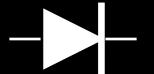


di•ode |'dīˌōd|

noun Electronics

a semiconductor device which allows current to flow in only one direction.

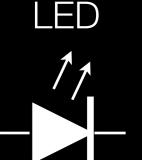
diode



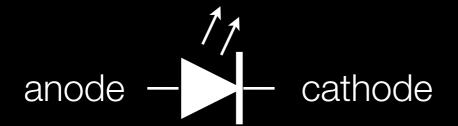
current flows from anode to cathode

fixed voltage drop (typ. 0.6V)

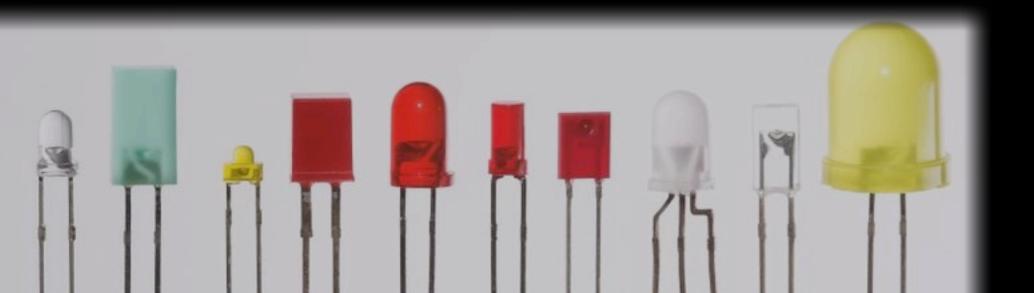
reverse breakdown



Light-Emitting Diodes







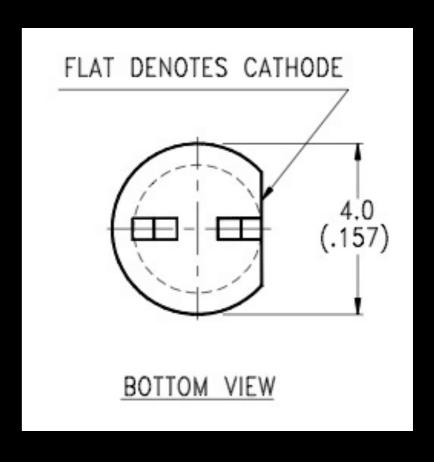
LTE-4206 IR LED

peak wavelength = 940 nm (IR)

max continuous forward current = 60 mA

typ. forward voltage = 1.2V

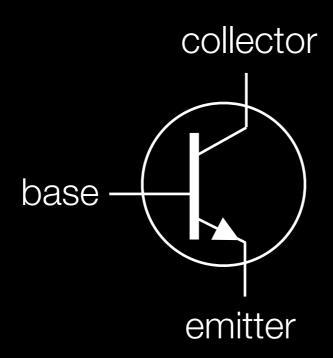
reverse breakdown voltage = 5V



tran•sis•tor | tran^lzistər |

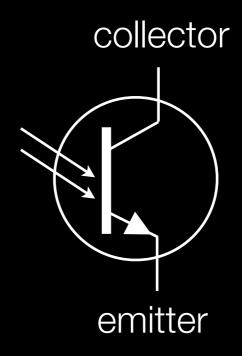
noun Electronics

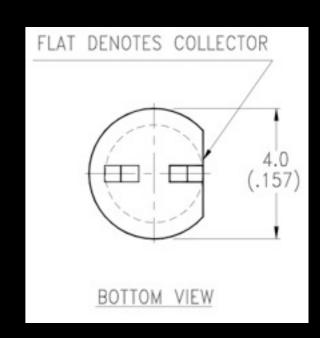
a semiconductor device used to amplify signals, wherein a voltage or current applied to one terminal changes the current flowing through another pair of terminals.

