

# Technology: Electrical Trainer 1



This is a Sample Version of the Booklet. Some text and drawings have been obscured. A full completed version will be supplied when purchasing the training unit.

## Technology–Electrical Trainer 1

Dekox Technology Solutions

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# INTRODUCTION and USE

Welcome to the thrilling world of electricity! Now that you have your Dekox Technology, Electrical Trainer 1 Board you can learn about electricity while doing simple experiments. In this kit we have included everything you will need to start off on this electrical adventure, well except the batteries that

Each electrical component in the kit has a color coding system, so you can do all the circuit assembly with ease. To build a working project, all you need to do is connect the wires to the terminals as shown in the diagrams. There is no danger when doing these experiments as we are using low voltage batteries, not the high voltage ones.



**WARNING:** Do not connect the Technology-Electrical Trainer 1 Board to electrical wall plug outlets in your home.



- The kit contains two 1,5V "AA" batteries.
- Batteries should be inserted in the correct polarity.
- Batteries should not be recharged.
- Batteries should only be charged under adult supervision.
- Batteries should not be recharged while in the Electrical Trainer 1 Board.
- Do not use alkaline, standard (carbon-zinc), or rechargeable batteries.
- Do not mix old and new batteries.
- Remove batteries when they are used up.
- Do not short circuit the battery terminals.
- Never throw batteries in a fire or attempt to open its outer casing.
- Batteries are harmful if swallowed, so keep away from small children.

## Technology-Electrical Trainer 1



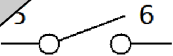
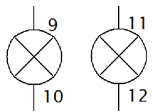


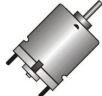
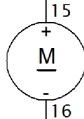
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## Components:

This Electrical Trainer has six basic but distinct components. Don't worry if you do not know them all, as you will learn more about them in your Technology Class with your teacher and as you build the different experiments.

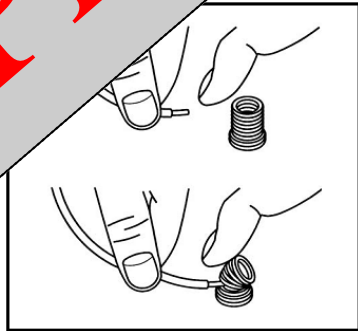
Name (Abbreviation)	Picture	Symbol
Cell / Battery Holder and Batteries (BT1)		
Push Switch (S1)		
Slide Switch (S2)		
Lamp (L1) - E10 Bulbs		
Buzzer (B1)		
Motor (M1)		

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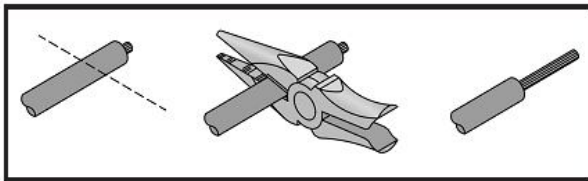
## Wiring connections and circuits:

Your Electrical Trainer consists of electrical parts connected to springs and mounted on a circuit board. You will need different lengths of wire to connect these springs. It is usually best to use the shortest wire that comfortably reaches between two springs. This is less confusing and easier to check. Each spring has a number next to it. For each wire, you need to write the spring numbers to connect in order.

To connect a wire to the spring back, use one finger and push the wire into the spring and push it firmly into the spring. To remove the wire, use the same method. The wire does not come out easily.



If the exposed metal ends of some of the wires break off due to great use, you should just simply remove 5 to 8mm of the insulation from the wire of the broken end. To remove the insulation you should use a wire-stripper tool and NOT your teeth.



