

Figure 2.12: The potentiometer in (a) can be adjusted by rotating the wiper which is often connected to a knob; the potentiometer in (b) can be adjusted by turning the set screw and is usually used for one time adjustment internal to circuits; the potentiometer in (c) is a special potentiometer where two potentiometers are “ganged”, that is, they rotate together under the control of a single knob.

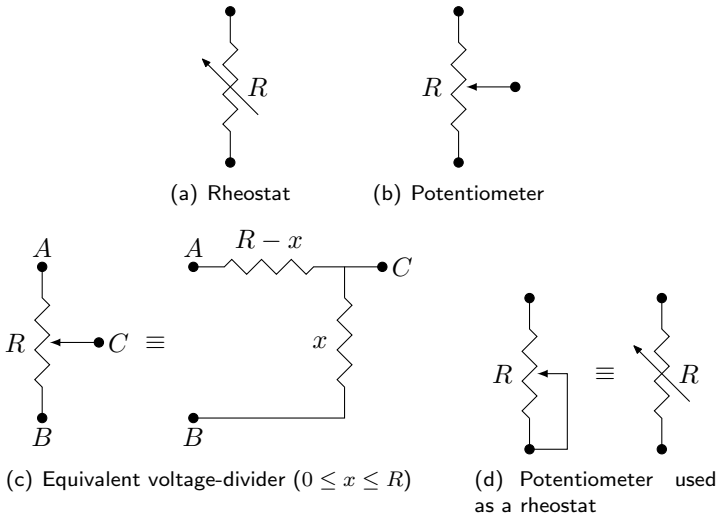


Figure 2.13: A *variable resistor* or *rheostat* (a) is a resistor that can have its resistance varied from 0 to its nominal value R ; a *potentiometer* (b) has three terminals giving access to a variable voltage divider, as shown in (c); a potentiometer can be used as a rheostat by connecting terminal C to either terminal A or B .