

Alabama Department of Postsecondary Education

Representing the Alabama Community College System

STATEWIDE CAREER/TECHNICAL EDUCATION COURSE ARTICULATION REVIEW MINUTES

Articulation Agreement Identifier: IET 111 2011-1 Instruction version number (e.g.; INT 100 (2005-1)).	Identifier is the postsecondary course prefix followed by Plan-of-
Applicable CIP code(s): 15.0612	
Postsecondary course prefix, number, and title: <u>IET 111</u>	1 - DC Fundamentals_
Secondary Course(s) of Study: 431509/430058 - Dir	rect Current
Initial Review: October 8, 2009	Annual DPE Review: February 16, 2012
Effective dates: Fall Semester 2011.	
Course Content Analysis (all postsecondary course obje	ectives must be sufficiently addressed in the secondary courses):

Notes:

- 1 Skills and knowledge contained in the postsecondary course objectives must be present in the corresponding secondary objectives for a "match" to occur.
- 2. Postsecondary and Secondary objectives must reflect similar content and performance levels before the course articulation agreement will be recommended to the TEDAC Oversight Committee.
- 3. More than one Secondary course may be used in order to articulate to a Postsecondary course.

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
MODULE A – Principles of DC Electricity Competencies & Objectives	Direct Current, Unit 1-3, Sources Content Standards	
A1.0 Perform tasks in a safe manner. A1.1 Given a variety of lab situations, perform assigned tasks in a safe manner. A1.1.1 Explain the use of personal protective equipment. A1.1.2 Explain hazards associated with electrical systems. A1.1.3 Explain lockout/tag out procedures.	 Identify structure and characteristics of the atom. Explain the relationship of the atom to an electrical charge, including electrostatic field and law of charges. Identify sources of electricity, including chemical, mechanical, and solar. Examples: chemical—battery mechanical—generator 	
A2.0 Explain elements of DC electrical theory. A2.1 This competency is measured cognitively. A2.1.1 Define terms associated with DC electricity. A2.1.2 Explain the function of each atomic component structure. A2.1.3 Explain the function of electrical charges. A2.1.4 State whether a potential difference exists between two charges given their magnitude and polarity. A2.1.5 State the direction of electron movement between two charges, given their magnitude and polarity. A2.1.6 Explain the function of conductors. A2.1.7 Explain the function of insulators. A2.1.8 Explain the difference between insulators, and	Learning Objectives 1. Identify structure and characteristics of the atom. • Definition of the atom • Components • Component functions • Atomic shell 2. Explain the relationship of the atom to an electrical charge. • Electrostatic field • Law of charges 3. Describe the atomic structure of a given element and including the contribution of each atomic particle to the physical and electrical characteristics of the element.	
conductors. A2.1.9 Describe the relationship between electrical charge and current. A2.1.10 Explain the principles of magnetism and how they relate to electrical charges. A2.1.11 Explain the various units of electrical	 Define metric notation. State the purpose of metric notation. Describe the relationship between metric notation and electricity. State whether a potential difference exists between 	

