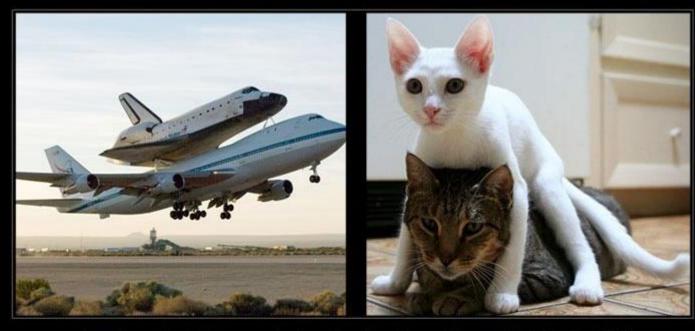
Intro to DC Electronics

Jan-2023



Rules of thumb, assumptions and mixed-quality analogies to come!



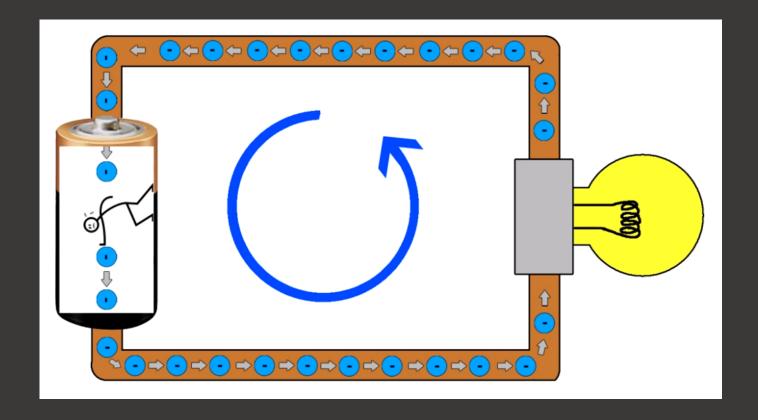
BAD ANALOGIES

JUST BECAUSE ONE ARGUMENT RESEMBLES ANOTHER, DOESN'T MEAN THAT CATS CAN FLY IN SPACE.

Plumbing Analogy



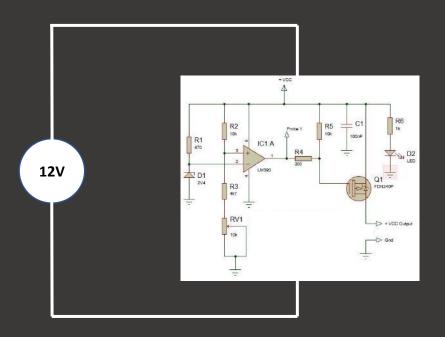
What is Voltage?



Voltage is the pressure (pushing force)

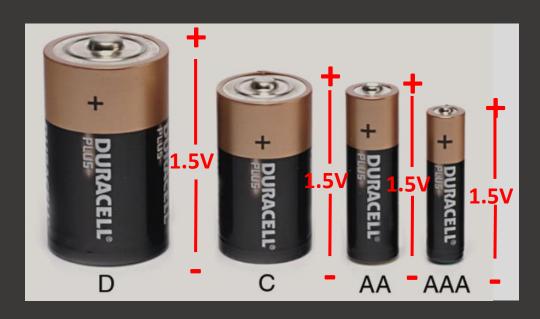
Pushes electrons through a circuit

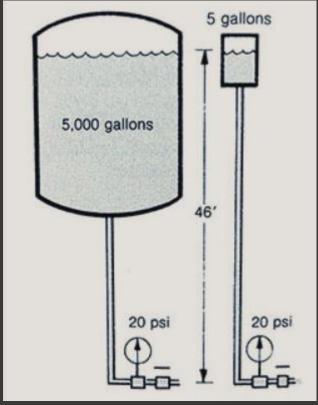
Powering a Complex Circuit



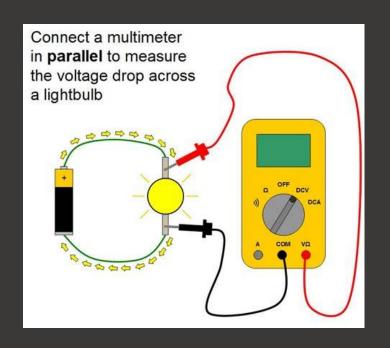
Voltage is applied <u>across</u> any circuit to power it

