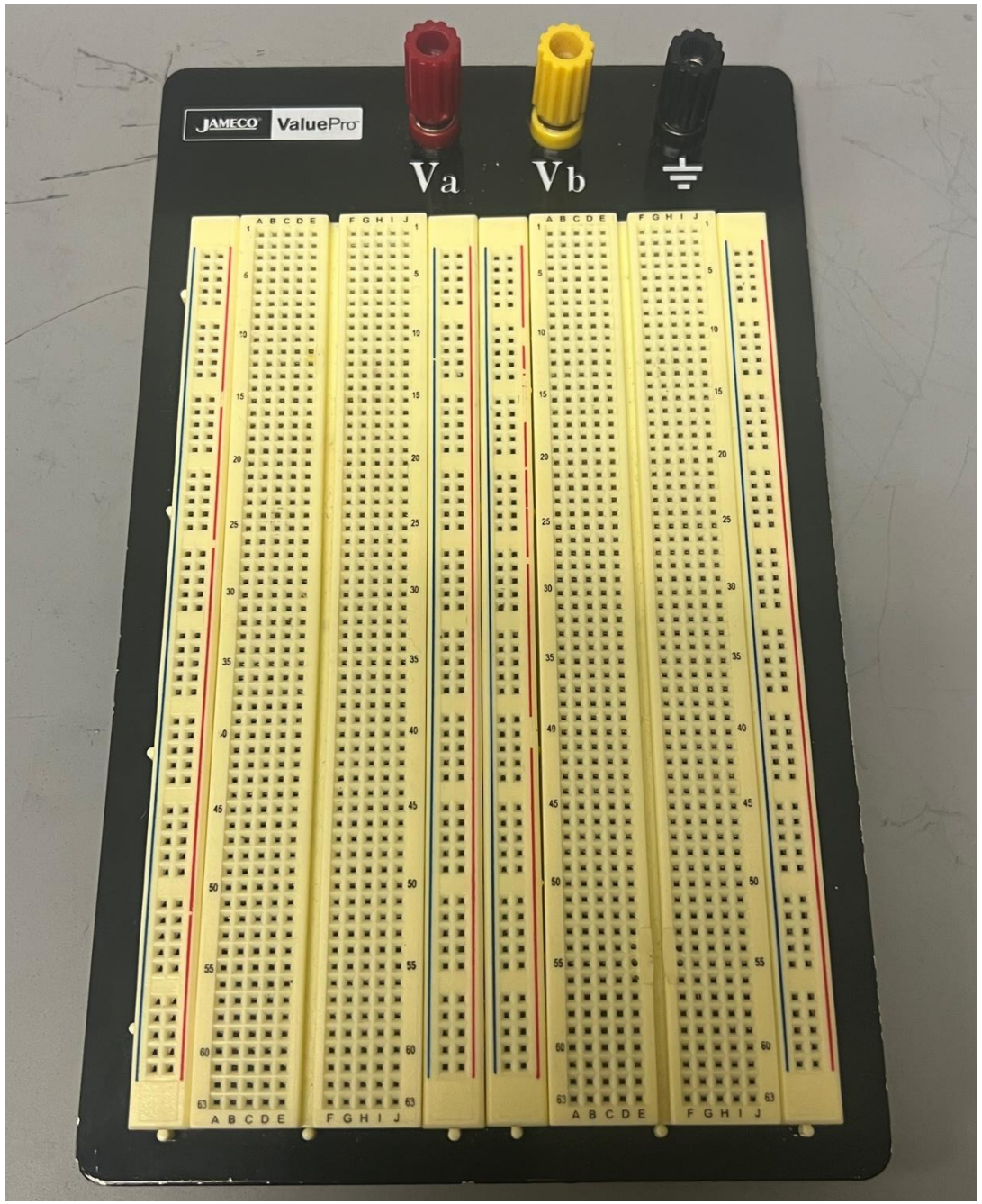
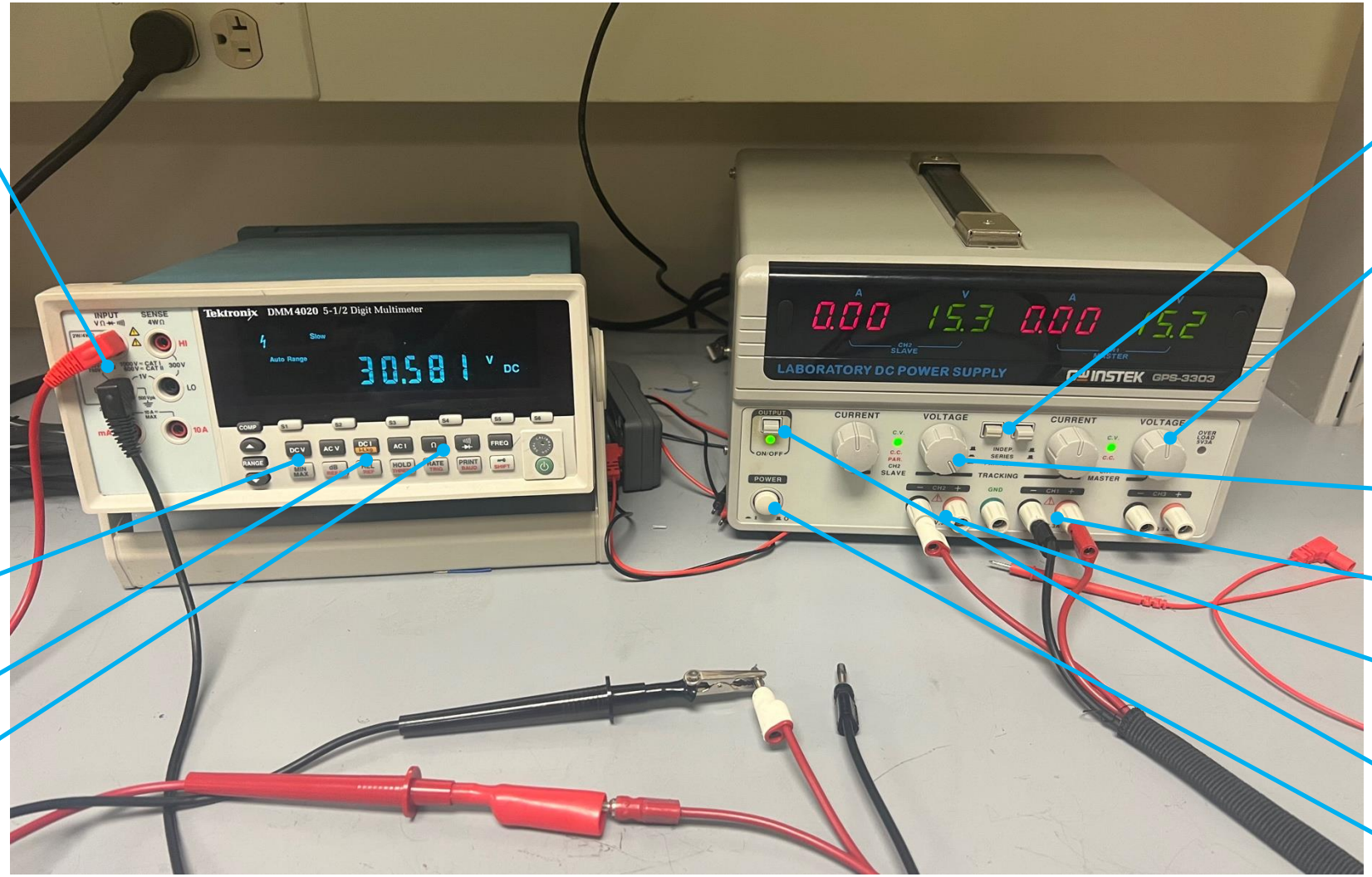
