

Index

Special Characters and Numerics

- ~ (curly brace), 627
- μF (microfarads), 56, 243
- μH (microhenrys), 273
- 1N400x diodes, 288
- 1N914 diode, 288
- 1N4148 diode, 288
- 2N2222 transistor, 320, 325, 332
- 2N3904 NPN transistors, 58
- +3.3 V UNO board header pin, 620
- 4-bit mode LCD, 681
- +5 V UNO board header pin, 620
- 8-bit mode LCD, 681
- 74xx logic family, 348
- 78XX voltage regulator, 451–452
- 223p tuning capacitor, 471–472
- 555 timer chips
 - 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
 - astable mode, 347, 352, 356–361
 - beeper, 380–384
 - bistable mode, 352, 361–362
 - in coin-toss circuit, 98–101
 - description of, 349–352
 - LED flasher circuit, 372–376
 - modes
 - astable, 347, 352, 356–361
 - bistable, 352, 361–362
 - monostable, 347, 352–356
 - monostable mode, 347, 352–356
 - one-shot timer, 368–372
 - output pin, 363–364
 - overview, 347–349

- pins, 349–352
- in schematic diagrams, 352
- set/reset switches, adding, 376–380
- 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
- 4000-series logic gates, 560–561
- 4011 Quad Two-Input NAND Gate, 561–563
- 4013 Dual D flip-flop, 597, 598
- 7400-series TTL logic gates, 558

A

- A0 UNO board header pin, 620
- A1 UNO board header pin, 620
- A2 UNO board header pin, 620
- A3 UNO board header pin, 620
- A4 UNO board header pin, 620
- A5 UNO board header pin, 620
- AC (alternating current)
 - alternators, 422–424
 - blocking DC while passing, 258–263
 - converting DC, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 417
 - line voltage
 - circuits, 436–440
 - connectors for, 434–435
 - ground wires, 431–433
 - hot wires, 431–433
 - neutral wires, 431–433
 - overview, 428–429
 - in projects, 429–433
 - wires for, 434–435
 - magnetic field and, 419
 - measuring, 420–421

AC (alternating current) (*continued*)
motors, 425
overview, 417–420
power adapters, 442
transformers
autotransformer, 426
center-tapped, 444
defined, 444
general discussion, 425–428
inductance and, 425–426
inductors, 277
magnetism and, 425–426
motors, 278
relays, 277–278
solenoids, 278
step-down, 427, 445
step-up, 427
symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
acid-flux solder, avoiding, 129
active-high circuit, 578
active-high input circuits, 658
active-high latches, 578–585
active-low circuit, 578
active-low input circuits, 658
active-low latches, 578–579, 585–588
Adafruit, 613, 705, 713, 765
adapters
AC, 442
connector size, 443
current capacity, 442
DC, 442
external, 429
polarity, 442–443
preassembled, 442
addition, 641–642
ÆTher et Terra, 753
alligator clips, 53, 129

alternating current (AC)
alternators, 422–424
blocking DC while passing, 258–263
converting DC, power supply for, 443
defined, 33, 417
line voltage
circuits, 436–440
connectors for, 434–435
ground wires, 431–433
hot wires, 431–433
neutral wires, 431–433
overview, 428–429
in projects, 429–433
wires for, 434–435
magnetic field and, 419
measuring, 420–421
motors, 425
overview, 417–420
power adapters, 442
transformers
autotransformer, 426
center-tapped, 444
defined, 444
general discussion, 425–428
inductance and, 425–426
inductors, 277
magnetism and, 425–426
motors, 278
relays, 277–278
solenoids, 278
step-down, 427, 445
step-up, 427
symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
alternators, 419, 422–424
aluminum electrolytic capacitors, 248
AM radio, 461–463
Amazon, 54, 108, 676, 679, 713, 740, 741

- amber, 22–23
- ammeter, 141–142
- Ampère, André-Marie, 211
- amperes, 29, 141, 211
- amplifiers
 - audio, 459
 - defined, 17
 - inverting, 393
 - noninverting, 394
 - open-loop, 390–391
 - operational (op-amps)
 - 741 op-amp, 348
 - closed loop-amplifiers, 393–394
 - connections, 386–389
 - defined, 348, 386
 - ideal characteristics, 391–393
 - inverting, 393
 - LM324, 348, 398, 399
 - noninverting, 394
 - open-loop, 390–391
 - origin of, 389–390
 - overview, 385–386
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 386–387
 - terminology, 386
 - as voltage comparator, 396–403
- radio frequency (RF), 458
- for radio receivers, 458–459
- for radio transmitters, 458
- simple AM radio receiver circuit, 473–474
- transistor as, 312–314, 406
- amplitude modulation (AM), 458, 461
- amps, 11
- analog, 506–507
- analog input, ports, 668–669
- analog multimeters, 139
- AND circuit, 515–516
- AND gates
 - CMOS, 566–569
 - description of, 523
 - as an enable input, 526
 - general discussion, 524–527
 - in home alarm systems, 526, 527
 - knife switches, 513–514
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 537
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - two-input, 524
- AND operation, 511
- AND transistor circuit, 546–547
- Andersen, Hans Christian, 142
- anode, 57, 171, 285, 307
- antenna, 740
 - for crystal radios, 753–754
 - loopstick, 469–471
 - for radio receivers, 458
 - for radio transmitters, 458
- antenna coil, 739
- antistatic wristband, 70
- Apparatum Sonum*, 753
- Arduino
 - Blink program, 617–618, 626–627
 - blinking LED with Arduino UNO, 622–623
 - comments, 637–638
 - digital I/O pin, 618–621
 - flashing the LEDs, 635–637
 - functions, 654–656
 - IDE, installing, 613–614
 - identifiers, creating, 639
 - if* statements, 644–648
 - improved version of random program, 667–668
 - language, 625
 - LED, controlling, 618–621
 - LED flasher
 - with comments, 637–638
 - with function, 654–656

Arduino (*continued*)

- with `if` statement, 646–648
- with `for` loops, 651–653
- with push-button control, 662–665
- that uses potentiometer, 669–670
- with variable, 642–643
- variable-rate, 671–673
- with `while` loop, 650
- LED Test Circuit, 632–635
- for loops, 651–653
- math operations, 641–642
- MEGA board, 765, 766
- microprocessor, 770–771
- Morse code program, 698–701
- MP3 shield
 - assembling, 706–707
 - features, 705–706
 - micro-SD card, preparing, 707
 - pins, 708–709
 - playing MP3 track, 712–713
 - playing sounds with, 710–713
- music, making, 703–705
- music player, building, 710–713
- overview, 609
- potentiometer, reading value from, 668–673
- programming tricks, 657–673
- prototyping shields, 611–612, 629–631
- push button program, 661
- push button, using, 657–659
- random program, 665–668
- servo
 - buying, 713
 - connecting, 713–715, 718–721
 - control program, 717
 - control signal, 713
 - defined, 713
 - programming, 715–717
 - three-conductor cable, 713–714
- shields, 611–612
- siren, playing, 701–702
- sketch, 615–617
- song, playing, 702–705
- speaker, using with
 - beep function, 693–694
 - connecting speaker, 694–696
 - creating sound with speaker, 696–698
 - duration argument, 694
 - overview, 691–692
 - piezo buzzer, 692
 - tone function, 693–694
- starter kit, 613
- status of switch, checking, 659–662
- test circuits, building, 631–635
- UNO, 609–611
- variables, 639–641
- `while` loops, 648–650
- AREF UNO board header pin, 620
- arguments, 627
- Armstrong, Edwin, 465–466
- assignment statement, 640
- assumptions, in this book, 4
- astable mode, 555 timer chip
 - defined, 347, 352
 - description of, 356
 - duty cycle, calculating, 359–361
 - time intervals in, 358–359
 - typical circuit, 356–358
- astable multivibrator, 327–329
- Atmel ATmega328P single-chip microprocessor, 610
- atomic number, 25
- atoms, 24–25
- Audacity, 727
- audible beeper, 381–384
- audio amplifier, 459, 765

- audio devices
 - defined, 16
 - parts of, 17
- automotive glass cartridge (AGC)
 - cartridge, 436
- autotransformer, 426

B

- B-9 robot, 759–760
- Back to the Future* (movie), 239
- back voltage, 271
- band-pass filters, 277
- bandwidth, 392
- barrier strips, 434–435
- base, 57, 310, 487
- base-emitter, 310
- batteries
 - ancient, 23
 - defined, 170
 - disposal of, 171–172
 - general discussion, 169
 - rechargeable, 11, 52, 173
 - safety, 64–65
 - simple AM radio receiver circuit, 474
 - sizes, 171–172
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- battery clip, 52
- battery holder, 52
- Baviera, Julio, 457
- beep function, 694
- beeper, 380–384
- `begin()` function, 682
- Berra, Yogi, 87
- bias circuit, simple AM radio receiver circuit, 474
- bias voltage, 310
- binary conversions, 512–513
- binary number systems
 - binary conversions, 512–513
 - bits, 509–510
 - general discussion, 508–510
 - logical operations, 511
 - powers of two, 510
- bipolar transistors, 308
- bistable circuits
 - 555 timer chip, 352, 361–362
 - 4013 Dual D, 597, 598
 - D, 597, 599–602
 - debouncing clock input, 605
 - defined, 352
 - edge-triggered, 595
 - general discussion, 361–362
 - JK, 597
 - latches
 - active-high, 578–585
 - active-low, 578–579, 585–588
 - defined, 578
 - gated, 589–595
 - gated D latch, 589, 591–595
 - RS latches, 581
 - SET input, 578
 - SR latches, 581
 - overview, 577
 - SR, 596
 - T, 597
 - toggle, 602–604
 - types of, 596–597
- bits, 509–510
- Blink program, 617–618, 626–627
- bolt mount, 46
- Boole, George, 522
- Boolean algebra, 522
- Boolean logic, 522–523
- Bose, Jagadish, 456

- Branly, Edouard, 457
- Braun, Ferdinand, 457
- breadboard
 - contact holes, 97
 - defined, 49, 87
 - DIP chips in, 342
 - overview, 49–50
 - prototyping on
 - coin-toss circuit, 100–105
 - description of, 96–98
 - laying out, 98–100
 - overview, 96
 - terminal strips, 97
 - tiny, 629–631
- bridge rectifier, 294–295, 447–448
- Brooks, Mel, 37
- bytes, 510

