

Specific Competencies and Skills Tested in this Assessment:

Safety Practices

- Identify safety hazards in lab
- Identify basic emergency first-aid techniques
- Report shop, environmental and equipment safety violations
- Identify location of emergency shutdown switch
- Participate in shop safety discussions
- Identify fire extinguisher type and location

Hand Tools

- Identify hand tools
- Select proper hand tool
- Demonstrate hand tool use
- Digital multimeters
- Oscilloscopes
- Power supplies
- Function generator
- Capacitor tester
- Transistor tester

Alternate Current (AC) Circuit Analysis

- Identify alternate current (AC) safety precautions
- Identify alternate current (AC) symbols
- Apply alternate current (AC) circuits
- Apply magnetic fundamentals
- Demonstrate knowledge of inductance
- Demonstrate knowledge of capacitance
- Explain current and voltage phase relationships
- Demonstrate understanding of Ohm's Law
- Analyze waveforms

Communications

- Analyze and troubleshoot communications circuits
- Analyze and troubleshoot antenna systems
- Analyze and troubleshoot transmission lines
- Identify modes of transmission
- Receiver circuit analysis
- RF amp circuit analysis



Specific Competencies and Skills continued:

Direct Current (DC) Circuit Analysis

- Identify direct current (DC) safety precautions
- Identify sources of electricity
- Identify conductors
- Identify resistors
- Identify insulators
- Read diagrams
- Apply Ohm's Law
- Measure voltage
- Measure current
- Measure resistance
- Measure oscilloscope operations
- Analyze series circuits
- Analyze complex circuits
- Troubleshoot direct current (DC) circuits
- Interpret color codes
- Calculate power in a circuit

Solid State Device Analysis

- Analyze simple bipolar transistor amplifiers
- Troubleshoot simple bipolar transistor amplifiers
- Analyze simple field effect transistor (FET) amplifiers
- Troubleshoot thyristor circuits
- Analyze integrated circuit (IC) operational amplifier circuits
- Troubleshoot integrated circuits (IC) op amp circuits
- Analyze optoelectronic circuits
- Use a reference manual
- Physical transistor theory

Basic Logic Function Analysis

- Identify logic symbols
- Analyze the AND function
- Analyze the OR function
- Analyze the NOT function
- Test using logic probe



Specific Competencies and Skills continued:

Electronic Device Applications

- Identify diode applications
- Identify transistor applications
- Identify silicon-controlled rectifier applications
- Identify TRIAC applications
- Troubleshoot electronic circuits
- Identify tubes and applications

Analog Circuit Analysis

- Analyze single-stage amplifiers
- Troubleshoot single-state amplifiers
- Analyze multi-stage amplifiers
- Troubleshoot multi-stage amplifiers
- Analyze differential amplifiers
- Troubleshoot operational amplifiers
- Analyze active filters
- Analyze oscillators
- Troubleshoot oscillators
- Analyze basic pulse circuits
- Troubleshoot basic pulse circuits

Digital Electronic Circuit Analysis

- Troubleshoot basic integrated circuits (IC) logic gates
- Analyze and troubleshoot encoders
- Analyze and troubleshoot decoders
- Analyze flip-flop circuits
- Troubleshoot sequential circuits
- Analyze counters
- Analyze and troubleshoot analog-to-digital converters
- Analyze and troubleshoot digital-to-analog converters
- Examine and identify basic microprocessor operations
- Verify Boolean algebra expression using logic gates
- Analyze arithmetic circuits



Specific Competencies and Skills continued:

Fabrication, Inspection, and Soldering

- Construct electrical circuits using mechanical drawings and schematics
- Use proper soldering techniques
- Demonstrate proper fabrication methods
- Identify and use proper tools
- Inspect for faulty wiring
- Inspect for proper tools
- Inspect for proper components
- Inspect for improper lead dress



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Written Assessment:

Administration Time:3 hoursNumber of Questions:192

Areas Covered:



Sample Questions:

What type fire extinguisher is recommended for electrical/electronic equipment?

- A. foam
- B. water
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. powder

What logic gate is called the "universal gate," because of its ability to function as any other logic gate?

- A. AND
- B. NAND
- C. XOR
- D. XNOR

When an input to logic circuit changes, there always is a small amount of time before the output changes. This delay is called

- A. propagation
- B. logic recognition
- C. stabilization
- D. delay factor

The ability of an operation amplifier to reject like signals at its positive and negative input terminals is called its

- A. common mode gain
- B. differential gain
- C. common mode rejection ratio
- D. slew rate

A logic ______ can check the logic levels of all the pins on an IC at one time

- A. probe
- B. monitor
- C. VTVM
- D. all of the above

Performance Assessment:

Administration Time:	3 hours
Number of Jobs:	3

Areas Covered:

33% Power Supply

Selection of components, use of tools and equipment, quality of construction, measure secondary voltages, measure voltages for X and Y with DMM and oscilloscope, capacitors installed to X and Y, and voltage measurement for resistor junction to ground with DMM.

34% **Op AMP**

Selection of components, use of tools and equipment, quality of construction, measure output voltage with DMM and display input versus output on oscilloscope.

33% Digital Circuit Construction and Analysis

Selection of components, use of tools and equipment, quality of construction, measure frequency and duty cycle, measure changing voltage levels at pins 2/6, determine the divide-by factor, determine duty cycle.



Sample Job:	Power Supply
Estimated Job Time:	1 hour
Participant Activity:	The participant will select the appropriate components and construct a bridge type rectifier according to the drawing provided in the performance test booklet. Wave forms will be measured and voltages recorded. The participant's circuit <u>must be approved</u> by the evaluator before waveforms are measured and voltages recorded.

