

NIDA CORPORATION COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION

LESSON AND OBJECTIVE LISTING

College of the Canyons

2011-04-21

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LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

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Prerequisites

- Understand the nature of electric shock.
- Understand the effects of electric shock.
- Know how to prevent electrical hazards.
- Know how to provide treatment for electrical shock.
- Know how to work on an energized circuit.
- Know how to suppress fires.
- Recognize safety colors.
- Follow hand and power tool precautions.

1011-120-160 Electrostatic Sensitive Devices

- Define an electrostatic sensitive device.
- Describe the sources of electrostatic discharge and list its hazards to electronic components.
- Identify the static-producing materials in the work area.
- Explain the principles of static control and methods employed in developing static control facilities.
- Describe the special handling, identification, packaging, and protection requirements for electrostatic sensitive devices.

DC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1401)

Introduction to Electricity

- 5021-112-130 Metric Notation Convert decimal numbers to powers of ten and vice versa.

 - Convert decimal numbers to metric prefixes and vice versa.
 - Add, subtract, multiply, and divide powers of ten.
 - Add, subtract, multiply, and divide metric prefixes.

5021-112-160 Voltage 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.
- 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.

LESSON ID/TITLE _____ CARDS/KITS

DC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1401) (cont.)
Introduction to Electricity (cont.)
5021-112-190 Resistors (cont.)
 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.
5021-112-280 Schematic Diagrams
 Understand the purpose of a schematic dialgram.
 Understand general concepts concerning schematic diagrams.
5021-112-920 Introduction to Electricity Post-Test (Theory)
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.
 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
 Understand how to operate a digital multimeter.
Operate a digital multimeter.
5021-114-220 Voltage Measurements
 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

DC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1401) (cont.)
Multimeter Measurements (cont.)
5021-114-250 Current Measurements
 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
 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 measuremnts.
 Perform resistance measurements with a digital multimeter.
5021-114-920 Multimeter Use Post-Test (Theory)
Basic DC Circuits
5021-116-130 Ohm's Law and Power 5
 Learn what Ohm's Law is and how voltage, current, and resistance are related.
 Learn what power is and 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
 Identify a series circuit.
 Calculate total resistance in a series circuit.
 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
 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.
5021-116-280 Parallel Circuits
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 current that is dividual branches of a parallel singuit.
 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 registance in a parallel circuit.
Measure total resistance in a parallel circuit. 5031 116 310 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Theory. 6031 116 310 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Theory.
5021-116-310 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Theory
 Identify an open, short, and changed value component in a parallel circuit. Applyze a parallel circuit and determine if the circuit is defective.

DC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1401) (cont.)
Basic DC Circuits (cont.)
5021-116-340 Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 Determine if a parallel circuit is open and identify which component is open.
 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.
5021-116-400 Series-Parallel Circuits
 Identify a series-parallel circuit.
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 voltage drops in a series-parallel circuit.
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 9A
 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.
5021-116-920 Basic DC Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
Complex DC Circuits
5021-118-130 Voltage Divider Circuits
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 Identify a voltage divider circuit.
 Identify a voltage divider circuit. Identify a volgage divider as being loaded or unloaded.
 Identify a volgage divider as being loaded or unloaded.
 Identify a volgage divider as being loaded or unloaded. Calculate voltage, current, and resistance for loaded and unloaded voltage dividers.
 Identify a volgage divider as being loaded or unloaded. Calculate voltage, current, and resistance for loaded and unloaded voltage dividers. Calculate % regulation for a voltage divider circuit.
 Identify a volgage 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.
 Identify a volgage 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.
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 Identify a volgage 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 State the purpose of a bridge circuit.
 Identify a volgage 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
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 Identify a volgage 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
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 Identify a volgage 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

DC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1401) (cont.)
Complex DC Circuits (cont.)
5021-118-220 Kirchhoff's Voltage and Current Laws (cont.)
 Calculate voltage using Kirchhoff's laws.
 Compare calculated and measured voltage in a circuit using Kirchhoff's Laws
5021-118-250 Norton's Theorem
 Describe the purpose of Norton's Theorem.
 Describe the procedure in solving circuits using Norton's Theorem.
Nortonize a series-parallel circuit.
5021-118-280 Thevenin's Theorem
 Describe the purpose of Thevenin's Theorem.
 Describe the 6-step process in solving circuits using Thevenin's Theorem.
Thevenize a series-parallel circuit.
Thevenize a complex circuit.
5021-118-310 Multimeter Loading 9C
 Describe the circuit loading effect of multimeters.
 Describe how the multimeter loading is reduced.
 Describe the Ohms per volt rating of analog multimeters.
 Measure circuit voltages using an analog and digital multimeter.
 Observe the loading effect of an analog multimeter.
5021-118-920 Complex DC Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) Introduction to AC Circuits 5021-312-130 Alternating Current • Define alternating current.
 Identify an AC sine wave.
 Define frequency and cycle.
Describe 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, average, and RMS values.
Identify in and out of phase.
 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.

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)
Introduction to AC Circuits (cont.)
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.
5021-312-920 Introduction to AC Post-Test (Theory)
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.
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Identify the quantities measured by an oscilloscope. Identify the four major functional partitions of a digital position and a digital position. Identify the four major functional partitions of a digital position.
 Identify the four major functional sections of a digital oscilloscope.
Describe the purpose of menus and controls.
5020-314-160 Oscilloscope Use
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 (only digital
storage oscilloscopes).
5020-314-190 Oscilloscope Use with Function Generator
 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
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 Set up a function generator for normal operation. Adjust a function generator for various output signals. Modulate an output signal.

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)	
AC Test Equipment (cont.)	
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. 	
5020-314-760 Frequency Counter Use	0
 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)	
Induction 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. 	
5021-316-160 Inductor Identification	1
 Identify inductors. 	
 Identify inductor color codes. 	
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	3
 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	В
 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	3
 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	

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)
Induction and RL Circuits (cont.)
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 Induction and RL Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
Capacitance and RC Circuits
5021-318-130 Introduction to Capacitors
 Identify types of capacitors.
 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
5021-318-160 Capacitor Identification
 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
 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.

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)
Capacitance and RC Circuits (cont.)
5021-318-400 RC Parallel Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)
 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)
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
 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.
5021-320-220 RC Circuit Transient Experiment
 Predict effects on voltage and current as frequency changes.
 Measure voltage waveform across a capacitor with a square wave applied.
 Measure current waveform across a capacitor using a sampling resistor.
5021-320-250 RC Circuit Transient Troubleshooting Experiment
 Describe typical faults in an RC transient circuit.
 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)
<u>Resonance</u>
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
 Calculate and measure the voltage drops in a series LCR circuit.
 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.

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)
Resonance (cont.)
5021-322-160 Series and Parallel LCR Circuit Experiment (cont.)
 Verify normal operation of a parallel LCR circuit.
 Measure the phase relationship between IT, IR, IC, and IL in a parallel LCR circuit.
5021-322-190 LCR Circuit Troubleshooting
 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.
5021-322-220 Series Resonance
 Describe series resonance.
 Calculate the resonant frequency of a series LCR circuit.
 Describe series LCR circuit values at resonance.
5021-322-250 Series Resonant Circuits
 Calculate and measure the resonant frequency in a series LCR circuit.
 Observe the effects of voltage magnification.
 Observe the values of Er, It, and Zt below resonance in a series LCR circuit.
5021-322-280 Parallel Resonance
 Describe parallel resonance.
 Calculate the resonant frequency of the parallel LCR circuit.
 Describe parallel LCR circuit values at resonance.
5021-322-310 Parallel Resonant Circuits
 Calculate and measure the resonant frequency in a parallel LCR circuit.
 Observe the values of It and Zt below resonance, at resonance, and above resonance in
a parallel LCR circuit.
5021-322-340 Resonant Circuit Troubleshooting Experiment
 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.
5021-322-920 Resonance Post-Test (Theory)
<u>Transformers</u>
5021-324-130 Introduction to Transformers
 Describe the purpose of transformers.
 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
 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
 Describe typical faults in transformer circuits.
 Describe transformer troubleshooting procedures

AC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1402) (cont.)
Transformers (cont.)
5021-324-190 Troubleshooting Transformers (cont.)
 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)
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
Trace signal flow through a relay circuit.
Measure voltages in a relay circuit.
5021-326-190 Troubleshooting Relays and Switches
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
Trace signal flow through an electrical circuit.
Measure AC and DC voltages in an electrical circuit.
5021-326-280 Electrical Circuits Troubleshooting
Describe typical faults in an electrical circuit. Describe electrical circuit troubles besting procedures.
Describe electrical circuit troubleshooting procedures. Describe that an electrical circuit is faulted.
Recognize that an electrical circuit is faulted. Identify the fault in a faulted electrical circuit.
Identify the fault in a faulted electrical circuit. 5031 336 030 Pelays and Switches Post Test (Theory) 6031 336 030 Pelays and Switches Post Test (Theory)
5021-326-920 Relays and Switches Post-Test (Theory)
ANALOG GIDGUITO (MODEL 4400)
ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403)
Diode and Diode Circuits
5021-514-130 Introduction to Diodes
Identify the purpose of a diode. Parameter 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.

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ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)	
Diode and Diode Circuits (cont.)	
5021-514-160 Junction Diodes (cont.)	
 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	77R
Describe the purpose of diode clampers.	
 Identify the two different types of diode clamper circuits. 	
Describe diode clamper operation.	
Measure input and output waveforms of diode clamper circuits.	
Recognize normal operation of diode clamper circuits.	
5021-514-340 Limiter and Clamper Troubleshooting Experiment	77R
Describe typical faults in diode limiter and clamper circuits.	110
 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. 	
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Recognize that a diode clamper circuit is faulted. Observe the effects of a defective diode in a clamper circuit.	
 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	
 Describe types, symbols, and characteristics of vacuum tubes, and the function of their elements. 	
 Identify electron tube operation principles. 	
Identify electron tube operations.	
 Identify characteristics of cathode ray tubes (CRTs). 	
 Identify characteristics of cathode ray tubes (CKTs). Identify cathode ray tube (CRT) operating principles. 	
5021-514-920 Diodes and Diode Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
Transistor Circuits	
5021-516-130 Introduction to Transistors	
Describe the purpose of a transistor. Describe types of transistors.	
Describe types of transistors. Identify transistors achieves a symbols.	
Identify transistor schematic symbols. Identify leads on transistors. Identify leads on transistors.	
Identify leads on transistors. Describe the purpose of DC bigs in transistors.	
 Describe the purpose of DC bias in transistors. 	

Describe NPN transistor bias.

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)	
Transistor Circuits (cont.)	
5021-516-130 Introduction to Transistors (cont.)	
 Describe PNP transistor bias. 	
5021-516-160 Transistor Operation	29
 Describe transistor cutoff and saturation. 	
 Describe transistor alpha and beta. 	
 Identify fixed, self, and combinational biasing. 	
Measure alpha and beta.	
Observe cutoff and saturation.	
 Measure collector current with varying load resistors. 	
5021-516-190 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. 	
5021-516-220 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. 	
5021-516-250 Common Emitter Amplifier Experiment	0Α
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a common emitter amplifier circuit to 	
determine normal operation.	
 Observe waveforms in a common emitter amplifier circuit. 	
5021-516-280 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. 	
5021-516-310 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. 	
5021-516-340 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.	
The state of the s	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.	
5021-516-920 Transistor Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
Power Supplies	
5021-518-130 Introduction to Power Supplies and Diode Rectifiers	
Describe the purpose of power supplies.	
 Describe the sections of a typical power supply. 	

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)
Power Supplies (cont.)
5021-518-130 Introduction to Power Supplies and Diode Rectifiers (cont.)
 Identify half-wave rectifiers.
 Identify full-wave rectifiers.
 Identify bridge rectifiers.
5021-518-160 Full- and Half-Wave Rectifier Operation
 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
 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 rectifer.
 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
 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
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
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
Describe typical faults in voltage regulator circuits.
Describe voltage regulator troubleshooting procedures. Page 17 in a track of a regulator procedure and a regulator procedure.
Recognize that a zener diode voltage regulator circuit is faulted. Observe the effects of a faulted component in a zener.
Observe the effects of a faulted component in a zener. Description that a vertical and regulator circuit is faulted.
 Recognize that a variable voltage regulator circuit is faulted.

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)
Power Supplies (cont.)
5021-518-340 Voltage Regulator Troubleshooting Experiment (cont.)
 Observe the effects of a faulted component in a variable voltage regulator circuit.
5021-518-400 IC Regulator Operation
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
 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)
<u>Transistor Amplifiers</u>
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
 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
 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
 Describe the troubleshooting method of signal tracing.
 Identify common faults in a multistage amplifier circuit.
 Recognize that a multistage amplifier circuit is faulted.
 Troubleshoot a faulted multistage amplifier circuit.
5021-520-280 Field Effect Transistor Amplifiers
 Recognize field effect transistor schematic symbols.
 Describe the construction of field effect transistors.
 Describe operating characteristics of field effect transistors.
 Identify basic FET amplifier configuration.
 Describe the operation of common source FET amplifiers.
 Describe the method to check for normal operation of common source FET amplifiers.
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a common source FET amplifier.
 Recognize normal operation of a common source FET amplifier.

