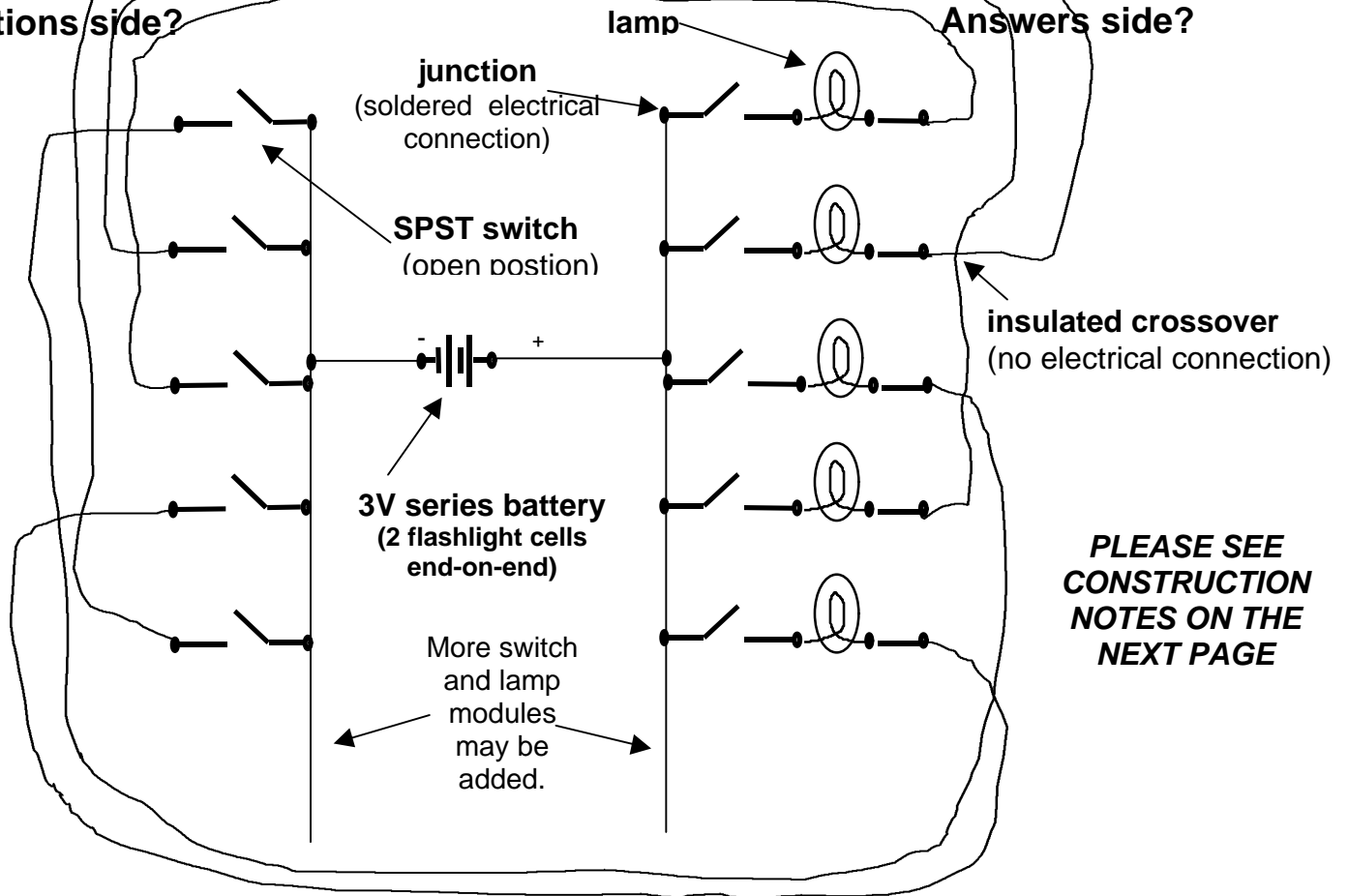


Electric Quiz Board Using Switches

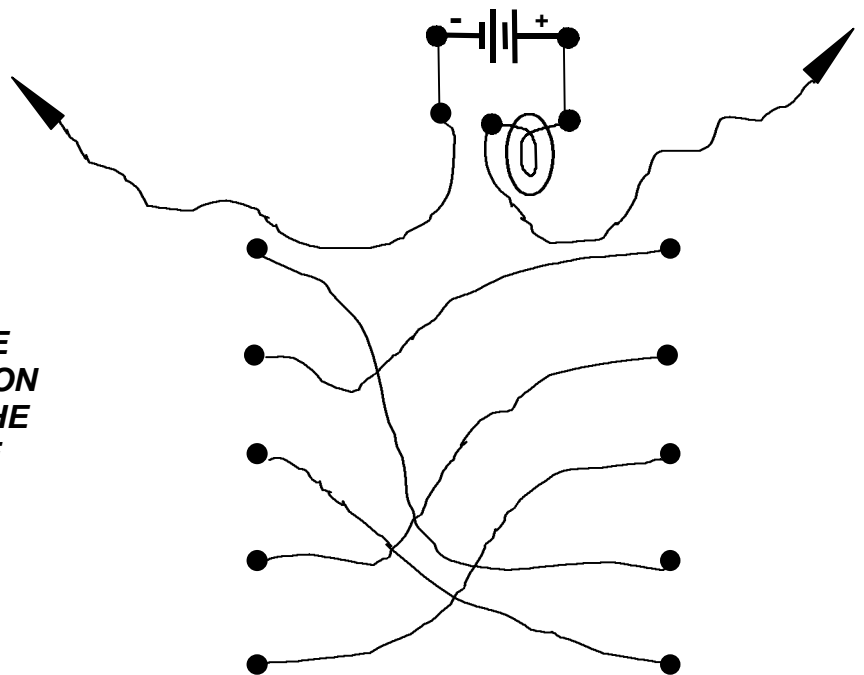
Questions side?

Answers side?



Electric Quiz Board Using Probes

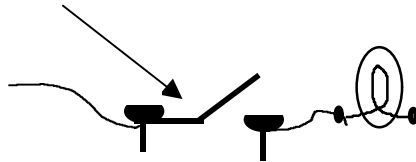
PLEASE SEE
CONSTRUCTION
NOTES ON THE
NEXT PAGE



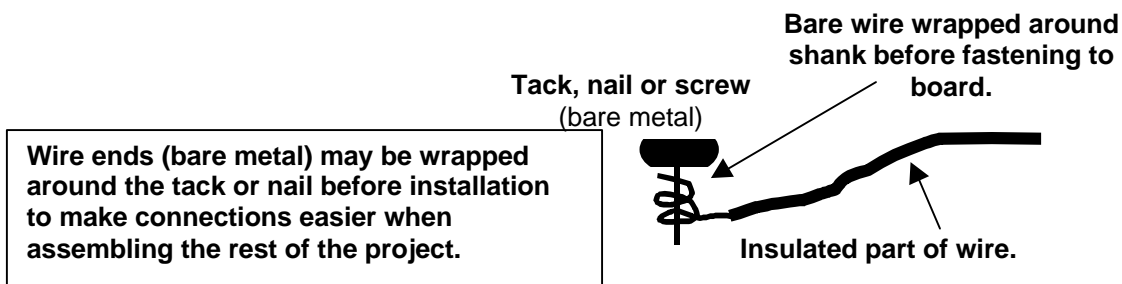
Abbreviations: V = volt
SPST = single pole, single throw
cm = centimeter

NOTE 1: The connection sequence for "question" switches and "answer" switches may be changed to suit your needs.

NOTE 2: A SPST switch can be made from pop can metal and tacks by cutting a strip about a centimeter wide and 3 cm long. Bend the strip into a wide V shape,



then tack (or nail) one end to the board. (Tacks, nails, metal strip and wire ends must be bare metal... no painted or plastic coating.)



NOTE 3: The power source may be anything from a single 1.5 V cell to 12 cells in series (end-to-end which provides 18 V. **CAUTION !! THE LIGHT BULB MUST BE MATCHED TO THE VOLTAGE!**

Flashlight bulbs work well for this project and are available at most discount stores. They are usually rated as to the number of cells in the flashlight. A bulb for a one-cell flashlight will handle 1.5V, a two-cell bulb is good for 3V, etc.

The "batteries" that we put in our cylindrical flashlights are **not** batteries. They are **cells** until they are in contact with each other inside the flashlight. Only at that point, do they become a battery. Manufacturers intentionally mislabel their flashlight cells as batteries because most people don't know the difference and the term "cell" confuses them.

A large variety of 12V (automotive) bulbs and sockets are also readily available at discount stores. Compact 3V, 4.5V, 6V & 12V battery cases (to hold 4 cells or 8 cells) are available through Radio Shack and other electronic supply companies.

Homemade series battery cases can be made by rolling up paper or tagboard to make a tube of the correct size to hold the desired number of cells stacked end-on-end. More durable series battery cases can be made from plastic pipe.