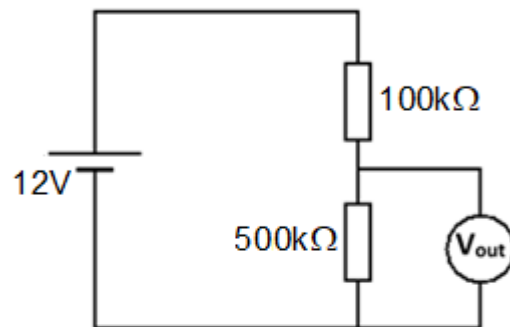
Watch this short YouTube video clip which explains how to **calculate** the output voltage from a voltage divider, then try and answer the questions.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e8o9MNuo-bI>

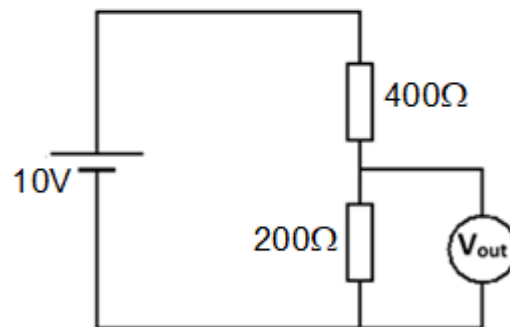
Question 1 –



Question 2 –



Question 3 –



Question 4 –