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)
Transistor Amplifiers (cont.)
5021-520-310 FET Amplifier Troubleshooting Experiment
 Describe typical faults in FET amplifier circuits.
 Describe FET amplifier troubleshooting procedures.
 Recognize that a FET amplifier circuit is faulted.
 Identify the faulted component in a FET amplifier circuit.
5021-520-370 Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET)
 Recognize Metal-Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET) schematic
symbols. Describe the construction of MOSFET devices.
Describe the operation of Depletion-mode MOSFETs. Describe the operation of Ephanograph mode MOSFETs.
Describe the operation of Enhancement-mode MOSFETs. Identify verious MOSFET device applications.
Identify various MOSFET device applications. 5024 520 020 Transister Applifiers Post Test (Theory)
5021-520-920 Transistor Amplifiers Post-Test (Theory)
<u>Transistor Oscillators</u> 5021-522-130 Introduction to Sine Wave Oscillators
Describe the purpose of sine wave oscillators. Pagarilla a basic sine wave assillator sine vit.
Describe a basic sine wave oscillator circuit. Identific LO assillators
Identify LC oscillators. Identify DC oscillators. Identify DC oscillators.
Identify RC oscillators. Identify a model as a little to a second and a second a second and a second an
Identify crystal oscillators. 5024 523 460 Heatley Oscillator Oscillato
5021-522-160 Hartley Oscillator Operation
 Identify the circuits in a Hartley oscillator.
Describe operating characteristics of a Hartley oscillator. Identify the appropriate in a Hartley as sillator. In a Hartley as sillator.
Identify the purpose of individual components in a Hartley oscillator. Macoure the input and output way of a Hartley assillator.
Measure the input and output waveforms of a Hartley oscillator. Page prime page and a Hartley oscillator.
Recognize normal operation of a Hartley oscillator. 5024 523 400 Calmitte Operation 26
5021-522-190 Colpitts Oscillator Operation
Identify the circuits in a Colpitts oscillator. Describe energing observatoristics of a Colpitte engillator.
Describe operating characteristics of a Colpitts oscillator. Identify the purpose of individual components in a Colpitte oscillator.
Identify the purpose of individual components in a Colpitts oscillator. Measure the input and output waveforms of a Colpitte assillator.
Measure the input and output waveforms of a Colpitts oscillator. Recognize parentle parential of a Colpitte assillator.
Recognize normal operation of a Colpitts oscillator. 5024 523 230 PC Phase Shift Oscillator Operation. 37
5021-522-220 RC Phase Shift Oscillator Operation
 Describe operating characteristics of RC phase shift oscillators.
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 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
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
Describe typical faults in Hartley and Colpitts oscillators.
 Describe typical radius in Fractiley and Colpitts oscillators. Describe Hartley and Colpitts oscillator troubleshooting procedures.
posonio riarticy and colpite oscillator troubleshouting procedures.

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)
Transistor Pulse Amplifiers (cont.)
5021-524-190 Monostable Multivibrator Operation (cont.)
 Measure the input and output waveforms of a monostable multivibrator.
 Recognize normal operation of a monostable multivibrator.
5021-524-220 Bistable Multivibrator Operation
 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.
 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)
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 Operation5
 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 524
 Describe the purpose of SCR trigger circuits.
Recognize SCR trigger circuits.
 Describe the operation of an SCR trigger circuit.

ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)
Trigger Device Circuits (cont.)
5021-526-190 SCR Trigger Circuit Operation (cont.)
 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.
 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)
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.
5021-528-160 Operational Amplifier Operation
Identify operational amplifier circuits.
 Describe the operating characteristics of operational amplifier circuits.
Identify the purpose of operational amplifier components.
Measure the input and output waveforms of operational amplifier circuits.
Recognize normal operation of operational amplifier circuits. 5004 500 400 Occasticated Applification for the short transfer of the short transfer o
5021-528-190 Operational Amplifier Troubleshooting Experiment
Describe typical faults in operational amplifier circuits. Page 1 and 1
Describe operational amplifier troubleshooting procedures. Describe operational amplifier girquit is foulted.
Recognize that an operational amplifier circuit is faulted. Varify correct circuit an archive for a received on archive its suit.
 Verify correct circuit operation for a repaired op-amp circuit.

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ANALOG CIRCUITS (MODEL 1403) (cont.)	
Operational Amplifiers (cont.)	
5021-528-920 Operational Amplifiers Post-Test (Theory)	
Introduction to RF Circuits	
List the primary functions of an AM receiver. Describe AM receiver primary functions.	
Describe AM receiver primary functions. Identify the basis functional blocks of an AM receiver.	
 Identify the basic functional blocks of an AM receiver. 	20 20 40
5021-530-160 AM Receiver Operation	38, 39, 40
Recognize AM receiver circuits. Recognize AM receiver circuits.	
 Describe the operating characteristics of AM receiver circuits. 	
 Measure the input and output waveforms of AM receiver circuits. 	
 Recognize normal operation of an AM receiver. 	
5021-530-190 AM Receiver Troubleshooting	
 Describe the four-step method for troubleshooting electronic equipment. 	
 Describe how the four-step method is applied to AM receivers. 	
 Use the four-step method to troubleshoot a defective AM receiver. 	
 Troubleshoot a defective AM receiver to a faulty circuit. 	
5021-530-920 Introduction to RF Electronics Post-Test (Theory)	
DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404)	
Introduction to Digital Circuits	
5021-712-130 Introduction to Digital Electronics	101
 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.	
5021-712-160 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.	
5021-712-190 Buffers and Inverters	106
Describe the purpose of a buffer.	
 Describe the purpose of an inverter. 	
Describe the purpose of an inverter. Describe input threshold voltages.	
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Describe output threshold voltages. Measure threshold voltages.	
Measure threshold voltages. 5021 712 220 Digital Tool Equipment	140
5021-712-220 Digital Test Equipment	112
 Describe the purpose of a clock generator circuit. Identify the signals produced by the clock generator. 	
racinary and digitals produced by the clock generator.	

DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)
Introduction to Digital Circuits (cont.)
5021-712-220 Digital Test Equipment (cont.)
 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.
5021-712-250 555 Timer
 Describe the purpose of the 555 timer.
 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.
5021-712-280 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.
5021-712-920 Introduction to Digital Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
<u>Digital Logic Functions</u>
5021-714-130 AND Gates 102, 113
 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.
5021-714-160 OR Gates
 Identify OR operation.
 Identify OR logic symbols.
 Identify OR logic schematic representation.
 Construct an OR gate truth table.
 Identify input and output waveforms.
 Measure input and output waveforms.
5021-714-190 NOT Gates
 Identify NOT operation.
Identify NOT logic symbols.
 Identify NOT logic schematic representation.
 Construct a NOT gate truth table.
 Identify input and output waveforms.
 Measure input and output waveforms.

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DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)	
DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)	
Digital Logic Functions (cont.) 5021-714-220 NAND Gates	102 112
• Identify NAND operation.	103, 112
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Identify NAND logic symbols. Identify NAND logic schematic representation. Identify NAND logic schematic representation.	
Identify NAND logic schematic representation. Construct a NAND gets truth table.	
Construct a NAND gate truth table. Identify input and output waveforms.	
Identify input and output waveforms. Magazine input and output waveforms.	
Measure input and output waveforms. 5024 744 250 NOD Catas	105 110
5021-714-250 NOR Gates	105, 112
Identify NOR operation. Identify NOR legis over help	
Identify NOR logic symbols.	
 Identify NOR logic schematic representation. 	
Construct a NOR gate truth table.	
 Identify input and output waveforms. 	
Measure input and output waveforms.	
5021-714-280 XOR and XNOR Gates	107, 112
 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. 	
5021-714-310 Introduction to Logic Functions	
Identify AND operation.	
Identify AND logic symbols.	
 Construct an AND gate truth table. 	
 Identify input and output waveforms. 	
Identify OR operation.	
 Identify OR logic symbols. 	
 Construct an OR gate truth table. 	
 Identify input and output waveforms. 	
5021-714-920 Digital Logic Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
Combinational Logic Circuits	
5021-716-130 Introduction to Combinational Circuits	103, 112
 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. 	
 Measure outputs in a combinational logic circuit. 	
 Verify NAND gates performing AND, OR, and NOR functions. 	
5021-716-160 Logic Families	
Describe TTL logic.	
 Identify supply voltage. 	
 Define fan-in and fan-out. 	
 Define propagation delay. 	
 Describe CMOS logic. 	
Describe ECL logic.	

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)** Combinational Logic Circuits (cont.) 5021-716-160 Logic Families (cont.) • Describe IIL logic. 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. Convert hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers. Add binary numbers. Subtract binary numbers. Multiply binary numbers. Divide binary numbers. Observe binary to octal conversion. • Observe binary to decimal conversion. Observe binary to hexadecimal 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. Identify the purpose of a binary decoder. Describe a seven segment display. Describe a binary to decimal seven segment decoder circuit. • Predict the outputs of a binary decoder. Probe the outputs of a binary decoder. Recognize normal operation of a binary decoder. Identify the purpose of a comparator. Describe a comparator circuit. Apply binary codes to a 4-bit comparator. Measure outputs from a 4-bit comparator. 5021-716-920 Combinational Logic Circuits Post-Test (Theory)----Flip-Flop Circuits 5021-718-130 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.

LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)	
Flip-Flop Circuits (cont.)	
5021-718-160 RS Flip-Flops	113
• Identify the purpose of an RS flip-flop.	
 Describe an RS flip-flop circuit. 	
 Predict the outputs of an RS flip-flop. 	
 Probe the inputs and outputs of an RS flip-flop. 	
 Recognize normal operation of an RS flip-flop. 	
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• Identify the purpose of a clocked RS flip-flop.	
 Describe a clocked RS flip-flop circuit. 	
 Predict outputs of an RS flip-flop. 	
 Probe the inputs and outputs of a clocked RS flip-flop 	า
 Recognize normal operations of a clocked RS flip-flo 	
5021-718-220 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 normal operation of a D-type flip-flop. 	
 Recognize outputs of a D-type flip-flop. 	
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 output of a JK flip-flop. 	
 Probe inputs and outputs of a JK flip-flop. 	
 Recognize normal operation of a JK flip-flop. 	
5021-718-280 Master-Slave Flip-Flops	
Describe flip-flop level triggering.	, 101
 Describe flip-flop edge triggering. 	
 Describe flip-flop pulse triggering. 	
 Identify the purpose of a master slave flip-flop. 	
 Recognize master slave flip-flop circuits. 	
 Predict the outputs of a master-slave flip-flop. 	
 Probe the inputs and outputs of a master-slave flip-fle 	op.
 Recognize normal operation of a master-slave flip-flo 	•
5021-718-920 Flip-Flop Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	•
Register Memory Circuits	
5021-720-130 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. 	
5021-720-160 4-Bit Storage Register	
 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit storage register. 	,
 Recognize 4-bit storage register circuits. 	
 Predict the outputs of a 4-bit storage register. 	
 Probe the inputs and outputs of a 4-bit storage regist 	er.

DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)
Register Memory Circuits (cont.)
5021-720-160 4-Bit Storage Register (cont.)
Recognize normal operation of a 4-bit storage register.
5021-720-190 4-Bit Shift Register
 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit shift register.
 Describe right and left shifts.
 Recognize 4-bit shift register circuits.
Predict outputs of a 4-bit shift register.
Probe the inputs and outputs of a 4-bit shift register.
 Recognize normal operation of a 4-bit shift register.
5021-720-220 8-Bit Shift Register
Identify the purpose of an 8-bit shift register.
 Describe synchronous and asynchronous data transfer.
 Recognize 8-bit shift register circuits.
Predict outputs of an 8-bit shift register.
Probe the inputs and outputs of an 8-bit shift register.
 Recognize normal synchronous and asynchronous operation of an 8-bit shift register.
5021-720-250 64-Bit Memory Circuit
 Identify the purpose of a 64-bit memory circuit.
 Describe word, address, read, write, RAM, ROM, volatile, and nonvolatile.
 Recognize 64-bit memory circuits.
 Predict outputs of a 64-bit memory circuit.
 Probe the outputs of a 64-bit memory circuit.
 Recognize normal operation of a 64-bit memory circuit.
5021-720-920 Register Memory Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
Arithmetic Counting Circuits
5021-722-130 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.
 Describe how adders are used in addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division.
5021-722-160 Ripple Counter
 Identify the purpose of a ripple counter.
 Describe a basic ripple counter circuit.
 Recognize ripple counter circuits with different moduli.
 Predict the outputs of a ripple counter.
 Probe the outputs of a ripple counter.
 Recognize normal operation of a ripple counter.
5021-722-190 Up Counter
Identify the purpose of an up counter.
 Describe a basic up counter circuit.
 Recognize free run and single step circuits of an up counter.
 Predict the outputs of an up counter.
 Probe the outputs of an up counter.
 Recognize normal operation of an up counter.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)** Arithmetic Counting Circuits (cont.) 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 outputs of a down counter. • Probe the outputs of a down counter. Recognize normal operation of a down counter. 5021-722-250 4-Bit Adder 111, 121 • Identify the purpose of a 4-bit adder. • Describe adder circuits. Recognize serial and parallel full adder circuits. • Predict the outputs of a 4-bit adder. • Probe the outputs of a 4-bit adder. Recognize normal operation of a 4-bit adder. 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. Probe the outputs of a 4-bit subtractor. Recognize normal operation of a 4-bit subtractor. 5021-722-920 Arithmetic Counting Circuits Post-Test (Theory)-----**Conversion and Data Circuits** 5021-724-130 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. Identify the purpose of D/A conversion circuits. Recognize binary weighted D/A converter circuits. Recognize R/2R ladder D/A converter circuits and describe resolution. • Predict the outputs of an R/2R ladder D/A converter. Measure the outputs of an R/2R ladder D/A converter. Recognize normal operation of an R/2R ladder D/A converter. Identify the purpose of data selector circuits. Recognize data selector circuits. Predict the outputs of a data selector circuit. • Measure the outputs of a data selector circuit. Recognize normal operation of a data selector circuit. Identify the purpose of data distributor circuits. Recognize data distributor circuits. Predict the outputs of a data distributor circuit. Measure the outputs of a data distributor circuit. Recognize normal operation of a data distributor circuit.

CARDS/KITS

LESSON ID/TITLE

DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 1404) (cont.)
Conversion and Data Circuits (cont.)
5021-724-920 Conversion and Data Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
Troubleshooting
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.
DICITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2405)
DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105)
Introduction to Digital Circuits 5022 712 120 Introduction to Digital Floatronics
5022-712-130 Introduction to Digital Electronics
Identify developments of digital electronics. Describe the growth of computing equipment.
Describe the growth of computing equipment. Identify uses of digital electronics.
Identify uses of digital electronics. Describe input and output conditions for digital circuits.
 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
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.
5022-712-220 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.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105) (cont.) Introduction to Digital Circuits (cont.)** 5022-712-920 Introduction to Digital Circuits Post-Test (Theory) **Digital Logic Functions** Describe the purpose of a buffer. Describe the purpose of an inverter. Describe input threshold voltages. Describe output threshold voltages. Measure threshold voltages. 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. Identify OR operation and logic symbols. Construct an OR gate truth table. Identify input and output waveforms. Measure input and output waveforms. 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 operation. Identify NOR logic symbols. Identify NOR logic schematic representation. Construct a NOR gate truth table. Identify input and output waveforms. Measure input and output waveforms. 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. 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.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105) (cont.)** Digital Logic Functions (cont.) 5022-714-310 Digital and Analog Switches (cont.) • 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. 5022-714-920 Digital Logic Circuits Post-Test (Theory) **Combinational Logic 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. • Describe TTL logic. • Identify supply voltage. • Define fan-in and fan-out. Define propagation delay. Describe CMOS logic. • Describe ECL logic. Describe IIL logic. 5022-716-190 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. Convert hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers. Add binary numbers. Subtract binary numbers. Multiply binary numbers. Divide binary numbers. 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. 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.

DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105) (cont.)
Combinational Logic Circuits (cont.)
5022-716-250 Binary to Decimal Conversion (cont.)
 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)
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.
 Recognize outputs of a D-type flip-flop.
5022-718-250 JK Flip-Flops
 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)
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.
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LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
DIGITAL GIDGUITO (MODEL 0405) (const.)	
DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105) (cont.)	
Register Memory Circuits (cont.) 5022-720-190 Parallel Shift Registers	2422
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2422
 Identify the purpose of a 4-bit shift register. 	
Describe shift right and shift left. Descripe 4 bit shift register singuits.	
Recognize 4-bit shift register circuits. Dradiet the cutout of a parallel shift register.	
 Predict the output of a parallel shift register. 	
Probe the inputs and outputs of a parallel shift register. Properties parallel aparation of a parallel shift register.	
 Recognize normal operation of a parallel shift register. 	2420
5022-720-220 64-Bit Memory Circuit	2420
	ad write BAM BOM
 Define terms as they apply to memory circuits: word, address, reavolatile, and nonvolatile. 	au, whie, Raivi, Roivi,
 Recognize 64-bit memory circuits. 	
 Reinforce the understanding of memory operation through experi 	mentation.
 Probe all test points in the memory circuit. 	
 Troubleshoot the memory circuit. 	
5022-720-920 Register Memory Circuits Post-Test (Theory)	
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.	
 Describe how adders are used in addition, multiplication, subtract 	
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. 	
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. 	0.440
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. 	
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. 	

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

DIGITAL CIRCUITS (MODEL 2105) (cont.)
Arithmetic Counting Circuits (cont.)
5022-722-250 4-Bit Adder (cont.)
 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.
5022-722-280 4-Bit Subtractor
 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)
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
 Identify the D/A conversion process.
Understand tri-state device functions.
 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
 Identify the A/D conversion process.
 Analyze 8-bit A/D circuitry.
■ Troubleshoot the A/D circuit.
5022-724-920 Conversion and Data Circuits Post-Test (Theory)
WIRING (MODEL 1449)
5021-214-130 PCB Component Insertion/Extraction Techniques
 Identify the general characteristics of PC boards.
 Identify several connection methods used on PC boards.
 Identify the general techniques for inserting components into PC boards.
 Identify common faults which may occur when installing components on PC boards.
 Identify the general techniques for extracting components from PC boards.
 Identify general techniques for repairing PC board traces and pads.
5021-214-160 Basic Soldering Techniques
 Identify different types of solder and flux.
Select the correct soldering iron for a particular task.
Know how to properly prepare a wire for soldering.
 Understand how to make a "Western Union" splice.
 Identify different types of wire terminals and their connection methods.

Know how to make reliable solder connections.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS WIRING (MODEL 1449) (cont.) 5021-214-160 Basic Soldering Techniques (cont.) Understand how to correct poor solder connections. 5021-214-190 Basic Connector Termination Techniques---- Identify standard wire gauges. Identify types of wire and cable. Understand how cables and wires are typically used Understand basic connector termination techniques. 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 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 changed value measurements. Understand cable and connector labeling. Describe how to make continuity checks of shielded and unshielded cables • 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 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 PERFORMANCE TESTS (MODEL 1456) **DC Circuits** • Set up the circuit properly. Use test equipment correctly. Follow safety precautions. 5021-116-960 Basic DC Circuits Post-Test (Performance)9AW Set up the circuit properly. Use test equipment correctly. Follow safety precautions. • Set up the circuit properly. Use test equipment correctly.

Follow safety precautions.

PERFORMANCE TESTS (MODEL 1456) (cont.)
Wiring
5021-214-960 Wiring Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
AC Circuits
5020-314-960 AC Test Equipment Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-316-960 Inductance and RL Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-318-960 Capacitance and RC Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-320-960 RC Time Constants and Transients Post-Test (Performance) 14BW, 804W
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-322-960 Resonance Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-324-960 Transformers Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-326-960 Relays and Switches Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
Analog Circuits
5021-514-960 Diodes and Diode Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 22AW, 77AW, 77BW
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-516-960 Transistor Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
• Follow safety precautions.
5021-518-960 Power Supplies Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.

PERFORMANCE TESTS (MODEL 1456) (cont.)
Analog Circuits (cont.)
5021-520-960 Transistor Amplifiers Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-522-960 Transistor Oscillators Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-524-960 Transistor Pulse Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-526-960 Trigger Device Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-528-960 Operational Amplifiers Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-530-960 RF Electronics Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
<u>Digital Circuits</u>
5021-712-960 Introduction to Digital Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 101W, 105W, 112W
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-714-960 Digital Logic Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-716-960 Combinational Logic Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 108W, 109W, 110W
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-718-960 Flip-Flop Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.
5021-720-960 Register Memory Circuits Post-Test (Performance)
 Set up the circuit properly.
 Use test equipment correctly.
 Follow safety precautions.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS	S
PERFORMANCE TESTS (MODEL 1456) (cont.)	
Digital Circuits (cont.)	
5021-722-960 Arithmetic Counting Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 111W, 116W, 121V	٧
Set up the circuit properly.	
Use test equipment correctly.	
Follow safety precautions.	
5021-724-960 Conversion and Data Circuits Post-Test (Performance) 112W, 133W, 134V	٧
Set up the circuit properly.	
Use test equipment correctly.	
Follow safety precautions.	
CARLES AND CONNECTORS (MODEL 4450)	
CABLES AND CONNECTORS (MODEL 1459) 5021-216-130 Cables, Connectors, and Tools	
Define wire.	
Define cable. Define barrage.	
Define harness. Identify a slid and attended wires.	
Identify solid and stranded wires. Independ the purpose of a compactor. Independ the purpose of a compactor.	
Understand the purpose of a connector. Determine the difference between a plug and itself.	
Determine the difference between a plug and jack. Understand connector terminology.	
 Understand connector terminology. Understand the purpose of cutters. 	
 Understand the purpose of cutters. Understand the purpose of crimpers. 	
 Understand the purpose of a multimeter. 	
 Understand the purpose of a cable tester. 	
5021-216-160 Single Wire Assemblies	7
• Identify the steps used to prepare, build, and test single wire assemblies.	′
 Assemble a FASTON type connector. 	
Assemble a traction type connector. Assemble a butt splice.	
Assemble a 0.156 KK Series connector.	
Build and test single wire assemblies without guidance.	
5021-216-190 Flat Satin Cable and RJ Connectors	6
Describe flat satin cable.	Ü
Understand flat satin cable applications.	
Describe the RJ11 connector.	
Describe the RJ45 connector.	
 Understand RJ11 and RJ45 applications. 	
Assemble an RJ14 cable.	
Assemble an RJ45 cable.	
Build and test flat satin cable assemblies without guidance.	
5021-216-220 Cabling Standards and Categories of Performance	
Understand the origin of cabling standards.	
 Know the agencies responsible for establishing standards. 	
Define Universal Service Ordering Codes.	
Understand the types of serial data connections.	
Describe characteristics of a multi-conductor cable.	
Describe characteristics of a flat satin cable.	
 Describe characteristics of a twisted pair cable. 	

• Describe characteristics of a coaxial cable.

LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
CABLES AND CONNECTORS (MODEL 1459) (cont.)	
5021-216-220 Cabling Standards and Categories of Performance (cont.)	
 Identify UTP, SCTP, and STP cable. 	
 Understand Cat 1 through Cat 7 cable properties. 	
5021-216-250 Twisted Pair Cable	W6
 Identify and describe how a modular RJ45 plug is used. 	
 Identify and describe how a keystone jack is used. 	
 Identify the difference between an ATT 110 punchdown type jack and a CAT 5 	ΓΙΑ/ΕΙΑ-
568-A/B keystone type jack.	
 Identify and describe how CAT 5 UTP cable is used. 	
 Understand T568A, T568B, and 10BASE-T wiring standards. 	
 Understand straight-through and cross-over wiring methods. 	
 Understand how to prepare CAT 5 UTP cable for assembly with an RJ45 modul 	ar plug
and CAT 5 TIA/EIA-568-A/B keystone type jack.	. •
 Identify the tools used to attach a modular RJ45 plug and CAT 5 TIA/EIA-568-A 	/B
keystone type jack to CAT 5 UTP.	
 Understand how to attach a CAT 5 TIA/EIA-568-A/B keystone type jack to a UTI following T568A standards. 	P cable
 Prepare, build, and test a CAT 5 UTP cable with RJ45 plugs following T568A state 	andards
and the straight-through wiring method without guidance.	
 Prepare, build, and test CAT 5 UTP cable with a CAT 5 TIA/EIA-568-A/B keysto 	ne type
jack following T568A standards and the straight-through wiring method.	
5021-216-280 Multi-Wire Cable	W7
 Describe a multi-wire cable. 	
Identify a D-Sub connector.	
 Understand how a D-Sub connector is used. 	
 Understand the purpose of DCE and DTE devices. 	
 Identify DCE and DTE cable configurations. 	
Identify and examine the parts and types of D-Sub connectors.	
Examine the RS-232 wiring standard.	
 Prepare, build, and test a multi-wire cable assembly using a D-Sub connector ar 232 standards. 	nd RS-
 Prepare, build, and test multi-wire cable assemblies without guidance. 	
5021-216-310 Coaxial Cable	W6
 Describe the parts of a coaxial cable. 	
 Recognize types of coaxial cable. 	
 Identify coaxial cable applications. 	
 Recognize an F-type coaxial connector. 	
 Recognize a BNC coaxial connector. 	
 Understand how to prepare a coaxial cable for assembly with an F-type connect BNC connector. 	or and a
 Identify the tools used to construct a coaxial cable assembly. 	
 Understand how to test a coaxial cable assembly with a multimeter. 	
 Prepare, build, and test a coaxial cable assembly with F-type connectors. 	
 Prepare, build, and test a coaxial cable assembly with BNC type connectors. 	

