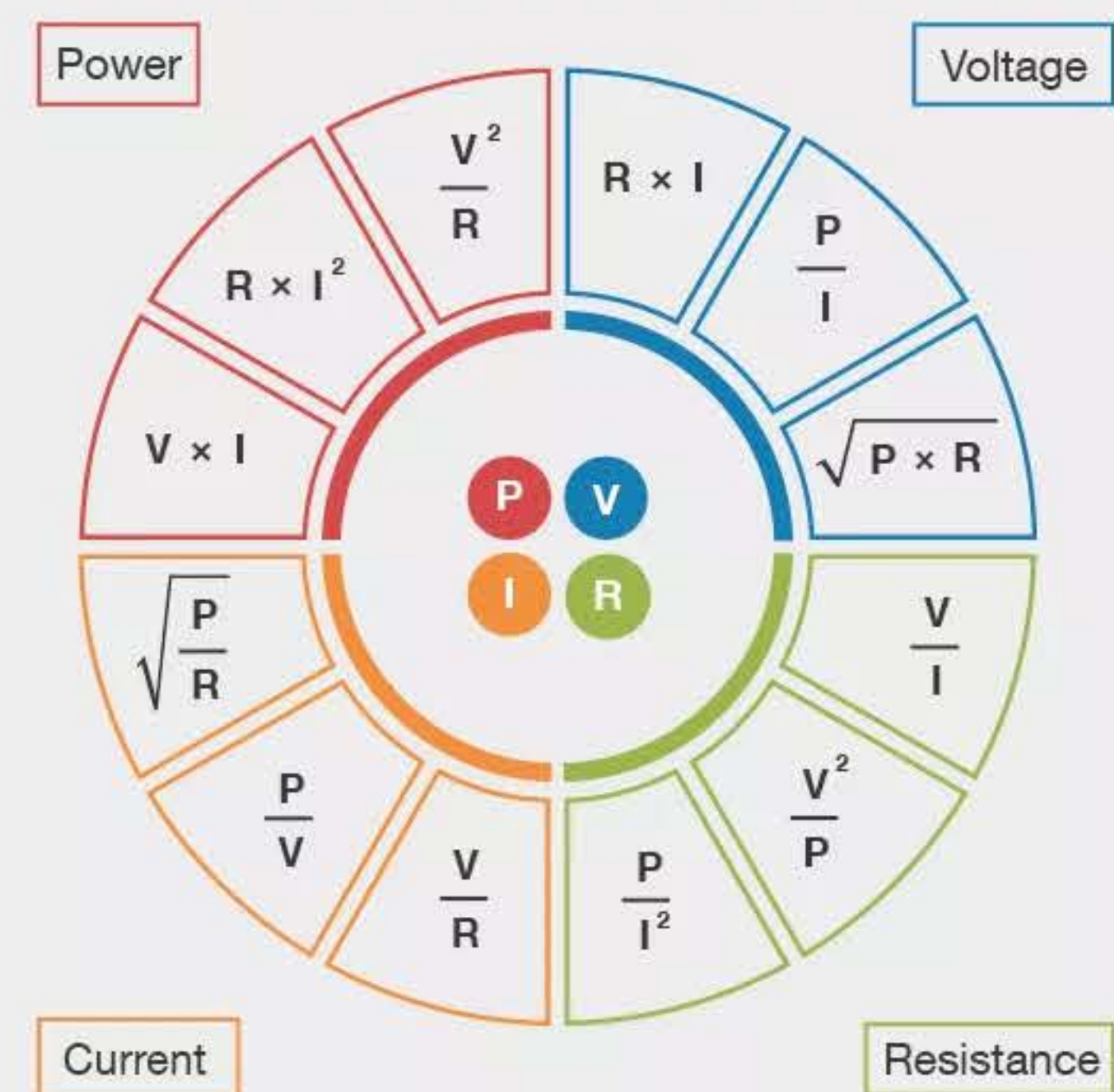


TinkrPostr

ELECTRONICS CHEAT SHEET POSTER

Your quick reference companion in learning, referencing and debugging your electronics projects

