

# Experiment 8

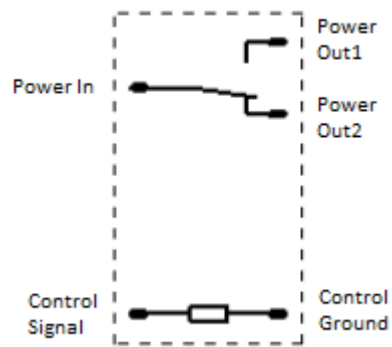
## Relay

### Outline

In this experiment, it is expected from you to,

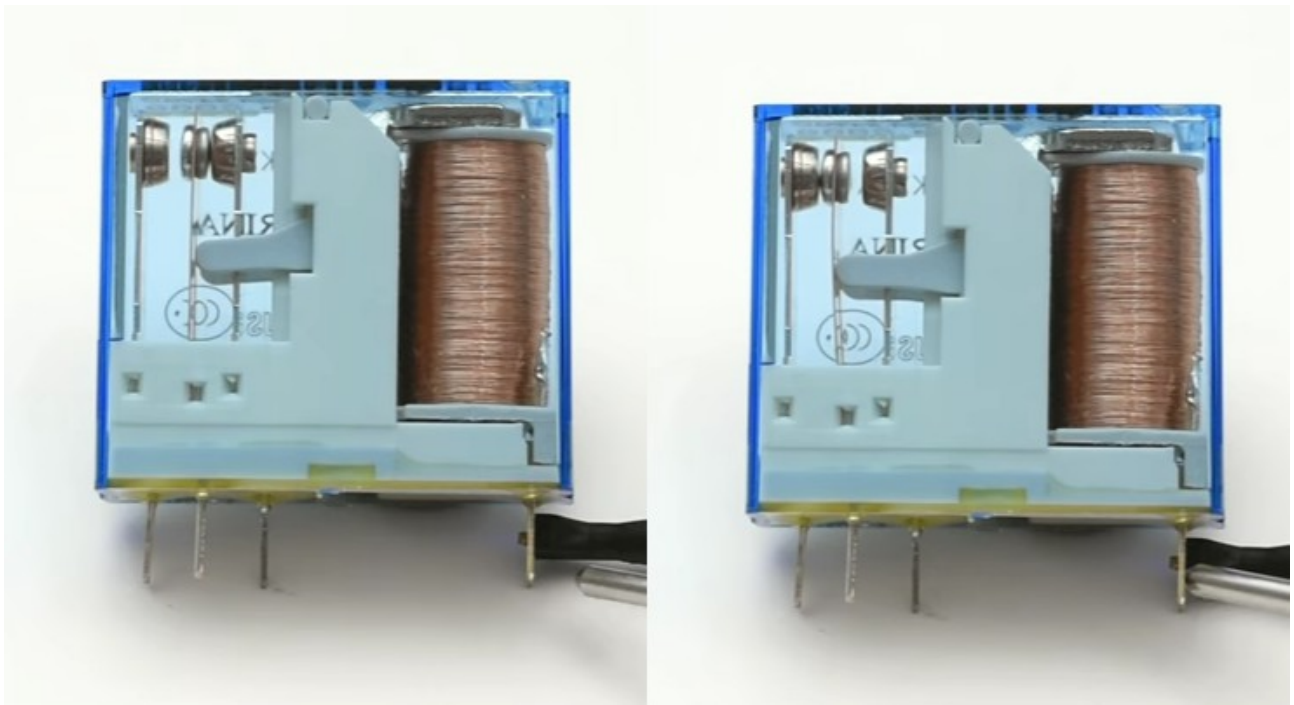
1. Learn the relay structure and usage
2. Assemble and test the relay circuit
3. Modification

## 1. Relay



**Structure of 5-Pin SPDT Relay**

Relays are electrically operated/controlled switches. Control signal(s) decides the position of the contact terminal(s).

