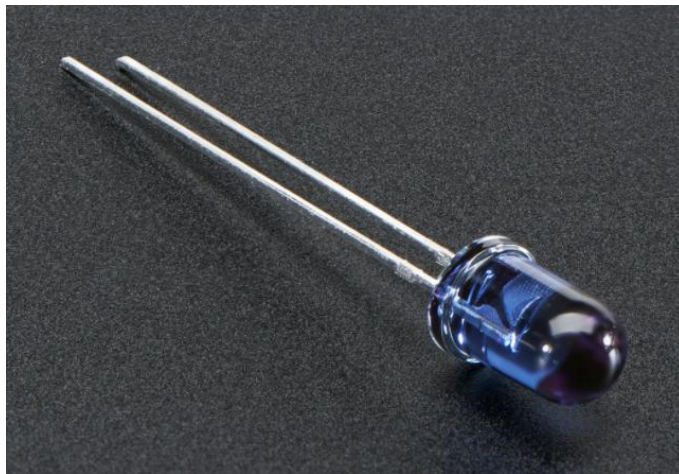
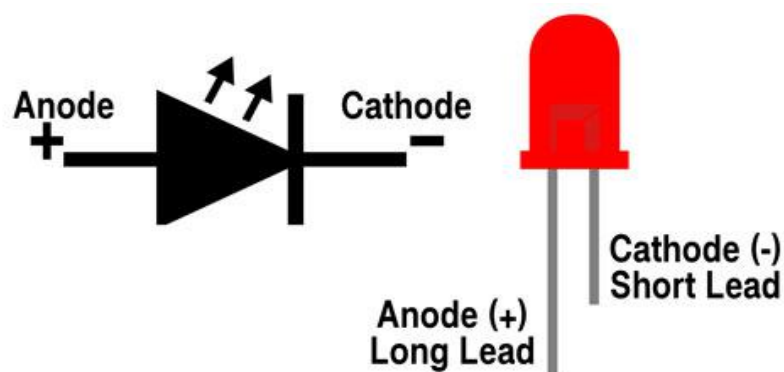


Electronic Components

1.LED:



LED is a type of semiconductor called "Light Emitting Diode" which is an electronic device made of semiconductor materials (silicon, selenium, germanium, etc). It has positive and negative poles. The short leg is the negative pole to connect GND, and the long one is the positive pole to connect 5V.



2. Five Band Resistor

A resistor is an electronic component in the circuit, which limits and regulates the current flow. Its unit is (Ω).

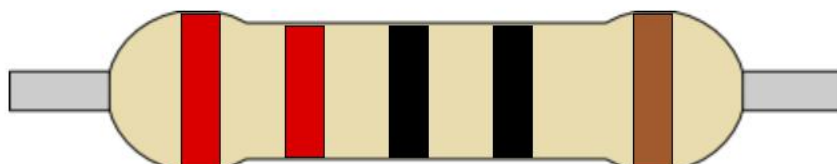
- Band 1 – First significant digit.
- Band 2 – Second significant digit.
- Band 3 – Third significant digit.
- Band 4 – Multiplier.
- Band 5 – Tolerance.

	1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance
Black		0	0	x1	
Brown	1	1	1	x10	± 1%
Red	2	2	2	x100	± 2%
Orange	3	3	3	x1K	± 3%
Yellow	4	4	4	x10K	± 4%
Green	5	5	5	x100K	± 0.5%
Blue	6	6	6	x1M	± 0.25%
Violet	7	7	7	x10M	± 0.10%
Grey	8	8	8	x100M	± 0.05%
White	9	9	9	x1G	
Gold				÷ 10	± 5%
Silver				÷ 100	± 10%

In this kit, we provide three five-band resistors with different resistance values.

