










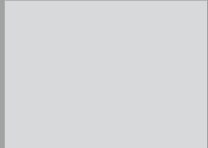
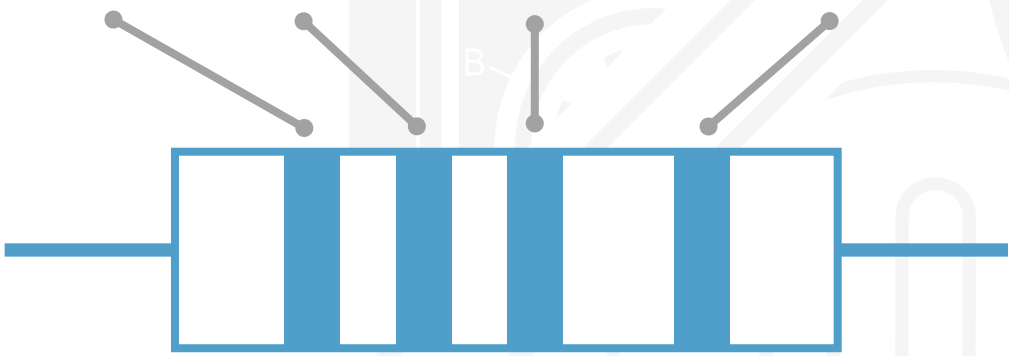


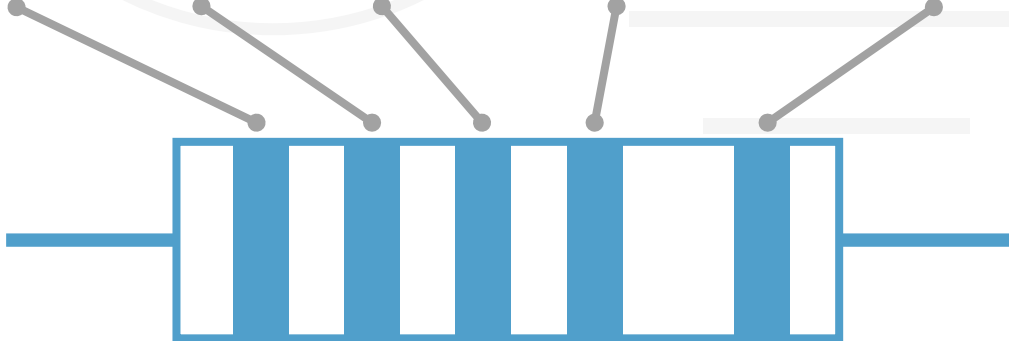
Color		Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance
Black		0	1	
Brown		1	10	±1%
Red		2	10 ²	±2%
Orange		3	10 ³	
Yellow		4	10 ⁴	
Green		5	10 ⁵	±0.5%
Blue		6	10 ⁶	±0.25%
Violet		7	10 ⁷	±0.10%
Grey		8	10 ⁸	±0.05%
White		9	10 ⁹	
Gold			10 ⁻¹	±5%
Silver			10 ⁻²	±10%

