

Current - The flow of electrons

Symbol - (I) measured in Amps.

Conventional $\rightarrow (+) \rightarrow (-)$

↳ The electron flow used in electronics

Electron $\rightarrow (-) \rightarrow (+)$

↳ Newly Accepted

Electrons moving \rightarrow Coulomb = 6.28×10^{18}

↓
of electrons in 1 Coulomb.

↓
As a rate = 1 Coulomb past a point in 1 sec is known as an Amp.

1 Amp = 1c/1s.

A volt through an Amp an Ohm is:

↓
This makes Volts & Amps directly proportional to each other

Current (I), Voltage (V), And Resistance (Ω)

OHM'S LAW

Formula



or $I = \frac{E}{R}$

Ω · ohm

· resistive load

Symbol for Resistance

• Essential for a circuit to work properly.

• An opposition to flow

• Used to control

• measured w/ an ohmmeter

Voltage

An imbalance of electron distribution between 2 points.

Potential difference.

Pressure (EMF.)

Measured in Volts (V)

Sources

GenSet (magnets)

Battery (chemical)

Thermocouple (Heat)

Piezo (Pressure)

Solar (light)

Static (Friction)