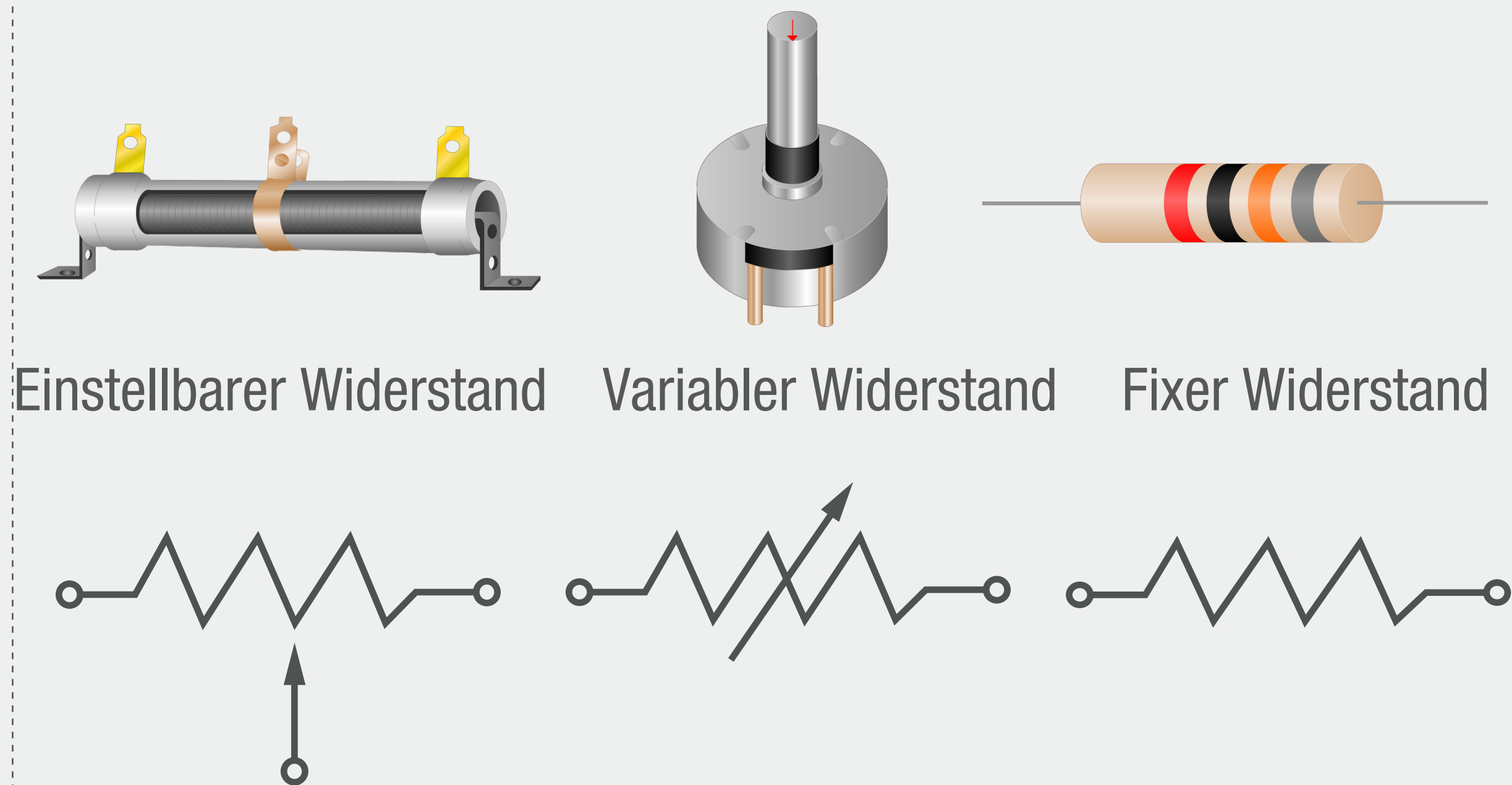
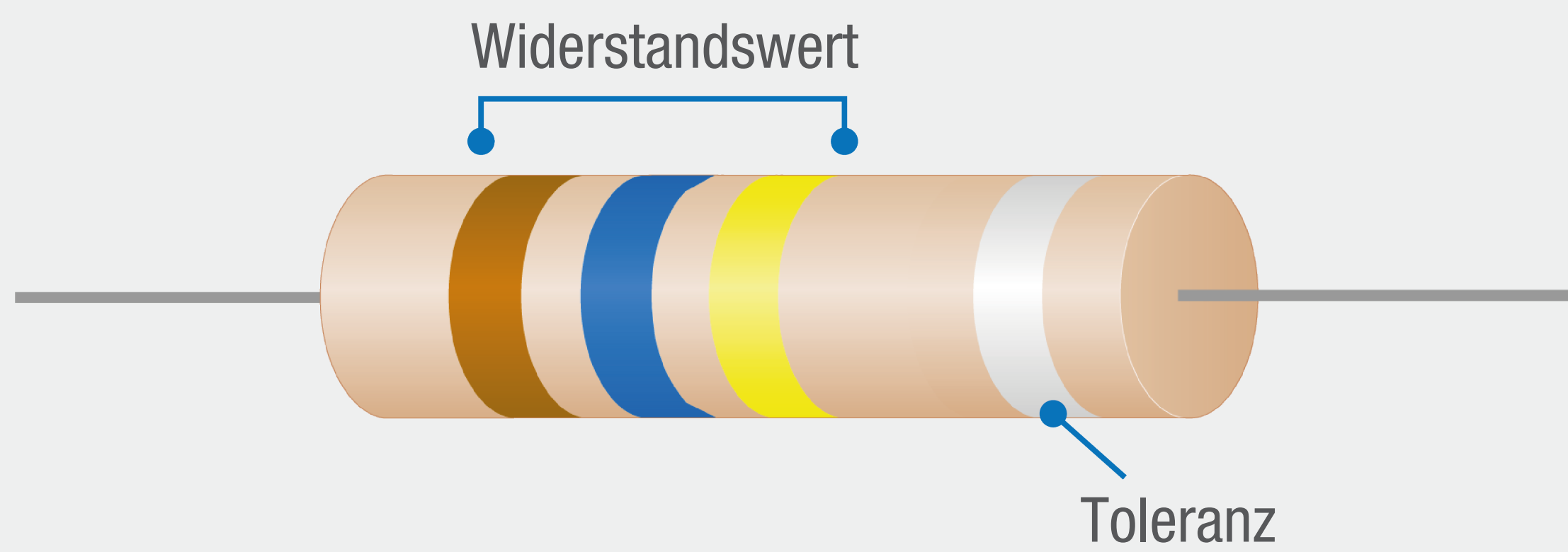


## Typen von Widerständen

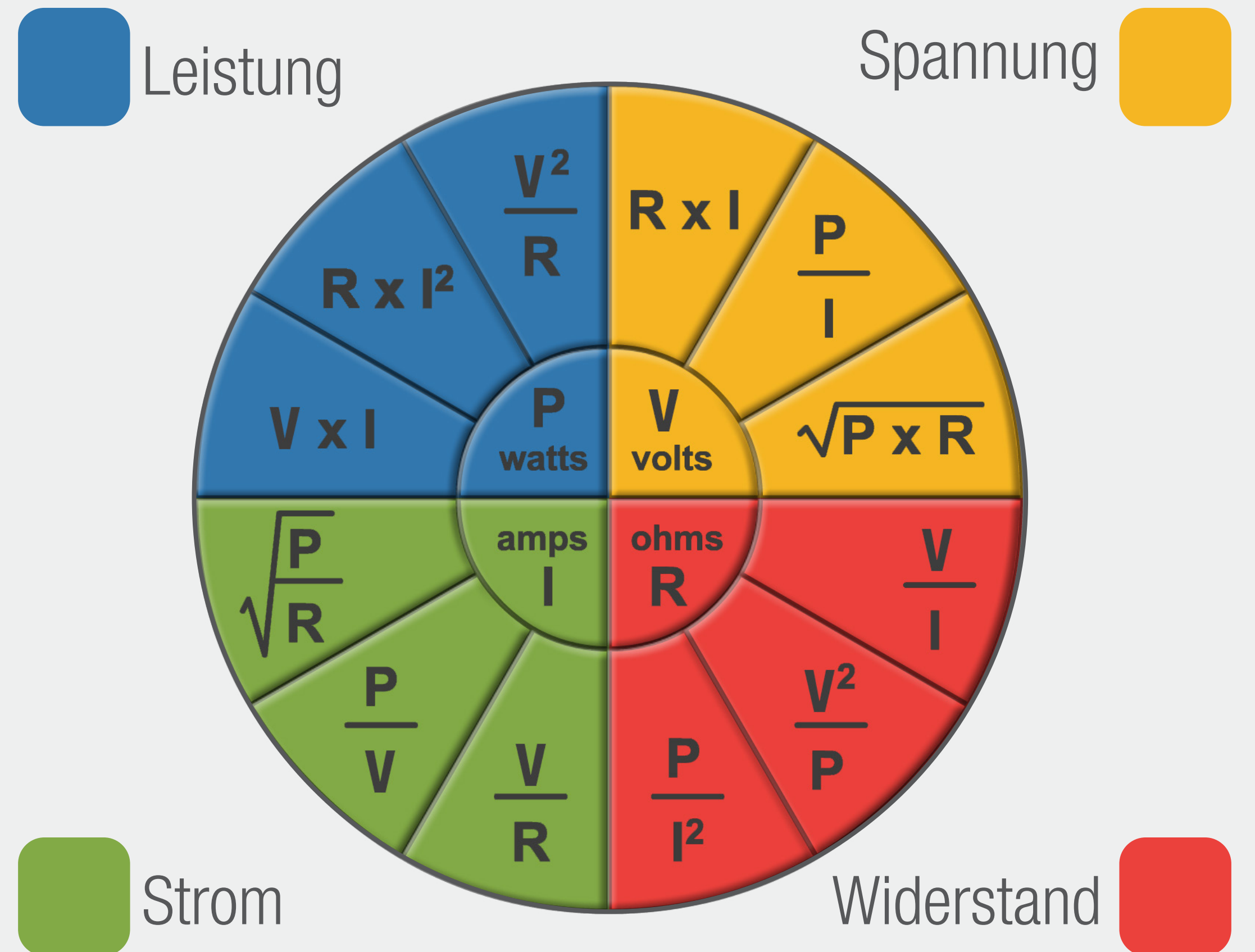


## Fixer Widerstand: FARBKODIERUNG

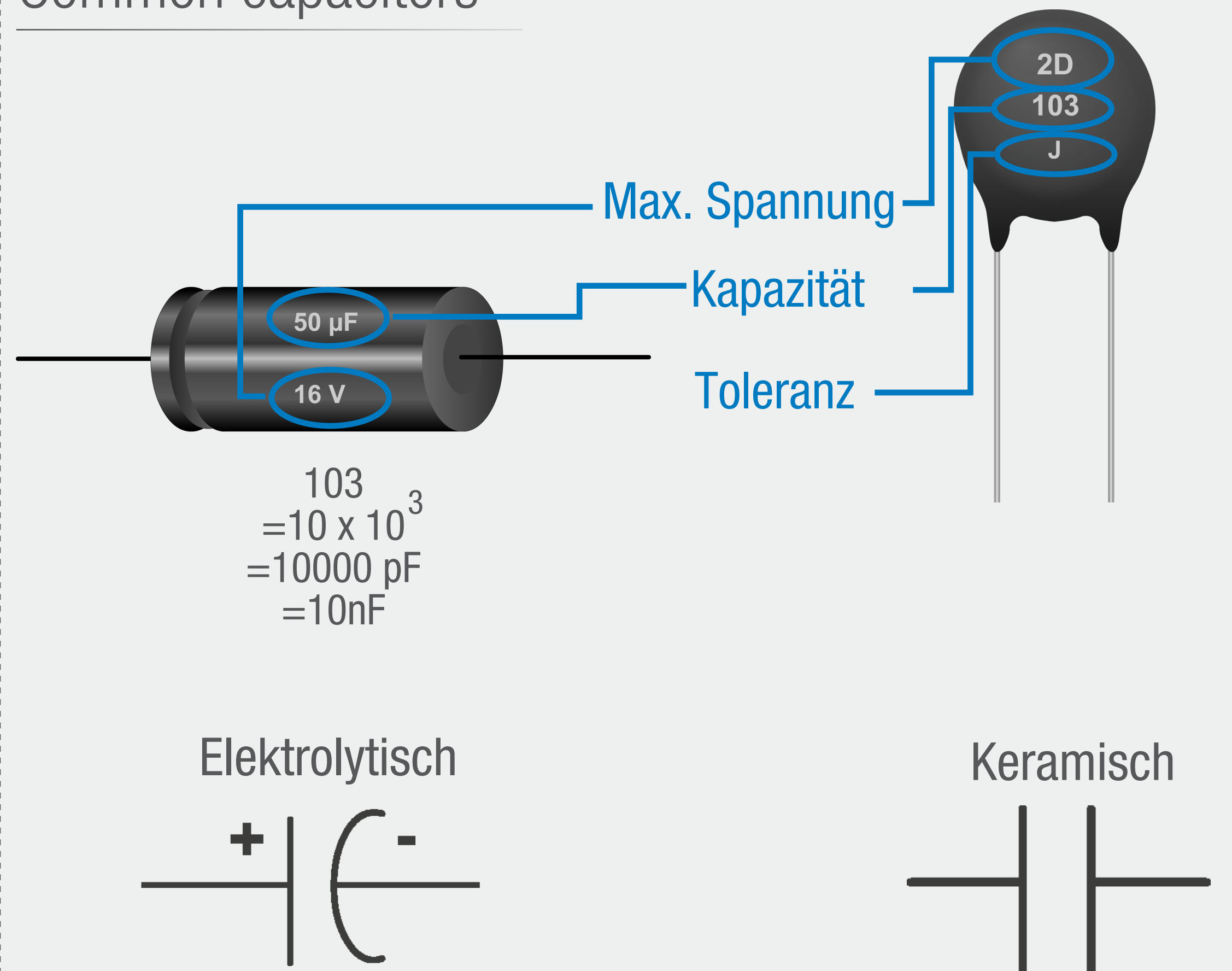


Farbe	1. Ziffer	2. Ziffer	3. Ziffer	Multiplikator	Toleranz
Schwarz	0	0	0	$\times 10^0$	
Braun	1	1	1	$\times 10^1$	+/-1% (F)
Rot	2	2	2	$\times 10^2$	+/-2% (G)
Orange	3	3	3	$\times 10^3$	
Gelb	4	4	4	$\times 10^4$	
Grün	5	5	5	$\times 10^5$	+/-0.5% (D)
Blau	6	6	6	$\times 10^6$	+/-0.25% (C)
Violett	7	7	7	$\times 10^7$	+/-0.1% (B)
Grau	8	8	8	$\times 10^8$	+/-0.05% (A)
Weiß	9	9	9	$\times 10^9$	
Gold				$\times 0.1$	+/-5% (J)
Silber				$\times 0.01$	+/-10% (K)
Keiner					+/-20% (M)

## Ohmsches Gesetz und Wattsches Gesetz



## Common capacitors



## Kapazität: Umrechnungstabelle

Mikrofarad (µF)	Nanofarad (nF)	Picofarad (pF)
0.000001 µF	= 0.001 nF	= 1 pF
0.00001 µF	= 0.01 nF	= 10 pF
0.0001 µF	= 0.1 nF	= 100 pF
0.001 µF	= 1 nF	= 1.000 pF
0.01 µF	= 10 nF	= 10.000 pF
0.1 µF	= 100 nF	= 100.000 pF
1 µF	= 1.000 nF	= 1.000.000 pF