Ohm's Law



American Wire Gauge

AWG No.	Diameter (in)	Diameter (mm)	CS Area (mm ²)	Resistance (Ω/km)	Actual Cross Sect. Size
0000					0000
000					000
00					00
0					0
1	.2893	7.348	42.41	.4066	1
2	.2576	6.544	33.63	.5127	2
3	.2294	5.827	26.67	.6465	3
4	.2043	5.189	21.15	.8152	4
5	.1819	4.621	16.77	1.028	5
6	.1620	4.115	13.30	1.296	6
7	.1443	3.665	10.55	1.634	7
8	.1285	3.264	8.366	2.061	8
9	.1144	2.906	6.634	2.599	9
10	.1019	2.588	5.261	3.277	10
11	.0907	2.305	4.172	4.132	11
12	.0808	2.053	3.309	5.211	12
13	.0720	1.828	2.624	6.571	13
14	.0641	1.628	2.081	8.286	14
15	.0571	1.450	1.650	10.45	15
16	.0508	1.291	1.309	13.17	16
18	.0403	1.024	.8231	20.95	18
20	.0320	.8118	.5176	33.31	20
22	.0253	.6438	.3255	52.96	22
24	.0201	.5106	.2047	84.22	24
26	.0159	.4049	.1288	133.9	26
28	.0126	.3211	.08098	212.9	28
30	.0100	.2546	.05093	338.6	30
32	.00795	.2019	.03203	538.3	32
34	.00630	.1601	.02014	856.0	34
36	.00500	.1270	.01267	1361	36
38	.00397	.1007	.00797	2164	38
40	.00314	.0799	.00501	3441	40

Resistor Color Coding

4 Band
4 7 3 ±5%
= 47×10^3
= 47 000 Ω
= 47 kΩ ± 5%

5 Band
4 7 0 0
= 470×10^3
= 470 000 Ω
= 470 kΩ ± 5%

6 Band
4 7 0 0 20
= 470 kΩ ± 5%
@ Temp. Coeff.
50 ppm/K

Color: 1st Band, 2nd Band, 3rd Band, Multiplier, Tolerance, Temp. Coeff. (ppm/K)

Black	0	0	x10 ⁰	0	±250
Brown	1	1	x10 ¹	±1%	100
Red	2	2	x10 ²	±2%	50
Orange	3	3	x10 ³		15
Yellow	4	4	x10 ⁴		25
Green	5	5	x10 ⁵	±50%	20
Blue	6	6	x10 ⁶	±25%	10
Violet	7	7	x10 ⁷	±10%	5
Grey	8	8		±05%	1
White	9	9			
Gold			x10 ⁻¹	±5%	
Silver			x10 ⁻²	±10%	

Capacitor Coding

Common Capacitors

Ceramic
2D 103 J
= 10 x 10³
= 1000 pF
= 1 nF

Electrolytic
1uF 25V

Capacitance Conversion Table

Microfarads (uF)	Nanofarads (nF)	Picofarads (pF)
0.000001 uF	= 0.001 nF	= 1 pF
0.00001 uF	= 0.01 nF	= 10 pF
0.0001 uF	= 0.1 nF	= 100 pF
0.001 uF	= 1 nF	= 1 000 pF
0.01 uF	= 10 nF	= 10 000 pF
0.1 uF	= 100 nF	= 100 000 pF
1 uF	= 1 000 nF	= 1 000 000 pF

Max. Operating Voltage

1H	50 V	2E	250 V
2A	100 V	2G	400 V
2T	150 V	2J	630 V
2D	200 V		

Tolerance

B	±0.1 pF	H	±3%
C	±0.25 pF	J	±5%
D	±0.5 pF	K	±10%
F	±1%	M	±20%
G	±2%	Z	+80% -20%

Electrical Units

Basic Electrical Units

Quantity	Abbrev. / Unit	Quantity	Abbrev. / Unit
Capacitance	F Farad	Inductance	H Henry
Charge	C Coulomb	Magnetic Flux	Wb Weber
Current	A Ampere	Potential	V Volt
Energy	J Joule	Power	W Watt
Force	N Newton	Resistance	Ω Ohm
Frequency	Hz Hertz		

