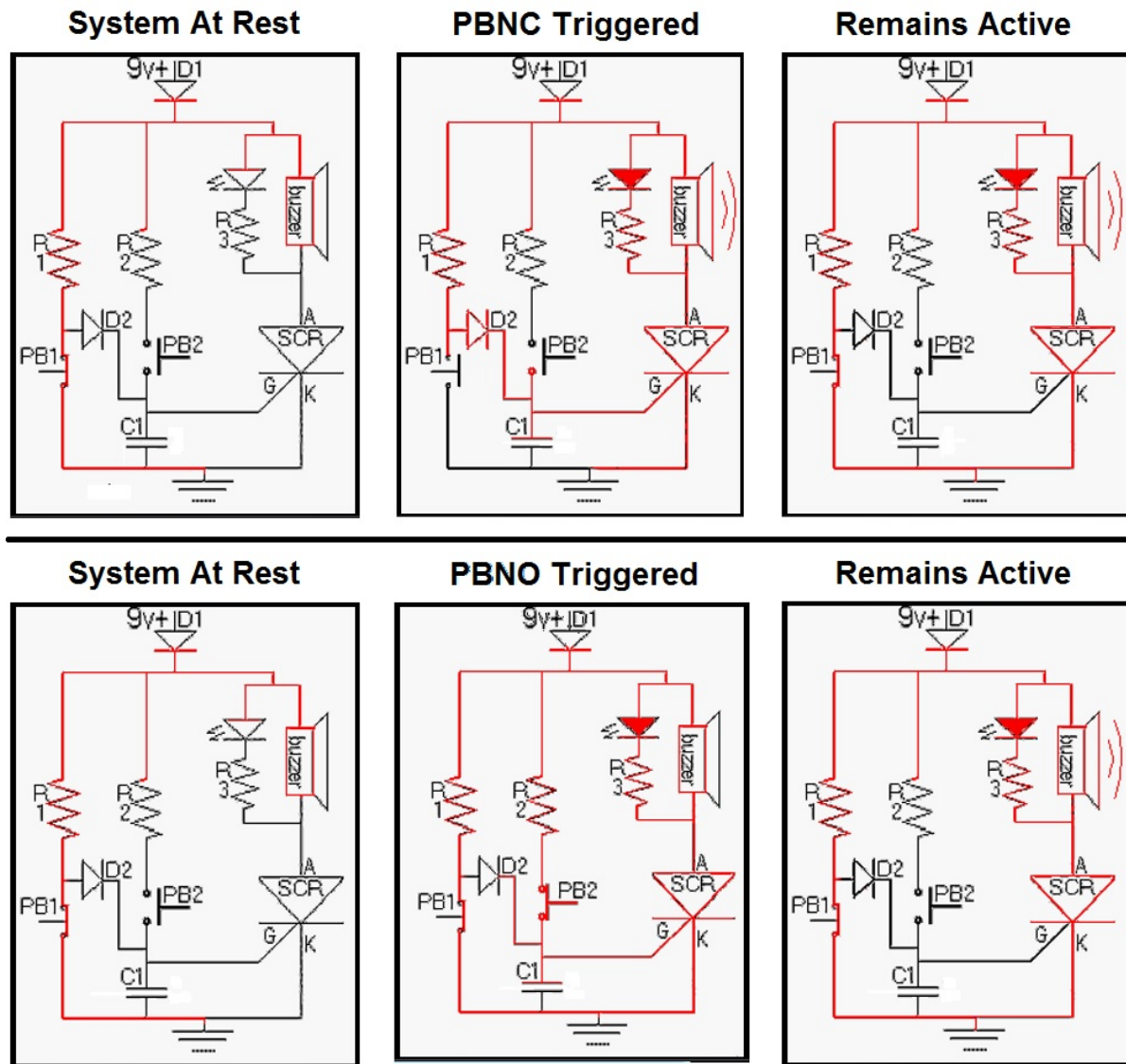


**Answer Key: Lesson 13 The SCR**

1. False! Remember that transistors are widely available in many types of packages. See Appendix C. Each package represents a change in ability to handle different power requirements (Power = Current X Voltage).
2. All Transistors are identified by code numbers. Basic Transistors numbers begin with 2N-. Diode numbers all start with 1N -. SCRs used here are identified by the code C106.
3. To reset the SCR all power has to be removed from the component.



4. V+, D1, R1, PBNC, ground.
5. V+, D1, R1, D2, Gate.
6. Same as #4

7.  $V+$ , D1, R2, through closed PB Contacts, Gate
8. The foil tape is like the PBNC. The voltage follows the easiest path to ground, which is the path through the foil tape. If the foil breaks, the voltage takes the next easiest path and moves through D2. This triggers the G (gate) leg of the SCR.
9. Consider that if a door normally remains closed, what type of device could you design to turn the alarm on when it opens.

