



Introduction to Hardware

Basics of Electronics Part-II

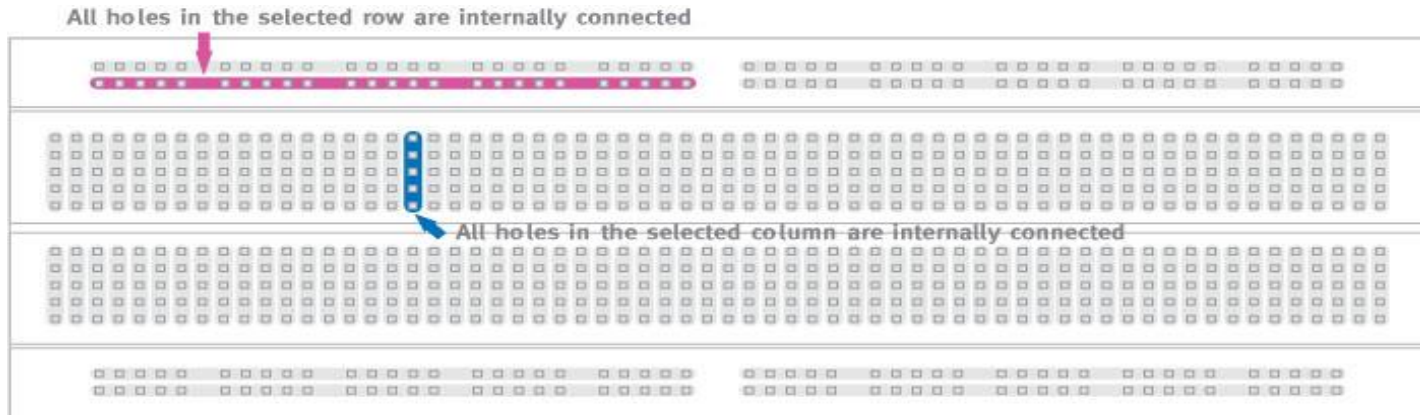
Agenda

- Breadboard
- PCB
- Memory
- Hardware Tools

Breadboard

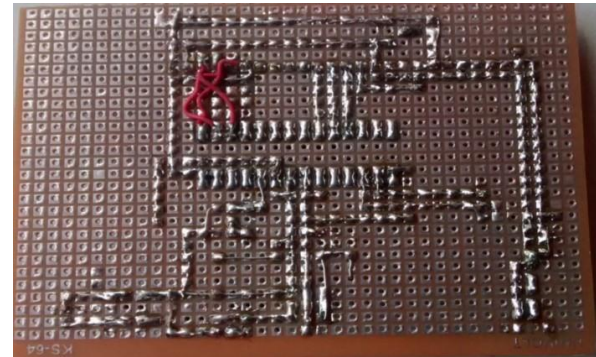
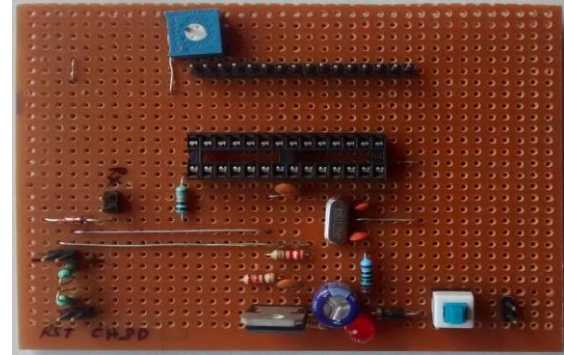
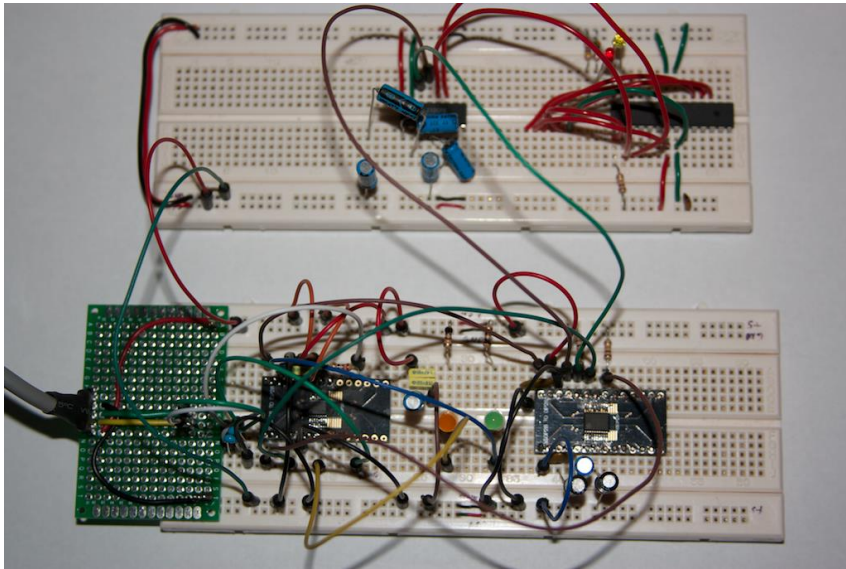
- **What is a breadboard?**

