# Houston Community College CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

# **COURSE SYLLABUS**

COURSE NUMBER: Hart 1301 COURSE TITLE: Basic Electricity Principles CREDITS: # (2 lectures, 3 labs) PREREQUISITE/COREQUISITE: None INSTRUCTOR: COURSE DESCRIPTION

Principles of electricity as required by HVAC, including proper use of test equipment, electrical circuits, and component theory and operation.

# **END OF COURSE OUTCOMES**

By studying this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the basic principles of HVAC and career opportunities
- 2. Define principals of direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC)
- 3. Demonstrate knowledge of basic principles of electricity
- 4. Apply Ohm's law to electrical calculations
- 5. Measure resistance, voltage and amperage by using an analog or digital multimeter
- 6. Compute different electrical values using Ohm's law
- 7. Compute different electrical values using Watt's law
- 8. Identify safety devices, contactors, relays used in an electrical circuit

# **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- Given a lab assignment AC/DC circuits, the student will differentiate between Direct Current (DC) and Alternating Current (A/C). Performance will be satisfactory; when the student can sketch the Sine waves and calculate the Ohm's law to determine voltage, current, and resistance by passing 80% on the lab assignments.
- Given a lab assignment along with lectures, the student will demonstrate the use of measurement
  instruments to record voltage, current, and resistance. Performance will be satisfactory; when the
  student can operate the proper instrument to collect data Voltage, Resistance, and Amperage; and
  correctly label a chart by passing 90% of accuracy on the practice.
- 3. Given a set of HVAC drawings, the student will identify piping and equipment; given a basic electrical circuit and diagrams, the student will identify the type of circuit and diagram, and electrical symbols. Performance will be satisfactory; when the student can identify components and interpret an electrical diagram and sequence current flow of individual circuits listed on schematic by passing 90% of accuracy on the practice.
- 4. Given a list of AC electrical components and a schematic, the student will be able to assemble all components by using a schematic. Performance will be satisfactory, when the student can connect an energized circuit and recognize a shorted circuit and evaluate the electrical safety practice by passing 100% of accuracy on the practice.
- 5. Give live "Energized" complex electrical circuit exercises, the student will analyze the Ohm's law. Performance will be satisfactory; when the student can differentiate the Series or Parallel circuits by

compiling given circuits by using the Ohm law rules based on the value of voltage, resistance, and amperage by passing 90% of accuracy on the practice.

# **COURSE POLICIES**

### Attendance

Students are expected to attend classes regularly, and to be on time for every class period. Students can be dropped from a class due to excessive absences. Excessive tardiness may be considered absences. Students are responsible for subjects, assignments, and projects covered during their absences. Consult the Student Handbook for more details or visit http://www.hccs.edu/hccs/current-students.

### **Academic Honesty**

Scholastic dishonesty is treated with the utmost seriousness by the instructor and the College. Academic dishonesty includes, but it is not limited to the willful attempt to misrepresent one's work, cheat, plagiarize, or impede other students' scholastic progress. Consult the Student Handbook for more details.

#### **Students with Disabilities**

The Disability Support Services Office (DSSO) assists students with physical, learning, or emotional disabilities in developing independence and self-reliance. Students with Disabilities are urged to contact the DSSO at least 30 to 60 days prior to the first day of class. The goal is to ensure that students with disabilities get off to a good start and have the support necessary for them to succeed. The DSSO are committed to compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (section 504). Student can contact DSSO by phone at 713.718.6164 - TTY 713.718.6335. Fax 713.718.1468

#### **Course Repeater Policy:**

Beginning in the fall 2006, students repeat a course for a third or more times will face significant tuition/fee increases at HCC and other Texas public colleges and universities. Please ask your instructor and/or counselor about opportunities for tutoring/other assistance prior to considering course withdrawal or if you are not receiving passing grades.

### **Cell Phones**

All cell phones must be muted, set to vibrate, or turned off during class. Cell phone activity during class is deemed disruptive to the academic process and will not be tolerated. If you need to make or receive an Emergency Call, please leave the classroom.

