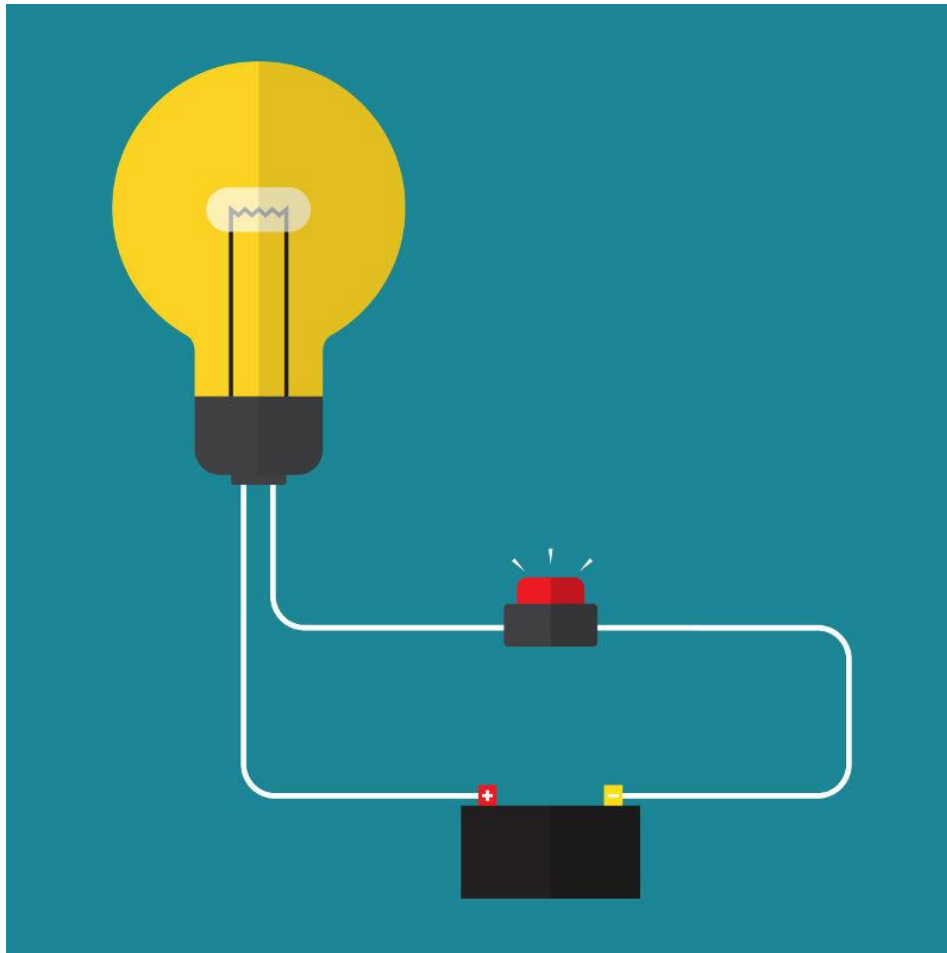


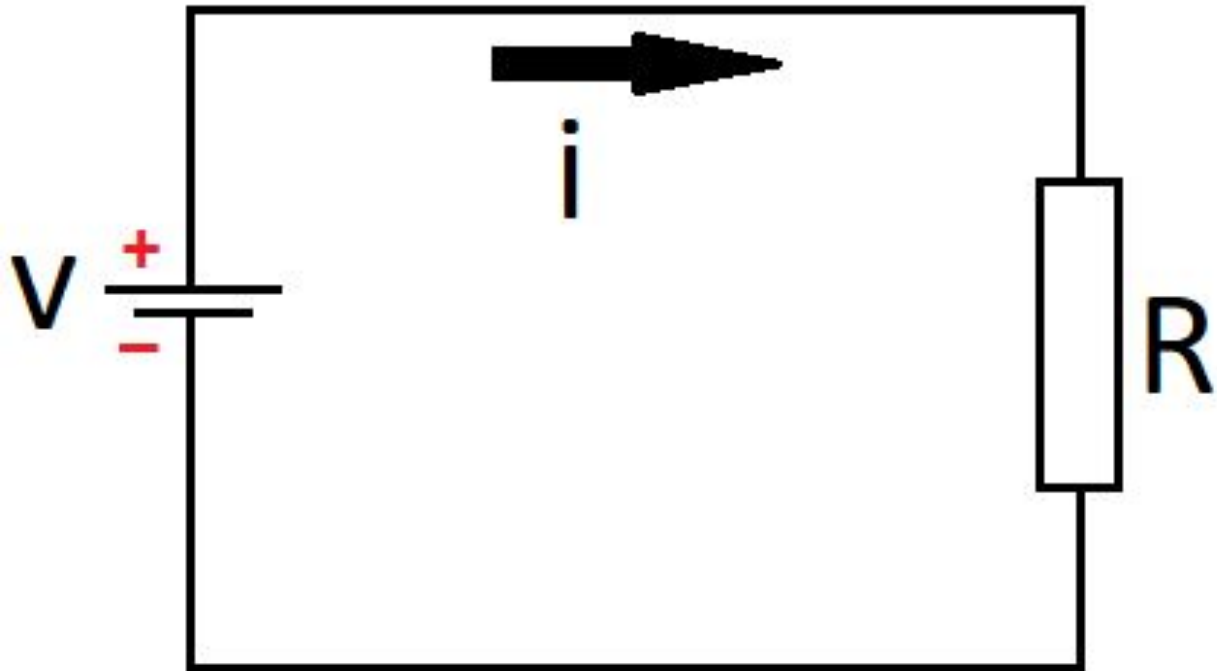
# Circuito Elétrico

- É a conexão de dispositivos como geradores, resistores, capacitores, receptores, feita por meio de condutores (fios metálicos), formando um circuito fechado e possibilitando a passagem de corrente elétrica.