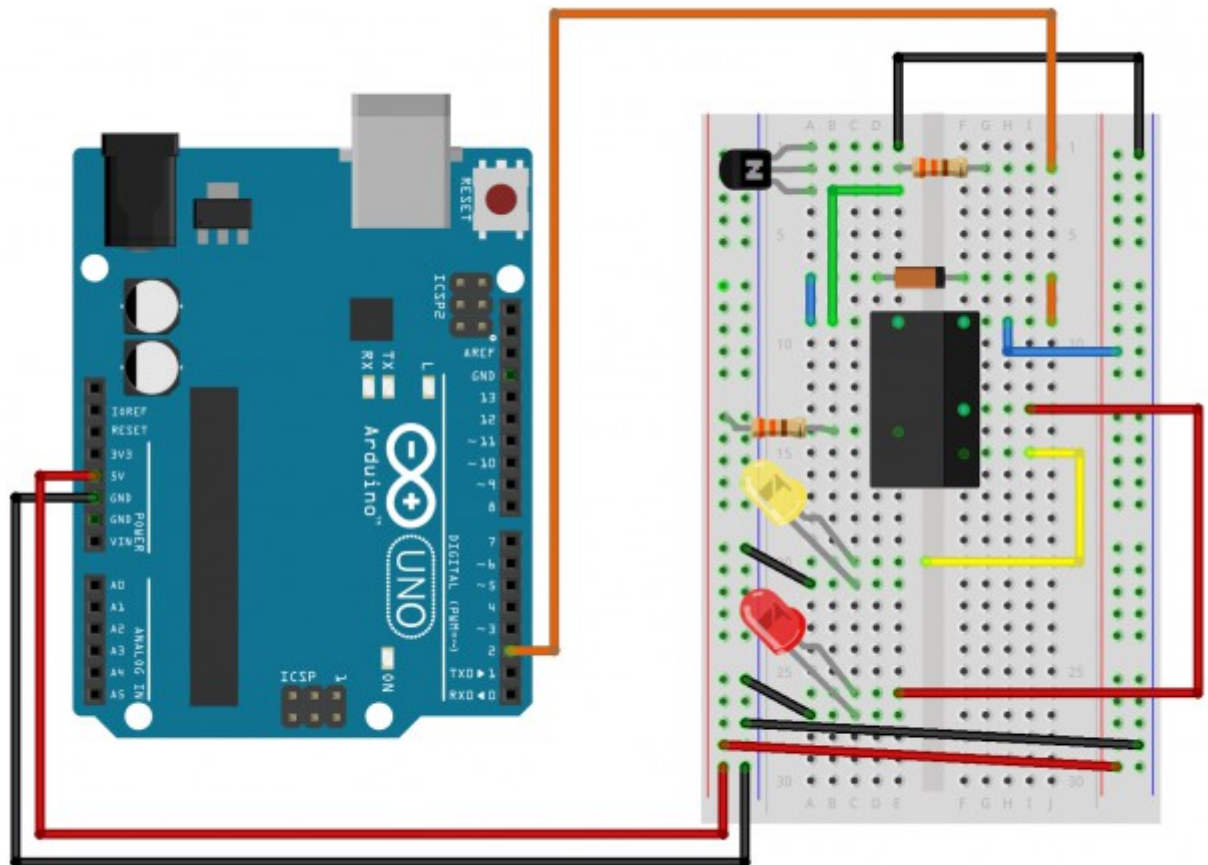


**Cutaway View of 5-pin SPDT Relay**

## 2. Assembling the Relay Circuit

PARTS:	Relay	Transistor P2N2222AG	Diode 1N4148	330Ω Resistor	LED	Wire
	 x1	 x1	 x1	 x2	 x2	 x14

Required Parts



fritzing

Fritzing Diagram of the Circuit

1. Select your resistor (330 Ω) by using the color code table
2. Connect your components as shown in the diagram
3. Verify and upload your code to the arduino board
4. Observe the result and compare it with the expected outcome

**Expected Outcome:** LEDs should turn on and off in order and you should hear the relay's clicks.

### **3. Testing The Relay Circuit**

1. Try to find the direction of your diode that let the current flow.
  - To do that you can use a multimeter to check the resistance posed in each direction
  - If you do not have a multimeter, you can assemble a simple LED circuit and try each direction of your diode

# Modification

Use a relay, a LED and a photoresistor, as follows

1. When photoresistor exposed to the light turn off the LED
2. Turn the LED on otherwise