Metric Prefixes

Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Value
Tera-	T	x10 ¹²	1 000 000 000 000
Giga-	G	x10 ⁹	1 000 000 000
Mega-	M	x10 ⁶	1 000 000
Kilo-	K	x10 ³	1 000
Hecto-	H	x10 ²	100
Deka-	Da	x10 ¹	10
(base)	-	x10 ⁰	1
Deci-	d	x10 ⁻¹	0.1
Centi-	c	x10 ⁻²	0.01
Milli-	m	x10 ⁻³	0.001
Micro-	μ	x10 ⁻⁶	0.000 000 1
Nano-	n	x10 ⁻⁹	0.000 000 000 1
Pico-	p	x10 ⁻¹²	0.000 000 000 000 1

Other Stuff

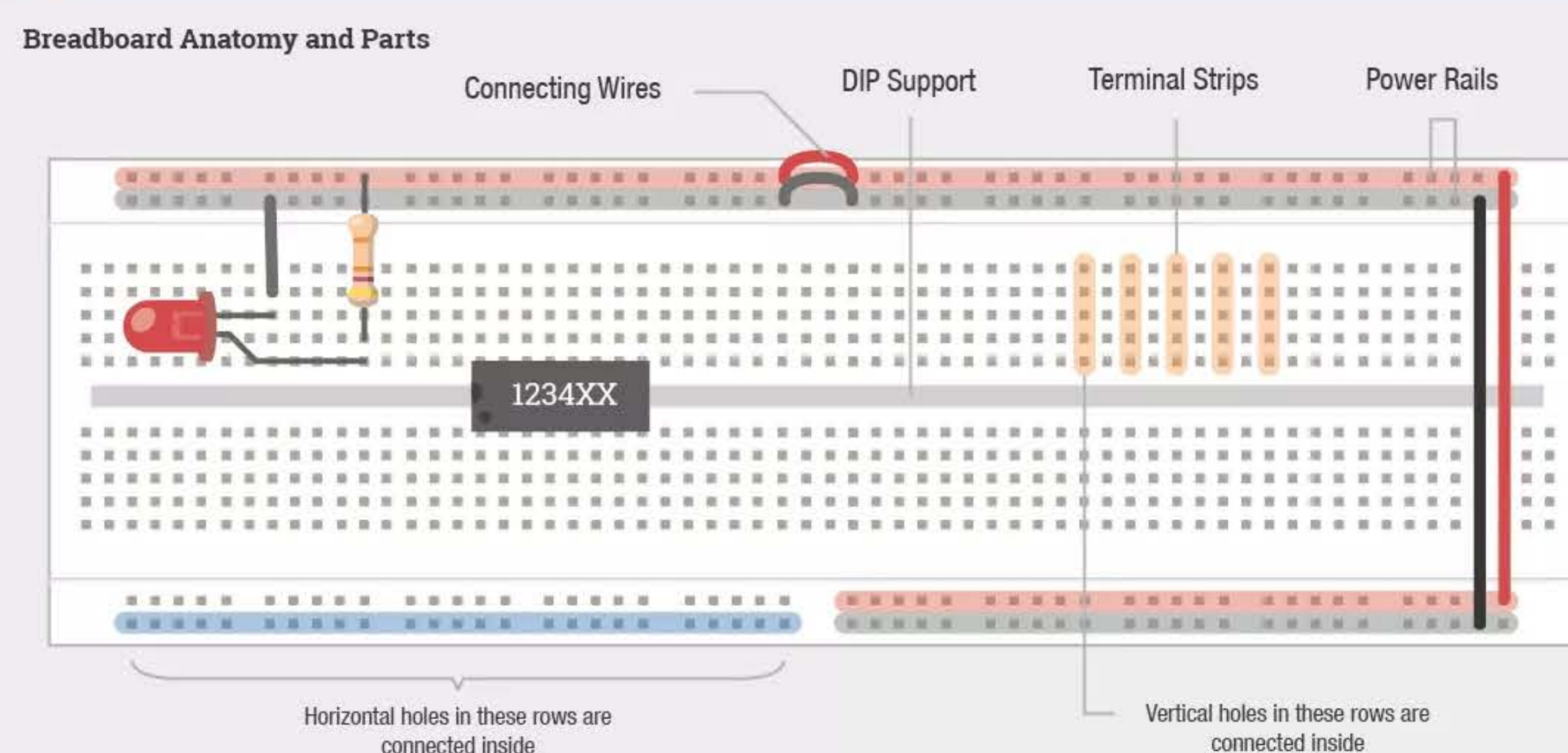
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References
Books:
Engineer's Mini-Notebook by Forrest Mims III,
Encyclopedia of Electric Components
Web Sources:
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blog.ricardoaarturocabral.com
sized.com
en.wikipedia.org
venkel.com