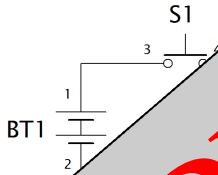
## Technology–Electrical Trainer 1

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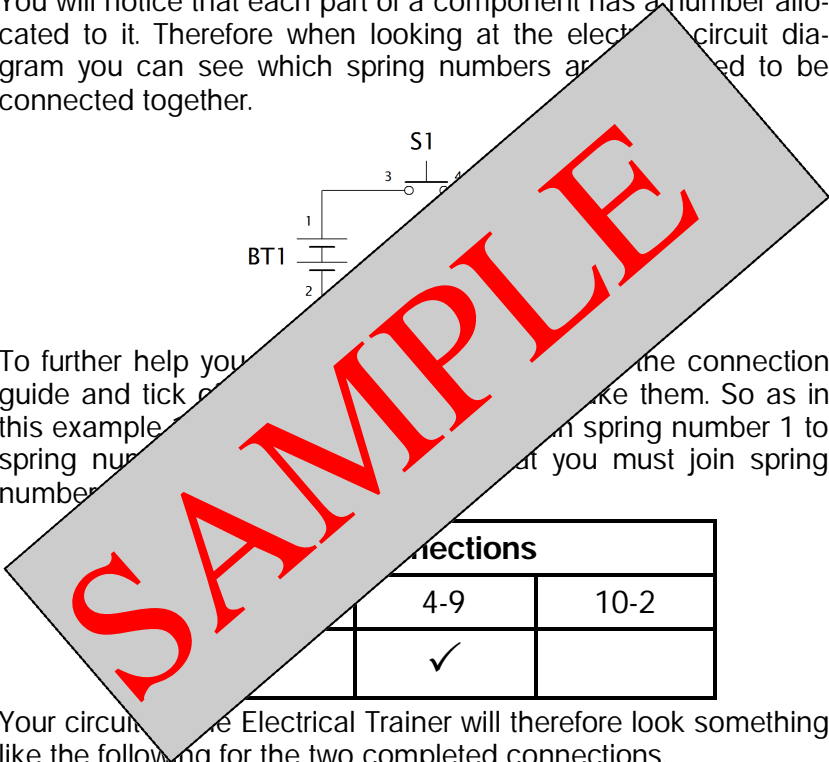
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You will notice that each part of a component has a number allocated to it. Therefore when looking at the electrical circuit diagram you can see which spring numbers are required to be connected together.

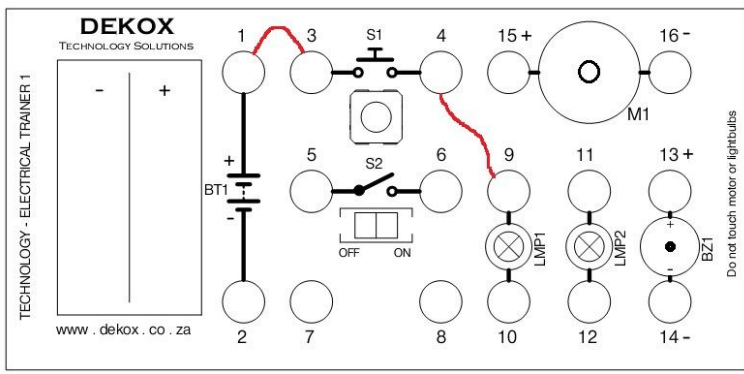


To further help you with the connection guide and tick off the connections to make them. So as in this example you must join spring number 1 to spring number 3. In this example you must join spring number 4 to spring number 9.



Connections	
4-9	10-2
✓	

Your circuit on the Electrical Trainer will therefore look something like the following for the two completed connections.



### Technology–Electrical Trainer 1



**WARNING:** Always check your wiring before turning on a circuit. Never leave a circuit unattended while the batteries are installed. Never connect additional batteries or any other power sources to your circuits.

**Adult Supervision:** Because children's abilities vary so much, even within age groups, adults should exercise discretion as to which experiments are suitable and safe. It is best practice for the teacher to check each learner's circuit and wiring before they are allowed to switch it on.

Dekox Technology Solutions is not responsible for any damage due to incorrect wiring.

**Note:** While building circuits, learners may accidentally make a direct connection between terminals (a "short circuit"), as this will drain the batteries. As an added safety feature, the Electrical Trainer has a hidden resettable fuse that will blow in the event of a short circuit, and reset itself after the short has been removed. However, the fuse will not be working under all circumstances.

