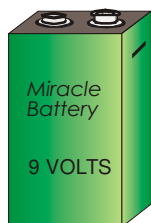
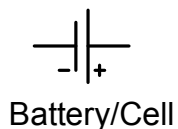
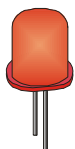
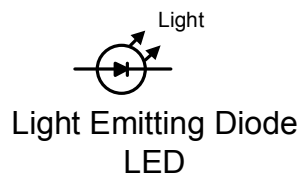


Common Schematic Symbols

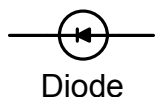
Part Sample



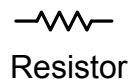
B is the letter abbreviation for Battery. The voltage and size should be marked by the symbol.



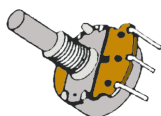
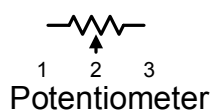
D is the letter abbreviation for Diode. This is a light emitting diode.



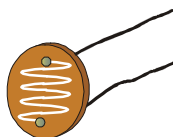
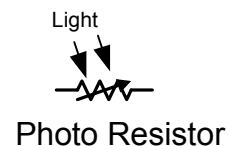
D is the letter abbreviation for Diode. This is a power diode. The part designation should be listed.



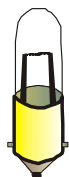
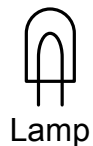
R is the letter abbreviation for a Fixed Resistor. The value of the resistor should be marked next to the part number.



R is the abbreviation for a variable resistor which is called a Potentiometer.



R is the letter abbreviation for a Photo Resistor. The value of resistance changes with light intensity.



LP is the letter abbreviation for a Lamp. The value and number should be marked next to the part.

Common Schematic Symbols

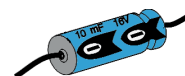
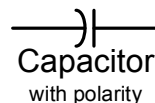
Part Sample



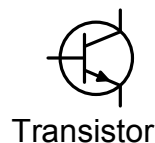
S is the letter abbreviation for Switches. The details of the switch should be marked next to the part number.



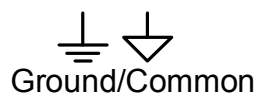
MOT is the letter abbreviation for a Motor. The details should be marked next to the part number.



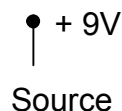
C is the letter abbreviation for a Capacitor. The value of the Capacitor should be marked next to the part number.



Q is the letter abbreviation for a Transistor. The number of the transistor should be marked next to the part number.



This is the symbol for a common connection. It is the negative side of a single voltage supply system.



This is how the connection to a power source is marked. This is used when the power source is a battery, or something other than a battery.

| TITLE | | REVISIONS | |
|--------------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| Parts and Symbols | | | |
| | | | |
| DATE | SCALE | | |
| 8-27-04 | none | | |
| DRAWN BY | PAGES | | |
| Paul Ashley | 1 of 1 | | |