

030026 Schaltungen unterscheiden Reihen- und Parallelschaltungen

Parallel oder Reihe? Kreisen Sie Reihenschaltungen in rot und parallelschaltungen in blau ein.

<p>A circuit diagram with two main vertical branches connected by top and bottom horizontal wires. The left branch contains two resistors in series: $3R$ (top) and R (bottom). The right branch contains two resistors in series: R (top) and $7R$ (bottom). A horizontal wire connects the top nodes of the two branches, containing resistor $8R$. Another horizontal wire connects the bottom nodes, containing resistor $4R$. A central horizontal wire connects the nodes between the two vertical branches, containing resistor $6R$.</p>	<p>A circuit diagram starting with a voltage source on the left. The circuit splits into two parallel branches: the top branch contains resistor $R1$ and the bottom branch contains resistor $R2$. These two branches recombine and then pass through resistor $R3$ in series with resistor $R4$.</p>
<p>A simple circuit diagram showing a voltage source on the left connected to two resistors in parallel on the right.</p>	<p>A simple circuit diagram showing two resistors connected in series.</p>
<p>A circuit diagram with a voltage source U on the left. The circuit splits into two parallel branches. The top branch contains resistors $R1$ and $R2$ in series. The bottom branch contains resistors $R3$ and $R4$ in series. Current labels I_1, I_2, I_3, and I_4 indicate the direction of current flow through $R1$, $R2$, $R3$, and $R4$ respectively.</p>	<p>A circuit diagram showing three resistors $R1$, $R2$, and $R3$ connected in parallel between two main vertical wires.</p>
<p>A circuit diagram with a $10\ \Omega$ resistor on the left, followed by a parallel combination of a $20\ \Omega$ resistor and a $30\ \Omega$ resistor, and finally a $40\ \Omega$ resistor on the right.</p>	<p>A circuit diagram with a voltage source on the left. The circuit splits into two parallel branches: the top branch contains resistor $R3$ and the bottom branch contains resistors $R1$ and $R2$ in series.</p>
<p>A circuit diagram with two input terminals on the left. The top wire contains resistor $R1$ in series with resistor $R2$. The bottom wire contains resistor $R3$ in series with resistor $R4$. A resistor $R6$ is connected in parallel between the nodes between $R1$ and $R2$ and between $R3$ and $R4$. Resistor $R5$ is connected in parallel between the final output nodes on the right.</p>	<p>A circuit diagram with terminals A and B on the left and right. The circuit consists of a series combination of four resistors R. The first resistor is on the top wire, the second is on the bottom wire, the third is on the top wire, and the fourth is on the bottom wire.</p>