Electricity ⚡

Basic Terms:

AC	Alternating Current: current alternates the direction it travels through a circuit. All standard wall outlets provide alternating current.
DC	Direct Current: electrical current flows in only one direction, steadily or in pulses, this is Direct Current.
Current	Measured in AMPERE (AMPS). Current is the quantity of electrons passing a given point. One ampere is (6.28x10 to the 18th) passing a point in a second.
Voltage	This is the electrical pressure or force. Voltage sometimes referred to, as *potential voltage drop* is the difference in voltage between the two ends of a conductor through which current is flowing.
Power	The work performed by an electrical current is called power. Power is measured in WATTS.
Resistance	All conductors have resistance, the degree to which a conductor limits current is its resistance. Resistance can act like a tap on a water pipe ,controlling the number of electrons flowing through a conductor. The unit of measure for a resistor is the ohm (Ω). A potential difference of one volt will force a current of one ampere through a resistance of one ohm. The resistance of a conductor is the voltage drop divided by the current flowing through the conductor.

Ohms Law Ω

V= volt	V=I x R
I= amp	I= V÷R
R= resistance	R=V÷I
P= power	P=V x I