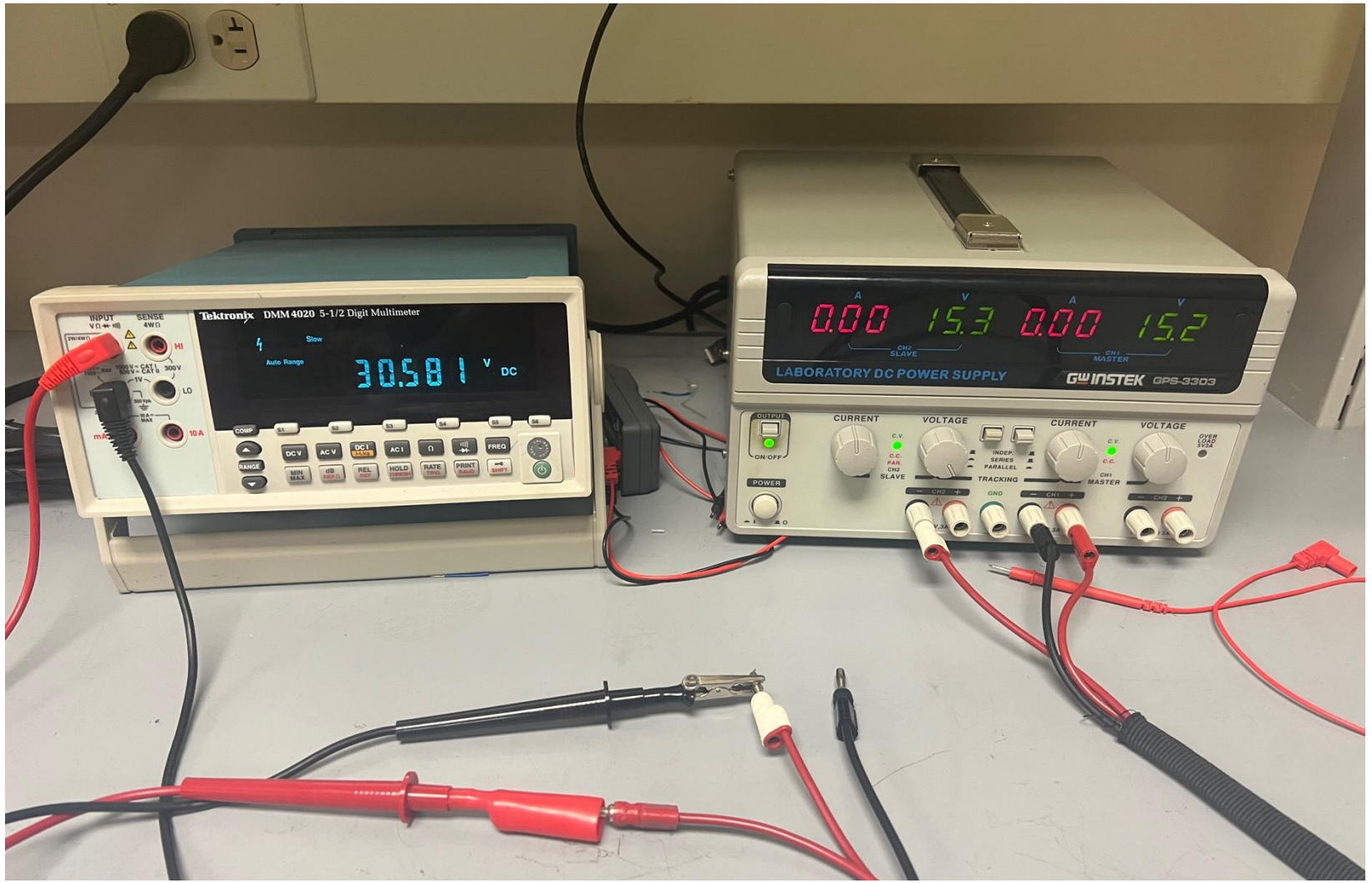


