

WTCS Electrical Engineering Technology Transfer Outcomes Outcome Overview (1-23)

Updated 11.4.16

Fundamental Transfer Outcomes (1-17)

1. Circuit Fundamentals 1
 - a. Utilize electronics terminology, schematic symbols, SI units of measure, and standards appropriately
 - b. Explain Voltage, Current, and Resistance
 - c. Explain DC voltage and DC current sources
 - d. Identify basic electrical components and their voltage - current relationships
 - e. Sketch basic electrical circuit schematics and wiring/pictorial diagrams
 - f. Assemble basic circuits from circuit schematics, wiring diagrams, and/or specifications
 - g. Measure basic DC electrical quantities (Voltage, Current, Resistance)
 - h. Calculate component voltages and currents in basic DC electrical circuits
 - i. Calculate power in basic DC electrical circuits.

2. Circuit Fundamentals 2
 - a. Analyze series DC resistive circuits
 - b. Analyze parallel DC resistive circuits
 - c. Analyze series-parallel DC resistive circuits
 - d. Measure basic electrical parameters in DC resistive circuits
 - e. Troubleshoot DC resistive circuits

3. Circuit Fundamentals 3
 - a. Apply DC Thevenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits
 - b. Analyze DC circuits with multiple sources using Superposition
 - c. Analyze DC circuits using Nodal Analysis (KCL & Ohm's Law)
 - d. Analyze resistive bridge circuits

4. Circuit Fundamentals 4 DC-AC
 - a. Define the mathematical parameters of sinusoidal AC signals and the math relationships among them
 - b. Determine the performance of resistors in AC circuits
 - c. Determine the performance of capacitors in DC circuits
 - d. Determine the performance of capacitors in AC circuits
 - e. Explain basic principles of magnetism and electromagnetism
 - f. Determine the performance of inductors in DC circuits
 - g. Determine the performance of inductors in AC circuits
 - h. Apply college algebra and trigonometry to sinusoidal circuit analysis (phase vectors)
 - i. Examine the response of transformers to AC sinusoidal stimulus

5. Circuit Fundamentals 5 DC-AC
 - a. Analyze series RL and RC circuits using phasor analysis
 - b. Analyze parallel RL and RC circuits using phasor analysis
 - c. Analyze the ideal Series RLC circuit using phasor analysis
 - d. Analyze the ideal Parallel RLC circuit using phasor analysis

- e. Analyze series-parallel AC circuits using phasor analysis
 - f. Measure electrical parameters in AC circuits using an oscilloscope
 - g. Troubleshoot AC (RLC) circuits
6. Circuit Fundamentals 6 DC-AC
- a. Derive AC Thevenin and Norton Equivalent Circuits for basic AC circuits
 - b. Analyze basic AC circuits with multiple sources using Superposition
 - c. Analyze basic AC circuits using Nodal Analysis (KCL & Ohm's Law)
 - d. Analyze AC bridge circuits
 - e. Construct Bode approximations of frequency response for four basic filter circuits (series RL, LR, RC, & CR)
 - f. Determine the resonant frequency response of the ideal series RLC circuit
 - g. Determine the resonant frequency response of the ideal parallel RLC circuit
 - h. Determine the resonant parameters of the practical parallel RLC circuit
 - i. Document analysis and measurement according to standard practice
7. Diodes and Rectifiers
- a. Explain the operation of diodes
 - b. Determine the operation of diodes in rectifier circuits
 - c. Evaluate operation of special purpose diodes (including LED, Zener, and Schottky)
 - d. Evaluate the operation of diode clippers and clampers
8. Power Supply Circuits
- a. Analyze capacitor operation in power supplies
 - b. Evaluate Zener diode regulators
 - c. Evaluate three terminal regulators
 - d. Test power supply operation
9. MOSFET/JFET Characteristics/Basic Operation
- a. Explain the operation and operating regions of JFET and MOSFET devices
 - b. Apply the JFET/MOSFET as a switch
 - c. Predict bias values in JFET/MOSFET circuits using existing equations
 - d. Differentiate the characteristics among MOSFET/JFET amplifier configurations
 - e. Predict AC mid-band gains and impedances in JFET/MOSFET circuits using existing equations
 - f. Measure bias levels, gains, and impedances of JFET/MOSFET amplifier circuits
10. BJT Characteristics/Basic Operation
- a. Explain the basic operation and operating regions of BJT
 - b. Apply the BJT as a switch
 - c. Apply equations for bias levels in BJT amplifier circuits
 - d. Differentiate the attributes among the three BJT amplifier configurations
 - e. Differentiate among amplifier classes (A, AB, B, C)
 - f. Calculate AC mid-band gains and impedances in BJT circuits using existing equations

11. OP-AMP Characteristics

- a. Explain the basic characteristics of a differential transistor amplifier
- b. Explain the characteristics of an operational amplifier

12. OP-AMP Circuits

- a. Evaluate basic active filters
- b. Examine the trade-off between the closed-loop gain and bandwidth of op-amp amplifier circuits
- c. Verify the operation of basic OP-AMP circuits

