24.2.0 ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

24.2.01 Introduction

The module unit deals with the analyses of networks that contain electrical and electronic components, and it is designed to provide the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitude necessary in understanding the behaviour of electronic components and other circuit devices when used in electrical and electronic circuits. Upon completion of the unit, the trainee will gain knowledge necessary to construct diagnose faults and test functional electric circuits.

24.2.02 General Objectives

At the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) Understand the principles of electric circuit components
- b) Analyse electrical networks
- c) Perform experiments to verify various electric circuit theories
- d) Apply network, theories in solving engineering problems
- e) Observe safety regulations and standards when carrying out electrical work

24.2.03 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

Electric Circuit Analysis

Electric Circuit Analysis				
Code	Sub-Module	Content	Time	
	Unit	0	Hrs	
24.2.1	Electric circuit	Complex quantities	6	
	analysis	Single phase circuits		
		Circuit theories		
		Star delta/delta-star transformation		
24.2.2	Transients	Growth and delay in R-C circuits	6	
		Growth and delay in R-L circuits		
		Calculations		
24.2.3	Three phase	Construction of 3 phase induction	6	
	Induction	motors		
	Motors	Principles of operation of three phase		
		induction motor		
		Starless three phase induction motor		
		Characteristics of three phase induction		
		motor		
		Applications of three phase induction		
		motors		
24.2.4	Three-Phase	Construction	6	
	Synchronous	Operation	ļ	
	Machines	Synchronization		

		1		
		Applications		
	T D.	Calculations	4	
24.2.5	Two Port Networks	Basic passive networks Classification advances	7	
	Networks	Characteristic impedance The state of		
		• Transmission lines		
		ABCD constants		
		Network in cascades	6	
24.2.6	Three Phase	Principles of three phase	. 0	
	Systems	Methods of three phase		
		Line and phase quantities		
		Calculations on three		
		Methods of power		
24.2.7	Complex	 Complex waveforms 	8	
	wave forms	Sources of harmonics		
		Analysis of complex waveforms		
		Calculations on complex waveforms		
		Harmonics in transformers		
		Problem solving		
24.2.8	de Machines	Construction	6	
		Operation		
		Classification		
		Starting methods		
		Armature reaction		
		Characteristics of dc machines		
		Applications of dc machines		
24.2.9	Single Phase	Construction of single phase motors	8	
	Motors	Operation of single phase motors		
	1	Characteristics of single phase motors		
		Application of single phase motors		
24.2.10	Special	Construction of various special	4	
	Machines	machines		
		Operation of various special machines		
		Characteristics of various special		
		machines		
		Application of special machines		
24.2.11	Three-Phase	Construction	6	
	Transformers	Operation	{	
]	Characteristics		
		Applications		
		Calculations		
Total Time				

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24.2.1 ELECTRIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

Theory

- 24.2.1T0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) describe the principles of complex quantities
 - b) solve single phase ac circuits using complex quantities
 - c) solve network problems using theories
 - d) explain the principle of star-delta and delta-star transformation

Content

- 24.2.1T1 principles of complex quantities
 - i) Polar exponential and rectangular coordinates
 - ii) Concept of impedance and admittance
 - iii) Series and parallel resonance
 - iv) Q factor of a coil
 - v) Selectivity
 - vi) Calculation of power in single phase circuits
- 24.2.1T2 single phase ac circuits
 - i) Series
 - ii) parallel
- 24.2.1T3 network problems
 - i) Theyemin's theorem
 - ii) Nortons theorem
 - iii) Millman's theorem

iv) Maximum power transfer theorem

24.2.1T4 Star-delta and delta-star transformation calculations

Practice

- 24.2.1P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) perform experiments to establish the relationship between current and voltage in R-L-C series and
 - b) parallel circuits
 - c) measure Q factor of a coil
 - d) measure power in single phase ac circuits
 - e) build circuits to demonstrate network theorems and power transfer