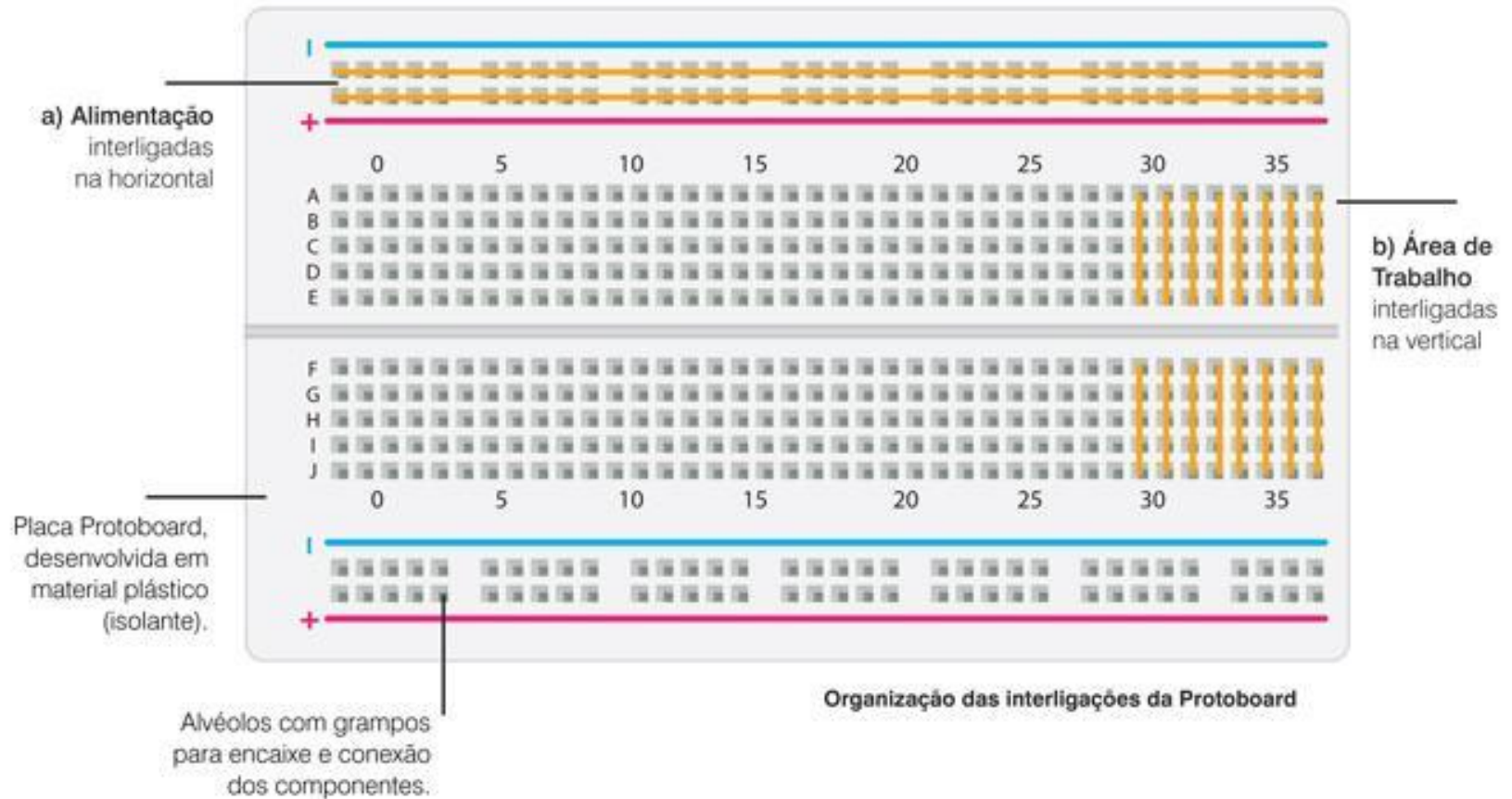
# Circuito Eléctrico



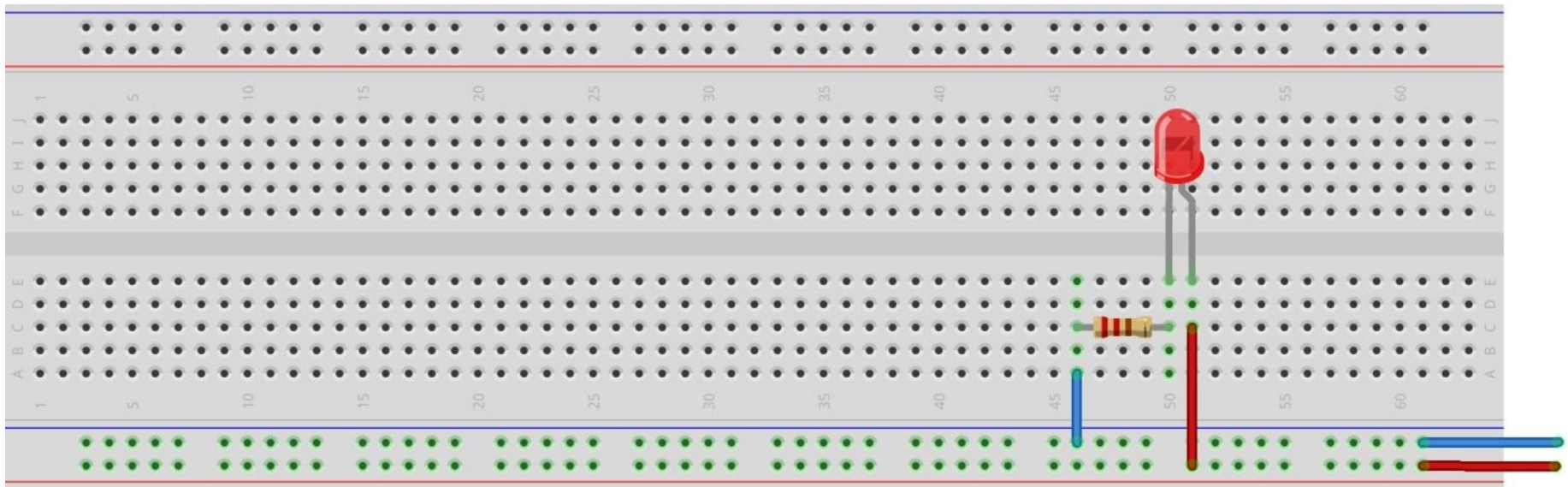
# Circuito Simples



# Protoboard

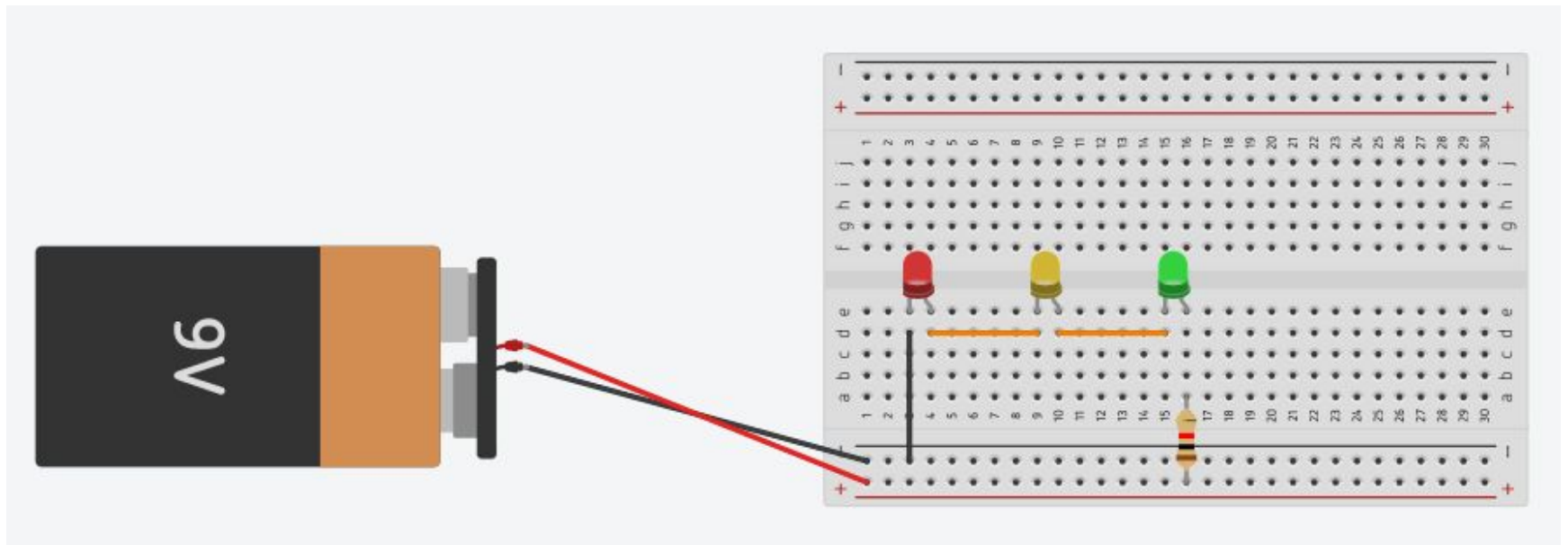