Well assembled breadboard



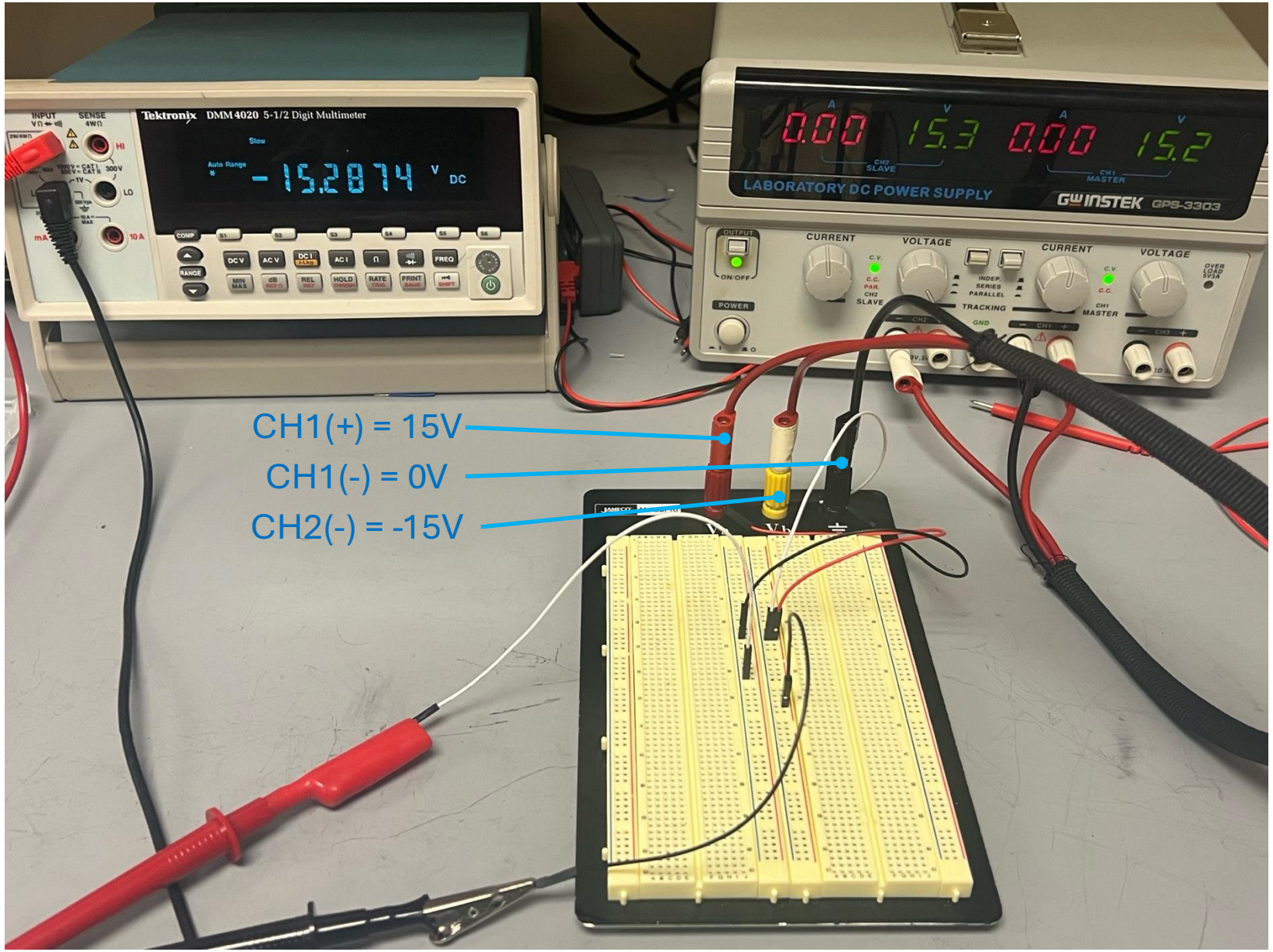
Power Source and Multimeter

Example 1: Testing the connection of power source, and multimeter



