Las Positas College 3000 Campus Hill Drive Livermore, CA 94551-7650 (925) 424-1000 (925) 443-0742 (Fax)

Course Outline for DSNT 57

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Effective: Spring 2014

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

DSNT 57 — ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS — 2.00 units

Introduction to electrical systems, components for electrical systems and circuits, basic electrical theorem, magnetism, and electrostatics for application to design process.

1.00 Units Lecture 1.00 Units Lab

Strongly Recommended

or

MATH 38 - Trigonometry with Geometry

Grading Methods:

Letter Grade

Discipline:

	MIN
Lecture Hours:	18.00
Lab Hours:	54.00
Total Hours:	72.00

- II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: 1
- III. PREREQUISITE AND/OR ADVISORY SKILLS:

Before entering this course, it is strongly recommended that the student should be able to:

A. MATH38

IV. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- A. illustrate electrical theory and explain what is meant by electric current, voltage, resistance, and Ohm's law;
- B. demonstrate correct procedure for using an ammeter, a voltmeter, and an ohmmeter;
- conduct experiments and perform basic electrical circuit calculations;
- distinguish between electrical components by their electrical characteristics;
- identify different conductor types, insulation materials, and understand factors that influence conductance;
- define work, power, and horsepower for determination of efficiency;
- G. list, present examples of, and compare the six basic sources of electricity;
- H. develop an awareness of electrical safety issues;
- I. determine total resistance, voltage drops, current and wattage values of a series, parallel or combination circuit; J. apply Ohm's law to solve for unknown voltage, current, or resistance in a series or parallel
- K. circuit:
- L. explain the principles and practical application of magnetism;
- M. identify and explain how specific devices convert mechanical energy into electrical energy and others convert in the opposite direction:
- N. explain how resistance, capacitance, and inductance in an AC circuit lay the foundation for radio and television transmission and reception:
- O. demonstrate writing capability in producing technical laboratory reports;
 P. demonstrate capability to perform laboratory experiments and acquire and reduce test data.

V. CONTENT:

- A. Science of Electricity and Electronics

 - nce of Electricity and Electronics

 1. Nature of Matter and structure of the atom

 2. Applications of Static Electricity

 a. Demonstrating the Law of Changes

 b. Methods of measuring electricity Coulomb

 c. Existence and representation of Electrostatic Fields

- d. Induction vs. Conduction
- 3. Operation of a basic electrical circuit
 - Measuring and representing Voltage, Current, Resistance
 AC and DC electrical current

 - c. Current flow conventions
 - d. Series and Parallel circuits
- 4. Ohm's Law EIR formulas and relationships, electrical prefixes
- B. Basic Instruments and Measurement
- B. Basic Instruments and Measurement

 1. Measurement Concepts

 a. Sensitivity, Precision, and Accuracy
 b. Guidelines for handling and operation of meters

 2. Basic Analog Meter Movement
 3. Operation and reading of Ammeter, Voltmeter, Ohmmeter, Volt-Ohm-Milliammeter (VOM), and Digital multimeters (DMM)

 4. Electrical Diagrams standards per ANSI Y32.2 and Y32.16

 C. Basic Electrical Circuit Materials

 1. Determining conductor sizes insulation codes color conventions
- - Determining conductor sizes, insulation codes, color conventions
 Common Circuit Devices
 - - a. Types and Ratings of Switches
 b. Connectors inlet, plug, receptacle, connector
 c. Circuit Protection fuses, circuit breakers

 - 3. Lighting Types and Ratings4. Resistor Composition, Types, and color code translation5. EMF hazard evaluation
- D. Principles of Energy

 1. Work, Power, and Horsepower Definitions, formulas, units, symbols, terms

 - Use of Wattmeter and Watt-hour-meter to measure energy flow in circuit
 - **Evaluating Efficiency**
 - 5. Determining gear and pulley ratios and power
- E. Sources of Electricity

 - 1. Chemical Action (Anode, Cathode, Electrolyte)
 2. Light Energy function of solar cells and photocells
 3. Heat Energy function of thermocouples and thermopiles
 4. Mechanical Pressure Energy- piezoelectric effect

 - Fuel Cell construction and use

 - Magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) power generation
 Mechanical motion created by generators
 Electrical Safety reference Environment, Safety, & Health Manual
- F. Series Circuit Principles
 - Application of Kirchoff's Voltage Law
 Power calculations in the Series Circuit
- G. Parallel Circuit Principles

 1. Application of Kirchoff's Current Law
 - 2. Power calculations in the Parallel Circuit

- Power calculations in the Parallel Circuit
 Combination (Series-Parallel) Circuits
 Basic Magnetic Principles
 Nature of the Force and Laws of Magnetism
 Link between electric current and magnetism
 Types of relays and the way they work

 J. Function of generators
- J. Function of generators

 1. Generator Losses I²R, Eddy currents, hysteresis
 2. Types of Generators
 3. Using the Oscilloscope to observe and interpret waveform patterns
 K. Function of DC Motors
 1. Types of DC Motors
 2. Starting Circuits Manual, automatic, seal relay
 3. Thyristor (SCR) Control
 L. Transformer Theory and device applications
 M. Function of AC Motors
 1. Types of AC Motors Induction, three-phase, single-phase

- Types of AC Motors Induction, three-phase, single-phase
 Role of AC motor protection circuits
 Inductance and RL Circuits
 Capacitance and RC Circuits
- P. Tuned circuits and RCL Networks
 - 1. Resonance
- 2. Filtering Circuits Q. Introduction to Semiconductors and Power Supplies
 - 1. Atomic characteristics of semiconductors
 - Composition and types of semiconductor diodes
 - Power Supply functions
 - 4. Voltage Regulation and Doublers

VI. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lecture
- B. Demonstration -
- C. Problem solving using calculation
- D. Textbook reading
- E. Periodical/website references for current updates
- F. Lab Experimentation and hands-on laboratory activities

VII. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

A. Problem-solving: 1. Studying the schematic, what is the total circuit resistance of two 10 ohm resistors connected in parallel? 2. There are 10 meter readings indicated below (marked A-J). Record the meter readings by writing the values on the lines provided. Your readings should be accurate to two decimal places. Take special note of the scale selector switch to the right of the scale.

A. Methods

B. Frequency

- 1. Frequency:
 a. Weekly assignments
 b. Weekly quizzes
 c. 1 Semester Project(s)
 d. 1 Midterm, 1 Final examination

- IX. TYPICAL TEXTS:
 1. Gerrish, Dugger, and Roberts Electricity & Electronics., Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1999.
 2. Gerrish, Dugger, and Roberts Electricity & Electronics, Study Guide with Laboratory Activities., Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., 1999.

X. OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: A. Calculator with trigonometric function B. Engineering paper