

Western Technical College

10660124 Electronic Component Applications

Course Outcome Summary

Course Information

Description	Solid state theory and troubleshooting is applied through the construction of a power supply project.
Career Cluster	Manufacturing
Instructional Level	Associate Degree Courses
Total Credits	2.00
Total Hours	60.00

Types of Instruction

Instruction Type	Credits/Hours
Lecture	0.67 CR / 12 HR
Lab	1.33 CR / 48 HR

Course History

Last Approval Date	1/11/2016
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Pre/Corequisites

Pre/Corequis 10660105 Soldering Fundamentals
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Textbooks

Electricity Basic and Intro to Industrial Controls (Custom Book). Petruzella, Frank. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Publishing Company. **ISBN-13:** 978-1-3081-1020-2. Required.

Learner Supplies

Safety glasses with side eye protection that meet Z87 OSHA guidelines. **Vendor:** Campus Shop. Required.
 Scientific calculator - T1-30XIIS. **Vendor:** Campus Shop. Required.

- 1.a. Discuss the basic structure of atoms.
- 1.b. Discuss valence electrons and how they determine if a material is a conductor, insulator or semiconductor.
- 1.c. Describe how doping is used to make P and N type semiconductors.

2. Analyze diode construction and operation.

Domain Cognitive Level Analyzing Status Active

Assessment Strategies

- 2.1. Written Objective Test
- 2.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

Performance will meet expectations when:

- 2.1. you can draw the current/voltage curve of a diode based on lab measurements.
- 2.2. you can describe the three diode approximations and when to use each.
- 2.3. you can predict the current flow through a diode based on the physical installation in a circuit.
- 2.4. you can demonstrate how the application of heat to a semiconductor alters its operational characteristics.

Learning Objectives

- 2.a. Construct a basic circuit to test diode operation when forward and reverse biased.
- 2.b. Determine which diode approximation to used based on circuit operational conditions.
- 2.c. Test a diode with a DMM to determine if it is defective.
- 2.d. Measure the voltage drop across a diode and determine if it is forward or reverse biased.

3. Analyze diode circuit operation with DC and AC voltages.

Domain Cognitive Level Analyzing Status Active

Assessment Strategies

- 3.1. Written Objective Test
- 3.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

- 3.1. you can calculate the voltages from a full wave and half wave rectifier circuits.
- 3.2. you can graph the voltage curve for both a half wave and full wave rectifier circuit.
- 3.3. you can explain the advantages and disadvantages of the different type of rectifier circuits.

Learning Objectives

- 3.a. Construct a half wave and full wave rectifier circuit.
- 3.b. Determine the operating frequency of either a half wave or a full wave rectifier circuit.
- 3.c. Calculate the output voltage from a rectifier circuit based on the schematic drawing of the circuit.
- 3.d. Measure the peak output voltage of a rectifier circuit using an oscilloscope.
- 3.e. Measure the operating frequency of a rectifier circuit using an oscilloscope.

4. Troubleshoot diodes in rectifier circuits.

Domain Cognitive Level Analyzing Status Active

Assessment Strategies

- 4.1. Written Objective Test
- 4.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

- 4.1. you can determine which component in a rectifier circuit is defective.
- 4.2. you can determine what affect a changing load will have on a rectifier circuit.
- 4.3. you can determine how much current can be supplied by a rectifier without damaging any components.

Learning Objectives

- 4.a. Isolate the problem component in a rectifier circuit based on measurements.
- 4.b. Measure the effects of a changing load on a rectifier circuit.

4.c. Calculate the effects of a changing load resistance on a rectifier circuit.

5. Explore the operation of a diode in a clipper circuit.

Domain Cognitive Level Applying Status Active

Assessment Strategies

5.1. Written Objective Test

5.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

5.1. you can predict the voltages of a positive or negative diode clipper circuit.

5.2. you can predict and graph the voltage waveform of a diode clipper circuit.

5.3. you can construct a diode clipper circuit.

Learning Objectives

5.a. Construct a diode clipper circuit.

