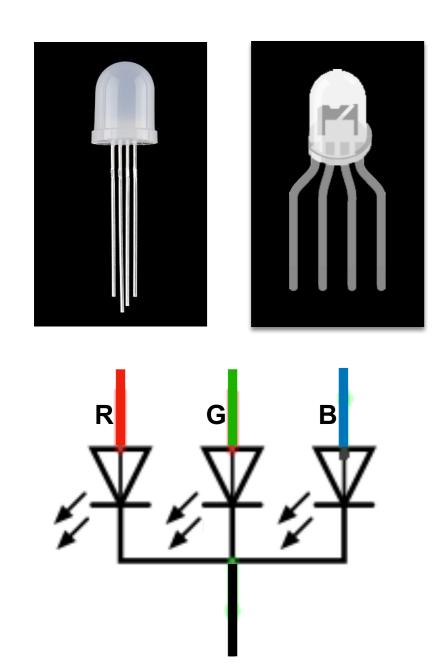
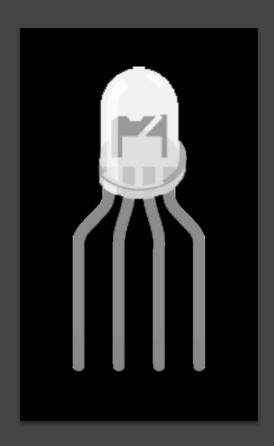
# RGB led

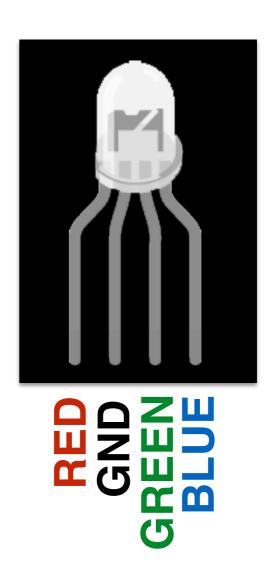
#### New part — RGB LED



- RGB LEDs want to GLOW (millions of colours)
- like single cousins they want a small amount of power — and they want it going in the right direction
- they want protection from a current limiting resistor

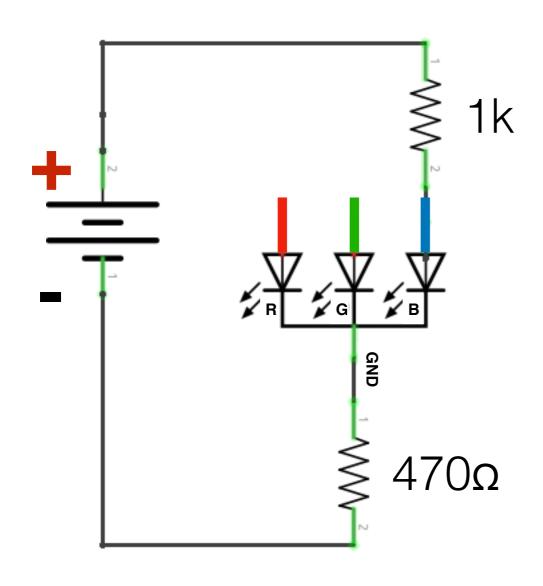




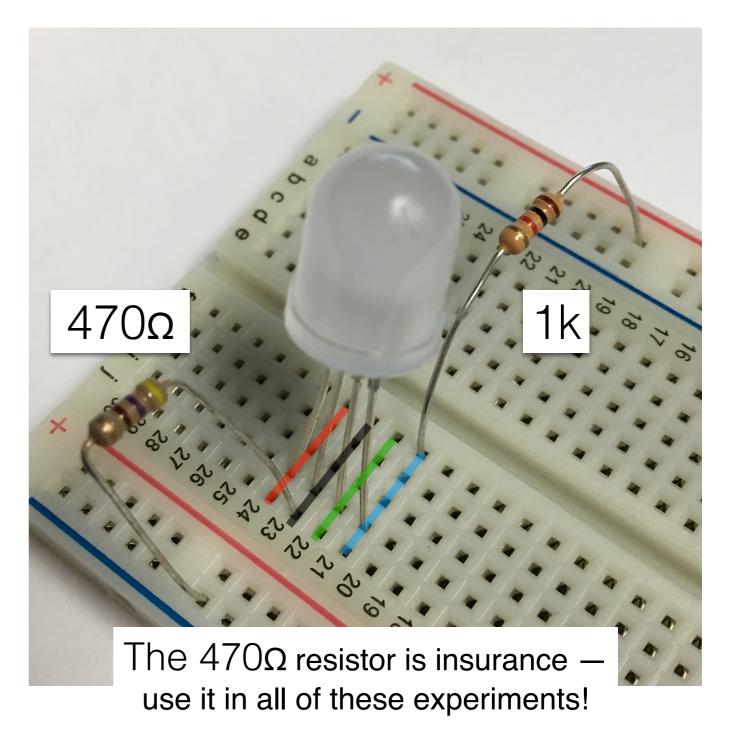


GROUND (GND) is longest!