C

- C++ language, 625
- cabinet, 742–743
- cable ties, 53
- cables, three-conductor, 713–714
- Calculator program, 512–513
- capacitance
 - defined, 241–242
 - markings, 245
 - measuring, 243–244
- capacitors
 - blocking DC while passing AC, 258–263
 - ceramic disk capacitors, 246–247
 - charging, 254–258
 - charging circuit, 249
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113
 - combining, 251
 - defined, 66, 240–242
 - discharging, 66, 242, 254–258
 - electrolytic, 248, 376
 - film, 247–248
 - general discussion, 239
 - mica, 247
 - overview, 55–56
 - in parallel, combining, 252
 - polarized, 242
 - reading values of, 244–246
 - reference identifier, 83
 - resistor/capacitor networks, 213, 249–251
 - safety, 66–67
 - safety tip, 19
 - in series, combining, 252–253
 - shapes of, 246–248
 - silver mica, 247
 - sizes of, 246–248
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 242
 - tolerance markings, 245–246
 - tuning, 468, 739
 - types of, 246–248
 - uses for, 254
 - variable, 248, 459
- capacitors variable, 248, 459
- caps. *See* capacitors
- carbon film resistor, 212
- carrier wave, 457, 458, 464
- cartridge fuse, 436
- cathode, 57, 102, 171, 285, 307
- cathode-ray tube (CRT), 154
- CCS pin, 708
- center-tapped transformers, 444
- ceramic disk capacitors, 56, 246–247
- channels, 455
- Chaplin, Charlie, 773
- char variable, 639
- chip select pin, 779

- chips. *See* integrated circuits (ICs)
- chirp radar, 406
- circuit. *See also* integrated circuits (ICs)
 - AND, 515–516
 - active-high, 578
 - active-low, 578
 - Arduino LED test circuit, 632–635
 - closed, 169
 - coin-toss
 - assembling in solderless breadboard, 100–105
 - circuit design, 91–95
 - mounting in box, 118–123
 - overview, 90–91
 - PCB, constructing on, 110–115
 - preliminary sketch for, 91
 - schematic diagram for, 93
 - specifications, 90
 - troubleshooting, 106
 - crystal radio, 739–741
 - defined, 14, 168–170
 - designing, 91–95
 - elements of, 168–169
 - enclosure for, 115–123
 - feedback, 393
 - flip-flops
 - 4013 Dual D, 597, 598
 - active-high latches, 578–585
 - active-low latches, 578–579, 585–588
 - D, 597, 599–602
 - debouncing clock input, 605
 - defined, 352, 577
 - defined latches, 578
 - edge-triggered, 595
 - gated D latch latches, 589, 591–595
 - gated latches, 589–595
 - general discussion, 361–362, 595–598
 - JK, 597
 - overview, 577
 - RS latches, 581
 - SET input latches, 578
 - SR, 596
 - SR latches, 581
 - T, 597
 - toggle, 602–604
 - types of, 596–597
 - lamp
 - parallel, 187–190
 - parallel switch circuits, 193–196
 - series, 183–184
 - series switch circuits, 191–193
 - simple, 174–175
 - switched, 179–183
 - switching between two lamps, 197
 - two lamps, controlling with one switch, 197–200
 - laying out, 75–76
 - LC, 467
 - LED driver, 318–319
 - LED flasher program
 - with function, 655–656
 - with *if* statement, 646–648
 - making, 372–376
 - with push-button control, 662–665
 - that uses potentiometer, 669–670
 - with variable, 642–643
 - variable-rate, 671–673
 - with while loop, 650
 - LEDs in, 299
 - line voltage
 - fuses, protecting with, 436–437
 - relays, controlling with, 437–440
 - logic
 - 4000-series logic gates, 560–561
 - 4011 Quad Two-Input NAND Gate, 561–563

circuit (*continued*)

- 7400-series TTL logic gates, 558
- integrated circuit logic gates, 557–559
- NAND transistor circuits, 547–551
- NOR transistor circuits, 552–557
- OR transistor circuits, 552
- overview, 541
- multimeters, measuring with
 - analog, 139
 - current, 147–149
 - description of, 30–31, 47–48
 - digital, 139
 - overview, 137
 - parts of, 140–141
 - resistance, 150–151
 - schematic symbols for meter functions, 144
 - types of, 141–143
 - voltage, 149–150
- one-shot 555 timer circuit, 369–372
- open, 169
- operational amplifiers (op-amps)
 - 741 op-amp, 348
 - closed loop-amplifiers, 393–394
 - connections, 386–389
 - defined, 348, 386
 - ideal characteristics, 391–393
 - inverting, 393
 - LM324, 348, 399
 - noninverting, 394
 - open-loop, 390–391
 - origin of, 389–390
 - overview, 385–386
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 386–387
 - terminology, 386
 - as voltage comparator, 396–403
- OR, 517–518
- overview, 14
- parallel, 183–184
- parallel switch, 193–196
- PCB, constructing on
 - coin-toss circuit, 110–115
 - custom, creating, 109
 - overview, 107
 - preprinted, 108–109
 - surface-mount, 108
 - through-hole, 108
- polarity-reversing, 204–206
- prototyping on solderless breadboard, 96–106
 - description of, 96–98
 - laying out, 98–100
 - overview, 96
- radio tuning, 277
- rectifiers, 296–299
 - bridge, 294–295, 447–448
 - circuits, 295–299
 - converting AC to DC with, 293–295
 - defined, 287, 293, 445
 - forward voltage drop, 287
 - full-wave, 294, 447
 - half-wave, 294, 446
- regenerative, 465
- resonant, 739
- resonate, 467
- series, 183–184
- series switch, 191–194
- short, 169–170
- superheterodyne, 466
- switches, 175–179
- tank, 467
- test, 631–635
- timing with capacitors, 254
- transistor

- NAND, 547–551
- NOR, 552–557
- OR, 552
 - overview, 541–543
- tuning, 467
- voltage-divider, 232–235
- XOR circuit, 519–520
- circuit board
 - capacitors, 19
 - circuit side of, 19
 - component side of, 19
 - defined, 18–19
- CircuitVerse, 539
- clamp mount, 46
- `clear()` function, 682
- CLK pin, 779
- CLOCK input, 595
- clock input, debouncing, 605
- CLOCK input, gated latch, 589
- CLOCK pin, 680, 681
- clocks, analog versus digital, 506
- closed circuits, 169
- closed loop-amplifiers, 393–394
- CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor), 559
- CMOS AND gate, 566–569
- CMOS NAND gate, 563–566
- CMOS NOR gate, 573–576
- CMOS OR gate, 569–573
- coil assembly, 743–747
- coils
 - antenna, 739
 - primary, 426–428, 444
 - secondary, 426–428
- coin-toss project
 - assembling in solderless breadboard, 100–105
 - circuit design, 91–95
 - mounting in box, 118–123
 - overview, 90–91
 - PCB, constructing on, 110–115
 - preliminary sketch for, 91
 - schematic diagram for, 93
 - specifications, 90
 - troubleshooting, 106
- cold joint, 132
- collector current (I_{CE}), 311
- collector-base voltage (V_{CBO}), 311
- collector-emitter, 310
- collector-emitter voltage (V_{CEO}), 311
- collectors, 57, 310, 487
- color organs
 - assembling, 729–735
 - building, 725–726
 - connecting to light and sound
 - source, 727
 - defined, 725
 - described, 726–727
 - how it works, 728
 - parts list, 726, 729
 - using, 735–736
- commands
 - delay, 615
 - digitalWrite, 615
 - loop, 616
 - pinMode, 615, 626
 - setup, 616
- comments, 637–638
- common terminal, 178
- common-base collector, 312
- common-collector, 312
- common-emitter, 312
- common-emitter amplifier, 476
- common-emitter proximity detector,
 - building, 493–497
- compensation, 161

- compressed air, 53
- computers, 18
- condensers, 242
- conditional expression, 644
- conductance, 226
- conductive path, 168–169
- conductors
 - defined, 13, 208
 - general discussion, 27–28
- connectors
 - for line voltage, 434–435
 - power adapters, 443
- constants, Arduino sketch, 627
- contact holes, 97
- `control()` function, 794
- control grid, 307
- control pin, 351
- control signal, 713
- conventional current flow, 32, 75, 170
- Conway's Game of Life, 775, 794
- coulombs, 243
- coupling capacitor, simple AM radio receiver circuit, 473
- A Course in Electrical Engineering (Dawes)*, 265
- covalent bonds, 280–281
- `CreateRandomGliders()` function, 796
- crystal detector, 738
- crystal earpiece, 472
 - simple AM radio receiver circuit, 474
- crystal oscillator, 461
- crystal radio, 737
 - antenna, setting up, 753–754
 - circuit, 739–741
 - grounding, 754–755
 - listening, 755–756
 - steampunk, 741–742
- crystals, 281

- CS pin, 779
- curly brace (~), 627
- current
 - AC
 - alternators, 422–424
 - blocking DC while passing, 258–263
 - compared with DC, 33–35
 - converting to DC, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 417
 - line voltage, 428–440
 - magnetic field and, 419
 - measuring, 420–421
 - motors, 425
 - overview, 417–420
 - power adapters, 442
 - transformers, 425–428
 - alternating, 33–35
 - conventional, 32, 170
 - DC
 - blocking while passing AC, 258–263
 - blocking with capacitors, 254
 - compared with AC, 33–35
 - converting AC to, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 418
 - power adapters, 442
 - stabilizing with capacitors, 254
 - defined, 35
 - limiting in LED with resistor, 299–301
 - multimeter, measuring with, 147–149
 - nature of, 28–29
 - overview, 13
 - rectified, filtering, 448–450
 - relationship to power and voltage, 35–36
 - resistors, limiting with, 212–213, 218–222
 - safety, 62–64
 - transformers
 - alternating current and, 420

- autotransformer, 426
- center-tapped, 444
- defined, 444
- general discussion, 425–428
- inductance and, 425–426
- inductors, 277
- magnetism and, 425–426
- motors, 278
- relays, 277–278
- solenoids, 278
- step-down, 427, 445
- step-up, 427
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- unit for, 211
- versus voltage, 63–64
- current gain (HFE), 311
- current-limiting resistor, 299–300
- cut-off, 316

