

NIDA CORPORATION COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION

LESSON AND OBJECTIVE LISTING

Master Course Listing Basic Electronics

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Representative



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MOD 30 - CONVERSION AND DATA CIRCUITS 31



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CARDS/KITS

MOD 0 - INTRODUCTION

1011-112-130 In	troduction to CAI
 Recognize inf 	terface tools to include keyboard, mouse, stylus, and finger.
 Identify types 	of interaction available in a CAI lesson.
 Become fami 	liar with lesson structure.
 Understand ty 	ypes of pages and their purpose.
1011-114-130 Tr	aining Equipment Familiarization 2
 Identify the positive 	ower requirements for the Nida trainer.
 Identify the tw 	vo trainer panels.
 Recognize tra 	ainer controls, switches, and indicating devices.
 Identify an ex 	periment card.
 Describe inse 	ertion and removal procedures.
 Insert and rer 	nove an experiment card.
•	edures to end an experiment.
	edures to start an experiment.
	nove an experiment card.
	edures to end an experiment.
	afety Practices
	he nature of electric shock.
	he effects of electric shock.
	prevent electrical hazards.
	provide treatment for electrical shock.
	work on an energized circuit.
	suppress fires.
 Recognize sa 	•
	and power tool precautions.
	ectrostatic Sensitive Devices
	ctrostatic sensitive device.
	sources of electrostatic discharge and list its hazards to electronic components.
-	atic-producing materials in the work area.
 Explain the pi facilities. 	rinciples of static control and methods employed in developing static control
	special handling, identification, packaging, and protection requirements for
electrostatic s	sensitive devices.
MOD 1 - INTRODUCTIO	
	etric Notation
 Convert decir 	nal numbers to powers of ten and vice versa.
	nal numbers to metric prefixes and vice versa.
	, multiply, and divide powers of ten.
	, multiply, and divide metric prefixes.
	oltage and Current

Describe an atom and its structure.

- Define electric charge as it relates to electrons and protons.
- Describe the law of electrostatic force.
- Define voltage and the volt as a unit of voltage.
- Define the relationship between voltage and potential difference.

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CARDS/KITS

MOD 1 - INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICITY (cont.)

- 5021-112-160 Voltage and Current (cont.)
 - Identify six ways of producing voltage.
 - Define current and the ampere as a unit of current.
 - Describe a conductor and the behavior of electrons within a conductor.
 - Describe an insulator and the behavior of the electrons within an insulator.
 - Identify the three basic parts of an electrical circuit.
 - Describe an electrical circuit load and its relationship to the flow of current.

5021-112-190 Resistors

- Identify the purpose of a resistor.
- Identify the unit of resistance as the ohm.
- Identify the resistor reference designator code.
- Identify resistor schematic symbols.
- Identify fixed resistors.
- Identify variable resistors.
- Define power rating.
- Define tolerance.
- Identify number/letter codes.

5021-112-220 Switches, Fuses, and Circuit Breakers

- Identify the purpose of a switch.
- Identify switch schematic symbols.
- Describe Single and Double Pole.
- Describe Single and Double Throw.
- Describe four types of switches.
- Identify the schematic symbol for each switch.
- Identify the purpose of protection devices.
- Identify a fuse and a circuit breaker.
- Identify schematic symbols for fuses and circuit breakers.

5021-112-250 Tools for Electronic Troubleshooting

- Identify the basic hand tools used for troubleshooting and repair.
- Describe the types of tasks performed with each tool.
- Describe the safe and proper use of hand tools.

- Understand general concepts concerning schematic diagrams.
- 5021-112-920 Introduction to Electricity Post-Test (Theory)

MOD 2 - MULTIMETER MEASUREMENTS

5021-114-130 Magnetism, Relays, and Meters	
 Define magnetism. 	
 Identify characteristics of magnets. 	
 Define laws of magnetic attraction and repulsion. 	
 Describe properties of magnetic lines of force. 	
 Identify non-magnetic materials. 	

- Define electromagnetism.
- Identify the characteristics of electromagnetism.
- Describe the operation of a relay.

MOD 2 - MULTIMETER MEASUREMENTS (cont.)	
5021-114-130 Magnetism, Relays, and Meters (cont.)	
 Describe the operation of a magnetic circuit breaker. 	
 Describe the operation of a meter. 	
5021-114-160 Introduction to Multimeters	· – –
 Identify the quantities measured by multimeters. 	
 Identify multimeter characteristics. 	
 Describe the functional sections of a digital multimeter. 	
 Describe the purpose of each functional section. 	
5021-114-190 Multimeter Use	CF
 Understand how to operate a digital multimeter. 	
^o Operate a digital multimeter.	
5021-114-200 Analog Meters	·
 Identify the quantities measured by multimeters. 	
 Identify multimeter characteristics. 	
 Describe the functional sections of a digital multimeter. 	
 Describe the purpose of each functional section. 	
5021-114-220 Voltage Measurements	. 2
 Describe how to set up a digital multimeter to measure voltage. 	
 Understand how to read a digital multimeter's display when measuring voltage. 	
 Describe the correct way to connect a multimeter to a circuit for measuring voltage. 	
 Perform voltage measurements with a digital multimeter. 	
	4A
 Describe how to set up a digital multimeter to measure current. 	
 Describe how to read a digital multimeter's display when measuring current. 	
 Describe the correct way to connect a multimeter to a circuit for measuring current. 	
 Identify the precautions to observe when making current measurements. 	
 Perform current measurements with a digital multimeter. 	
5021-114-280 Resistance Measurements	4A
 Describe how to set up a digital multimeter to measure resistance. 	
 Understand how to read a digital multimeter's display when measuring resistance. 	
 Describe the correct way to connect a multimeter to a circuit for measuring resistance. 	
 Identify the precautions to observe when making resistance measurements. 	
Perform resistance measurements with a digital multimeter.	
5021-114-920 Multimeter Use Post-Test (Theory)	· – –
5021-114-960 Multimeter Use Post-Test (Performance)	\W*
Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit and follow safety precautions.	
Demonstrate the ability to use a multimeter to measure voltage, current, and resistance.	
MOD 3 - BASIC DC CIRCUITS	
5021-116-130 Ohm's Law and Power	. 5
 Define Ohm's Law and describe how voltage, current, and resistance are related. 	
 Define power and describe how voltage, current, and Ohm's Law are related to power. 	
Prove the Ohm's Law relationship of voltage, current, and resistance.	
5021-116-160 Series Circuits	6A
 Identify a series circuit. 	
 Calculate total resistance in a series circuit. 	

MOD	3 - BASIC DC CIRCUITS (cont.)	
	5021-116-160 Series Circuits (cont.)	
	 Calculate current in a series circuit. 	
	 Calculate voltage drops across resistance. 	
	• Measure current values in a series circuit.	
	• Measure voltage drops in a series circuit.	
	5021-116-190 Series Circuit Troubleshooting Theory	
	 Follow a logical troubleshooting procedure. 	
	 Identify an open, short, and a changed value component in a series circuit. 	
	 Analyze a series circuit and determine if the circuit is defective. 	
	5021-116-220 Series Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment	6A
	 Determine if a series circuit is open and identify which component is open. 	
	 Determine if a series circuit has a short and identify which component is shorted. 	
	 Determine if a series circuit has a changed value and identify which resistor has a changed 	
	value.	
	5021-116-250 Series Circuit Troubleshooting Practice	6A
	 Troubleshoot a series circuit and identify if the circuit is operating properly. 	
	 Identify a faulted circuit as being open, shorted, or changed value. 	
	 Identify the component most likely to cause the fault. 	
	5021-116-280 Parallel Circuits	8A
	Identify a parallel circuit.	• •
	 Recognize that the applied voltage is the same across each branch. 	
	Calculate current in each branch of a parallel circuit.	
	 Calculate total current from the sum of the individual branches of a parallel circuit. 	
	 Calculate total resistance in a parallel circuit. 	
	 Measure the applied voltage across each branch in a parallel circuit. 	
	 Measure current across each branch in a parallel circuit. 	
	 Measure total resistance in a parallel circuit. 	
	5021-116-310 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Theory	
	 Identify an open, short, and changed value component in a parallel circuit. 	
	 Analyze a parallel circuit and determine if the circuit is defective. 	
	5021-116-340 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment	8A
	 Determine if a parallel circuit is open and identify which component is open. 	0, (
	 Determine if a parallel circuit has a short and identify which component is shorted. 	
	 Determine if a parallel circuit has a changed value and identify which resistor has changed 	
	value.	
	5021-116-370 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Practice	8A
	 Troubleshoot a parallel circuit and identify if the circuit is operating properly. 	• •
	 Identify a faulted circuit as being open, shorted, or changed value. 	
	 Identify the component most likely to cause the fault. 	
	5021-116-400 Series-Parallel Circuits	9A
	Identify a series-parallel circuit.	571
	Calculate total resistance in a series-parallel circuit.	
	Calculate current in a series-parallel circuit.	
	Calculate voltage drops in a series-parallel circuit.	
	 Measure resistance values in a series-parallel circuit. 	
	 Measure current values in a series-parallel circuit. 	
	 Measure current values in a series-parallel circuit. Measure voltage drops in a series-parallel circuit. 	