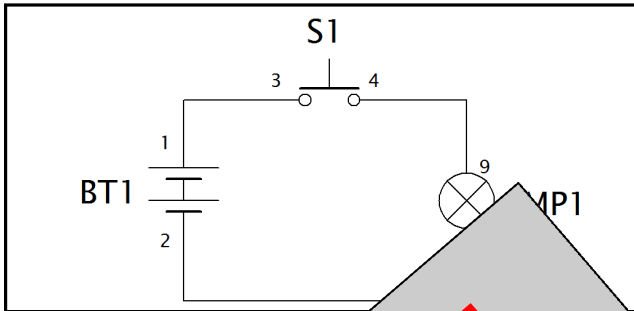
Make sure learners read and follows all of the relevant instructions and procedures, and keeps them at hand for reference.

This product is intended for use by adults and children who have attained sufficient maturity to read and follow directions and warnings.

## Happy Circuit Building

### Technology–Electrical Trainer 1

Circuit Diagram



Conn	
1-3	

1. Follow the circuit diagram and build the circuit
2. Let your teacher know if the circuit is wired correctly
3. Press the button of the switch. What happens?
4. Why does the lamp glow when the button is pushed down?

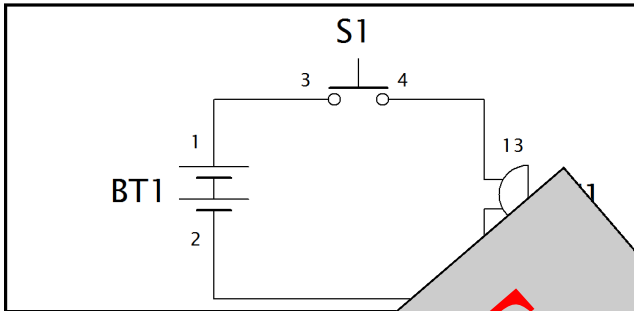
5. What happens when the switch is released?

6. We can therefore conclude that this push button switch only lets current flow in the circuit when held down.

Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

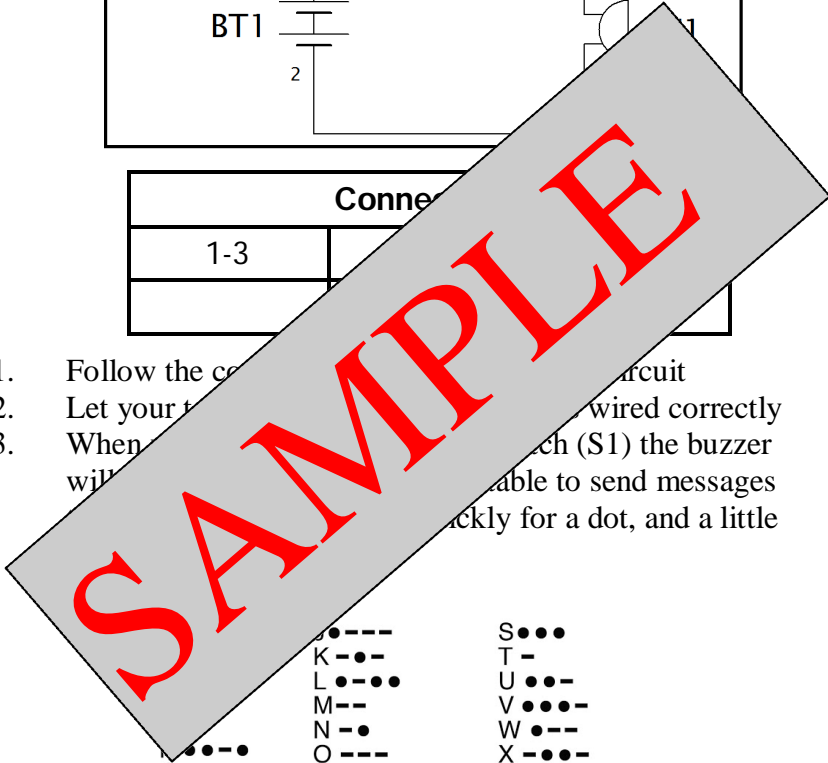


Circuit Diagram



Connections	
1-3	

1. Follow the circuit diagram and connect the circuit.
2. Let your teacher check the circuit is wired correctly.
3. When the push button switch (S1) is pressed the buzzer will sound. This is how a computer is able to send messages quickly for a dot, and a little

