

## Ohm's Law I

**AIM:** To verify the relation between the voltage and current for a given resistance and hence to find the Resistance and Conductance of the wire, resistivity and conductivity of the material of the wire.

**APPARATUS:** Cells, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Rheostat, Key, Screw Gauge, Meter Scale, Bread Board, Connecting wires etc

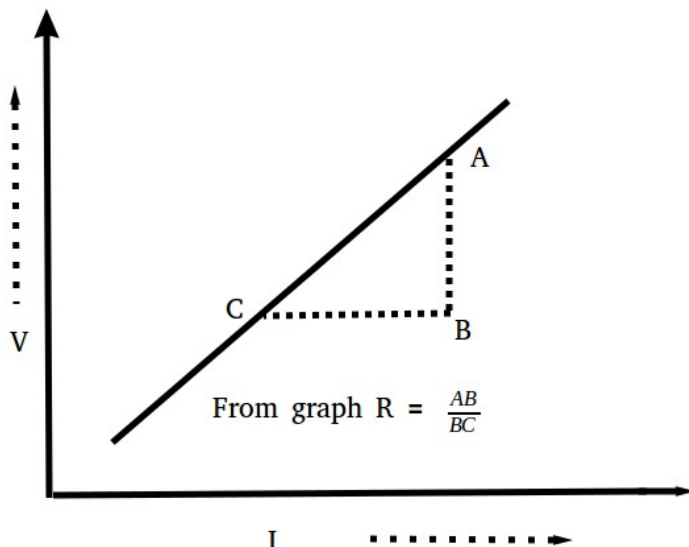
**THEORY:** At constant temperature, the current passing through the conductor is directly proportional to the potential difference across the conductor.

That is  $V \propto I$  or  $\frac{V}{I} = R$  the resistance of the conductor.

The Conductance  $G = \frac{1}{R}$

The resistivity of the material of the conductor  $\rho = \frac{\pi r^2 R}{L}$  where  $r$  is the radius and  $L$  is the length of the conductor.

The conductivity of the material of the wire  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho}$



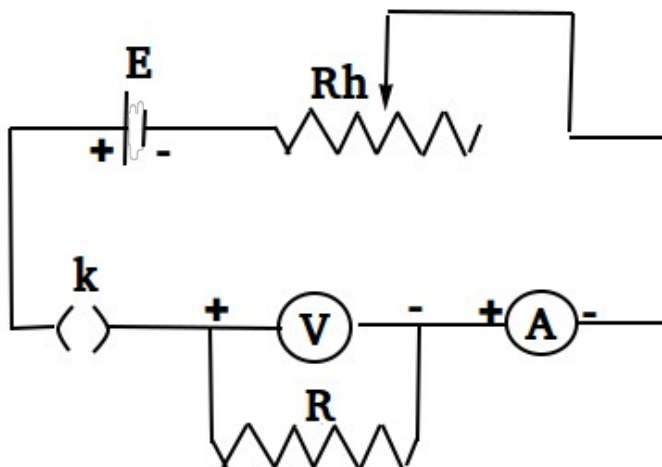
**OBSERVATIONS:**

1. To find the resistance of the wire (R)

Least Count of the ammeter = A

Least Count of the voltmeter = V

Length of the resistance wire L = cm  
= m



Trial No	Ammeter Reading (I) Ampere	Voltmeter Reading (V) Volts	$R = \frac{V}{I}$ Ω	Mean R Ω
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

## 2. To find the radius of the wire (r)

Value of One Pitch Scale Division = mm

Pitch of the screw  $P = \frac{\text{Distance Moved}}{\text{Number of Rotations}} = \text{mm}$

Number of Divisions on the head scale  $N =$

Least Count LC  $= \frac{\text{Pitch}}{N} = \text{mm}$

Zero Coincidence = Divisions      Zero Correction = Divisions

Sl No	Pitch Scale Reading (PSR) mm	Observed Head Scale Reading (HSR)	Corrected Head Scale Reading (Corr. HSR)	Total Reading PSR + (Corr. HSR x LC)	Mean (d) mm
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Radius of the wire  $r = \frac{d}{2} = \text{cm} = \text{m}$

### CALCULATIONS:

Resistance of the wire from the graph  $= \frac{AB}{BC} = = \Omega$

Mean Resistance  $R = = \Omega$

The Conductance of the wire  $G = \frac{1}{R} = = \text{mho}$

The resistivity of the material of the conductor  $\rho = \frac{\pi r^2 R}{L} = = \Omega \text{ m}$

The conductivity of the material of the wire  $\sigma = \frac{1}{\rho} = = \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$

### RESULT:

1. Voltage is found proportional to the current. Hence Ohm's Law is verified
2. Resistance of the given wire =  $\Omega$
3. Conductance of the given wire =  $\Omega^{-1}$
4. Resistivity of the material of the wire =  $\Omega \text{ m}$
5. Conductivity of the material of the wire =  $\Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$