

Ohm's Law

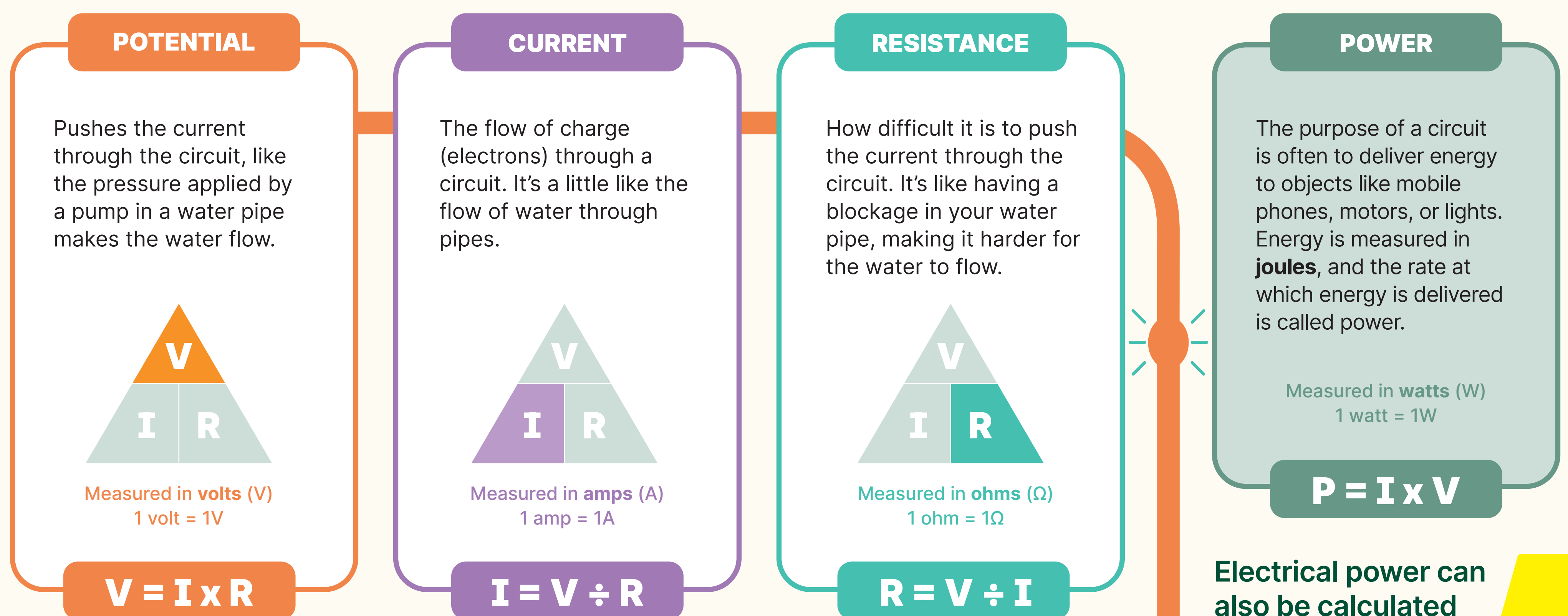