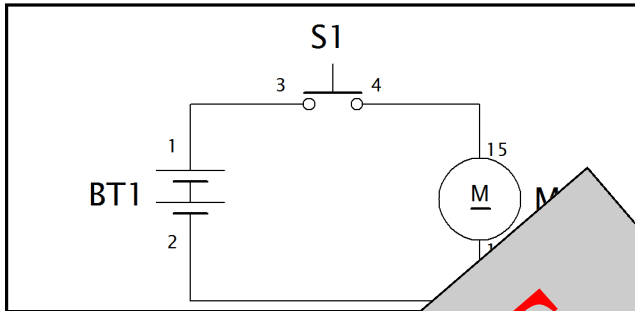


J	•••••	S	•••••
K	••••	T	••••
L	•••••	U	•••••
M	••••	V	•••••
N	••••	W	•••••
O	••••	X	•••••
P	•••••	Y	•••••
Q	•••••	Z	•••••
R	••••		

Circuit built correctly

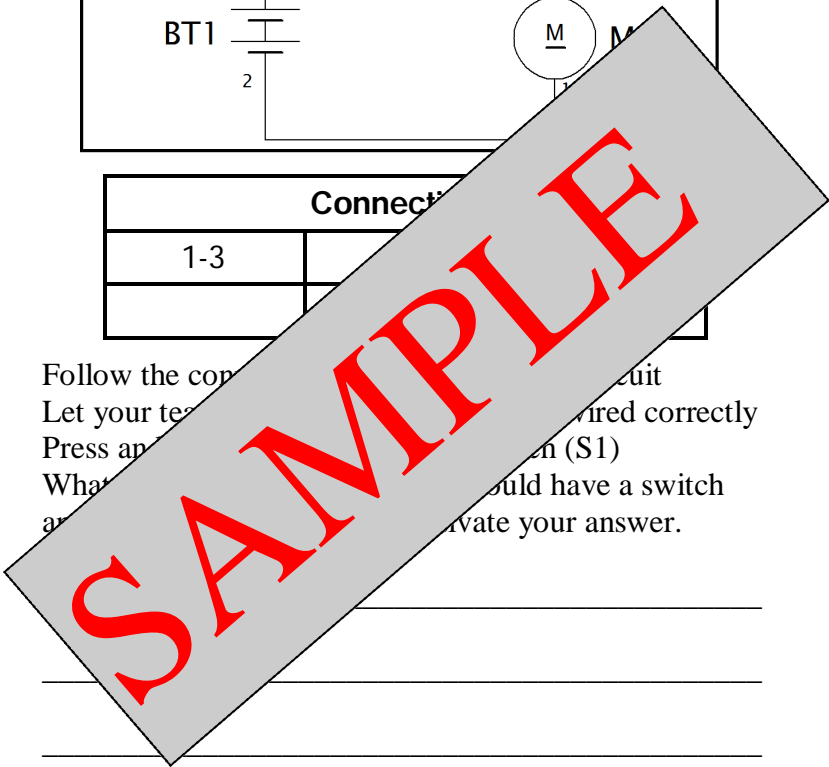
Teacher's Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Circuit Diagram



Connections	
1-3	

1. Follow the connections in the circuit diagram.
2. Let your teacher check the circuit is wired correctly.
3. Press and release the push button (S1).
4. What happens? Should there be a switch at the motor? Justify your answer.