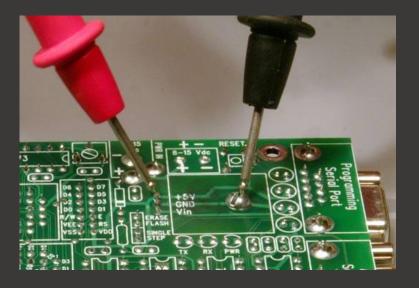
Voltage





Measuring Voltage





Voltage is measured between/across two points:

- Positive minus negative
- Convention red minus black

Common Voltages

Volts DC: 9V or 9VDC or 9V DC





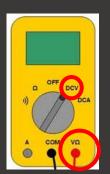
110 volts AC 110V or 110V AC or 110VAC

12V DC or 12V



Let's Try It!

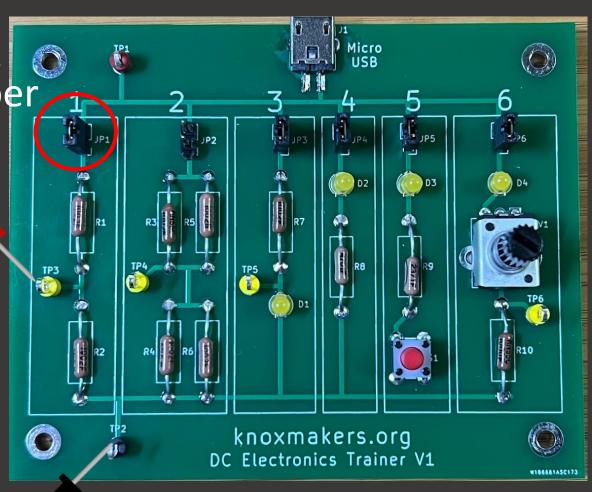
5V DC



Jumper 2.5V DC

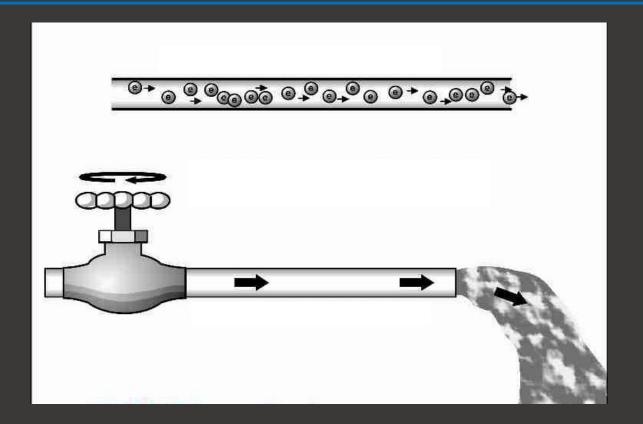