Multimeter reading: CH1(+) – CH2(-)=(+15V) – (-15V) = 30V

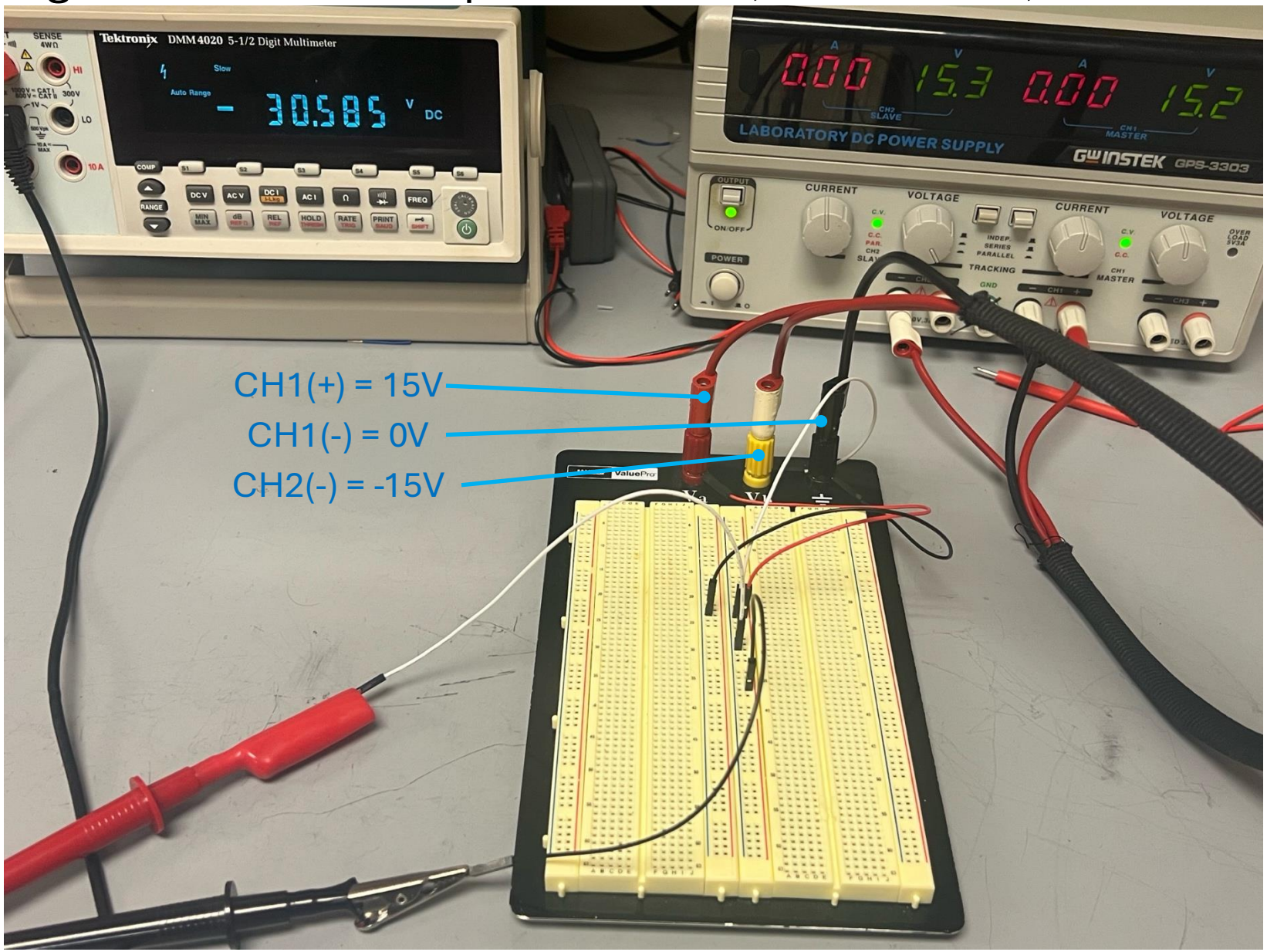
Example 2: Testing the connection of power source, breadboard, and multimeter



Multimeter reading: CH1(-) – CH1(+) = (0V) – (+15V) = -15V