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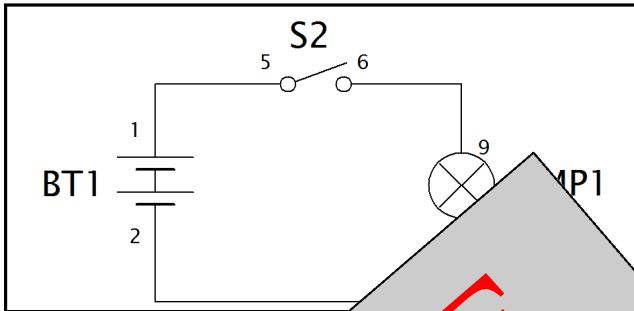
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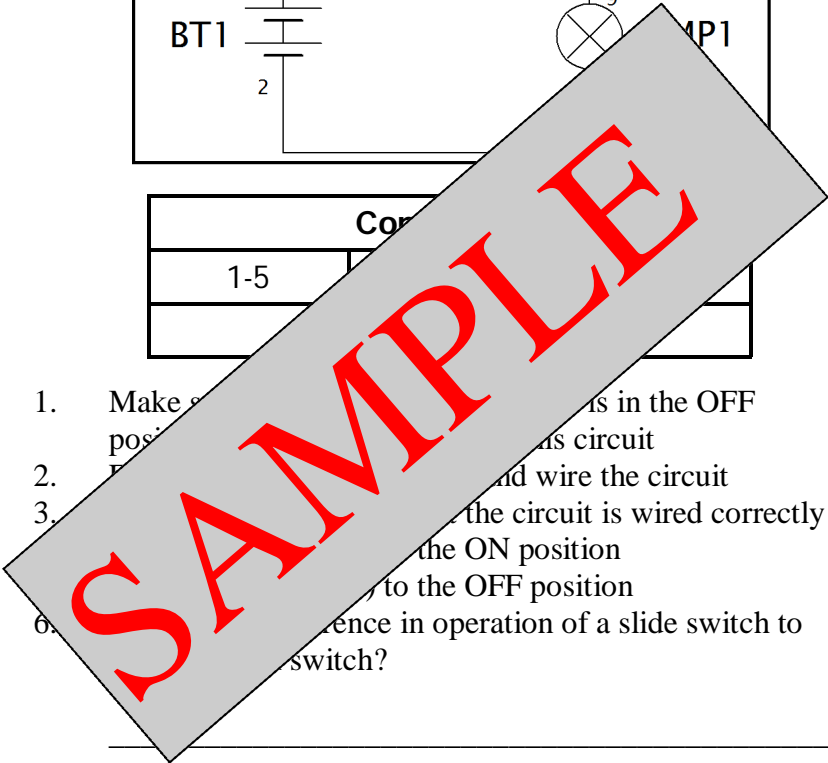
Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

Circuit Diagram



Component	
1-5	

1. Make sure the switch is in the OFF position before you start this circuit
2. Follow the diagram and wire the circuit
3. Check the circuit is wired correctly and test the circuit in the ON position
4. Turn the switch to the OFF position
5. Explain the difference in operation of a slide switch to a toggle switch?



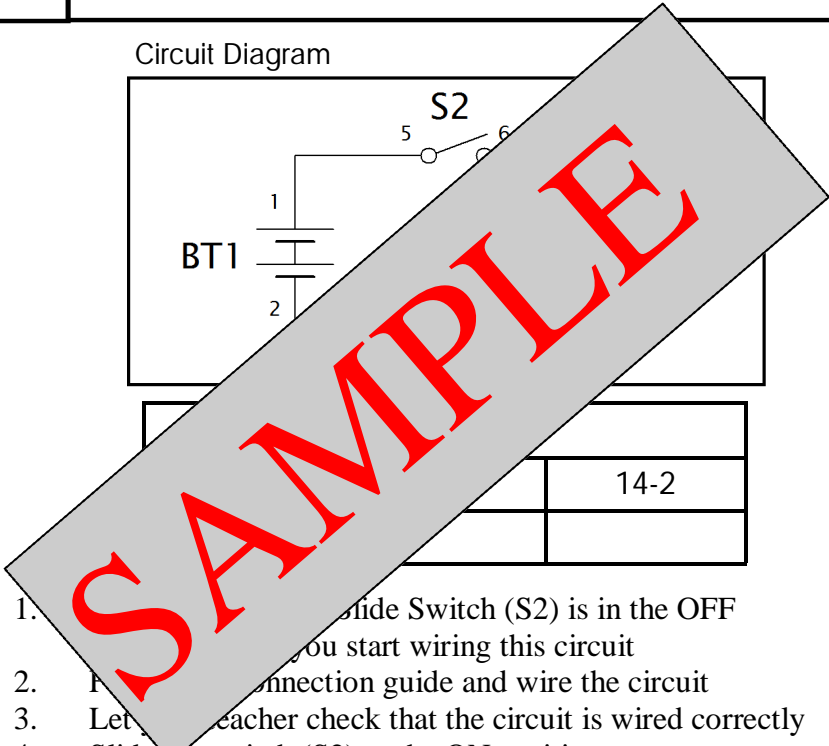
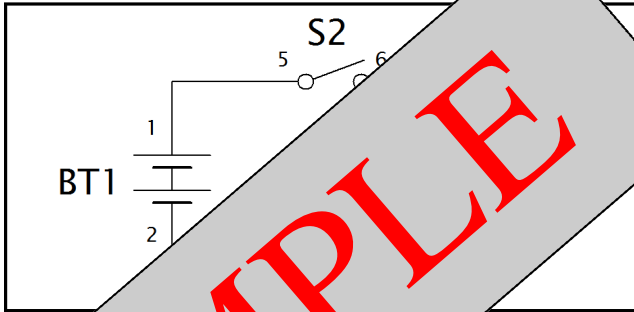