D

- D flip-flop, 597, 599–602
- D0 pin, 680
- D0→RX UNO board header pin, 619
- D1 pin, 680
- D1←TX UNO board header pin, 619
- D2 pin, 680
- D2 UNO board header pin, 619
- D3 pin, 680
- D3 UNO board header pin, 619
- D4 pin, 680
- D4 UNO board header pin, 619
- D5 pin, 680
- D5 UNO board header pin, 619
- D6 pin, 680
- D6 UNO board header pin, 619
- D7 pin, 680
- D7 UNO board header pin, 619
- D8 UNO board header pin, 619
- D10 UNO board header pin, 619
- D11 UNO board header pin, 620
- D12 UNO board header pin, 620
- D13 UNO board header pin, 620
- Darlington array, ULN2003, 405, 409–411
- Darlington pair, 405
 - configuration, schematic diagram, 407, 408
 - defined, 407
- Darlington, Sidney, 405
- Darlington transistors, 405
 - defined, 408
 - gain, reviewing, 406–407
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 408, 409
- data sheets, 346–347
- Dawes, Chester L., 265
- DC (direct current)
 - blocking while passing AC, 258–263
 - blocking with capacitors, 254
 - converting AC to, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 418
 - power adapters, 442
 - stabilizing with capacitors, 254
- DCS pin, 708
- De Morgan, Augustus, 534
- De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
- dead-bug wiring, 341
- debouncing clock input, 605
- decimal system, 508
- decoupling capacitor, simple AM radio receiver circuit, 474
- delay command, 615
- delay function, 628
- delay() function, 795
- depletion zone, 284
- design families, 557

- desoldering, 135–136
- desoldering braid, 130, 136
- desoldering bulb, 130, 136
- detectors, 459
 - diode, 739
 - simple AM radio receiver circuit, 473
- diagrams, schematic
 - 555 timer chip in, 352
 - capacitor, symbol for, 242
 - circuits in
 - for coin-toss circuit, 93
 - common symbols on, 77–79
 - diodes in, 286
 - fuse in, 437
 - integrated circuits in, 84–85, 343–344
 - junctions in, 76–77
 - labeling components in, 82–84
 - laying out, 75–76
 - LED in, 299
 - op amp in, 386–389
 - organ color circuit, 728
 - overview, 73–74
 - potentiometer, symbol for, 237
 - representing integrated, 82–84
 - resistors, symbols for, 212
 - simple example of, 74–75
- dielectric, 242
- differential inputs, 388
- DigiKey, 295
- digital electronics
 - versus analog, 506–507
 - binary number systems
 - binary conversions, 512–513
 - bits, 509–510
 - general discussion, 508–510
 - logical operations, 511
 - powers of two, 510
 - defined, 18
 - gates, using switches to build, 513–514
 - projects
 - AND circuit, 515–516
 - OR circuit, 517–518
 - XOR circuit, 519–520
 - digital multimeters, 139
 - digitalWrite command, 616
 - digitalWrite function, 628
 - digits, 509
 - DIN pin, 779
 - diode detector (D1), 739
 - diodes
 - anode in, 285
 - blocking reverse polarity with, 291–293
 - cathodes in, 285
 - defined, 279, 285
 - flyback, 278
 - forward bias, 285
 - forward voltage drop, 286
 - freewheeling, 278, 290
 - germanium, 288, 473
 - high-speed, 288
 - overview, 56–57, 279–280
 - peak inverse voltage, 287
 - peak reverse voltage, 287
 - rectifiers
 - bridge, 294–295
 - circuits, 295–299
 - converting AC to DC with, 293–295
 - defined, 287, 293
 - forward voltage drop, 283
 - full-wave, 294
 - half-wave, 294
 - reference identifier, 83
 - reverse bias, 286
 - semiconductors

- crystals, 281
- defined, 279, 280
- depletion zone, 284
- doping, 282–283
- equilibrium, 285
- N-type, 282
- overview, 280–281
- p-n junction, 284–285
- P-type, 283
- signal, 289
- signal diodes, 288
- switching, 288
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 286
- Zener, 289–290
- diode-transistor logic (DTL), 557
- direct current (DC)
 - blocking while passing AC, 258–263
 - blocking with capacitors, 254
 - compared with AC, 33–35
 - converting AC to, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 418
 - power adapters, 442
 - stabilizing with capacitors, 254
- discharge pin, 351
- discharging, 242
- discrete components, 334
- dissipation, 36
- division, 641–642
- Dock (Mac), 614
- doping, 282
- double-pole switch, 177
- double precision floating-point numbers, 639
- double-throw switch, 179
- double variable, 639
- DPDT (double pole, double throw) switch, 179, 290

- DPST (double pole, single throw) switch, 179
- DREQ pin, 708
- DTL (diode-transistor logic), 557
- dual inline package (DIP), 340–342
- duplex variable capacitor, 471
- duration argument, 694
- duty cycle, calculating, 359–361

E

- earth ground, 71
- ECHO pin, 676–678
- Edison Effect, 9–10
- Edison, Thomas, 9–10, 15, 421, 422
- eight-channel relay card, 765, 766
- Einstein, Albert, 244, 266
- electric charge, 12–13, 26–27
- electric circuit. *See* circuits
- electric current
 - AC
 - alternators, 422–424
 - blocking DC while passing, 258–263
 - converting to DC, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 417
 - line voltage, 428–440
 - magnetic field and, 419
 - measuring, 420–421
 - motors, 425
 - overview, 417–420
 - power adapters, 442
 - transformers, 425–428
 - alternating, 33–35
 - conventional, 33, 170
 - DC
 - blocking while passing AC, 258–263
 - blocking with capacitors, 254
 - compared with AC, 33–35

- electric current (*continued*)
 - converting AC to, power supply for, 443
 - defined, 33, 418
 - power adapters, 442
 - stabilizing with capacitors, 254
- defined, 35
- limiting in LED with resistor, 299–301
- multimeter, measuring with, 147–149
- nature of, 28–29
- overview, 13–14
- rectified, filtering, 448–450
- relationship to power and voltage, 35–36
- resistors, limiting with, 212–213, 218–222
- safety, 62–64
- transformers
 - alternating current and, 420
 - autotransformer, 426
 - center-tapped, 444
 - defined, 444
 - general discussion, 425–428
 - inductance and, 425–426
 - inductors, 277
 - magnetism and, 425–426
 - motors, 278
 - relays, 277–278
 - solenoids, 278
 - step-down, 427, 445
 - step-up, 427
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
 - unit for, 211
 - versus voltage, 63–64
- electric field, 240
- electric shock, 63–64
- electric telegraph, 15
- electrical devices, 16–17
- electrical tape, 53
- electricity
 - atoms, 24–25
 - concepts of, 10–14
 - dangers of
 - household electrical current, 62–63
 - overview, 62
 - voltages, 64–65
 - electric charge, 12–13
 - electric circuit, 14
 - electric current, 13–14
 - for lab, 39
 - origin of word, 22–23
 - static, 11, 69–71
 - terminology, 22–23
- electrolyte, 171
- electrolytic capacitors, 56, 248, 376
- electromagnetic force, 240
- electromagnetic induction, 269–270
- electromagnetic radiation (EMR), 454–456
- electromagnetism, 26
- electromagnets, 268–269
- electromotive force, 30, 32
- electronic components, basic
 - capacitors, 19, 55–56, 239, 242
 - blocking DC while passing AC, 258–263
 - ceramic disk capacitors, 246–247
 - charging, 254–258
 - charging circuit, 249
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113
 - combining, 251
 - defined, 66, 240–242
 - discharging, 66, 242, 254–258
 - electrolytic, 248, 376
 - film, 247–248
 - mica, 247
 - in parallel, combining, 252
 - polarized, 242
 - reading values of, 244–246

- reference identifier, 83
- resistor/capacitor networks, 213, 249–251
- safety, 66–67
- in series, combining, 252–253
- shapes of, 246–248
- silver mica, 247
- sizes of, 246–248
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 242
- tolerance markings, 245–246
- types of, 246–248
- uses for, 254
- variable, 248
- diodes
 - anode in, 285
 - blocking reverse polarity with, 291–293
 - cathodes in, 285
 - defined, 279, 285
 - forward bias, 285
 - forward voltage drop, 286
 - freewheeling, 290
 - germanium, 288, 473
 - high-speed, 288
 - overview, 56–57, 279–280
 - peak inverse voltage, 287
 - peak reverse voltage, 287
 - rectifiers, 287, 290, 293–299
 - reference identifier, 83
 - reverse bias, 286
 - semiconductors, 279–284
 - signal, 288, 289
 - switching, 288
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 286
 - Zener, 289–290
- integrated circuits (ICs), 58–59
- resistors
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113
 - color codes of, 213–214
 - combining, 222–223
 - current-limiting resistor, 299–301
 - defined, 142, 207, 211
 - dividing voltage with, 213, 232–235
 - latches, 580
 - limiting current for LED with, 299–300
 - limiting current with, 212–213, 218–222
 - mixing series and parallel, 226–227
 - overview, 54–55, 207–208
 - parallel, 226
 - in parallel, combining, 224–225
 - power ratings, 217–218
 - reading values, 214–215
 - reference identifier, 83
 - resistor/capacitor networks, 213
 - in series and parallel, combining, 227–231
 - in series, combining, 223–224
 - standard values, 215–216
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 212
 - tolerance, 216–217
 - uses for, 212–213
- stocking up on, 54–59
- transistors
 - amplifying with, 312–314
 - bipolar, 308
 - defined, 57–58
 - discrete components, 334
 - as electronic lever, 306
 - history, 307–308
 - LED driver, circuits with, 319–322
 - LED flasher, circuits with, 331–334
 - multiple-emitter, 557
 - NOT gate, circuits with, 322–327
 - NPN, 308–309, 317

electronic components, basic (*continued*)