Digit Digit Multiplier Tolerance



4-band

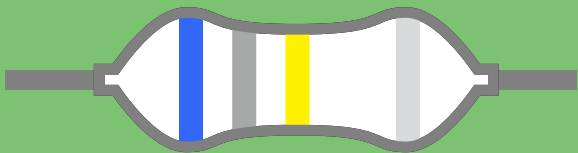
Digit Digit Digit Multiplier Tolerance



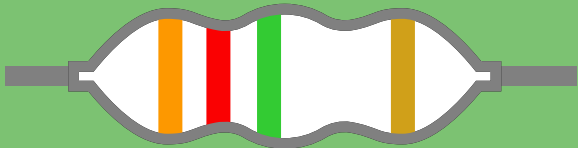
5-band



D1	2
D2	2
MX	10
%	5
220 Ω±5%	



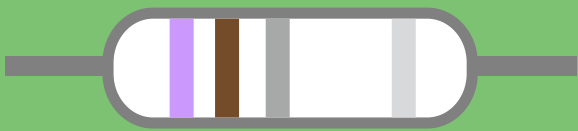
D1	6
D2	8
MX	10 ⁴
%	10
680 KΩ±10%	



D1	3
D2	2
MX	10 ⁵
%	5
3.2 MΩ±5%	



D1	4
D2	0
MX	10 ²
%	5
4.0 KΩ±5%	



D1	7
D2	1
MX	10 ⁸
%	10
7.1 GΩ±10%	

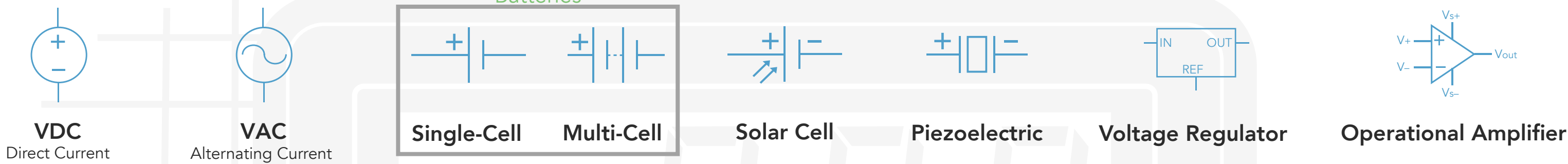


RESISTOR DECODER

ELECTRONICS FOUNDATIONS

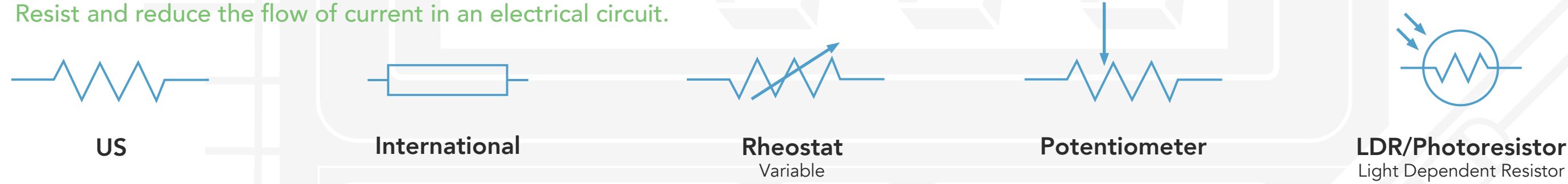


Voltage Sources



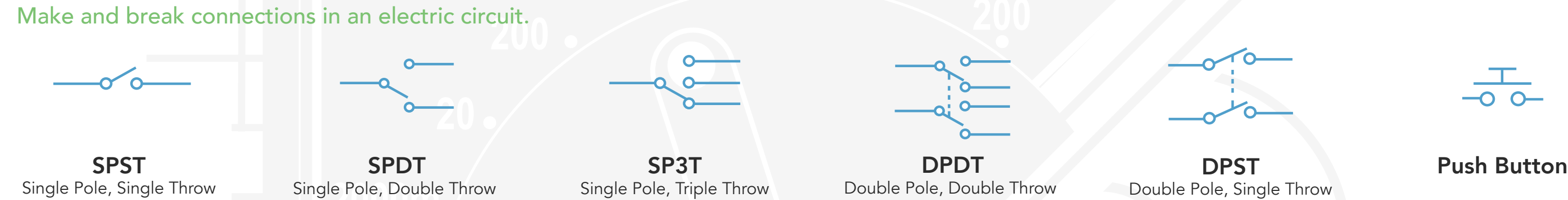
Resistors

Resist and reduce the flow of current in an electrical circuit.



