

Electronics Electrical Terminology

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By convention, the direction of current flow in a circuit is opposite to the direction of electron flow (*Blame Benjamin Franklin.*)

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$k\Omega$ (10^3 ohms) or $M\Omega$ (10^6 ohms) are common.

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- Measured in volts using a voltmeter

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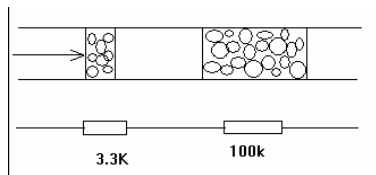
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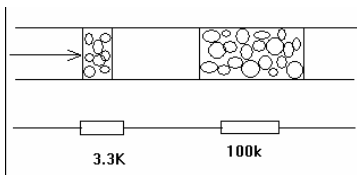
- measured *across a device* or *between two points*;
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- if measured at a *point* in a circuit, that means it is measured between the point and *ground*

Water analogy

Water analogy

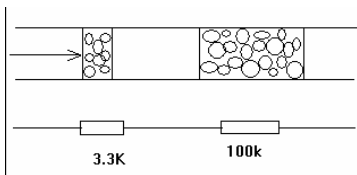


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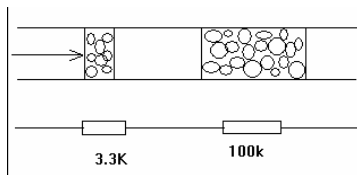
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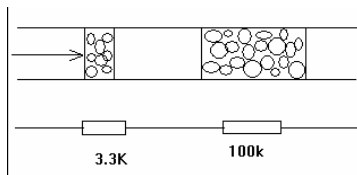
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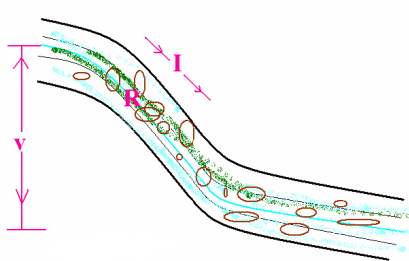


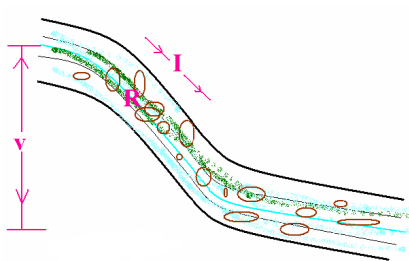
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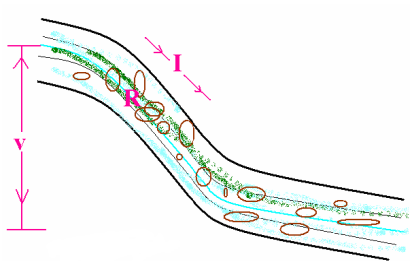


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- resistors → narrow or obstructed pipes which limit current



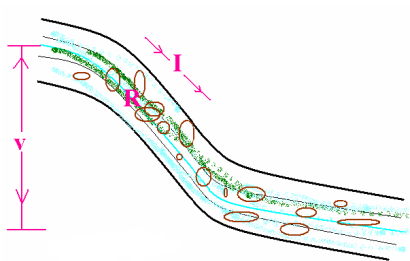


If we want to increase the water flow we can:



If we want to increase the water flow we can:

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If we want to increase the water flow we can:

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- use less rocks or widen the pipe

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- increase the voltage
- lower the resistance

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Power is measured in Watts, (W), although sometimes you may see VA; why?

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