

**Course outline: 142 Magnetism G101A**  
**UEENEEG101A - Solve problems in electromagnetic devices and related circuits**

<b>Qualification:</b>	Certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician - UEE30811
<b>Applicable to:</b>	Learners, industry/employers, governments, community and Global Energy Training Solutions as the provider
<b>Unit of competency:</b>	Accessible from: <a href="http://training.gov.au/Training/Details/UEENEEG101A">http://training.gov.au/Training/Details/UEENEEG101A</a>
<b>Related policies:</b>	<p>Policy &amp; Procedure 1 – Enrolment Policy</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 2 – Credit Transfer &amp; Recognition of Prior Learning</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 3 – Learner Support</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 4 – Assessment</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 5 – Academic Misconduct</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 6 – Alcohol &amp; Other Drugs</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 7 – Access, Equity &amp; Diversity</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 8 – Vulnerable People</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 9 – Work, Health &amp; Safety</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 10 – Incident, Injury &amp; Rehabilitation</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 11 – Competency, &amp; Qualification Assessment Decisions</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 12 – Complaints &amp; Appeals</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 13 – Privacy</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 14 – Fees</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 15 – Industry &amp; Employer Engagement</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 16 – Trainers &amp; Assessors</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 17 – Administration &amp; Other Staff</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 18 – Quality Assurance</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 19 – Business &amp; Financial Risk Management</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 20 – Changes to Qualifications or Business</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 21 – Conflict of Interest</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 22 – Records Management</p> <p>Policy &amp; Procedure 23 – Marketing &amp; Advertising</p>
<b>Monitor and review:</b>	Policy & Procedure 18 – Quality Assurance
<b>Responsibility:</b>	Ben Murphy – as Proprietor
<b>Questions/queries:</b>	Feedback and suggestions welcomed: <a href="mailto:office@gets.com.au">office@gets.com.au</a> (+61) 02 6262 0077

## Table of Contents

1. Material requirements.....	2
2. Session summaries.....	2
Day 1.....	2
Day 2.....	3
Day 3.....	3
Day 4.....	3
Day 5.....	4
Day 6.....	4
Day 7.....	5
3. Elements and Performance Criteria.....	5
4. Assessments.....	6
5. Version control.....	6

### 1. Material requirements

- AS/NZS 3000:2007 incorporating amendment 1 and 2
- Scientific calculator, ruler, pens and pencils
- Note book
- Hand tools
- Covered footwear
- Internet access (provided)

### 2. Session summaries

Day 1	
Required Skills and Knowledge	<p>T1     Magnetism encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• magnetic field pattern of bar and horse-shoe magnets.</li> <li>• magnets attraction and repulsion when brought in contact with each other.</li> <li>• common magnetic and non-magnetic materials and groupings (diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials).</li> <li>• principle of magnetic screening (shielding) and its applications.</li> <li>• practical applications of magnets</li> <li>• construction, operation and applications of reed switches.</li> </ul> <p>T2     Electromagnetism encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• conventions representing direction of current flow in a conductor.</li> <li>• magnetic field pattern around a single conductor and two adjacent conductors carrying current.</li> <li>• Using the “right hand rule” to determine the direction of magnetic field around a current carrying conductor.</li> <li>• direction of force between adjacent current carrying conductors.</li> <li>• effect of current, length and distance apart on the force between conductors (including forces on bus bars during fault conditions).</li> <li>• magnetic field around an electromagnet.</li> <li>• Using the “right hand rule” to determine the direction of magnetic field around a current carrying coil.</li> <li>• magnetomotive force (m.m.f.) and its relationship to the number of turns in a coil and the current flowing in the coil.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>practical applications of electromagnets.</li> </ul>
--	---