A breadboard is a solderless device for temporary prototype with electronics and test circuit designs. Most electronic components in electronic circuits can be interconnected by inserting their leads or terminals into the holes and then making connections through wires where appropriate. The breadboard has strips of metal underneath the board and connect the holes on the top of the board.



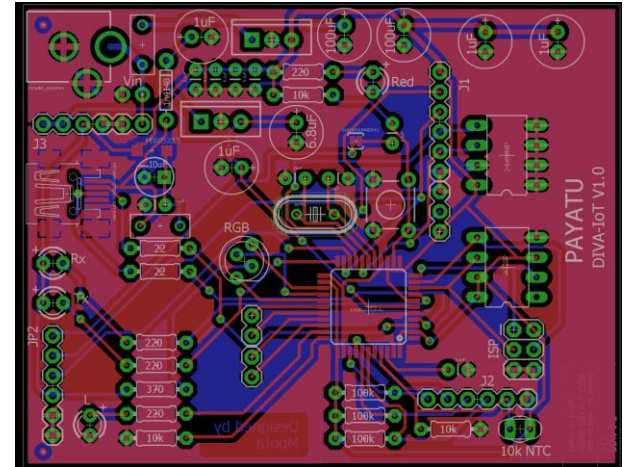
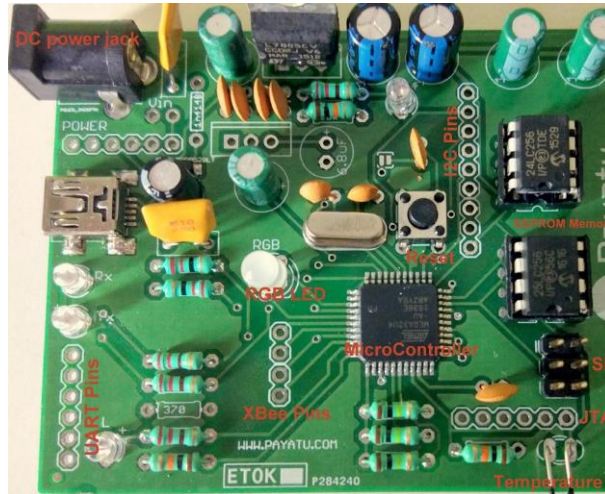
Breadboard