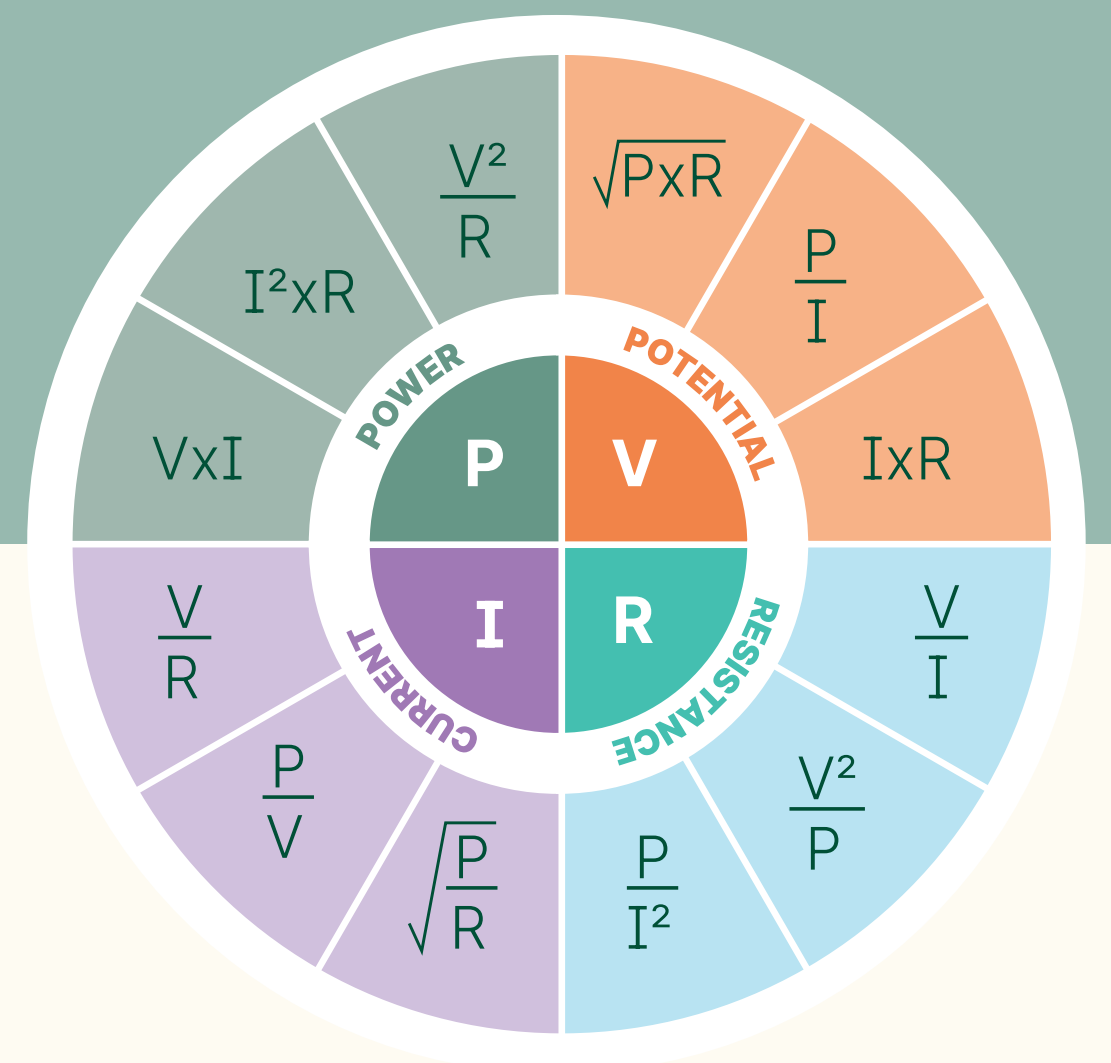
— say watt?