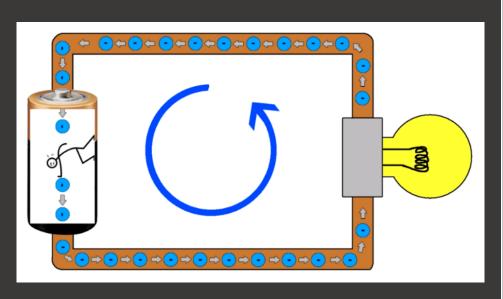
Ground

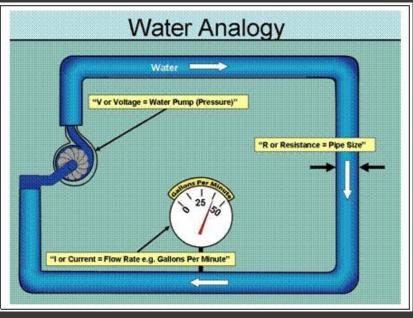
Current



Current is the flow of electrons
Similar to the flow of water

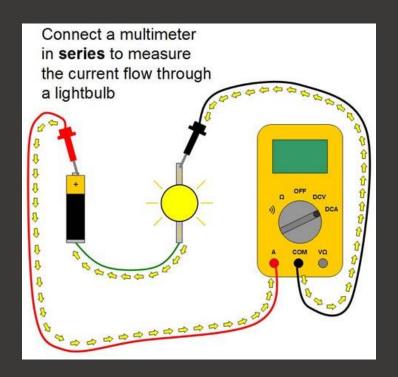
Current





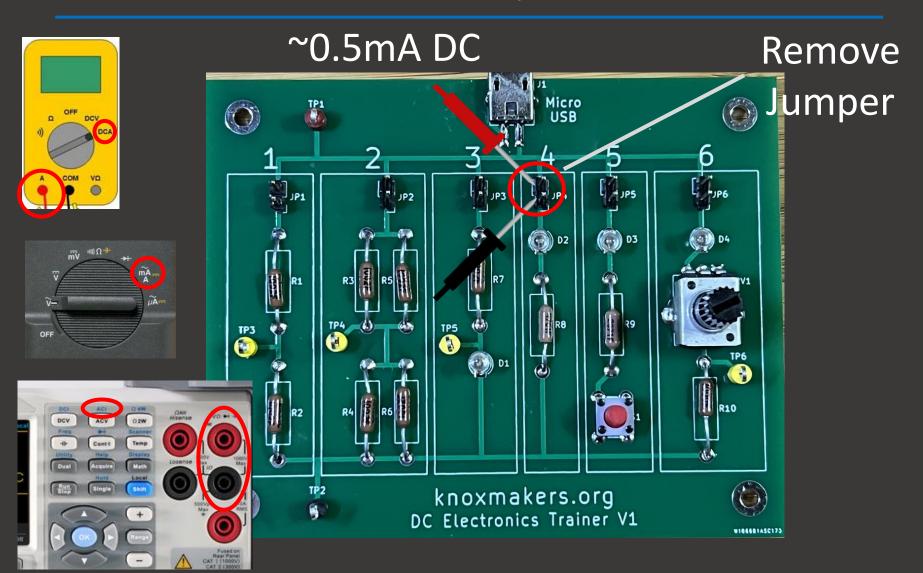
Current flows THROUGH a conductor Measured in amps 1A (1 amp) = 6.25 x 10^{18} electrons per second

Measuring Current



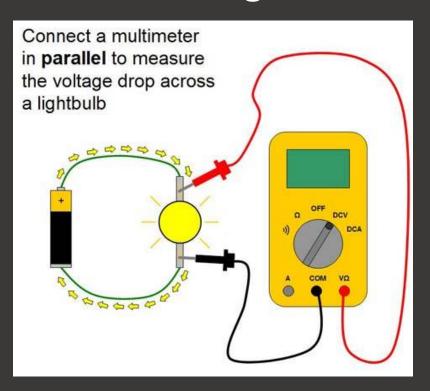
Current can be measured by passing it through a multimeter

Let's Try It!

