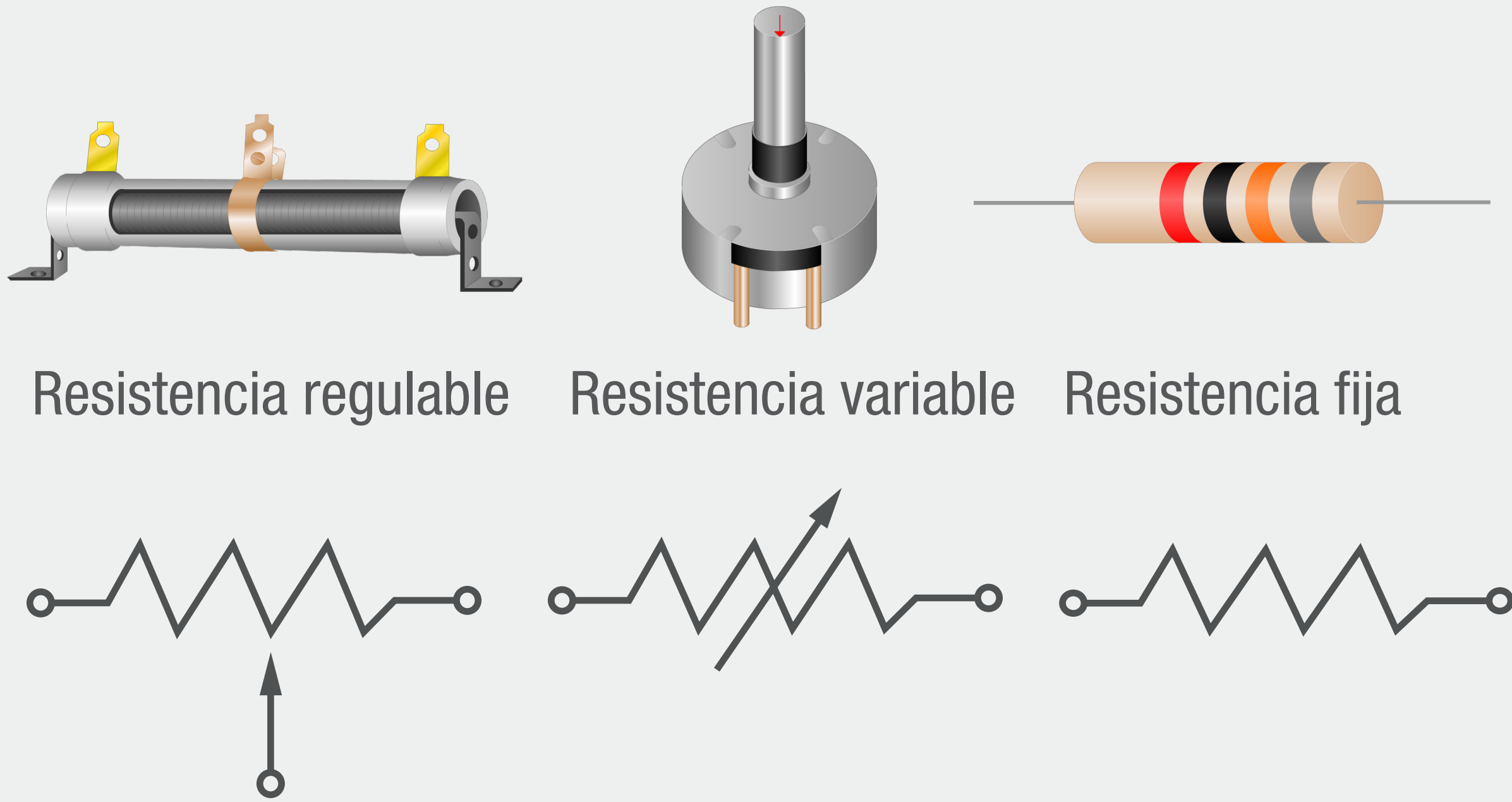
