# Parts List for Breadboarding

Based on your goals and the idea of building basic gates with transistor logic and analog feedback, here's a rough parts list that would cover the basics and give room to experiment:

#### 1. Basic Components:

- Transistors: (get several to allow for building AND, OR, NAND gates)
  - NPN transistors (e.g., 2N2222)
  - PNP transistors (e.g., 2N2907)
- Op-Amps: (more than one for building comparators, integrators, etc.)
  - LM741 or similar general-purpose op-amps
- Diodes: (for signal direction and protection in circuits)
  - 1N4148 (for general low-power usage)
- Resistors: (you'll need these for biasing transistors and setting op-amp gains)
  - Values between 10 ohms to 1 M $\Omega$
- Capacitors: (for filtering, timing, and analog integration)
  - A range from 1  $\mu$ F to 100  $\mu$ F
- Variable resistors/potentiometers: (for testing how gates respond to changing inputs)
  - $1k\Omega$  or  $10k\Omega$  pots

#### 2. Additional Components:

- Breadboards: You may need an extra one to keep the circuits clean and expandable.
- Wires & Jumpers: Lots of these for easy connections.
- Switches/Push Buttons: To act as manual inputs for testing logic gates.
- LEDs: For simple visual output when the gates are working (binary 1/0).
- Oscilloscope: (If you don't already have access to one) You'll need this to visualize analog signals, especially for testing modulation and feedback systems.

### 3. Power Supply:

• A DC power supply that can provide adjustable voltages will be helpful. Even something that provides 0-12V should suffice for now.

# 4. Signal Modulation Tools:

- Signal Generator: (If you have one or can get one) This will allow you to test how the gates handle different frequency inputs.
- If you don't have a signal generator, you can experiment with timing circuits (like a 555 timer) to generate oscillating signals for the gates.

#### 5. Optional Extras:

- Inductors: If you're interested in playing with analog frequency modulation.
- Zener Diodes: For protecting circuits or regulating voltage.

# **Immediate Focus**

You can start by focusing on transistor-based gates (like NAND and NOR) and then move on to integrating op-amps to introduce feedback and signal correction. Using LEDs as simple indicators will help you get immediate feedback on how the gates are functioning. Once you've gathered these parts, we can also move forward with some basic circuit designs.