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The Breadboard



Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Typical LED Characteristics

Color	Wavelength (nm)	Typical Forward Voltage (V) @ 20 mA
Red	630 - 660	1.8
Orange	605 - 620	2.0
Yellow	585 - 595	2.2
Green	550 - 570	3.5
Blue	430 - 505	3.6
White	450	4.0
Ultraviolet	850 - 940	1.2

Regulator

LM78XX Regulator

TO-220 Common Outputs
7805, 5V Regulator
7905, -5V Regulator
7812, 12V Regulator
7912, -12V Regulator

Basic Configuration

Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)

SMD Resistor Markings

3 Digit: 473 = 47 x 10³ = 47 000 Ω = 47 kΩ
4 Digit: 4702 = 470 x 10² Ω = 47 000 Ω = 47 kΩ

with Radix Point: 4R7 = 4.7 Ω, 0R47 = 0.47 Ω

SMD Capacitor Markings

Tantalum: 473 16V = 47 x 10³ pF = 47 nF @ 16V
Electrolytic Capacitor: 473 16V = 47 x 10³ pF = 47 nF @ 16V

Op-Amp

741 Op-Amp (8 Pin DIP)

Offset Null 1, Inverting 2, Non-inverting 3, -Vcc 4, +Vcc 8 (NC), 7 +Vcc, 6 Output, 5 Offset Null

LM358 Dual Op-Amp (8 Pin DIP)

Output 1 1, Inverting 1 2, Non-inverting 1 3, -Vcc 4, 8 +Vcc, 7 Output 2, 6 Non-inverting 2, 5 Inverting 2

555 IC

555 IC Pinout (8 Pin DIP)

Ground 1, Trigger 2, Output 1 3, Reset 4, 8 Vcc, 7 Discharge, 6 Threshold, 5 Control

Made possible by:
FUNDED WITH INDIEGOGO
PRINTFUL

Structure & Flow

Basic Program Structure

```
void setup() {  
  // Runs once when sketch starts  
}  
void loop() {  
  // Runs repeatedly  
}
```

Control Structures

```
if (x < 5) { ... } else { ... }  
while (x < 5) { ... }  
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }  
break; // Exit a loop immediately  
continue; // Go to next iteration  
switch (var) {  
  case 1:  
    ...  
    break;  
  case 2:  
    ...  
    break;  
  default:  
    ...  
}  
return x; // x must match return type  
return; // For void return type
```

Function Definitions

```
<ret. type> <name>(<params>) { ... }  
e.g. int double(int x) {return x*2;}
```

Operators

General Operators

= assignment
+ add - subtract
* multiply / divide
% modulo
== equal to != not equal to
< less than > greater than
<= less than or equal to
>= greater than or equal to
&& and || or
! not

Compound Operators

++ increment
-- decrement
+= compound addition
-= compound subtraction
*= compound multiplication
/= compound division
&= compound bitwise and
|= compound bitwise or

Bitwise Operators

& bitwise and | bitwise or
^ bitwise xor ~ bitwise not
<< shift left >> shift right

Pointer Access

& reference: get a pointer
* dereference: follow a pointer

Built-in Functions

Pin Input/Output

Digital I/O - pins 0-13 A0-A5
pinMode(pin,
 [INPUT, OUTPUT, INPUT_PULLUP])
int digitalread(pin)
digitalWrite(pin, [HIGH, LOW])

Analog In - pins A0-A5

int analogRead(pin)
analogReference(
 [DEFAULT, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL])