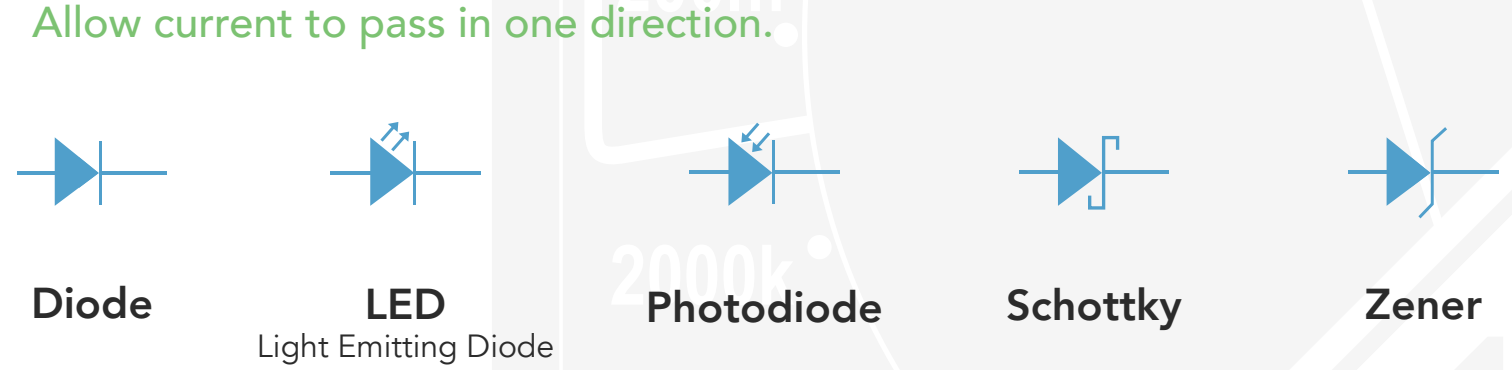
Switches

Make and break connections in an electric circuit.



Diodes

Allow current to pass in one direction.



Capacitors

Temporarily store electrical energy in an electric field.



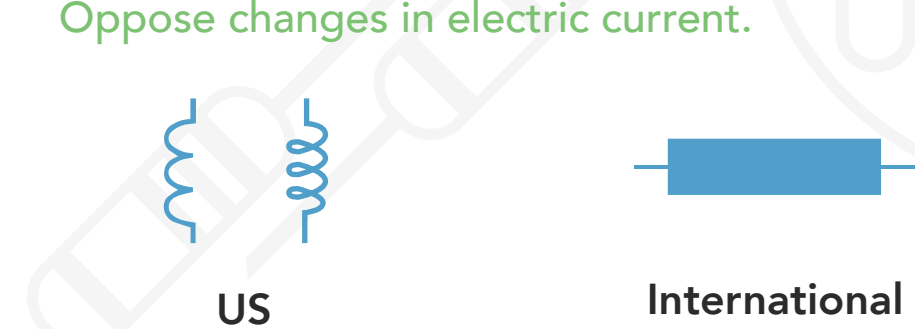
Voltage Nodes

Indicate a connection back to power or ground.



Inductors

Oppose changes in electric current.



Prefixes

G	Giga	1,000,000,000
M	Mega	1,000,000
k	Kilo	1,000
m	Milli	0.001
μ	Micro	0.000001
n	Nano	0.000000001
p	Pico	0.000000000001