1. 220Ω Resistor*10

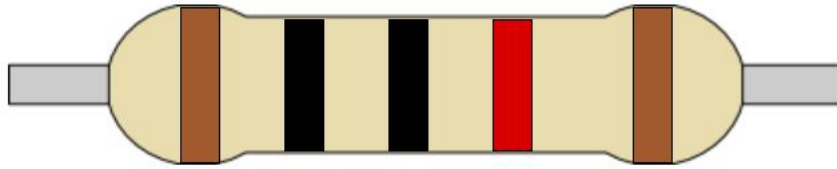
(2 2 0)x1±1%



red red black black brown
 1 2 3 4 5

2. 10K Ω Resistor*10

$$(1\ 0\ 0) \times 100 \pm 1\%$$

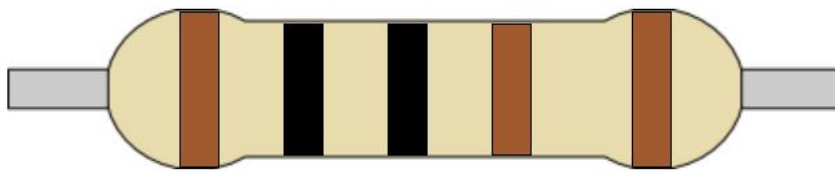


brown black black red brown

1 2 3 4 5

3. 1K Ω Resistor*10

$$(1\ 0\ 0) \times 10 \pm 1\%$$



brown black black brown brown

1 2 3 4 5

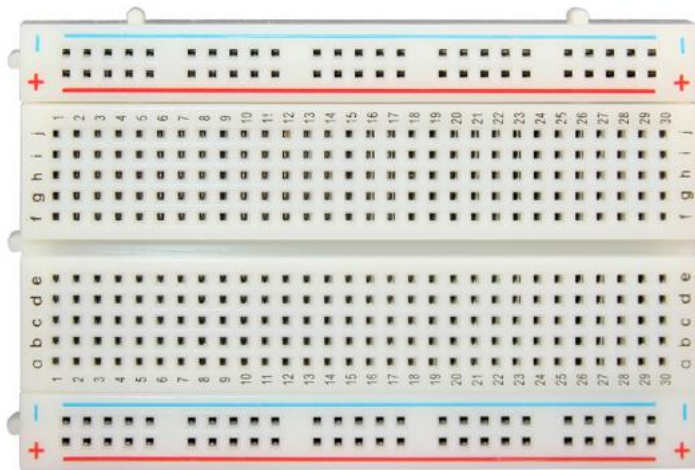
3. Breadboard:

The

breadboard is used to build and test circuits quickly before finalizing any circuit design. The breadboard has many holes which circuit

components like ICs and resistors can be inserted into.

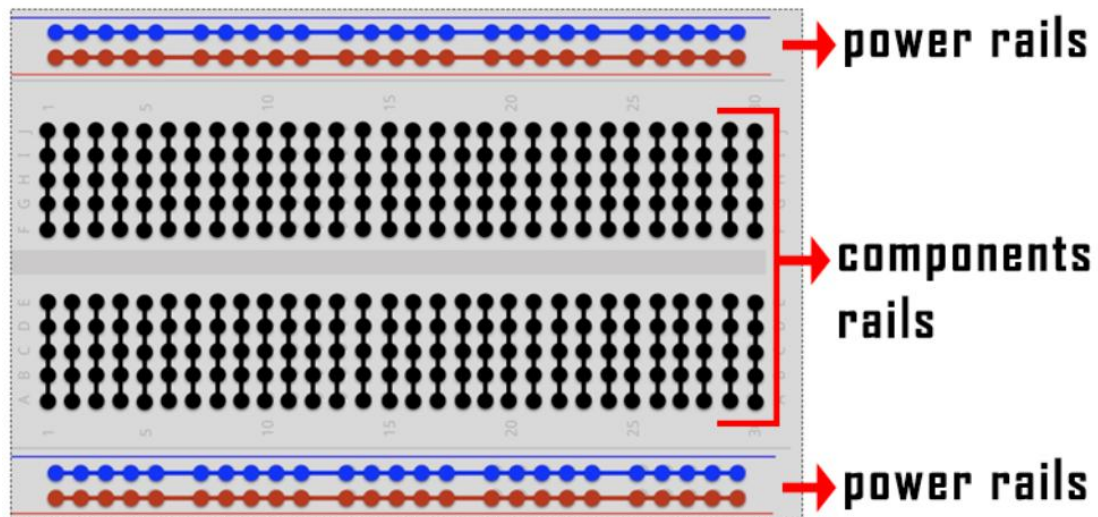
A typical breadboard is shown below:



The bread board has strips of metal which run underneath the board and connect the holes on the top of the board.



The metal strips are laid out as shown below. Note that the top and bottom rows of holes are connected horizontally while the remaining holes are connected vertically.



The first two rows (top) and last two rows (bottom) of the breadboard are used for positive and for negative.

The conductive layout diagram of the breadboard is shown in the figure above.

The electronics beginners may get confused while connecting the DIP (Dual In-line Packages) components such as integrated circuits, microcontrollers, chips, etc.,. The rails are isolated by ravine or crevasse, thus the rows are not connected to each other on either side. So, the DIP components can be connected as shown in the figure below.

