




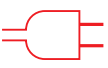
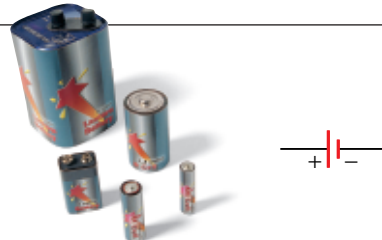


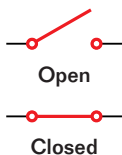




Table 1 Schematic-Diagram Symbols

Component	Symbol used in this book	Other forms of this symbol	Explanation
Wire or conductor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wires that connect elements are conductors. Because wires offer negligible resistance, they are represented by straight lines.
Resistor or circuit load			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistors are shown having multiple bends, illustrating resistance to the movement of charges.
Bulb or lamp			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multiple bends of the filament indicate that the light bulb behaves as a resistor. The symbol for the filament of the bulb is often enclosed in a circle to emphasize the enclosure of a resistor in a bulb.
Plug			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plug symbol looks like a container for two prongs. The emf between the two prongs of a plug is symbolized by lines of unequal length.
Battery		 Multiple cells	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences in line length indicate a potential difference between positive and negative terminals of the battery. The longer line represents the positive terminal of the battery.
Switch			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The small circles indicate the two places where the switch makes contact with the wires. Most switches work by breaking only one of the contacts, not both.
Capacitor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two parallel plates of a capacitor are symbolized by two parallel lines of equal length. One curved line indicates that the capacitor can be used with only direct current sources with the polarity as shown.