5.b. Measure the output voltage from a diode clipper circuit.

5.c. Determine if a diode clipper circuit is a positive or negative circuit based on the schematic diagram.

6. Test the operation of zener diodes and apply them as a voltage regulator.

Domain Cognitive Level Analyzing Status Active

Assessment Strategies

6.1. Written Objective Test

6.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

Performance will meet expectations when:

6.1. you can construct a circuit to demonstrate the operation of a zener diode as a voltage regulator.

6.2. you can demonstrate how to measure the zener voltage drop when forward and reverse biased.

6.3. you can graph the operating curve of a zener diode.

6.4. you can calculate the load resistance range that will allow a zener to operate within its specifications.

Learning Objectives

6.a. Explain the operating characteristics of a zener diode and how it differs from a regular diode.

6.b. Construct a zener voltage regulator circuit.

6.c. Measure the output voltage of a zener regulated power supply with a varying load resistance.

6.d. Determine the operating range of the load for a zener regulated power supply.

6.e. Calculate currents in a zener regulated supply with varying load resistances.

6.f. Calculate power dissipation of a zener diode in a voltage regulator circuit.

7. Determine the operational characteristics of a light emitting diode (LED)

Domain Cognitive Level Evaluating Status Active

Assessment Strategies

7.1. Written Objective Test

7.2. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

7.1. you can describe the operation of a light emitting diode.

7.2. you can construct a circuit to test the operation of a light emitting diode.

7.3. you can describe the operation of an opto-isolator.

Learning Objectives

7.a. Describe the operation of a light emitting diode.

7.b. Construct a circuit to demonstrate the operation of a light emitting diode.

7.c. Assemble a circuit using an opto-isolator to demonstrate optical isolation.

8. Construct a linear power supply.

Domain Cognitive Level Creating Status Active

Assessment Strategies

8.1. Skill Demonstration

Criteria

- 8.1. you can construct a linear power supply.
- 8.2. you can test the operation of a linear power supply.

Learning Objectives

- 8.a. Solder the components of a linear power supply to a printed circuit board.
- 8.b. Wire the circuit board and related components to complete a linear power supply.
- 8.c. Test the operation of a linear power supply.

9. Explore the operation of a bipolar junction transistor (BJT).

Domain Cognitive Level Applying Status Active

Assessment Strategies

- 9.1. Skill Demonstration
- 9.2. Written Objective Test

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

- 9.1. you can the construction of a NPN and PNP transistor.
- 9.2. you can draw the schematic symbols for either a NPN or PNP transistor.
- 9.3. you can test a transistor to determine the collector, base and emitter leads.
- 9.4. you can calculate the beta of a transistor.
- 9.5. you can measure any of the three currents in a transistor.

Learning Objectives

- 9.a. Describe the construction of a bipolar junction transistor.
- 9.b. Demonstrate the proper circuit construction to bias it properly.
- 9.c. Demonstrate how a transistor is used as a current amplifier.
- 9.d. Demonstrate how heat changes the operational characteristics of a transistor.
- 9.e. Explain how a transistor can be used as a amplifier or a switch.

10. Design and test transistor bias circuits.

Domain Cognitive Level Creating Status Active

Assessment Strategies

- 10.1. Skill Demonstration
- 10.2. Written Objective Test

Criteria

You will know you are successful when:

- 10.1. you can calculate the DC voltages and currents in a variety different transistor bias circuits.
- 10.2. you can measure the voltages and currents in a variety of transistor bias circuits.
- 10.3. you can determine from the collector to emitter voltage if a transistor is in the active, cutoff or saturation mode of operation.

Learning Objectives

- 10.a. Analyze the different transistor bias circuits.
- 10.b. Describe how a transistor can be used when operating in saturation mode.
- 10.c. Explain the differences in the three operating modes of a transistor.
- 10.d. Analyze a voltage divider bias circuit.
- 10.e. Discuss the effects of beta a various transistor bias circuits.
- 10.f. Examine the effects of heat on a transistors beta.