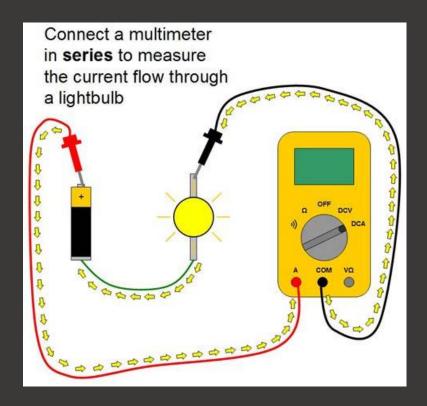


"Voltage Across" – "Current Through"

Voltage



Current



Power



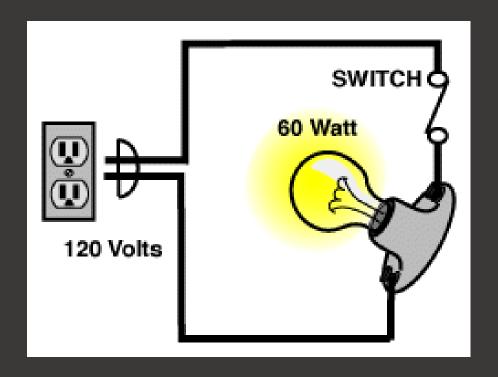
Power = Watts =
Amount of energy
used at a particular
point in time



Energy =
Power x Time = W x hr
Total energy used over
a period of time

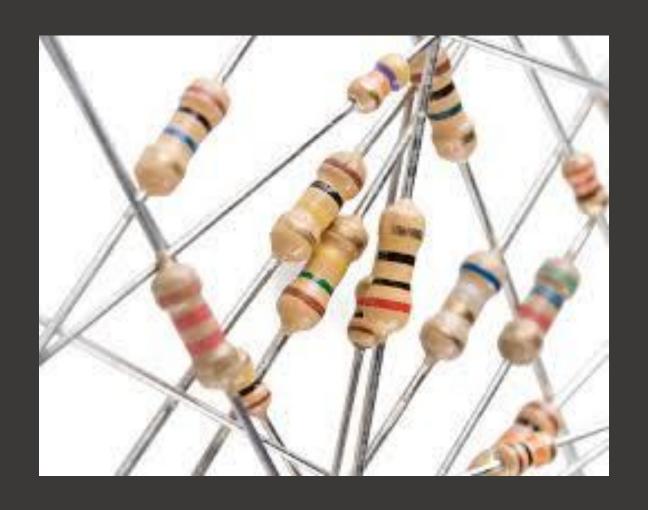
Calculating Power

Power = Voltage x Current

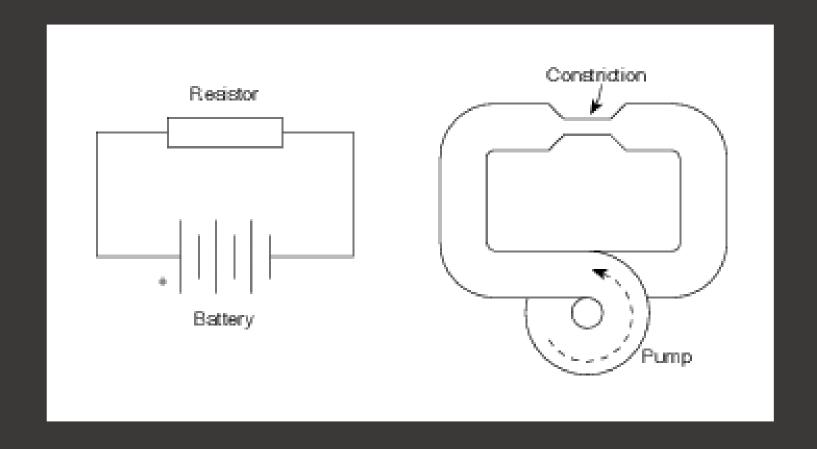


 $120V \times 0.5A = 60W$

Resistors – A minute to learn, a lifetime to master



Resistors – Resist the flow of current



Resistance – measured in Ohms (Ω)