#### Calculators

If the course allows the use of a calculator during class, lab projects, and exams, the student is responsible to bring his/her calculator. Cell phones are not calculators, and are not allowed to be used for that purpose during class, tests, or exams.

#### Student ID

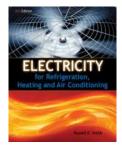
Students are required to obtain a Student ID. For additional information, consult the Student Handbook.

### **Parking Rules and Regulations**

Students are required to follow HCC's regulations regarding parking and permits. For additional information, visit http://www.hccs.edu/hccs/about-hcc/police/parking/parking-rules-and-regulations

### Books, Tools and Supplies

Students are required to purchase and bring to class the required textbooks, tools, notebooks, supplies, and writing instruments as required by the instructor. Tool list is available to student during the first day of class meeting.



**Electricity for Refrigeration, Heating, and Air Conditioning, 8th Edition** Russell E. Smith Athens Technical College, Athens, Georgia ISBN-10: 1111038740 ISBN-13: 9781111038748

#### **Dress Code**

Dress code must be appropriate for the class. Students must dress in a way that clothing and accessories do not compromise their safety, and the safety of others. Proper foot wear is required in all laboratories. Absolutely no sandals or other footwear that exposes the feet will be allowed.

#### **Classroom and Laboratory Conduct**

Proper behavior is expected in all classes and laboratories. Foul language and horseplay are not allowed. Making or receiving cell phone calls during class are not allowed. Sleeping in class is not allowed.

#### **Course Withdrawal**

It is the responsibility of the student to officially withdraw from a course before the official withdrawal deadline. A student who does not withdraw from a course by the deadline will receive an "F" as the final grade. Also note that under Section 51.907 of the Texas Education Code, an institution of higher education may not allow a student to drop more than six courses.

#### **Student Evaluation Policies/Grading Scales**

Class Participation	220	22%
Quiz (8 x 30)	240	24%
Lab (8 x 30)	240	24%
Midterm		
Examination	150	15%
Final Examination	150	15%
Total Possible		
Points	1000	-
Total Deveentage		1000/
Total Percentage	-	100%

### **Grading Points**

The percentage of total points that students achieve is converted to a letter grade as follows:

90% - 100%	4.00	Α
80% - 89%	3.00	В
75% - 80%	2.00	С
70% - 74%	1.00	D
69% - below	0.00	F

### EGLS3 -- Evaluation for Greater Learning Student Survey System

At Houston Community College, professors believe that thoughtful student feedback is necessary to improve teaching and learning. During a designated time, you will be asked to answer a short online survey of researchbased questions related to instruction. The anonymous results of the survey will be made available to your professors and division chairs for continual improvement of instruction. Look for the survey as part of the Houston Community College Student System online near the end of the term.

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES AND GOALS**

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of basic principles of HVAC and the role of electricity
- Define the terms of electricity and electronics
- List the three principal parts of the atom
- Explain the difference between direct current and alternating current
- State basic safety rules
- Discuss the origin and responsibilities of OSHA
- Discuss the properties of Series/Parallel circuits
- Apply Ohm's law to electrical calculations
- Compute different electrical values using Ohm's law
- Compute different electrical values using Watt's law
- Discuss the operation of voltmeter, ammeter, and Ohmmeter
- Measure resistance, voltage, and amperage by using an analog or digital multimeter
- Demonstrate adaptability by collaborating and planning a project with others
- Demonstrate ability to collect technical data from manuals and equipments by using Internet resources

# **COURSE OUTLINE, CONTENT GOALS AND ACTIVITIES**

#### Week 1

Review syllabus and course procedures, requirements and assignments Course description and learning outcomes Required textbooks and tools Class attendance and grading scales Provide overview of HVAC careers, training and regulations Electricity safety basics Electrical safety procedures Electrical safety devices *Quiz* Lab