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Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

Circuit Diagram



14-2

1. The slide Switch (S2) is in the OFF position when you start wiring this circuit
2. Follow the connection guide and wire the circuit
3. Let your teacher check that the circuit is wired correctly
4. Slide the switch (S2) to the ON position
5. Slide the switch (S2) to the OFF position
6. Where do you think you could find or use a circuit like this one?

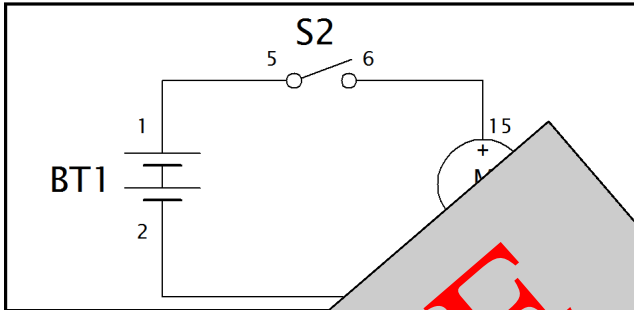
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Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

Circuit Diagram



Cor	
1-5	

1. Make sure the slide switch is in the OFF position before you start this circuit
2. Connect the battery and wire the circuit
3. Turn the slide switch to the ON position if the circuit is wired correctly
4. Turn the slide switch to the OFF position
5. Did the motor turn, Clockwise or counter-clockwise?
6. Did the motor turn, Clockwise or counter-clockwise?
7. What did you observe?

Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

Circuit Diagram



## Connections

6-16

15-2

1. Make sure that the Slide Switch (S2) is in the OFF position before you start wiring this circuit
2. Follow the connection guide and wire the circuit
3. Let your teacher check that the circuit is wired correctly
4. Slide the switch (S2) to the ON position
5. Slide the switch (S2) to the OFF position
6. In what direction did the motor turn?

