Ger	neral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
I. S	AFETY					
I-A.	General jobsite safety awareness					
	1) Why safety is important					
	2) Key factors involved with safe work practices					
	3) Develop a respect for electricity					
	a) be aware of dangers of shock					
	b) describe locations of potential shock					
	hazards					
	 c) demonstrate use of no contact voltage 					
	indicators and other devices to determine					
	if the system is energized					
	d) demonstrate techniques for working on					
	energized circuits					
	 Hazards created by poor housekeeping on 					
	the job					
	5) Maintain safe work area and tools					
	Be aware of the dangers of falling objects					
	7) Respect and obey job safety rules					
I-B.	Emergency procedures					
	1) First aid training and CPR					
I-C.	Compliance with OSHA and EPA regulations					
	1) Attend and/or conduct regular safety meeting					
	2) General OSHA requirements on the jobsite					
	3) The guidelines for OSHA Assured					
	Grounding and GFI usage					
	4) Use of material safety data sheets (MSDS)					
	to identify and properly handle hazardous					
	materials(e.g. cleaning fluids, transformer oils					
I-D.	Substance abuse					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
II. TOOLS, MATERIALS AND HANDLING					
II-A. Proper tool management					
1) Identify common hand and power tools					
2) Proper selection and application of hand tools					
Proper selection and application of power					
tools					
4) Proper care for tools					
5) Safe techniques for using ladders					
Defects that make tools unsafe for use					
7) Use of meters to take readings					
II-B. Proper rigging methods					
1) Proper knots					
2) Proper techniques for rigging and hoisting					
3) Safe capacities for lifting arrangements					
II.C. Dropor digging toobniquoo					
II-C. Proper digging techniques 1) Depth and shape of holes for supporting poles					
2) Proper techniques for digging, grading and leveling trenches for the installation of ducts					
II-D. Proper use of motorized tools (use of platform					
lifts, bucket trucks, and truck mounted cranes					
II-E. Proper material management					
 Identify commonly used materials by name 					
2) Proper selection and application of materials					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
III. MATH					
III-A. Appropriate mathematical calculations to solve for					
unknowns					
1) Arithmetic operators					
2) Solving word problems					
3) Problems involving fractions					
4) Reducing fractions to lowest terms					
5) Converting decimals to fractions and back					
6) Angles and sides of triangles					
7) Unknown angles and sides of a triangle					
8) Metric prefixes and converting different prefixes					
9) Using powers of ten to perform math functions					
10) Converting from english to metric					
measuring systems					
11) Algebraic formulas					
12) Square roots					
13) Ratio, percentage, and proportion					
14) Problems using direct and inverse					
relationships					
IV. ELECTRICAL THEORY					
IV-A. Basic electrical theory					
1) Define terms, units of measure					
2) Electron flow					
3) Producing electrical current					
4) Products (effects of electrical current)					
IV-B. Ohm's Law, Kirchoff's Laws, Lenz's Law,					
Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems					