# Protoboard

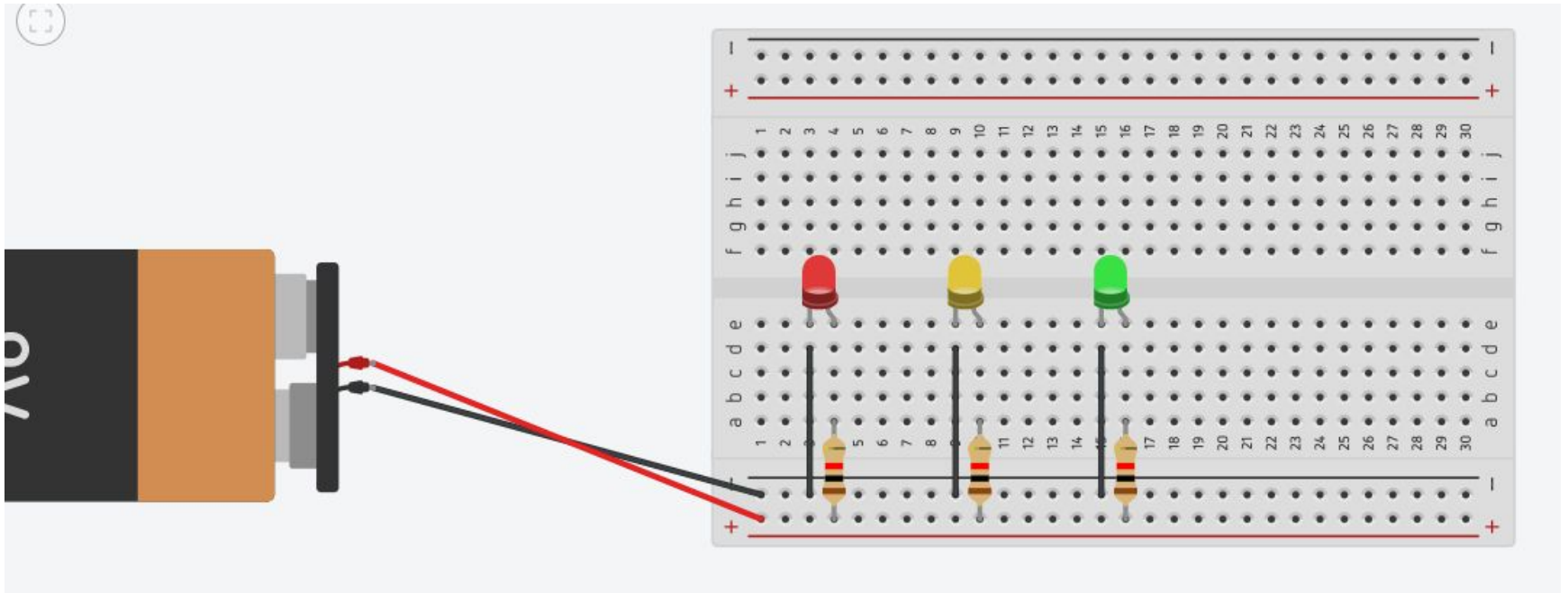


fritzing

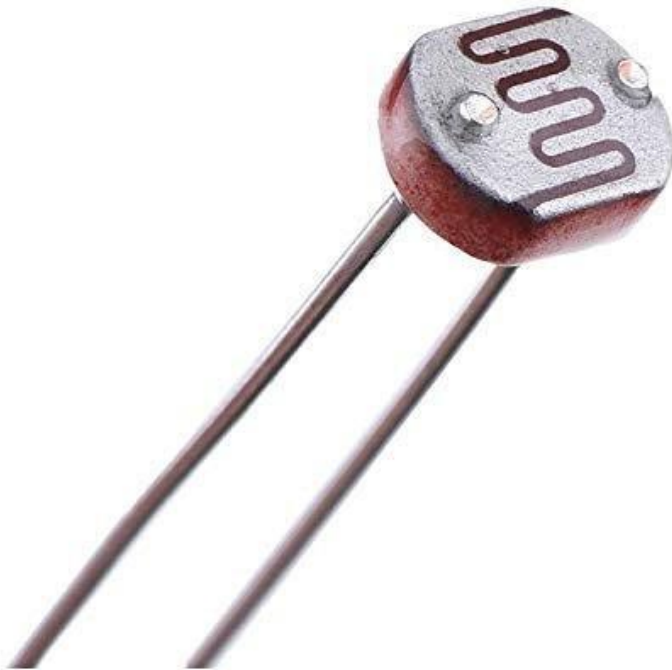
# LEDs em Série



# LEDs em Paralelo



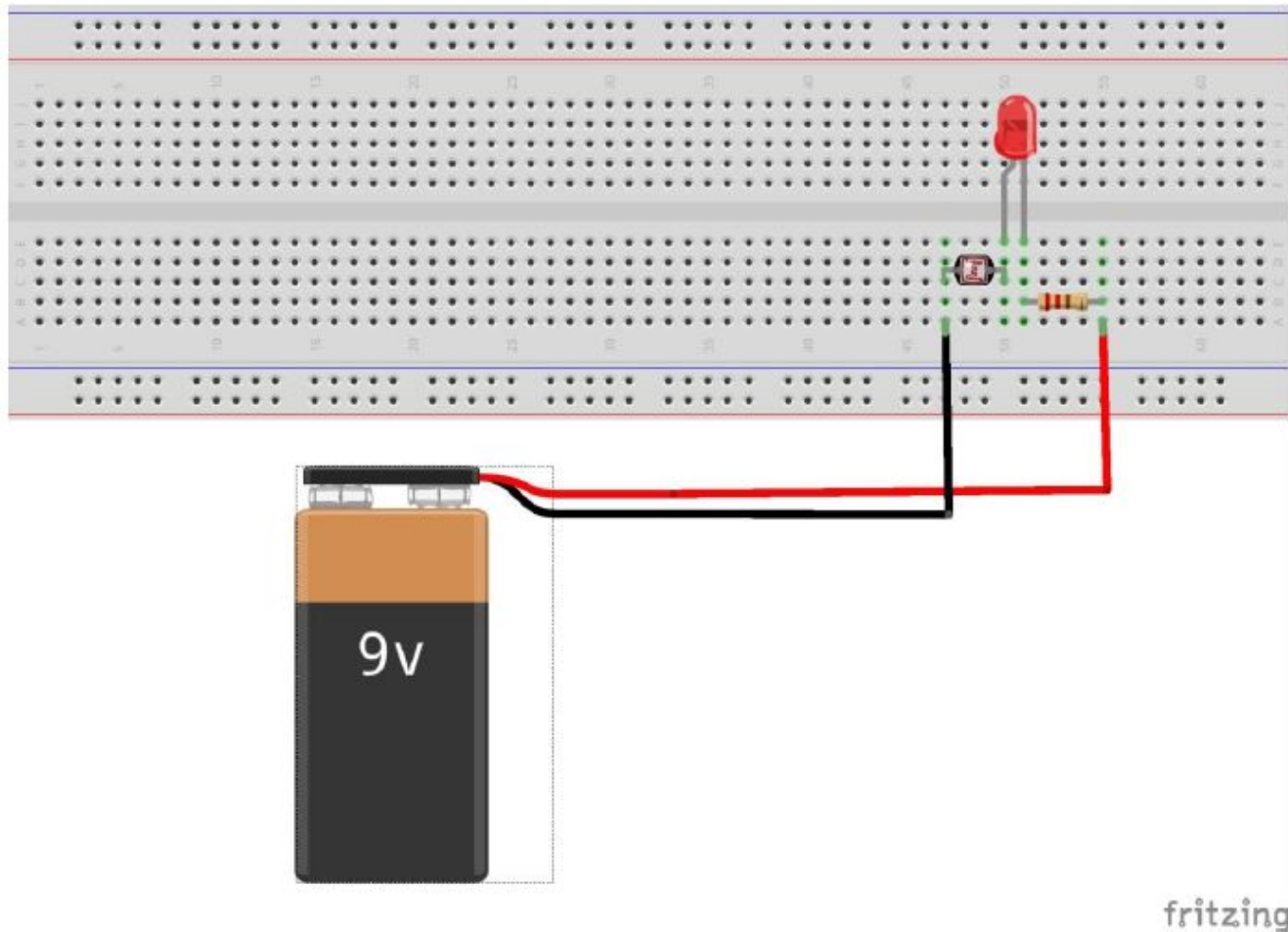