MOD 3 - BASIC DC CIRCUITS (cont.)	
5021-116-430 Series-Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Theory	-
Identify an open, short, and changed value component in a series-parallel circuit.	
 Analyze a series-parallel circuit and determine if the circuit is defective. 	
5021-116-460 Series-Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment	A
 Determine if a series-parallel circuit is open and identify which component is open. 	
 Determine if a series-parallel circuit has a short and identify which component is shorted. 	
 Determine if a series-parallel circuit has a changed value and identify which component has 	
a changed value.	
5021-116-490 Series-Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Practice	Δ
 Troubleshoot a series-parallel circuit and identify if the circuit is operating properly. 	•
 Identify a faulted circuit as being open, shorted, or changed value. 	
 Identify the component most likely to cause the fault. 	
5021-116-920 Basic DC Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	_
5021-116-960 Basic DC Circuits Post-Test (Performance)	*
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow 	
safety precautions.	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a circuit is working properly using voltage, current, 	
and resistance measurements.	
 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a circuit using voltage, current, and resistance 	
measurements.	
MOD 4 - COMPLEX DC CIRCUITS	
5021-118-130 Voltage Divider Circuits	С
 Identify a voltage divider circuit. 	
 Identify a voltage divider as being loaded or unloaded. 	
Calculate voltage, current, and resistance for loaded and unloaded voltage dividers.	
 Calculate % regulation for a voltage divider circuit. 	
• Measure unloaded voltage divider voltages.	
Measure loaded voltage divider voltages.	
5021-118-160 Bridge Circuits	A
 State the purpose of a bridge circuit. 	
 Identify a bridge circuit. 	
 Solve for voltage outputs. 	
 Solve for unknown resistance. 	
 Voltage measurements. 	
Resistance measurements.	
5021-118-190 Introduction to Kirchhoff's Voltage and Current Laws	С
 Identify a complex circuit. 	
 State Kirchhoff's Current Law. 	
 State Kirchhoff's Voltage Law. 	
Compare calculated and measured voltage in a circuit using Kirchhoff's Laws.	
5021-118-220 Kirchhoff's Voltage and Current Laws	С
 Identify a complex circuit. 	
 State Kirchhoff's current law. 	
 State Kirchhoff's voltage law. 	
 Calculate current using Kirchhoff's laws. 	

MOD 4 - COMPLEX DC	CIRCUITS (cont.)
5021-118-220 Ki	rchhoff's Voltage and Current Laws (cont.)
	age using Kirchhoff's laws.
	culated and measured voltage in a circuit using Kirchhoff's Laws.
5021-118-250 No	prton's Theorem
 Describe the 	purpose of Norton's Theorem.
 Describe the 	procedure in solving circuits using Norton's Theorem.
	eries-parallel circuit.
	nevenin's Theorem
 Describe the 	purpose of Thevenin's Theorem.
 Describe the (6-step process in solving circuits using Thevenin's Theorem.
 Thevenize a s 	series-parallel circuit.
 Thevenize a c 	
5021-118-310 M	ultimeter Loading
	circuit loading effect of multimeters.
	the multimeter loading is reduced.
	Ohms per volt rating of analog multimeters.
	it voltages using an analog and digital multimeter.
	oading effect of an analog multimeter.
	omplex DC Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
	omplex DC Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Demonstrate safety precau 	the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow tions.
	the ability to determine if a voltage divider circuit is working properly using
voltage and re	esistance measurements.
MOD 5 - WIRING	
	CB Component Insertion/Extraction Techniques
	eneral characteristics of PC boards.
-	al connection methods used on PC boards.
	eneral techniques for inserting components into PC boards.
	non faults which may occur when installing components on PC boards.
	eneral techniques for extracting components from PC boards.
	al techniques for repairing PC board traces and pads.
	asic Soldering Techniques
•	ent types of solder and flux.
	rect soldering iron for a particular task.
	properly prepare a wire for soldering.
	ow to make a "Western Union" splice.
•	ent types of wire terminals and their connection methods.
	make reliable solder connections.
	ow to correct poor solder connections.
	asic Connector Termination Techniques
	ard wire gauges.
	of wire and cable.
	ow cables and wires are typically used.
 Understand b 	asic connector termination techniques.

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MOD 5 - WIRING (cont.)

5021-214-190 Basic Connector Termination Techniques (cont.)
 Understand the correct method of terminating banana plugs, crimp connectors and BNC connections.
 Know which skills are required to make routine repairs to electronic equipment.
5021-214-220 Basic Wire Wrapping Techniques
Understand wire wrapping terminology.
 Identify common types of wire wraps.
 Identify common wire wrap tools.
 Recognize the characteristics of good wire wrap.
 Understand the procedure for making good wire wrap connections.
 Recognize common wire wrapping faults.
5021-214-250 Basic Wiring and Connector Troubleshooting Theory
Follow a logical troubleshooting procedure.
Describe open circuit measurements.
Describe short circuit measurements.
 Describe short circuit measurements. Describe changed value measurements.
Understand cable and connector labeling.
 Describe how to make continuity checks of shielded and unshielded cables.
5021-214-280 Wire Troubleshooting
 Determine if a wire is open and identify which wire is open using continuity checks.
 Determine if a wire is open and identify which wire is open using continuity checks. Determine if a wire is shorted and identify which wire is shorted using continuity checks.
 Determine if a wire is shorted and identify which wire is shorted using continuity checks. Determine if a wiring circuit has a changed value and identify the component that has
changed value using continuity checks.
• Find an open and short using voltage and current measurements.
5021-214-920 Wiring Post-Test (Theory)
5021-214-960 Wiring Post-Test (Performance)
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions.
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a wiring harness is working properly using voltage
and resistance measurements.
MOD 6 - INTRODUCTION TO AC CIRCUITS
5021-312-130 Alternating Current
 Define alternating current.
 Identify an AC sine wave.
 Define frequency and cycle.
Define the unit Hertz.
 Determine the wavelength of a sine wave.
 Determine the period of a sine wave.
5021-312-160 Generating AC Electricity
 Define the characteristics of induction.
 Determine magnitude and polarity of voltage produced in a magnetic field.
 Explain the operation of an AC generator.
 Identify values of voltage and current at various electrical degrees.
- Calculate peak, peak to peak, everage, and PMS values

- Calculate peak, peak-to-peak, average, and RMS values.
- Identify in and out of phase.

LESSON ID/TITLE

CARDS/KITS

MOD 6 - INTRODUCTION TO AC CIRCUITS (cont.)	_
5021-312-160 Generating AC Electricity (cont.)	
 Identify magnitude and degree of an AC wave using vectors. 	
5021-312-190 Non-Sinusoidal Waves	
Identify harmonic frequencies.	
 Identify harmonic frequencies used to produce non-sinusoidal waves. 	
Define square waves.	
 Identify square wave cycles. 	
Define ramp waveforms.	
Identify ramp waveforms.	
5021-312-220 Resistance in AC Circuits	•
Use Ohm's Law to determine resistance in an AC series circuit.	
 Identify the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance in an AC series circuit. 	
 Use Ohm's Law to determine resistance in an AC parallel circuit. 	
 Identify the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance in an AC parallel circuit. 	
 Use Ohm's Law to determine resistance in an AC series-parallel circuit. 	
 Identify the relationship between voltage, current, and resistance in an AC series-parallel circuit. 	
5142-310-130 Magnetism and Electromagnetic Principles 182, 18	33
 Define magnetism. 	
 Describe different types of magnetism. 	
 Describe relays, motors, transformers, and generators. 	
 Observe magnetic poles. 	
Demonstrate temporary magnets.	
Examine electromagnetic operation.	
 Demonstrate an application of magnetism. 	
5142-310-160 Magnetic Calculations	
 Describe properties of magnetic lines of force. 	
 Identify magnetic and non-magnetic materials. 	
 Identify the characteristics of electromagnetism. 	
Calculate magnetomotive force.	
 Calculate magnetic field strength. 	
Determine force.	
Determine torque.	
5021-312-920 Introduction to AC Post-Test (Theory)	
MOD 7 - AC TEST EQUIPMENT	
5020-314-130 Introduction to Oscilloscopes	
 Describe the purpose of an analog oscilloscope. 	
 Identify the quantities measured by an oscilloscope. 	
 Identify different types of oscilloscopes. 	
 Identify the four major functional sections of an oscilloscope. 	
 Describe the purpose of each control and switch. 	
 Describe the purpose of a digital oscilloscope. 	
 Identify the quantities measured by an oscilloscope. 	
 Identify the four major functional sections of a digital oscilloscope. 	

• Describe the purpose of menus and controls.

