

<b>Title</b>	<b>Demonstrate and apply knowledge of a.c. principles for electronics technicians</b>		
<b>Level</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>Purpose</b>	<p>People credited with this unit standard are able to demonstrate knowledge of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– reactive circuits and resonance;</li> <li>– self inductance and mutual inductance;</li> <li>– the nature and application of three phase sinusoidal alternating currents;</li> <li>– single-phase transformers; and</li> <li>– apply knowledge of a.c. principles.</li> </ul>
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<b>Classification</b>	Electronic Engineering > Core Electronics
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<b>Available grade</b>	Achieved
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### Guidance Information

#### 1 References

Electricity Act 1992;  
 Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010;  
 Electrical Workers Registration Board (*EWRB*) *Rules of the Board and Teaching Guidelines* available at [www.ewrb.govt.nz](http://www.ewrb.govt.nz);  
 Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;  
 and all subsequent amendments and replacements.

#### 2 Definitions

*a.c.* – alternating current.

*C* – capacitance.

*e.m.f.* – electromotive force.

*Industry practice* – those practices that competent practitioners within the Electronic Engineering industry recognise as current industry best practice.

*kVA* – kilovolt amperes.

*L* – inductance.

*LCR* – combination of inductance, capacitance, resistance.

*MEN* – multiple earth neutral system of electricity supply.

*Q* – quality factor;  $Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta\omega}$ .

*R* – resistance.

#### 3 Range

a Electrical, radiation, and workshop or laboratory safety practices are to be observed at all times.

b All measurements are to be expressed in *Système Internationale* (SI) units and

multipliers.

- c Candidates are expected to have memorised and to be able to use the following formulae:

$$L \propto \frac{N^2 \mu_0 \mu_r A}{l} \qquad e_2 = M \frac{di}{dt}; \qquad k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}} \qquad Q = \frac{\omega_0}{\Delta\omega}.$$

- d Use of non-programmable calculators is permitted during assessments.
- e All activities and evidence presented for all outcomes and performance criteria in this unit standard must be in accordance with:
- i legislation;
  - ii policies and procedures;
  - iii ethical codes;
  - iv Standards – may include but are not limited to those listed in Schedule 2 of the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010;
  - v EWRB Rules of the Board;
  - vi safe and sound practice;
  - vii applicable site, company, and industry practice.

## Outcomes and performance criteria

### Outcome 1

Demonstrate knowledge of reactive circuits and resonance.

#### Performance criteria

1.1 Define reactance, impedance, admittance, conductance, and Ohm's law for a.c. circuits.

1.2 Define and explain resonance for series and parallel LCR circuits.

Range includes series R and L in parallel with C.

1.3 Analyse series and parallel LCR circuits by calculation and draw phasor diagrams.

Range analysis includes – voltages and currents, reactance, impedance, Q, bandwidth.

1.4 Sketch two practical applications of reactive circuits using circuit diagrams.

Range applications may include but are not limited to – radio tuner, power supply filtering.

### Outcome 2

Demonstrate knowledge of self inductance and mutual inductance.

**Performance criteria**

- 2.1 Explain the relationship between the inductance of coils and the coil parameters, including the effect of ferrite cores.

Range  $L \propto \frac{N^2 \mu_0 \mu_r A}{l}$ .

- 2.2 Determine the self-induced e.m.f. and polarity for various rates of change of current for an inductor.

- 2.3 Define and explain mutual induction with reference to voltage induced in the secondary coil and the coefficient of coupling.

Range series aiding, series opposing;

$$e_2 = M \frac{di}{dt}; \quad k = \frac{M}{\sqrt{L_1 L_2}}.$$

- 2.4 Perform calculations involving mutual inductance, e.m.f., and the rate of change of current with respect to time to solve problems based on practical circuits.

- 2.5 Sketch the application of an induction coil.

**Outcome 3**

Demonstrate knowledge of the nature and application of three phase sinusoidal alternating currents.

**Performance criteria**

- 3.1 Sketch three-phase load configurations in accordance with industry conventions.

Range configurations – delta, 3-wire star, 4-wire star.

- 3.2 Draw waveform and phasor diagrams representing phase and line voltages and currents.

- 3.3 Give reasons for the use of three-phase systems in power generation, distribution and utilisation.

- 3.4 Sketch the national power generation and distribution system in terms of basic network structure from generation to consumer, voltages, delta/star transformers, and the MEN system.

- 3.5 Draw phasor diagrams and perform calculations for star and delta three-phase systems with balanced resistive loads.

Range calculations – line and phase voltages and currents.

**Outcome 4**

Demonstrate knowledge of single-phase transformers.

**Performance criteria**

- 4.1 Outline the construction of a typical transformer and define the terms.
- Range terms – primary, secondary, turns ratio, kVA rating, magnetising current, core.
- 4.2 Use turns ratio to estimate voltage and current ratios.
- 4.3 Describe different types of transformer core losses and methods to reduce core losses.
- Range core losses – eddy currents and hysteresis, constant; copper loss proportional to square of current; core loss reduction methods – effect of laminations; use of ferrites, materials with narrow hysteresis loop, low resistance wire, toroids.
- 4.4 Explain the meaning of *load regulation* of a transformer.
- 4.5 Calculate the efficiency of a single-phase transformer at various load conditions and power factors and state the conditions for maximum efficiency.
- Range conditions of maximum efficiency – copper losses, iron losses; calculation of load at maximum efficiency is excluded.
- 4.6 Explain the principles of auto-transformer construction and operation, and state the advantages and disadvantages compared to a double wound transformer.

**Outcome 5**

Apply knowledge of a.c. principles.

Range application must relate to at least outcomes 1, 2, and 4, and may include but is not limited to – circuit construction, experiments, fault finding, projects.

**Performance criteria**

- 5.1 Apply knowledge of a.c. principles to use instruments, tests, and experimental procedure.
- 5.2 Produce measurements and observations relevant to the application.
- 5.3 Record purpose, method, observations, measurements, and conclusions in accordance with a given format.

<b>Planned review date</b>	31 December 2025
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#### Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	26 July 2004	31 December 2012
Review	2	21 July 2011	31 December 2022
Review	3	24 June 2021	N/A

<b>Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference</b>	0003
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

#### Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation [reviewcomments@skills.org.nz](mailto:reviewcomments@skills.org.nz) if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.