### Week 2

Introduction to electricity Define principals of direct current Discuss basic electron theory Understand the basic physical properties of elements List the three principal parts of an atom State the law of charges Discuss centripetal force Discuss the difference between conductors and insulators Differentiate different types of wire and insulation Use the NEC chart List factors that determine ampacity Select a conductor from the proper wire table Use correction factor to determine proper wire Determine the proper wire size, the circular mil, K factor and conductor materials Determine the resistance of long lengths of conductors Quiz

Lab

## Week 3

Identify and understand construction documents and drawings

Read and understand electrical circuitry

Identify electrical components, diagram types and electrical symbols

Recall an electrical circuit and define it

Identify different types of diagrams: pictorial, ladder and installation diagram

Recognize standard electrical symbols

Read schematic diagram

Interpret the sequence of operation

Learn rules of how to read a schematic

Recognize principles and application of magnetism

Discuss the properties of permanent magnets

Discuss the difference between the axis poles of the earth and the magnetic poles of the earth

Discuss the operation of electromagnets

Determine the polarity of an electromagnet when the direction of the current is known

Discuss the different systems used to measure magnetism

List magnetic devices used in the HVAC field

## Quiz

Lab

## Week 4

Define a coulomb Define an ampere, a volt, an ohm and a watt Apply Ohm's Law Compute electrical values using Ohm's law Select the proper Ohm's law formula from a chart Practice principles of Voltage, Resistance, and Amperage by using Ohm's law Define an electric circuit: controller, path, load and power supply Calculate total voltage, total resistance and total amperage Calculate voltage drop, current for each load Calculate total wattage and wattage for individual load *Quiz Lab* 

### Mid term examination

### Week 5

(Reading Assignment: HART 1301 Unit 6, Learning Web) Practice application of electrical Laws – series circuits Identify a series circuit State three rules for solving electrical values of series circuit Use Ohm's law Calculate the value of total voltage, total current and total resistance Calculate the voltage drop and current flow for each load Calculate the wattage for each load and total wattage Practice application of electrical laws – parallel circuits Identify a parallel circuit State three rules for solving electrical values of parallel circuit Use Ohm's law Calculate the value of total voltage, total current and total resistance Calculate the voltage drop and current flow for each load Calculate the wattage for each load and total wattage Practice application of electrical laws – complex circuits Define a combination circuit or complex circuit List the rules for series and parallel circuits Solve combination circuits using the rules of series and parallel circuits State Kirchhoff's voltage and current law Apply Kirchhoff's law Quiz Lab

### Week 6

Define different types of meters Differentiate the analog and digital meters Discuss the operational principle of voltmeter Connect a voltmeter to an energized circuit to measure voltage Discuss the operational principle of ohmmeter Connect an ohmmeter to a de-energized circuit to measure resistance Discuss the operational principle of ammeter Connect an ammeter to an energized load to measure current Calibrate instruments Record Ohm, Voltage and Amperage Readings Connect the proper electrical instrument to measure ohm reading, voltage and amperage List the proper sequence how to use a specific instrument to record volt,ohm,amp Apply alternating current theory Discuss the difference between DC and AC Compute the instantaneous values of voltage and current for a sine wave Compute the peak voltage, RMS, and average values of voltage and current Discuss the phase relationship of voltage and current in a pure resistive circuit Discuss the properties of inductance in an AC circuit: resistance, inductance, capacitance Compute the values of inductive, reactive and inductance **Quiz** 

# Lab

#### Week 7

Identify and test HVAC electrical components Identify the high voltage and low voltage Identify a transformer Understand the principle and operation of the device Use ohmmeter to measure resistance or primary and secondary taps of transformer Use voltmeter to take reading on live circuit of a transformer Read the primary voltage and the secondary voltage Determine the term VA applied to a control transformer Calculate how much amperage can a 40/60 VA transformer put out List all electrical components in an air conditioning unit Categorize control devices in terms of temperature, pressure, electro-mechanical, etc. Identify a thermostat, pressure control devices, contactors, relays and overloads Understand the principle and operation of each device Use the proper meter to determine the condition of each component Record ohm reading, scale of meter and list the name of the component Compare the actual reading to the recommended reading of a specific component Quiz Lab

### Week 8 *Quiz*

# Lab

Review

*Final examination* THE END