

**Projects 213-214:** Make an AM radio transmitter using the music IC or the alarm IC. See chapter 8 for information about radio circuits.

**Projects 217-219:** Use the alarm IC with capacitors to make sirens that fade away.

**Projects 220-221:** The music, alarm, and space war ICs are used to control the speaker and lamp at the same time.

**Projects 233-234:** Uses the space war IC in a mind-reading game.

**Project 237:** Use the power amplifier IC to amplify sounds from the space war IC.

**Projects 238-239:** Use the power amplifier IC with feedback to make fun sounds.

**Projects 240-241:** Use the power amplifier IC with your finger to make fun sounds.

**Project 242:** Makes an AM radio receiver using the high frequency and power amplifier ICs. See chapter 8 for information about radio circuits.

**Projects 243-244:** The music, alarm, and space war ICs are used to control the speaker and lamp at the same time.

**Project 245:** Use the music and space war ICs with the whistle chip to make a vibration sensor with fun sounds.

**Projects 248-249:** Make fun sounds and lights with the space war IC.

**Projects 250-251:** Use the photoresistor and space war IC to control a fan and a lamp.

**Project 255:** Makes an alarm by using the music IC as an AM radio transmitter. See chapter 8 for information about radio circuits.

**Projects 269-271:** Makes an alarm by using the music and alarm ICs, controlled by the whistle chip, motor, or photoresistor.

**Projects 274-275:** Uses the power amplifier IC to amplify sounds from the microphone and whistle chip.

**Project 277:** Uses the music IC and photoresistor to control the space war IC (in most manuals).

**Project 278:** Combines the sound effects of the music and alarm ICs.

**Project 279:** Uses the alarm and music ICs to control fans, speakers, and LEDs.

**Projects 286-287:** Use the power amplifier IC with feedback to make an oscillator.

**Project 288:** Makes an AM radio receiver using the high frequency IC and transistors. See chapter 8 for information about radio circuits.

**Project 289:** Makes an AM radio receiver using the high frequency and power amplifier ICs. See chapter 8 for information about radio circuits.

**Project 290:** Use the power amplifier IC to amplify sounds from the music IC.

**Project 293:** Use the power amplifier IC to amplify sounds from the alarm IC.

**Projects 297-298:** Use the alarm IC with transistors and capacitors to make sirens that fade away.

**Project 299:** Use the microphone to control the space war IC.

## Summary

### Summary of Chapter 7:

1. Integrated Circuits are miniature circuits with many transistors, resistors, capacitors, and wires all made on a semiconductor base.
2. The ICs in snap circuits are modules containing specialized integrated circuits and supporting parts that are always needed with them.

## Quiz

### Chapter 7 Practice Problems

1. The following parts can be built into an integrated circuit except:
  - A. Diodes
  - B. Switches
  - C. Resistors
  - D. Transistors
2. Which of these electrical products is least likely to have an integrated circuit in it?
  - A. Lamp
  - B. Garage door opener
  - C. Car
  - D. Radio
3. If you replace one component in this circuit with a 3-snap then it will make space war sounds, which component is it?
  - A. 100Ω Resistor
  - B. 0.02μF Capacitor
  - C. 10KΩ Resistor
  - D. 100KΩ Resistor
4. Which of the following are advantages of integrated circuits?
  - A. Size
  - B. Reliability
  - C. Cost
  - D. All of the above

Answers: 1. B, 2. A, 3. D, 4. D