## Series-Parallel Circuits

## Chapter 8



## ACROSS

- 2 If there are two loads or \_\_\_\_\_\_ in series within a parallel branch or leg, then the circuit can be made simpler if the two are first added together before attempting to solve the parallel section.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ circuits includes both parallel loads or resistances, plus additional loads or resistances that are electrically connected in series.
- **9** A headlight switch is usually connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with a dimmer switch and in parallel with the dash light dimmer resistors.
- **11** The key to solving series-parallel circuit problems is to \_\_\_\_\_\_ or simplify as much as possible.
- **12** A fault in a series portion of a series-parallel circuit would affect the \_\_\_\_\_ circuit operation if the series part was in the power side or the ground side of the parallel portion of the circuit.
- **13** There are two basic types of series-parallel circuits. One type is a circuit where the \_\_\_\_\_ is in series with other loads in parallel.
- 14 A series-parallel circuit may also be called a

## DOWN

- **1** A \_\_\_\_\_ in one leg of a series-parallel circuit will affect just the component(s) in that one leg.
- **3** The added resistance, due to \_\_\_\_\_\_ or other similar cause, would create a voltage drop.
- **5** Added resistance can create a series-parallel circuit that was originally just a simple \_\_\_\_\_ circuit.
- 6 There are two basic types of series-parallel circuits. One type is a circuit where a parallel circuit contains resistors or loads, which are in series with one or more \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ circuit is another name for the series-parallel circuit.
- 8 If added resistance occurred in a part of the circuit that fed both taillights, then both taillights would be \_\_\_\_\_ than normal.
- **10** If a conventional parallel circuit, such as a tailight circuit, had an electrical fault that increased the resistance in one branch of the circuit, then the amount of current flow through that branch will be