# LDR – *Light Dependent Resistor*



- Resistor Variável;
- Diminui a resistência com a luminosidade;
- Útil em fotocélulas, medidores de luz, detectores de incêndio, controladores de iluminação, etc.



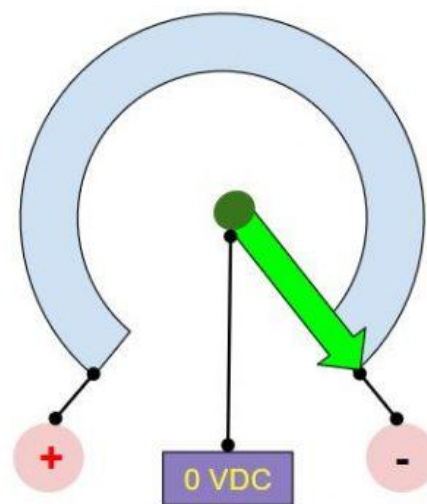
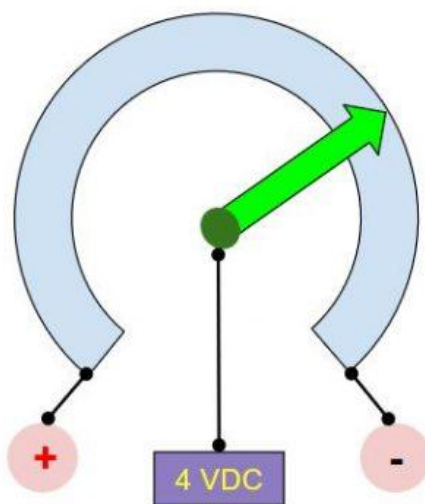
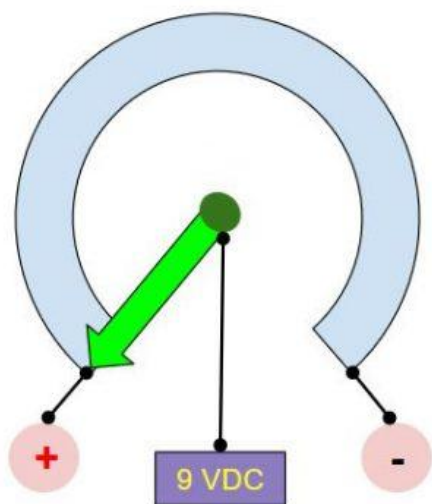
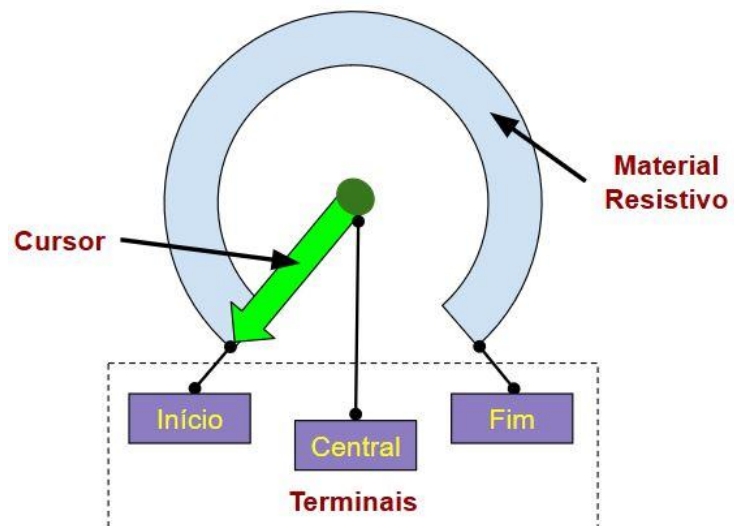
# LDR - Poste