Prototype of Circuits

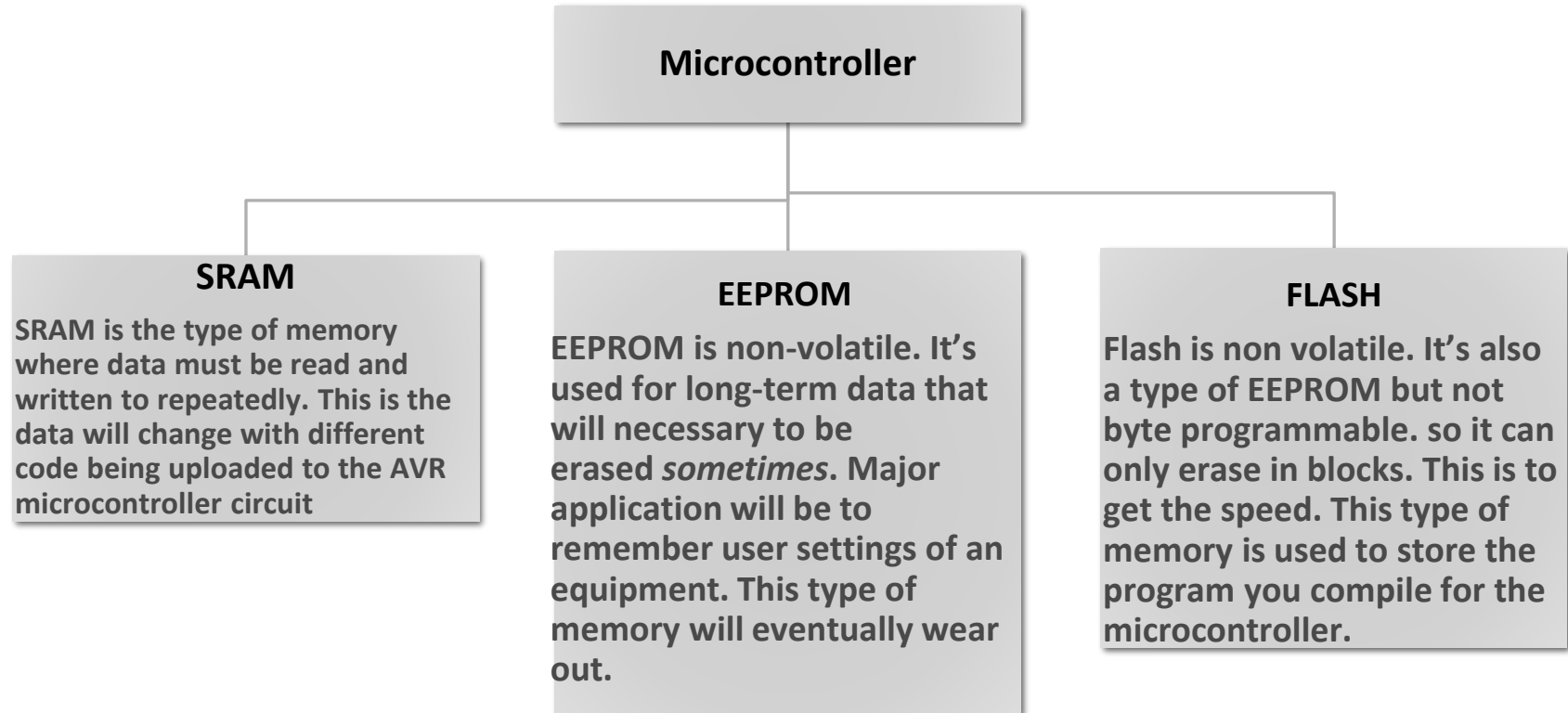


PCB

- PCB stands for Printed Circuit Board
- It is a compact version of Breadboard version of Circuit
- How to make out what's what ?
- Pcb's come in different layers. 2 layer, to upto 8 layers



Memory



Hardware Tools

DMM (Digital Multimeter):

