

Current measurement

Measurement with an ammeter

Current meters are connected in **series** to the part of the circuit in which the current is to be measured. We increase the range of the ammeter by n -times if we place a resistance $(n-1)$ times smaller than its own resistance in parallel in the circuit.

Compensation method

We can also perform the measurement using the **the compensatory method**: instead of the meter, we connect a certain known resistance, which reduces the voltage, which we measure with the help of a compensator and **calculate the current value** from the relation $R=U/I$. We measure very small currents using a **galvanometer** (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galvanometer>) (sensitivity up to 10^{-10} A).



Ammeter

Links

Related Articles

- Voltage measurement
- Resistance measurement
- Measurement of conductivity of solutions

External links

- Measurement of electric current (<https://elektrika.cz/data/clanky/clanek.2006-01-24.0538652499/view%7C>)
- Ammeter (English Wikipedia) (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ammeter>)

Source

- KUBATOVA, Senta. *Biofot* [online]. [cit. 2011-01-31]. <<https://uloz.to/!CM6zAi6z/biofot-doc>>.