- oscillating with, 327–329
- overview, 305–306
- PNP, 309
- reference identifier, 83
- shapes and size, 307
- specifications, 311
- as switch, 316–318
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78

electronic devices

- audio devices, 16–17
- circuit board, 18–19
- computing, 18
- defined, 15–16
- radio transmissions, 18

electronic project kit, 1

electronics

- basic uses for, audio, 16–17
- history of, 9–10, 15
- uses for
 - computing, 18
 - light production, 17
 - radio transmissions, 18

electrons, 12–13, 26–27, 240

electrostatic charge, 69–70

Elegoo UNO Project Super Starter Kit, 613

elements, 25–26

emitter-base voltage (VBE0), 311

emitters, 57, 310, 487

EMR (electromagnetic radiation), 454–456

ENABLE input, gated latch, 589–591

enclosure, for circuits, 115–123

energy, storing with capacitors, 254

equilibrium, 285

extension cord, 63

eye protection, 129

eyewear, 65, 68

F

Faraday, Michael, 244, 269

farads, 243, 269

feedback circuit, 393

ferrite rod, 468–469

filament, 9, 35

film capacitors, 248

filters, 276–277

finger contacts, 120–122

fire extinguisher, 69

first-aid kit, 69

flash camera, 66

flip-flops

4013 Dual D, 597–598

D, 597, 599–602

debouncing clock input, 605

defined, 352, 577

edge-triggered, 595

general discussion, 361–362, 595–598

JK, 597

latches

active-high, 578–585

active-low, 578–579, 585–588

defined, 578

gated, 589–595

gated D latch, 589, 591–595

RS, 581

SET input, 578

SR, 581

overview, 577

SR, 596

T, 597

toggle, 602–604

types of, 596–597

float variable, 639

flux, 128

flux capacitors, 239

- flyback diodes, 278, 289–290
- FM (frequency modulation), 458
- FM radio, 463–466
- for loops, 651–653
- Forbidden Planet* (movie), 757–759
- forward bias, 285–286
- forward voltage drop, 286
- four-input OR gate, 528
- Frankenstein* (movie), 37
- Franklin, Benjamin, 11, 15
- freewheeling diodes, 278, 289–290
- frequencies, filtering with capacitors, 254
- frequency, 157, 418, 459, 485
- frequency modulation (FM), 458, 463, 466
- friend, 69
- full-wave rectifier, 294, 447
- function library, 627
- functions, 626
 - beep, 694
 - begin(), 682
 - clear(), 682
 - delay, 628
 - digitalWrite, 628
 - home(), 682
 - LiquidCrystal(), 682
 - loop, 628, 716
 - noTone, 694
 - playNote, 703
 - playRest, 703
 - print(), 682
 - pulseIn, 678
 - random, 666–667
 - setCursor(), 682
 - setup(), 628, 716
 - tone, 693–694
- fuses
 - automotive glass cartridge, 436
 - cartridge, 436

- holders, 437
- line-voltage circuits, protecting, 436–437
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 437

G

- gamma rays, 455
- gated latches, 589–595
- gates. *See also* logic circuits
 - 4000-series, 560–561
 - 4011 Quad Two-Input NAND Gate, 561–563
 - 7400-series TTL, 558
 - AND, 513–514
 - CMOS, 566–569
 - description of, 523
 - as an enable input, 527
 - general discussion, 524–527
 - in home alarm systems, 526–527
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 538
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 538
 - two-input, 524
 - De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
 - defined, 322
 - four-input OR, 528
 - integrated circuit logic gates, 557–559
 - NAND
 - constructing other gates from, 537
 - De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
 - defined, 529
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 529–530
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - in sensor circuits, 530
 - symbol for, 531
 - truth table for, 529
 - NOR
 - CMOS, 573–576
 - constructing other gates from, 538–539

gates (*continued*)

- De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
- description of, 523
- NAND gate, constructing from, 538

NOT

- building, 324–327
- defined, 322
- description of, 523
- general discussion, 523–524
- NAND gate, constructing from, 537
- NOR gate, constructing from, 538–539

NXOR, description of, 523

OR

- CMOS, 569–573
- description of, 523
- four-input, 528
- general discussion, 527–529
- NAND gate, constructing from, 538
- NOR gate, constructing from, 539
- in sensor circuits, 529
- truth table for, 527–528
- two-input, 527–528

software logic gate simulators, 539–540

two-input AND, 524

two-input OR, 527–528

universal, 530

using switches to build, 513–514

XNOR, 532–534

XOR, 532–534

gauge, 51

generations, 775–776

generators, 424

gigahertz (GHz), 455

glider, 777–778

global variables, 641

GND pin, 676–677, 680, 779

GND UNO board header pin, 619–620

gravity, 26

ground, 71

- crystal radio, 740

ground connection

- path in circuits, 79–82
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78

ground pin, 350

ground wires, 432

grounding, for crystal radio, 754

H

half-wave rectifier, 294, 446

handheld magnifying glass, 43

hand tools

- cheap, 42

- pliers, 41

- screwdrivers, 41

- wire cutters, 42

- wire strippers, 42

HC-SRO4 range finder

- calculations, 678–679

- described, 676

- pinouts for, 676–677

- pulse input, reading, 678

- trigger pulse, generating, 677

HD44780 LCD

- buying, 679

- connecting to Arduino, 680–681

- pinouts, 680

- programming, 681–683

heat damage, 345–346

heat sink, 129

henrys, 272–273

hertz, 157, 455

Hertz, Heinrich, 457

high-impedance headset, 740

high-pass filters, 276

- high-speed diodes, 288
- high variable, 701
- Hobby Engineering, 108
- hobby vise, 44–46
- home() function, 682
- hot wires, 431–433
- household electrical current, 62–63

I

- icons, used in this book, 5
- ICs (integrated circuits)
 - 74xx logic family, 348
 - 78xx voltage regulator, 348
- 555 timer chips
 - 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
 - astable mode, 347, 352, 356–361
 - beeper, 380–384
 - bistable mode, 352, 361–362
 - description of, 349–352
 - LED flasher circuit, 372–376
 - monostable mode, 347, 352–354
 - one-shot timer, 368–369
 - output pin, 363–364
 - overview, 347–349
 - pins, 348–352
 - in schematic diagrams, 352
 - set/reset switches, adding, 376–377
 - 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
- 741 op-amp, 348
- damage to, avoiding static and heat, 345–346
- data sheets for, reading, 346–347
- defined, 337, 338
- dual inline package, 340–342
- heat damage, 345–346
- LM324 op-amp, 348
- LM386, 477–478
- manufacture of, 339–340
- Moore’s law, 339
- op-amp, 348, 401–403
- overview, 337–338
- packages, 340–342
- powering, 344–345
- reference identifier, 83
- in schematic diagrams, 84–85, 343–344
- static discharges, 345
- TA7642, 475–477
- ULN2003, 405

- IDE (integrated development environment), Arduino, 613–614, 715
- identifiers, Arduino, 639
- if statements, 644–648
- impedance, 392
- improved random program, 667–668
- increment operator, 649
- increment variable, 701
- inductance, 270
- inductive load, 278
- inductors
 - combining, 275–276
 - defined, 270
 - electromagnets, 268–269
 - inducing current
 - henrys, 272–273
 - overview, 269–270
 - resisting changes in current, 270–272
- magnetism
 - north and south magnetic poles, 267
 - overview, 266
 - permanent magnets, 268
- overview, 265–266
- parallel, 276
- reactance, calculating, 275
- reference identifier, 83
- RL time constants, calculating, 273–274

- inductors (*continued*)
 - self-inductance, 270–272
 - series, 276
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
 - unequal, 276
 - uses for, 276–278
- infinite input impedance, 392
- infinite open loop gain, 392
- infinite resistance, 316
- Infinity Life Box
 - components, 771, 788–791
 - control panel, 785–786
 - distribution board, 783–784, 786
 - exterior, 770
 - interior, 770–771
 - LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 778–781
 - MAX7219 modules, 792–794
 - upside-down pins, 781–783
- infinity mirror, 773
- infrared light
 - common-collector proximity detector, 497–501
 - common-emitter proximity detector, building, 493–497
 - creating, 491–492
 - defined, 485
 - detecting, 487–489
 - EMR waves, 455
 - general discussion, 485–487
 - IR detector, 489–491
 - overview, 485
 - proximity detector, building, 493
 - simple infrared detector circuit, 489
- INPUT constant, 627
- input voltage, 396–398
- insulated wire, 13
- insulators, 13, 27–28
- int variable, 639
- integrated circuit logic gates, 557–559
- integrated circuits (ICs)
 - 74xx logic family, 348
 - 78xx voltage regulator, 348
 - 555 timer chips
 - 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
 - astable mode, 347, 352, 356–361
 - beeper, 380–384
 - bistable mode, 352, 361–362
 - description of, 348–352
 - LED flasher circuit, 372–376
 - monostable mode, 347, 352–354
 - one-shot timer, 368–369
 - output pin, 363–364
 - overview, 347–349
 - pins, 348–352
 - in schematic diagrams, 352
 - set/reset switches, adding, 376–377
 - 556 dual timer chips, 365–368
 - 741 op-amp, 348
 - damage to, avoiding static and heat, 345–346
 - data sheets for, reading, 346–347
 - defined, 58, 337, 338
 - dual inline package, 340–342
 - heat damage, 345–346
 - LM324 op-amp, 348
 - LM386, 477–478
 - manufacture of, 339–340
 - Moore's law, 339
 - op-amp, 348, 401–403
 - overview, 337–338
 - packages, 340–342
 - powering, 344–345
 - reference identifier, 83
 - in schematic diagrams, 84–85, 343–344
 - static discharges, 345

- TA7642, 475–477
- ULN2003, 405
- integrated development environment (IDE), Arduino, 613–614, 715
- intensity, 29
- inverters
 - building, 324–327
 - defined, 322
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 523–524
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 537
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 538
 - transistor circuit, 322–327
 - truth table for, 524
- inverting amplifiers, 393
- inverting input, 389
- An Investigation of the Laws of Thought* (Boole), 522
- I/O pins
 - Arduino UNO, 610
 - LED, controlling, 618–621
- IOREF UNO board header pin, 620
- irons, soldering
 - built-in static discharge, 128
 - built-in temperature control, 128
 - buying, 127–128
 - overview, 46–47
 - power plug, 128
 - replaceable tip, 127
 - wattage rating, 127

J

- jack-in-the-box prop, overview, 89–90
- Jameco Electronics, 54, 108, 295, 713
- James Bond movies, 773
- jeweler's screwdriver, 41
- JK flip-flop, Arduino, 597

- jumper clips, 53
- jumper wire
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 112
 - for solderless breadboard, 51, 96
- junctions, 76–77

