july 2016

- 8. Calculate EACH of the following for a 100 W, 250 V electric filament lamp:
 - (a) The operating resistance; (4)
 - (b) The operating current. (3)

Q7 July 2015

An electric fire operated from a 240V supply has a heating element comprising two 30Ω coils. The coils may be wired in series to give a low setting or in parallel to give a high setting. Calculate EACH of the following:

(a) The power output of the low setting. (5)

(b) The power output of the high setting. (5)

dec 2014

A 6 ohm resistor is connected in parallel with a 3 ohm resistor, and this
combination is connected in series with a 4 ohm resistor. The applied voltage is
12 volts.

Calculate EACH of the following:

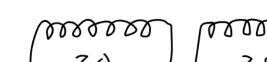
(a) the total current in the circuit; (4)

(b) the power dissipated by EACH component. (6)

Q7 July 2015

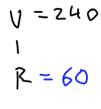
An electric fire operated from a 240V supply has a heating element comprising two 30Ω coils. The coils may be wired in series to give a low setting or in parallel to give a high setting. Calculate EACH of the following:

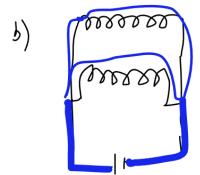
- The power output of the low setting.
- The power output of the high setting.



$$R_T = R_1 + R_2$$

 $R_T = 30 + 30 = 60 \text{ SL}$





$$\frac{1}{RT} = \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{1}} = \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_{1}} = \frac{1}{30}$$

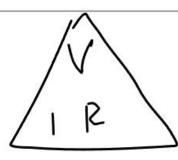
$$V = 240$$
 $R = 15$
 $I = \frac{1}{R} = \frac{240}{15} = 16 \text{ Amp}$

$$P = 10 \times 240 = 3.84 \times 10$$

$$P = 16 \times 240 = 3.84 \times 10$$

july 2016

- Calculate EACH of the following for a 100 W, 250 V electric filament lamp:
 - (a) The operating resistance; (4)
 - (b) The operating current.

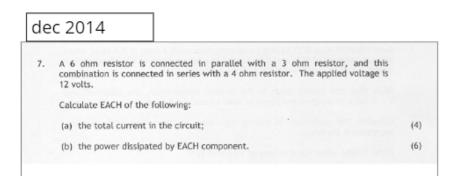


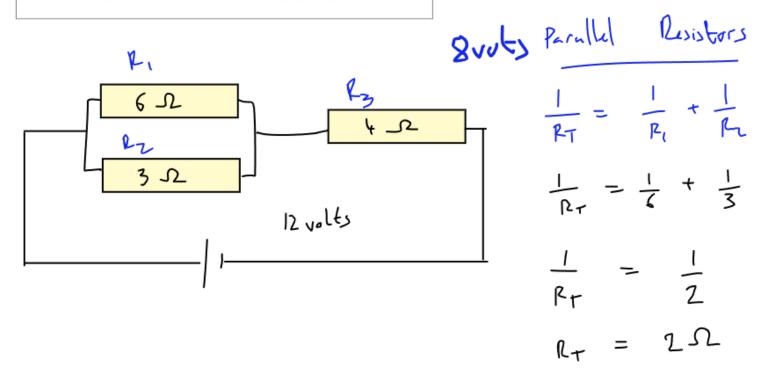
$$100 = 250 I$$

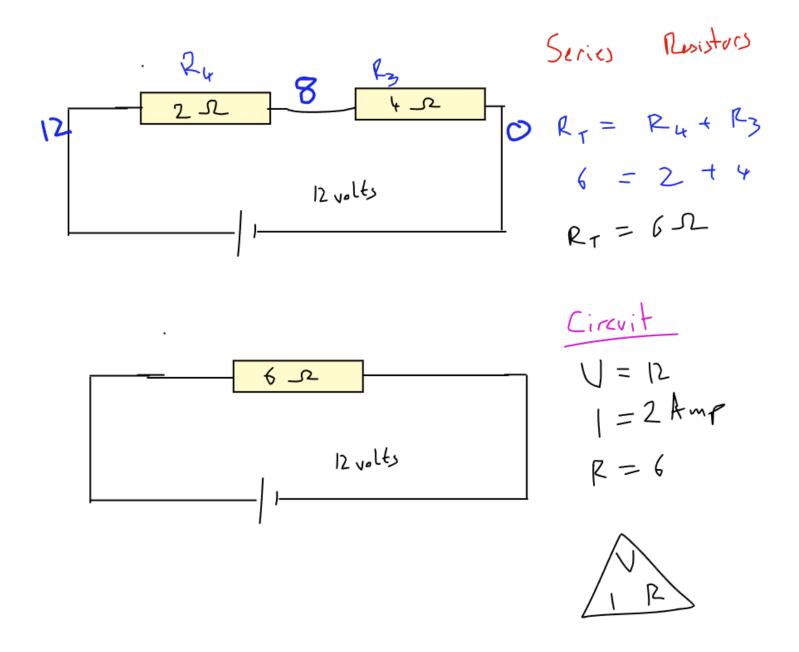
$$I = \frac{100}{250}$$

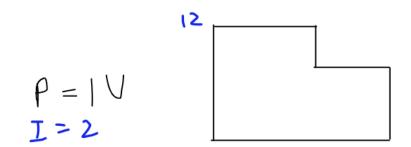
$$I = \frac{100}{250}$$

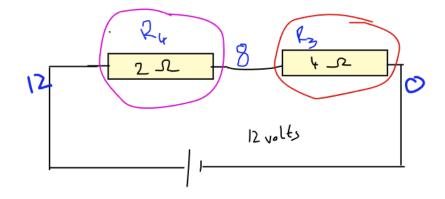
$$R = \frac{250}{0.4} = 625\Omega$$

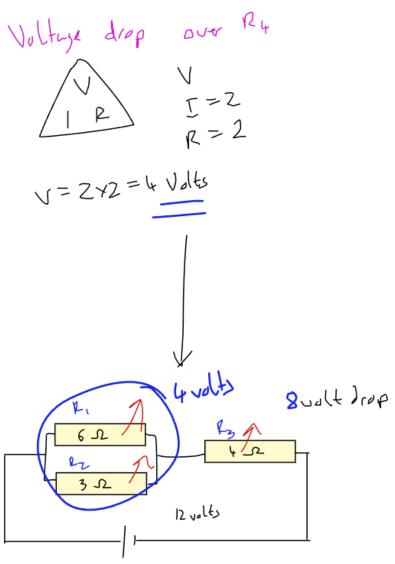


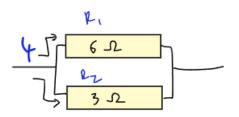














$$R = G$$
 $L = V_{R} = \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3} A_{np}$
 $L = V_{R} = \frac{4}{3} A_{np}$
 $L = V_{R} = \frac{4}{3} A_{np}$

R 1 = 4
R = 3
I =
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 Amp

$$P = 1V$$
 $P = \frac{4}{3} + 4$
 $P_2 = 5.3333$ Watts