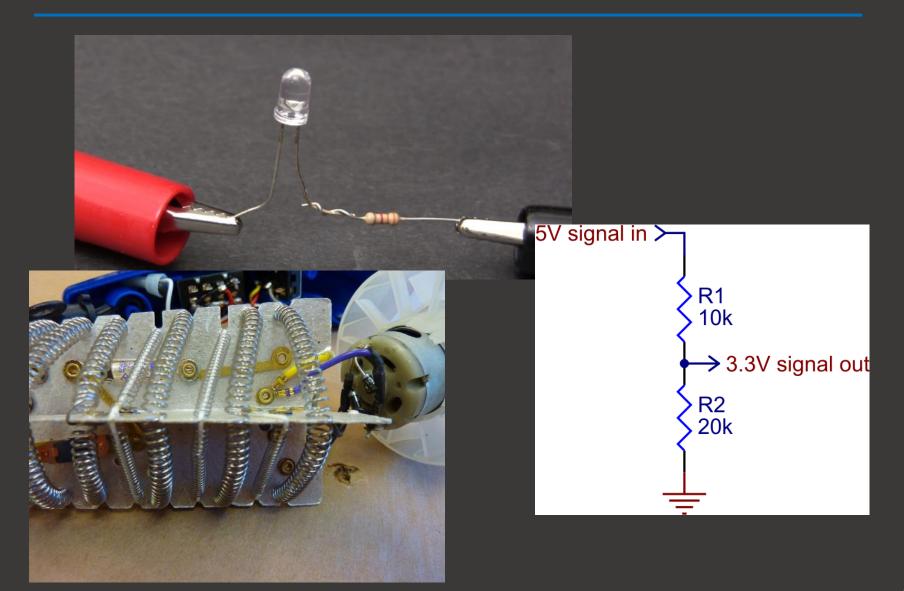
All Shapes and Sizes



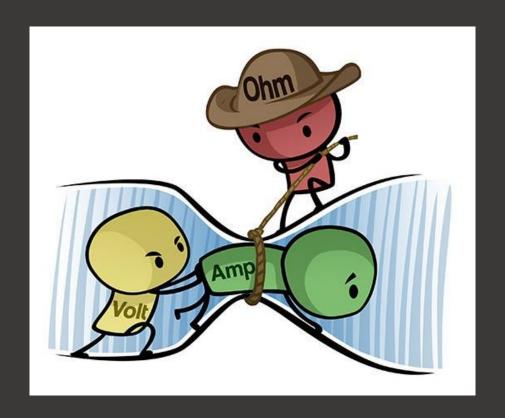
We use resistors every day



Resistors – Simple but useful!



Ohm's Law



$$V = I * R$$

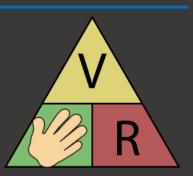
Special Relationship between voltage, current, resistance

Ohm's Law





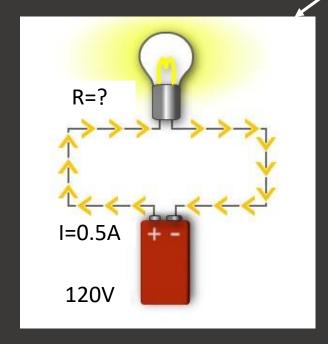


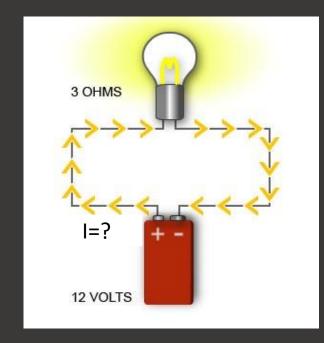


$$V = I * R$$

$$V = I * R$$
 $R = V / I$ $I = V / R$

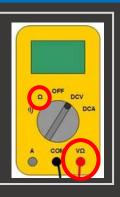
$$I = V / R$$



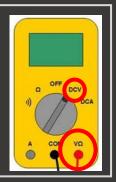


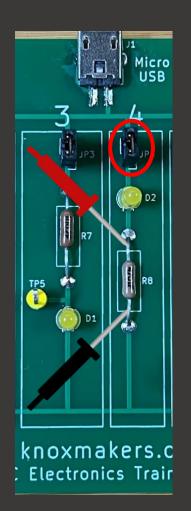
Let's Try It!