SOLDERING (MODEL 1410)

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

SOLDERING (MODEL 1410) (cont.)

5021-914-130 Soldering Safety and Electrostatic Sensitive Devices----

- Understand the safety requirements of soldering chemicals and supplies.
- Describe the procedure for use of an eyewash station.
- Define an electrostatic sensitive device.
- Describe the sources of electrostatic discharge and list its hazards to electronic components.
- Identify the static-producing materials in the work area.
- Explain the principles of static control and methods employed in developing static control facilities.
- Describe the special handling, identification, packaging, and protection requirements for electrostatic sensitive devices.

- Identify different types of solder.
- Identify proper solder flux.
- Understand how to handle a soldering iron properly.
- Understand how and why a soldering iron tip is tinned.
- Understand correct use of safety equipment.
- Identify hand tools used to aid soldering.
- Describe proper use of heat sinks and wire forming tools.
- Use safety equipment properly.
- Demonstrate how to tin a soldering iron tip properly.

5021-914-190 Wire Stripping, Tinning, and Splicing

- Identify different types of wire strippers and trimmers.
- Identify the proper tools used to strip various wires.
- Understand how to strip wires using wire strippers.
- Identify methods of wire tinning.
- Understand how and when to tin a wire.
- Identify methods of wire splicing.
- Understand how and when to splice a wire.
- Strip wires using the available wire strippers.
- Demonstrate wire tinning.
- Demonstrate wire splicing.

- Understand the IPC/EIA J-STD-001C standards used for turret, bifurcated, and hook terminals.
- Identify turret, bifurcated, and hook terminals.
- Describe the application of turret, bifurcated, and hook terminals.
- Understand the IPC/EIA J-STD-001C standards used for pierced and cup turrets.
- Identify pierced and cup turrets.
- Describe the application of pierced and cup turrets terminals.
- Solder connections to a turret terminal.
- Solder connections to a bifurcated terminal.
- Solder connections to a hook terminal.
- Solder connections to a pierced terminal.
- Solder a connection to a cup terminal.

5021-914-250 Printed Circuit Board Types and Manufacturing Methods 1410K1

- Identify the general characteristics of PC boards.
- Identify several connection methods used on PC boards.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

SOLDERING (MODEL 1410) (cont.)

5021-914-250 Printed Circuit Board Types and Manufacturing Methods (cont.)

- Identify the options and procedures available for repairing broken circuit board copper lands.
- Prepare a circuit board for repair using a surface mount jumper.
- Repair a circuit board using a surface mount jumper.

5021-914-280 Through-Hole Non-Polarized Component Soldering and Desoldering 1410K1

- Understand the soldering process.
- Identify good, cold, flux, and disturbed solder connections.
- Identify common non-polarized components.
- Identify tools used to form leads.
- Understand lead forming methods.
- Identify the methods used to mount components on a PCB.
- Understand desoldering methods.
- Understand how to correct poor solder connections.
- Form component leads.
- Mount and solder components to a PCB.
- Desolder components from a PCB.

- Identify common polarized components.
- Identify orientation of components.
- Explain heat fragility of some components.
- Form leads of polarized components.
- Mount polarized components on a PCB.
- Solder heat-sensitive components on a PCB.
- Solder polarized components on a PCB.

- Explain differences between through-hole and SMD technologies.
- Identify common SMD components.
- Understand SMD soldering and desoldering techniques.
- Prepare surface mount pads for soldering of a component.
- Solder a surface mount resistor to a PCB.
- Solder a surface mount IC to a PCB.

- - Review BNC connector history, advantages, and limitations. Review RG-58 cable history, advantages, and limitations.
 - Understand the assembly of the UG-88C/U BNC connector.
 - Understand how a UG-88C/U BNC connector is attached to a coaxial cable.
 - Install a UG-88C/U BNC connector on the RG-58 A/U cable.

RADAR (MODEL 1415)

- Define terms, abbreviations, and symbols used in conjunction with radar principles.
- Convert decibel and power ratio into standardized reference power (dBm).
- Describe the composition of a basic radar system.
- Identify the blocks of a basic radar system.
- Define abbreviations, terms, symbols, and characteristics used in conjunction with radar systems.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/K	115
RADAR (MODEL 1415) (cont.)	
5061-212-130 Introduction to Radar (cont.)	
State the purpose and use of the surface search, air search, and targeting radar systems.	
 Explain the basic operation of a pulse, continuous wave (CW), and Doppler radar 	
system.	
 Describe a block diagram of a pulse radar system. 	
Understand pulse radar circuit functions.	
Describe basic radar antennas.	
5061-212-160 Basic Radar Operation	231
Examine a typical radar timing circuit.	
 Examine both a sweep and video amplifier. 	
Examine typical radar characteristics.	
5061-212-190 Radar Transmitters and Receivers	
 Define radar transmitter abbreviations, terms, and symbols. 	
 Describe the function, operational characteristics, and major subsections of a typical radar transmitter. 	
 Define radar receiver abbreviations, terms, and symbols. 	
 Describe the function, operational characteristics, and major subsections of a typical radar receiver. 	
5061-212-220 Transmission Lines	
 Identify transmission line operating characteristics. 	
 Identify the different types of transmission lines. 	
5061-212-250 Waveguide Theory	
 Describe a waveguide and explain the advantages and disadvantages of waveguides 	
over other means of transferring RF energy.	
 Explain how waveguides are developed from parallel transmission lines. 	
 Describe waveguide impedance matching terminations. 	
 Describe waveguide components. 	
 Describe waveguide plumbing. 	
5061-212-280 Antennas	
 Understand antenna characteristics. 	
 Explain the propagation of energy in antennas. 	
5061-212-310 Cavity Resonators and Tube Microwave Devices	
 Describe the purpose of cavity resonators. 	
 Describe the basic theory and operation of cavity resonators. 	
 Describe the basic principle of microwave tubes and their limitations. 	
 Describe the basic theory and operation of klystrons and magnetrons. 	
5061-212-340 Semiconductor Microwave Devices	
 Describe the limitations of bipolar and field effect transistors at microwave frequencies. 	
 Describe methods to minimize limitations in bipolar and field effect transistors at microwave frequencies. 	
 Describe the basic theory of operation of varactor diodes, tunnel diodes, gunn diodes, and DROs. 	

5061-212-370 Electromagnetic Compatibility and Countermeasures----

- Define terms, abbreviations, and symbols associated with electromagnetic compatibility.
- Describe the function and operational characteristics of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), electronic countermeasures (ECM), and electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM).

CARDS/KITS

LESSON ID/TITLE

RADAR (MODEL 1415) (cont.) 5061-212-400 Radar Auxiliary Systems----- Define terms, abbreviations, and symbols used with radar dry air systems. • Describe the function and operational characteristics of radar dry air systems. • Define terms, abbreviations, and symbols used with radar cooling systems. Describe the function and operational characteristics of radar cooling systems. 8051 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1439) **Introduction to Microprocessors** 5082-212-130 Introduction to Microprocessors---- Describe a brief development of microprocessors. Identify the major parts of a microprocessor system. Define common terms associated with microprocessors. 5082-212-160 Basic Microprocessor Operations---- Identify parts of a microprocessor and describe microprocessor operation. • Define and describe internal registers and counters. Understand the physical characteristics of RAM and ROM, • Describe the difference between RAM and ROM. • Understand the configuration caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. Know the purpose of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. • Explain the evolution of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. 5082-212-190 Microprocessor Number Systems----- Identify different mathematical numbering systems. Describe and perform number system conversions. Describe and perform binary addition and subtraction. Describe and perform multiplication and division. **8051 Microprocessor Circuits** Describe the internal structure of the 8051 microcontroller. Describe the timed operations of the 8051 microcontroller. • Observe signals from the 8051 microcontroller circuit. • Enter a simple program to observe system operation. Describe external timing and control connections to the 8051 microcontroller. Describe the memory connections to the 8051 microcontroller. Observe the various signals generated by the 8051 microcontroller. Observe the operation of external memory. Describe the connection of input/output devices attached to the 8051. Understand the different types of input/output devices connected to a microcontroller. Observe signals of the keyboard circuitry in the microcontroller system. • Describe the techniques required to troubleshoot a defective microcontroller system. Describe preventive maintenance. • Describe the basic tool used to troubleshoot a microcontroller system. Perform successful troubleshooting with the 8051 microcontroller trainer.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

8051 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1439) (cont.)

8051 Microprocessor Circuits (cont.)

5082-222-220 Troubleshooting the 8051 Microcontroller (cont.)

• Understand basic fault types in a microcontroller system.

8085 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1440)

Introduction to Microprocessors

5082-212-130 Introduction to Microprocessors----

- Describe a brief development of microprocessors.
- Identify the major parts of a microprocessor system.
- Define common terms associated with microprocessors.

5082-212-160 Basic Microprocessor Operations-----

- Identify parts of a microprocessor and describe microprocessor operation.
- Define and describe internal registers and counters.
- Understand the physical characteristics of RAM and ROM.
- Describe the difference between RAM and ROM.
- Understand the configuration caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory.
- Know the purpose of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory
- Explain the evolution of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory.

5082-212-190 Microprocessor Number Systems-----

- Identify different mathematical numbering systems.
- Describe and perform number system conversions.
- Describe and perform binary addition and subtraction.
- Describe and perform multiplication and division.

8085 Microprocessor Circuits

- Describe the internal structure of the 8085 microprocessor.
- Describe the timed operations of the 8085 microprocessor.
- Observe signals from the 8085 microprocessor circuit.
- Enter a simple program to observe system operation.

- Describe timing and control connections to the 8085 microprocessor.
- Describe the memory connections to the 8085 microprocessor.
- Observe the operation of timing and control signals in an 8085 microprocessor system.
- Observe memory interface signals during actual microprocessor operation.

- Describe the connection of input/output devices attached to the 8085.
- Understand the different types of input/output devices connected to a microprocessor.
- Observe the operation of an input/output device as it is used in a microprocessor system.

- Describe the techniques required to troubleshoot a defective microprocessor system.
- Describe preventive maintenance.
- Describe the basic tools used to troubleshoot a microprocessor system.
- Perform successful troubleshooting with the 8085 microprocessor trainer.
- Understand basic fault types in a microprocessor system.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS 8086 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1441) **Introduction to Microprocessors** 5082-212-130 Introduction to Microprocessors---- Describe a brief development of microprocessors. Identify the major parts of a microprocessor system. Define common terms associated with microprocessors. 5082-212-160 Basic Microprocessor Operations-• Identify parts of a microprocessor and describe microprocessor operation. Define and describe internal registers and counters. Understand the physical characteristics of RAM and ROM. Describe the difference between RAM and ROM. • Understand the configuration caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. Know the purpose of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. • Explain the evolution of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. 5082-212-190 Microprocessor Number Systems- Identify different mathematical numbering systems. Describe and perform number system conversions. Describe and perform binary addition and subtraction. Describe and perform multiplication and division. 8086 Microprocessor Circuits Describe the internal structure of the 8086 microprocessor. Understand the various internal components. Understand the external connections to the 8086. Demonstrate the ability to examine signal conditions of the 8086. Demonstrate the ability to enter a program into the 8086. Describe external timing and control connections to the 8086 microprocessor. • Describe the memory connections to the 8086 microprocessor. Observe the various signals generated by the 8086 microprocessor. Observe memory interface signals during actual microprocessor operation. Describe the connection of input/output devices attached to the 8086. Understand the different types of input/output devices connected to a microprocessor. Observe the operation of an input/output device as it is used in a microprocessor system. Describe the techniques required to troubleshoot a defective microprocessor system. • Describe preventive maintenance. Describe the basic tools used to troubleshoot a microprocessor system. Perform successful troubleshooting with the 8086 microprocessor trainer.

- Describe immediate data transfers.
- Describe direct data transfers.
- Describe indirect data transfers.
- Perform immediate data transfers in an 8086 microprocessor.