IOD 7 - AC TEST EQUIPMENT (cont.)	
	10
 Set up an oscilloscope for normal use. 	
 Measure voltage using an oscilloscope. 	
 Measure frequency using an oscilloscope. 	
 Set up an oscilloscope for normal use. 	
 Measure voltage using an oscilloscope. 	
 Measure frequency using an oscilloscope. 	
 Set up an oscilloscope for normal use. 	
 Measure voltage using an oscilloscope. 	
 Measure frequency using an oscilloscope. 	
 Save and recall a waveform using the storage function of an oscilloscope. 	
5020-314-430 Introduction to the Function Generator	
Describe the purpose of a function generator.	
 Identify the types of output signals generated by a function generator. 	
 Identify the three major sections of a function generator. 	
Describe the purpose of each control and switch on a function generator. 5020-314-460 Function Generator Use	10
	10
 Set up a function generator for normal operation. 	
 Adjust a function generator for various output signals. 	
 Modulate an output signal. 	
5020-314-730 Introduction to the Frequency Counter	
Describe the purpose of a frequency counter.	
 Describe the four major functions a frequency counter performs. 	
 Determine the quantity measured from the display. 	
 Identify the controls of a frequency counter and their purpose. 	10
	10
 Set up a frequency counter for normal operation. 	
 Perform check, period, frequency, and totalize measurements. 	
 Compare frequency and period measurements using a frequency counter and an oscilloscope. 	
5020-314-920 AC Test Equipment Post-Test (Theory)	
5020-314-960 AC Test Equipment Post-Test (Performance)	w/*
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit and follow safety precautions. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to use an oscilloscope to make voltage and frequency 	
measurements.	
measurements.	
IOD 8 - INDUCTANCE AND RL CIRCUITS	
5021-316-130 Introduction to Inductors	
 Identify types of inductors. 	
 Describe the current opposing characteristic of an inductor. 	
 Identify the schematic symbol for an inductor. 	
 Identify characteristics of inductance. 	
 Identify the unit of measurement for inductance. 	
	11
 Identify inductors. 	

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MOD 8 - INDUCTANCE AND RL CIRCUITS (cont.)
5021-316-190 RL Series Circuits
 Calculate total inductance in series circuits.
 Calculate total inductive reactance in series circuits.
 Calculate total impedance in series circuits.
5021-316-220 RL Series Circuit Operation
 Measure the inductive phase relationship between voltage and current.
 Verify normal operation of an RL series circuit.
 Measure the phase relationship between the voltages developed across resistors and
inductors.
5021-316-250 RL Series Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 Identify an open component in an RL series circuit.
 Identify a shorted component in an RL series circuit.
 Identify a changed value component in an RL series circuit.
 Observe an open component in an RL series circuit.
 Observe a shorted component in an RL series circuit.
5021-316-310 RL Parallel Circuits
Calculate total inductance in RL parallel circuits.
 Calculate total inductive reactance in RL parallel circuits.
 Calculate total impedance in RL parallel circuits.
5021-316-340 RL Parallel Circuit Operation
 Measure the current phase difference between the inductive and resistive branches of a
parallel RL circuit.
 Verify normal operation of a parallel RL circuit.
 Measure the total current phase difference in a parallel RL circuit.
5021-316-370 RL Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 Identify an open component in an RL parallel circuit.
 Identify a shorted component in an RL parallel circuit.
 Identify a changed value component in an RL parallel circuit.
 Observe an open component in an RL parallel circuit.
 Observe a shorted component in an RL parallel circuit.
5021-316-430 RL Filters
Identify RL filter circuits.
Describe RL filter circuit characteristics.
Calculate RL filter circuit values.
 Measure RL filter circuit values.
 Compare measured RL filter circuit values with calculated circuit values.
5021-316-920 Inductance and RL Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
5021-316-960 Inductance and RL Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow
safety precautions.
Demonstrate the ability to determine if an RL circuit is working properly using voltage
measurements made using an oscilloscope.
MOD 9 - CAPACITANCE AND RC CIRCUITS

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MOD 9 - CAPACITANCE AND RC CIRCUITS (cont.)
5021-318-130 Introduction to Capacitors (cont.)
 Describe charge and discharge characteristics of a capacitor.
 Identify the schematic symbol for a capacitor.
 Identify characteristics of capacitance.
 Identify the unit of measurement for capacitance.
 Identify ceramic, film, mica, and electrolytic capacitors.
 Read the capacitance and voltage values.
5021-318-190 RC Series Circuits
Calculate total capacitance in series circuits.
 Calculate total capacitive reactance in series circuits.
 Calculate total impedance in series circuits.
5021-318-220 RC Series Circuit Operation 12
• Measure the capacitive phase relationship between voltage and current.
• Verify normal operation of an RC series circuit.
5021-318-250 RC Series Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 Identify an open component in an RC series circuit.
 Identify a shorted component in an RC series circuit.
Identify a changed value component in an RC series circuit.
 Observe an open component in an RC series circuit.
5021-318-340 RC Parallel Circuits
 Calculate total capacitance in a parallel circuit.
 Calculate total capacitive reactance in a parallel circuit.
 Calculate total impedance in a parallel circuit.
5021-318-370 RC Parallel Circuit Operation
 Measure the phase difference between the capacitive and resistive branches.
 Verify normal circuit operation.
 Measure the total current phase difference.
5021-318-400 RC Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 Identify an open component in an RC parallel circuit.
 Identify a shorted component in an RC parallel circuit.
 Identify a changed value component in an RC parallel circuit.
 Observe an open component in an RC parallel circuit.
 Observe a shorted component in an RC parallel circuit.
5021-318-490 RC Filters
Identify RC filter circuits.
Describe RC filter circuit characteristics.
Calculate RC filter circuit values.
 Measure RC low pass filter circuit values.
 Compare measured RC low pass filter circuit values with calculated circuit values.
 Measure RC high pass filter circuit values.
 Compare measured RC high pass filter circuit values with calculated circuit values.
5021-318-920 Capacitance and RC Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
5021-318-960 Capacitance and RC Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow
safety precautions.

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MOD 9 - CAPACITANCE AND RC CIRCUITS (cont.)	
5021-318-960 Capacitance and RC Circuits Post-Test (Performance) (cont.)	
Demonstrate the ability to determine if an RC circuit is working properly using voltage	
measurements made using an oscilloscope.	
MOD 10 - RC TIME CONSTANTS AND TRANSIENTS	
5021-320-130 RC and RL Time Constants	
 Describe RC time constants. 	
 Calculate the amount of charge or discharge of a capacitor using RC time constants. 	
 Describe RL time constants. 	
 Calculate the amount of current present in an inductor using RL time constants. 	
5021-320-160 RC Time Constants Operation	15
 Observe capacitor charging and discharging using a multimeter. 	
 Observe capacitor charging and discharging using an oscilloscope. 	
 Verify RC time constants by the use of measurements. 	
5021-320-190 RC Circuit Transient Analysis	
 Describe the effects a capacitor has on non-sinusoidal waveshapes. 	
 Describe how long and short RC time constants affect waveshapes. 	
Describe how RC time constants relate to capacitive reactances.	14A
	14A
 Predict effects on voltage and current as frequency changes. Measure voltage waveform across a conspirer with a square wave applied 	
 Measure voltage waveform across a capacitor with a square wave applied. Measure current waveform across a capacitor using a sampling resistor. 	
	14A
Describe typical faults in an RC transient circuit.	- 17
Describe RC circuit transient troubleshooting procedures.	
 Describe the effects of open, shorted, and changed value components. 	
 Recognize that an RC transient circuit is faulted. 	
 Observe the effects of an open and shorted component in an RC transient circuit. 	
5021-320-920 RC Time Constants and Transients Post-Test (Theory)	
 5021-320-960 RC Time Constants and Transients Post-Test (Performance)	4w*
 Demonstrate the ability to make charge time and period measurements in an RC circuit using an oscilloscope. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if an RC circuit is working properly using charge time and period measurements. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot an RC circuit using voltage and frequency measurements. 	
MOD 11 - RESONANCE	
5021-322-130 Capacitive/Inductive Reactance and LCR Circuits	
 Describe the effects of inductors and capacitors when used in the same circuit. 	
 Calculate circuit values in a series LCR circuit. 	
Calculate circuit values in a parallel LCR circuit.	
5021-322-160 Series and Parallel LCR Circuit Experiment	19
 Calculate and measure the voltage drops in a series LCR circuit. 	

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MOD 11 - RESONANCE (cont.)