13. Digital Electronics 1a

- a. Analyze Digital number systems
- b. Test functions of basic logic functions
- c. Implement Boolean expressions using combinational logic circuits
- d. Identify electrical signals or characteristics
- e. Test the operation of logic blocks

14. Digital Electronics 1b

- a. Test the operation of display devices
- b. Test the operation of sequential logic devices
- c. Determine functions of electronic memory
- d. Interface digital to field devices

15. Digital Electronics 2a

- a. Apply Boolean tools and other simplification techniques
- b. Differentiate specifications among logic families
- c. Build encoders, decoders, and multiplexers into a system
- d. Generate pulses and timing signals

16. Digital Electronics 2b

- a. Build clocked logic circuits to drive encoders, decoders and multiplexer systems with asynchronous and/or synchronous counters
- b. Implement a design using programmable logic devices
- c. Explain digital design considerations (relate to real world)
- d. Test an analog to digital interface

17. Microcontrollers/Microprocessors and Embedded Systems *(old #20)*

- a. Describe microcontroller/microprocessor architecture
- b. Program microcontrollers/microprocessors (target) using microprocessor language (preferably C)
- c. Apply Hexadecimal numbering system to memory mapped registers

- d. Analyze General Purpose Digital I/O
- e. Evaluate Parallel Communications
- f. Analyze Analog to Digital Conversion
- g. Analyze Interrupts
- h. Implement Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- i. Implement Serial Communications

Advanced Transfer Outcomes (18-23)

18. Power and Motor Systems 1 *(old #17)*

- a. Explain magnetic principles as related to electromechanical equipment
- b. Analyze single phase power transformers
- c. Apply formulas to balanced three-phase circuits including transformer applications
- d. Calculate component values for power factor correction

19. Power and Motor Systems 2 *(old #18)*

- a. Predict motor operation from motor properties and calculations
- b. Implement motor control circuits for start, stop and speed/torque for DC and/or AC motors
- c. Program a PLC or PAC or similar controller for motor control
- d. Describe other motor applications

20. PLC *(old #19)*

- a. Describe the architecture of a programmable logic controller (PLC)
- b. Utilize Boolean ladder logic to optimize circuits
- c. Associate I/O addresses to field devices
- d. Interface programming environment to PLC
- e. Apply instructions to PLC programs
- f. Design a PLC program using timers, counters, and comparison arithmetic to meet a system specification
- g. Develop Human-Machine Interfaces (HMI) for PLC systems
- h. Comply with established industry safety guidelines

21. DC & AC Electronics 3 *(old #24)*

- a. Analyze DC series-parallel circuits
- b. Express alternating current sinusoidal signals in the time domain and the phasor domain mathematically
- c. Explain reactance and impedance of an ideal resistor
- d. Explain DC and AC characteristics of an ideal inductor
- e. Explain DC and AC characteristics of an ideal capacitor
- f. Analyze an AC series electrical circuit using phasors
- g. Analyze an AC parallel electrical circuit using phasors

- h. Analyze AC series-parallel circuits using phasors
- i. Analyze multiple-source AC electrical circuits using superposition
- j. Determine complex power in an AC circuit containing reactances
- k. Analyze DC and AC circuits using nodal analysis technique
- l. Determine the Thevenin equivalent circuit for a given DC or AC circuit
- m. Determine the Norton equivalent circuit for a given DC or AC circuit
- n. Determine load impedance for maximum power transfer between source and load
- o. Analyze AC circuits that contain ideal transformers
- p. Analyze balanced and unbalanced three-phase circuits
- q. Demonstrate proper use of DC and AC electronic instrumentation in the laboratory
- r. Create technical documentation

22. Electronic Circuit Analysis (*old #25*)

- a. Analyze first-order Resistor-Inductor (RL) and Resistor-Capacitor (RC) Alternating Current (AC) circuits.
- b. Develop the transfer function into Bode form for Resistor-Inductor (RL) and Resistor-Capacitor (RC) circuits
- c. Generate magnitude (in dB) and phase Bode Plots from a transfer function in Bode form
- d. Explain the Bode plot response of first-order low-pass and high-pass filters from the transfer functions
- e. Characterize the response of Resistor-Inductor-Capacitor (RLC) resonant circuits
- f. Determine Direct Current (DC) bias performance of linear transistor amplifier circuits
- g. Determine AC mid-band performance for BJT and FET linear transistor amplifier circuits
- h. Design first-order filters, resonant circuits, and linear transistor amplifiers in guided exercises from given specifications
- i. Execute measurement test plan of filters, resonant circuits, and linear transistor amplifiers

23. Data Communications and Networking (*old #27*)

- a. Describe Fundamental Communication and Networking Concepts
- b. Describe Serial Data Interface
- c. Describe Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) Model and TCP/IP Layers
- d. Analyze the Physical Layer
- e. Determine Line Coding and Modulation Waveforms
- f. Analyze A-to-D Conversion
- g. Describe Modems and Multiplexers
- h. Select Transmission Media for Various Applications
- i. Describe Data Link Layer Protocols
- j. Describe Local and Wide Area Networks
- k. Describe Network, Transport, and Higher Layer Devices, Protocols, and Services