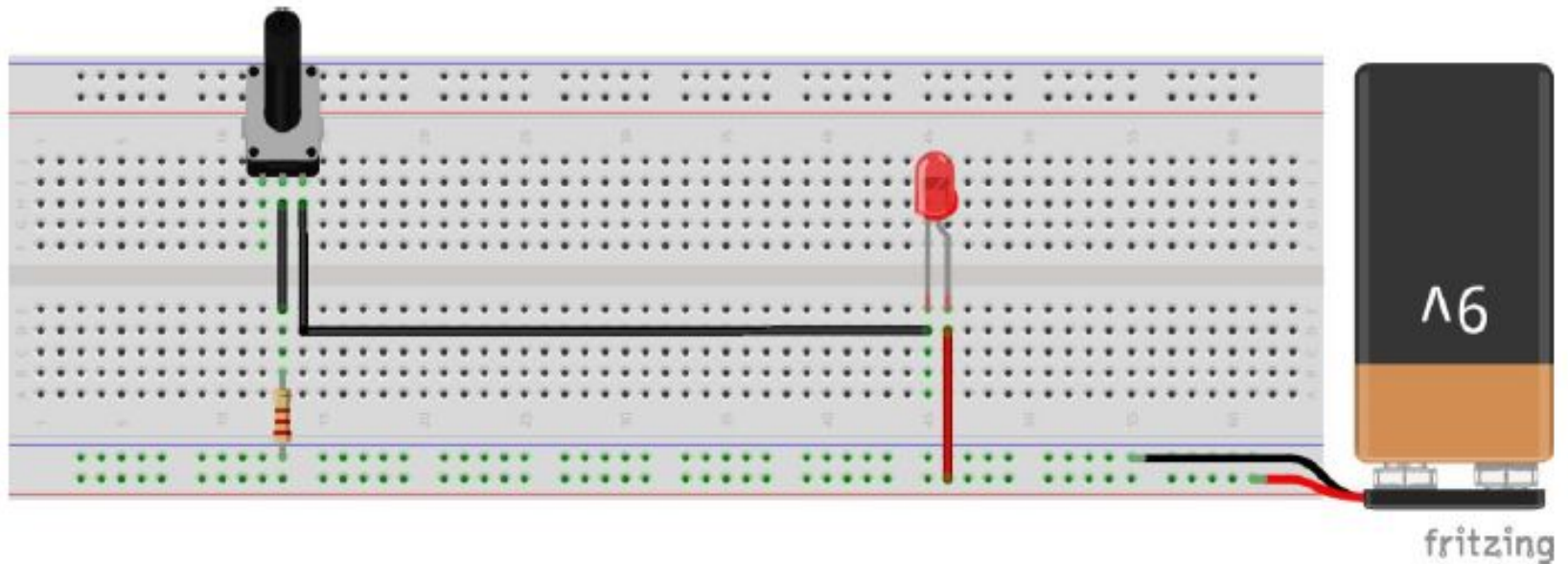
# Potenciômetro

- Resistor Variável
- Variação Mecânica
- Úteis em amplificadores de áudio, mixers de áudio, televisores, eletrodomésticos, etc.

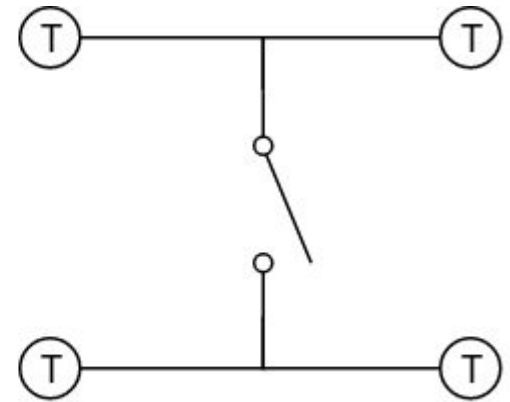
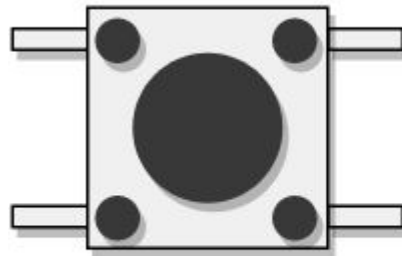