eral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
ELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)					
Series circuits					
1) Components					
2) Resistance of circuits					
3) Total resistance					
4) Effects of changing voltage and resistance					
5) Law of proportion for series voltage divider					
circuits					
6) Power used in circuits					
a) by components					
b) Wasted power					
Parallel circuits					
1) Components					
Differences between series and parallel					
circuits					
3) Ohm's Law					
4) Circuits					
5) Total resistance using product-sum and					
6) Alternate current paths					
7) Currents					
8) Law of proportion					
Power requirements of components					
Combination circuits					
1) Combination circuits					
2) Components					
3) Equivalent resistance					
4) Alternate current paths					
5) Ohm's Law					
Power use and dissipation					
	ELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.) Series circuits 1) Components 2) Resistance of circuits 3) Total resistance 4) Effects of changing voltage and resistance 5) Law of proportion for series voltage divider circuits 6) Power used in circuits a) by components b) Wasted power Parallel circuits 1) Components 2) Differences between series and parallel circuits 3) Ohm's Law 4) Circuits 5) Total resistance using product-sum and reciprocal methods 6) Alternate current paths 7) Currents 8) Law of proportion 9) Power requirements of components Combination circuits 1) Components 2) Differences between series and parallel circuits 3) Ohm's Law 4) Circuits 5) Total resistance using product-sum and reciprocal methods 6) Alternate current paths 7) Currents 8) Law of proportion 9) Power requirements of components Combination circuits 1) Combination circuits 2) Components 3	COURSE # ELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.) Series circuits 1) Components 2) Resistance of circuits 3) Total resistance 4) Effects of changing voltage and resistance 5) Law of proportion for series voltage divider circuits 6) Power used in circuits a) by components b) Wasted power Parallel circuits 1) Components 2) Differences between series and parallel circuits 3) Ohm's Law 4) Circuits 5) Total resistance using product-sum and reciprocal methods 6) Alternate current paths 7) Currents 8) Law of proportion 9) Power requirements of components Combination circuits 1) Combination circuits 2) Components 3) Equivalent resistance 4) Alternate current paths 5) Ohm's Law	COURSE #COURSE TITLEELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)Series circuits1) Components2) Resistance of circuits3) Total resistance4) Effects of changing voltage and resistance5) Law of proportion for series voltage dividercircuits6) Power used in circuitsa) by componentsb) Wasted powerb) Wasted powerParallel circuits1) Components2) Differences between series and parallelcircuits3) Ohn's Law4) Circuits5) Total resistance using product-sum andreciprocal methods6) Alternate current paths7) Currents8) Law of proportion9) Power requirements of components1) Combination circuits1) Components2) Dimitation circuits3) Law of proportion9) Power requirements of components2) Components3) Law of proportion4) Law of proportion3) Law of proportion3) Dents Law4) Alternate current paths1) Combination circuits1) Combination circuits3) Equivalent resistance4) Alternate current paths5) Chirs Law4) Alternate current paths5) Ohn's Law	COURSE #COURSE TITLELECELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)Image: Second Secon	COURSE #COURSE TITLELECLABSeries circuits

Gener	ral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
IV. EL	ECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)					
	Characteristics of voltages in circuits					
	1) Polarity and flow of electrons					
	2) Distribution and voltage drops					
	3) Proper wire size needed to lower losses					
IV-G. (Characteristics of magnetism/electromagnetism					
IV-H.	Theory of superposition and solving for multiple					
	voltage sources circuits					
IV-I. C	Dperation and characteristics of three wire					
S	systems					
IV-J. (Operation and characteristics of three phase					
	systems					
	1) Identify differences between 3 wire single					
	phase and three phase circuits					
	2) Voltage drop and power loss					
IV-K.	AC Theory					
	1) Terms associated with ac theory					
	2) Currents and voltages for components and					
	circuits					
	3) Conductor sizes using NEC					
	4) Current and voltage sine waves to					
	demonstrate phase relationships					
	5) Maximum, effective (rms), average, and peak					
	to peak voltage and current					
	6) Inductance					
	a) Factors that effect inductance					
	b) Behavior of current when inductance is					
	present					
	c) Relationship between current, applied					
	voltage. and counter-electromotive force					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
IV. ELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)					
7) Capacitance					
a) Effects on circuits with capacitance					
b) Capacitance, capacitive reactance,					
and frequency					
8) Relationships and behaviors of series RL,					
parallel RL, series RC, parallel RC,					
series LC, parallel LC, series RLC, parallel					
RLC circuits					
9) Function, operation and characteristics					
of rectifiers					
a) Actions of full wave and half wave					
rectifiers					
b) Schematics					
10) Series resonance, parallel resonance and					
circuits					
11) Filters					
12) Power Factor					
a) Watts, vars, and volt-amperes					
b) Reactive power					
c) Proper placement of power factor					
correction capacitors					
d) Procedure to recognize and correct					
poor power factor arrangements					
13) Power quality issues					
a) Causes of poor power quality					
b) The effect of harmonics					
c) Locating harmonics through					
observation and test equipment					
d) Techniques to reduce and eliminate					
effects of harmonics					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
IV. ELECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)					
IV-L. Use of electronics					
1) Electron Flow through solid state components					
2) Precautions against electrostatic discharges					
around semi-conductor devices					
3) Functions, operation and characteristics of					
diodes and zener diodes					
a) characteristic curves					
b) testing procedures					
c) schematics including diodes					
4) Functions, operation and characteristics					
of transducers					
a) operation of transducers					
b) schematics including transducers					
5) Functions, operation and characteristics of					
various types of transistors (diacs,triacs,					
SCR's, etc.)					
a) operation of transistors					
b) current and voltage values					
c) testing procedures					
d) schematics including transistors					
6) Functions, operations, and characteristics					
and circuit configurations of amplifiers					
a) basic circuit configurations for various					
types of amplifiers					
Functions, operations and characteristics of					
integrated circuits (IC's)					
 a) schematics of and including IC's 					
b) information on data sheets for integrated					
circuits					
8) Functions, operations and characteristics of					
three main categories of photo-operated					
devices					

