

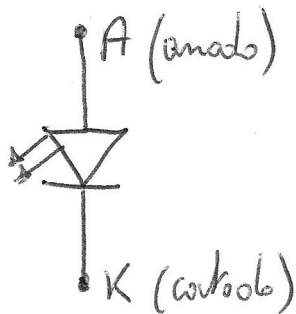
SCHEDA INTEGRATIVA

Or

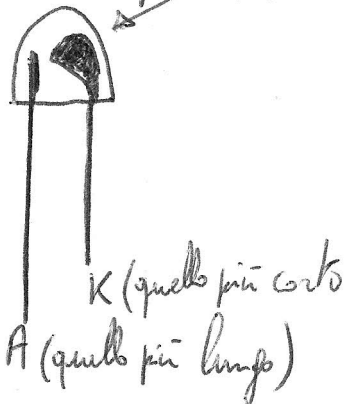
DIODO

ocione collegarlo nel modo corretto senza fare confusione tra anodo e catodo.

SIMBOLO



visto in trasparenza



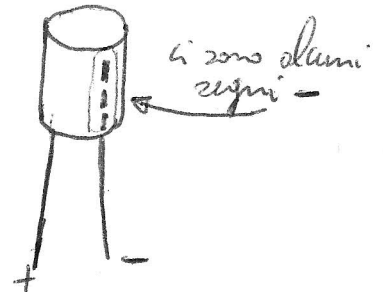
visto dal basso



CONDENSATORI ELETTROLITICI

Bisogna fare attenzione al pin + e al pin -

nero 0, marrone 1, rosso 2, arancione 3, giallo 4, verde 5, blu 6, viola 7, grigio 8, bianco 9.

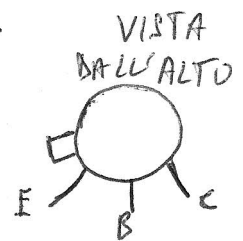


RESISTENZE

non c'è alcuna differenza tra i 2 piedini, quindi si possono collegare come si vuole.