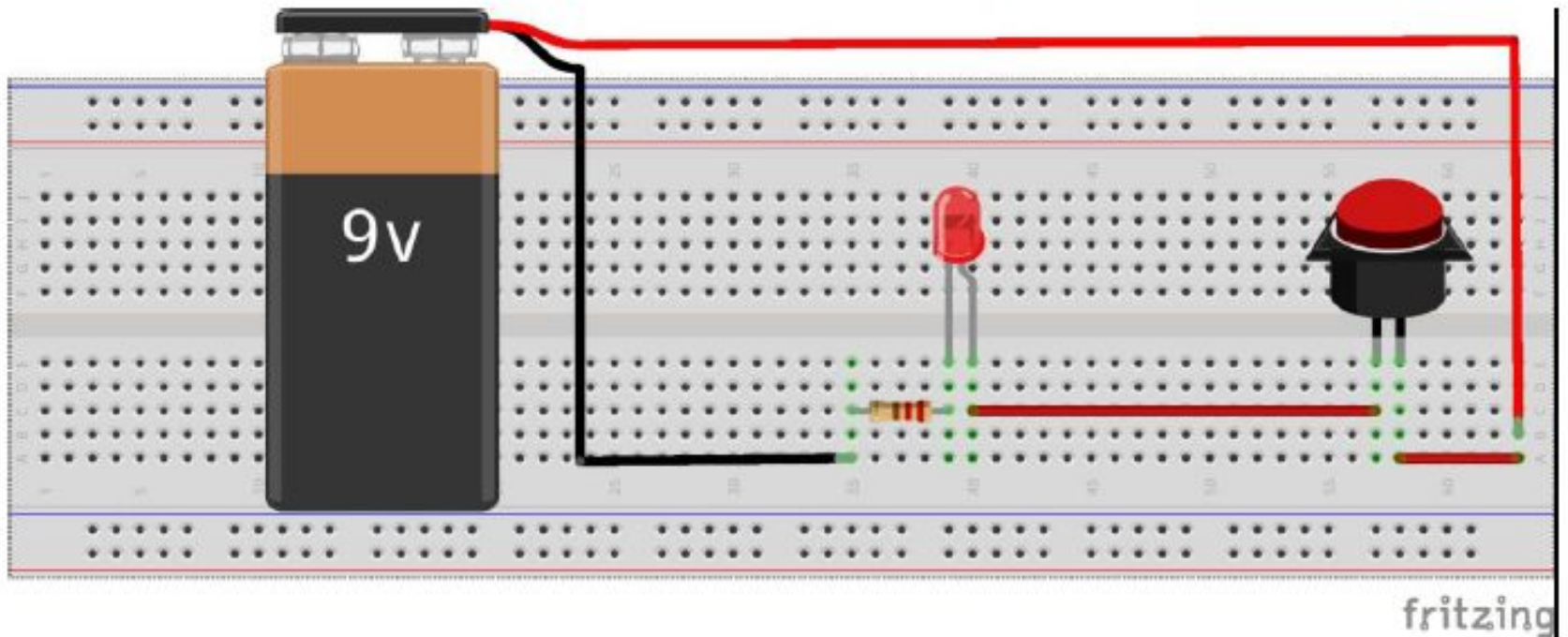
# Potenciômetro – Controlador de Luminosidade



