

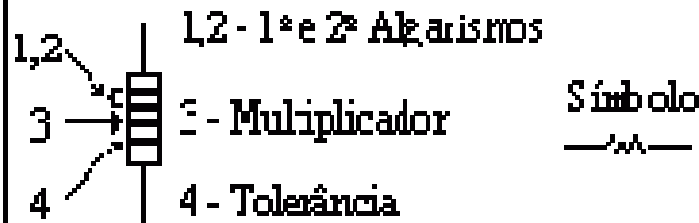
Módulo I – Eletrônica Básica

Simbologia dos Componentes e Ferramentas

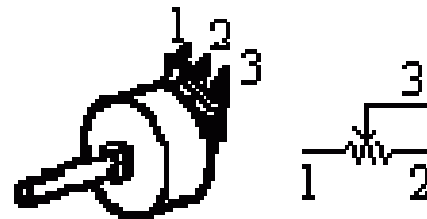
Curso Técnico em Hardware

DateMaster Informática

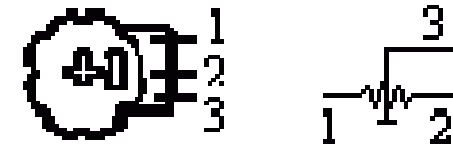
RESISTOR



POTENCIÔMETRO



TRIM-POT

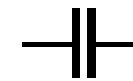
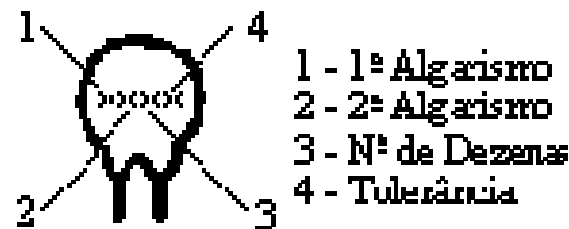