Content

- 24.2.1P1 Relationship between current and voltage in R-L-C series and parallel circuit.
- 24.2.1P2 O factor of a coil
- 24.2.1P3 Power in single phase AC circuits
- 24.2.1P4 Network theorems
 - i) Thevernin's
 - ii) Norton's
 - iii)Millman's
 - iv) Maximum power transfer

24.2.2C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Measure power in AC circuits
- ii) Design electric circuits

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Ouestion and answer
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Observation
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Bread boards
- Measuring instruments
- Electronics components
- Circuit diagrams

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.2 TRANSIENTS

Theory

- 24.2.2T0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - explain the growth and decay in R-C circuits
 - explain the growth and decay in the RL circuits
 - c) solve problems in capacitive and inductive circuits

Content

- 24.2.2T1 Growth and decay in R-C circuits
 - i) Charge ad discharge curves on RC circuits
 - ii) Equation for instantaneous voltages currents and transient currents
- 24.2.2T2 Growth and decay in R-L circuits
 - i) Charge and discharge curves for R-L circuits
 - ii) Equation for instantaneous voltages and current
- 24.2.2T3 Solution of problems
 - i) Capacitive circuits
 - ii) Inductive circuits

Practice

- 24.2.2P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should:
 - a) perform an
 experiment to pilot
 growth and decay
 curves for RC and
 LC circuits
 - b) determine the time constants
 - plot the resonance curves for LC series and parallel circuits

- 24.2.2P1 Growth and decay curves
 - i) RC circuits
 - ii) RL circuits
- 24.2.2P2 Resonance curves
 - i) Series circuits

ii) Parallel circuits

24.2.2C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to: demonstrate transient in ac and dc circuits

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Ouestion and answer
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Observation
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Bread boards
- Measuring instruments
- Electronics components
- Circuit diagrams
- Suggested Evaluation Methods
- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.3 THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS

Theory

- 24.2.3T0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - describe the construction of a three phase induction motor

- b) explain the principle of operation of three induction motor
- c) describe the starless three phase induction motor
- d) describe the characteristics of three phase induction motor
- e) state the applications of three phase induction motor

- 24.2.3T1 Construction of three phase induction motor
 - i) Stator
 - ii) Rotor
- 24.2.3T2 Principle of operation of three phase induction motor
 - i) Production of rotating field
 - ii) Production of torque
 - iii) Slip
 - iv) Relationship between speed pole pairs and frequency
 - v) Power stages and power loses
- 24.2.3T3 Starters for:
 - i) Direct-on-line starter
 - ii) Star-delta starter
 - iii) Auto transformer starter
 - iv) Resistance starter
- 24.2.3T4 Characteristics of three phase induction motor
 - i) Torque / speed
 - ii) Torque slip
 - iii) Torque current
- 24.2.3T5 Application of three phase induction motors
 - i) Industrial / commercial
 - ii) Domestic

Practice

- 24.2.3P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) install three phase induction motors starter
 - b) trouble shoot faults in three phase motors

Content

- 24.2.3P1 Three phase motor starters
 - i) Direct on line
 - ii) Star delta
 - iii) Auto reverse
 - iv) Slip-ring starter
 - v) Auto transformer
- 24.2.3P2 Faults in three phase motors
 - i) Short circuits
 - ii) Open circuits
 - iii) heating

24,2.3C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Install 3 phase induction motors
- ii) Maintain 3 phase induction motors

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- 3 phase motors
- Measuring instruments

- Motor starters
- Tools and equipments
- Ac power supply
- Three phase power supply

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.4 THREE PHASE SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE

Theory

24.2.4T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- describe the construction of three phase synchronous
- b) explain the principles of operation of three phase synchronous machine
- c) explain the starting and synchronizing methods of three phase synchronous machine
- d) explain the characteristics of three-phase synchronous machine
- e) state the application of three-phase synchronous machine
- f) solve problems on synchronous machines