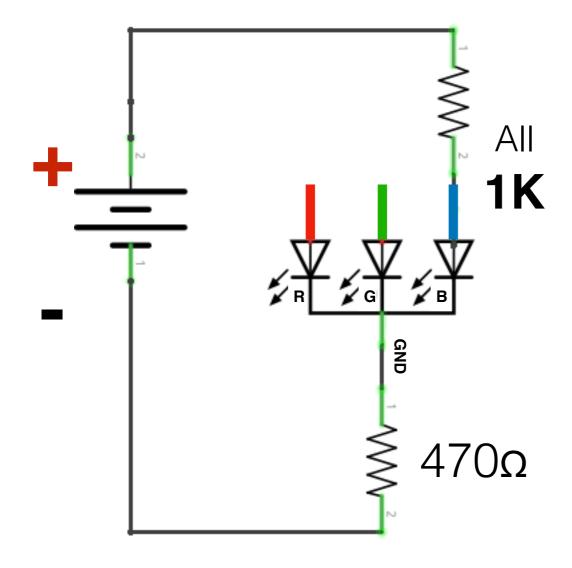
#### New part — RGB LED



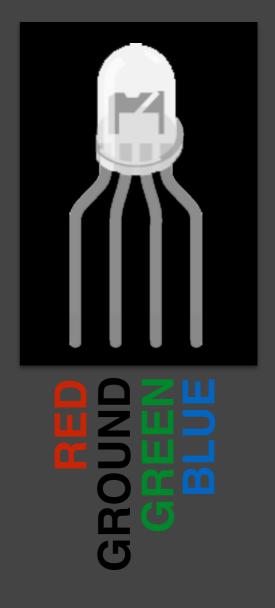
At first, put the top resistors in one at a time.



## New part — RGB LED

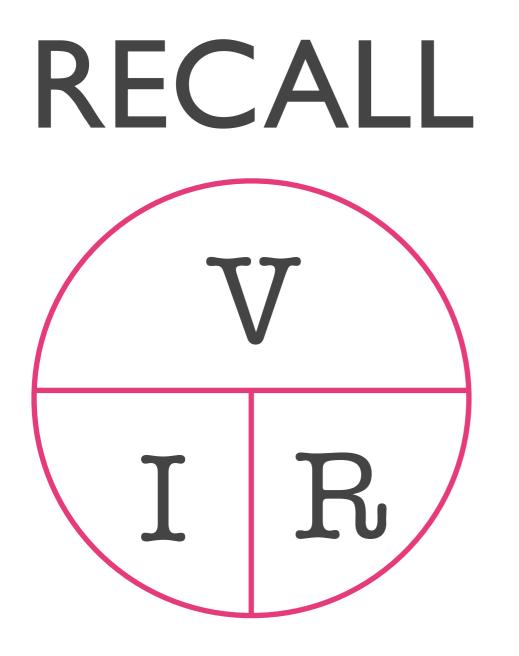


Try resistors of different value (>1k).



**GROUND (GND)** is longest!

### ! Current Limiting Resistor!



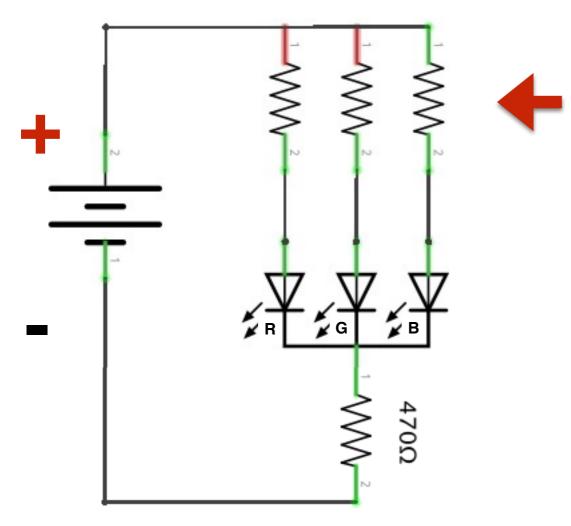
Resistors protect other components

$$I = V / R$$

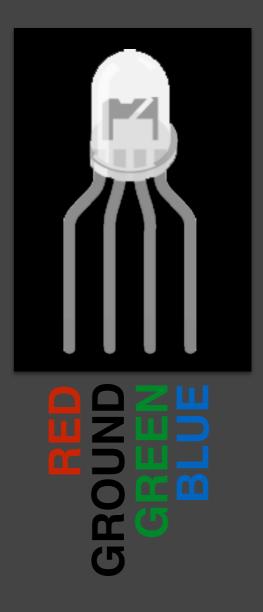
This tells us that CURRENT (I) gets *smaller* as R gets bigger.

Less current = dimmer LED.

#### Variations - RGB -



Change the size of these



**GROUND (GND)** is longest!

Try resistors of different values  $100\Omega - 100K\Omega$