50	021-322-160 Series and Parallel LCR Circuit Experiment (cont.)	
	Verify normal operation of a series LCR circuit.	
	• Measure the phase relationship between EA, ER, EC, and EL in a series LCR circuit.	
	 Calculate and measure the branch currents in a parallel LCR circuit. 	
	verify normal operation of a parallel LCR circuit.	
	• Measure the phase relationship between IT, IR, IC, and IL in a parallel LCR circuit.	
		8A
	 Identify an open component in a series and parallel LCR circuit. 	
	Identify a shorted component in a series and parallel LCR circuit.	
	Identify a changed value component in a series and parallel LCR circuit.	
	• Observe the effects of an open component in a series LCR circuit.	
	Observe the effects of a shorted component in a series LCR circuit.	
50	21-322-220 Series Resonance	
	 Describe series resonance. 	
	 Calculate the resonant frequency of a series LCR circuit. 	
	 Describe series LCR circuit values at resonance. 	
50)21-322-250 Series Resonant Circuits	8A
	Calculate and measure the resonant frequency in a series LCR circuit.	
	• Observe the effects of voltage magnification.	
	• Observe the values of V, , and Z below resonance in a series LCR circuit.	
50	21-322-280 Parallel Resonance	
	 Describe parallel resonance. 	
	 Calculate the resonant frequency of the parallel LCR circuit. 	
	 Describe parallel LCR circuit values at resonance. 	
		0A
	Calculate and measure the resonant frequency in a parallel LCR circuit.	
	• Observe the values of and Z below resonance, at resonance, and above resonance in a	
	parallel LCR circuit.	_
50	021-322-340 Resonant Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment	0A
	 Identify an open component in a resonant circuit. 	
	 Identify a shorted component in a resonant circuit. 	
	 Identify a changed value component in a resonant circuit. 	
	• Observe the effects of an open component in a resonant series and parallel circuit.	
	 Observe the effects of a shorted component in a resonant series and parallel circuit. 	
	21-322-920 Resonance Post-Test (Theory)	
	021-322-960 Resonance Post-Test (Performance) 18A	W*
	 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions. 	
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a resonant circuit is working properly using voltage and frequency measurements made with an oscilloscope. 	
	 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a resonant circuit using voltage and frequency 	
	measurements.	
MOD 12	- TRANSFORMERS	

MOD 12 - TRANSFORMERS (cont.)	
5021-324-130 Introduction to Transformers (cont.)	
 Identify transformer schematic symbols and the reference designation. 	
 Describe transformer operating characteristics. 	
 Calculate turn ratio. 	
 Calculate secondary voltage, current, and power. 	
 Calculate primary current and power. 	
5021-324-160 Transformer Operation	1
• Measure primary voltage of a transformer.	-
 Measure primary voltage of a transformer. Measure secondary voltage of a transformer. 	
 Determine step up or step down transformer action. 	
5021-324-190 Troubleshooting Transformers	1
Describe typical faults in transformer circuits.	-
Describe transformer troubleshooting procedures.	
 Recognize that a transformer is faulted. 	
 Observe the effects of an open and shorted secondary in a transformer circuit. 	
5021-324-920 Transformers Post-Test (Theory)	_
5021-324-920 Transformers Post-Test (Performance)	*
• Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow	
safety precautions.	
Demonstrate the ability to determine if a transformer circuit is working properly using voltage	
measurements made using a multimeter.	
Demonstrate the ability to determine the type of transformer circuit (step up, step down, 1:1)	
using voltage measurements.	
Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a transformer circuit using voltage measurements.	
MOD 13 - RELAYS AND SWITCHES	
5021-326-130 Relays	_
Describe the purpose and types of relays.	
 Describe basic relay construction and operation. 	
 Identify the schematic symbol and reference designator for relays. 	
 Describe the latched and time delay relay. 	
 Describe a solenoid. 	
5021-326-160 Relay Operation Experiment	в
 Trace signal flow through a relay circuit. 	
 Measure voltages in a relay circuit. 	
5021-326-190 Troubleshooting Relays and Switches	в
Describe typical faults in relays.	-
 Describe relay troubleshooting procedures. 	
 Recognize that a relay circuit is faulted. 	
 Identify the fault in a faulted relay circuit. 	
5021-326-220 Electrical Circuits	_
Identify component symbols from a schematic drawing.	
 Describe the operation of an electrical circuit using a schematic drawing. 	
5021-326-250 Electrical Circuits Experiment	ז
• Trace signal flow through an electrical circuit.	5
 Measure AC and DC voltages in an electrical circuit. 	
- Measure AC and DC vollages in an electrical circuit.	

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MOD 13 - RELAYS AND SWITCHES (cont.) 5021-326-280 Electrical Circuits Troubleshooting 82	, 83
Describe typical faults in an electrical circuit.	, 05
 Describe electrical circuit troubleshooting procedures. 	
 Recognize that an electrical circuit is faulted. 	
 Identify the fault in a faulted electrical circuit. 	
5021-326-920 Relays and Switches Post-Test (Theory)	
5021-326-960 Relays and Switches Post-Test (Performance)	
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow 	100
safety precautions.	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a relay logic circuit is working properly using voltage 	
measurements.	
 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a relay logic circuit using voltage measurements. 	
MOD 14 - DIODE AND DIODE CIRCUITS	
5021-514-130 Introduction to Diodes	
 Identify the purpose of a diode. 	
 Recognize the common types of diodes. 	
Recognize diode schematic symbols and reference designators.	
 Describe the uses of diodes. 	
 Describe semiconductor material. 	
 Describe P and N-type semiconductor material. 	
 Describe forward and reverse biasing. 	
5021-514-160 Junction Diodes	
 Describe the purpose of a junction diode. 	
 Identify the schematic symbol for a junction diode. 	
 Describe forward and reverse bias. 	
 Calculate circuit current based on the knee voltage of the diode. 	
5021-514-190 Junction Diode Operation	. 22A
Recognize normal operation of a junction diode.	
• Measure current through a junction diode.	
5021-514-220 Junction Diode Troubleshooting Experiment	. 22A
 Identify an open junction diode circuit. 	
 Identify a shorted junction diode in a circuit. 	
 Identify a changed value junction diode in a circuit. 	
• Observe an open junction diode in a circuit.	
 Observe a shorted junction diode in a circuit. 	
5021-514-280 Diode Limiter Operation	. 77A
 Describe the purpose of diode limiters. 	
 Identify the two different types of diode limiter circuits. 	
 Describe diode limiter operation. 	
• Measure input and output waveforms of diode limiter circuits.	
 Recognize normal operation of diode limiter circuits. 	
5021-514-310 Diode Clamper Operation	. 77в
 Describe the purpose of diode clampers. 	
 Identify the two different types of diode clamper circuits. 	

Identify the two different types of die
Describe diode clamper operation.

MOD 14 - DIODE AND DIODE CIRCUITS (cont.)
5021-514-310 Diode Clamper Operation (cont.)
 Measure input and output waveforms of diode clamper circuits.
 Recognize normal operation of diode clamper circuits.
5021-514-340 Limiter and Clamper Troubleshooting Experiment
 Describe typical faults in diode limiter and clamper circuits.
 Describe diode limiter and clamper troubleshooting procedures.
 Recognize that a parallel diode limiter circuit is faulted.
 Observe the effects of a defective diode in a parallel limiter circuit.
 Recognize that a diode clamper circuit is faulted.
 Observe the effects of a defective diode in a clamper circuit.
5021-514-400 Electron Tube Principles
 Identify the purpose of electron tubes.
 Describe types, symbols, and characteristics of vacuum tubes, and the function of their
elements.
 Identify electron tube operation principles.
 Identify electron tube configurations.
 Identify characteristics of cathode ray tubes (CRTs).
 Identify cathode ray tube (CRT) operating principles.
5021-514-920 Diodes and Diode Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
5021-514-960 Diodes and Diode Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 22AW*, 77AW*, 77BW
Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions.
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a diode switching circuit is working properly using voltage measurements.
 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a diode switching circuit using voltage measurements.
 Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a diode clamping circuit using voltage measurements.
Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a diode limiting circuit using voltage measurements.
MOD 15 - TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS
5021-516-130 Introduction to Transistors
 Describe the purpose of a transistor.
 Describe types of transistors.
 Identify transistor schematic symbols.
 Identify leads on transistors.
 Describe the purpose of DC bias in transistors.
 Describe NPN transistor bias.
Describe PNP transistor bias.
5021-516-160 Transistor Operation
Describe transistor cutoff and saturation.
Describe transistor alpha and beta.
 Identify fixed, self, and combinational biasing.
 Measure alpha and beta. Cheapre autoff and acturation
 Observe cutoff and saturation. Measure collector current with venving load registere.
• Measure collector current with varying load resistors.