K

- Karloff, Boris, 37
- kilobytes, 510
- kilohertz, 157
- Kinoshita, Robert, 758–759
- knife switches, 176

L

- laboratory
 - batteries, 52
 - cable ties, 53
 - compressed air, 53
 - electrical tape, 53
 - electricity, 39
 - electronic components, basic
 - capacitors, 55–56
 - diodes, 56–57
 - integrated circuits (ICs), 58–59
 - LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 57
 - resistors, 54–55
 - transistors, 57–58
 - in Frankenstein movies, 37
- hand tools
 - cheap, 43
 - pliers, 41
 - screwdrivers, 41
 - wire cutters, 42
 - wire strippers, 42
- hobby vise, 44–46
- jumper clips, 53
- lighting, 39

- laboratory (*continued*)
 - magnifying glasses, 43–44
 - multimeter, 47–48
 - seating, 39
 - setting up, 38–40
 - soldering iron, 46–47
 - solderless breadboard, 48–49
 - space, 38
 - storage, 40
 - third hands, 44–46
 - warning sign, 60
 - wire, 50–51
 - workbench, 39
- lamp circuits
 - parallel, 187–190
 - series, 185
 - series switch circuits, 191–193
 - simple, 174–175
 - switched, 179–181
 - switching between two lamps, 197
 - two lamps, controlling with one switch, 197–200
- lamp, symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- lamp wire, 434
- latches
 - active-high, 578–585
 - active-low, 578–579, 585–588
 - defined, 578
 - gated, 589–595
 - gated D latch, 589, 591–595
 - RS latches, 581
 - SET input, 578
 - SR latches, 581
- LC circuit, 467
- lead poisoning, 128
- leads, 175
- LED flasher circuit, 372–376
- LED-pin, 680
- LED+ pin, 680
- LEDs (light-emitting diodes)
 - blinking with Arduino UNO, 622–623
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113–114
 - combination, 301
 - controlling with digital I/O pins, 618–621
 - defined, 17, 57, 299
 - flashing, 635–637
 - Infinity Life box, 778–781
 - infrared, 491–492
 - LED flasher
 - with function, 654–656
 - with *if* statement, 646–648
 - with push-button control, 662–665
 - that uses potentiometer, 669–670
 - with variable, 642–643
 - with while loop, 650
 - polarity, detecting with, 301–304
 - reference identifier, 83
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 299
 - variable-rate LED flasher, 671–673
- lever, 306
- light bulb
 - changing, 63
 - invention of, 9
- light-emitting diodes (LEDs)
 - blinking with Arduino UNO, 622–623
 - in circuits, 299
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113–114
 - combination, 301
 - controlling with digital I/O pins, 618–621
 - defined, 17, 57, 299
 - flashing, 635–637
 - infrared, 491–492
 - LED flasher

- building, 329–334, 372–376
 - with function, 654–656
 - high-brightness, 411–414
 - with `if` statement, 646–648
 - with push-button control, 662–665
 - that uses potentiometer, 669–670
 - with variable, 642–643
 - variable-rate, 671–673
 - with `while` loop, 650
- polarity, detecting with, 301–304
- reference identifier, 83
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 299
- lighting projects
 - color organs
 - assembling, 729–735
 - building, 725–726
 - connecting to light and sound source, 727
 - defined, 725
 - described, 726–727
 - how it works, 728
 - parts list, 726, 729
 - using, 725–726
- lights
 - general discussion, 455
 - for lab, 39
 - making, 17
- line voltage
 - circuits, 437–440
 - fuses, protecting with, 436–437
 - relays, controlling with, 437–440
 - connectors for, 431–433
 - ground wires, 431–433
 - hot wires, 431–433
 - neutral wires, 431–433
 - overview, 428
 - in projects, 429–433
 - ground wires, 431–433
 - hot wires, 431–433
 - neutral wires, 431–433
 - overview, 429
 - safety, 430–431
 - wires for, 431–433
- linear taper potentiometer, 238
- `LiquidCrystal()` function, 682
- LM78XX voltage regulator, 451
- LM317 voltage regulator, 452
- LM324 op-amp, 348, 399–403
- LM386 IC, 477–478
- load, 168
- Lodge, Oliver, 456
- logarithmic taper potentiometer, 238
- logic circuits. *See also* logic gates
 - 4000-series logic gates, 560–561
 - 4011 Quad Two-Input NAND Gate, 561–563
 - 7400-series TTL logic gates, 558
 - integrated circuit logic gates, 557–559
 - NAND transistor circuits, 547–551
 - NOR transistor circuits, 552–557
 - OR transistor circuits, 552
 - overview, 541
 - transistor circuits
 - NAND, 547–551
 - NOR, 552–557
 - OR, 552
 - overview, 541–543
- logic gates. *See also* logic circuits
 - 4000-series, 560–561
 - 4011 Quad Two-Input NAND Gate, 561–563
 - 7400-series TTL, 558
 - AND, 513–514
 - CMOS, 566–569
 - description of, 523

- logic gates (*continued*)
 - as an enable input, 527
 - general discussion, 524–527
 - in home alarm systems, 526–527
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 538
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - two-input, 524
- Boolean logic and, 522–523
- De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
- four-input OR, 528
- AND gate, 566–569
- integrated circuit logic gates, 557–559
- latches, 580
- NAND
 - CMOS, 563–566
 - defined, 529
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 529–530
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - in sensor circuits, 530
 - symbol for, 530
 - truth table for, 529
- NOR
 - CMOS, 573–576
 - constructing other gates from, 538–539
 - description of, 523
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 538
- NOT
 - building, 324–327
 - defined, 322
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 523–524
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 537
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 538–539
 - transistor circuit, 324–327
- NXOR, description of, 523
- OR
 - CMOS, 569–573
 - description of, 523
 - four-input, 528
 - general discussion, 527–529
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 538
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - in sensor circuits, 528, 529
 - truth table for, 527–528
 - two-input, 527–528
- overview, 521
- software simulators, 539–540
- two-input AND, 524
- two-input OR, 527–528
- universal, 530
- universal NAND, 537–538
- universal NOR, 538–539
- using switches to build, 513–514
- XNOR, 532–534
- XOR, 532–534
- logical functions, 522
- logical operations, 511, 522
- loop command, 616
- loop function, 628, 716
- loop() function, 797
- looping, 648
- loops
 - for, 651–653
 - increment, 651
 - initializing, 651
 - testing, 651
 - while, 648–650
- loopstick antenna, 471
 - coil assembly steps, 470
 - material list, 469–470
- Lost in Space* (TV series), 757, 759
- low-pass filters, 276
- low variable, 701

M

- mad-scientist lab
 - batteries, 52
 - cable ties, 53
 - compressed air, 53
 - electrical tape, 53
 - electricity, 39
 - electronic components, basic
 - capacitors, 55–56
 - diodes, 56–57
 - integrated circuits (ICs), 58–59
 - LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 57
 - resistors, 54–55
 - transistors, 57–58
 - in Frankenstein movies, 37
- hand tools
 - cheap, 43
 - pliers, 41
 - screwdrivers, 41
 - wire cutters, 42
 - wire strippers, 42
- hobby vise, 44–46
- jumper clips, 53
- lighting, 39
- magnifying glasses, 43–44
- multimeter, 47–48
- seating, 39
- setting up, 38–40
- soldering iron, 46–47
- solderless breadboard, 48–49
- space, 38
- storage, 40
- third hands, 44–46
- warning sign, 60
- wire, 50–51
- workbench, 39
- magnetic, 266
- magnetic field, 266–267, 419
- magnetic induction, 269
- magnetism
 - north and south magnetic poles, 267
 - overview, 266
 - permanent magnets, 268
- magnets, 266
- magnifying glasses, 43–44, 129–130
- magnifying goggles, 43–44
- mains voltage, 428
- Marconi, Guglielmo, 456
- math operations, 641–642
- MAX7219 module, 778–784, 786, 787
- Maxwell, James, 244
- MCS pin, 708
- mean voltage, 420
- MEGA board, 765
- megahertz, 157
- meters, 141
- mho, 226
- mica capacitors, 247
- microfarads (μF), 56, 243
- microhenrys (μH), 273
- microSD cards, preparing, 707
- microvolts, 476
- milliamperes, 141
- milliamps, 29, 141
- millihenrys, 273
- millivolts, 476
- modulators, 458
- momentary contact switches, 176
- monostable mode, 555 timer chip
 - defined, 347, 352
 - resistor-capacitor circuit, 354–355
 - time interval, 355–356
 - typical circuit, 353–354
- Moore, Gordon, 339

- Moore's law, 339
- Morse code, 15, 698–701
- Morse, Samuel, 15
- MOSFETs (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistors), 559
- motors, 278, 420, 425
- mount, 46
- mounted magnifying glasses, 43
- Moura, Roberto de, 457
- MP3 shield, 765
- MP3 track, building, 712–713
- mu, 244
- multimeters
 - analog, 139
 - description of, 30, 47–48
 - digital, 139
 - measuring with, 147–151
 - current, 147–149
 - resistance, 150–151
 - voltage, 149–150
 - overview, 137
 - parts of, 140–141
 - display or meter, 140
 - on/off switch, 140
 - selector, 140
 - test leads, 141
 - schematic symbols for meter functions, 144
 - types of meters in, 141–143
 - ammeter, 141–142
 - ohmmeter, 143
 - schematic symbols for functions of, 144
 - voltmeter, 142
- multiple-emitter transistors, 557
- multiplication, 641–642
- multivibrator, 327
- music, 16

- Music Maker shield
 - assembling, 706–707
 - features, 706
 - pins, 708
 - playing MP3 track, 712–713
 - playing sounds with, 711–713
 - versions, 705
- music player, building, 711–713

N

- NAND gate
 - CMOS, 563–566
 - constructing other gates from, 537
 - De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536
 - defined, 529
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 529–530
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 538
 - in sensor circuits, 530
 - symbol for, 530
 - truth table for, 529
- NAND transistor circuit, 547–551
- needle-nose pliers, 42
- negation bubble, 524
- negative charge, 12
- negative OR gate, 534
- negative polarity, 26
- neutral wires, 431–433
- Newegg, 676, 679
- Newton's Cradle (toy), 33–34
- NMB cable, 432
- noise, 16–17
- noninverting amplifiers, 394
- noninverting input, 389
- NOR gate
 - CMOS, 573–576
 - De Morgan's Theorem, 534–536

