ELEC 54A Course Outline as of Fall 2024

CATALOG INFORMATION

Dept and Nbr: ELEC 54A Title: DC AND AC THEORY Full Title: Direct and Alternating Current Theory Last Reviewed: 5/8/2023

Units		Course Hours per Week		Nbr of Weeks	Course Hours Total	
Maximum	3.00	Lecture Scheduled	2.00	17.5	Lecture Scheduled	35.00
Minimum	3.00	Lab Scheduled	3.00	8	Lab Scheduled	52.50
		Contact DHR	0		Contact DHR	0
		Contact Total	5.00		Contact Total	87.50
		Non-contact DHR	0		Non-contact DHR	0

Total Out of Class Hours: 70.00

Total Student Learning Hours: 157.50

Title 5 Category:	AA Degree Applicable
Grading:	Grade Only
Repeatability:	00 - Two Repeats if Grade was D, F, NC, or NP
Also Listed As:	
Formerly:	

Catalog Description:

In this course, students will learn about introduction to electronic components and underlying physics concepts, electrical units, direct current (DC), DC circuit analysis, batteries, magnetism, meters, alternating current (AC), capacitance, inductance, transformers, and AC circuit analysis.

Prerequisites/Corequisites:

Recommended Preparation: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

Limits on Enrollment:

Schedule of Classes Information:

Description: In this course, students will learn about introduction to electronic components and underlying physics concepts, electrical units, direct current (DC), DC circuit analysis, batteries, magnetism, meters, alternating current (AC), capacitance, inductance, transformers, and AC circuit analysis. (Grade Only) Prerequisites/Corequisites: Recommended: Eligibility for ENGL 100 or ESL 100

ARTICULATION, MAJOR, and CERTIFICATION INFORMATION:

AS Degree: CSU GE:	Area Transfer Area	l	Effective: Effective:	Inactive: Inactive:	
IGETC:	Transfer Area			Effective:	Inactive:
CSU Transfer	:Transferable	Effective:	Fall 2016	Inactive:	
UC Transfer:		Effective:		Inactive:	

CID:

Certificate/Major Applicable:

Both Certificate and Major Applicable

COURSE CONTENT

Student Learning Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. Identify and describe the characteristics of common electronic components.
- 2. Analyze and measure the characteristics of typical DC and AC circuits.
- 3. Use algebra and right angle trigonometry to solve electronic circuit calculations.

Objectives:

At the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Use algebraic functions, signed numbers and metric notations to make circuit calculations using Ohm's law, Watt's law, and Kirchoff's laws.

2. Use algebraic expressions and numerical representations to analyze and evaluate series, parallel, and series-parallel circuits.

- 3. Summarize the basic characteristics of magnetism.
- 4. Identify alternating current (AC) units.
- 5. Use signed numbers to calculate values in an AC resistive circuit.

6. Identify and describe the characteristics of capacitors, inductors, and transformers using trigonometric functions.

7. Analyze and evaluate resistor-capacitor (RC), resistor-inductor (RL), and resistor-inductor-capacitor (RLC) circuits through the application of right angle trigonometry.

Topics and Scope:

I. Atoms

- A. Bohr model structure
- B. Quantum mechanical model structure
- II. Review of Elementary Algebra
- III. Basic Laws of Physics
 - A. Ohm's law
 - B. Watt's law

C. Kirchoff's laws

IV. Direct Current (DC) Circuits

- A. Digital volt meters
- B. Series circuits
- C. Parallel circuits
- D. Series-parallel circuits
- V. Unloaded Voltage Dividers
- VI. Conductors and Insulators
- VII. Control Components
 - A. Switches
 - B. Fuses
- C. Circuit breakers
- VIII. Fixed and Variable Resistors
- IX. Batteries
- X. Magnetism
- XI. Right Angle Trigonometry
- XII. Alternating Current (AC)
 - A. Oscilloscope operation
 - B. Frequency
 - C. Sine wave values
- XIII. Capacitors and Capacitance
 - A. Resistor-capacitor (RC) time constant
 - B. Capacitive reactance
 - C. RC circuit impedance
 - 1. series
 - 2. parallel
 - 3. series-parallel
- XIV. Inductors and Inductance
 - A. Resistor-inductor (RL) time constant
 - B. Inductive reactance
 - C. RL circuit impedance
 - 1. series
 - 2. parallel
 - 3. series-parallel
- XV. Resistor, Inductor, Capacitor (RLC) Circuits
 - A. Series
 - B. Parallel
 - C. Admittance, conductance and susceptance
 - D. Transformers

All subjects are covered in both lecture and lab portions of the course.

LABORATORY MATERIAL

I. Ohm's law simple circuits

II. Series Circuits - Kirchoff's laws, Watt's law, and Ohm's law. Voltage dividers

III. Parallel Circuits - Kirchoff's laws, Watt's law, and Ohm's law. Current dividers

IV. Complex Circuits - Kirchoff's laws, Watt's law, and Ohm's law. Maximum power transfer

V. Basic oscilloscope and multimeter operation and measurements

VI. Resistor - Capacitor (RC) circuits, impedance measurements, and calculations including RC time constant

VII. Resistor - Inductor (RL) circuits, impedance measurements, and calculations

VIII. RLC circuits - impedance measurements and calculations

Assignment:

Lecture-Related Assignments: 1. Textbook readings (20-30 pages per week) 2. Homework assignments (8-14) 3. Quizzes (2-6) 4. Final exam

Lab-Related Assignments:

1. Lab reports (8-14)

2. Lab skills test

Methods of Evaluation/Basis of Grade:

Writing: Assessment tools that demonstrate writing skills and/or require students to select, organize and explain ideas in writing.

Lab reports

Problem Solving: Assessment tools, other than exams, that demonstrate competence in computational or non-computational problem solving skills.

Homework assignments

Skill Demonstrations: All skill-based and physical demonstrations used for assessment purposes including skill performance exams.

Lab skills test

Exams: All forms of formal testing, other than skill performance exams.

Quizzes; final exam

Other: Includes any assessment tools that do not logically fit into the above categories.

None

Representative Textbooks and Materials:

Electronics Fundamentals. 9th ed. Floyd, Buchla & Snyder. Pearson Education, Inc. 2022.

Problem solving 10 - 30% Skill Demonstrations 10 - 20%

Writing

20 - 40%

Exams 30 - 40%

Other Category 0 - 0%