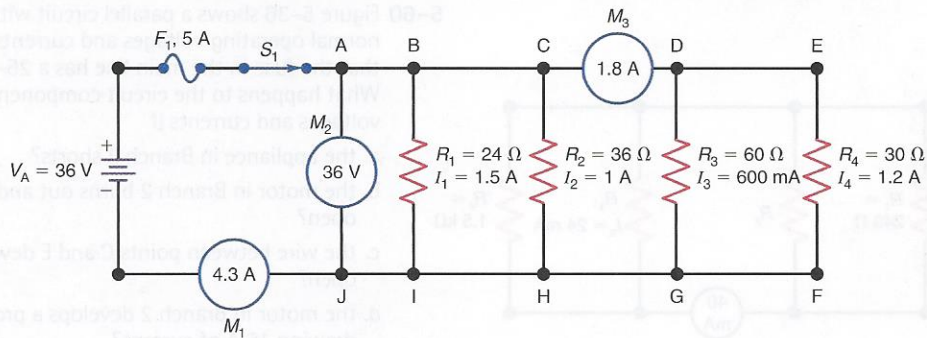


**Figure 5-37** Circuit diagram for troubleshooting challenge. Normal values for  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$ , and  $I_4$  are shown on schematic.



- 5-71 If the fuse  $F_1$  has blown because of a shorted branch, how much resistance would be measured across points B and I? Without using resistance measurements, how could the shorted branch be identified?
- 5-72 If the wire connecting points F and G opens, (a) How much current will  $M_3$  show? (b) How much voltage would be measured across  $R_4$ ? (c) How much voltage would be measured across points D and E? (d) How much voltage would be measured across points F and G?

- 5-73 Assuming that the circuit is operating normally, how much voltage would be measured across, (a) the fuse  $F_1$ ; (b) the switch  $S_1$ ?
- 5-74 If the branch resistor  $R_3$  opens, (a) How much voltage would be measured across  $R_3$ ? (b) How much current would be indicated by  $M_1$  and  $M_3$ ?
- 5-75 If the wire between points B and C breaks open, (a) How much current will be measured by  $M_1$  and  $M_3$ ? (b) How much voltage would be measured across points B and C? (c) How much voltage will be measured across points C and H?

## Answers to Self-Reviews

- 5-1 a. 1.5 V  
b. 120 V  
c. two each

- 5-2 a. 10 V  
b. 1 A  
c. 10 V  
d. 2 A

- 5-3 a. 6 A  
b. 3 A  
c. 1.2 A

- 5-4 a. 1.57 M $\Omega$   
b. 1.2 M $\Omega$   
c. 5  $\Omega$

- 5-5 a. 6 S  
b. 0.75  $\mu$ S, 1.33 M $\Omega$   
c. 0.25 M $\Omega$

- 5-6 a. 480 W  
b. 660 W  
c. 30 W

- 5-7 a. 120 V  
b. 4 A  
c. 7 A

- 5-8 a. 120 V  
b. 0  $\Omega$   
c. 6 A  
d. 0 V, 120 V  
e. 120 V

## Laboratory Application Assignment

In this lab application assignment you will examine the characteristics of a simple parallel circuit. You will also determine the required resistance values in a parallel circuit having random unknowns.

**Equipment:** Obtain the following items from your instructor.

- Variable dc power supply

- Assortment of carbon-film resistors
- DMM

### Parallel Circuit Characteristics

Examine the parallel circuit in Fig. 5-38. Calculate and record the following values:

$$I_1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, I_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, I_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, I_T = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, R_{EQ} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$