

# LED SERIES RESISTORS

Answer the following questions by using Ohms Law to calculate the required series resistance of R1 in each circuit. Remember to write down the voltages and currents and show the calculations involved.

The LEDs used have the following parameters:

$V_F$  (Forward voltage) = 3 V

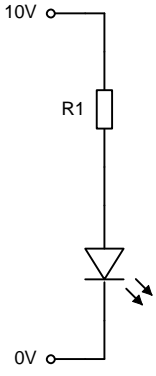
$I_F$  (Forward current) = 20 mA

**Question 1:**

$V_R = 7V$

$I_R = 0.02A$

$R1 =$

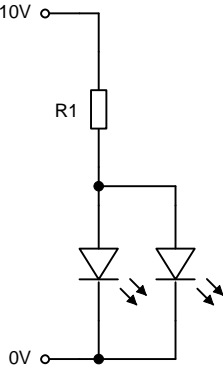


**Question 2:**

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$R1 =$

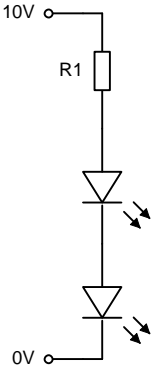


**Question 3:**

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$R1 =$



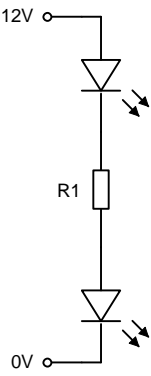
The next 3 circuits are a bit tricky - so think carefully about the voltages and apply principles you have learnt. Again,  $V_F = 3$  volts,  $I_F = 20$  mA

**Question 4:**

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$R1 =$

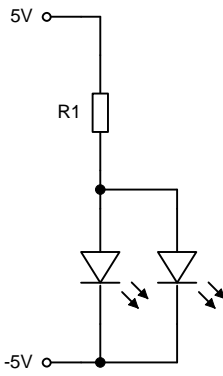


**Question 5:**

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$R1 =$

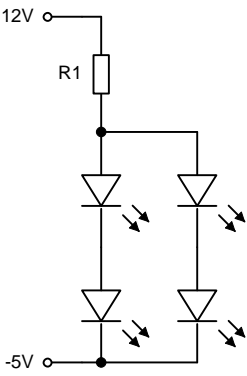


**Question 6:**

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$R1 =$



**Question 7:**

Calculate the Power dissipated in the resistors of questions 2 & 3 in the spaces below. Remember to write down all the values and your calculations.

**Q2/**

**Q3/**

$V_R =$

$V_R =$

$I_R =$

$I_R =$

$P_R =$

$P_R =$

**Question 8:**

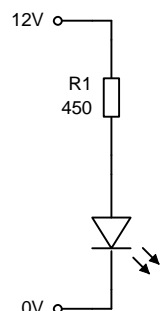
The circuit below needs a 450 ohm series resistor.

The nearest **preferred values** of the E12 resistor series are **390 ohms** or **470 ohms**.

Which one would you use and why?

Value =

Reason:



Which is the most efficient method of lighting 2 LEDs and why?