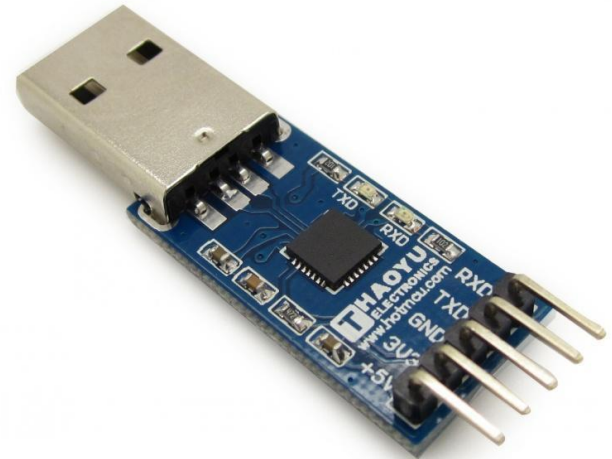
- Voltage (V) AC/DC
- Current (A)
- Resistance (OHM)
- Continuity Test



Hardware Tools

- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- **USB to UART Serial Adapter:**

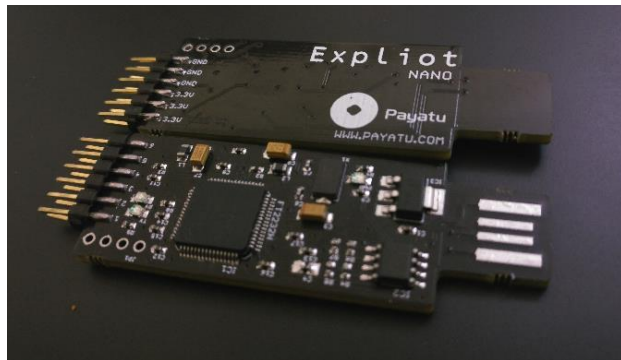
CP2102



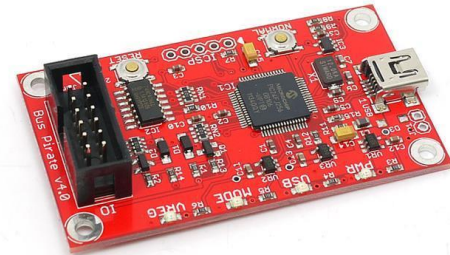
Hardware Tools

- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- USB UART Serial Adapter
- **Hardware Protocol Adapter:**

Explot Nano



Bus Pirate



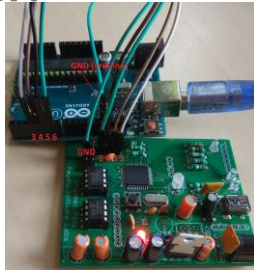
Hardware Tools

- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- USB UART Serial Adapter
- Hardware Protocol Adapter
- **Logic Analyzer:**



Hardware Tools

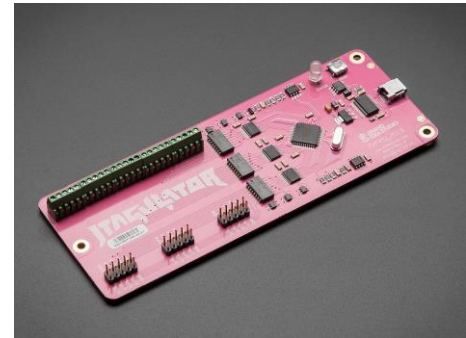
- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- USB UART Serial Adapter
- Hardware Protocol Adapter
- Logic Analyzer
- **JTAG Scanner:**



Bus Auditor



JTAGulator



Hardware Tools

- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- USB UART Serial Adapter
- Hardware Protocol Adapter
- Logic Analyzer
- JTAG Scanner
- **Zigbee Auditor:**

Zigbee Auditor



Hardware Tools

- DMM (Digital Multimeter)
- USB UART Serial Adapter
- Hardware Protocol Adapter
- Logic Analyzer
- JTAG Scanner
- Zigbee Auditor:
- **Universal Programmer:**



Reference

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The End

PCB

- How to make out what's what ?
- Pcb's come in different layers. 2 layer, 3 layer, and on and on.
- Common things in pcb.
- Track size is different for different paths
- Majorly GND is connected to outer metallic shield of various components like Ethernet port, Usb port or Dc Jack

The top and bottom track of a pcb are connected using a VIA (small metal ring on ckt's)