Content

- 24.2.4T1 Construction of three phase
 - i) Stator
 - ii) Rotor
 - iii) Salient pole rotor
 - iv) Cylindrical rotor
- 24.2.4T2 Principle of operation of three phase synchronous machine
 - i) Not self starting
 - ii) Operation of synchronous speed only
 - iii) Operation characteristics
- 24.2.4T3 Starting and synchronizing methods
 - i) Pony motor starting
 - ii) Induction starting
 - iii) Synchronising methods
 - iv) Lamps methods
 - v) Dark lamp
 - vi) Lamp in sequence
 - vii) Synchro-scope
- 24.2.4T4 Characteristics of three phase synchronous machine
 - i) Operates at synchronous constant speed
 - ii) Inherently not self starting
 - iii) Operates at loading and logging power factor
 - iv) V-curves characteristics
- 24.2.4P5 Application of three phase synchronous machine
 - Constant speed drive
 - Improvement of power factors
- 24.2.4T6 Problems on three phase synchronous machine

 Power factor implement problems

Practice

- 24.2.4P0 Specific Objectives

 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) install 3 phase synchronous machine
 - b) synchronise of three phase synchronous machines

Content

- 24.2.4T1 3-phase synchronous machine
 - i) Induction starting
 - ii) Pony motor starting
- 24.2.4T2 Synchronization of three phase synchronous machine
 - i) Lamps method
 - ii) Dark lamp
 - iii) Lamps in sequence
 - iv) Synchroscope method

24.2.4C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to: install and test three phase synchronous machine

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations
- Visits to industries

Suggested Teaching / Learning Resources

- 3 phase synchronous machines
- Synchroscope
- Lamps
- Tools and equipment
- Measuring instruments

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.5 TWO PORTS NETWORKS

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Theory

- 24.2.5T0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) describe basic passive networks
 - b) analyse characteristics impendance of network circuits
 - analyse equivalent circuits on transmission line
 - d) derive ABCD constant
 - e) explain network in cascade

Content

- 24.2.5T1 Basic passive networks
 - i) π networks
 - ii) T-networks
 - iii)Lattice networks
 - iv) Balanced T-network
- 24.2.5T2 Characteristics impedance of network circuits

- i) Symmetrical T-circuit
- ii) Symmetrical π circuit
- iii)Insertion loss
- iv) Logarithmic ratios
- 24.2.5T3 Equivalent circuits on transmission line
 - i) Short transmission lines
 - ii) Medium length lines
- 24.2.5T4 ABCD constants
 - i) Evaluation of ABCD constant
 - ii) Characteristics impedance
- 24.2.5T5 Network in cascade

Practice

- 24.2.5P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) construct passive networks
 - b) demonstrate impedance characteristics

Content

- 24.2.5P1 Construction of passive networks
 - i) π -networks
 - ii) T-networks
 - iii) Lattice networks
 - iv) Balanced T-networks
- 24.2.5P2 Impedance characteristics of network circuits
 - i) Symmetrical T-circuit
 - ii) Symmetrical π circuit

24.2.5C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Apply two port networks to solve problems in electric
- ii) circuits

iii) Teaching / Learning e) explain methods of power measurement Resources in three phase iv) Electronics balanced systems components v) Tools Content vi) Bread board 24.2.6T1 Principles of three phase vii) Measuring generation instruments Three phase windings Suggested teaching/Learning ii) Rotating magnetic field Discussion iii) Electromagnetic Illustration induction Demonstration iv) Waveforms Note taking 24.2.6T2 Methods of three phase Practical exercise connections Calculations Star connection Visits to industries ii) Delta connection 24.2.6T3 Line and phase quantities Suggested Evaluation Methods Oral tests in three phase star and delta connected Timed written tests loads Assignments 24.2.6T4 Calculations on three Timed practical tests phase balanced systems 24.2.6T5 Methods of power THREE PHASE measurement SYSTEMS i) One wattmeter method Theory ii) Two wattmeter method Specific Objectives By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee **Practice** should be able to: 24.2.6P0 a) explain the principles Specific Objectives By the end of the subof three phase module unit, the trainee generation should be able to: b) describe various methods of three a) demonstrate three phase generation phase connections b) measure active c) explain the difference reactive and apparent between line and