Unit

Volt
Ampere
Ohm
Watt
Farad
Henry
Hertz

Measurement

Electric potential
Current
Resistance
Power
Capacitance
Inductance
Frequency

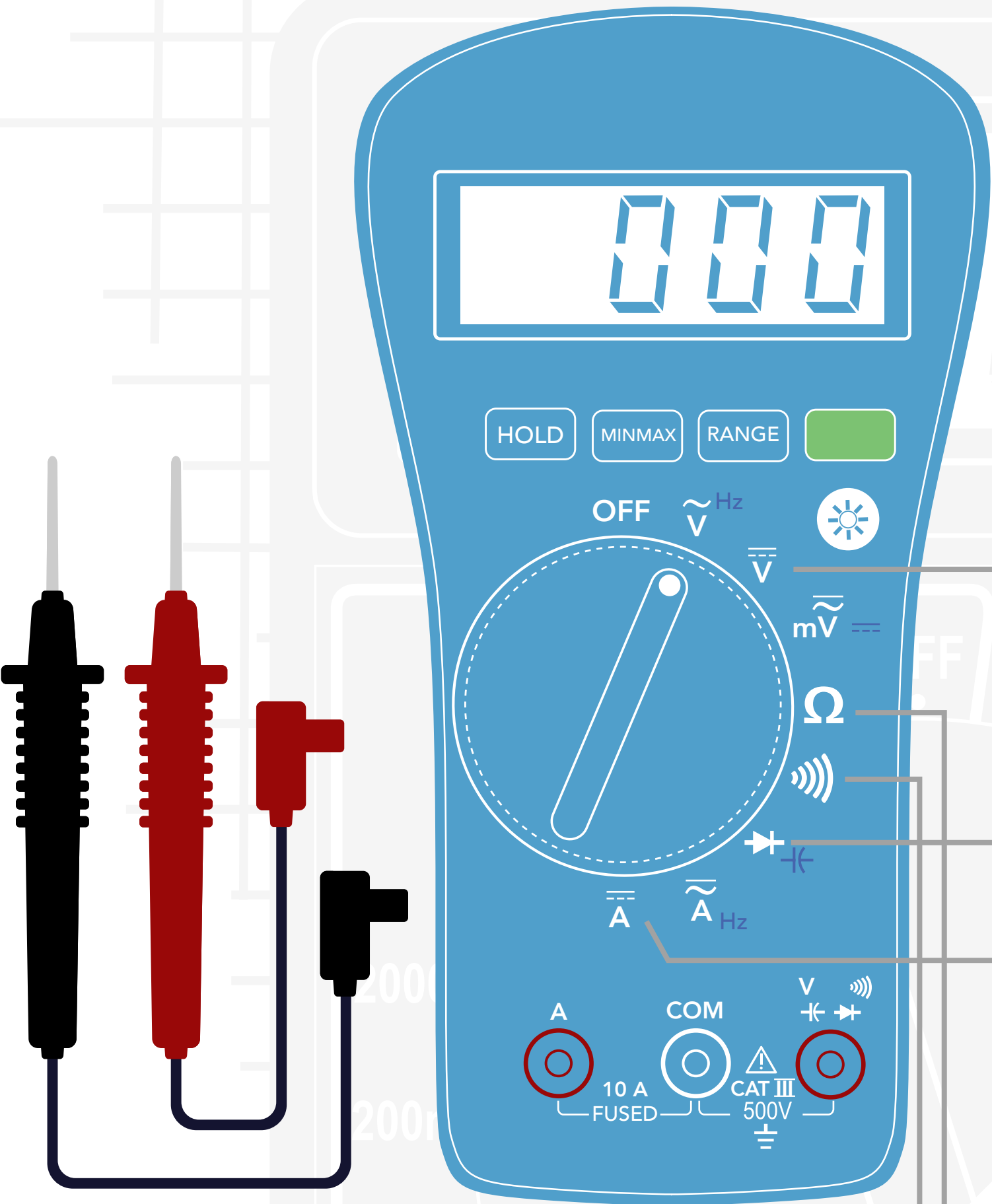