Gene	ral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
IV. EL	ECTRICAL THEORY (cont.)					
	9) Digital logic circuits					
	a) terms associated with digital logic					
	circuits					
	b) Types of circuits					
	c) The operative symbols for AND, OR, NOT					
	operations					
	d) the use of Boolean algebra equations,					
	laws, operations, and theorems					
	e) truth tables					
	f) gate functions and gate circuits					
	g) BUFFER and INVERTER amplifiers and					
	accompanying truth tables					
	h) operation and characteristics of NAND,					
	and NOR logic and accompanying truth					
	tables					
	i) operation and characteristics of XOR					
	and X NOR logic and accompanying truth					
	tables					
	j) positive and negative logic and its effect					
	on gate operation					
	k) digital logic equivalent circuits					
	 various optoelectric devices 					
V. CO	DE REQUIREMENTS					
V-A.	National Electrical Code and local code					
	1) Purpose and intent of electrical codes					
	2) Scope on NEC and local codes					
	3) How local codes may differ from local codes					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

eneral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
. CODE REQUIREMENTS (cont.)					
4) Utilizing code book					
a) mandatory rules					
b) fine print rules					
c) "neat and workmanlike"					
d) locate definitions					
e) interpretations					
f) recognize and use exceptions					
 g) materials recognized by the NEC 					
h) identify code markings					
i) distinguish wet, damp, and dry locations					
j) determine if specific installations are					
acceptable to the code					
 k) requirements for special occupancies 					
 answer specific questions 					
5) Use NEC to calculate various conductors and					
fill situations					
a) service conductors					
b) permissible loads on various circuits					
c) allowable cable tray fills					
d) imparity of various conductor and fill					
situations					
 e) imparity of various circuits and load 					
types					
f) overload protection for motors, equipment					
and phase converters					
 g) minimum ampacity for motor disconnect 					
means					
 h) horsepower ratings for motors and 					
disconnecting means					
i) grounding requirements					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
V. CODE REQUIREMENTS (cont.)					
6) Use NEC for hazardous locations					
a) hazardous locations by class					
b) equipment and wiring methods					
necessary for particular hazardous					
locations					
VI. CONDUCTORS					
VI-A. Various types of conductors					
1) Types of conductors and insulators					
2) Why some materials are better conductors					
or insulators than others					
3) Effect of heat on insulators					
4) Sizing and typing of conductors					
a) Use better symbols to identify insulator					
types					
b) Use American wire gauge chart					
c) Convert inches, mils, square mils, and					
circular mils from one to the other					
5) Differences between aluminum and copper					
conductors					
Properties of high voltage cables					
Effects of soil conditions on underground					
cables					
VI-B. Conductor installation techniques					
1) Different wiring methods for particular					
conductors and situations					
a) Wire connectors					
b) Types, installation, limitations					