Remove jumper, measure R $R = 500\Omega$



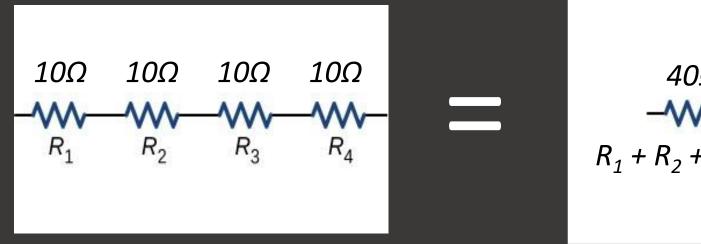
Place jumper, measure V V = 2.3V



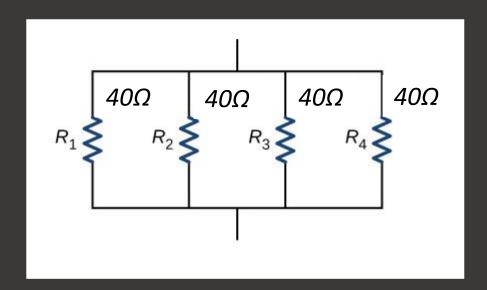


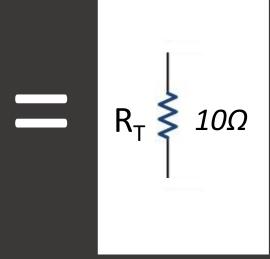


Resistors in Series



Resistors in Parallel



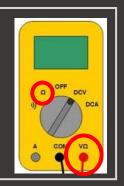


$$R_{T} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}} + \frac{1}{R_{3}} + \frac{1}{R_{4}}}$$

Let's Try It!