- description of, 523
- NAND gate, constructing from, 538
- NOR transistor circuit, 552–557
- normally closed switch, 177
- normally open switch, 176
- NOT gate
 - building, 324–327
 - defined, 322
 - description of, 523
 - general discussion, 523–524
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 537
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 538–539
 - transistor circuit, 322–327
- noTone function, 694
- NPN transistors, 308–309, 317
- N-type semiconductors, 282
- number system, 508
- numerals, 508
- NXOR gate, description of, 523

O

- Oersted, Hans Christian, 141
- offset voltage, 392
- ohm, 226
- ohmmeter, 143
- Ohm's law, 143–144, 210–211, 300, 492
- one-shot 555 timer circuit, 369–372
- online resources
 - Adafruit, 613, 705, 713
 - Arduino, 609
 - Audacity, 727
 - Jameco Electronics, 713
 - Newegg, 676, 679
- online retailers, 676, 679, 713
- open circuits, 169
- open-loop amplifiers, 390–393
- operational amplifiers (op-amps)
 - 741 op-amp, 348
 - closed loop-amplifiers, 393–395
 - connections, 386–390
 - defined, 348, 386
 - ICs, 401–403
 - ideal characteristics, 392
 - inverting, 393
 - LM324, 348, 398–403
 - noninverting, 394
 - open-loop, 390–393
 - origin of, 390
 - overview, 385
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 386–387
 - terminology, 386
 - as voltage comparator, 396–398
- operations, logical, 511, 522
- operators
 - increment, 649
 - math, 641–642
- optoisolator, 728
- OR gate
 - building, 515–516
 - CMOS, 569–573
 - description of, 523
 - four-input, 528
 - general discussion, 527–529
 - NAND gate, constructing from, 538
 - NOR gate, constructing from, 539
 - overview, 513–514
 - in sensor circuits, 529
 - truth table for, 527–528
 - two-input, 527–528
- OR operation, 511
- OR transistor circuit, 552
- organs, color. *See* color organs
- oscillation, 776

oscillator mode, 555 timer chip

description of, 356

typical circuit, 356–358

oscillators, 327, 457

oscilloscopes

calibrating, 159–161

connecting probe to audio plug, 163

display, 154–155

displaying signals with, 161–163

overview, 153–154

trace, 154, 156

waveforms, 156–158

OUTPUT constant, 627

output pin, 350

P

pace variable, 701

parallel circuits, 183–184

parallel inductors, 276

parallel lamp circuits, 187–190

parallel resistors, 226

parallel switch circuits, 193–196

parallel switches, 190–191

part number, 83

Parthian Empire, 15

PCBs (printed circuit boards)

coin-toss circuit, 110–115

custom, creating, 109–110

overview, 107

preprinted, 108–109

surface-mount, 108

through-hole, 108

PCBWay, 110

peak inverse voltage, 287–288

peak reverse voltage, 287

peak voltage, 419, 420

peak-to-peak voltage, 420

phases, 424

phenomenon, 22

phone, 69

phototransistors, 487

PICKARD, G. W., 738

picofarad, 243–244

piezoelectric buzzer (piezo buzzer), 682

piezoelectric earpiece, 472

pinMode command, 615, 626

pins, 779

+3.3 V UNO board header, 620

+5 V UNO board header, 620

A0 UNO board header, 620

A1 UNO board header, 620

A2 UNO board header, 620

A3 UNO board header, 620

A4 UNO board header, 620

A5 UNO board header, 620

AREF UNO board header, 620

CLK, 779

CS, 779

D0, 680

D0→RX UNO board header, 619

D1, 680

D1←TX UNO board header, 619

D2, 680

D2 UNO board header, 619

D3, 680

~D3 UNO board header, 619

D4, 680

D4 UNO board header, 619

D5, 680

~D5 UNO board header, 619

D6, 680

~D6 UNO board header, 619

D7, 680

D7 UNO board header, 619

- D8 UNO board header, 619
- ~D9 UNO board header, 619
- ~D10 UNO board header, 619
- ~D11 UNO board header, 620
- D12 UNO board header, 620
- D13 UNO board header, 620
- DCS, 708
- DIN, 779
- DREQ, 708
- ECHO, 676–678
- GND, 676, 680, 779
- GND UNO board header, 619, 620
- LED-, 680
- LED+, 680
- reset, 351
- RS, 680
- RW, 680
- SCL UNO board header, 620
- SDA UNO board header, 620
- threshold, 351
- TRIG, 676–678
- V_{cc} , 350
- VCC, 676
- VIN UNO board header, 620
- VO, 680
- VSS, 680
- PlayLi fe() function, 797
- playNote function, 703
- playRest function, 703
- pliers, 41
- p-n junction, 284–285
- PNP transistors, 309
- polarities
 - detecting with LEDs, 301–304
 - negative polarity, 26
 - positive polarity, 26
 - power adapters, 442–443
 - polarity-reversing circuits, 204–206
 - polarized capacitors, 242
 - Popov, Alexander Stepanovich, 456
 - positive charge, 12
 - positive polarity, 26
 - pot. *See* potentiometer
 - potential, 30
 - potentiometer
 - defined, 668
 - LED flashing program, 669–670
 - liner taper, 238
 - logarithmic taper, 238
 - magic, 315–316
 - reading value from, 668–673
 - simplifying ground and power connections, 79–82
 - switches in, 237
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 237
 - trim, 237
 - varying resistance with, 236–238
 - power
 - defined, 32, 35
 - dissipation of, 36
 - formula for calculating, 427
 - relationship to voltage and current, 35–36
 - power adapters
 - AC, 442
 - connector size, 443
 - current capacity, 442
 - DC, 442
 - external, 429
 - polarity, 442–443
 - preassembled, 442
 - power brick, 429
 - power connection, 79–82
 - power cord, 771

- power ratings
 - defined, 55
 - of resistors, 217–218
- power supplies
 - building, 429
 - defined, 442
 - filtering rectified current, 448–450
 - functions of, 443
 - overview, 441–442
 - power adapters, 442–443
 - for radio transmitters, 457
 - regulated, 450–452
 - smoothing voltage with inductors, 276
 - voltage
 - regulating, 450–452
 - transforming, 443, 444
- power-supply circuit, capacitors, 66
- preprinted PCB, 108, 109
- primary coil, 426–427, 444
- `print()` function, 682
- printed circuit board (PCB), 771
 - coin-toss circuit, 110–115
 - custom, creating, 109–110
 - overview, 107
 - preprinted, 108, 109
 - surface-mount, 108
 - through-hole, 108
- Programmer Calculator, 512–513
- Programming the MAX7219, 778, 792–794
- project boxes, 117
- projects
 - AND circuit, 515–516
 - Arduino LED test circuit, 632–635
 - Arduino proximity sensor, 684–689
 - audible beeper, 381–384
 - blinking LED with Arduino UNO, 622–623
 - blocking direct current, 260–263
 - blocking reverse polarity, 291–293
 - building a simple AM radio receiver, 478–484
 - charging and discharging a capacitor, 255–258
 - circuits
 - constructing on PCB, 107–115
 - designing, 91–95
 - prototyping on solderless breadboard, 96–106
 - CMOS AND gate, 566–569
 - CMOS NAND gate, 563–566
 - CMOS NOR gate, 573–576
 - CMOS OR gate, 569–573
 - coin-toss circuit
 - assembling in solderless breadboard, 100–106
 - circuit design, 91–95
 - mounting in box, 118–123
 - overview, 90–91
 - PCB, constructing on, 110–115
 - preliminary sketch for, 91
 - schematic diagram for, 93
 - specifications, 90
 - troubleshooting, 106
- color organs
 - assembling, 729–735
 - building, 725–726
 - connecting to light and sound source, 727
 - defined, 725
 - described, 726–727
 - how it works, 728
 - parts list, 729
 - using, 735–736
- common-collector proximity detector, 499–501
- common-emitter proximity detector, 495–497

- creating sound with speaker, 696–698
- current-limiting resistor, 220–222
- D flip-flop, 599–602
- envisioning, 89–91
- gated D latch, 591–595
- high-brightness LED flasher, 411–414
- lamp circuits, 173–175
- latches
 - active-high, 582–585
 - active-low, 585–588
- LED flasher
 - building, 331–334, 373–376
 - with push-button control, 662–665
 - with set/reset switch, 377–380
 - variable-rate, 671–673
- LED polarity detector, 302–304
- NOT gate, 324–327
- one-shot 555 timer circuit, 369–372
- OR circuit, 517–518
- parallel lamp circuits, 187–190
- parallel switch circuits, 194–196
- polarity-reversing circuit, 204–206
- process of building, 88–89
- rectifier circuits, 296–298
- resistors in series and parallel, 227–231
- retro science-fiction robot head
 - B-9 robot, 759–760
 - base, 762
 - central pillar, 762–763
 - designing, 760–761
 - dome, 762
 - electronic components, 765–767
 - eyes and nose, 763
 - inspiration for, 758–760
 - mouth, 763–764
 - overview, 757–758
 - power sources, 766
 - Robby the Robot, 758–759
 - vacuum tubes, 764–765
- series lamp circuit, 185–187
- series switch circuits, 192–193
- simple IR detector, 489–491
- switched lamp circuits, 181–183
- three-way light switch, 202–203
- toggle flip-flop, 602–604
- transistor circuits, 543–548
- transistor NOR gate, 554–557
- two lamps, controlling with one switch, 197–200
- voltage divider circuit, 233–235
- XOR circuit, 519–520
- Proto Shield, 613
- protons, 12, 26, 240
- prototype shields, Arduino, 612
- prototyping, on solderless breadboard
 - coin-toss circuit, 100–106
 - description of, 97–98
 - laying out, 98–100
 - overview, 96
- prototyping shield, 629–631
- proximity detector
 - building, 493
 - common-collector, 499–501
 - common-emitter, 495–497
- proximity sensor, Arduino
 - building, 683–689
- LCD
 - 4-bit mode, 681
 - 8-bit mode, 681
 - buying, 679
 - connecting, 680–681
 - pinouts, 680
 - programming, 681–683
- ultrasonic range finder
 - calculations, 678–679

