

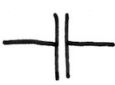


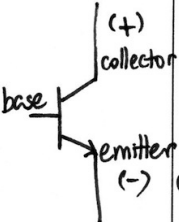
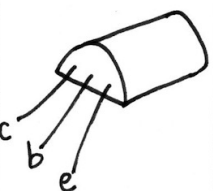

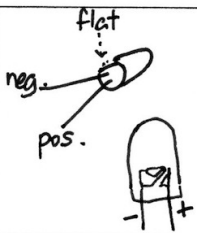
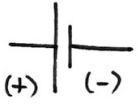
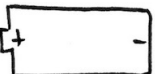
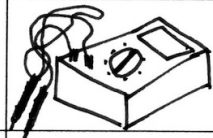
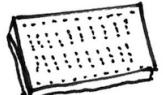


Hacking the Home 2013

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Electronic Components

Name	Symbol	Appearance	Description
Resistor			Colour bands indicate value. brown-black-black is 100 Ohms brown-black-red is 1000 Ohms brown-black-orange is 10,000 Ohms brown-black-black-orange is 100 k Ω
Capacitor		Many types exist.  This is a ceramic disc-type.	Allows a short pulse of current to flow. Holds a charge on its plates. Used to control time dependence of a circuit. When using electrolytic capacitors (the can-shaped ones ) care must be taken to connect them the right way round as in the schematic).
Transistor			Basis of all amplifiers, computers, audio etc. Basically the world as we know it. Three-terminal device. Small current into the base controls a large current through the other two terminals. A resistor is normally connected to the base to limit current into the base.
L.E.D.			A diode passes current in only one direction. A light-emitting diode is a special diode that produces light. Normally a resistor is put in series to limit the current.
Battery			Source of electrical energy. A power supply based on a transformer may also be used.
Multimeter			Used to measure voltage, current and resistance. Some meters can also measure capacitance and frequency.
Breadboard			Used for building and testing circuits. Component values can be easily changed and components re-used.