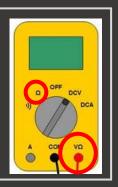
Remove jumpers, measure each R

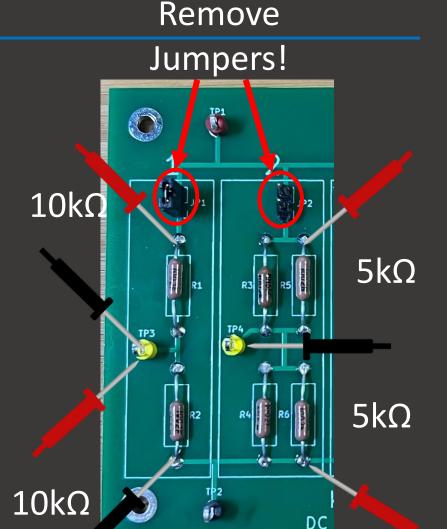
$$R_1 = R_2 = 10k\Omega$$



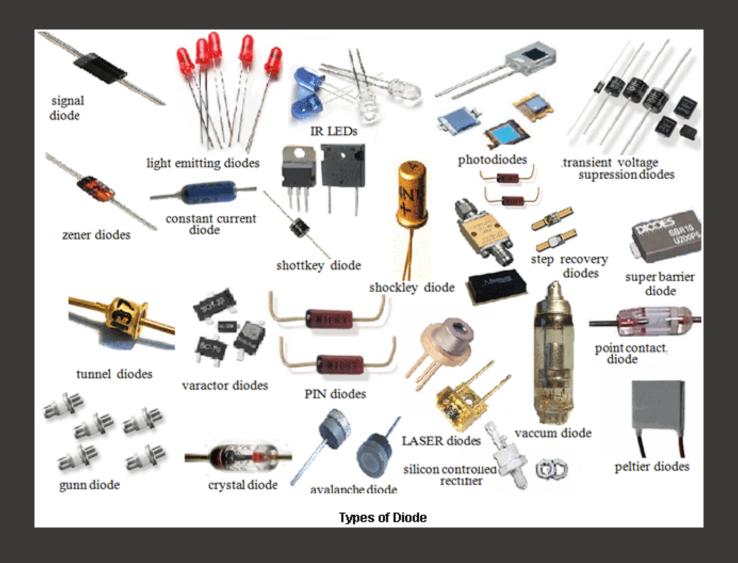
$$R_3//R_5 = 5k\Omega$$

 $R_3 = R_5 = 10k\Omega$





Diodes/LEDs



Diodes – Everyday Uses

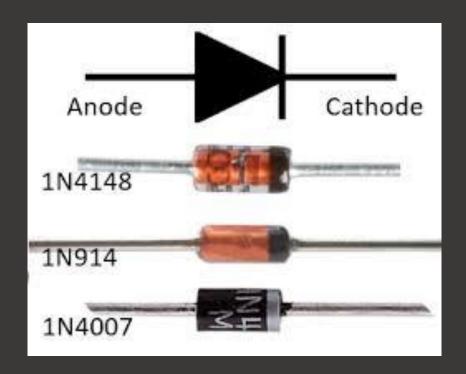


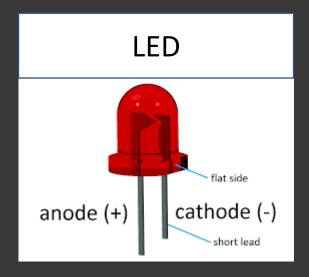




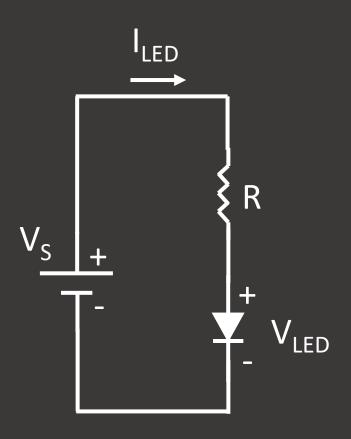
Diodes – One-Way Gate

Current Flow



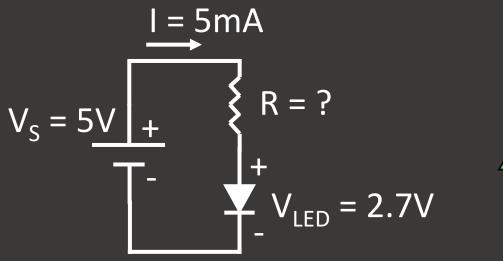


How to use a diode



$$V_{S} \ge V_{LED} + 1V$$
 $I_{LED} \sim 10-20 \text{mA}$
 $V_{LED} \sim 1.8-3.3V$

Practical Circuit





$$R = V / I$$

R =
$$(5V - 2.7V) / 0.01A$$

= $2.3V / 0.005A$
= 460Ω



Switches



Capacitors

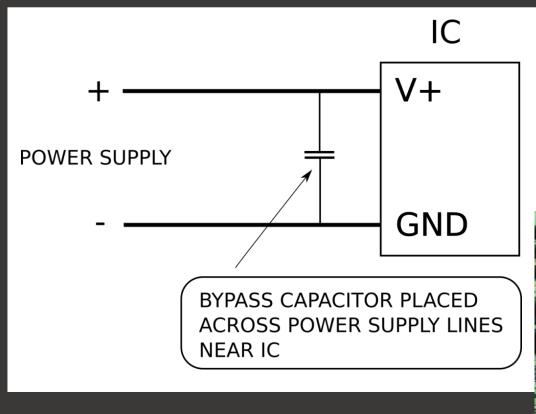


Similar to Batteries





"Supply Bypass" Capacitors





Further Reading

Falstad Circuit Simulator — Runs in Browser
Kahn Academy — Introduction to EE
Mattermost Channel
YouTube Videos
All About Circuits

https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/education/
 Sparkfun – learn.sparkfun.com