Activities

24.2.6

24.2.6T0

phase quantities

three phase balanced

d) solve problems on

systems

power

Three phase generation

Content

24.2.6P1

- i) Star
- ii) Delta

24.2.6P2 Power measurements

- i) One wattmeter method
- ii) Two wattmeter method

24.2.6C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Install three phase circuits
- ii) Measure power in three phase circuits

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Charts
- Generator set
- Oscilloscope
- Watt meters

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

24.2.7 COMPLEX WAVEFORMS

Theory

24.2. 7T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the complex waveform
- b) describe the sources of harmonics
- analyse the effects of harmonics in single phase circuits
- d) explain the effects of harmonics in three phase transformers
- e) solve problems on complex waveforms

Content

24.2. 7T1 Complex waveforms

- i) Definitions
- ii) Fundamental
- iii) Harmonics
- iv) Complex waveforms
- v) Sketch
- vi) Even harmonics
- vii) Odd harmonics

24.2. 7T2 Sources of harmonics

- i) Rectifier circuits
- ii) Valve circuits
- iii) Transistor circuits
- iv) Iron-cored coils
- v) Generators

24.2. 7T3 Effects of harmonics in single phase circuits

- i) Selective resonance
- ii) Third harmonics and triplets
- iii) RMS values
- iv) Power and power factor

24.2. 7T4 Effects of harmonics in three phase transformers

- i) Star-delta connection
- ii) Delta-star connection
- iii) Tertiary connection
- iv) Harmonic contents in phase and line values

for various connections

- 24.2. 7T5 Solution of problems on complex waveforms
 - i) Harmonic contents
 - ii) RMS values
 - iii) Line and phase values

Practice

- 24.2. 7P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
 should be able to:
 - a) display complex waveforms
 - b) demonstrate the effects of harmonics

Content

- 24.2. 7P1 Display of complex waveforms
 - i) Rectifier circuits
 - ii) Valve circuits
 - iii) Transistor circuits
 - iv) generators
- 24.2.7P2 Effects of harmonics
 - i) single phase circuits
 - ii) transformers

Suggested Learning Resources

- Generator sets
- Electronic circuits
- Measuring instruments
- Charts

24.2.8 DC MACHINES

Theory

24.2. 8T0 Specific Objectives
By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) describe the construction of de machines
- b) explain the principle of operation of dc machines
- describe the classification of dc machines
- d) describe the operation of face plate starter
- e) explain armature reaction and commutation
- f) describe the characteristics of the machines
- g) state the applications of de machines

- 24.2. 8T1 Construction of dc machines
 - i) Yoke
 - ii) Main poles
 - iii) Field/magnetizing coins
 - iv) Armature
 - v) Commutator
 - vi) Brushes and brush gear
 - vii) Bearings
- 24.2. 8T2 Principle of operation of dc machine
- 24.2. 8T3 Classification of de machines
 - i) Separately excited
 - ii) Self excited
 - iii) Long compound
 - iv) Short compound
- 24.2. 8T4 Face-plate starter
 - i) Need
 - ii) Protective devices
 - iii) Operation
- 24.2. 8T5 Armature reaction and commutation
- 24.2.8T6 Characteristics of dc machines
 - i) Generators
 - ii) Motors

24.2. 8T7 Application of de machines

Practice

- 24.2. 8P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee
 should be able to:
 - a) demonstrate the operation of dc machines
 - b) install and operate a face-plate starter

Content

- 24.2.8P1 Dc machines operation
 - Separately excited
 - Self excited
- 24.2.8P2 Installation and operation of face-plate starter

24.2.8C Competence

- The trainee should have the ability to: install and test de machines

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Dc generators
- Dc motors
- Face plate starter
- Measuring instruments
- Charts
- Dismantling tools