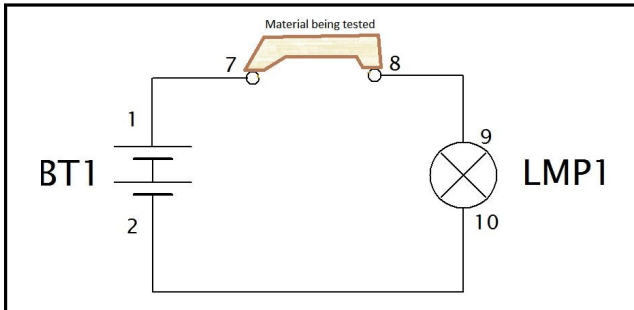
Clockwise or Anticlockwise

8. We now know that we can change the direction of a motor by \_\_\_\_\_

Circuit built correctly
Teacher's Initial: _____ Date: _____

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Circuit Diagram

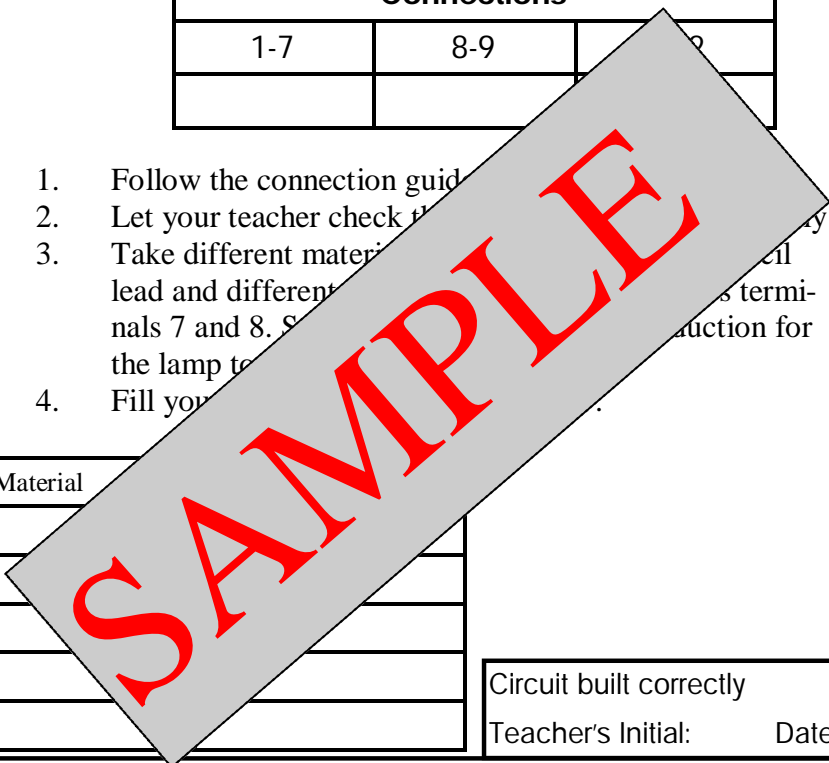


Connections

1-7	8-9	9-10

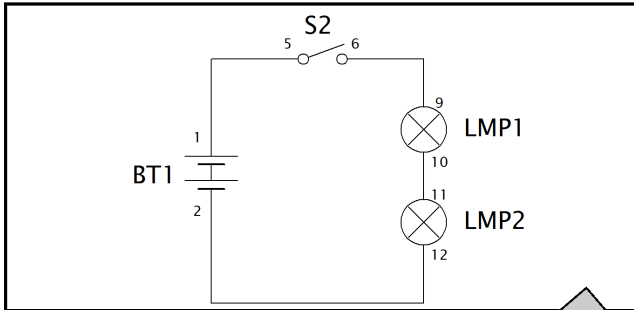
1. Follow the connection guide.
2. Let your teacher check the connections.
3. Take different materials and connect them between terminals 7 and 8. See the instruction for the lamp to know how to connect it.
4. Fill your observation table.

Material	Observation



Circuit built correctly  
 Teacher's Initial: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