- proximity sensor, Arduino (*continued*)
 - defined, 675
 - HC-SRO4 range finder, 676–677
 - pinouts, 676
 - pulse input, reading, 678
 - trigger pulse, generating, 677
- P-type semiconductors, 283
- pulse input, reading, 678
- pulseIn function, 678
- pulseLength variable, 679
- push button program, 661
- push-button switches, 176–177
- push button, using with Arduino, 657–659

R

- radio
 - AM, 461–463
 - channel, 455
 - FM, 463–465
 - invention of, 456–457
 - overview, 18, 453–454
- receivers
 - antenna, 458
 - audio amplifier, 459
 - components of, 459
 - detectors, 459
 - RF amplifiers, 458
 - tuner, 459
- receptacles, 433
- rechargeable batteries, 11, 52, 173
- rectification, 445
- Rectifatrix*, 753
- rectifiers
 - bridge, 295, 447–448
 - circuits, 295–298
 - converting AC to DC with, 293–295
 - defined, 287, 293, 445
 - forward voltage drop, 287
 - full-wave, 294, 447
 - half-wave, 294, 446
- reference identifier, 82–83
- reference voltage, 396–398
- regenerative circuit, 465
- waves, 454–456
- winding coils, 468–471
- radio frequency (RF) amplifier, 458
- radio tuning circuits, 277
- RadioShack, 1, 54
- random function, 666–667
- random program, Arduino, 665–668
- range finder, ultrasonic
 - calculations, 678–679
 - defined, 675
 - HC-SRO4 range finder, 676–677
 - pinouts, 676
 - pulse input, reading, 678
 - trigger pulse, generating, 677
- reactance, calculating, 275

- relays, 277–278
- RESET input, gated latch, 589–590
- reset pin, 351
- resistance
 - defined, 208
 - infinite, 316
 - measuring, 208–209
 - multimeter, measuring with, 150–151
 - Ohm’s law, 210–211
 - varying with potentiometer, 236–238
- resistance values, 55
- resistor/capacitor networks, 249–251
- resistors
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 113
 - color codes of, 213–214
 - reading values, 214–215
 - standard values, 215–216
 - tolerance, 216–217
 - combining
 - mixing series and parallel, 226–227
 - overview, 222–223
 - in parallel, 224–225
 - in series, 223, 224
 - in series and parallel, 227–231
 - current-limiting resistor, 299
 - defined, 143, 207, 211
 - dividing voltage with, 213, 230–235
 - latches, 580
 - limiting current for LED with, 299
 - limiting current with, 212–213, 218–222
 - overview, 54–55, 207–208
 - parallel, 226
 - power ratings, 217–218
 - reference identifier, 83
 - resistor/capacitor networks, 213
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78, 212
 - uses for, 212–213
- resistor-transistor logic (RTL), 557
- resonant circuit, 739
- resonant frequency, 459, 467
 - formula for calculating, 468
- resonate circuit, 467
- retro science-fiction robot head
 - B-9 robot, 759–760
 - inspiration for, 758–760
 - overview, 757–758
 - Robby the Robot, 758–759
- VIN-e (virtual infundibuled extenuator)
 - base, 762
 - central pillar, 762–763
 - designing, 760–761
 - dome, 762
 - electronic components, 765–767
 - eyes and nose, 763
 - mouth, 763–764
 - power sources, 766
 - vacuum tubes, 764–765
- reverse bias, 286
- reverse polarity, blocking with diodes, 291–293
- RF bypass capacitor, simple AM radio receiver circuit, 473
- rheostat, 238
- ripple, 449
- RMS (root mean square) voltage, 420
- Robby the Robot, 758–759
- rocker switches, 176
- Romex cable, 432
- rotary switches, 176
- RS latches, 581
- RS pin, 680
- RTL (resistor-transistor logic), 557
- Rutherford, Ernest, 457
- RW pin, 680

S

safety

- dangers of electricity
 - household electrical current, 62–63
 - overview, 62
 - voltages, 64–65
- equipment for, 69
- final word about, 767
- overview, 61–62
- soldering, 67–68
- static discharges, 69–71
- water and humidity, avoiding, 65

sawtooth wave, 157–158

schematic diagrams

- 555 timer chip in, 351, 352
- capacitor, symbol for, 242
- circuits in
 - laying out, 75–76
 - representing integrated, 84, 85
- for coin-toss circuit, 93
- common symbols on, 77–79
- diodes in, 286
- fuse in, 437
- ICs in, 343–344
- integrated circuits in, 84, 85
- junctions in, 76–77
- labeling components in, 82–84
- LED in, 299
- op-amp in, 386–387
- organ color circuit, 728
- overview, 73–74
- potentiometer, symbol for, 237
- resistors, symbols for, 212
- simple example of, 74–75

SCL UNO board header pin, 620

screwdrivers, 41

screw-terminal breakout block, 695

SDA UNO board header pin, 620

seating, for lab, 39

secondary coil, 426–427

seed value, 667

self-inductance, 270–272, 289–290

semiconductors

- crystals, 281
- defined, 279
- depletion zone, 284
- doping, 282–283
- equilibrium, 285
- N-type, 282
- p-n junction, 284–285
- P-type, 283

sensor circuits

- NAND gate in, 530
- OR gate in, 529

series circuits, 183–184

series inductors, 276

series switch circuits, 191–193

series switches, 190–191

servo

- buying, 713
- connecting, 713–715, 718–721
- control program, 717
- control signal, 713
- defined, 713
- programming, 715–717
- three-conductor cable, 713–714

SET input, 578, 589–590

setCursor() function, 682

setup command, 616

setup function, 626, 628, 716

setup() function, 628, 796

shells, 280

shields, Arduino, 612

short circuits, 169, 170

- signal diodes, 288–290
- simple AM radio receiver circuit, 472–475
 - building, 478–484
- sine wave, 155, 156
- single-pole switch, 177
- single-throw switch, 177
- siren, playing, 701–702
- sketch, Arduino
 - arguments, 627
 - Blink program, 616–618, 626–628
 - constant, 627
 - function library, 627
 - functions, 626, 654–656
 - `if` statements, 644–648
 - LED flasher
 - with comments, 637–638
 - with function, 654–656
 - with `if` statement, 646–648
 - with `for` loops, 652–653
 - with variable, 642–643
 - with `while` loop, 650
 - LED Test Circuit, 632–635
 - `for` loops, 651–653
 - math operations, 641–642
 - overview, 625, 626
 - statements, 628
- slide switches, 176
- solder, 46–47, 128–129
- soldering
 - chemical hazard, 68
 - description of, 126
 - desoldering, 135–136
 - fire hazard, 67–68
 - inspecting work, 134–135
 - materials for
 - alligator clips, 129
 - desoldering braid, 130, 136
 - desoldering bulb, 130, 136
 - eye protection, 129
 - magnifying glass, 129–130
 - solder, 128–129
 - soldering irons, 46–47, 127–128
 - sponge, 129
 - third-hand tool, 129
 - vise, 129
 - overview, 125
 - preparation for, 130
 - safety, 67–68
 - solid solder joints, 131–134
 - Ten Soldering Commandments, 130–131
- soldering iron stand, 47
- soldering irons
 - built-in static discharge, 128
 - built-in temperature control, 128
 - buying, 127–128
 - overview, 46–47
 - power plug, 128
 - replaceable tip, 127
 - wattage rating, 127
- soldering pencil. *See* soldering irons
- soldering station, 128
- solderless breadboard
 - contact holes, 97
 - defined, 48, 87
 - DIP chips in, 342
 - overview, 48–49
 - prototyping circuits on
 - coin-toss circuit, 100–106
 - description of, 97–98
 - laying out, 98–100
 - overview, 96
 - terminal strips, 97
- solenoids, 278
- solid solder joints, 131–134

- solid wire, 50
- song, playing, 702–705
- SOS program, 698–701
- sound effects, 727
- sound waves, 456
- source, 17
- source voltage connection, symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- sourcing, 363
- speakers
 - defined, 17
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- special effects
 - color organs
 - assembling, 729–735
 - building, 725–726
 - connecting to light and sound source, 727
 - defined, 725
 - described, 726–727
 - how it works, 728
 - parts list, 729
 - using, 735–736
- retro science-fiction robot head
 - B-9 robot, 759–760
 - base, 762
 - central pillar, 762–763
 - designing, 760–761
 - dome, 762
 - electronic components, 765–767
 - eyes and nose, 763
 - inspiration for, 758–760
 - mouth, 763–764
 - overview, 757–758
 - power sources, 766
 - Robby the Robot, 758–759
 - vacuum tubes, 764–765
- spectrum, 460
- Spira Modulatrix*, 753
- split supply, 386
- sponge, 129
- SPST (single pole, single throw) switch, 178
- square wave, 157
- SR flip-flop, 596
- SR latches, 581
- standoff, 117
- starter kit, Arduino, 613
- statements
 - assignment statement, 640
 - defined, 628
 - `if`, 644–648
- static discharges, 345
- static electricity, 11, 69–71
- steampunk crystal radio, 741–742
 - antenna, 753–754
 - cabinet, 742–743
 - coil assembly, 743–747
 - components, 751, 753
 - connecting to ground, 754–755
 - diode detector, 748–750
 - schematic diagram, 741, 742
 - steps, 755–756
 - terminals, 750
 - troubleshooting, 756
 - tuning capacitor assembly, 747–748
 - wiring, 752
- step-down transformer, 427, 445
- step-up transformer, 427
- still life, 776
- storage boxes, 116
- storage, for lab, 40
- stranded wire, 50
- Strickfaden, Kenneth, 37
- strong force, 26–27
- subtraction, 641

- SumNeighbors(), 798
- superconductors, 208
- superheterodyne circuit, 466
- surface-mount PCB, 108
- sweep, 155
- sweep time, 155
- switched lamp circuits, 179–183
- switches, 237
 - building gates with, 513–514
 - defined, 175
 - knife, 176
 - in lamp circuits
 - parallel switch circuits, 193–196
 - series switch circuits, 191–193
 - switched, 179–183
 - switching between two lamps, 197
 - three-way switches, 200–203
 - two lamps, controlling with one switch, 197–200
 - parallel, 190–191
 - poles, 177
 - in potentiometers, 237
 - push-button, 176–177
 - reference identifier, 83
 - rocker, 176
 - rotary, 176
 - series, 190–191
 - set/reset switches, in 555 timer chips, 376–380
 - slide, 176
 - status of, checking, 659–662
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
 - throws, 176–177
 - toggle, 176
 - transistor as, 316–318, 406
- switching diodes, 288
- symbols on schematic diagrams
 - batteries, 78

