



## SCRIPT

**SECTOR:** ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IN SPAIN

**TOPIC:** GET TO KNOW THE GENERAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT IN ELECTRONICS AND THE NECESSARY VOCABULARY IN SPANISH



In an electronic lab or as an electronic technician you will have to work with electronics and their applications in appliances maintenance **Mantenimiento de electrodomésticos**, industrial applications **Aplicaciones industriales** and networks' installation **Instalación de redes**, installation of radio transmitting and receiving systems **Sistemas de transmisión y recepción de radio** and the installation of security systems **Sistemas de seguridad**.



When you enter an electronics lab you must be sure that you have taken the appropriate safety measures. You must wear antistatic gloves **Guantes antiestáticos** or antistatic wrist bands **Muñequeras antiestáticas** and check that the room is properly aerated, lightened and climatized.



Then you can start working on your project. The appropriate equipment and the tools **Herramientas** should be easily accessible on, below, or over the laboratory bench **Banco de trabajo**. The bench should be clean, keeping everything on it in proper and functional condition and the most important, off current if they are not in use.



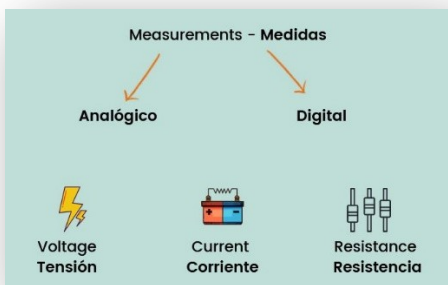
The most common electronic component you have to work with as an electronic technician is the PCBs, **Placas de circuito impreso**. They support and connect electronic components using conductive tracks. PCBs could be single-sided **De una cara**, double-sided **De doble cara** or multi-layer **Multicapa**.



The most common tools for an electronics technician are the hand tools **Herramientas manuales**. These tools are wire cutters **Cortadores de cable**, wire strippers **Peladores de cable**, normal pliers **Alicates** and long nose pliers **Alicates de punta larga**, plug crimping pliers **Alicates de corte para enchufes**, tweezers **Pinzas**, and screwdrivers for electronics **Destornilladores para electrónica**.



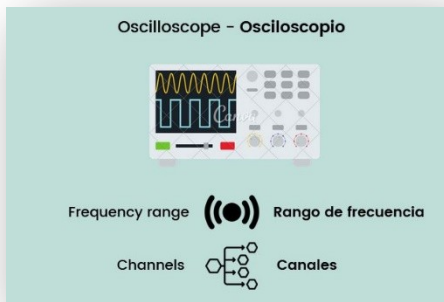
As the duties you have to carry out will become more advanced you will have to use power tools **Herramientas eléctricas** such as drills, electric screwdrivers **Destornilladores eléctricos**, glue guns **Pistolas de cola**, electric trimmers **Cortadoras eléctricas** etc.



As an electronic technician, you will have to take measurements **Medidas**. Either analog **Analógico** or digital **Digital**. Multimeters will be used for measurements of voltage **Tensión**, resistance **Resistencia** and current **Corriente**. The multimeter can be either portable or benchtop. Other common measuring devices are clamp-on meters, battery analysers, voltage testers and insulation testers.



Other instruments you will use are Function Generators **Generadores de funciones** and soldering and desoldering stations **Estaciones de soldadura y desoldadura**.



The oscilloscope [Osciloscopio](#) is a state of the art instrument for an electronics laboratory. You will either use an analogue or a digital one. It is important to know which frequency range [Rango de frecuencia](#) you want to work with. How many channels [Canales](#) you need for measuring and the accessories that will be useful to carry out the tasks.



There are many electronics components and consumables and it is worth keeping them stored properly in the lab to be easily searchable and accessible. The most common are:

solder wire [Alambre para soldar](#)

fuse [Fusible](#)

cable [Cable](#)

fan [Ventilador](#)

speaker [Altavoz](#)

microphone [Micrófono](#)

camera [Cámara](#)

batteries [Baterías](#)

resistor [Resistencia](#)

capacitor [Condensador](#)

led display [Pantalla de LED](#)

led lamp [Lámpara de LED](#)

switch [Interruptor](#)

socket [Toma de corriente](#)

relay [Relé](#)

Integrated Circuit (IC) [Circuito integrado](#)



## LIST OF VOCABULARY

**SECTOR:** ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IN SPAIN

**TOPIC:** GET TO KNOW THE GENERAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT  
IN ELECTRONICS AND THE NECESSARY VOCABULARY  
IN SPANISH

<b>SPANISH</b>	<b>YOUR LANGUAGE</b>
<i>Mantenimiento de electrodomésticos</i>	
<i>Aplicaciones industriales</i>	
<i>Instalación de redes</i>	
<i>Sistemas de transmisión y recepción de radio</i>	
<i>Sistemas de seguridad</i>	
<i>Guantes antiestáticos</i>	
<i>Muñequeras antiestáticas</i>	
<i>Herramientas</i>	
<i>Banco de trabajo</i>	
<i>Placas de circuito impreso</i>	
<i>De una cara</i>	
<i>De doble cara</i>	
<i>Multicapa</i>	
<i>Herramientas manuales</i>	
<i>Cortadores de cable</i>	
<i>Peladores de cable</i>	
<i>Alicates</i>	
<i>Alicates de punta larga</i>	
<i>Alicates de corte para enchufes</i>	
<i>Pinzas</i>	
<i>Destornilladores para electrónica</i>	
<i>Herramientas eléctricas</i>	
<i>Destornilladores eléctricos</i>	
<i>Pistolas de cola</i>	
<i>Cortadoras eléctricas</i>	
<i>Medidas</i>	
<i>Analógico</i>	
<i>Digital</i>	
<i>Tensión</i>	
<i>Resistencia</i>	

<i>Corriente</i>	
<i>Generadores de funciones</i>	
<i>Estaciones de soldadura y desoldadura</i>	
<i>Osciloscopio</i>	
<i>Rango de frecuencia</i>	
<i>Canales</i>	
<i>Alambre para soldar</i>	
<i>Fusible</i>	
<i>Cable</i>	
<i>Ventilador</i>	
<i>Altavoz</i>	
<i>Micrófono</i>	
<i>Cámara</i>	
<i>Baterías</i>	
<i>Resistencia</i>	
<i>Condensador</i>	
<i>Pantalla de LED</i>	
<i>Lámpara de LED</i>	
<i>Interruptor</i>	
<i>Toma de corriente</i>	
<i>Relé</i>	
<i>Circuito integrado</i>	