<b>Day 2</b>	
--------------	--

Required Skills and Knowledge	<p><b>T3</b> Magnetic circuits encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>magnetic characteristic curve for various materials and identify the various regions.</li> <li>Identify the various conditions of a magnetic material from its Hysteresis loop.</li> <li>factors which determine losses in magnetic material.</li> <li>methods used to reduce electrical losses in a magnetic circuit.</li> <li>magnetic flux (definition, unit and symbol).</li> <li>reluctance as the opposition to the establishment of magnetic flux.</li> <li>permeability (definition, symbol and unit).</li> <li>difference for magnetic and non-magnetic materials in regards to reluctance and permeability.</li> <li>calculation of m.m.f., flux or reluctance given any two values.</li> <li>flux density (definition, symbol, unit and calculation).</li> <li>magnetising force (definition, symbol, unit and calculation).</li> <li>common magnetic circuit types.</li> <li>effect of an air gap in a magnetic circuit.</li> <li>terms “magnetic leakage” and “magnetic fringing”.</li> </ul> <p><b>T4</b> Electromagnetic induction encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>principle of electromagnetic induction (Faraday’s law of electromagnetic induction).</li> <li>applying “Fleming’s right hand rule” to a current carrying conductor under the influence of a magnetic field.</li> <li>calculation of induced e.m.f. in a conductor given the conductor length, flux density and velocity of the conductor.</li> <li>calculation of induced e.m.f. in a coil given the number of turns in a coil and the rate of change of flux.</li> <li>calculation of force on a conductor given the flux density of the magnetic field, length of the conductor and the current being carried by the conductor.</li> <li>Lenz’s law</li> <li>applications of electromagnetic induction</li> </ul>
-------------------------------	--

<b>Day 3</b>	
--------------	--

Required Skills and Knowledge	<p><b>T5</b> Inductance encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>construction of an inductor, including a bifilar winding inductor.</li> <li>Australian Standard circuit diagram symbol for the four types of inductor.</li> <li>effect of physical parameters on the inductance of an inductor.</li> <li>common types of inductor cores.</li> <li>applications of the different types of inductors.</li> <li>definition of terms self induction, inductance and mutual inductance.</li> <li>calculation of value of self induced e.m.f. in a coil.</li> <li>mutual induction occurs between two coils.</li> <li>graphical relationship between load voltage, current and self induced e.m.f. in a single d.c. circuit having inductance.</li> <li>practical applications for the effects of self and mutual induction.</li> <li>undesirable effects of self and mutual induction.</li> <li>definition of term “time constant” and draw the characteristic curve as applied to a series circuit containing an inductor and a resistor. (LR circuit) Calculation of value of the time constant for an LR circuit given the values of the components.</li> <li>time constants required for the current in an LR circuit to reach its final value.</li> <li>determining of instantaneous values of voltage and current in an LR circuit using a universal time constant chart.</li> </ul>
-------------------------------	--

<b>Day 4</b>	
Required Skills and Knowledge	<p>T6 Measurement Instruments encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• moving coil, moving iron, dynamometer meter movements and clamp testers.</li> <li>• practical applications for moving coil, moving iron and dynamometer meter movements.</li> <li>• Calculation of resistance of shunts and multipliers to extend the range of ammeters and voltmeters.</li> <li>• factors to be considered in selecting meters for a particular application.</li> <li>• safety category of meters and their associated applications.</li> <li>• steps and procedures for the safe use, care and storage of electrical instruments.</li> </ul> <p>T7 Magnetic devices encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction, operation and applications of relays.</li> <li>• construction, operation and applications of contactors.</li> <li>• magnetic methods used to extinguish the arc between opening contacts.</li> <li>• construction, operation and applications of Hall Effect devices.</li> <li>• operation and applications of magnetostriction equipment.</li> <li>• construction, operation and application of magnetic sensing devices.</li> </ul>

<b>Day 5</b>	
Required Skills and Knowledge	<p>T8 Machine principles encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basic operating principle of a generator.</li> <li>• applying Fleming's right hand rule for generators.</li> <li>• basic operating principle of a motor.</li> <li>• applying Fleming's left hand rule for motors.</li> <li>• calculation of force and torque developed by a motor.</li> </ul> <p>T9 Rotating machine construction, testing and maintenance encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• components of a d.c. machine.</li> <li>• difference between a generator and a motor in terms of energy conversion.</li> <li>• nameplate of a machine.</li> <li>• using electrical equipment to make electrical measurements and comparison of readings with nameplate ratings.</li> <li>• Identification of faults in a machine from electrical measurements.</li> <li>• care and maintenance processes for rotating machines</li> <li>• safety risks associated with using rotating machinery.</li> </ul>