CAPACITORES

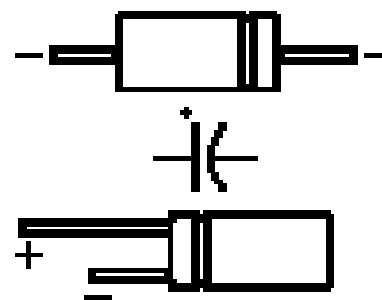
POLIÉSTER



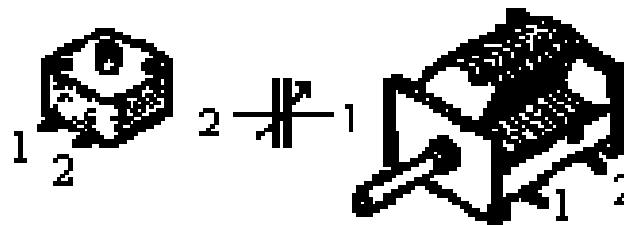
CERÂMICO



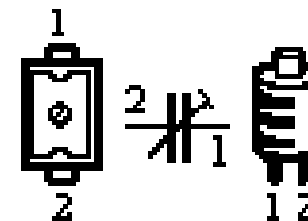
ELETROLÍTICO



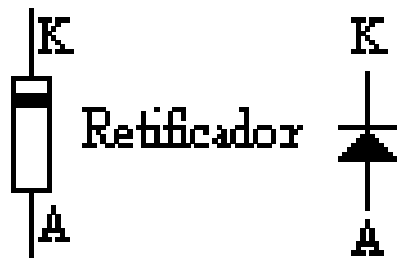
VARLÁVEL



TRIMMER



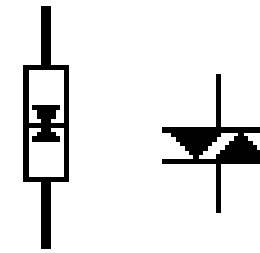
DIODOS



Retificador

Zener

DIACS



LED S

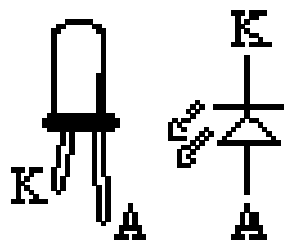
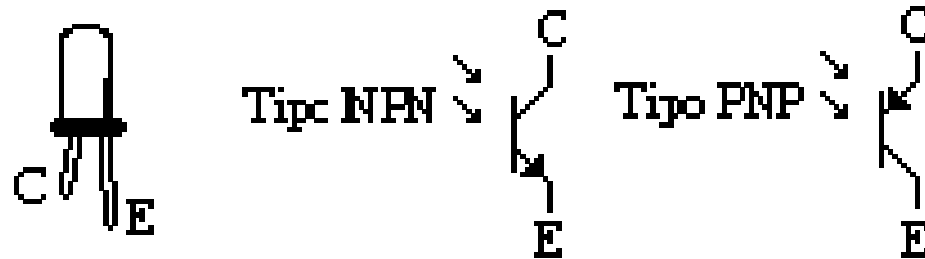
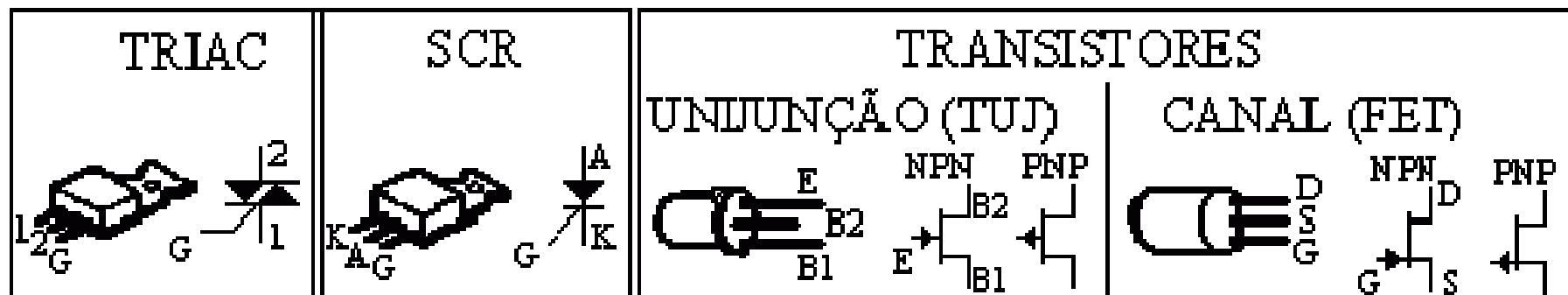


FOTO TRANSISTOR



Tipo NPN

Tipo PNP



BOTÃO

The diagram shows a 3D perspective of a push button with a cylindrical cap and two terminals. Below it is its standard circuit symbol, which consists of two terminals connected by a horizontal line with a vertical tick mark in the center.

CHAVE

The diagram shows a 3D perspective of a switch with a lever and several terminals. Below it is its standard circuit symbol, which consists of two terminals connected by a horizontal line with a diagonal tick mark in the center.

RELÉ

The diagram shows a 3D perspective of a relay with a rectangular body and two terminals. To its right is its standard circuit symbol, which consists of a rectangle with two terminals and a coil symbol (a rectangle with a diagonal line) connected to it.

BATERIA

The diagram shows a 3D perspective of a battery with a rectangular body and two terminals. Below it is its standard circuit symbol, which consists of two terminals connected by a horizontal line with a vertical tick mark in the center.

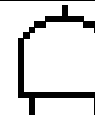
CIRCUITOS INTEGRADOS

The diagram shows two 3D perspectives of integrated circuits (ICs) with pins. Below them are four schematic diagrams of IC packages with their pin counts and pin numbers:

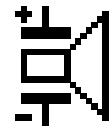
- 8 pins (top), 5 pins (bottom), 1 (bottom-left), 4 (bottom-right)
- 14 pins (top), 8 pins (right), 1 (bottom-left), 7 (bottom-right)
- 16 pins (top), 9 pins (right), 1 (bottom-left), 8 (bottom-right)
- 18 pins (top), 10 pins (right), 1 (bottom-left), 9 (bottom-right)