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.9 SINGLE PHASE MOTORS

Theory

- 24.2. 9T0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) describe the construction of single phase motors
 - b) explain the principle of operation of single phase ac motors
 - c) describe the characteristics of single phase ac motors
 - d) state the application of single phase ac motors

- 24.2. 9T1 Construction of single phase ac motors
 - i) Stator
 - ii) Rotor
- 24.2. 9T2 Principles of operation of single phase ac motors
 - i) Split phase
 - ii) Capacitor start
 - iii) Shaded pole
 - iv) Repulsion induction motor
 - v) Universal motor
- 24.2. 9T3 Characteristics of single phase ac motors

- i) Torque/speed characteristics
- ii) Split phase
- iii) Capacitor start
- iv) Capacitor run
- v) Shaded pole
- vi) Repulsion induction motor
- vii) Universal motor
- 24.2. 9T4 Applications of single phase motors

Practice

- 24.2.9P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) identify the main parts of a single phase ac machine
 - b) install and test single phase motors

Content

- 24.2. 9P1 Parts of a single phase ac motor
 - i) Stator
 - ii) Rotor
 - iii) Commutators
 - iv) Brushes
- 24.2.9P2 Installation and testing of single phase ac motors

24.2.9C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to: install and test single phase ac motors

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Calculations

Teaching/Learning Resources

- Single phase motors
- Motor starter
- Charts
- Measuring instruments
- Suggested Evaluation Methods
- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.10 SPECIAL MACHINES

Theory

- 24.2. 10T0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - describe the construction of various special machines
 - b) explain the principle of operation of various special machines
 - c) explain the characteristics of various special machines
 - d) state the applications of various special machines

- 24.2. 10T1 Construction of special machines
 - i) Amplidyne and metadynes
 - ii) Linear motors
 - iii) Stepper motors
 - iv) Series motors
 - v) Universal motors

- 24.2. 10T2 Principle of operation of special machines
 - i) Amplidyne and metadynes
 - ii) Linear motors
 - iii) Stepper motors
 - iv) Series motors
 - v) Universal motors
- 24.2. 10T3 Characteristics of special machines
- 24.2. 10T4 Application of special machines

Practice

24.2. 10P0 Specific Objectives
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee
should be able to
demonstrate the
principles of operation
of various special
machines

Content

- 24.2. 10P1 Principles of operation of special machines
 - i) Stepper motor
 - ii) Linear motor
 - iii) Servo motor

24.2.10C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) identify various special machines
- ii) demonstrate the operation of various special machines
- iii) Calculations

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- i) Discussion
- ii) Illustration
- iii) Demonstration

iv) Note taking

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Various special machines
- Measuring instruments
- Charts
- Manuals

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

24.2.11 THREE PHASE TRANSFORMERS

Theory

- 24.2.11T0 Specific Objective
 By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee
 should be able to:
 - a) describe the construction of three phase transformer
 - b) explain the principle of operation of three phase transformer
 - c) explain the three phase transformer characteristics
 - d) state applications of three phase transformers

- 24.2. 11T1 Construction of three phase transformer
 - i) Primary windings
 - ii) Secondary windings
 - iii)Iron core types
- 24.2. 11T2 Principle of operation of three phase transformer
 - i) Current and voltage

- ii) Turns ratio
- iii) Relationship between primary and secondary values
- iv) Transformer E.M.F equation
- v) Star-delta/delta-star connections

24.2.11T3 Characteristics

- i) Transformer on load
- ii) Efficiency test
- iii) Open circuit test and short circuit test
- iv) Iron and copper losses
- 24.2. 11T4 Application of three phase transformers

Practice

- 24.2.11P0 Specific Objectives
 By the end of the submodule unit, the trainee should be able to:
 - a) demonstrate the operation of three phase transformers
 - b) test three phase transformers

Content

- 24.2. 11P1 operation of three phase transformers
- 24.2.11P2 tests on three phase transformer
- 24.2.11C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to: install and test three phase transformers

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration

- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- 3 phase transformers
- Measuring instruments
- Charts

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests