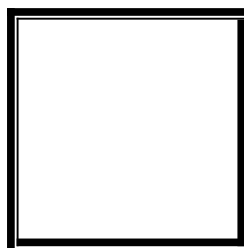




PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA
(University of the City of Manila)
Intramuros, Manila

Microprocessor Lab

Laboratory Activity No. 1
Familiarization with TinkerCAD



Score

Submitted by:
Apostol, Kim Adams B.
10:00am-1:00pm / CPE 0412.1-1

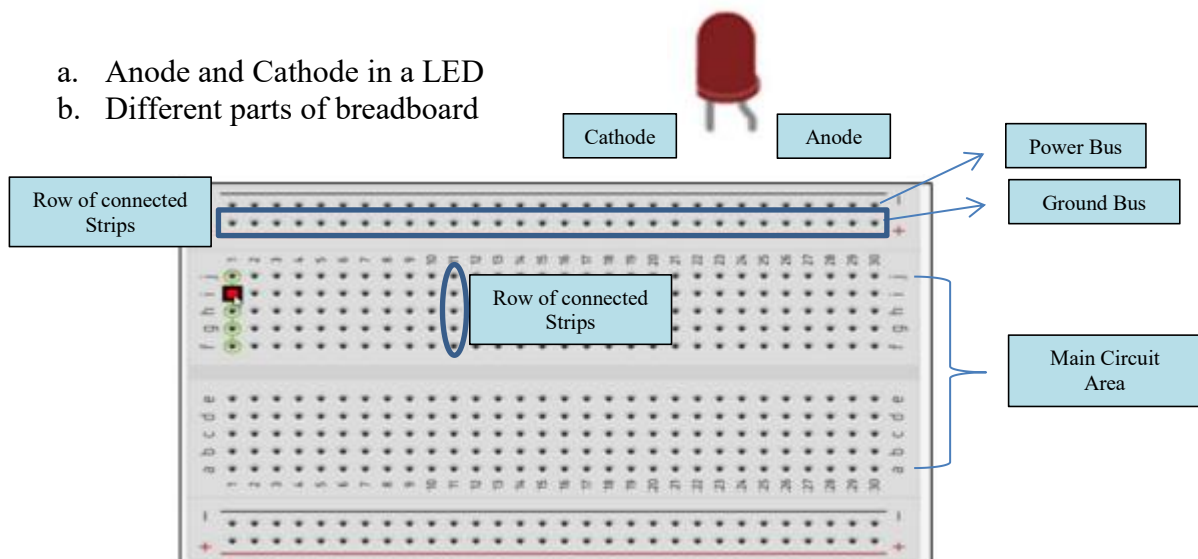
Date Submitted
16-09-2023

Submitted to:
Engr. Maria Rizette H. Sayo

1. Exercise

- A process in Tinkercad where we can develop electronic circuits that can be quickly updated, modified and tested is called prototyping process.
- In Tinkercad, Start/Stop simulation tests the working of the circuits and the components.
- The device used to assemble and connect the various components is known as breadboard.
- In an electronic circuit with LED, the positive end of the circuit should be connected to anode and negative end should be connected to cathode of the LED.
- A resistor is used to restrict the flow of current to electrical components

2. Label the following:



c. List the electronic components used in a circuit assembly

1. Resistor: Used to limit the flow of current in a circuit.
2. Capacitor: Stores electrical energy and can release it when needed.
3. Diode: Allows current to flow in one direction only, commonly used in rectification.
4. LED (Light-Emitting Diode): Emits light when current flows through it.
5. Transistor: Amplifies or switches electronic signals.
6. Integrated Circuit (IC): A chip containing multiple interconnected electronic components, often performing complex functions.
7. Inductor: Stores energy in a magnetic field and resists changes in current.
8. Potentiometer: Adjustable resistor used for controlling voltage or current.
9. Switch: Allows you to open or close a circuit manually.
10. Fuse: Protects a circuit by breaking the connection if there is excessive current.
11. Relay: An electromechanical switch controlled by an electrical signal.
12. Transformer: Changes the voltage level of AC (Alternating Current) signals.
13. Battery: Provides a source of electrical energy.
14. Connector: Used to physically join components and wires.
15. Voltage Regulator: Maintains a stable output voltage despite variations in input voltage or load.
16. Microcontroller or Microprocessor: A small computer on a chip, used for controlling and processing data in many electronic devices.
17. Connector Headers: Used to connect wires and other components on a circuit board.
18. Speaker or Buzzer: Produces sound when an electrical signal is applied.
19. LCD Display: Used for visual output in various devices.
20. Photodetector/Photodiode: Converts light into an electrical current.
21. Thermistor: A resistor whose resistance changes with temperature.
22. 9V Battery - A battery that provides 9 volts of electrical potential.
23. Micro:bit - A compact and versatile microcontroller designed for education

24. Arduino Uno R3 - An open-source microcontroller board used for building digital devices and interactive projects.
25. Vibration Motor - A motor that creates vibration, commonly used in mobile
26. Micro Servo - A small motor device with an output shaft whose position can
27. Hobby Gearmotor - A motor used for hobbyist projects that turns electrical energy into motion.
28. NPN Transistor (BJT) - A type of bipolar junction transistor that allows current to flow when a positive voltage is applied to its base.
29. Photoresistor - A resistor whose resistance changes based on the amount of light it is exposed to.
30. Soil Moisture Sensor - A device that measures the moisture content in soil.
31. Ultrasonic Distance Sensor - A sensor that measures distance using ultrasonic waves.
32. PIR Sensor - A motion sensor that detects moving objects, particularly humans, using infrared radiation.
33. Piezo Buzzer - A device that produces sound based on the piezoelectric effect.
34. Temperature Sensor (TMP36) - A sensor that measures temperature and outputs an analog voltage.
35. Multimeter - An instrument used to measure voltage, current, and resistance in electronic circuits.

References:

<https://www.electronicshobby.com/blog/electronic-components-parts-and-their-function.html>

<https://alison.com/course/3690/resource/file/1625408081757816295.pdf>

<https://rajswasthya.nic.in/RHSDP%20Training%20Modules/CSIO%20Modules/Radiographers/ELECTRONIC%20COMPONENTS.pdf>