

Smoke Theory of Electronic Devices

Introduction

From the basic concept of transmission of electrical energy in the form of smoke, a better understanding of the mysteries of electrical components, especially those manufactured by Lucas, a British manufacturer, is provided.

Theory of Smoke

Smoke is the thing that makes electrical circuits work; we know this to be true because every time one lets the smoke out of an electrical system, it stops working. This has been verified repeatedly through empirical testing by countless EE212 students.

When, for example, the smoke escapes from an electrical component (i.e., say, a Lucas voltage regulator *or a 741 Op Amp*), it will be observed that the component stops working. The function of the wire harness is to carry the smoke from one device to another; when the wire harness "springs a leak", it lets all the smoke out of the system. Once this happens, nothing works afterwards. For example, starter motors were frowned upon in British automobiles for many years, largely because they consume large quantities of smoke, requiring very large wires.

Conclusion

It has been noted that Lucas components are possibly more prone to electrical leakage than either Bosch or generic Japanese electrics. Experts point out that this is because Lucas is British and all things British leak. British engines leak oil, shock absorbers, hydraulic forks and disk brakes leak fluid, British tyres leak air, and the British defense establishment leaks secrets ... so, naturally, British electrics leak smoke.

This essay was shamelessly stolen from some unknown email source and then revised to serve the needs of EE212 instruction at the University of Rochester.