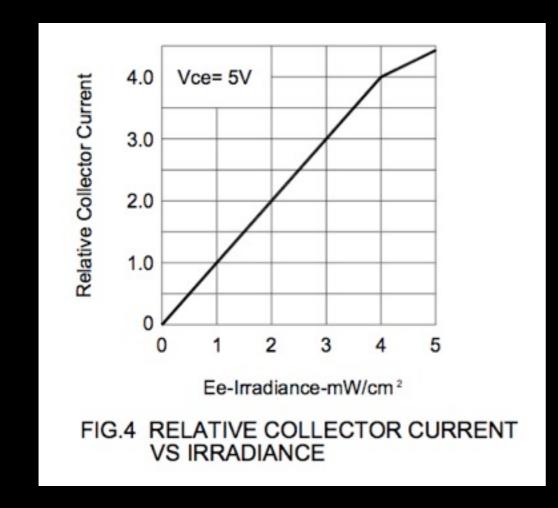


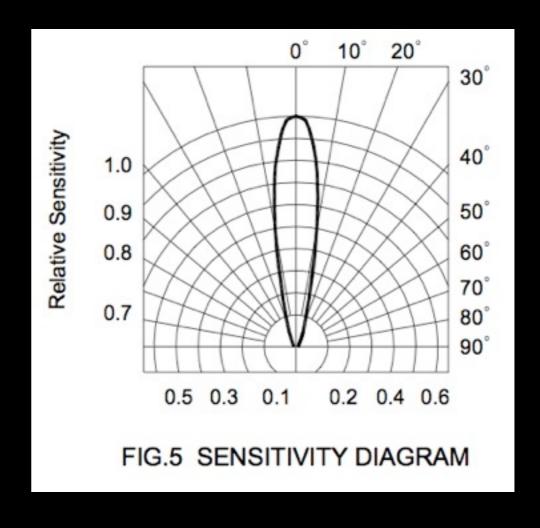
LTR-4206 NPN Phototransistor

peak wavelength = 940 nm (IR)