MOD 1	5 - TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS (cont.)	
5	i021-516-190 Introduction to Transistor Amplifiers	
	 Describe the purpose of an amplifier. 	
	 Describe classes of amplifier operation. 	
	 Describe common emitter amplifiers. 	
	 Describe common collector amplifiers. 	
	 Describe common base amplifiers. 	
5	i021-516-220 Common Emitter Amplifier	
	 Describe the operating characteristics of a common emitter amplifier. 	
	 Describe the purpose of individual components in a common emitter amplifier. 	
	 Describe methods to determine class of operation. 	
	 Describe methods to determine voltage gain. 	
5	021-516-250 Common Emitter Amplifier Experiment	30A
	 Measure the input and output waveforms of a common emitter amplifier circuit to determine normal operation. 	
	 Observe waveforms in a common emitter amplifier circuit. 	
5	i021-516-280 Common Collector Amplifier	
	 Describe the operating characteristics of a common collector amplifier. 	
	 Describe the purpose of individual components in a common collector amplifier. 	
	 Describe methods to determine class of operation. 	
	 Describe methods to determine voltage gain. 	
5	i021-516-310 Common Collector Amplifier Experiment	31
	 Measure the input and output waveforms of a common collector amplifier circuit to determine normal operation. 	
	 Observe waveforms in a common collector amplifier circuit. 	
5	i021-516-340 Common Base Amplifier	
	 Describe the operating characteristics of a common base amplifier. 	
	 Describe the purpose of individual components in a common base amplifier. 	
	 Describe methods to determine class of operation. 	
	 Describe methods to determine voltage gain. 	
5	i021-516-370 Common Base Amplifier Experiment	32
	 Measure the input and output waveforms of a common base amplifier circuit to determine normal operation. 	
	• Observe waveforms in a common base amplifier circuit.	
	i021-516-920 Transistor Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
5	5021-516-960 Transistor Circuits Post-Test (Performance)	?M*
	 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions. 	
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a common emitter amplifier is working properly using voltage measurements. 	
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a common collector amplifier is working properly using voltage measurements. 	
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a common base amplifier is working properly using voltage measurements. 	

MOD 16 - POWER SUPPLIES

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MOD 16 - POWER SUPPLIES (cont.)		
5021-518-130 Introduction to Power Supplies and Diode Rectifiers	-	
 Describe the purpose of power supplies. 		
 Describe the sections of a typical power supply. 		
 Identify half-wave rectifiers. 		
 Identify full-wave rectifiers. 		
 Identify bridge rectifiers. 		
5021-518-160 Full- and Half-Wave Rectifier Operation		23
 Identify full- and half-wave rectifier circuits. 		
 Identify the purpose of individual rectifier components. 		
 Describe rectifier operating characteristics. 		
 Measure the input and output waveforms of half and full-wave rectifiers. 		
 Recognize normal operation of half and full-wave rectifiers. 		
5021-518-190 Bridge Rectifier Operation		24
Identify bridge rectifier circuits.		- ·
 Identify the purpose of individual bridge rectifier components. 		
 Describe bridge rectifier operating characteristics. 		
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a bridge rectifier. 		
 Recognize normal operation of a bridge rectifier. 		
5021-518-220 Introduction to Voltage Regulators	-	
Describe the purpose of series voltage regulators.		
 Describe the operation of basic series voltage regulator circuits. 		
 Describe the purpose of parallel voltage regulators. 		
 Describe the operation of basic parallel voltage regulator circuits. 		
5021-518-250 Zener Diode Operation	2	22в
 Identify a zener schematic symbol. 		
 Identify the purpose of a zener diode. 		
 Describe the operation of zener diodes. 		
 Recognize the proper method of using a multimeter to verify zener diode operation. 		
 Predict the voltage drop of a reverse biased zener diode. 		
• Measure the voltage drop of a reverse biased zener diode.		
 Recognize normal operation of a zener diode. 		
5021-518-280 Zener Diode Regulator Operation	23,	25
 Identify zener diode regulator circuits. 		
 Identify the purpose of individual zener diode regulator components. 		
 Describe zener diode regulator operating characteristics. 		
• Measure the input and output voltages of a zener diode regulator.		
Recognize normal operation of a zener diode regulator.		
5021-518-310 Voltage Regulator Operation	23,	26
 Identify voltage regulator circuits. 		
 Identify the purpose of individual voltage regulator components. 		
 Describe voltage regulator operating characteristics. 		
• Measure the input and output voltages of a voltage regulator.		
 Recognize normal operation of a voltage regulator. 		
5021-518-340 Voltage Regulator Troubleshooting Experiment	25,	26
 Describe typical faults in voltage regulator circuits. 		
 Describe voltage regulator troubleshooting procedures. 		
Recognize that a zener diode voltage regulator circuit is faulted.		

MOD 16 - POWER SUPPLIES (cont.)	
5021-518-340 Voltage Regulator Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)	
 Observe the effects of a faulted component in a zener. 	
 Recognize that a variable voltage regulator circuit is faulted. 	
 Observe the effects of a faulted component in a variable voltage regulator circuit. 	
5021-518-400 IC Regulator Operation	74
Describe the purpose of an IC regulator.	
Describe the operation of an IC regulator.	
 Verify normal operation of an IC regulator. 	
Define the advantages of an IC regulator.	
5021-518-430 Voltage Doubler Operation	27
 Identify the purpose of a voltage doubler. 	
 Describe operation of half- and full-wave voltage doublers. 	
 Describe advantages and disadvantages of half- and full-wave voltage doublers. 	
Identify normal operation of half- and full-wave voltage doublers.	
Observe the effect of loading a voltage doubler's output.	
• Observe the effect of adding additional filter capacitance to a voltage doubler.	
5021-518-920 Power Supplies Post-Test (Theory)	
5021-518-960 Power Supplies Post-Test (Performance) 23w*, 25w*, 25w*, 2	6w*
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a rectifier circuit is working properly using voltage measurements. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a voltage regulator circuit is working properly using voltage measurements. 	
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a zener reference regulator circuit is working properly using voltage measurements. 	
MOD 17 - TRANSISTOR AMPLIFIERS	
5021-520-130 Multistage Transistor Amplifiers	
State the purpose of cascade amplifiers.	
 Calculate total gain of a cascade amplifier. 	
5021-520-160 RC Coupled Transistor Amplifier Operation	33
 Describe the operating characteristics of an RC coupled transistor amplifier. 	
 Describe the effect of an input signal's amplitude and frequency in an RC coupled transistor 	
amplifier.	
 Measure the input and output waveforms of an RC coupled transistor amplifier. 	
Recognize normal operation of an RC coupled transistor amplifier.	
Observe the effect of an input signal's amplitude and frequency in an RC coupled transistor	
amplifier.	
5021-520-190 Push-Pull Amplifier Operation	34
 Identify push-pull amplifier circuits. 	
 Describe the operating characteristics of push-pull amplifiers. 	
• Measure the input and output waveforms of a common collector push-pull amplifier circuit.	
Recognize normal operation of a common collector push-pull amplifier circuit.	
5021-520-220 Multistage Amplifier Troubleshooting Experiment	34
 Describe the troubleshooting method of signal tracing. 	

MOD 17 - TRANSI	STOR AMPLIFIERS (cont.)
	20 Multistage Amplifier Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)
	common faults in a multistage amplifier circuit.
	ze that a multistage amplifier circuit is faulted.
-	shoot a faulted multistage amplifier circuit.
	30 Field Effect Transistor Amplifiers
	ze field effect transistor schematic symbols.
-	e the construction of field effect transistors.
	e operating characteristics of field effect transistors.
	basic FET amplifier configuration.
	e the operation of common source FET amplifiers.
	e the method to check for normal operation of common source FET amplifiers.
	e the input and output waveforms of a common source FET amplifier.
-	ze normal operation of a common source FET amplifier.
	e typical faults in FET amplifier circuits.
	e FET amplifier troubleshooting procedures.
-	ze that a FET amplifier circuit is faulted.
-	the faulted component in a FET amplifier circuit.
	70 Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET)
 Recogni symbols 	ze Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET) schematic
 Describe 	e the construction of MOSFET devices.
 Describe 	e the operation of Depletion-mode MOSFETs.
 Describe 	e the operation of Enhancement-mode MOSFETs.
 Identify \ 	various MOSFET device applications.
5021-520-92	20 Transistor Amplifiers Post-Test (Theory)
5021-520-96	60 Transistor Amplifiers Post-Test (Performance)
Demons	trate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow recautions.
• •	trate the ability to determine if a three-stage transistor amplifier circuit is working
	using voltage measurements.
	trate the ability to troubleshoot a three-stage transistor amplifier circuit using voltage
measure	
	STOR OSCILLATORS
	30 Introduction to Sine Wave Oscillators
	e the purpose of sine wave oscillators.
	e a basic sine wave oscillator circuit.
	LC oscillators.
-	RC oscillators.
	crystal oscillators.
5	35 Artley Oscillator Operation
	the circuits in a Hartley oscillator.
-	
	e operating characteristics of a Hartley oscillator. the purpose of individual components in a Hartley oscillator.
-	the input and output waveforms of a Hartley oscillator.
- เพิ่มอินมิย	, the input and output waveforms of a narriey osoliator.

MOD 18 - TRANSISTOR OSCILLATORS (cont.)	
5021-522-160 Hartley Oscillator Operation (cont.)	
 Recognize normal operation of a Hartley oscillator. 	
5021-522-190 Colpitts Oscillator Operation	36
 Identify the circuits in a Colpitts oscillator. 	
 Describe operating characteristics of a Colpitts oscillator. 	
 Identify the purpose of individual components in a Colpitts oscillator. 	
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a Colpitts oscillator. 	
Recognize normal operation of a Colpitts oscillator.	
5021-522-220 RC Phase Shift Oscillator Operation	
 Identify RC phase shift oscillator circuits. 	
 Describe operating characteristics of RC phase shift oscillators. 	
 Identify the purpose of individual components in RC phase shift oscillators. 	
• Measure the input and output waveforms of an RC phase shift oscillator.	
Recognize normal operation of an RC phase shift oscillator.	
5021-522-250 Crystal Controlled Oscillator Operation	50
 Describe characteristics of a quartz crystal. 	
 Identify and describe crystal oscillator circuits. 	
 Identify the purpose of individual components in a crystal oscillator. 	
• Measure the input and output waveforms of a crystal oscillator.	
Recognize normal operation of a crystal oscillator.	
5021-522-280 Sine Wave Oscillator Troubleshooting Experiment I	35, 36
 Describe typical faults in Hartley and Colpitts oscillators. 	
 Describe Hartley and Colpitts oscillator troubleshooting procedures. 	
 Recognize that a Hartley oscillator is faulted. 	
 Identify the faulted component in a Hartley oscillator. 	
 Recognize that a Colpitts oscillator is faulted. 	
 Identify the faulted component in a Colpitts oscillator. 	27 50
5021-522-310 Sine Wave Oscillator Troubleshooting Experiment II	
 Describe typical faults in RC phase shift and crystal oscillators. 	
 Describe RC phase shift and crystal oscillator troubleshooting procedures. 	
 Recognize that an RC phase shift oscillator is faulted. 	
 Identify the faulted component in an RC phase shift oscillator. Recognize that a gratel agaillator is faulted 	
 Recognize that a crystal oscillator is faulted. Identify the faulted component in a crystal oscillator. 	
	43a
5021-522-340 Sawtooth Generator OperationDescribe the purpose of a sawtooth generator.	····· +JA
 Identify and describe input and output waveforms of a sawtooth generator. 	
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a sawtooth generator. 	
 Recognize normal operation of a sawtooth generator. 	
5021-522-370 Blocking Oscillator Operation	42
Identify the purpose of blocking oscillators.	
 Describe the operation of free-running and triggered blocking oscillators. 	
 Observe normal operation of free-running blocking oscillators. 	
 Observe normal operation of triggered blocking oscillators. 	
5021-522-400 Non-Sine Wave Oscillator Troubleshooting Experiment	42, 43A
 Describe typical faults in blocking oscillators and sawtooth generators. 	
 Describe blocking oscillator and sawtooth generator troubleshooting procedule 	ires.

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MOD 18 - TRANSISTOR OSCILLATORS (cont.)

- 5021-522-400 Non-Sine Wave Oscillator Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)
 - Recognize that a blocking oscillator is faulted.
 - Identify the faulted component in a blocking oscillator.
 - Recognize that a sawtooth generator is faulted.
 - Identify the faulted component in a sawtooth generator.

5021-522-920 Transistor Oscillators Post-Test (Theory)

- Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow safety precautions.
- Demonstrate the ability to determine if a transistor oscillator circuit is working properly using voltage measurements.
- Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a transistor oscillator circuit using voltage measurements.

MOD 19 - TRANSISTOR PULSE AMPLIFIERS

5021-524-130 Introduction to Multivibrator Circuits
 Describe the purpose of multivibrators.
 Describe a basic multivibrator circuit.
 Identify astable multivibrators.
 Identify monostable multivibrators.
 Identify bistable multivibrators.
5021-524-160 Astable Multivibrator Operation 44
 Identify astable multivibrator circuits.
 Identify the purpose of individual components in astable multivibrators.
 Describe the operation of astable multivibrators.
• Measure the input and output waveforms of an astable multivibrator.
 Recognize normal operation of an astable multivibrator.
5021-524-190 Monostable Multivibrator Operation
 Identify monostable multivibrator circuits.
 Identify the purpose of individual multivibrators.
 Describe the operating characteristics of monostable multivibrators.
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a monostable multivibrator.
 Recognize normal operation of a monostable multivibrator.
5021-524-220 Bistable Multivibrator Operation 45
Identify bistable multivibrator circuits.
 Identify the purpose of individual multivibrators.
 Describe the operating characteristics of bistable multivibrators.
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a bistable multivibrator.
Recognize normal operation of a bistable multivibrator.
5021-524-250 Multivibrator Troubleshooting Experiment
 Describe typical faults in astable, monostable, and bistable multivibrators.
Describe multivibrator troubleshooting procedures.
 Recognize that an astable multivibrator is faulted.
Identify the faulted component in an astable multivibrator.

- Recognize that a monostable multivibrator is faulted.
- Identify the faulted component in a monostable multivibrator.

MOD	19 - TRANSISTOR PULSE AMPLIFIERS (cont.)
	5021-524-250 Multivibrator Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)
	Recognize that a bistable multivibrator is faulted.
	Identify the faulted component in a bistable multivibrator.
	5021-524-310 Schmitt Trigger Operation
	 Describe the purpose of a Schmitt trigger.
	 Identify and describe Schmitt trigger circuits.
	 Measure the input and output waveforms of a Schmitt trigger.
	 Recognize normal operation of a Schmitt trigger with various inputs.
	5021-524-340 Schmitt Trigger Troubleshooting Experiment
	 Describe typical faults in Schmitt trigger circuits.
	 Describe Schmitt trigger troubleshooting procedures.
	Recognize that a Schmitt trigger is faulted.
	Identify the faulted component in a Schmitt trigger.
	5021-524-920 Transistor Pulse Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
	5021-524-960 Transistor Pulse Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 44W*, 45W*, 46W*
	Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow
	safety precautions.
	Demonstrate the ability to determine if a transistor pulse circuit is working properly using
	voltage measurements.
	Demonstrate the ability to troubleshoot a transistor pulse circuit using voltage
	measurements.
MOD	20 - TRIGGER DEVICE CIRCUITS
	5021-526-130 Introduction to Trigger Devices
	 Describe the purpose of unijunction transistors.
	 Identify unijunction transistor schematic symbols.
	 Describe the operating characteristics of unijunction transistors.
	 Describe the purpose of silicon control rectifiers.
	 Identify silicon rectifier schematic symbols.
	 Describe the operating characteristics of silicon control rectifiers.
	5021-526-160 Unijunction Transistor Oscillator Operation 51
	 Describe the purpose of UJT oscillators.
	 Recognize UJT oscillator circuits.
	 Describe the operation of UJT oscillators.
	Recognize normal operation of a UJT oscillator circuit.
	• Measure waveforms in a UJT oscillator.
	5021-526-190 SCR Trigger Circuit Operation
	 Describe the purpose of SCR trigger circuits.
	 Recognize SCR trigger circuits.
	 Describe the operation of an SCR trigger circuit.
	• Measure the gate and anode current in an operating SCR trigger circuit.
	Recognize normal operation of an SCR trigger circuit.
	5021-526-220 SCR Power Control Operation
	 Describe the purpose of SCR power control circuits.
	 Describe the operation of an SCR power control circuit.
	Recognize normal operation of an SCR power control circuit.

MOD 20 - TRIGGER DEVICE CIRCUITS (cont.)
5021-526-220 SCR Power Control Operation (cont.)
 Measure the waveforms in an operating SCR power control circuit.
5021-526-250 SCR Trigger Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
Describe typical faults in SCR trigger and power control circuits.
 Describe SCR trigger and power control circuit troubleshooting procedures.
 Recognize when an SCR trigger circuit is faulted.
 Identify the faulted component in an SCR trigger circuit.
 Recognize when an SCR power control circuit is faulted.
 Identify the faulted component in an SCR power control circuit.
5021-526-310 Triacs, Diacs, and Four-Layer Diodes
Describe the relationship between triacs and SCRs.
 Recognize triac circuit operation based on input conditions.
 Describe the relationship between diacs and four-layer diodes.
 Explain the beneficial use of a diac with a triac.
 Observe the effect of AC voltages with basic triac operation.
 Observe the effect of DC voltages with basic triac operation.
 Understand the effects of triggering a triac with AC waveforms.
5021-526-340 Programmable Unijunction Transistors
Recognize the PUT schematic symbol.
Describe the construction of PUT devices.
 Describe the operation of PUT devices.
 Identify PUT device applications.
5021-526-920 Trigger Device Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
5021-526-960 Trigger Device Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow
safety precautions.
 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a trigger device power control circuit is working
properly using voltage measurements.
Demonstrate the ability to determine if a DC control circuit is working properly using voltage
measurements.
MOD 21 - OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
5021-528-130 Introduction to Operational Amplifiers
 Describe operational amplifiers.
 Describe the types of circuits used in an operational amplifier.
 Describe the basic construction of IC operational amplifiers.
 Recognize differential amplifier circuits.
 Describe basic operating characteristics of differential amplifiers.
5041-118-130 Operational Amplifiers
 Describe the operational amplifier and how it is used.
 Describe the schematic symbol and packaging of operational amplifiers.
 Describe the basic operation of operational amplifiers.
Describe operational amplifier characteristics.
 Describe linear operational amplifiers.
 Describe arithmetic operational amplifiers.
 Describe wave shaping operational amplifiers.

моі	D 21 - OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS (cont.)
	5041-118-160 Operational Amplifier Experiment
	 Observe the operation of inverting and non-inverting amplifiers.
	 Measure signals in inverting and non-inverting amplifiers.
	 Locate faults in inverting and non-inverting amplifiers.
	 Observe the operation of summing and difference amplifiers.
	 Measure signals in summing and difference amplifiers.
	 Locate faults in summing and difference amplifiers.
	 Observe the operation of integrator and differentiator amplifiers.
	 Measure signals in integrator and differentiator amplifiers. Locate faults in integrator and differentiator amplifiers.
	5021-528-920 Operational Amplifiers Post-Test (Theory)
	5021-528-960 Operational Amplifiers Post-Test (Performance)
	 Demonstrate the ability to properly set up a circuit, correctly use test equipment, and follow seferty processions
	safety precautions.
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if a summing/difference operational amplifier is working
	properly using voltage measurements.
	 Demonstrate the ability to determine if an inverting/non-inverting operational amplifier is
	working properly using voltage measurements.
MO	D 22 - INTRODUCTION TO RF CIRCUITS
	5021-530-130 Introduction to AM Receivers
	 List the primary functions of an AM receiver.
	 Describe AM receiver primary functions.
	 Identify the basic functional blocks of an AM receiver.
	5021-530-170 AM Receiver Operation
	 Recognize AM receiver circuits.
	 Describe the operating characteristics of AM receiver circuits.
	5021-530-200 AM Receiver Troubleshooting
	 Describe the four-step method for troubleshooting electronic equipment.
	 Describe how the four-step method is applied to AM receivers.
	5021-530-920 Introduction to RF Electronics Post-Test (Theory)
MOI	D 23 - SWITCHING POWER DEVICES
	5021-612-130 Switching Power Devices
	 Describe solid-state switching devices.
	 Describe the advantages of using a solid-state switching device.
	 Explain uses for solid-state switching devices.
	5021-612-160 Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) 551
	 Recognize BJT schematic symbol.
	 Describe the construction of BJT devices.
	 Describe the BJT as a switching device.
	 Test and confirm normal operation of a switching BJT.
	Perform measurements on the switching BJT circuitry.
	 Confirm the normal operation of a switching BJT circuit.

• Troubleshoot switching BJT circuitry.

LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
MOD 23 - SWITCHING POWER DEVICES (cont.)	
5021-612-190 Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET)	551
 Recognize power MOSFET schematic symbols. 	
Describe the construction of power MOSFET devices.	
 Describe the power MOSFET as a switching device. 	
 Test and confirm normal operation of a switching MOSFET. 	
 Perform measurements on a metal-oxide field effect transistor. 	
 Confirm the normal operation of a switching MOSFET circuit. 	
 Troubleshoot switching MOSFET circuitry. 	
5021-612-220 Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT)	
Recognize IGBT schematic symbols.	
Describe the construction of IGBT devices.	
Describe the IGBT as a switching device.	
 Test and confirm normal operation of a switching IGBT. 	
 Perform measurements on the switching IGBT circuitry. 	
 Confirm the normal operation of a switching IGBT circuit. 	
 Troubleshoot switching IGBT circuitry. 	
5021-612-920 Switch Power Devices Post-Test (Theory)	
3021-012-920 Switch Tower Devices Fost-rest (meory)	
MOD 24 - INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL CIRCUITS	
5022-712-130 Introduction to Digital Electronics	2404
 Identify developments of digital electronics. 	
 Describe the growth of computing equipment. 	
 Identify uses of digital electronics. 	
 Describe input and output conditions for digital circuits. 	
Identify the AND, OR, and NOT functions.	
 Recognize the digital truth table. 	
Recognize the AND, OR, and NOT Boolean equations.	
• Observe the operation of various digital gates.	
Read a truth table.	
Recognize HIGH and LOW outputs.	
5022-712-160 Digital Electronics Hardware	
 Define integrated circuit. 	
Identify three forms of integrated circuit packaging.	
Identify markings associated with integrated circuits.	
 Identify integrated circuit functions. 	
 Describe the purpose of a data book. 	
5022-712-190 Digital Test Equipment	2402
 Describe the purpose of a clock generator circuit. 	
Identify the signals produced by the clock generator.	
Identify the basic components of a clock generator.	
 Describe the purpose of a logic probe. 	
 Describe basic operation of a logic probe. 	
 Operate a simple clock generator circuit. 	
Operate a logic probe.	
5022-712-210 555 Timer	153
 Describe the purpose of the 555 timer. 	

LESSON ID/TITLE

CARDS/KITS

MOD	24 - INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL CIRCUITS (cont.)
	5022-712-210 555 Timer (cont.)
	 Describe the internal operation of the 555 timer.
	 Describe the operation of a 555 timer used as an astable multivibrator.
	 Describe the operation of a 555 timer used as a monostable multivibrator.
	• Observe the operation of a 555 timer circuit.
	• Operate a 555 timer in astable and monostable multivibrator configurations.
	5022-712-220 Introduction to Integrated Circuits
	 Identify the different IC construction classifications.
	 Identify integration classifications.
	 Explain the construction of a basic IC.
	 Understand the various IC packaging arrays.
	 Identify basic IC packaging materials.
	 Identify various integrated components.
	 Interpret basic IC numbers.
	 Locate information on an IC using an IC data book.
	5022-712-920 Introduction to Digital Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
MOD	25 - DIGITAL LOGIC FUNCTIONS
	5022-714-130 Buffers and Inverters
	Describe the purpose of a buffer.
	 Describe the purpose of an inverter.
	Describe input threshold voltages.
	Describe output threshold voltages.
	 Measure threshold voltages.
	5022-714-160 AND Gates
	 Identify AND operation.
	Identify AND logic symbols.
	Identify AND logic schematic representation.
	Construct an AND gate truth table.
	Identify input and output waveforms.
	 Measure input and output waveforms.
	5022-714-190 OR Gates
	 Identify OR operation and logic symbols.
	Construct an OR gate truth table.
	 Identify input and output waveforms.
	 Measure input and output waveforms.
	5022-714-220 NAND Gates
	 Identify NAND operation.
	 Identify NAND logic symbols.
	 Identify NAND logic schematic representation.
	Construct a NAND gate truth table.
	 Identify input and output waveforms.
	 Measure input and output waveforms.
	Identify NOR logic symbols.
	Identify NOR operation.

MOD 25 -	DIGITAL LOGIC FUNCTIONS (cont.)
-	2-714-250 NOR Gates (cont.)
	Identify NOR logic schematic representation.
	Construct a NOR gate truth table.
	Identify input and output waveforms.
	Measure input and output waveforms.
	22-714-280 XOR and XNOR Gates
	Identify XOR and XNOR operation.
	Identify XOR and XNOR logic symbols.
	Identify XOR and XNOR logic schematic representation.
	Construct truth tables for XOR and XNOR gates.
	Identify input and output waveforms of XOR and XNOR gates.
	Measure the input and output waveforms of an XOR gate and an XNOR gate.
	2424 2424
	Compare the digital and analog switch to other switching methods.
	Discuss the theory of digital and analog switch operation.
	Identify the operation parameters of the digital and analog switch.
	Analyze the digital and analog switch in SPST, SPDT, DPST, and DPDT configurations.
	Review practical applications for the digital and analog switch.
	Reinforce the operation of digital and analog switches through experimentation.
	Probe and confirm all test points in the digital and analog switch circuit.
	Troubleshoot the digital and analog switch circuit.
	2-714-920 Digital Logic Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
<u>MOD 26 -</u>	COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS
502	2-716-130 Introduction to Combinational Circuits
•	Define combinational logic.
•	Describe the uses of combinational logic.
•	Trace inputs through a combinational logic circuit.
•	Describe the universal property of the NAND gate.
	Describe the universal property of the NOR gate.
	2-716-160 Logic Families
	Describe TTL logic.
	Identify supply voltage.
	Define fan-in and fan-out.
•	Define propagation delay.
•	Describe CMOS logic.
	Describe ECL logic.
	Describe IIL logic.
	2-716-190 Number Systems
	Recognize the decimal number system.
	Recognize the binary number system.
	Recognize the octal number system.
	Recognize the hexadecimal number system.
	Convert decimal numbers to binary numbers.
	Convert binary numbers to decimal numbers.
•	Convert octal numbers to binary numbers.