PWM Out - pins 3 5 6 9 10 11

analogWrite(pin, value)

Advanced I/O

tone(pin, freq_Hz)
tone(pin, freq_Hz, duration_ms)
noTone(pin)
shiftOut(dataPin, clockPin,
 [MSBFIRST, LSBFIRST], value)
unsigned long pulseIn(pin,
 [HIGH, LOW])

Time

unsigned long millis()
// Overflows at 50 days
unsigned long micros()
// Overflows at 70 minutes
delay(msec)
delayMicroseconds(usec)

Math

min(x, y) max(x, y) abs(x)
sin(rad) cos(rad) tan(rad)
sqrt(x) pow(base, exponent)
constrain(x, minval, maxval)
map(val, fromL, fromH, toL, toH)

Random Numbers

randomSeed(seed) // long or int
long random(max) // 0 to max-1
long random(min, max)

Bits and Bytes

lowByte(x) highByte(x)
bitRead(x, bitn)
bitWrite(x, bitn, bit)
bitSet(x, bitn)
bitClear(x, bitn)
bit(bitn) // bitn: 0=LSB 7=MSB

Type Conversions

char(val) byte(val)
int(val) word(val)
long(val) float(val)

External Interrupts

attachInterrupt(interrupt, func,
 [LOW, CHANGE, RISING, FALLING])
detachInterrupt(interrupt)
interrupts()
noInterrupts()

Libraries

Serial - comm. with PC or via RX/TX
begin(long speed) // Up to 115200
end()
int available() // #bytes available
int read() // -1 if none available
int peek() // Read w/o removing
flush()
print(data) println(data)
write(byte) write(char * string)
write(byte * data, size)
SerialEvent() // Called if data rdy

SoftwareSerial.h - comm. on any pin
SoftwareSerial(rxPin, txPin)
begin(long speed) // Up to 115200
listen() // Only 1 can listen
isListening() // at a time.
read, peek, print, println, write
// Equivalent to Serial library

EEPROM.h - access non-volatile memory
byte read(addr)
write(addr, byte)
EEPROM[index] // Access as array

Servo.h - control servo motors
attach(pin, [min_uS, max_uS])
write(angle) // 0 to 180
writeMicroseconds(uS)
// 1000-2000; 1500 is midpoint
int read() // 0 to 180
bool attached()
detach()

Wire.h - I²C communication
begin() // Join a master
begin(addr) // Join a slave @ addr
requestFrom(address, count)
beginTransmission(addr) // Step 1
send(byte) // Step 2
send(char * string)
send(byte * data, size)
endTransmission() // Step 3
int available() // #bytes available
byte receive() // Get next byte
onReceive(handler)
onRequest(handler)

Variables, Arrays, and Data

Data Types

boolean true | false
char -128 - 127, 'a' '\$' etc.
unsigned char 0 - 255
byte 0 - 255
int -32768 - 32767
unsigned int 0 - 65535
word 0 - 65535
long -2147483648 - 2147483647
unsigned long 0 - 4294967295
float -3.4028e+38 - 3.4028e+38
double currently same as float
void i.e., no return value

Strings

```
char str1[8] =  
  {'A', 'r', 'd', 'u', 'i', 'n', 'o', '\0'};  
// Includes \0 null termination  
char str2[8] =  
  {'A', 'r', 'd', 'u', 'i', 'n', 'o'};  
// Compiler adds null termination  
char str3[] = "Arduino";  
char str4[8] = "Arduino";
```