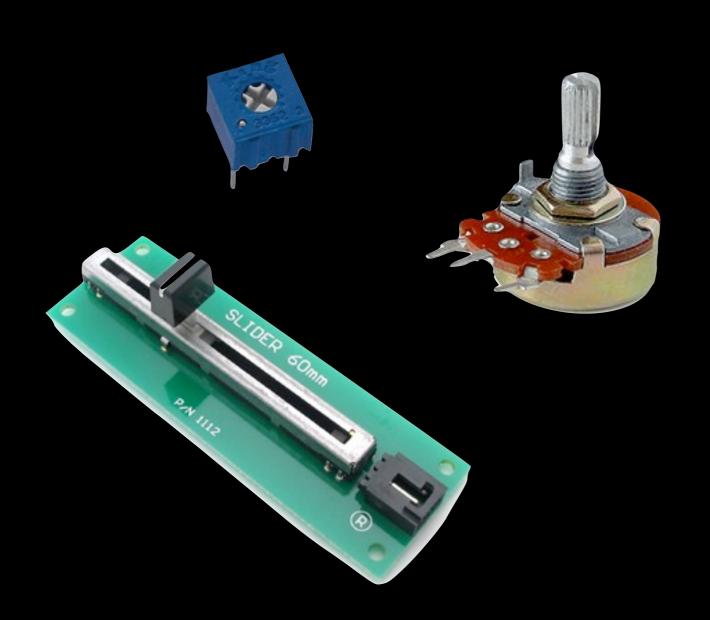


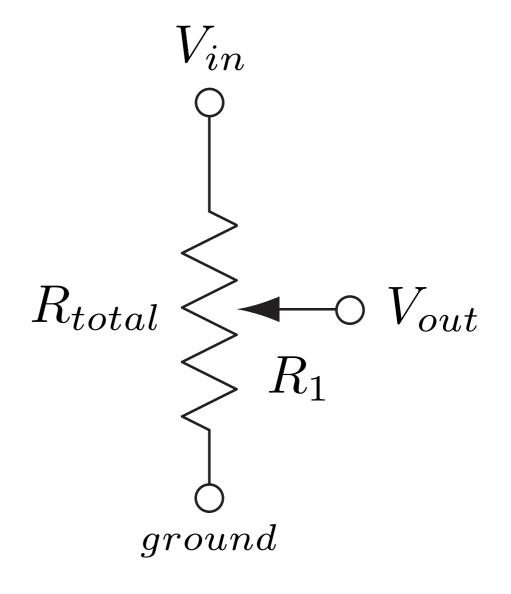


mechanical sensors

Potentiometer

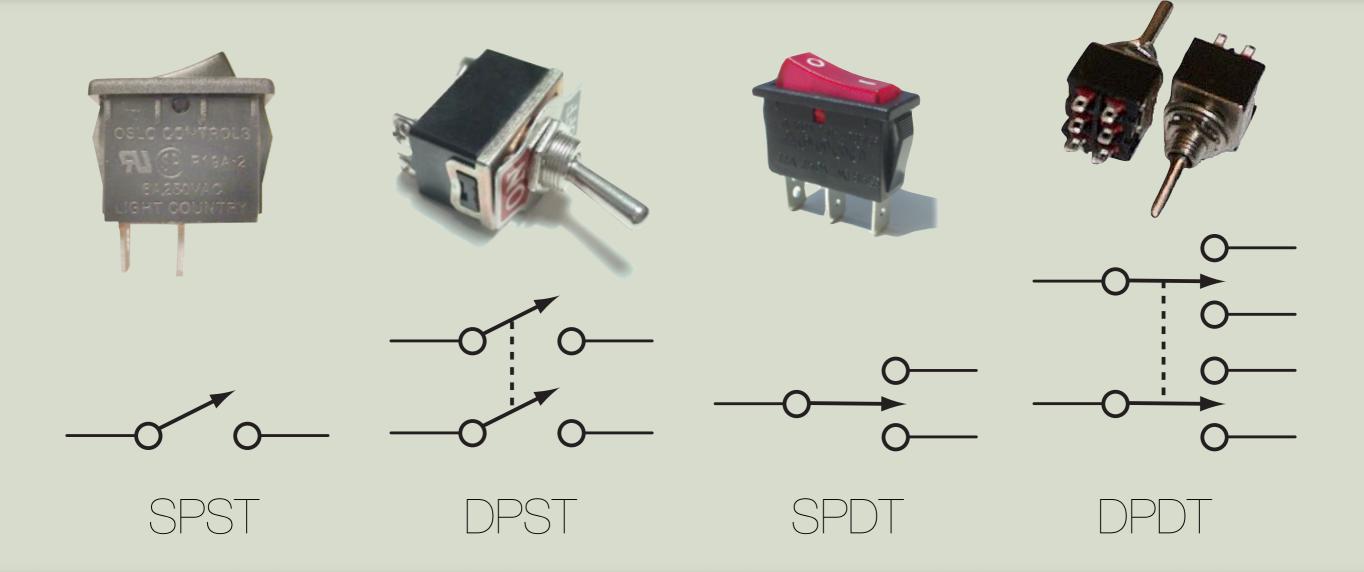
A three-terminal resistor with a sliding contact that forms an adjustable voltage divider.





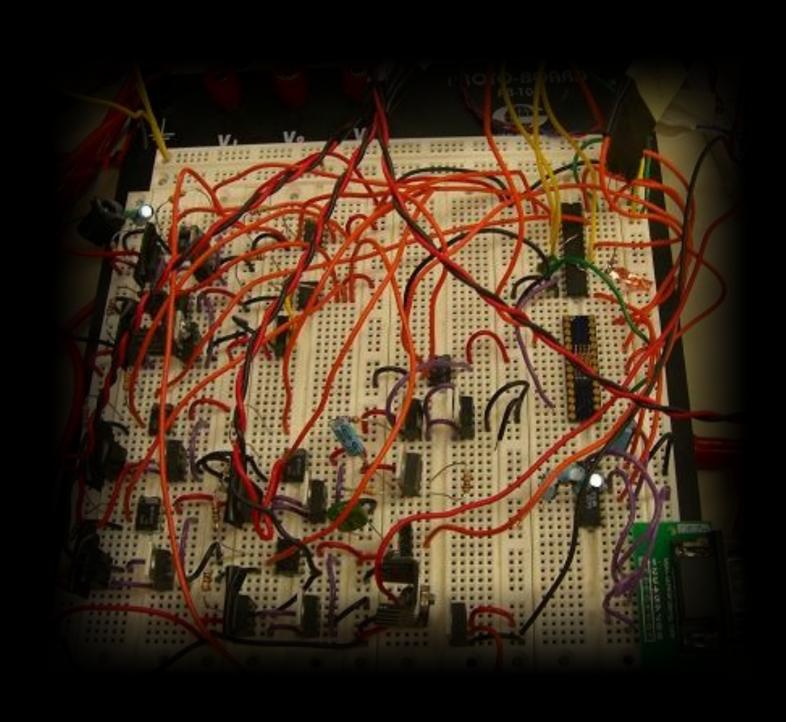
$$V_{out} = \frac{R_1}{R_{total}} V_{in}$$

Poles	Number of Circuits	SP (single pole) DP (double pole) MP (multi pole)
Throws	Number of Possible Circuits	ST (single throw) DT (double throw) MT (multi throw)



Momentary	Switch holds state while depressed	
NO	Normally Open Momentary	
NC	Normally Closed Momentary	
Toggle	Two stable positions	
Slide	Linear motion	
Rotary	Dial motion	

Circuit Prototyping



solderless breadboards