Gene	eral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
VI. C	ONDUCTORS (cont.)					
	2) Different methods of installing conductors					
	in conduits, raceways and cable trays					
	 a) Problems which may be encountered 					
	b) maximum tension allowed					
	 c) Use of pulling machines to assist 					
	in installation of conductors					
	Proper splicing methods and techniques					
	for various conductors and locations					
VI-C.	Methods for selecting conductors					
	1) Using code to determine type of conductor					
	to use in a particular situation					
	2) Using mathematical calculations to					
	determine current carrying capacity of					
	conductors					
	 Calculating or selecting cable ampacity 					
	from N.E.C. tables					
	 Loads for sizing conductors 					
	5) Code requirements depending on type					
	of circuits and loads (lighting, appliance,					
	heating, service entrance)					
VI-D.						
	 The types and causes of cable faults 					
	2) Methods and equipment for locating					
	cable faults including terminal tracing					
	and magnetic detection					
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General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC				page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC L	AB outline
VII. CONDUIT, RACEWAYS, PANELBOARDS				
AND SWITCHBOARDS				
VII-A. Terms associated with conduits and raceways				
VII-B. Conduit and wiring support systems recognized				
by code				
1) Select appropriate conduit type				
2) Select and utilize appropriate connectors				
 Select and utilize appropriate fastening 				
devices and reinforcements				
 Special considerations 				
VII-C. Procedures for laying out various types of				
bends				
1) Take-up and gain				
2) Kicks and offsets				
3) Calculate degrees				
4) Back-to-back bends				
5) Determine overall length of conduit for				
specific situations				
6) Locating bending points				
Four techniques for segment bending				
Techniques and operations for making				
concentric bends				
9) Radius of a circle				
VII-D. Procedures for making bends when fabricating				
conduits				
1) Hand benders to make small bends on				
small diameter conduit				
2) Power benders to make bends on larger				
diameter conduit				
a) Make offsets using "constants" or				
"shrink" methods				

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
VII. CONDUIT, RACEWAYS, PANELBOARDS					
AND SWITCHBOARDS (cont.)					
b) Make bends in proper sequence,					
direction and with necessary					
accuracy					
VII-E. Fabricating raceways and wiring support					
systems					
VII-F. Cable assembly wiring methods recognized by					
the N.E.C.					
VII-G. Function, operation and requirements for					
various panelboards and switchgear					
1) Installation of panels					
2) Installation of components					
3) Wiring and connectors					
4) Special considerations and occupancies					
VIII. LIGHTING SYSTEMS					
VIII-A. Function, operation and characteristics of					
various lighting systems					
1) Incandescent					
2) Fluorescent					
3) High Intensity Discharge					
4) Low voltage					
VIII-B. Lighting distribution and layout					
VIII-C. Installation and connection of fixtures					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
IX. OVERCURRENT DEVICES					
IX-A. Function, operation and characteristics of					
overcurrent protection devices					
1) Purpose and location of devices					
Three considerations necessary for the					
electreical component					
3) Interrupting ratings					
4) Short circuit currents					
5) Overload and overcurrent situations					
6) 10 and 25 foot tap rules					
7) Operation and application of fuses					
a) Single element and time delay					
b) The effects of heat					
8) Operation and application of various					
types of circuit breakers (e.g. molded					
case, air break)					
 Utilize Peak-Let-Thru charts and table 					
10) Function, operation and characteristics					
of ground fault circuit interrupters					
11) Function, operation and characteristics					
of surge protectors					
12) Appropriate devices for situation and					
according to code					
X. GROUNDING SYSTEMS					
X-A. Functions, operation and characteristics of					
grounding systems					
1) Reasons for grounding					
2) General types of faults					
3) Grounding electrode systems					

Gene	ral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC				page # on
	· · ·	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC LAB	outline
X. GF	ROUNDING SYSTEMS (cont.)				
	Sizing, layout and installation of grounding				
5	systems				
	1) N.E.C. requirements and intrepetations				
	2) Size of conductors and electrodes				
	3) Installation of electrodes				
	4) Installation of conductors and connection				
	to electrodes				
	5) The impact of soil conditions on earth				
	grounding systems and equipment				
	Priciples and procedures of earth				
	resistance testing				
	Determine when ground fault protection				
	is required				
X-C. I	Difference between insulation, isolation and				
	elevation				
X-D. I	Difference between grounding, grounded, and				
	bonding				
X-E. \$	Special circumstances				
	1) Systems over 1,000 volts				
	2) Separately derived systems				
	3) Buildings sharing service				
XI. PF	RINTS AND SPECIFICATIONS				
	Creation of blueprints, plans, and specifications				
	1) Utilize symbols used in electrical and				
	related trades				
	2) Recognize functions of basic line types				
	3) Identify drawing tools and techniques				
	a) Orthographic views				
	b) Types of projections				