Electrical power can be calculated using one of the fundamental laws in electronics—developed by Georg Simon Ohm nearly 200 years ago.

Ohm's Law



Describes the relationship between potential (V), current (I) and resistance (R) in an electrical circuit—the three basic units required to understand how electricity works.



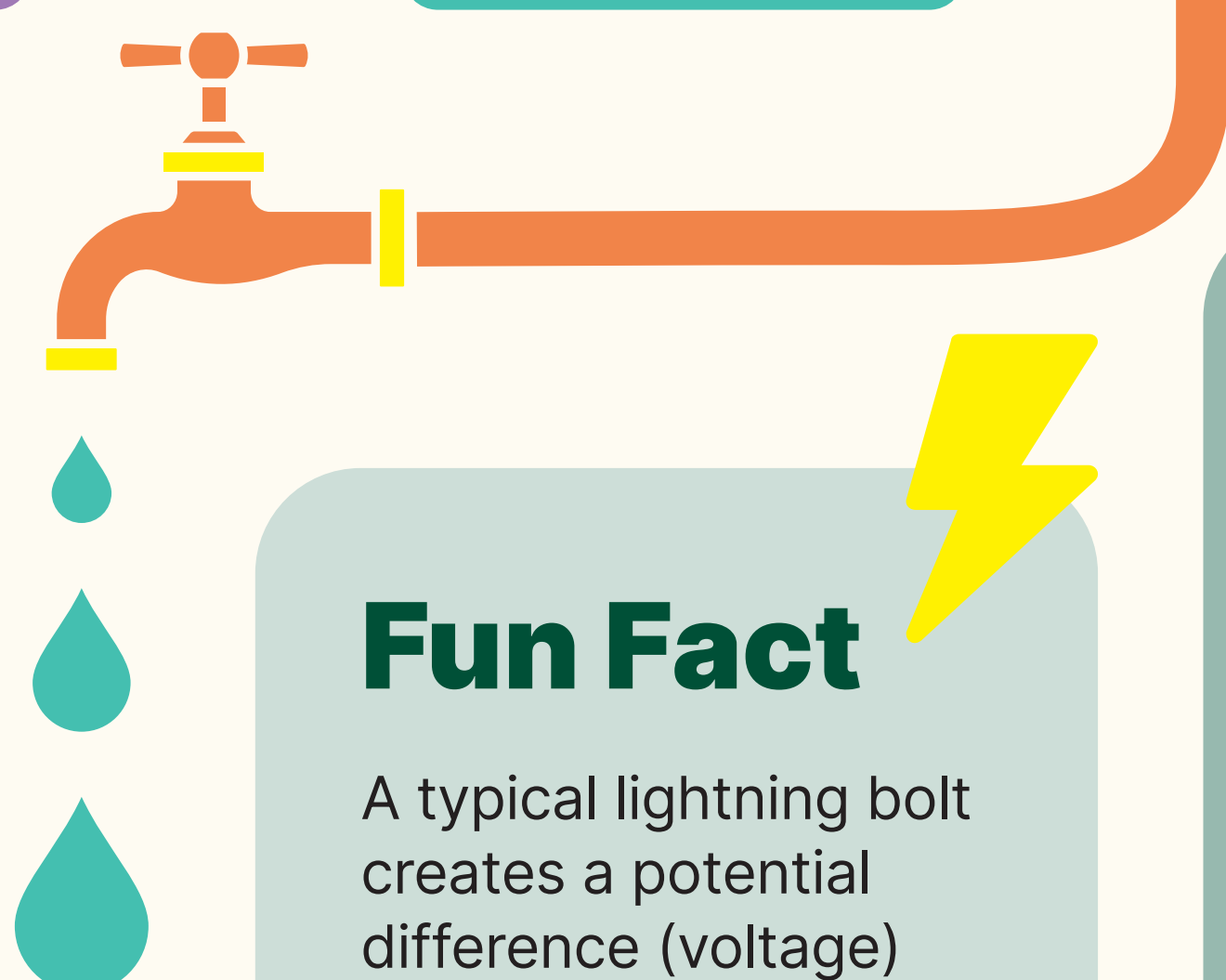
A larger potential (voltage) pushes a bigger current.
A larger resistance decreases the current.

That's Ohm's Law: $I = V/R$

Example

An electrical circuit with a 12V power supply and 2Ω resistance will produce 6A of current (12V/2Ω), but if the resistance were increased to 4Ω, the current would go down to 3A (12V/4Ω).

If you want to learn more about electrical and electronic engineering, come study with us.



Fun Fact

A typical lightning bolt creates a potential difference (voltage) of several hundred million volts!

Electrical power can also be calculated using Ohm's Law.

Watt power?

When a Pikachu uses thunderbolt, it generates 100,000 watts of power.

What would be the potential (voltage) of the thunderbolt if this was distributed at a current of 4 amps?*

*ANSWER: 25,000 volts