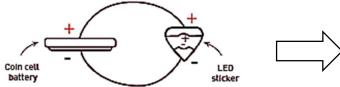
A STEM PROJECT

with "Tinkering" approach: "Building a special card for our beloved ones with an electrical circuit that turns on an LED".

How does the circuit work?

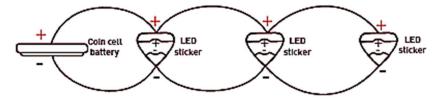
Connecting the LED sticker to the battery with conductive tape creates a single unbroken loop for electricity to flow. Power from the battery flows along the loop, passing through the LED sticker and causing it to shine. This complete loop is called a circuit.



The LED sticker is a picky eater: the '+' side of the LED sticker needs to connect to the '+' side of the battery, and the '-' side of the LED sticker to the '-' side of the battery in order for it to shine.

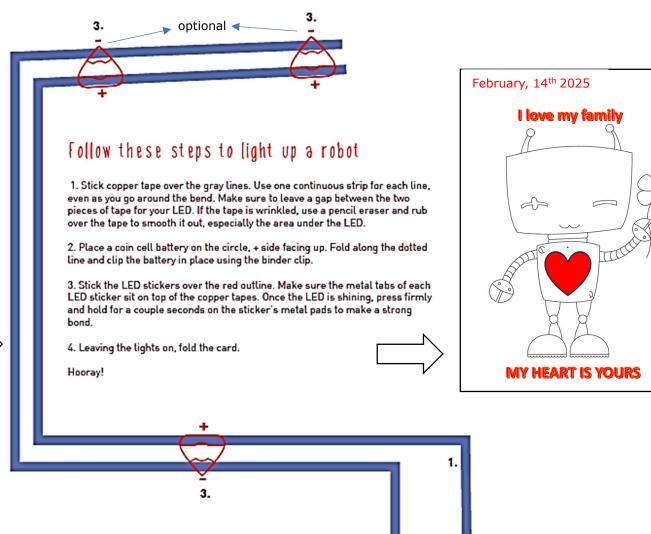
Making a parallel circuit

To turn on multiple LEDs with one battery, you can make a parallel circuit. Here, we connect the "+" end of multiple LED stickers to the "+" side of the battery and the "-" points of the LEDS to the "-" side of the battery.



This creates multiple loops for electricity to flow, turning on all of the LEDs at the same time with only one battery.

This is called connecting LEDs in parallel. You can add as many LEDs as you want, though the LEDs will all get slightly dimmer as you add more to the circuit.



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