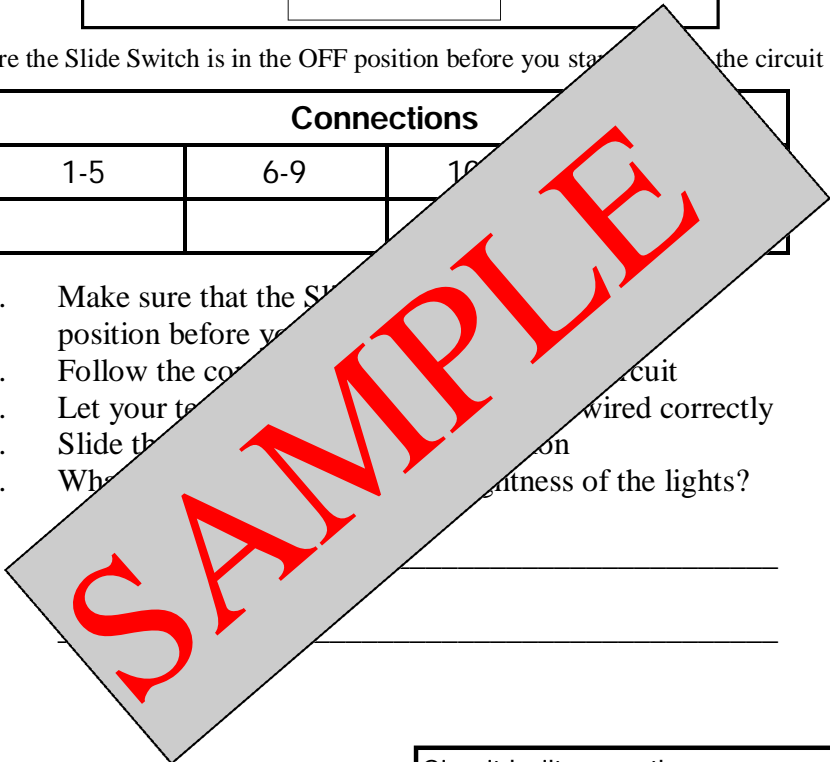
Circuit Diagram



Make sure the Slide Switch is in the OFF position before you start the circuit

Connections		
1-5	6-9	10-11

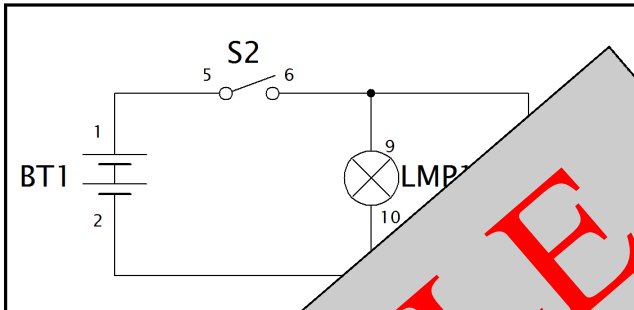
1. Make sure that the Slide Switch is in the OFF position before you start the circuit
2. Follow the connections in the table to wire the circuit
3. Let your teacher check the circuit to make sure it is wired correctly
4. Slide the switch to the ON position
5. What is the brightness of the lights?



Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:



Circuit Diagram



Make sure the Slide Switch is in the OFF position before you connect the circuit

1-5	6	10-12

1. Make sure the Slide Switch (S2) is in the OFF position before you connect the circuit
2. Follow the circuit diagram and wire the circuit
3. Let your instructor check that the circuit is wired correctly
4. Slide the switch (S2) to the ON position
5. What do you notice about the brightness of the lights?

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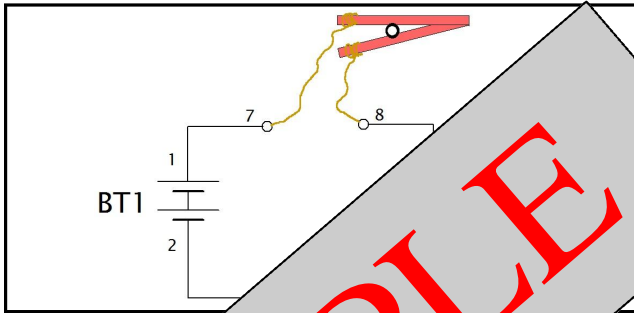


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Circuit built correctly	
Teacher's Initial:	Date:

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Circuit Diagram



1-7	8	g1	8-Peg2

1. Use the circuit diagram to wire to make your own clothes peg switch as shown in the picture.
2. Press the clothes peg to close the circuit and light the lamp.
3. Let go of the clothes peg to check that the circuit is wired correctly and the lamp goes off.
4. Press the clothes peg to see your self made switch to see the lamp light on and off.
5. How do you think the circuit would operate if you used the clamping side of the clothes peg for the switch contacts?

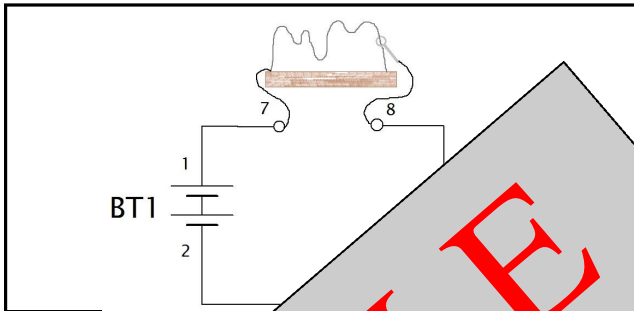
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Circuit built correctly
Teacher's Initial: _____ Date: _____

Circuit Diagram



C		
1-7	8-13	8-ring

1. Take a piece of wire (coat hanger) and form a ring and down loops.
2. Place the wire on a wooden base plate.
3. Form a maze with the wire and form a ring and rod that will be used to pass through the loop maze.
4. Follow the connection guide and wire the circuit.
5. Let your teacher check that the circuit is wired correctly.
6. Test your wire loop game by challenging your friends to try completing it without the buzzer going off.

Circuit built correctly
Teacher's Initial: _____ Date: _____

# Notes / Rough Work

**SAMPLE**

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