

PLTW Engineering 10-12/Reading Electrical Schematics

4/14/2020



10-12/DE Lesson: **4/14/2020**

Objective/Learning Target: Students will be able to recognize and apply correct schematic symbols for electrical drawings



Symbols and what they mean

There are many different electrical symbols engineers and designers use to create blueprints for electrical circuits.

We need to be able to recognize the most common symbols and know what they mean.



Symbols and what they mean

The first group we will look at are analog symbols:

- –**)** Diode
- → Capacitor
- -mm_ Inductor
- M Resistor



AC voltage source





The diode allows current to flow in one direction but not backwards.





The capacitor stores electrical energy to be later discharged.





An inductor is sometimes referred to as a coil or choke. It stores energy in a magnetic field.





An resistor does just that - it resists current flow. It can also adjust signal levels, divide voltages, and bias active components.



DC Voltage Source (Direct Current)



A DC voltage source is one that supplies and maintains a fixed output power level. An example would be a battery.



AC Voltage Source (Alternating Current)



An AC voltage source is one that periodically changes polarity/direction between positive and negative.



Next, we will look at digital symbols:





Nor gate





Inverter (Not gate)





The And gate is a digital gate with 2 inputs and one output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.



NAND:



Α	В	out
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

The Nand gate is a digital gate with 2 inputs and one output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.





The Or gate is a digital gate with 2 inputs and one output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.



Nor gate





The Nor gate is a digital gate with 2 inputs and one output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.





The Xor gate is a digital gate with 2 inputs and one output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.





The Inverter gate is a digital gate with 1 input and 1 output. It behaves in accordance to the truth table at the right.





Example electronic schematic

Take a look at the example circuit below and identify as many symbols as possible: $\[mathbb{R}\]^{+sv}$





Helpful Links

Electronics Hub guide to schematics

Sparkfun guide to reading electrical shematics