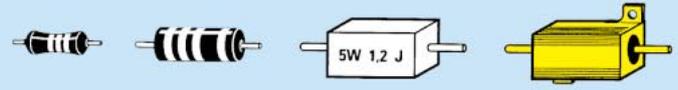
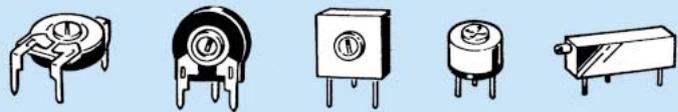
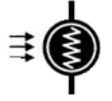
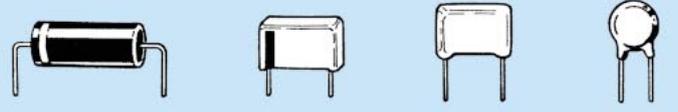
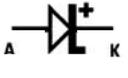
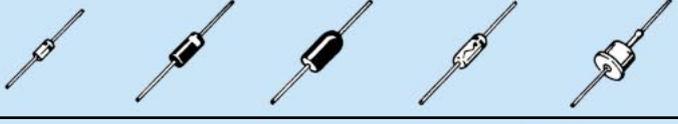
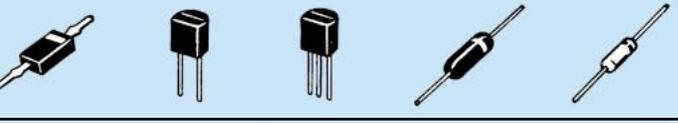
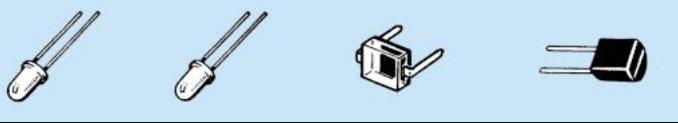
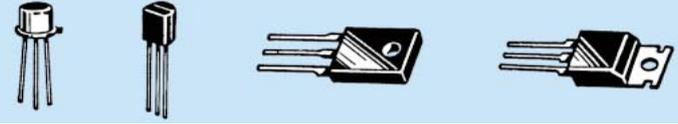
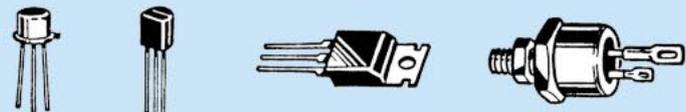
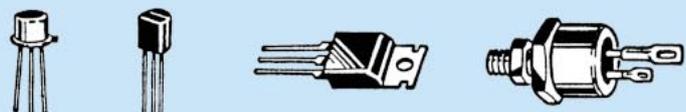
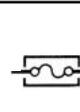
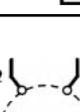
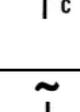
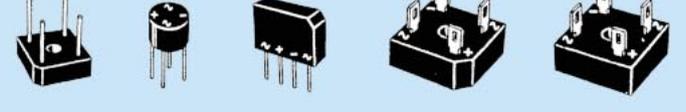


Símbolo	Abr.	Componente	Aspecto físico
	R	Resistência, resistor	
	R ou P	Trimmer ou Resistor ajustável ou Trimpot	
	P ou POT.	Potenciômetro	
	PR LDR	LDR, fotoresistor	
	C	Capacitor/ Condensador (cerâmico ou de poliéster)	
	CV	Capacitor variável	
	C	Capacitor (Eletrolítico)	
	D	Diodo (Silício, Germânio)	
	DZ	Diodo (Zener)	
	V	Diodo (Varicap)	
	LED	Diodo (LED = diodo emissor de luz)	
	PD	Fotodiodo	
	T, Q, TR	Transistor NPN	
	T ou FET	Transistor de efeito de campo	

Símbolo	Abr.	Componente	Aspecto físico
	TH	Tiristor SCR	
	TR ou TRIAC	Tiristor TRIAC	
	DISP	Display 7 segmentos Mostrador	
	F	Fusível	 Porta Fusível
	S	Interruptor simples	
	S	Interruptor inversor 1 polo x 2 posições	
	BP	Interruptor de pressão/ momentâneo	
	S	Interruptor duplo /	
	S	Interruptor reversível / Chave H-H / 2polos x 2 posições	
	S	Comutador rotativo / Chave de onda	
	P/ D	Ponte retificadora	
	T ou TR	Transformador	

Símbolo	Abr.	Componente	Aspecto físico
	RL	Relé com 1 circuito reversível	
	RL	Relé com 2 circuitos reversíveis	
	L	Indutor ou bobina	
	CH ou CHOC	'Choque' / bobina choque	
	TR/ TF	Transformador de frequência / de FI	
	XTAL	Cristal oscilador	
	F ou FC	Filtro cerâmico	
	BAT.	Bateria/ pilha	
	L ou LI	Lâmpada incandescente	
	L ou N	Lâmpada Neon	
	MIC.	Microfone	
	BZ	Buzzer / ressonador	
	EC.	Fone/ headphone	
	AF	Alto falante	