Name		Date
Physics Period		Lab #33 (40 pts) Mrs. Nadworny
Partners:		Due Date:
The P	ower of Light Bulbs	NO Lab Write-Up Required
Research Problem		
To observe the power output of sing for connecting them: series and part		using two different techniques
Materials		
•	Connecting Wires 3 light bulb bases	<ul><li>Eyes and Brain</li></ul>
Procedure		
Part One - Series Connections (Observation)	ns 1 pt each)	
1. Connect one light bulb to the batter	ries and observe its brightne	ess.
2. Connect a second light bulb in serie sequentially, "in a series" one after		
a. Compare the brightness of both	bulbs to each other	
b. Compare the brightness of one b	oulb in this circuit to the sing	le bulb from step 1.
3. Connect a third light bulb in series	with the first two. Observe th	ne brightness of the bulbs now.
a. Compare the brightness of the th	nree bulbs to each other.	
b. Compare the brightness of one b	oulb in this circuit to the sing	gle bulb in step 1.
c. Compare the brightness of one be circuit in step 2.	oulb in this circuit to one of t	he bulbs in the double-bulb

4.		ketch a circuit schematic for the three bulb circuit in the space below. Remember to use the orrect circuit symbols. (4 pts)	
5.	Tł	nink about this three bulb series circuit.	
	a.	Compare the current that comes out of the battery with the current that goes through each bulb.	
	b.	Compare the voltage of the battery with the voltage of each bulb.	
6.	6. Unscrew one bulb from its base (but do not remove the base from the circuit.) What happens to the brightness of the other two bulbs?		
7.	. Why do you think this happens?		
Pa	 art 1	Two – Parallel Connections	
8.		isconnect all the bulbs and wires and begin again. Connect one bulb to the battery and oserve its brightness.	
9.	fii	Connect a second bulb <i>in parallel</i> with the first. This means to connect it to each side of the first light bulb so that it has its own separate circuit "in parallel" with the first bulb. Observe the brightness of the bulbs now.	
	a.	Compare the brightness of both bulbs to each other	
	b.	Compare the brightness of one bulb in this circuit to the single bulb from step 8.	

	onnect a third bulb in parallel with the first two. This means connecting it to each side of the econd light bulb. Observe the brightness of the bulbs.
a.	Compare the brightness of the three bulbs to each other.
b.	Compare the brightness of one bulb in this circuit to the single bulb in step 8.
C.	Compare the brightness of one bulb in this circuit to one of the bulbs in the double-bulb circuit in step 9.
	ketch a circuit schematic for the three bulb circuit in the space below. Remember to use the orrect circuit symbols. (4 pts)
12.TI	nink about this three bulb parallel circuit.
a.	Compare the current that comes out of the battery with the current that goes through each bulb.
b.	Compare the voltage of the battery with the voltage of each bulb.
	nscrew one bulb from its base (but do not remove the base from the circuit.) What happens the brightness of the other two bulbs?
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14.W	hy do you think this happens?
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## Post-Lab Questions (2 pts each)

1.	As mo	ore bulbs are added in series, explain what happens to the:		
	a.	Current that passes through each individual light bulb. Why?		
	b.	Voltage that each individual light bulb uses. Why?		
	C.	Power (brightness) of an individual light bulb after more bulbs are added in series. Why?		
2.		ore bulbs are added in parallel, explain what happens to the:		
	a.	Current that passes through each individual light bulb. Why?		
	b.	Voltage that each individual light bulb uses. Why?		
	C.	Power (brightness) of an individual light bulb after more bulbs are added in parallel. Why?		
3.		bulbs were not all identical, that is, their resistances were not the same, what difference donink that would make in their brightness?		