SCHEMATIC LEGEND

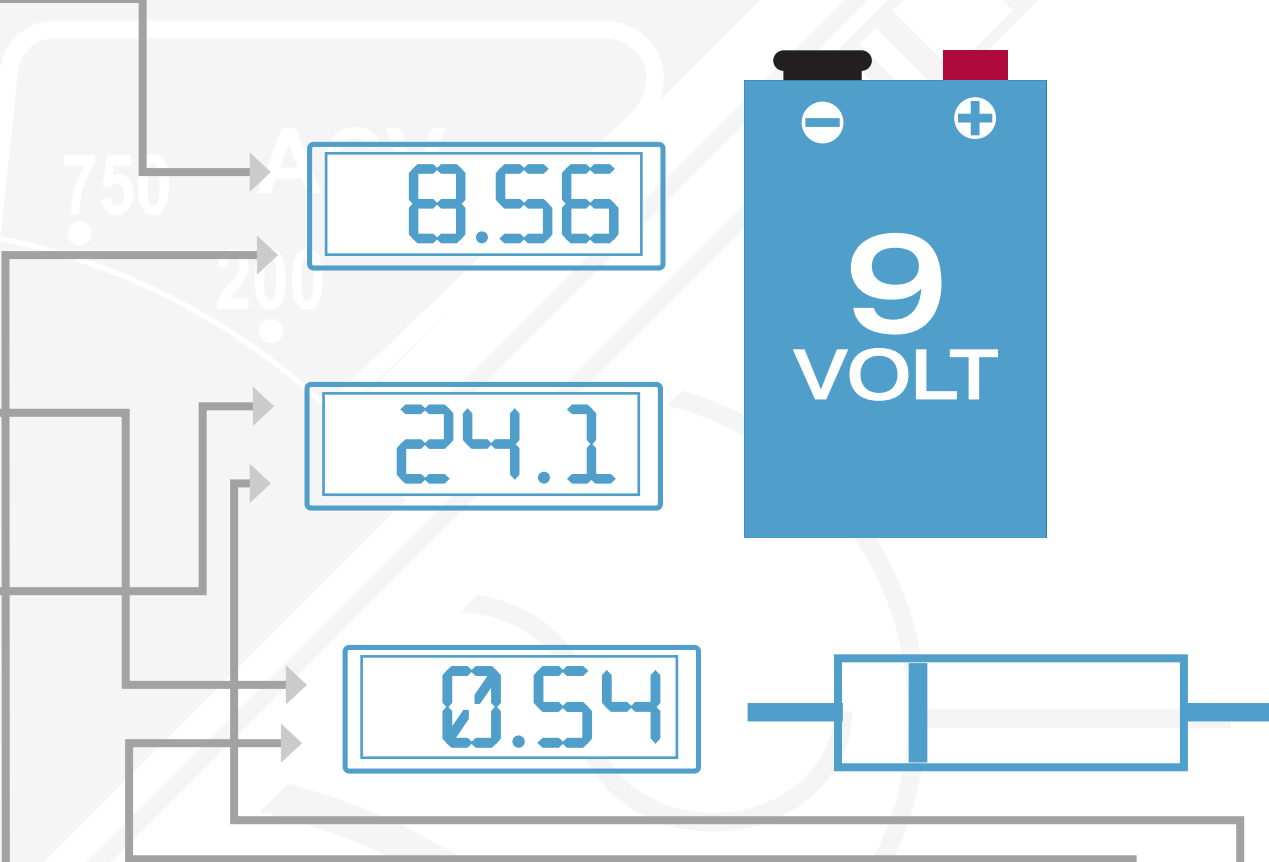
ELECTRONICS FOUNDATIONS



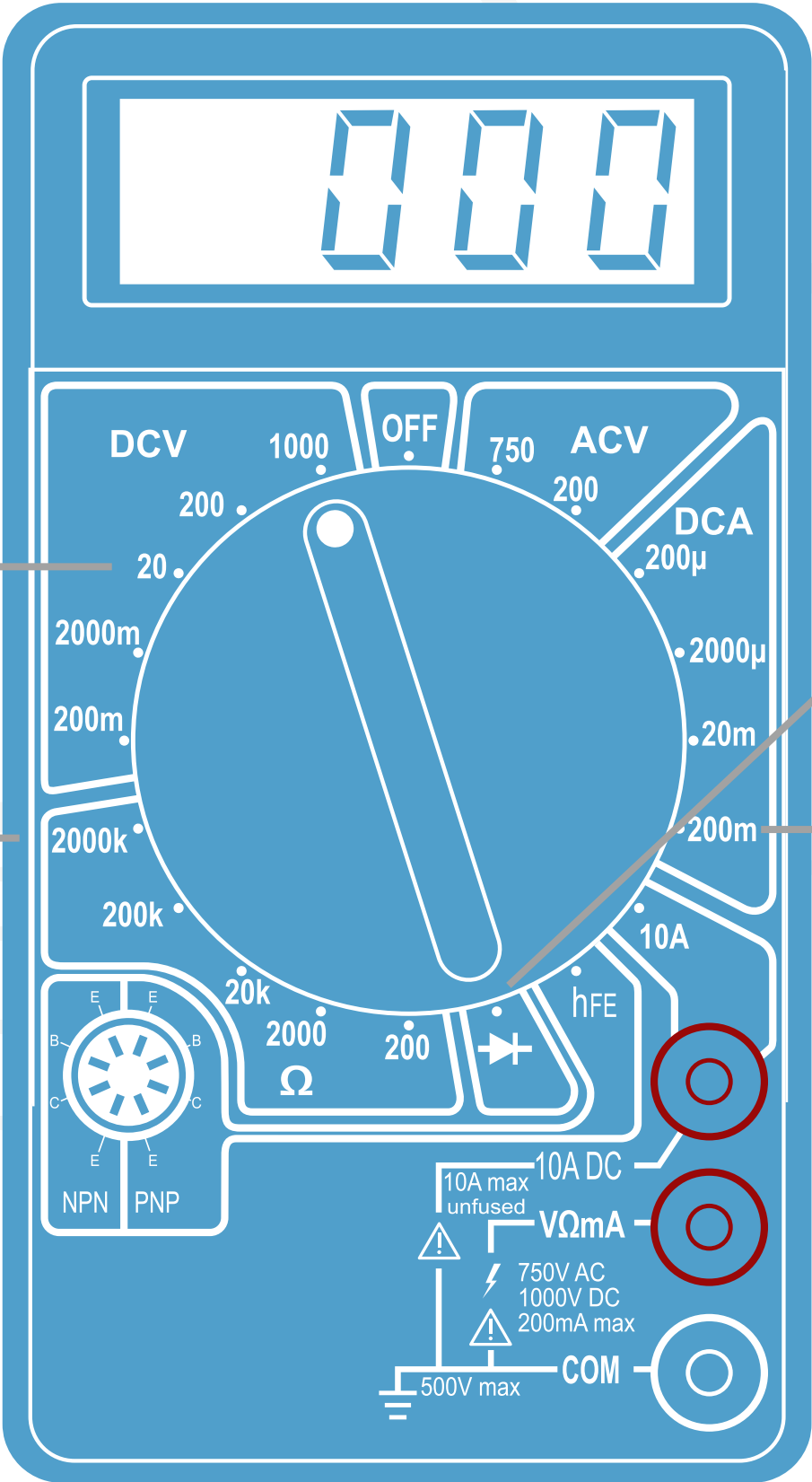
Auto-Ranging



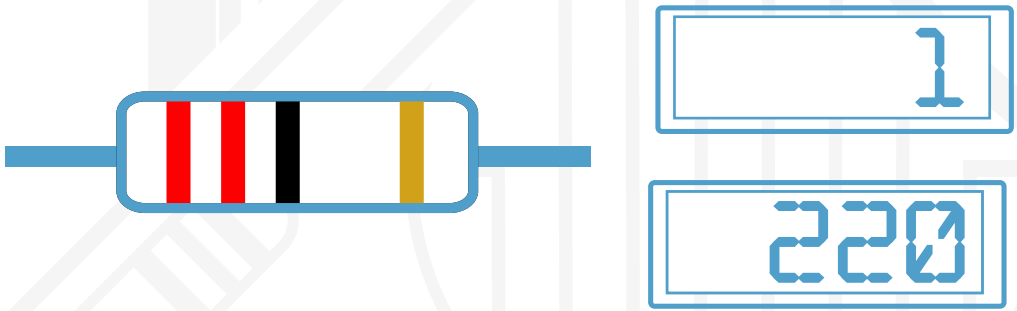
~	AC
—	DC
➔	Diode
)))	Continuity
⎓	Capactor



Manual-Ranging



Variable	Symbol	Unit	Symbol
Voltage	V	Volts	V
Current	I	Ampere	A
Resistance	R	Ohm	Ω



MULTIMETER BASICS

ELECTRONICS FOUNDATIONS