LESSON ID/TITLE

MOD 26 - COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS (cont.)
5022-716-190 Number Systems (cont.)
 Convert hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers.
 Add binary numbers.
Subtract binary numbers.
 Multiply binary numbers.
 Divide binary numbers.
5022-716-220 Base 10 to Binary Conversion
 Identify the purpose of a decimal encoder.
 Identify a decimal-to-binary encoder circuit.
Predict the outputs of a decimal encoder.
Probe the outputs of a decimal encoder.
Recognize normal operation of a decimal encoder.
5022-716-250 Binary to Decimal Conversion
 Identify the purpose of a binary decoder.
 Describe a seven segment display.
 Describe a binary to LED decimal decoder circuit.
 Describe a binary to decimal seven segment decoder circuit.
Predict the inputs and outputs of a BCD to discrete decimal decoder.
• Examine the inputs and outputs of a BCD to discrete decimal decoder.
Recognize normal operation of a BCD to discrete decimal decoder.
• Predict the inputs and outputs of a BCD to 7 segment decoder.
• Examine the inputs and outputs of a BCD to 7 segment decoder.
Recognize normal operation of a BCD to 7 segment decoder.
5022-716-920 Combinational Logic Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
MOD 27 - FLIP-FLOP CIRCUITS
5022-718-130 Introduction to Latches and Flip-Flops
 Identify the difference between a sequential circuit and a combinational circuit.
 Recognize SET and RESET conditions.
 Understand basic flip-flop operation.
 Describe the operation of RS and ~R~S latches.
 Identify the RS and ~R~S latch truth tables.
 Describe the race condition in the RS and ~R~S latches.
5022-718-160 RS Flip-Flops
 Identify the purpose of an RS flip-flop.
Describe an RS flip-flop circuit.
Predict the outputs of the RS and ~R~S flip-flop.
 Verify the inputs and outputs of the RS and ~R~S flip-flops.
 Understand the basic principles of the RS and ~R~S flip-flops.
5022-718-220 D-Type Flip-Flops
 Identify the purpose of a D-type flip-flop.
Describe a D-type flip-flop circuit.
 Predict inputs and outputs of a D-type flip-flop.
 Probe the inputs and outputs of a D-type flip-flop.

Probe the inputs and outputs of a D-type
 Recognize outputs of a D-type flip-flop.

LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
MOD 27 - FLIP-FLOP CIRCUITS (cont.)	
5022-718-250 JK Flip-Flops	2410
Describe the JK flip-flop symbol and truth table.	
 Explain the operation of a JK flip-flop. 	
 Develop a timing diagram for a JK flip-flop. 	
 Predict the inputs and outputs of a JK flip-flop. 	
 Probe inputs and outputs of a JK flip-flop. 	
 Recognize outputs of a JK flip-flop. 	
5022-718-920 Flip-Flop Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
MOD 28 - REGISTER MEMORY CIRCUITS	
5022-720-130 Introduction to Registers and Memory	
 Describe the terms data, bit, and byte. 	
 Describe serial data transfer. 	
 Describe parallel data transfer. 	
 Identify the purpose of a register. 	
 Describe storage and shift registers. 	
5022-720-160 Serial Shift Registers	
Identify the purpose of a 4-bit shift register.	
 Recognize 4-bit shift register circuits. 	
Predict the output of a serial shift register.	
• Examine inputs and outputs of a serial shift register.	
Recognize normal operation of a serial shift register.	
5022-720-190 Parallel Shift Registers	
 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit shift register. 	
 Describe shift right and shift left. 	
 Recognize 4-bit shift register circuits. 	
Predict the output of a parallel shift register.	
Probe the inputs and outputs of a parallel shift register.	
 Recognize normal operation of a parallel shift register. 	2420
5022-720-220 64-Bit Memory Circuit	
 Identify the purpose of a 64-bit memory circuit. 	
 Define terms as they apply to memory circuits: word, address, read, w volatile, and nonvolatile. 	rite, RAM, ROM,
 Recognize 64-bit memory circuits. 	
Reinforce the understanding of memory operation through experiment	ation.
Probe all test points in the memory circuit.	
Troubleshoot the memory circuit.	
5022-720-920 Register Memory Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
MOD 29 - ARITHMETIC COUNTING CIRCUITS	
5022-722-130 Introduction to Arithmetic Counting Circuits	
 Identify the purpose of a counter. 	
 Describe modulus. 	
Recognize basic synchronous and asynchronous counter circuits.	

- Describe how a counter divides and is used as a timing circuit.
- Identify the purpose of an adder.

LESSON ID/TITLE

MOD 2	29 - ARITHMETIC COUNTING CIRCUITS (cont.)	
	5022-722-130 Introduction to Arithmetic Counting Circuits (cont.)	
	 Describe how adders are used in addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division. 	
4	5022-722-160 Ripple Counter	2414
	 Identify the purpose of a ripple counter. 	
	Describe a basic ripple counter circuit.	
	 Recognize ripple counter circuits with different moduli. 	
	Predict the inputs and outputs of ripple and decade counters.	
	Probe the inputs and outputs of ripple and decade counters.	
	Recognize normal operation of ripple and decade counters.	
4	5022-722-190 Up Counter	2412
	 Identify the purpose of an up counter. 	
	Describe a basic up counter circuit.	
	 Recognize free run and single step circuits of an up counter. 	
	 Understand the operation of the up counter. 	
	Predict the inputs and outputs of the up counter.	
4	5022-722-220 Down Counter	2412
	 Identify the purpose of a down counter. 	
	Describe a basic down counter circuit.	
	 Recognize free run and single step circuits of a down counter. 	
	Predict the inputs and outputs of a down counter.	
	 Recognize normal operation of a down counter. 	
4	5022-722-250 4-Bit Adder	2426
	 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit adder. 	
	Describe adder circuits.	
	 Recognize serial and parallel full adder circuits. 	
	Recognize the normal operation of the 4-bit adder circuit.	
	Predict the output of the 4-bit adder.	
	Confirm the output of the 4-bit adder circuit.	
4	5022-722-280 4-Bit Subtractor	2426
	 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit subtractor. 	
	 Describe two's complement. 	
	 Recognize serial and parallel full subtractor circuits. 	
	Predict the outputs of a 4-bit subtractor circuit.	
	Probe the outputs of a 4-bit subtractor circuit.	
	Recognize normal operation of a 4-bit subtractor circuit.	
	5022-722-920 Arithmetic Counting Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
MOD 3	80 - CONVERSION AND DATA CIRCUITS	
:	5022-724-130 Introduction to Conversion and Data Circuits	
	 Identify the purpose of conversion circuits. 	
	 Recognize basic A/D and D/A circuits. 	
	 Identify the purpose of data circuits. 	
	Recognize basic data selector and data distributor circuits.	
:	5022-724-160 D/A Conversion	2432
	 Identify the D/A conversion process. 	

Understand tri-state device functions.

LESSON ID/TITLE

MOD 30 - CONVERSION AND DATA CIRCUITS (cont.)

 Analyze an 8-bit D/A circuit. Observe operation of an 8-bit D/A circuit. Observe operation of an A/D - D/A circuit. Troubleshoot an A/D - D/A circuit. 5022-724-190 A/D Conversion	5022-724-160 D/A Conversion (cont.)	
 Observe operation of an A/D - D/A circuit. Troubleshoot an A/D - D/A circuit. 5022-724-190 A/D Conversion	• Analyze an 8-bit D/A circuit.	
 Troubleshoot an A/D - D/A circuit. 5022-724-190 A/D Conversion	Observe operation of an 8-bit D/A circuit.	
5022-724-190 A/D Conversion 2432 Identify the A/D conversion process. Analyze 8-bit A/D circuitry. Troubleshoot the A/D circuit. 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems Understand a basic troubleshooting method for ICs. Identify common internal digital IC faults and their symptoms. Identify common external digital IC faults and their symptoms. Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems.	Observe operation of an A/D - D/A circuit.	
 Identify the A/D conversion process. Analyze 8-bit A/D circuitry. Troubleshoot the A/D circuit. 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems	• Troubleshoot an A/D - D/A circuit.	
 Analyze 8-bit A/D circuitry. Troubleshoot the A/D circuit. 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems	5022-724-190 A/D Conversion	
 Troubleshoot the A/D circuit. 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems	 Identify the A/D conversion process. 	
 5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems	• Analyze 8-bit A/D circuitry.	
 Understand a basic troubleshooting method for ICs. Identify common internal digital IC faults and their symptoms. Identify common external digital IC faults and their symptoms. Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems. 	• Troubleshoot the A/D circuit.	
 Identify common internal digital IC faults and their symptoms. Identify common external digital IC faults and their symptoms. Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems. 	5021-726-130 Troubleshooting Digital Systems	
 Identify common external digital IC faults and their symptoms. Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems. 	 Understand a basic troubleshooting method for ICs. 	
 Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems. 	 Identify common internal digital IC faults and their symptoms. 	
	 Identify common external digital IC faults and their symptoms. 	
5022-724-920 Conversion and Data Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	 Understand basic procedures used to troubleshoot digital systems. 	
	5022-724-920 Conversion and Data Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	

Notes:

* Cards must be purchased separately.

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Representative



Nida Corporation Melbourne, Florida 32904 300 S. John Rodes Blvd Tel: 321-727-2265 • Fax: 321-727-2655 www.nida.com