Understand basic fault types in a microprocessor system.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS 8086 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1441) (cont.) 8086 Microprocessor Circuits (cont.) 5082-226-250 8086 Data Transfer Instructions (cont.) Perform direct data transfers in an 8086 microprocessor. Perform indirect data transfers in an 8086 microprocessor. Describe computer addition. • Describe computer subtraction. Perform computer addition. Perform computer subtraction. Describe logic instructions. Perform operations using logic instructions. • Describe jump instructions. • Perform jump instructions. 68000 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1468) **Introduction to Microprocessors** 5082-212-130 Introduction to Microprocessors---- Describe a brief development of microprocessors. Identify the major parts of a microprocessor system. Define common terms associated with microprocessors. 5082-212-160 Basic Microprocessor Operations----• Identify parts of a microprocessor and describe microprocessor operation. Define and describe internal registers and counters. Understand the physical characteristics of RAM and ROM, Describe the difference between RAM and ROM. • Understand the configuration caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. Know the purpose of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. Explain the evolution of caches, conventional, extended, upper, high, and expanded memory. 5082-212-190 Microprocessor Number Systems----- Identify different mathematical numbering systems. Describe and perform number system conversions. Describe and perform binary addition and subtraction. Describe and perform multiplication and division. **68000 Microprocessor Circuits** 5082-228-130 Introduction to 68000 Microprocessors----• Identify the major sections of a microprocessor system. • Define the buses used by the 68000 for addressing, data, and control.

Understand the use and manipulation of binary, hexadecimal, and decimal numbering

Define the modes of operation for the 68000.

Understand ASCII and BCD data encoding.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS 68000 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1468) (cont.) 68000 Microprocessor Circuits (cont.) • Define the different package styles of the 68000 microprocessor. Understand label identification on the 68000 microprocessor. Identify the address, data and control buses of the 68000 microprocessor. Identify the operation of the clock and reset circuits of the 68000 microprocessor. Identify the operation of the microprocessor interrupts. Observe the operation of the 68000 buses. Define the purpose and usage of the internal registers. • Understand the operation of the user and supervisor stacks. Define the types of external memory. Explain the connections and control of memory in the 68000 microprocessor. • Observe the contents of registers in the 68000. Observe the contents of external memory to the 68000. Understand the purpose and usage of I/O circuits. Understand the operation of the 68000 keyboard. Understand the operation of the 68000 LCD. • Understand the operation of the serial and parallel ports. Observe data communications through the parallel port. Explain the vector addressing of the 68000 microprocessor. • Understand the different states of microprocessor operation. Describe the different types of exceptions recognized by the 68000 microprocessor. • Observe the occurrence of exceptions in manually entered code. • Explain and observe the results of the exceptions caused by the manually entered code. Explain the purpose and usage of programming in a microprocessor system. Understand the different types of programming and the type used by the Nida 68000 microprocessor trainer. • Define the different groups of instructions and which instructions are in those groups. • Observe and understand all of the instruction code of a simple program. Observe the effects of executing the simple program. • Define, understand, and use the different types of move instructions. Define, understand, and use the different types of branch instructions. Demonstrate the usage of move and branch commands. • Understand the different types and use of arithmetic instructions. Understand the different types and use of logic instructions. • Demonstrate the use of both arithmetic and logic instructions. Understand the different types of test instructions. Understand the different uses of test instructions. Understand the different types of additional instructions. Understand the different uses of additional instructions.

Demonstrate the use of a test instruction.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS 68000 MICROPROCESSOR (MODEL 1468) (cont.) 68000 Microprocessor Circuits (cont.) 5082-228-370 Test and Additional Commands (cont.) Demonstrate the use of an additional instruction. Understand debugging programs and tools. Identify other Motorola processors compatible with the 68000, and understand their characteristics. Demonstrate the ability to debug a small program. Define the techniques required to troubleshoot a defective microprocessor system. • Describe preventive maintenance. Describe the basic tools used to troubleshoot microprocessor systems. Perform successful troubleshooting with the 68000 microprocessor trainer. **FIBEROPTIC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1406)** Explain what light is and how it is produced. • Identify the components of the visible spectrum and the optical spectrum. Describe the difference between reflection and refraction. Identify the law of reflection and Snell's law. Explain total internal reflection. • Explain the operation of a fiberoptic system. Describe the three sections of a fiberoptic system. Identify some optical light sources and optical detectors. • Describe the construction of a fiberoptic cable. Identify some of the advantages and disadvantages of fiberoptic systems. Become familiar with fiberoptic cables. Observe the operation of a fiberoptic system. Define attenuation and bandwidth. Identify the primary causes of attenuation. Describe single mode and multimode optical fibers. Understand the numerical aperture rating. Identify some of the characteristics for optical sources. Describe the difference between homojunction and heterojunction LEDs. Describe the differences between LEDs and lasers. Identify some of the characteristics for optical detectors. Describe the differences between PIN photodiodes and APDs. • Compare the operation of different optical sources to different optical detectors. • Experimentally demonstrate certain limiting characteristics of some fiberoptic components.

- Describe the five areas of signal processing.
- Explain AM, FM, PCM, and intensity modulation.
- Explain TDM, FDM, and WDM.
- Define SNR and BER.
- Construct and set up a fiberoptic system utilizing time division multiplexing.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

FIBEROPTIC CIRCUITS (MODEL 1406) (cont.)
5102-114-190 Signal Transmission (cont.)
Demonstrate the operational characteristics of time division multiplexing. 1444 999 File results Oakla Oagastians
5102-114-220 Fiberoptic Cable Connections
 Explain losses due to the different types of misalignment and waveguide geometry.
 Describe the basic steps for splicing waveguides properly.
 Identify the six requirements for a good connector.
Connectorize a fiberoptic cable properly.
 Determine the losses of adding a non-permanent mechanical splice to a fiberoptic cable.
5102-114-250 Fiberoptic System Troubleshooting
Identify a faulted fiberoptic system.
 Develop an organized troubleshooting strategy.
 Understand how to isolate a faulted section of a fiberoptic system.
 Demonstrate the steps involved in using a troubleshooting flowchart to properly
troubleshoot a fiberoptic system .
 Examine the characteristics of a faulty transmission circuit, transmission medium, and
receiver circuit.
 Troubleshoot random fiberoptic system faults.
SIGNAL PROCESSING (MODEL 1407)
Introduction to Signal Processing
5101-112-130 Communications Systems and Signal Processing
 Describe the basic elements that compose a communications system.
 State the two fundamental limiting factors in a communications system.
 Describe the basic differences between analog and digital signals.
 Describe signal processing.
 Identify various signal processing techniques.
5101-112-160 Amplitude Modulation
 Describe amplitude modulation (AM).
 Describe the characteristics of amplitude modulation.
 Generate amplitude modulation signals using a function generator.
 Observe and measure the characteristics of an amplitude modulated signal.
5101-112-190 Frequency Modulation
 Describe frequency modulation (FM).
 Describe the characteristics of frequency modulation.
 Generate frequency modulation signals using a function generator.
 Observe and measure the characteristics of a frequency modulated signal.
5101-112-220 Single Sideband and Transmission Lines
 Identify the Single Sideband operating principle.
 Identify the operation of a Single Sideband transmitter and receiver.
 Identify transmission line operating characteristics.
 Identify the different types of transmission lines.
AM/FM Circuits
5101-114-130 AM Circuits
 Describe a diode AM modulator circuit.
 Describe a transistor collector AM modulator circuit.
 Describe a transistor series AM modulator circuit.

• Describe a diode AM demodulator circuit.

SIGNAL PROCESSING (MODEL 1407) (cont.)	
AM/FM Circuits (cont.)	
5101-114-130 AM Circuits (cont.)	
Describe a transistor AM demodulator circuit.	
5101-114-160 Basic AM Circuit Construction	22
Construct an AM diode modulator circuit.	
 Measure signals in an AM diode modulator circuit. 	
 Construct an AM diode demodulator circuit. 	
 Measure signals in an AM diode demodulator circuit. 	
5101-114-190 AM Circuit Operation	92
 Observe the operation of a transistor collector modulator transmitter. 	
 Measure signals in a transistor collector modulator transmitter. 	
 Observe the operation of a diode demodulator receiver. 	
 Measure signals in a diode demodulator receiver. 	
5101-114-220 AM Circuit Troubleshooting	92
 Determine if an AM transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly. 	
 Identify the faulted circuit in a malfunctioning AM transmitter and receiver system. 	
5101-116-130 FM Circuits	
 Describe a reactance modulator circuit. 	
 Describe a varactor modulator circuit. 	
 Describe an IC voltage controlled oscillator modulator circuit. 	
Describe a slope demodulator circuit.	
Describe a discriminator demodulator circuit.	
Describe a ratio demodulator circuit.	
 Describe phase lock loop circuits to the block diagram level. 	
Describe phase lock loop FM demodulators.	
5101-116-160 Basic FM Circuit Construction	١X
Construct an FM reactance modulator circuit.	
Measure signals in an FM reactance modulator circuit.	
Construct an FM slope demodulator circuit.	
Measure signals in an FM slope demodulator circuit.	
5101-116-220 IC FM Circuit Operation	36
Observe the operation of an integrated circuit transmitter and receiver.	,,
 Measure signals in an integrated circuit transmitter and receiver. 	
5101-116-280 Analog Pulse Modulation	
Define analog pulse modulation.	
Describe pulse amplitude modulation.	
Describe pulse width modulation.	
Describe pulse width modulation. Describe pulse position modulation.	
·	
Modulation Techniques 5101 133 130 Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)	
5101-122-130 Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)	
Describe pulse code modulation (PCM). Pagaribe the characteristics of PCM simple.	
Describe the characteristics of PCM signals. Page ribe the block diagram of a PCM modulator. Page ribe the block diagram of a PCM modulator.	
Describe the block diagram of a PCM modulator. Pagaribe a topical PCM modulator giravit. Pagaribe a topical PCM modulator giravit.	
Describe a typical PCM modulator circuit. Page 1 the the described in a page 1 to PCM the page that a page 1 to PCM the page 1 to PCM. The page 1 to PCM the page 1 to PCM. The page 1 to PCM the page 1 to PCM. The page 1 to PCM the page 1	
 Describe the block diagram of a PCM demodulator. 	
 Describe a typical PCM demodulator circuit. 	

SIGNAL PROCESSING (MODEL 1407) (cont.)
Modulation Techniques (cont.)
5101-122-160 PCM Circuit Operation
 Observe the operation of a typical PCM modulator.
 Measure signals in a typical PCM modulator.
 Observe the operation of a typical PCM demodulator.
 Measure signals in a typical PCM demodulator.
5101-122-190 PCM Circuit Troubleshooting
 Determine if a PCM transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly.
 Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning PCM transmitter and receiver system.
5101-124-130 Delta Modulation (DM)
 Describe Delta Modulation.
 Describe the characteristics of DM signals.
Describe a typical DM modulator circuit.
 Describe the CVSD DM modulator integrated circuit.
 Describe a typical DM demodulator circuit.
 Describe the CVSD DM demodulator integrated circuit.
5101-124-160 Delta Modulation (DM) Circuit Operation
 Observe the operation of a typical DM modulator.
 Measure signals in a typical DM modulator.
 Observe the operation of a typical DM demodulator.
 Measure signals in a typical DM demodulator.
5101-124-190 DM Circuit Troubleshooting
 Determine if a DM transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly.
 Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning DM transmitter and receiver system.
5101-126-130 Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)
 Describe Frequency Shift Keying.
 Describe the characteristics of FSK signals.
 Describe a typical FSK modulator circuit.
 Describe the MC14066 analog switch and ICL8038 VCO integrated circuits.
 Describe a typical FSK demodulator circuit.
 Describe the NE565 and NE567 PLL integrated circuits.
5101-126-160 Frequency Shift Keying Circuit Operation
 Observe the operation of a typical FSK modulator.
 Measure signals in a typical FSK modulator.
 Observe the operation of a typical FSK demodulator.
 Measure signals in a typical FSK demodulator.
5101-126-190 FSK Circuit Troubleshooting
 Determine if an FSK transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly.
 Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning FSK transmitter and receiver system.
5101-128-130 Phase Shift Keying (PSK)
Describe Phase Shift Keying.
 Describe the characteristics of PSK signals.
Describe a typical PSK modulator circuit.
Describe a typical PSK demodulator circuit.
5101-128-160 Phase Shift Keying Circuit Operation
Observe the operation of a typical PSK modulator.
Measure signals in a typical PSK modulator.
 Observe the operation of a typical PSK demodulator.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS SIGNAL PROCESSING (MODEL 1407) (cont.) Modulation Techniques (cont.) 5101-128-160 Phase Shift Keying Circuit Operation (cont.) Measure signals in a typical PSK demodulator. Determine if a PSK/QPSK transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly. Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning PSK/QPSK transmitter and receiver system. **Multiplexing Techniques** 5101-132-130 Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) Describe Time Division Multiplexing. Describe the characteristics of TDM signals. Describe a typical TDM multiplexer circuit. Describe the MC14051 circuit used as a TDM multiplexer. Describe a typical TDM demultiplexer circuit. Describe the MC14051 circuit used as a TDM demultiplexer. Observe the operation of a typical TDM multiplexer. Measure signals in a typical TDM multiplexer. Observe the operation of a typical TDM demultiplexer. Measure signals in a typical TDM demultiplexer. • Determine if a TDM transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly. • Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning TDM transmitter and receiver system. 5101-134-130 Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM) Describe Frequency Division Multiplexing. • Describe the characteristics of FDM signals. Describe a typical FDM multiplexer circuit. Describe the NE564 PLL circuit used as an FM modulator. Describe a typical FDM demultiplexer circuit. Describe the NE564 PLL circuit used as an FM demodulator. Observe the operation of a typical FDM multiplexer. Measure signals in a typical FDM multiplexer. Observe the operation of a typical FDM demultiplexer. Measure signals in a typical FDM demultiplexer. Determine if an FDM transmitter and receiver system is operating correctly. • Identify the faulted component in a malfunctioning FDM transmitter and receiver system. **BASIC TELEPHONE (MODEL 1429)** 5102-312-130 Introduction to Communications Systems----

- Define the basic elements that make up communications systems.
- Describe common circuits and components that are contained in the elements of communications systems.
- Describe bandwidth as a limiting factor in communications systems.
- Describe noise as a limiting factor in communications systems.