* Yellow hat is connected to the white wire

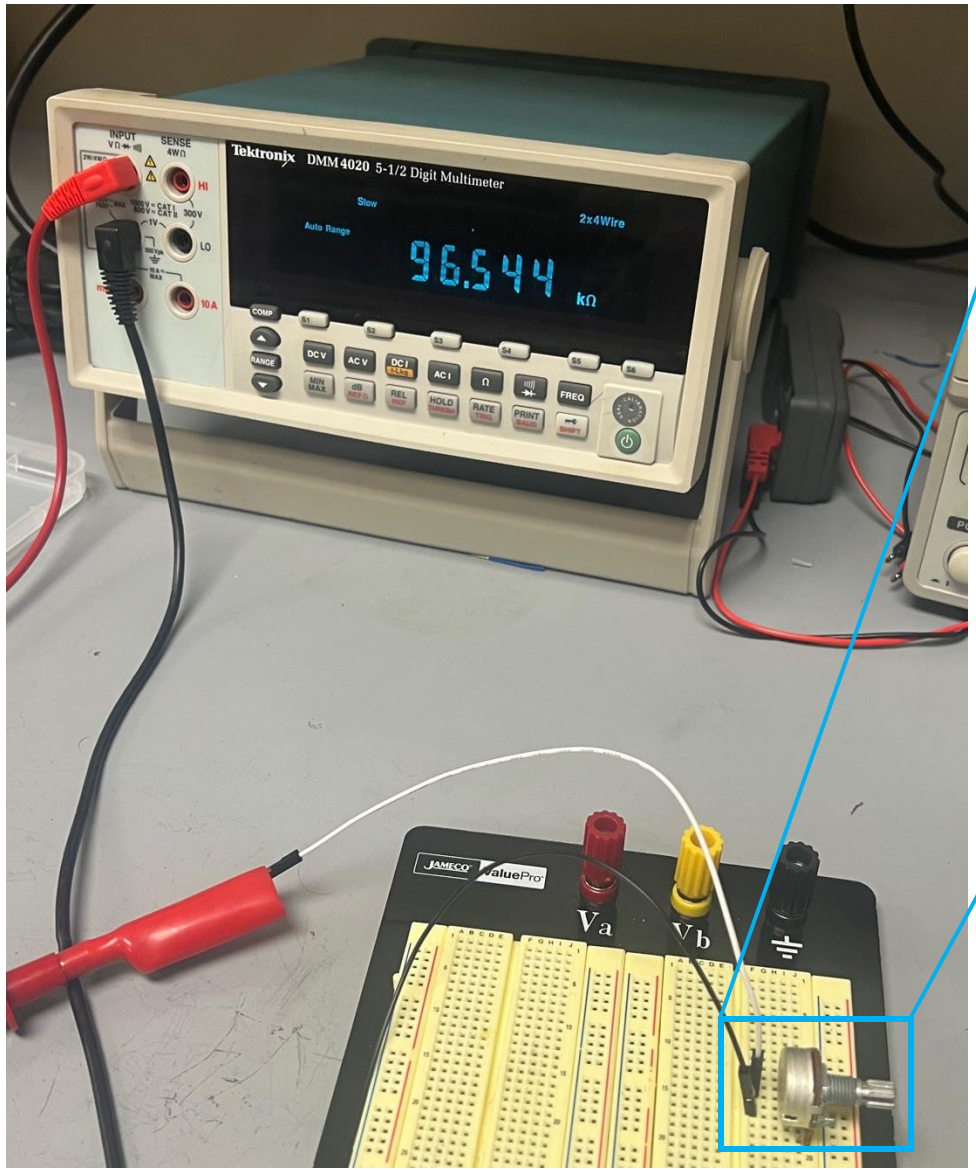
Example 3: Testing the connection of power source, breadboard, and multimeter