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measurement.	two charges given their magnitude and polarity.	
A2.1.12 Explain Ohm's Law.	 State the direction of electron movement between two 	
A2.1.13 Calculate current using Ohm's Law.	charges, given their magnitude and polarity.	
A2.1.14 Calculate voltage using Ohm's Law.		
A2.1.15 Calculate resistance using Ohm's Law.	4. Define electricity.	
A2.1.16 Describe the linear proportion between current		
and voltage.	 Identify the properties of electricity. 	
A2.1.17 Explain electrical power.	 Explain the function of electrical properties. 	
A2.1.18 Describe power dissipation in resistance.	 Define the following terms: coulomb, scientific 	
A2.1.19 Identify power formulas.	notation, ampere, ammeter, voltmeter	
A2.1.20 State the relationship between resistance,		
voltage, current, and power.	5. Identify sources of electricity.	
A2.1.21 Calculate current flows.	Chemical	
A2.1.22 Calculate voltage drops and rises.	Example: cells and batteries of cells	
A2.1.23 Calculate resistance.	Explain the purpose of a battery.	
	Explain the function of a battery.	
	Explain the procedures for testing a battery for	
	serviceability.	
	Direct Current, Unit 4-5, Terminology and Symbols Content Standards	
	4 Explain electrical terms, including direct current	
	4. Explain electrical terms, including direct current (DC), voltage, resistance, power, conductors, and	
	insulators.	
	5. Interpret electrical symbols.	
	Examples: unit symbols, schematic symbols	
	Lizampies. unit symbols, somematic symbols	
	Learning Objectives	
	4. Explain and define electrical terms.	
	Direct current	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Voltage	
	Resistance	
	• Power	
	Conductors	
	• Insulators	
	5.Interpret electrical symbols.	
	• Identify common electrical symbols used in schematics.	
	Examples: unit symbols, schematic symbols	
MODULE B – DC Electrical Circuits Competencies & Objectives	Direct Current, Unit 6, Components of a Basic Circuit Content Standards	
Competencies & Objectives	6 Explain components of a basic circuit, including	
B1.0 Read and interpret electrical circuits.	source, load, and conductor.	
B1.1 Design and construct a variety of DC circuits.		
B1.1.1 Explain terms and symbols used for DC electrical circuits.	Learning Objectives	
	Define a veriable DC newer cumply	
B1.1.2 State the basic components of a DC electrical circuit.	Define a variable DC power supply.Explain the use of a variable DC power supply.	
B1.1.3 Identify characteristics of conductors and	3. Define resistance.	
insulators.	4. Define load.	
B1.1.4 Describe the differences between schematic and	5. Explain the function of resistance in electrical circuits.	
wiring diagrams.	6. Define resistors.	
B1.1.5 Differentiate between various resistive circuits	7. Explain the purpose of resistors.	
such as series, parallel, and series-parallel circuits.	8. Identify types of conductors.	
B1.1.6 Use Kirchhoff's law to solve for unknowns in	Explain the function of insulators.	
various resistive circuits.	10. Define conductors.	
B1.1.7 Solve for unknowns within a circuit using various	11. Explain the function of conductors.	
network theorems.	12. Define Insulators.	
B1.1.8 Explain considerations for designing and	13. Identify insulators.	
constructing various DC circuits.	14. Describe standard wire gage sizes.	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Direct Current, Unit 7-8, Electrical Quantities and	
	Measurements	
	CoContent Standards	
	7. Explain electrical quantities and units of measure,	
	including voltage, current, resistance, and power.	
	8. Determine electrical quantities of volts, ohms, d	
	amperes utilizing appropriate test equipment.	
	Learning Objectives	
	7. Explain electrical quantities.	
	Voltage	
	Current	
	Resistance	
	• Power	
	8. Define electrical units of measure.	
	• Volts	
	• Amperes	
	• Ohms	
	Watts	
	Determine electrical quantities utilizing appropriate test	
	equipment. • Volts	
	• Ohms	
	• Amperes	
	10.Explain the purpose of a multimeter.	
	11.Explain meter movements and scales.	
	12. Describe and demonstrate the correct method for	
	using the following meters: ammeter, voltmeter,	
	ohmmeter	
	Direct Current, Unit 9-11, Characteristics of Resistors	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Content Standards	
	 9. Identify different types of resistors, including fixed and variable resistors. 10. Determine resistance values using the standard resistor color code. 11. Determine electrical and physical characteristics of resistors. Examples: resistance, power rating, wattage 	
	Learning Objectives	