- capacitors, 78, 242
- common, 77–79
- diodes, 78
- fuses, 437
- ground connection, 78
- inductors, 78
- lamp, 78
- LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 78, 299
- for meter functions, 144
- NAND gate, 529
- potentiometer, 78, 237
- resistors, 78, 212
- source voltage connection, 78
- speakers, 78
- switches, 78
- transformers, 78
- transistors, 78
- variable resistors, 78
- voltage, 211

T

- T flip-flop, 597
- TA7642 IC, 475–477
- tank circuit
 - defined, 467
 - simple AM radio receiver circuit, 473
- tantalum electrolytic capacitors, 248
- tap, 444
- terahertz (THz), 455
- terminal strips, 97
- terminals, 175
- Tesla, Nikola, 422, 456
- test circuits, building, 631–635
- test leads, 30, 141
- thermometer, analog versus digital, 507
- third hand tool, 44, 45, 129
- three-conductor cable, 713–714

- three-phase system, 424
- three-way switches, 200–203
- threshold pin, 351
- through-hole PCB, 108
- throws, 176–177
- time variable, 641
- timer chips (555)
 - astable mode, 347, 352, 356–361
 - beeper, 380–384
 - bistable mode, 352, 361–362
 - in coin-toss circuit, 99
 - description of, 349–352
 - LED flasher circuit, 372–376
 - modes
 - astable, 347, 352, 356–361
 - bistable, 352, 361–362
 - monostable, 347, 352–356
 - monostable mode, 347, 352–356
 - one-shot timer, 368–372
 - output pin, 363–364
 - overview, 347–349
 - pins, 350–352
 - in schematic diagrams, 351, 352
 - set/reset switches, adding, 376–380
- tinning, 130
- tiny breadboard, 629–631
- toggle flip-flop, 602–604
- toggle switches, 176
- tolerance, 216–217, 243
- tone function, 693–694
- tools
 - cheap versus expensive, 43
 - desoldering, 135–136
 - hand tools
 - cheap, 43
 - pliers, 41
 - screwdrivers, 41
 - wire cutters, 42
 - wire strippers, 42
- multimeters
 - analog, 139
 - description of, 30–31, 47, 48
 - digital, 139
 - measuring with, 147–151
 - overview, 138–139
 - parts of, 140–141
 - schematic symbols for meter functions, 144
 - types of meters in, 141–143
- soldering irons
 - built-in static discharge, 128
 - built-in temperature control, 128
 - buying, 123–124
 - overview, 46–47
 - power plug, 128
 - replaceable tip, 128
 - wattage rating, 127
- third-hand, 129
- total power dissipation (P_D), 311
- trace, 161
- transformers
 - alternating current and, 420
 - autotransformer, 426
 - center-tapped, 444
 - in color organs, 728
 - defined, 444
 - general discussion, 425–428
 - inductance and, 425
 - inductors, 277
 - magnetism and, 425
 - motors, 278
 - relays, 277–278
 - solenoids, 278
 - step-down, 427, 445

- step-up, 427
- symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
- transistor circuits
 - AND, 546, 547
 - building, 543–546
 - overview, 541–542
- transistors, 57–58. *See also* Darlington transistors
 - amplifying with, 312–314
 - bipolar, 308
 - circuits with
 - LED driver, 319–322
 - LED flasher, 331–334
 - NOT gate, 322–327
 - discrete components, 334
 - as electronic lever, 306
 - history, 307
 - multiple-emitter, 557
 - NPN, 308–309, 317
 - oscillating with, 327–329
 - overview, 305–306
 - PNP, 309
 - reference identifier, 83
 - shapes and size, 307
 - specifications, 311
 - as switch, 316–318
 - symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
 - uses, 406
- transistor-transistor logic (TTL), 557–558
- transmitters
 - amplifiers, 458
 - antenna, 458
 - modulators, 458
 - oscillators, 457
 - power supply for, 457
- triac, 728
- triangle wave, 157
- TRIG pin, 676–678
- trigger pin, 350–351
- trigger pulse, generating, 677
- trim potentiometer, 237
- triode, 307
- truth table
 - defined, 523
 - for AND gate, 566
 - for inverters, 524
 - for NOR gate, 554
 - for OR gate, 527, 528, 570
 - for XNOR gate, 533
 - for XOR gate, 532
- TTL (transistor-transistor logic), 557–558
- tuner, 459, 466–468
- tuning capacitors, 468, 471–472, 739
- tuning circuit, 467
- tuning coil, 739
- two-input AND gate, 524
- two-input OR gate, 527, 528
- two-phase system, 424
- two-way mirror, 771, 773

U

- ULN2003 Darlington array
 - built-in flyback diode for an inductive load, 410, 411
 - load connection to, 410
 - pinouts, 409
- ultrasonic range finder
 - calculations, 678–679
 - defined, 675
 - HC-SR04 range finder, 676–677
 - pinouts, 676
 - pulse input, reading, 678
 - trigger pulse, generating, 677
- ultraviolet, 455
- unequal inductors, 276

universal gate, 530
UNO, connecting to, 614–615
USB Type B connector, 611

V

vacuum mount, 46
vacuum tube triode, 307–308
vacuum tubes, 307, 764–765
valence shells, 280
value number, 83–84
Variabilis Modulatrix, 753
variable capacitor, 459
 duplex, 471
variable resistors, symbol for in schematic diagrams, 78
variables
 Arduino, 639–641
 char, 639
 defined, 639
 double, 639
 float, 639
 global, 641
 high, 701
 increment, 701
 int, 639
 low, 701
 pace, 701
 V_{cc} pin, 350
VCC pin, 676, 779
Velleman MK110 Simple One Channel Light Organ kit, 727, 728, 764, 765
Verne, Jules, 741
video electronic devices, 17
VIN UNO board header pin, 620
VIN-e (virtual infundibuled extenuator), 757–758
 central pillar, 762–763
 designing, 760–761

dome, 762
electronic components, 765–767
eyes and nose, 763
mouth, 763–764
vacuum tubes, 764–765
vise, 129
visible light, 455
VO pin, 680
void, 627
Volta, Alessandro, 15, 211, 279
voltage
 back, 271
 bias, 310
 defined, 30, 35, 142, 241
 dividing with resistors, 213, 233–235
 versus electric current, 63–64
 electric shock, 63–64
 input, 396–398
 mean, 420
 multimeter, measuring with, 149–150
 offset, 392
 overview, 16
 peak, 419, 420
 peak-to-peak, 420
 of power adapters, 442
 reference, 396–398
 regulating, 450–452
 relationship to power and current, 35–36
 RMS, 420
 smoothing in power supply, 276
 source, 169
 symbol for in schematic diagrams, 211
 transforming, 443–445
 unexpected, 65–66
 Zener, 289
voltage comparator, 399–403
voltage divider circuit, 233–235

- voltage gain, 390
- voltage, line
 - circuits
 - fuses, protecting with, 436–437
 - relays, controlling with, 437–440
 - connectors for, 434, 435
 - ground wires, 431–433
 - hot wires, 431–433
 - neutral wires, 431–433
 - overview, 428–429
 - in projects, 429–433
 - ground wires, 431–433
 - hot wires, 431–433
 - neutral wires, 431–433
 - overview, 429–430
 - safety, 430–431
 - wires for, 434, 435
- voltage regulator, 348
- voltage ripple, 449
- voltmeter, 30, 142
- volts, 11, 15, 30
- Vonnegut, Kurt (sci-fi author), 757
- VSS pin, 680

W

- wall wart, 429, 442
- warning sign, for lab, 60
- water, danger of electricity and, 65
- watts, 11, 35
- waveforms
 - defined, 156
 - sawtooth, 157–158
 - sine, 156–157
 - square, 157
 - triangle, 157
- wavelength, 455, 485–486
- weak force, 26

- websites
 - Adafruit, 613, 705, 713
 - Amazon, 54, 279
 - Arduino, 609
 - Audacity, 727
 - DigiKey, 295
 - Jameco, 54, 279, 295, 679, 713
 - Newegg, 676, 679
 - RadioShack, 54
 - Wells, H. G., 741
 - Westinghouse, George, 422
 - Whale, James, 37
- while loops, 648–650
- Wilder, Gene, 37
- Windows Calculator, 512–513
- wire cutters, 42
- wire nuts, 434
- wire strippers, 42
- wires
 - ground, 431–433
 - hookup, 732, 733
 - hot, 431–433
 - insulated, 13
 - jumper
 - coin-toss project, installing in, 112–113
 - for solderless breadboard, 51, 96
 - in lab, 50–51
 - lamp, 434
 - for line voltage, 434, 435
 - neutral, 431–433
 - solid, 50
 - stranded, 50
- work area
 - batteries, 52
 - cable ties, 53
 - compressed air, 53
 - electrical tape, 53

work area (*continued*)

- electricity, 39

- electronic components, basic

 - capacitors, 55–56

 - diodes, 56–57

 - integrated circuits (ICs), 58–59

 - LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 57

 - resistors, 54–55

 - transistors, 57–58

- in Frankenstein movies, 37

- hand tools

 - cheap, 43

 - pliers, 41

 - screwdrivers, 41

 - wire cutters, 42

 - wire strippers, 42

- hobby vise, 44–46

- jumper clips, 53

- lighting, 39

- magnifying glasses, 43–44

- multimeter, 47, 48

- seating, 39

- setting up, 38–40

- soldering iron, 46–47

- solderless breadboard, 48–49

- space, 39

- storage, 40

- third hands, 44, 45

- warning sign, 60

- wire, 50–51

- workbench, 39

- workbench, 39

- wristband, antistatic, 70

X

- XNOR gate, 532–534

- XOR circuit, 519–520

- XOR gate, 513–514, 523, 532–534

- XOR operation, 511

- X-rays, 455

Y

- Young Frankenstein* (movie), 37

Z

- Zener diodes, 289

- Zener voltage, 289

- zero offset voltage, 392

- zero output impedance, 392

- zip cord, 434

- zip ties, 53