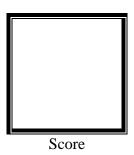


## PAMANTASAN NG LUNGSOD NG MAYNILA

(University of the City of Manila) Intramuros, Manila

## **Microprocessor Lab**

Laboratory Activity No. 1 **Familiarization with TinkerCAD** 



Submitted by: Fisalbon, Niccole D. S 7am-1pm / CPE 0412-1

Date Submitted **16-09-2023** 

Submitted to:

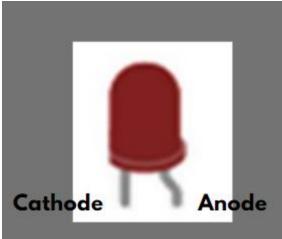
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## 1. Exercise

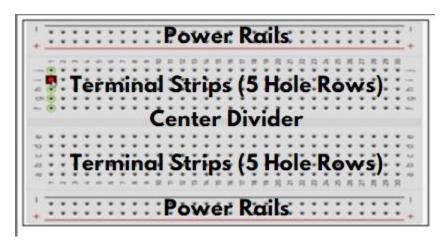
- a. A process in Tinkercad where we can develop electronic circuits that can be quickly updated, modified and tested is called Prototyping Process.
- b. In Tinkercad, Start/Stop Simulation tests the working of the circuits and the components.
- c. The device used to assemble and connect the various components is known as Breadboard
- d. 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.
- e. A Resistor is used to restrict the flow of current to electrical components

## 2. Label the following:

a. Anode and Cathode in a LED



b. Different parts of breadboard



- c. List the electronic components used in a circuit assembly
- Resistor- A resistor is an electronic component used to limit the flow of electrical current
  in a circuit. It is often used to control the brightness of LEDs or set the bias point in
  transistors.



• Led- A LED is a semiconductor device that emits light when current flows through it. LEDs are commonly used for visual indicators and lighting in electronic projects.



• Pushbutton- A pushbutton is a momentary switch that makes or breaks an electrical connection when pressed. It is used for input or control in circuits.



• Potentiometer- A potentiometer, often called a "pot," is a variable resistor with a knob or slider that can be adjusted to change its resistance. It is used for tasks such as volume control and adjusting voltage levels.



Capacitor: A capacitor is an electronic component that stores and releases electrical
energy. It is commonly used to smooth voltage fluctuations and as a timing element in
circuits.



• Slide Switch: A slide switch is a mechanical switch that can be slid into one of two positions to open or close an electrical circuit.



• 9V Battery: A 9V battery is a portable power source that provides 9 volts of direct current (DC) electricity. It is commonly used to power small electronic devices.



• Coin Cell 3V Battery: A coin cell battery is a small, flat, button-shaped battery typically used in devices like watches and small electronic gadgets. They usually provide 3 volts of power.



• 1.5V Battery: A 1.5V battery is a common household battery that provides 1.5 volts of DC power. Examples include AA and AAA batteries.



Breadboard (small): A small breadboard is a platform for prototyping electronic circuits.
 It allows you to quickly connect and disconnect components and wires for testing and experimentation.



• Micro:bit: The Micro:bit is a small programmable microcontroller board designed for education. It can be programmed to control various components and sensors.



 Arduino UNO R3: The Arduino UNO R3 is a popular microcontroller board used for creating interactive electronic projects. It can be programmed to perform a wide range of tasks.



• Vibration Motor: A vibration motor is a small motor that generates vibrations when powered. It is often used for haptic feedback in devices like smartphones and game controllers.



• DC Motor: A DC motor is an electric motor that runs on direct current (DC) and is commonly used for mechanical motion in projects like robotics.



• Micro Servo: A micro servo is a small motor with precise control over its position. It is often used for tasks like controlling the movement of robotic arms and vehicles.



• Hobby Gearmotor: A hobby gearmotor is a type of motor combined with a gearbox to provide specific torque and speed characteristics.



• NPN Transistor: An NPN transistor is a type of bipolar junction transistor used for amplification and switching in electronic circuits.



• LED RGB: An RGB LED is a special type of LED that can emit multiple colors by combining red, green, and blue light.



• Diode: A diode is a semiconductor device that allows current to flow in one direction only. It is often used to protect circuits from reverse voltage or as a rectifier.



• Photoresistor: A photoresistor, or LDR (Light-Dependent Resistor), is a resistor whose resistance changes with the amount of light it is exposed to.



• Soil Moisture Sensor: A soil moisture sensor measures the moisture content in soil, commonly used for automated plant watering systems.



• Ultrasonic Distance Sensor: An ultrasonic distance sensor uses sound waves to measure distances and is often used for obstacle detection and distance measurement.



• PIR Sensor: A Passive Infrared (PIR) sensor detects changes in infrared radiation, typically used for motion detection in security systems and automation.



• Piezo: A piezo element is a device that generates vibrations or sounds when an electrical signal is applied to it.



• Temperature Sensor: A temperature sensor measures ambient temperature and can be used for environmental monitoring and climate control.



• Multimeter: A multimeter is a versatile testing tool used to measure various electrical properties, including voltage, current, and resistance.

