

PHOTOGRAPHIC ELECTRICITY

Study Procedure and Practical Assignments

1. Read and study your text, "Photographic Electricity."
2. You should know:
 - A. the relationships between electrons, protons, and the nucleus of an atom
 - B. how like and unlike charges behave
 - C. the difference between conductors and insulators
 - D. how the electrochemical cell develops a potential difference
 - E. the meaning of potential difference, volt, and EMF
 - F. how current is measured in amperes, and resistance is measured in ohms
 - G. how to calculate circuit values using Ohm's Law
 - H. how to calculate power in watts
 - I. how to use the prefixes in scientific notation--mega, kilo, milli, and micro
 - J. how to read the schematic diagram
 - K. how to work Kirchoff's current and voltage laws
 - L. how to use and recognize subscripts in schematic drawings
 - M. the fundamentals and measurements involved with alternating current
 - N. how a voltage divider works
 - O. how to read resistance values from color codes
 - P. how capacitors work in timing circuits and in AC circuits
 - Q. the purpose and operation of electromagnets
 - R. how fuses and circuit breakers operate
 - S. the different types of lamps used in photographic equipment
 - T. how and why shielding is used in photographic equipment
3. There is no practical assignment for this lesson. However, you will apply the principles you've learned in your next assignment, "Practical Electricity." Return your written quiz and form #6611-E-1 in the envelope provided. To avoid delays, DO NOT include correspondence to other departments in your lesson shipment.