	 Identify different types of resistors. Fixed Variable Determine resistance values using the standard resistor color code. Determine electrical and physical characteristics of resistors. Identify resistors value and tolerance by color code. Determine a resistors power rating by examining its size. Define the variable resistors. Explain the purpose of variable resistors. Explain the purpose of resistor power rating. Identify resistor combinations. Describe the function of resistor combinations. Explain the purpose of a Rheostat. Explain the purpose of a Potentiometer. Identify common resistor troubles. 	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Direct Current, Unit 12, Ohm's Law Content Standard	
	1. Solve problems in electrical series, parallel, and combination circuits using Ohm's law to determine voltage, current, resistance, and power.	
	Learning Objective	
	 State Ohm's Law. Explain Ohm's Law. Identify the symbols of Ohm's law. Calculate current using Ohm's Law. Calculate voltage using Ohm's Law. Calculate resistance using Ohm's Law. Describe the linear proportion between current and voltage. Explain electrical power. Describe power dissipation in resistance. Select the appropriate resistor for a given circuit. Identify power formulas. Describe common problems in circuits. Identify a series circuit. Explain the function of a series circuit. Explain the function of a parallel circuit. Identify a series parallel circuit. Explain the function of a series parallel circuit. Solve problems in electrical circuits using Ohm's law. Voltage Current 	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Resistance	
	• Power	
	20. Draw a schematic diagram of a DC series circuit.21. Draw a schematic diagram of a DC parallel circuit.	
	22. Draw a schematic diagram of a DC parallel circuit.	
	circuit.	
	23. Construct a DC series circuit.	
	24. Construct a DC parallel circuit.	
	25. Construct a DC series-parallel circuit.	
	26. Measure the voltage, current, and resistance in a series circuit.	
	27. Measure the voltage, current, and resistance in a DC parallel circuit.	
	28. Measure the voltage, current, and resistance in a DC	
	series-parallel circuit.	
	29. Measure the voltage across a voltage divider.	
	Direct Current, Unit 12, Circuit Construction Content Standard	
	13. Demonstrate the fabrication of specified DC circuits, including the use of soldering, breadboards, and wiring techniques.	
	Learning Objective	
	Construct DC parallel circuits.	
	2. Construct DC series-parallel circuits.	
	3. Construct DC series circuits.	
	• Identify types of wire connectors.	
	Describe the purpose of connectors.	
	Explain the purpose of fuses.	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
	Explain the purpose of switches.	
	Define wire resistance. Page 1 to 1 t	
	 Describe the temperature coefficient of resistance. Explain the difference between insulators, conductors 	
	and semiconductors.	
	Explain the function of soldering.	
	Describe the process of soldering.	
	Identify common types of solder.	
	Identify common types of flux.	
MODULE C – DC Circuit Testing	Direct Current, Unit 14, Troubleshooting	
Competencies & Objectives	Content Standard	
C1.0 Use electrical test equipment to troubleshoot	14. Demonstrate troubleshooting techniques for circuits,	
electrical circuits.	including opens, shorts, and grounds.	
C1.1 Given a DC circuit previously developed by the		
student, use various instruments to test the circuit to determine if the readings are in accordance with	Learning Objectives	
specifications.	1. Describe and demonstrate the correct method for using	
C1.1.1 Explain the characteristics and functions of	the following meters: ammeter, voltmeter, ohmmeter	
various instruments used to test DC electrical circuits.	2. Identify and explain common circuit problems	
C1.1.2 Explain procedures for obtaining readings from	3. State Kirchhoff's Law	
various instruments used to test DC electrical circuits.	4. Explain and apply Kirchhoff's Law	
C1.1.3 Calculate power in series circuit, parallel circuit,	5. State Thevenin's Law	
and a series parallel circuit	6. Explain and apply Thevenin's Law	
	7. Describe open circuits	
C1.2 Given various faulty circuits or faulty readings	8. Describe short circuits	
within a circuit, determine the root cause and propose a solution.	9. Describe series parallel circuits10. Recognize open circuits	
C1.2.1 Describe the process for determining if a reading	11. Recognize short circuits	
is correct or incorrect.	12. Recognize series parallel circuits	
C1.2.2 Explain the procedures for determining the cause	13. Solve problems pertaining to resistance, voltage,	

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of the malfunction. C1.2.3 Explain the procedures for repairing the malfunction.	current and power in DC circuits 14. Analyze complex DC circuits using Ohm's Law 15. Analyze complex DC circuits using network theorems 16. Analyze voltage dividers using both Ohm's Law and network theorems	