5) Prepare "as built" drawings </th <th>4) Recognize and apply dimensions</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	4) Recognize and apply dimensions					
COURSE # COURSE TITLE LEC LAB outline 5) Prepare "as built" drawings	General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
5) Prepare "as built" drawings 6) Differences between wining diagrams, line diagrams, schematics, and ladder diagrams a) Given schematics complete wiring diagrams b) Given panels and equipment layouts create drawings showing conduits and conductors using appropriate scale XI-B. Use of blueprints, plans, and specifications 1) Recognize function of various types of plots, sections, details, schedules, specification sheets, addendums and revisions 2) Determine devices, locations, quantities, feeds, conduit types and sizes and conductor sizes a) Parts of the electrical service b) Identifying special purpose outlets and the loads they serve c) Completing take-off sheets for odering material d) Determine costs for jobs e) How costs affect jobs 3) Interpret non-electrical installations d) Peteremine cost for jobs e) How costs affect jobs 3) Interpret non-electrical installations		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	
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considerations and electrical installations						
5) Correlate information from other trades	, , ,					
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plans with electrical plans to determine	,					
	plans with electrical plans to determine					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XII. MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROLLERS AND					
PROCESS CONTROLLERS					
XII-A. Function, operation and characteristics of					
various types of motors(AC,DC,dual voltage					
repulsion, universal, 3 phase, squirrel cage,					
synchronous)					
1) Physical parts of various motors					
2) Utilize information sheets, plans,					
schematics, and motor nameplates					
to gain information					
3) Motor Losses					
4) Starting and operating characteristics					
5) Methods to identify windings in DC motor					
6) Means for providing field failure, current					
limit, voltage and speed control					
7) Block diagrams to demonstrate power					
supplies, armature, field and control					
features					
Torque, locked rotor current, no-load					
speed, and slip					
Reasons for low voltage starting					
10) Function, operation and characteristics					
of stepping motors					
XII-B. Proper techniques for motor installations					
1) Necessary calculations for electrical					
requirements per code					
2) Correct power factor					
3) Proper wire type and size					
4) Appropriate connections					
5) How various motors can be made to run					
at a different speed or direction					
a) Schematics					
b) Connections top reverse or change					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # or
· · · ·	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XII. MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROLLERS AND					
PROCESS CONTROLLERS (cont.)					
XII-C. Function, operation and characteristics of motor					
controllers, circuits and devices					
1) Ways and means of starting and stopping					
motors					
2) Operation of a magnetic coil					
3) Use of magnetic starters and controllers					
4) Correct sizing of magnetic starters and					
controllers					
5) Difference between starters and					
contactors					
6) Function, operation, and characteristics					
of overload protective devices					
7) Schematics for various control circuits					
8) Two-wire control					
9) Three-wire control circuits					
10) Interlocking methods					
11) Reversing and sequential controllers					
12) Jogging, inching, plugging					
13) Multiple start-stop controls and selector					
switches					
14) Phase failure relays					
15) Various manual and automatic speed					
control techniques					
16) Function, operation, and characteristics					
of variable frequency drive systems					
17) Function, operation, characteristics and					
installation procedures, programmable					
logic controllers					
a) Function of central processing unit					
b) Memory types and sizes					
c) User and storage memory					
d) Back-up batteries					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XII. MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROLLERS AND					
PROCESS CONTROLLERS (cont.)					
18) Ladder diagrams					
19) Function, operation, and characteristics					
of timers, counters, sequencers					
20) Utilize appropriate manual and					
information for start-up, maintenance					
and testing					
21) Utilize schematics for manual starters,					
automatic starters, speed regulators, and					
controllers					
VII D. Evention exercises and shows stavistics of					
XII-D. Function, operation and characteristics of					
switches and relays					
1) Schematic including switches and relays					
2) Installation and connection methods for					
various switch types					
3) Installation and connection methods for various relays					
4) Function, operation and characteristics					
of electronic sensor and pilot devices					
5) Function, operation and characteristics of					
control transformers					
a) leads of control transformers					
b) proper sizing of control transformers					
XII-E. Mechanical connections to utilize motors					
1) Operation of mechanical clutches and					
magnetic drives					
2) Direct and offset drives					
3) Proper pulley sizes required					
XII-F. Process control systems and devices					
 Operating requirements followed by 					

