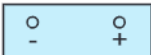
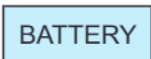
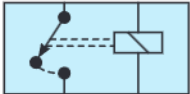
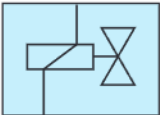
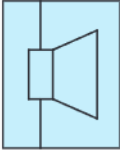
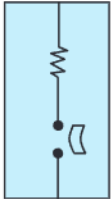
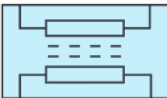
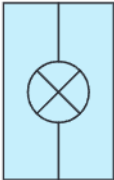


GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND SYMBOLS

 	BATTERY Stores chemical energy and converts it into electrical energy. Provides DC current for the various electrical circuits.		GROUND The point at which wiring attaches to the body, thereby providing a return path for an electrical circuit; without a ground, current cannot flow.
	RELAY Basically, an electrically operated switch which may be normally closed or open. Current flow through a small coil creates a magnetic field which either opens or closes an attached switch.	 [1]  [2]	WIRES Wires are always drawn as straight lines on wiring diagrams. Crossed wires [1] without a black dot at the junction are not joined; Crossed wires [2] with a black dot at the junction are spliced (joined) connections.
	MOTOR A power unit which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy, especially rotary motion.	 Low Current Medium Current High Current	FUSE A thin metal strip which burns through when too much current flows through it, thereby stopping current flow and protecting a circuit from damage.
 [1] Normally Open  [2] Normally Closed	SWITCH Opens and closes circuits, thereby stopping [1] or allowing [2] current flow.		TWISTED-PAIR Two wires are twisted together and used to transmit signals.
	SPEAKER An electromechanical device which creates sound waves from current flow.		SOLENOID An electromagnetic coil which forms a magnetic field when current flows, to move a plunger, etc.
	HORN An electric device which sounds a loud audible signal.		CIGARETTE LIGHTER An electric resistance heating element.
	IGNITION COIL Converts low-voltage DC current into high-voltage ignition current for firing the spark plugs.		LED (LIGHT EMITTING DIODE) Upon current flow, these diodes emit light without producing the heat of a comparable light.

	LIGHT Current flow through a filament causes the filament to heat up and emit light.		RESISTOR An electrical component with a fixed resistance, placed in a circuit to reduce voltage to a specific value.
	HEATING WIRE An electric resistance heating element.		

