

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK  
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
CANTON, NEW YORK**

**MASTER SYLLABUS**

**ELEC 109 – ELECTRIC CIRCUITS (1) LABORATORY**

**Prepared By: Stephen E. Frempong**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY &  
ENGINEERING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT  
FALL 2018**

**A. TITLE : ELECTRIC CIRCUITS (1) LABORATORY**

**B. COURSE NUMBER: ELEC 109**

**C. CREDIT HOURS: (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity)**

**# Credit Hours: 1 !**

**# Lecture Hours:     per week !**

**# Lab Hours: 2 per week !**

**Other:             per week**

**Course Length: 15 Weeks**

**D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: There is some level of writing for laboratory report in this course. However, it is not considered writing intensive course.**

**E. GER CATEGORY: NONE**

**F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: FALL/SPRING**

**G. COURSE DESCRIPTION: An introductory laboratory course stressing the understanding of basic concepts and principles of direct current/voltage by analyzing resistive, capacitive and inductive circuits through practical laboratory application. Students will also study circuits using circuit analysis software.**

**H. PRE-REQUISITES: NONE**

**CO-REQUISITE: Electric Circuits I (ELEC101) and Pre-Calculus (Math 123)**

**I. ! STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

**Institutional Student Learning Outcome (ISLO's)**

- (1) Communication Skills (2) Critical Thinking (3) Foundational Skills  
(4) Social Responsibility (5) Industry, Professional, Discipline-Specific Knowledge and Skills.

**Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology ABET- Student Outcomes (a-k)**

Course Objectives	ABET-Student Outcomes (a-k)	ISLO's
(a) Correctly measure the currents and voltage of series-	(b) An ability to select and apply the knowledge, techniques, skills, and modern tools of the discipline to broadly-defined	5. Industry, Professional,

parallel dc network, verify Kirchhoff's current law, build and test the application of the current divider rule	engineering technology activities.	Discipline-Specific Knowledge and Skills.
(b) Validate conclusions regarding the behavior of capacitors in a steady-state dc network, plot the exponential curve for the voltage across a charging capacitor, and verify the basic equations for determining the total capacitance for capacitors in series and parallel.	(c) An ability to conduct standard tests and measurements; to conduct, analyze, and interpret experiments; and to apply experimental results to improve processes.  (b) an ability to select and apply a knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering, and technology to engineering technology problems that require the application of principles and applied procedures or methodologies	2. Critical Thinking  5. Industry, Professional, Discipline-Specific Knowledge and Skills.

**J. ! APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT: LABORATORY**

**K. TEXTS: Laboratory Manual to Accompany Introductory Circuit Analysis**

13/E, By – Boylestad and Kousourou ISBN: 0132196158  
**Publisher: Prentice Hall**

**L. ! REFERENCES: Electric Circuits Fundamentals**

By – Floyd ISBN: 0130163945  
**Publisher: Prentice Hall**

**M. EQUIPMENT: Students need to purchase laboratory components (kit) from the bookstore. All other equipment needed will be made available in the lab.**

**N. GRADING METHOD: A-F**

**O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS: Lab Projects and Lab Test.**

**Laboratory report may include the following:**

- Names of all team members

- **Name of the course/instructor/date**
- **Name of project or circuit**
- **introduction**
- **List of components used**
- **List of test equipment used**
- **Include all calculations**
- **Schematic or Block diagram**
- **Problems you had and how it was overcome**
- **Any external information/resources used**
- **The basic operation of the circuit**
- **Conclusion**

**P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE: NONE**

**Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE:**

- 1. Resistors and the Color Code**
- 2. Ohm's Law**
- 3. Series Resistance**
- 4. Series dc Circuits**
- 5. Parallel Resistance**
- 6. Parallel dc Circuits**
- 7. Rheostats and Potentiometer**
- 8. Series-Parallel dc Circuits**
- 9. Superposition Theorem (dc)**
- 10. Thevenin's Theorem and Maximum Power Transfer**
- 11. Norton's Theorem and Current Sources**
- 12. Methods of Analysis**
- 13. Capacitors**
- 14. R-L and R-L-C Circuits with a dc Source Voltage**