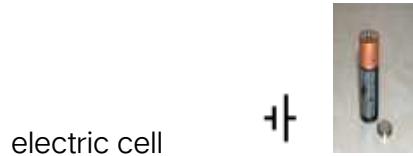


## components of the electric circuit

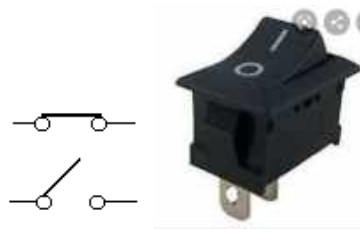
An **electric cell**: It provides the source of current. In its symbol, the larger terminal is positive, whereas the smaller one is the negative terminal.



**Battery**: It is a combination of cells and its utility is the same as the cell.



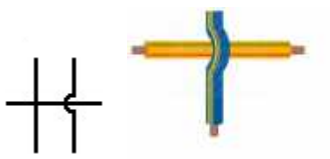
**Switch**: It is a plug key used to allow or stop the flow of current upon being pressed. It may be an open or a closed switch.



**Wire joint**: One device may be connected to the other using wires. This is shown by drawing 'blobs' at their point of connectivity.



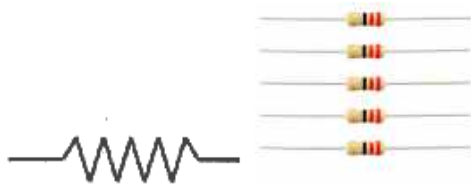
**Wires crossing without joining**: The wires that do not touch each other are drawn without blobs. The following figure shows how the separated wires are represented.



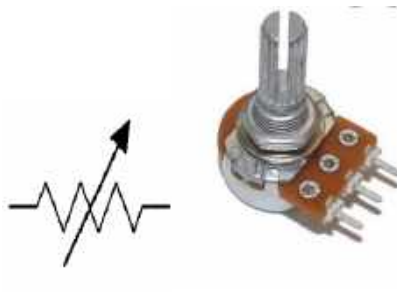
**Electric bulb:** The electrical device which uses electricity to glow.



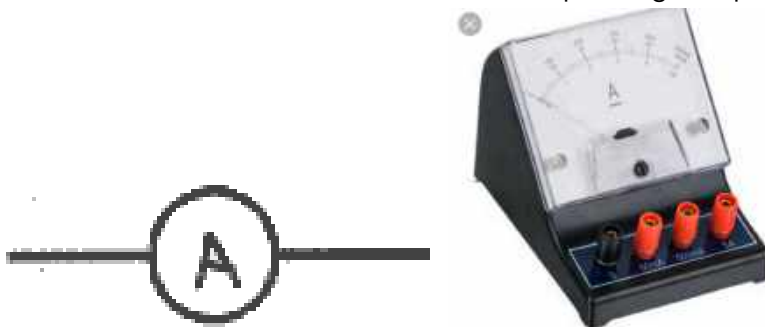
**Resistor (R):** It is used to restrict the amount of current flow in the circuit.



**Variable resistance:** Also known as the rheostat, it is used to regulate the amount of current flow by increasing or decreasing the resistance to the current flow.



**Ammeter:** It is used to measure the current passing at a particular point.



**Voltmeter:** It is used to measure the voltage between two points in a circuit.