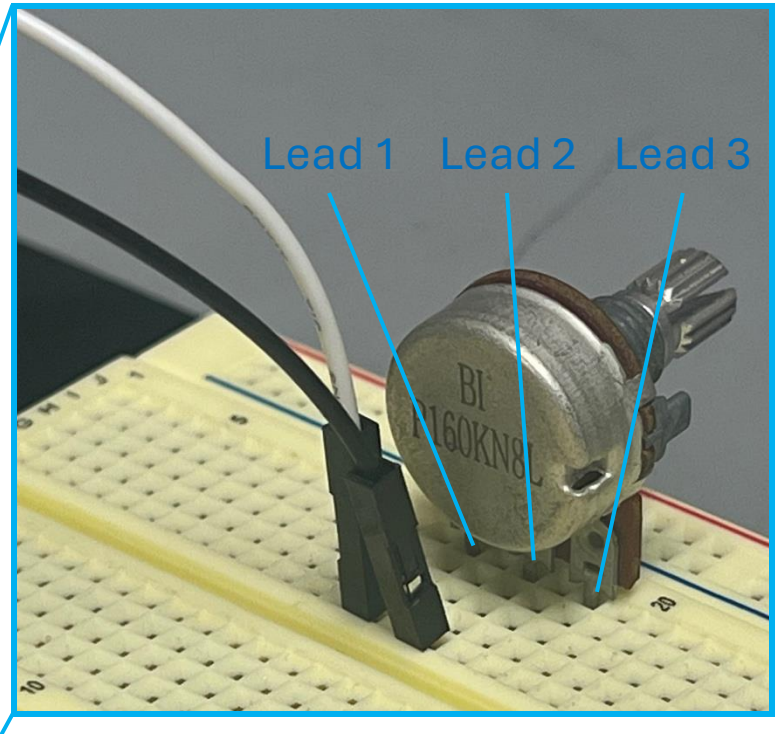


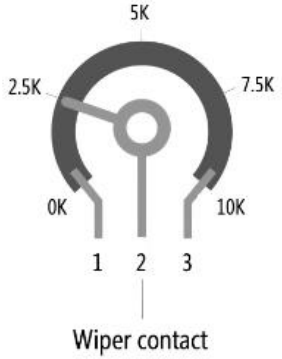
Multimeter reading: CH2(-) – CH1(+) = (-15V) – (+15V) = -30V

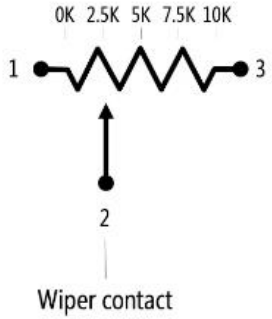
* Yellow hat is connected to the white wire

Example 4: Measuring the resistance of a potentiometer









Comments:

- If lead 1 and 3 are connected to circuit, potentiometer is always connected with full range
- If lead 1 (or 3) and 2 are connected, potentiometer is connected with varying resistance