## On the Subject of Resisting Resistors

At least you don't have to worry about current and voltage!

Note: For use by those familiar with the original manual. Contact Nanthelas on Discord with any corrections.

| First Number | Last Number   Primary Connection |     |  |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| Even         | Even                             | A-C |  |
| Even         | Odd                              | A-D |  |
| Odd          | Even                             | В-С |  |
| Odd          | Odd                              | B-D |  |

| Color   | First Band | Second Band | Multiplier                |
|---------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Black   | 0          | 0           | 1Ω                        |
| Brown   | 1          | 1           | <b>10</b> <sup>1</sup> Ω  |
| Red     | 2          | 2           | <b>10</b> <sup>2</sup> Ω  |
| Orange  | 3          | 3           | 10 <sup>3</sup> Ω         |
| Yellow  | 4          | 4           | <b>10</b> <sup>4</sup> Ω  |
| Green   | 5          | 5           | <b>10</b> <sup>5</sup> Ω  |
| Blue    | 6          | 6           | <b>1</b> 0 <sup>6</sup> Ω |
| Violet  | 7          | 7           | 10 <sup>7</sup> Ω         |
| Gray    | 8          | 8           | _                         |
| White - | 9          | 9           | _                         |
| Gold    | _          | _           | 0.10                      |
| Silver  | -          | _           | 0.01Ω                     |

- Multiply TR by 10'for each battery, max 106.
- If TR = 0; no resistor.
- If  $TR = R_x$ ; go through  $R_x$ .
- If  $TR > R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ; series.
- If  $TR < R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ; parallel.
- LIT FRK = connect outputs together.
- Otherwise, at least 1 D cell = secondary to secondary, no resistor.