TRANSISTOR NPN BC 108

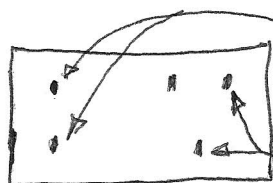
visto dal basso



al momento di montarlo conviene "allineare" i piedini

RELE' alimentato a 12V

visto dal basso



pin della bobina

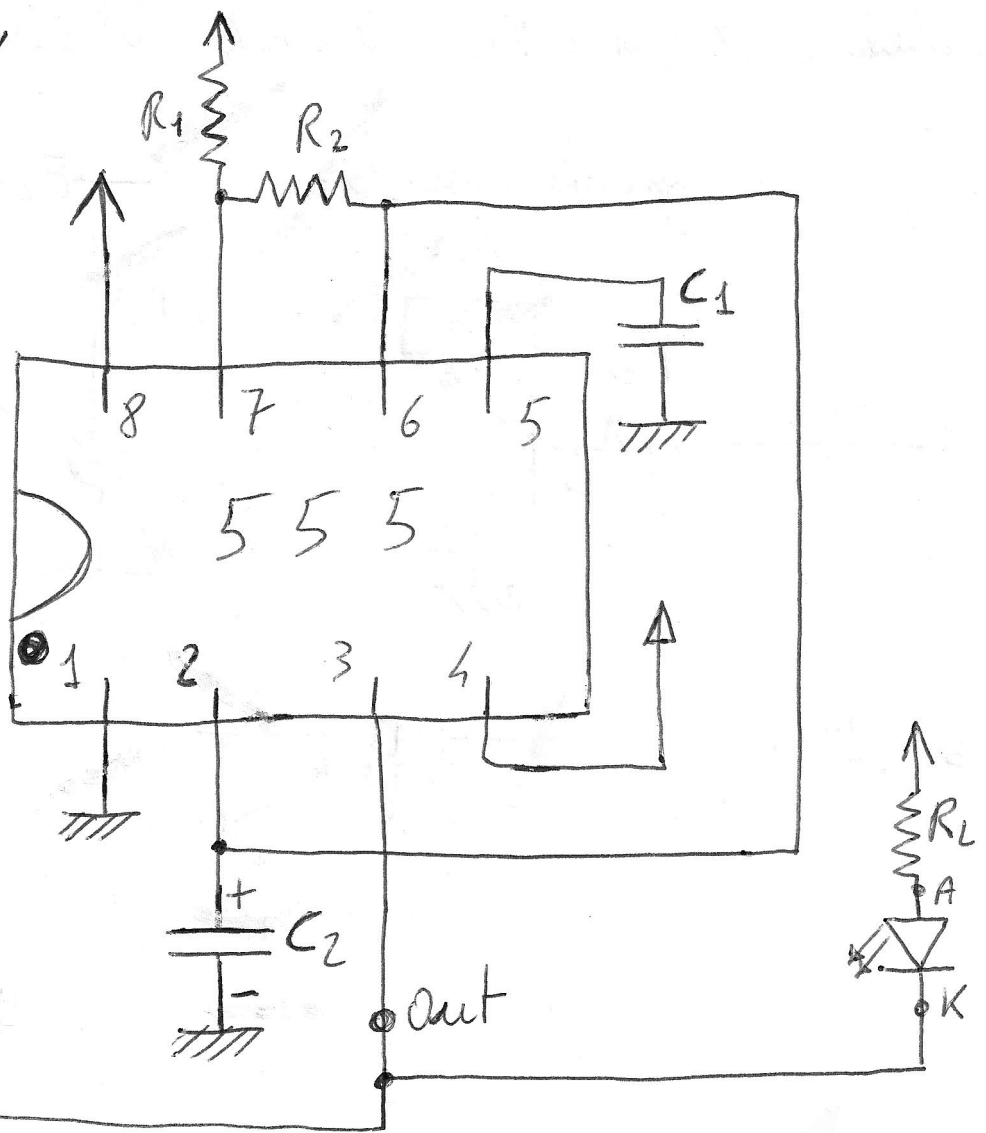
contatto normalmente aperto da collegare in serie alla lampada.

Or,

CIRCUITO CON INTEGRATO 555

$V_{cc} = 12V$

↑ : al +
⏏ : al -



C_1 : sigla ^{oppure 10} 103 (10nF)

C_2 : elettrolitico da $1\mu F$

$$f = \frac{1,44}{(R_1 + 2R_2) \cdot C_2}$$

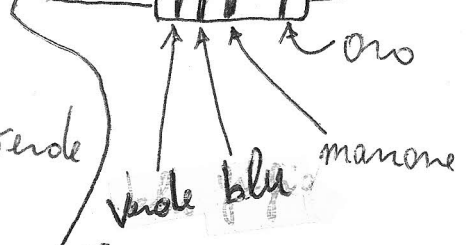
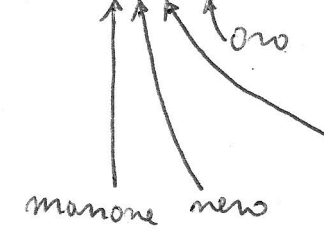
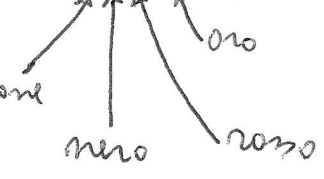
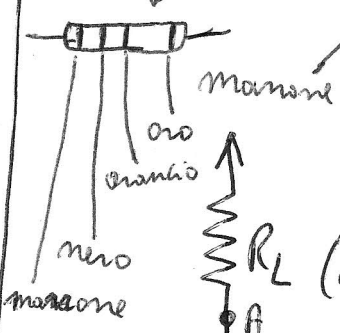
$$f_r = \frac{0,72}{R_2 \cdot C_2}$$

date risultare

$R_1 = 1K\Omega$ e $R_2 = 1M\Omega$

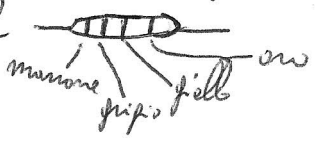
$R_L = 560\Omega$

$R_B = 10K\Omega$



(come questa)

dopo il collaudo sostituire R_2 da $1M\Omega$ con una da $180K\Omega$ e poi con una da $3,3M\Omega$



Or.