CARDS/KITS

LESSON ID/TITLE

BASIC TELEPHONE (MODEL 1429) (cont.) • Define the construction of a basic telephone system. Describe the local area telephone network. Describe local area telephone calling. Describe the local loop. • Describe the long distance telephone network. Describe a typical long distance hierarchy telephone system. Describe the operation of the mechanical telephone set. • Describe the operation of the electronic telephone set. • Observe the operation of an electronic telephone set and local loop. Measure signals in the local loop of an electronic telephone set. **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** 5102-314-130 Fundamentals of Telecommunications Define telecommunications. Identify a basic telecommunications system. Recognize the difference between wired and wireless. Describe the mission of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Identify the types of telecommunications systems. 5102-314-160 Telecommunications Careers Identify the types of telecommunications careers. • Identify the educational requirements of telecommunications careers. • Describe the certification requirements of the telecommunications industry. Identify innovators in the telecommunications industry. Describe a brief history of telecommunications. 5102-314-220 Special Interest Groups----- Describe special interest groups in the telecommunications industry. 5102-314-250 Telecommunications Terminology----- Recognize terms, jargon, and acronyms associated with the telecommunications industry. • Define telecommunications terms using the appropriate jargon and acronyms. Identify symbols/flowcharts related to the telecommunications industry. 5102-314-310 Connection Links • Define a connection link, a physical link, and an atmospheric link. Understand the purpose of a connection link. • Understand the effects of bandwidth, attenuation, and EMI. Define a metallic link. Define a non-metallic link. • Identify a fiberoptic link. State the advantages of a fiberoptic link. Identify a radio link. Identify a microwave link.

• Identify a satellite link.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **TELECOMMUNICATIONS (cont.)** 5102-314-340 Introduction to Network Switching----• Define and identify the purpose of switching in a telecommunications network. • Describe the four major methods and variations of switching in a telecommunications network. Identify and discuss the different types of broadcast systems. • Define and explain the role of broadcast systems in telecommunications. Explain the purpose and use of the Global Positioning System. Identify the different techniques of spread spectrum modulation. • Define and explain the purpose of spread spectrum modulation. Describe the PN sequence generation in spread spectrum systems. Describe the need and process for synchronization and preamble in spread spectrum. systems. Describe the theoretical and physical structures of a cellular telephone system and discuss the different multiplexing techniques used. Define cellular telephony and associated terminology. • Explain the process of a cellular telephone call and state the difference between the original mobile telephone and cellular telephone. 5102-314-460 Information Systems---- Describe LAN, WAN, and MAN computer networks. • Identify the topologies and common components of the various types of networks. • Define the term network and associated terminology. • Understand the RF and IR wireless networks and explain the benefits they provide. Describe the use of spread spectrum in wireless networks. • Describe satellite telecommunications systems including satellite types and capabilities. Understand the advantages and disadvantages of satellite radio. • List multiple access techniques and common satellite electronic circuits. **APPLICATIONS - MOTORS (MODEL 1432)** 5142-312-130 Introduction to Rotating Machinery-----• Describe the various devices that are called rotating machinery. Describe Speed, Torque, Counter Electromotive Force (CEMF), Loads, Power, and Efficiency in rotating machinery. Describe the operation of DC motors. Describe the operation of DC generators. Observe the normal operation of a DC motor-generator set. Measure signals in the control circuits for a DC motor-generator set. Troubleshoot a DC motor-generator set. Describe the operation of stepper motors. Describe the characteristics of stepper motors. • Observe the normal operation of stepper motors. Measure signals in the control circuits for stepper motors. Troubleshoot stepper motors.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/k	KITS
ADDITIONS MOTORS (MODEL 4420) (comb)	
APPLICATIONS - MOTORS (MODEL 1432) (cont.)	
5142-312-220 AC Motors and Generators	
 Describe motor theory of operation. 	
Describe AC motor construction.	
 Discuss terms and types of AC motors. 	
 Discuss the equivalent model of an induction motor transformer. 	
Discuss general AC generator theory.	
Describe generator construction.	
 Describe generator characteristics. 	
MOTORS (MODEL 170)	
DC Motor Systems	
5142-314-130 DC Series Field Motors	
 Identify the principles and types of rotating machinery (motors). 	
 Describe basic DC motor action. 	
Describe the DC series field motor.	
 Identify the principles of circular force and torque. 	
 Describe the characteristics of a DC series field motor. 	
 Identify the loaded characteristics of a DC series field motor. 	
5142-314-160 Brushless DC Motors	
 Identify the physical characteristics of BLDC motors. 	
 Describe the advantages of BLDC over other types. 	
 Understand basic BLDC types, applications, and configurations. 	
 Describe motor drive, position sensing, and other controller functions. 	
5142-314-190 Troubleshooting AC Motors	
Describe safety issues related to motor troubleshooting.	
Describe routine maintenance on motors.	
 Describe a visual check of a motor. 	
 Describe an operational check and a performance test. 	
5142-314-220 Pulse Width Modulation and Amplification	179
 Identify the principles of pulse width modulation. 	
Describe the operation of PWM motor control.	
 Describe the operation of a PWM amplifier/driver. 	
 Measure signals at various points throughout a PWM circuit. 	
 Measure and compare pulse width vs. current output of a PWM amplifier. 	
Recognize normal operation of a PWM motor driver.	
5142-314-250 Open Loop Motor System Experiment	179
Describe an open loop motor system.	
 Examine simple block diagrams of open loop systems. 	
 List the terminal characteristics of an armature-controlled motor. 	
 Measure circuit frequency and calculate rpm. 	
Measure armature voltages.	
 Measure armature current under locked and unlocked rotor conditions. 	
Motor Control Systems	
5142-318-130 Motion Detection	179
 Identify the characteristics of linear motion. 	
 Identify the characteristics of circular motion and motion transducers. 	
 Compute linear and rotary motion rates based on system mechanical and electrical 	
parameters.	

LESSON ID/TITLE	CARDS/KITS
MOTORS (MODEL 170) (cont.)	
Motor Control Systems (cont.)	
5142-318-130 Motion Detection (cont.)	
 Analyze motion to frequency for rpm and velocity. 	
Analyze motion to analog DC for rpm and velocity.	477 470 470
5142-318-160 Error Detection and Feedback	177, 178, 179
 Describe a closed loop feedback controlled motor system. 	
 Identify simple block diagrams of closed loop systems. 	
List the functions that a closed loop feedback system performs. Management the array and feedback signals in a closed loop DC mater system.	
Measure the error and feedback signals in a closed loop DC motor system. 5143 349 400 Travellachapting Closed Loop Systems.	177 170 170
5142-318-190 Troubleshooting Closed Loop Systems	177, 170, 179
Describe the four-step process of basic troubleshooting. Describe companyation signal tracing, and signal injection.	
Describe component isolation, signal tracing, and signal injection. Trace signal flow through a placed loop feedback system.	
 Trace signal flow through a closed loop feedback system. Troubleshoot and fault isolate to the circuit level of a closed loop feedback system. 	om
5142-318-220 Position Detection	
	177, 170, 179
Define position.Describe positional devices.	
 Describe positional devices. Describe the characteristics of prime movers. 	
 Calculate various output quantities of prime movers. 	
 Describe analog angular position sensors. 	
 Describe analog linear position sensors. 	
Describe digital angular position sensors.	
Describe digital linear position sensors.	
 Compute linear and rotary position based on electrical and mechanical circuit 	
parameters.	
 Analyze the position detection operation of an encoder wheel with CCW/CW se 	ensing.
5142-318-250 Proportional, Integral, and Derivative Control System	_
 Identify the principles of proportional and derivative control. 	
 Identify the principles of proportional and integral control. 	
 Identify the principles of proportional, integral, and derivative control. 	
5142-318-280 PID Control System Experiment	177, 178, 179
 Identify the proportional, integral, and derivative circuits. 	
 Adjust the PID proportional gain. 	
 Adjust the PID integral reset control. 	
 Adjust the PID derivative rate control. 	
LIVERALLIC AND DISCUMATIC SYSTEMS	
HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 5142 412 130 Introduction to Hydraulic Systems	
5142-412-130 Introduction to Hydraulic Systems	
 Describe hydraulics. Understand the concept of hydraulics. 	
Realize hydraulic applications.	
Understand basic hydraulic safety.	
 Describe a basic hydraulic system and its components. 	
 Describe a basic flydraulic system and its components. Describe different system components and their schematic symbols. 	
5142-412-160 Introduction to Pneumatic Systems	
Describe pneumatics.	
 Understand the concept of pneumatics. 	
a compare a compare to the compare.	

HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS (cont.)
5142-412-160 Introduction to Pneumatic Systems (cont.)
 Realize pneumatic applications.
 Understand basic pneumatic applications.
 Describe a basic pneumatic system and its components.
 Describe different system components and their schematic symbols.
5142-412-190 Fluid System Valve Operation
Recognize valves used in hydraulics and pneumatics.
 Demonstrate the knowledge of the theory and applications of valves used in hydraulics and pneumatics.
5142-412-220 Hydraulic and Pneumatic Pumps
 Recognize the types of pumps used in hydraulic systems.
 Demonstrate the knowledge of pump operation and application.
Understand the causes of common pump failures.
 Describe the basic repairs needed to restore pump operation.
 Recognize the types of pumps used in pneumatic systems.
Demonstrate the knowledge of pump operation and application.
Understand the causes of common pump failures.
Describe the basic repairs needed to restore pump operation.
5142-412-250 Troubleshooting Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems
 Recognize the symptoms of common hydraulic and pneumatic component failures.
 Demonstrate component troubleshooting procedures.
SYNCHRO SERVO SYSTEMS
5142-512-130 Introduction to Synchros
State the definition of a synchro.
 Identify synchro schematic symbols.
■ Identify the basic design of a synchro.
 Demonstrate knowledge of the function of the torque transmitter and the torque receiver.
5142-512-160 Differential Transmitters
 State the definition of the torque differential transmitter used in a synchro system.
 Identify the synchro torque differential transmitter schematic symbol.
 Understand the functions of a torque differential transmitter.
5142-512-190 Control Synchro Systems
 Describe the differences between torque synchro systems and control synchro systems.
 Identify control synchro schematic symbols.
 Demonstrate knowledge of the functions of the control transformer and control transolver.
5142-512-220 Troubleshooting Synchro Systems
 Recognize symptoms of rotor winding failures in synchro systems.
 Recognize symptoms of stator winding failures in synchro systems.
 Demonstrate knowledge of the troubleshooting methods and techniques in repairing synchro systems.
5142-512-250 Stabilized Platforms
 Define the terms, abbreviations, and symbols associated with gyros.
 Describe the principles of operation of a gyroscope.
 Describe the construction of a gyroscope.
 Define the terms, abbreviations, and symbols associated with stabilized platforms and accelerometers.
 Describe the principles of operation of a stabilized platform.

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431)
Introduction to Vehicle Technology
7021-112-130 Introduction to the Automobile
 Understand the history of the automobile.
 Identify 9 of the many automobile systems.
 Identify careers associated with the automobile.
7021-112-160 Electrical Systems
 Identify an automobile battery.
 Identify devices of the automobile.
 Understand how the devices get electrical energy from the battery.
 Understand that a computer can control some systems of the automobile.
7021-112-190 Charging and Ignition Systems
 Understand how the alternator works to recharge the battery.
 Understand how the ignition coil works to ignite the fuel in the engine.
7021-112-220 Fuel Systems
 Understand how a carburetor functions.
 Understand how fuel injection functions.
 Understand how a turbocharger functions.
7021-112-250 Engines
 Identify basic engine parts.
 Understand how the engine functions.
 Understand how engines are classified.
7021-112-280 Cooling Systems
Identify the parts of the automobile's cooling system.
 Understand the function of the cooling system.
7021-112-310 Hydraulic Systems
Understand the automobile's braking system.
Understand the automobile's power steering system.
7021-112-340 Air Conditioning and Heating Systems
 Identify the major parts of the air conditioning system.
 Understand how the air conditioning system functions.
Identify the parts of the heating system.
 Understand how the heating system functions.
7021-112-370 Drive Train and Suspension
 Identify the parts of the drive train.
 Understand the function of the drive train.
 Identify the parts of the suspension.
Understand the function of the suspension.
7021-112-400 Body Design
Identify the automobile body parts.
 Understand the function of the automobile body parts.
 Identify the different options of an automobile.
 Understand the capabilities of each option.
Introduction to Automotive Electricity
7021-212-130 Automotive Safety
 Identify safety habits associated with electrical and other equipment.
 Identify hazards associated with the automobile.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431) (cont.)** Introduction to Automotive Electricity (cont.) 5021-112-130 Metric Notation- Convert decimal numbers to powers of ten and vice versa. Convert decimal numbers to metric prefixes and vice versa. • Add, subtract, multiply, and divide powers of ten. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide metric prefixes. 7021-212-190 Voltage, Current, and Resistance---- Describe an atom and its structure. Define electric charge as it relates to electrons and protons. Describe the law of electrostatic forces. Define voltage and the volt as a unit of voltage. • Define the relationship between voltage and potential difference. • Define current and the ampere as the unit of current. Describe a conductor and the behavior of electrons within a conductor. • Describe an insulator and the behavior of electrons within an insulator. Identify the purpose of a resistor. Identify the unit of resistance as the ohm. 7021-212-220 Switches and Protective Devices Identify the purpose of a switch. Identify switch schematic symbols. Describe single and double pole. Describe single and double throw. Identify the purpose of protection devices. Identify a fuse and a circuit breaker. Identify schematic symbols for fuses and circuit breakers. • Identify a fusible link. **Automotive Test Equipment** 7021-214-130 Introduction to Multimeters Describe the purpose of a multimeter. • Identify the quantities measured by multimeters. Identify two types of multimeter displays. Describe the four functional sections of the multimeter. Describe the purpose of each functional section. Understand the operation of a digital multimeter. • Understand the steps to make a proper measurement using a digital multimeter. Describe how to set up a multimeter to measure voltage. Describe how to read a multimeter's display when measuring voltage. • Identify the precautions to observe when making voltage measurements. Perform voltage measurements using a digital multimeter.

Describe how to set up a multimeter to measure current.

• Perform current measurements using a digital multimeter.

Describe how to read a multimeter's display when measuring current.
Identify the precautions to observe when making current measurements.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KIT	ſS
AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431) (cont.) Automotive Test Equipment (cont.)	
7021-214-250 Resistance Measurements	08
 Describe how to set up a multimeter to measure resistance. 	,
 Describe how to read a multimeter's display when measuring resistance. 	
 Describe the precautions to observe when making resistance measurements. 	
 Define power rating. 	
Define tolerance.	
 Identify number/letter codes. 	
Perform resistance measurements.	
7021-214-280 Introduction to the Oscilloscope	ດຂ
Describe the purpose of an oscilloscope.	,
 Identify the quantities measured by an oscilloscope. 	
Describe single trace and dual trace oscilloscopes.	
 Identify the four major functional sections. 	
Describe the purpose of each control and switch.	
Set up an oscilloscope for normal operation.	
 Use an oscilloscope to analyze a waveform. 	
Measure voltage using an oscilloscope.	
Basic Electrical DC and AC	
7021-216-130 Ohm's Law and Power	01
 Learn what Ohm's Law is and how voltage, current, and resistance are related. 	-
 Learn what power is and how voltage, current, and Ohm's Law are related to power. 	
 Prove the Ohm's Law relationship of voltage, current, and resistance. 	
7021-216-160 Series Circuits and the Automobile	02
 Identify a simple series circuit. 	
 Understand basic principles of a series circuit. 	
 Verify that Ohm's Law applies to series circuits. 	
Observe a working series circuit.	
 Verify basic principles of a series circuit. 	
7021-216-190 Parallel Circuits	03
 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 resistance in a parallel circuit.	
 Measure current in a parallel circuit. 	
7021-216-220 Series-Parallel Circuits	Э4
 Identify a series-parallel circuit. 	
 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 voltage drops in a series-parallel circuit. 	

CARDS/KITS

LESSON ID/TITLE

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431) (cont.)
Basic Electrical DC and AC (cont.)
7021-216-250 Voltage Divider Circuits
• Identify a voltage divider circuit.
Identify a voltage divider as loaded or unloaded.
 Calculate loaded and unloaded voltage divider current, voltage, and resistance values.
Calculate % regulation for a voltage divider circuit.
Identify and measure various characteristics of a voltage divider circuit. 7004 040 000 Pales Occasions 7004
7021-216-280 Relay Operation
Describe the purpose and type of relays.
 Describe basic relay construction and operation.
 Describe the latched and time delay relay.
 Observe basic relay operation.
 Observe characteristics of a basic relay circuit.
7021-216-310 Alternating Current
 Define alternating current.
 Identify an AC sine wave.
 Define frequency and cycle.
Describe hertz.
 Determine the wavelength of a sine wave.
 Determine the period of a sine wave.
7021-216-340 Magnetism, Relays, and Meters
Define magnetism.
Identify characteristics of magnets.
Define laws of magnetic attraction and repulsion.
Describe properties of magnetic lines of force.
Define electromagnetism.
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Identify the characteristics of electromagnets. Page 1 the characteristics of a relevant to the characteristics of the relevant to the characteristics. The relevant to the characteristics of the relevant to the relevant to the characteristics of the relevant to the relevan
Describe the operation of a relay.
Describe the operation of a magnetic circuit breaker.
Describe the operation of a meter.
Basic Electronics for Automotive
7021-218-130 Inductor Operation
 Identify types of inductors.
 Describe the current-opposing characteristic of an inductor.
 Identify the unit of measure for inductance.
 Identify characteristics of inductance.
 Identify mutual inductance.
 Examine characteristics of an inductor.
 Examine common operations of an inductor.
7021-218-160 Capacitor Operation
 Identify types of capacitors.
Describe charge and discharge.
 Identify the schematic symbol for a capacitor.
Identify characteristics of capacitance.
Identify the unit of measure for capacitance.
Examine the circuit characteristics of a capacitor.
- Examine the characteristics of a capacitor.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431) (cont.)** Basic Electronics for Automotive (cont.) Identify the purpose of a diode. • Recognize diode schematic symbols and use reference designators. • Describe the uses of diodes. Analyze diode characteristics in a circuit. Describe the purpose of a transistor. Describe types of transistors. Identify transistor schematic symbols. Identify leads on transistors. Analyze transistor characteristics in a circuit. Identify AND operation. Identify AND logic symbols. Identify AND logic schematic symbols. Construct an AND gate truth table. Identify inputs and outputs. Measure input and output waveforms. Identify OR operation. Identify OR logic symbols. Identify OR logic schematic symbols. Construct an OR gate truth table. Identify inputs and outputs. Analyze OR gate circuit operation. Identify NOT operation. Identify NOT logic symbols. Identify NOT logic schematic representation. Construct a NOT gate truth table. Identify input and output waveforms. Analyze NOT gate circuit operation. 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. Analyze the operation of a combinational circuit. **Basic Automotive Systems** Describe the use of the turn signal. Examine the characteristics of turn signals. Examine the operation of a turn signal system. Describe the use of the starting system.

Examine the characteristics of different starting system components.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY (MODEL 1431) (cont.) Basic Automotive Systems (cont.)** 7021-312-160 Starting Systems (cont.) • Examine the operation of a starting system. Identify the components of an ignition system. Identify the types of ignition systems. • Describe the operation of mechanical and electronic switching circuits. Identify the components of a charging system. Describe the characteristics of charging systems. • Examine the operation of diodes in a charging system. Describe the use of fuel injection. • Examine the characteristics of different types of fuel injection. • Examine the operation and timing of fuel injection in an automobile. Identify the purpose of the engine's cooling system. • Describe the operation and construction of an engine's cooling system. • Describe the operation and construction of the cooling system's components. • Describe the operation of electrical circuits used to control the cooling system. Identify the purpose of the environmental climate control system. Describe the operation and construction of an environmental climate control system. Describe the operation and construction of the environmental climate control system components. Describe the operation of electrical circuits used to control the climate control system. • Observe the operation of the circulating fan circuit in the air conditioning and engine cooling system. Identify the faulty operation of the circulating fan circuit in the air conditioning and engine cooling system. **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY - TRAILER WIRING (MODEL 1470)** Understand the kinds of problems associated with trailer wiring. • Understand the process of troubleshooting trailer wiring. Describe the types of test instruments used to troubleshoot trailer wiring. Define a short circuit. • Define an open circuit. Perform a basic wiring exercise including continuity and acceptance testing. • Recognize common malfunctions in trailer lighting systems. **AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY - CAR AUDIO (MODEL 1471)** • Identify the components that make up a car audio system and describe their function. • Identify various car audio system components that adjust certain properties of the sound.

• Identify the components that increase the sound level and convert the electrical signals

to audible sound.

Understand the proper way to wire the audio system.

AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY - CAR AUDIO (MODEL 1471) (cont.) 7021-316-160 Car Audio Design and Installation	(3)
MATHEMATICS	
Basic Math	
2011-112-130 Adding and Subtracting	
 Describe the decimal number system. 	
 Describe the whole number line. 	
 Describe addition. 	
Add whole numbers.	
Describe subtraction.	
Subtract whole numbers.	
2011-112-160 Multiplying and Dividing	
Describe multiplication. Multiply whole pumbers.	
 Multiply whole numbers. Describe division. 	
Divide whole numbers.	
2011-112-190 Fractions • Describe fractions.	
Describe fractions. Describe proper and improper fractions.	
 Change improper fractions to whole numbers or mixed numbers. 	
 Change mixed numbers to improper fractions. 	
Reduce fractions to the lowest terms.	
2011-112-220 Fraction Operations	
Add fractions.	
Subtract fractions.	
Multiply fractions.	
Divide fractions.	
2011-112-250 Decimal Fractions	
 Describe decimal fractions. 	
 Recognize positional values in decimal fractions. 	
 Convert decimal fractions to standard fractions. 	
 Convert standard fractions to decimal. 	
 Add decimal fractions. 	
Subtract decimal fractions.	
Multiply decimal fractions.	
Divide decimal fractions.	
2011-112-280 Signed Numbers	

- Describe signed numbers.
- Describe the signed number line.
- Determine the relationship between two signed numbers.
- Add signed numbers.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

MATHEMATICS (cont.)
Basic Math (cont.)
2011-112-280 Signed Numbers (cont.)
 Subtract signed numbers.
 Multiply signed numbers.
 Divide signed numbers.
2011-112-310 Percents
 Describe percents.
 Change percents to decimal numbers.
 Change decimal numbers to percents.
 Calculate the percentage part.
 Calculate the percentage rate.
 Calculate the percentage base.
2011-112-340 Exponents and Square Roots
 Describe exponents.
 Calculate the result of numbers that use exponents.
 Describe square roots.
 Calculate square roots.
2011-112-370 Metric Notation
 Convert decimal numbers to powers of ten and vice versa.
 Convert decimal numbers to metric prefixes and vice versa.
 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide powers of ten.
 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide metric prefixes.
<u>Algebra</u>
2011-212-130 Fundamentals of Algebra
 Describe real numbers.
 Describe the four fundamental operations of real numbers.
 Describe real number variables.
 Describe the order of operations.
 Combine variables.
 Describe real number properties - closure, commutative, associative, identity, inverse, distributive.
2011-212-160 Linear Equations
 Describe addition and subtraction laws.
Solve X + A = B type of equations.
 Solve X - A = B type of equations.
 Describe multiplication and division laws.
 Solve X x A = B type of equations.
 Solve X ÷ A = B type of equations.
 Describe a formula.
 Place a word problem in an equation.
 Solve for the unknown quantity.
2011-212-190 Solving Linear Equations
 Use the basic laws of equations to solve linear equations.
 Solve problems in the format of ax + b = c and ax - b = c.
 Solve problems in the format of x/a + b = c.
Use the four-step process to solve word problems

Solve word problems in the format of linear equations.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS **MATHEMATICS (cont.)** Algebra (cont.) Define exponents. Multiply and divide powers with the same base. Raise a power to a power. Raise a product or quotient to a power. • Describe monomials. Add and subtract monomials. Multiply and divide monomials. Use the 4 steps to solve word problems. Solve word problems that use monomials. 2011-212-250 Polynomials Define polynomials. Add polynomials. Subtract polynomials. • Multiply a monomial and a polynomial. Multiply polynomials. • Describe special binomial products. Divide polynomials by monomials. 2011-212-280 Factoring Polynomials Factor by finding the greatest common factor. Factor by grouping. Factor trinomials. Factor by recognizing special binomial factors. Solve equations by factoring. • Define quadratic equations and quadratic formula. Solve equations using the quadratic formula. Solve word problems. 2011-212-310 Roots and Radicals Factor radicand terms. Simplify using the Product Property of Roots. • Simplify using the Product Quotient Property of Roots. Rationalize denominators. Multiply radicals. Divide radicals. Add radicals. Subtract radicals. Rationalize denominators. • Use the Squaring Property of Equations to solve for the unknown. Solve equations containing one radical expression. Solve equations containing two radical expressions. • Describe the rectangular coordinate system. Locate points on a rectangular coordinate system. • Find the coordinates of a point in a rectangular coordinate system. Graph linear equations.

Find the slope of a line.Find the equation of a line.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

MATHEMATICS (cont.)

Algebra (cont.)

- Define a system of equations.
- Solve systems of equations by graphing.
- Identify consistent, inconsistent, and dependent systems by their graphs.
- Solve systems of equations by substitution.
- Identify consistent, inconsistent, and dependent systems by the results of substitution.
- Solve systems of equations by addition.
- Identify consistent, inconsistent, and dependent systems by the results of addition.

- Understand the role of statistics in industry.
- Understand the concepts of mean, median, mode, standard deviation, percentiles, and quartiles.
- Understand the analysis of statistical data.
- Understand the various statistical diagrams.
- Understand the statistical histogram.

Trigonometry

2011-214-130 Fundamentals of Trigonometry----

- Define the term angle.
- Identify positive angles and negative angles.
- Identify acute, obtuse, complementary, and supplementary angles.
- Identify angle measurements using degrees, minutes, and seconds.
- Add and subtract angle measurements.
- Understand the relationship between degrees and radians.
- Convert degrees into radians.
- Convert radians into degrees.

2011-214-160 Trigonometric Functions

- Find the measurement of an unknown angle in a right triangle.
- Find the unknown side of a right triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem.
- Identify the properties of the 45-45-90 and 30-60-90 right triangles.
- Identify the six trigonometric functions.
- Find the sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, and cotangent of a given angle.
- Identify the relationships between the unit circle and the trigonometric functions.

- Identify the basic graphs for the six trigonometric functions.
- Define period and amplitude.
- Define the period and amplitude for the six trigonometric functions.
- Determine the amplitude of the sine and cosine functions.
- Find the change in the period of a trigonometric function.
- Determine the phase shift of a trigonometric function.

2011-214-220 Trigonometric Identities

- Understand the origins of the reciprocal and ratio identities.
- Find the trigonometric function of an angle using either a reciprocal or ratio identity.
- Find the trigonometric function of an angle using combinations of reciprocal and ratio identities.
- Understand the origins of the Pythagorean and related identities.
- Find the trigonometric function of an angle using the Pythagorean and related identities.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

MATHEMATICS (cont.) Trigonometry (cont.) • Know the sum and difference formulas for sine, cosine, and tangent. • Find the exact trigonometric function value of a given angle using the sum and difference formulas. • Know the double angle formulas for sine, cosine, and tangent. • Know the power reducing formulas for sine, cosine, and tangent. • Know the half-angle formulas for sine, cosine and tangent. • Use the proper formula to find the exact trigonometric value of a given angle. 2011-214-280 Inverse Trigonometric Functions----• Understand the methods for finding the inverse trigonometric functions. • Know the domains, ranges, and graphs of arcsine, arccosine, and arctangent. Solve problems involving arcsine, arccosine, and arctangent. Know the domains, ranges, and graphs of arccosecant, arcsecant, and arccotangent. Solve problems involving arccosecant, arcsecant, and arccotangent. 2011-214-310 Applications of Trigonometry---- Identify an oblique triangle. • Use the law of sines to find the missing parts of oblique triangles. • Understand the four possibilities resulting from the ambiguous case. Use the law of cosines to solve oblique triangles when given two sides and the included Use the law of cosines to solve oblique triangles when given three sides. Define the polar coordinate pair. Graph polar coordinates. • Understand the techniques for graphing polar equations. Recognize and graph basic polar equations. 2011-214-370 Conic Sections: Circles and Parabolas • Recognize the general equation for a circle. • Find the center and radius of a circle from a given equation. • Find the equation for a circle given the center and radius. Recognize the general equations for parabolas. • Find the focus, vertex, and directrix of a parabola from a given equation. • Find the equation for a parabola given the focus, vertex, and/or directrix. 2011-214-400 Conic Sections: Ellipses and Hyperbolas Recognize the general equations for ellipses. • Find the center, vertices, and foci of an ellipse from a given equation. • Find the equation for an ellipse given the center, vertices, and foci. Recognize the general equations for hyperbolas. • Find the center, vertices, foci, and asymptotes of a hyperbola from a given equation. • Find the equation for a hyperbola given the center, vertices, and foci. **Calculus** Apply the slope formula to particles moving along straight paths. Recognize functions and identify the domain and range.

- Find the composite of two given functions.
- Find the average rate of change of a function.
- Understand the transition as a secant line becomes a tangent line when ΔX goes to 0.

MATHEMATICS (cont.)	
Calculus (cont.)	
2011-216-130 Fundamentals of Calculus (cont.)	
 Find the slope at a given point on a curve. 	
2011-216-160 Limits	_
 Understand the concept of a limit. 	
 Recognize right-hand limits and left-hand limits. 	
Find limit values.	
 Understand the sandwich property. 	
 Understand how the sandwich property is used to find the limits of trigonometric 	
functions.	
 Find limits involving trigonometric functions. 	
2011-216-190 Limits: Continuity and Infinity	_
 Identify continuous functions. 	
 Determine continuity at a point. 	
 Determine continuity over an interval. 	
 Understand how infinity is used as a limit. 	
 Identify the limit form as the variable approaches infinity. 	
 Find limits involving infinity. 	
2011-216-220 Derivatives	_
 Understand the definition of a derivative. 	
 Find derivatives using the definition. 	
 Find derivatives using the constant rule, power rule, and sum rule. 	
 Find the derivative of the product of two functions. 	
 Find the derivative of the quotient of two functions. 	
2011-216-250 The Chain Rule	_
 Identify the chain rule. 	
 Find derivatives using the chain rule. 	
 Identify the derivatives of the six trigonometric functions. 	
 Find derivatives of functions using trigonometric expressions. 	
2011-216-280 Additional Differentiation Methods	_
 Identify implicit functions. 	
 Find derivatives using implicit differentiation. 	
 Identify higher order derivatives. 	
 Find second and third derivatives of functions. 	
• Find the velocity and acceleration functions given the position function.	
2011-216-310 Applications of Derivatives	-
Sketch curves using the first and second derivatives.	
 Identify intervals where the function is increasing or decreasing. 	
Locate local maximum or minimum points.	
Determine concavity.	
Find inflection points.	
 Develop strategy for solving maxima-minima word problems. 	
Solve max-min problems.	
2011-216-340 Integration	_
Understand the relationship between integration and differentiation. Integrate simple already in definite integrals.	
Integrate simple algebraic indefinite integrals. Integrate simple tripper protein indefinite integrals. Integrate simple tripper protein indefinite integrals. Integrate simple tripper protein indefinite integrals.	
Integrate simple trigonometric indefinite integrals. Identify integrals resulting from use of the chair rule. **The proof of the chair rule.** **The proof of the chair	
 Identify integrals resulting from use of the chain rule. 	

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

MATHEMATICS (cont.) Calculus (cont.) 2011-216-340 Integration (cont.) • Integrate indefinite integrals using the u substitution method. • Understand the relationship between the limits of integration and an interval of x values. Identify upper and lower limits of integration. • Evaluate definite integrals. • Use definite integrals to find the area involving only positive regions. • Use definite integrals to find the area of both positive and negative regions. 2011-216-400 Applications of Definite Integrals-----• Find the area of a region bounded by two curves. • Find the area of a region bounded by two curves and the x-axis. Understand the theory of rotation about the x-axis. • Find the volume of an object formed by rotating y = f(x) about the x-axis. **Computer Math** 2011-312-130 Fundamentals of Computer Math Understand concept of number systems other than base 10. • Add and subtract numbers of base N. Convert numbers of base N to base 10. Convert numbers of base 10 to base N. Construct a base N multiplication table. Multiply and divide base N numbers. Add and subtract binary numbers. Convert binary numbers to decimal numbers. • Convert decimal numbers to binary numbers. • Use BCD (8421) codes. Use Gray codes. • Use ASCII codes. • Use EBCDIC codes. 2011-312-190 Octal and Hexadecimal Systems----- Perform computations using octal numbers. Convert binary numbers to octal numbers. Convert octal numbers to binary numbers. Convert hexadecimal numbers to decimal numbers. Convert decimal numbers to hexadecimal numbers. Convert binary numbers to hexadecimal numbers. Convert hexadecimal numbers to binary numbers. 2011-312-220 Logic Expressions Identify a valid logic statement. • Describe a negated logic statement. • Identify and use the "and" connector. • Identify and use the "or" connector. Construct truth tables. Identify conditional logic statements. • Identify and use the "If..., then..." connector.

• Identify and use the "...if and only if..." connector.

Construct truth tables.

MATHEMATICS (cont.)
Computer Math (cont.)
2011-312-220 Logic Expressions (cont.)
 Decipher complex compound logic statements.
 Understand logic arguments.
Construct truth tables.
2011-312-250 Boolean Algebra
 Describe basic Boolean operations.
 Describe basic properties of Boolean algebra.
 Describe electronic circuits that perform basic Boolean algebra.
 Describe sum of products equations.
 Describe product of sums equations.
Describe complements.
2011-312-280 Gate Networks
 Develop gate networks from sum of products equations.
 Develop gate networks from product of sums equations.
■ Find the output of a gate network.
Develop a truth table for a gate network.
2011-312-310 Simplifying Boolean Equations
Review the basic principles of Boolean algebra.
Describe the rules of Boolean algebra.
Describe DeMorgan's theorems.
 Use the basic principles, rules, and DeMorgan's theorems to simplify Boolean equations.
2011-312-340 Karnaugh Maps
■ Describe Karnaugh maps.
 Develop a Karnaugh map for two, three, and four variables.
Simplify Boolean algebra equations using Karnaugh maps.
2011-312-370 Algorithms and Flowcharts
Describe the three basic computer operations.
 Describe algorithms.
Describe flowcharts.
 Recognize flowchart symbols.
2011-312-400 Sequences and Matrices
 Define sequences.
 Solve sequence problems.
 Define matrices.
 Solve matrix problems.
Measurements
2011-412-130 Introduction to Linear Measurements
 Become familiar with the two different standards of measurement.
 Define precision and determine which measurement applications require more or less
precision.
 Identify the following measurement tools:a. Standard rulerb. Micrometerc. Vernier caliper
Define linear measurement.
 Describe how the following measurement tools are used:a. Standard rulerb. Micrometerc.
Vernier caliper
2011-412-160 Metric and Scientific Conversions
 Become familiar with units of British and metric units and be able to convert from one to
the other.

LESSON ID/TITLE CARDS/KITS

MATHEMATICS (cont.)

Measurements (cont.)

2011-412-160 Metric and Scientific Conversions (cont.)

- Become familiar with the concepts of scientific notation and be able to add, subtract, multiply, and divide values in scientific notation.
- 2011-412-190 Angular and Circular Measurements
 - Become familiar with some basic concepts of angular and circular characteristics including: angle, diameter, and radius.
 - Describe angular measurement using: try square, carpenter's square, protractor, sliding T- bevel, and combination square.
 - Describe diameter and radius measurements using calipers, micrometers, and vernier calipers.

2011-412-220 Area Measurements----

- Define rectangles and squares.
- Determine the difference between the two.
- Use the area formula for squares and rectangles.
- Define parallelograms and triangles.
- Determine the relationship between the two.
- Use the area formula for parallelograms and triangles.
- Define a trapezoid.
- Differentiate trapezoids from parallelograms.
- Define the dimensions of a circle: radius, diameter, and circumference.
- Use the formulas for area and circumference.

2011-412-250 Volume Measurements

- Define volume and describe how it relates to area.
- Differentiate between liter, centimeter, and meter.
- Solve problems of volume measurement in a solid rectangle.
- Define and be able to recognize a prism.
- Define and be able to recognize a pyramid.
- Using the formulas for each, solve problems of prism and pyramid volume.
- Define and be able to recognize a cylinder.
- Define and be able to recognize a cone.
- Define and be able to recognize a sphere.
- Using the formulas for each, solve problems of cylinder, cone, and sphere volume.

2011-412-280 Velocity and Acceleration Measurements----

- Define vector and scalar quantities and be able to differentiate between the two.
- Define and be able to solve problems of velocity.
- Define and be able to solve problems of acceleration.

- Describe force as it relates to inertia and Newton's First Law of Motion.
- Describe force as it relates to acceleration and Newton's Second Law of Motion.
- Describe force as it relates to interaction and Newton's Third Law of Motion.

- Define work and be able to solve problems using the standard measure of work, the newton (N).
- Define power and be able to solve problems using the standard measure of power, the joule (J).