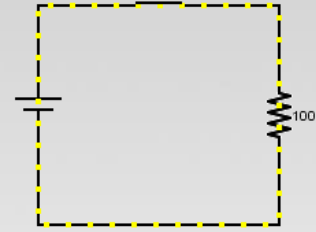
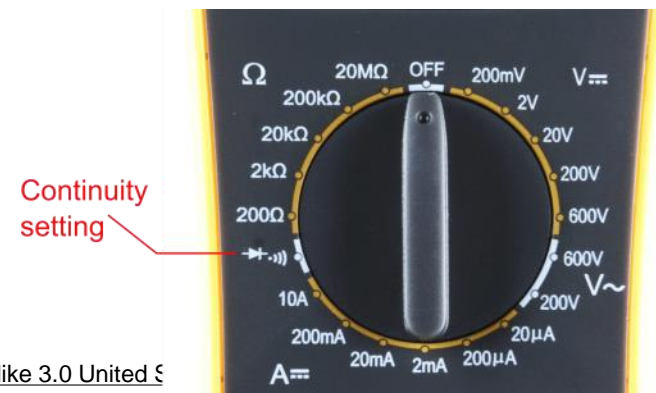


# Continuity – Is it a Circuit?

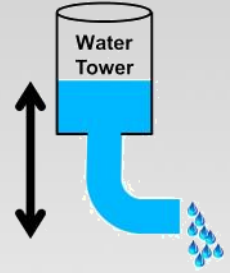


The word “circuit” is derived from the circle. An Electrical Circuit must have a continuous LOOP from Power ( $V_{cc}$ ) to Ground (GND).

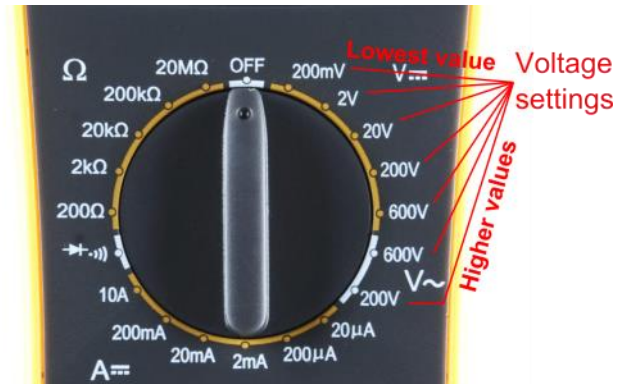
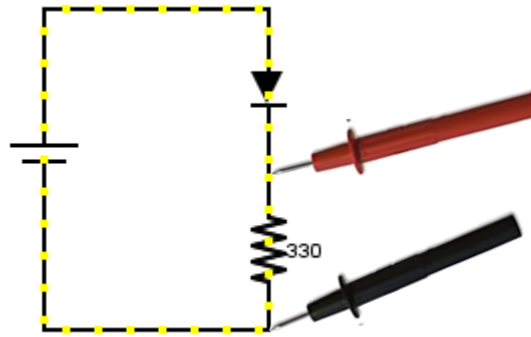
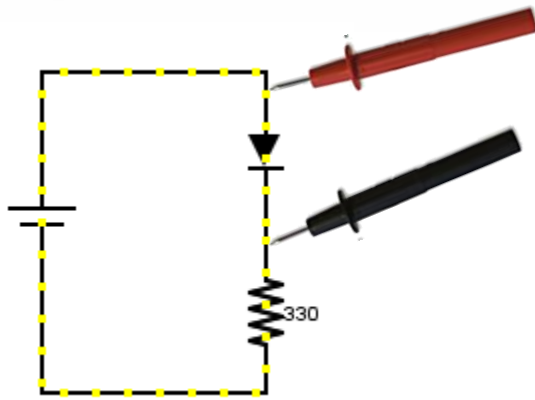
Continuity is important to make portions of circuits are connect. Continuity is the simplest and possibly the most important setting on your multi-meter. Sometimes we call this “ringing out” a circuit.



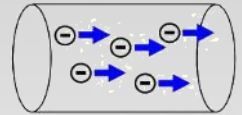
# Measuring Electricity – Voltage



Voltage is a measure of potential electrical energy. A voltage is also called a potential difference – it is measured between two points in a circuit – across a device.

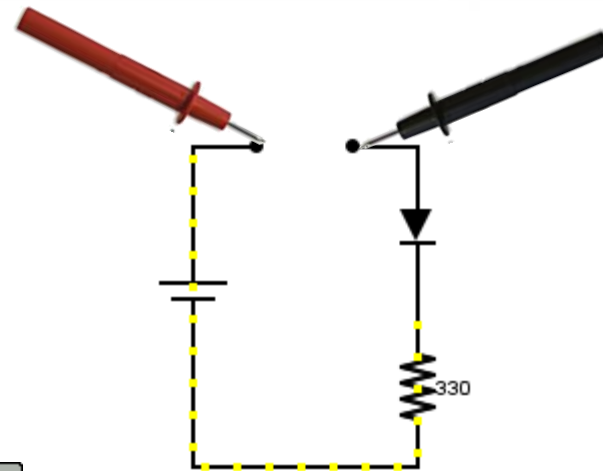
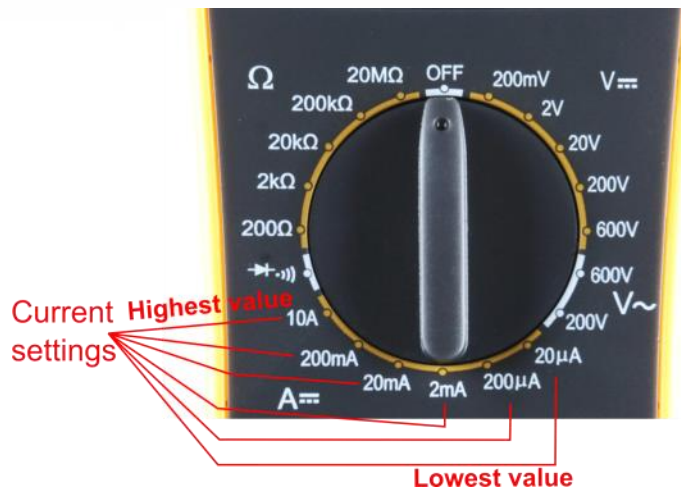


# Measuring Electricity -- Current



Current is the measure of the rate of charge flow. For Electrical Engineers – we consider this to be the movement of electrons.

In order to measure this – you must break the circuit or insert the meter in-line (series).



# Measuring Electricity -- Resistance



Resistance is the measure of how much opposition to current flow is in a circuit.

Components should be removed entirely from the circuit to measure resistance. Note the settings on the multi-meter. Make sure that you are set for the appropriate range.

Resistance  
settings



# Prototyping Circuits

## Solderless Breadboard

One of the most useful tools in an engineer or Maker's toolkit. The three most important things:

- A breadboard is easier than soldering
- A lot of those little holes are connected, which ones?
- Sometimes breadboards break