# Push Button

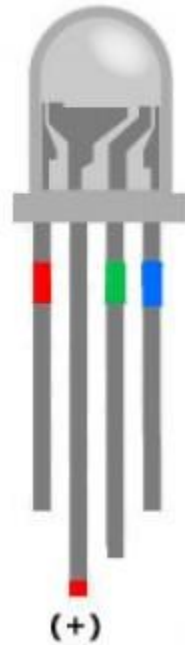


# Push Button

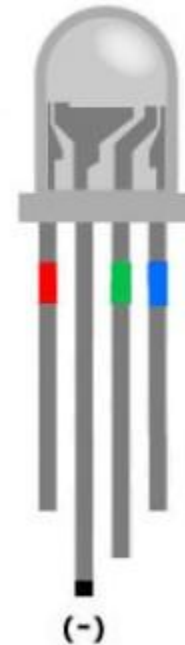


# LED RGB

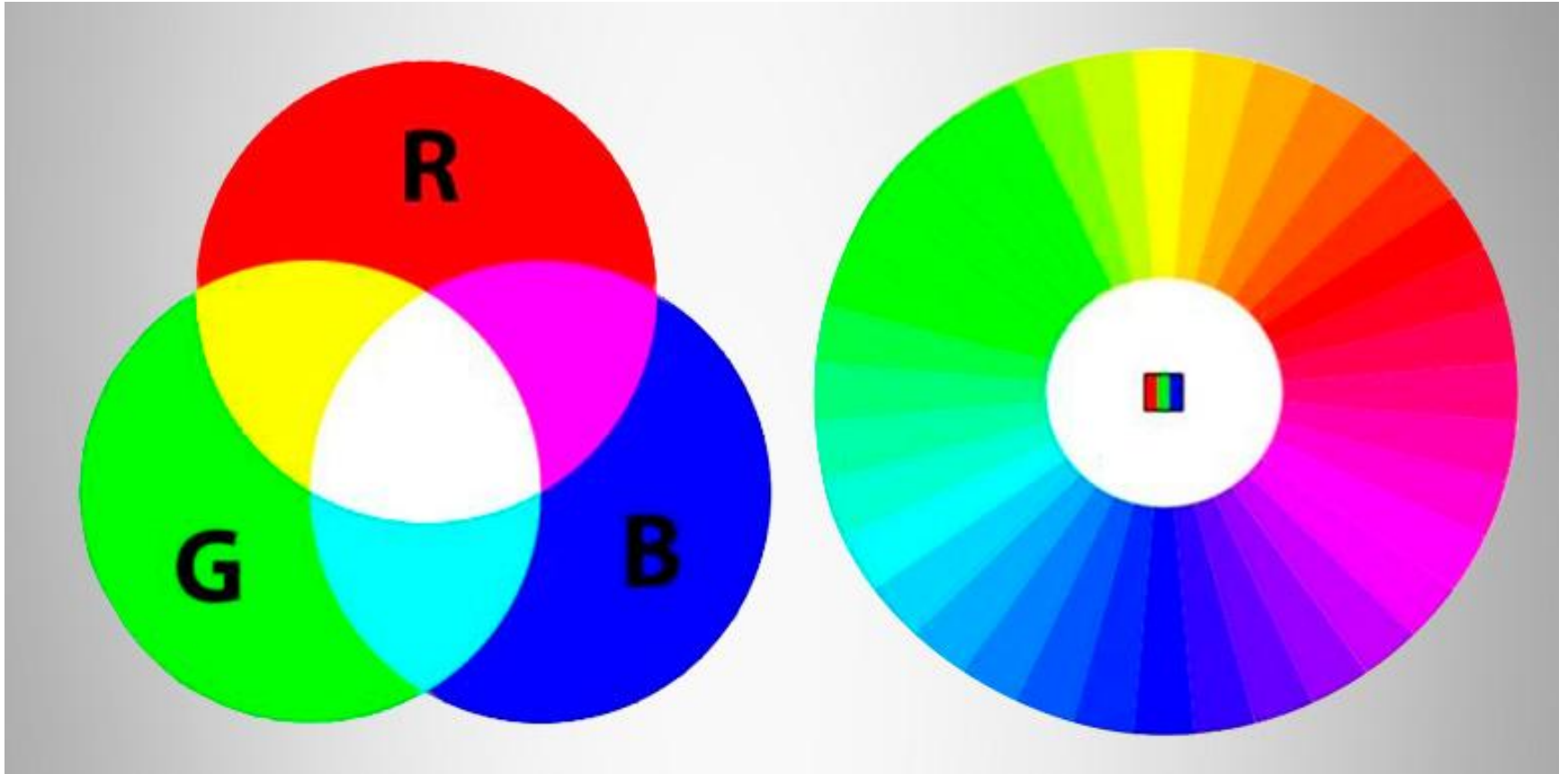
Ânodo comum



Cátodo comum

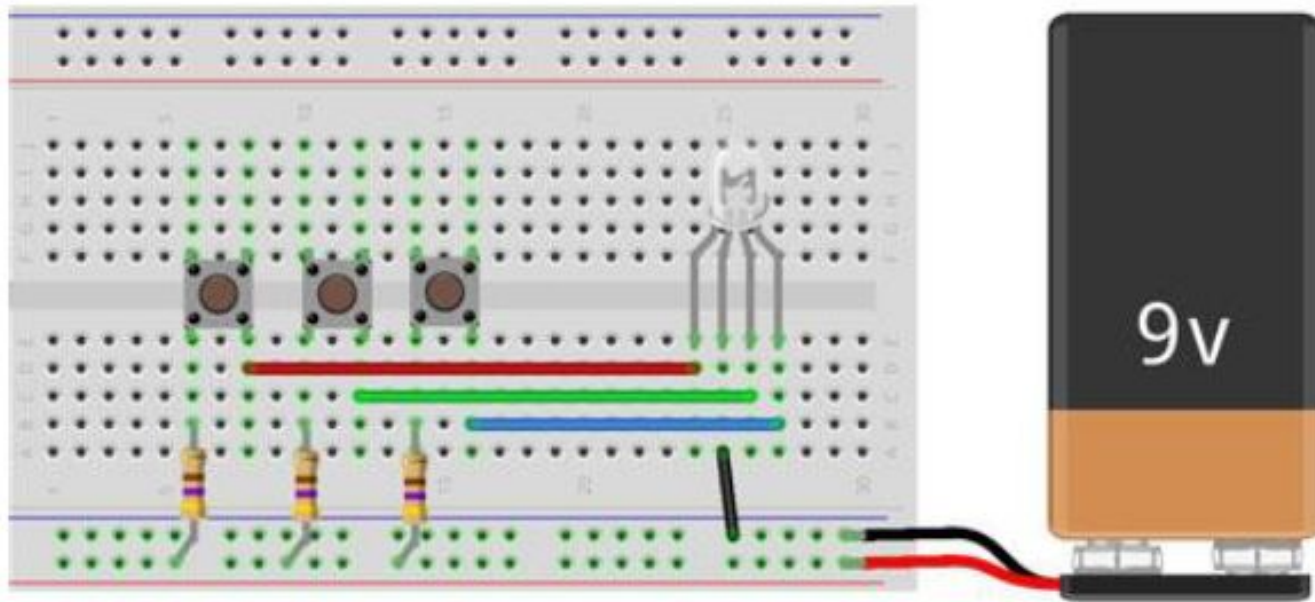


# LED RGB - Cores





# LED RGB - Cores



# LED RGB - Cores