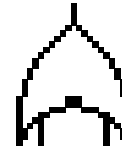
Lâmpada



Porta AND



Auto-falante



Porta OR



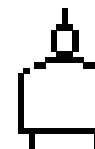
Terra



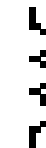
Porta NO



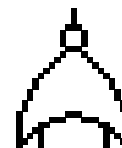
Fusível



Porta NAND

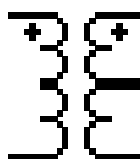


Bobina

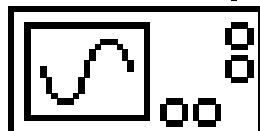


Porta NOR

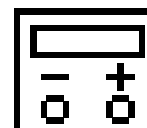
Transformador



Osciloscópio



Multímetro





Resistor Símbolo Geral



Resistor Símbolo Geral



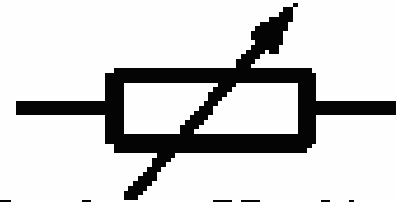
Resistor não Reativo



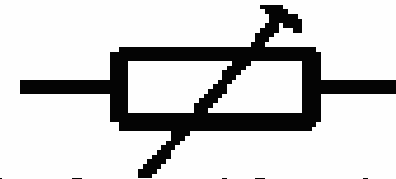
Resistor não Reativo



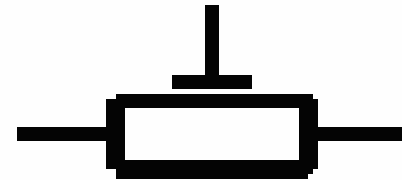
Impedância



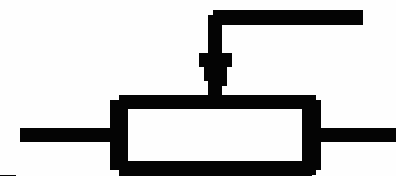
Resistor Variável



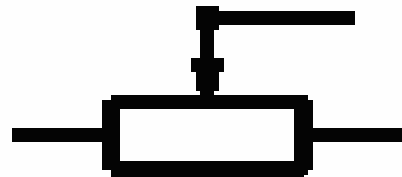
Resistor Ajustável



Resistor Ajustável



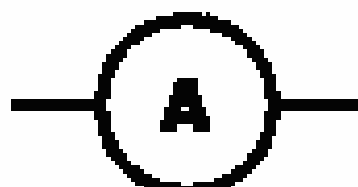
Potenciômetro de Contato Móvel



Potenciômetro



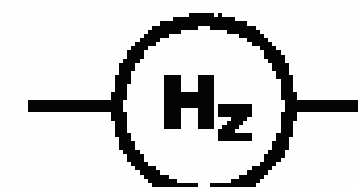
Voltímetro



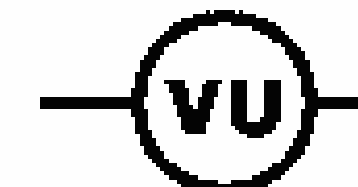
Amperímetro



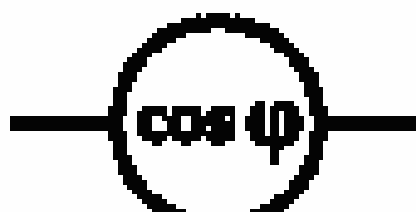
Wattímetro



Freqüencímetro



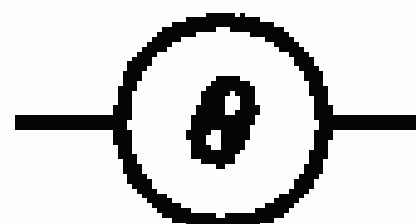
Vômetro



Indicador de Coseno



Fasímetro



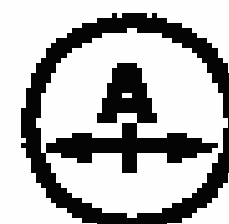
Termômetro



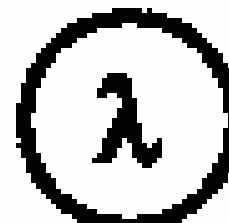
Gasímetro



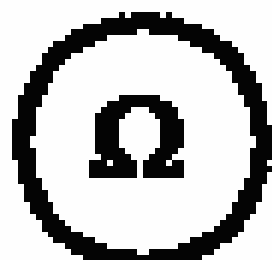
Varmetro



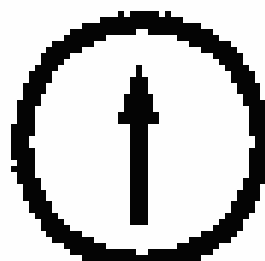
Amperímetro Centro



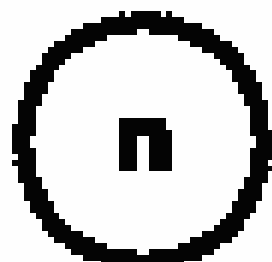
Ondâmetro



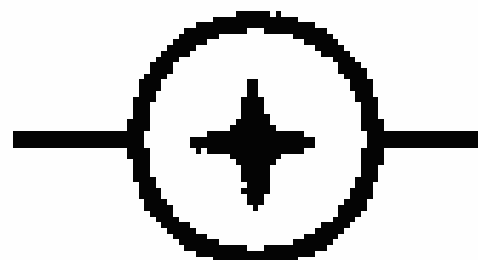
Ohmmetro



Galvanômetro



Tacômetro



Indicador de Radiação

COMO MEDIR TENSÃO EM CIRCUITO PARALELO?