Numeric Constants

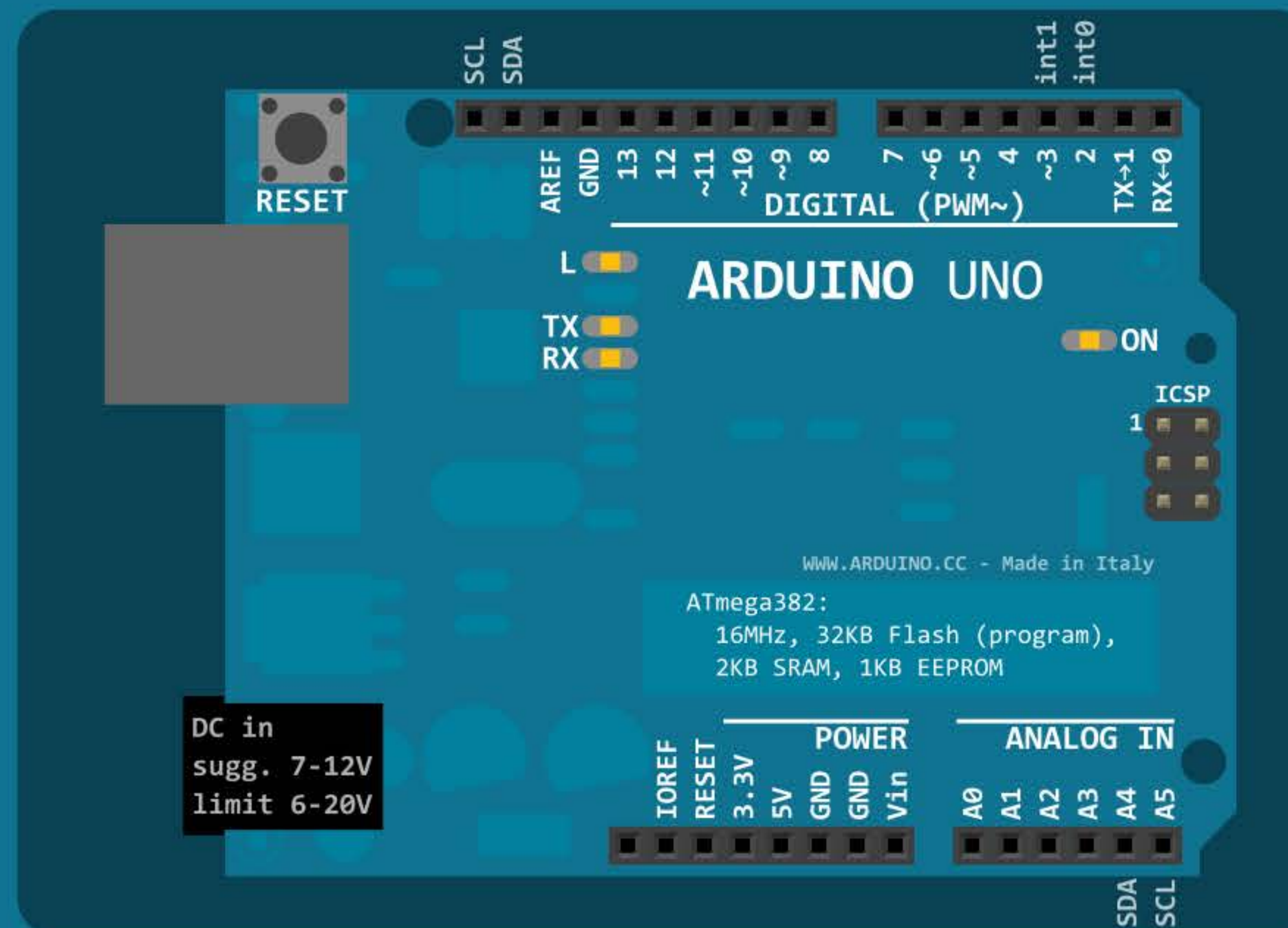
123 decimal
0b01111011 binary
0173 octal - base 8
0x7B hexadecimal - base 16
123U force unsigned
123L force long
123UL force unsigned long
123.0 force floating point
1.23e6 1.23*10⁶ = 1230000

Qualifiers

static persists between calls
volatile in RAM (nice for ISR)
const read-only
PROGMEM in flash

Arrays

```
int myPins[] = {2, 4, 8, 3, 6};  
int myInts[6]; // Array of 6 ints  
myInts[0] = 42; // Assigning first  
// index of myInts  
myInts[6] = 12; // ERROR! Indexes  
// are 0 though 5
```



by Mark Liffiton

Adapted from:
- Original: Gavin Smith
- SVG version: Frederic Dufourg
- Arduino board drawing: Fritzing.org