<b>Day 6</b>	
Required Skills and Knowledge	<p>T10 Generators encompassing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• basic operation of a d.c generator.</li> <li>• calculation of generated and terminal voltage of a d.c. shunt generator</li> <li>• prime movers, energy sources and energy flow used to generate electricity.</li> <li>• types of d.c. generators and their applications.</li> <li>• methods of excitation used for d.c generators.</li> <li>• equivalent circuit for a d.c. generator.</li> <li>• importance of residual magnetism for a self excited generator.</li> <li>• open circuit characteristics of d.c. generators.</li> <li>• load characteristics of a d.c generator.</li> <li>• reversing the polarity of a d.c. generator</li> <li>• Connect and test a d.c generator on no-load and load</li> <li>• Identify safety risks associated with using generators.</li> </ul> <p>T11 Motors encompassing:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operation of a motor and its energy flow.</li> <li>• effect of back e.m.f. in d.c. motors</li> <li>• torque as the product of the force on the conductors and the radius of the armature/rotor.</li> <li>• types of d.c. motors and their applications.</li> <li>• circuit diagrams for the types of d.c. motors.</li> <li>• equivalent circuit for the types of d.c. motors.</li> <li>• calculation of power output of a motor.</li> <li>• characteristics of the different types of d.c. motors.</li> <li>• connection and testing a d.c. shunt motor on no-load and load</li> <li>• reversing the direction of rotation of a d.c. motor.</li> <li>• safety risks associated with using motors (include risks of series d.c. motors).</li> </ul>
--	---

<b>Day 7</b>		
Required Skills and Knowledge	T12	Machine efficiency encompassing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• losses that occur in a d.c machine.</li> <li>• methods used to determine the losses in a d.c. machine.</li> <li>• calculation of losses and efficiency of a d.c machine.</li> <li>• efficiency characteristic of a d.c. machine and the conditions for maximum efficiency.</li> <li>• application of Minimum Energy Performance standards (MEPS).</li> <li>• methods used to maintain high efficiency.</li> </ul>

### 3. Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements and Performance Criteria require practice and demonstration in the work place.

Element	Performance Criteria	Work Performance	
1: Prepare to work on electro-magnetic devices and circuits.	1.1	OHS procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	1.2	OHS risk control work preparation measures and procedures are followed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	1.3	The nature of the device(s)/circuit(s) problem is obtained from documentation or from work supervisor to establish the scope of work to be undertaken.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	1.4	Advice is sought from the work supervisor to ensure the work is coordinated effectively with others.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	1.5	Sources of materials that may be required for the work are established in accordance with established procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	1.6	Tools, equipment and testing devices needed to carry out the work are obtained and checked for correct operation and safety.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
2: Solve electro-magnetic devices/ circuit problems.	2.1	OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	2.2	The need to test or measure live is determined in strict accordance with OHS requirements and when necessary conducted within established safety procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed

	2.3	Circuits/machines/plant are checked as being isolated where necessary in strict accordance OHS requirements and procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	2.4	Established methods are used to solve circuit problems from measure and calculated values as they apply to single and three-phase low voltage circuit.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	2.5	Unexpected situations are dealt with safely and with the approval of an authorised person.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	2.6	Problems are solved without damage to apparatus, circuits, the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
3:Complete work and document problem solving activities.	3.1	OHS work completion risk control measures and procedures are followed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	3.2	Work site is cleaned and made safe in accordance with established procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	3.3	Justification for solutions used to solve circuit problems is documented.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed
	3.4	Work completion is documented and an appropriate person or persons notified in accordance with established procedures.	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfactory <input type="checkbox"/> Needs improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Not performed

#### 4. Assessments

Assessment	When	Satisfactory mark/outcome
Theory assessment 1	Day 3	70%
Theory assessment 2	Day 5	70%
Theory assessment 3	Day 7	70%
Practical assessment 1	Day 4	100%
Practical assessment 2	Day 6	100%
Workplace Observation	After theory and practical assessments	Must be valid, sufficient, authentic and current
Employer Competency report		
Structured workplace experience interview		

Note: Once all theory, practical and on-site assessments are complete, competency assessment decisions can be made in conjunction with the learner, employer and registered training organisation.

#### 5. Version control

Version	Date of release	Author	Authorised by	Position	Rational for change
V1	5/10/2015	Ben Murphy	Ben Murphy	Proprietor	Initial release
V2	7/2/2017	Ben Murphy	Ben Murphy	Proprietor	Added Elements and Performance Criteria