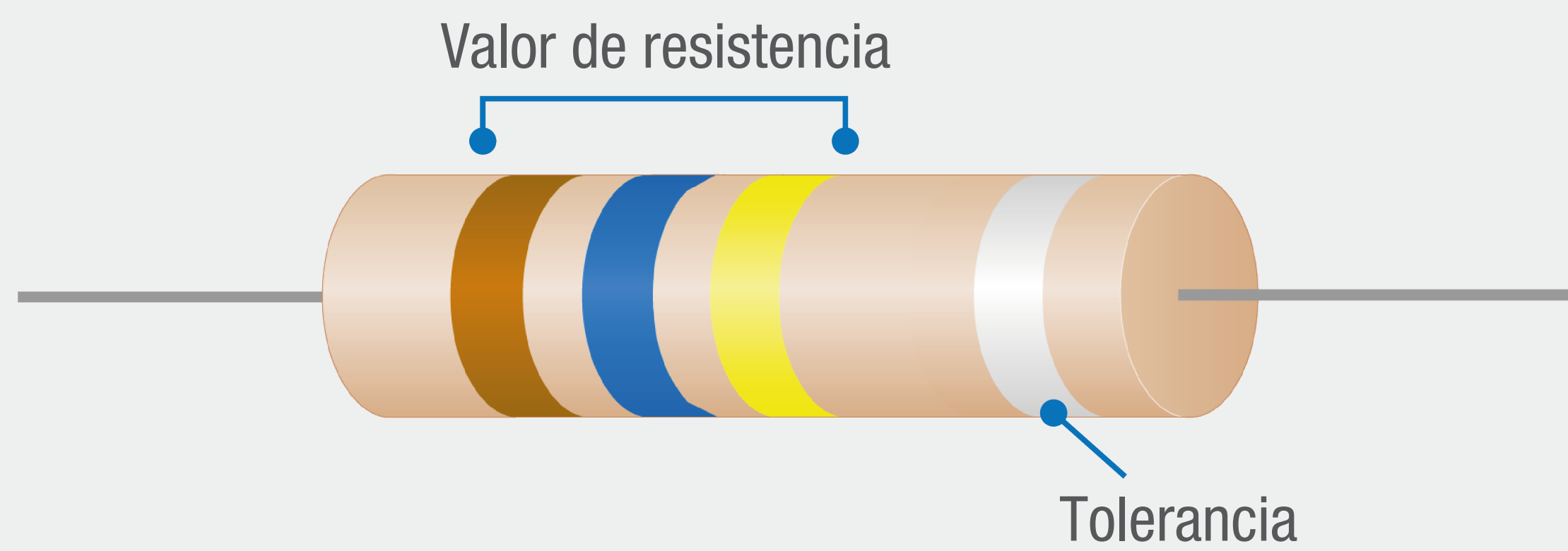


FUNDAMENTOS DE LA ELECTRÓNICA

Tipos de resistencias

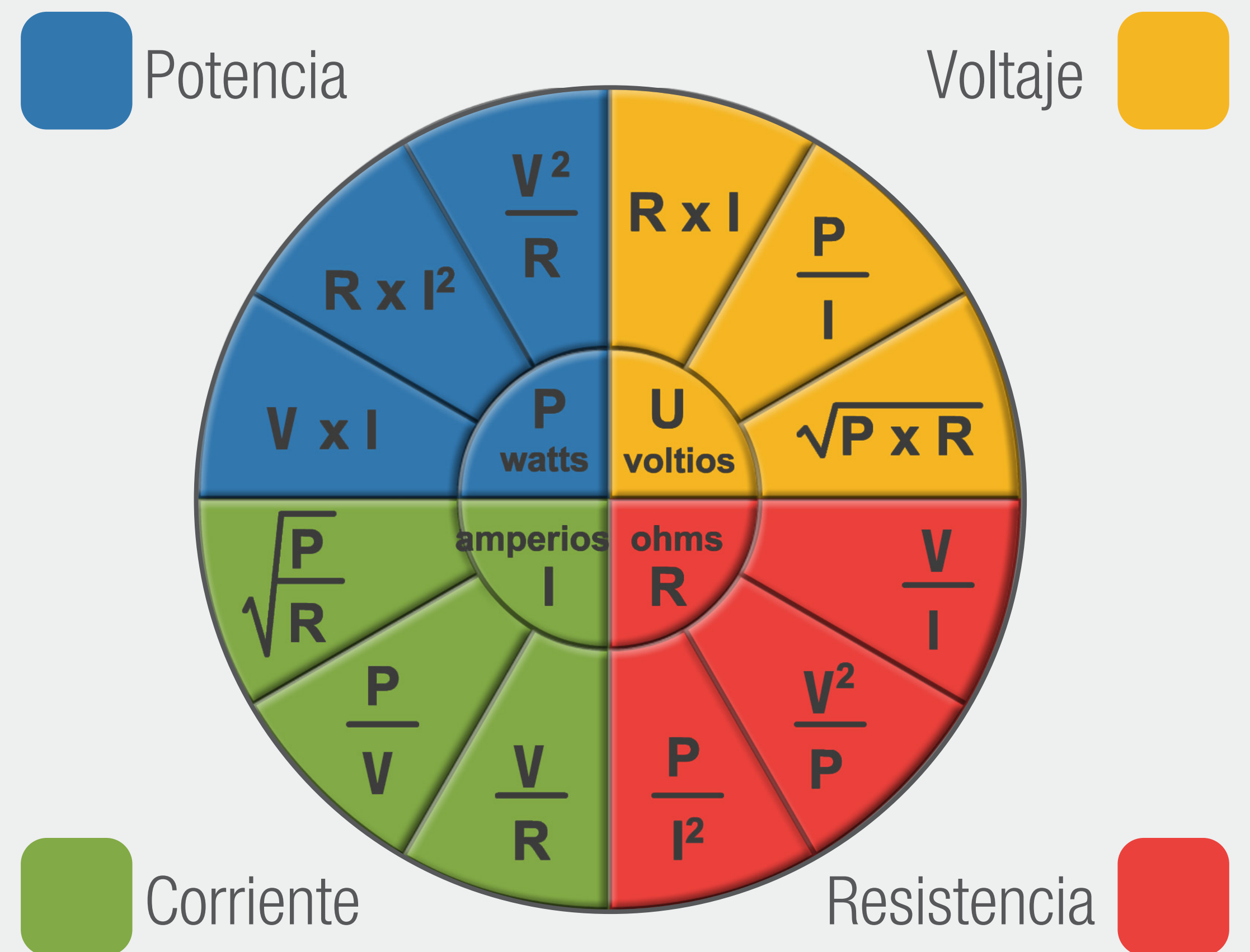


Resistencia fija: CÓDIGO DE COLORES

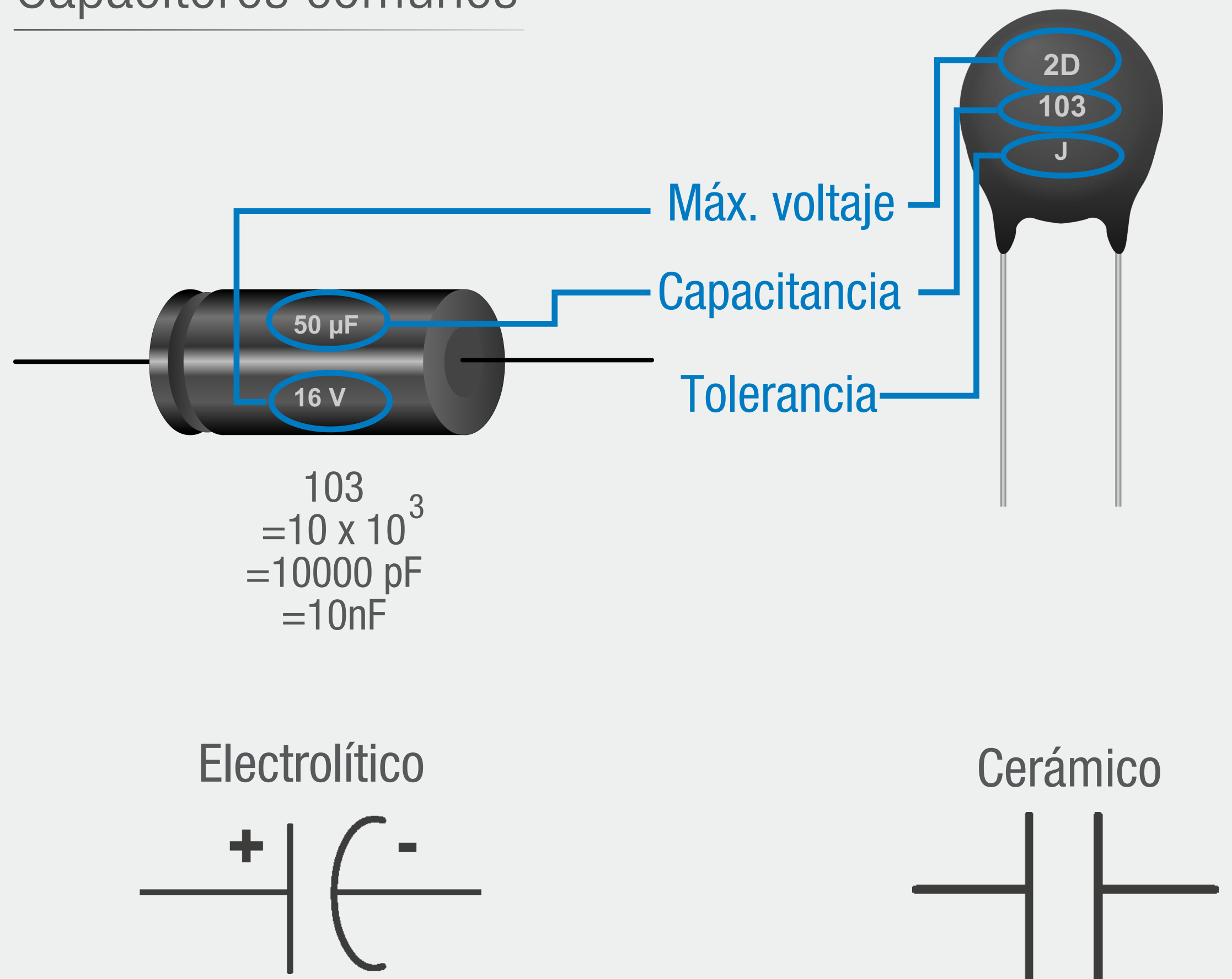


Color	Dígito 1	Dígito 2	Dígito 3	Multiplicador	Tolerancia
NEGRO	0	0	0	$\times 10^0$	
MARRÓN	1	1	1	$\times 10^1$	$\pm 1\%$ (F)
ROJO	2	2	2	$\times 10^2$	$\pm 2\%$ (G)
NARANJA	3	3	3	$\times 10^3$	
AMARILLO	4	4	4	$\times 10^4$	
VERDE	5	5	5	$\times 10^5$	$\pm 0.5\%$ (D)
AZUL	6	6	6	$\times 10^6$	$\pm 0.25\%$ (C)
VIOLETA	7	7	7	$\times 10^7$	$\pm 0.1\%$ (B)
GRIS	8	8	8	$\times 10^8$	$\pm 0.05\%$ (A)
BLANCO	9	9	9	$\times 10^9$	
ORO				$\times 0.1$	$\pm 5\%$ (J)
PLATA				$\times 0.01$	$\pm 10\%$ (K)
NINGUNO					$\pm 20\%$ (M)

Ley de Ohm y ley de Watt



Capacitores comunes



Capacitancia: Tabla de conversión

Microfaradio (µF)	Nanofaradio (nF)	Picofaradio (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