General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
· · ·	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XII. MOTORS, MOTOR CONTROLLERS AND					
PROCESS CONTROLLERS (cont.)					
2) Function, operation, characteristics and					
installation of:					
a) closed loop and open loop systems					
b) Feedback control					
c) Proportional control					
d) Integral control					
e) Derivative control					
3) Block diagrams, including control					
and devices					
4) The function, operation, characteristics					
of sensors and transmitters					
XIII. GENERATORS AND POWER SUPPLIES					
XIII-A. Principles of electromotive force					
XIII-B. Principles of generating electricity					
1) Parts, functions, operation and					
characteristics of the AC generator					
Parts, functions, operation and					
characteristics of the DC generator					
3) "left hand rule" for generators					
4) RPM, frequency and number of poles in a					
given generator					
5) 3 phase generation					
6) Wye and Delta windings					
7) 3 phase sine wave					
XIII-C. Types and configurations of uninterruptible					
power supplies (UPS)					
VIII D Types and configurations of bottony systems					
XIII-D. Types and configurations of battery systems used for UPS systems					

Gene	ral Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XIV. T	RANSFORMERS					
XIV-A.	Function, operation, and characteristics of					
	transformers					
	1) Electrical principles involved in					
	transformer operation					
	2) Transformer classifications and					
	applications					
	3) Transformer losses					
	4) Ratios for voltage and amperage with					
	respect to number of turns					
XIV-B.	Selection and installation of transformers					
AIV-D.	1) Nameplate information					
	2) Techniques for sizing transformers					
	(single and three phase)					
	3) Determining if given transformer meets					
	voltage, current, and impedance					
	requirements					
	4) Calculating voltages and currents for					
	load and windings					
	5) Determining whether to use wye or delta					
	wiring schemes					
	6) Steps for receiving and preparing					
	transformer for installation					
	7) Necessary test to assure proper					
	operation					
	8) Proper techniques for power and load					
	conductors					
	9) Methods for determining proper type					
	and values of electrical protective device					
	10) Proper grounding procedures					
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General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
• •	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XIV. TRANSFORMERS cont.)					
XIV-C. Distribution systems					
1) Functions, operation and characteristics					
of various types of distribution systems					
2) Criteria for selecting particular type of					
distribution system					
XV. PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT					
XV-A Orientation					
1) Make up and organization of the industry					
a) Jobsite chain of command					
(1) owner/customer					
(2) architects/engineers					
(3) inspection authorities					
(4) construction managers					
(5) general contractors					
(6) other contractors and trades					
2) Organizations within the industry					
a) manufacturers					
b) distributors					
XV-B. Methods of working with others					
1) The three basic methods of motivation					
2) Need levels of humans					
3) The role of supervisors					
a) leadership styles appropriate to					
certain situations					
b) need for competent supervisors					
4) Effective communications					
a) importance of communications in the					
industry and on the job					
b) barriers to communications					
c) keys to effective communications					
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General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC				page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC LAB	outline
XV. PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT (cont.)				
XV-C. Economic considerations				
 Why worker future is tied to employer's 				
2) Responsibilities of employer				
 a) keeping skills current 				
b) managing your future				
3) Costs of doing business				
4) Importance of satisfying customers				
5) Impact of job performance, behavior and				
appearance on prospects for future work				
6) Functions of marketing				
XVI. JOBSITE MANAGEMENT				
1) Coordinating tool needs with office of				
other jobs				
2) Coordinating schedule with other crafts				
3) Developing timetables and progress				
charts				
Completing time sheets, logs and other				
necessary documentation				
5) Clearances or permits if necessary				
6) Inventory and other necessary equipment				
according to job needs				
7) Developing alternative solutions and				
choose the best alternative				
8) Planning and organizing tasks to meet				
deadlines				
9) Supervising and monitoring others				
10) Picturing the way the project will appear				
when completed				

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General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # or
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XVII. TESTING					
XVII-A. Steps used for various testing processes					
1) Acceptance testing of cables					
2) Maintenance testing of generators					
3) Insulation tests using megohmmeter					
XVII-B. Utilizing the results of testing procedures					
1) Special requirements for high voltage					
testing					
2) Describe potential safety hazards					
3) Characteristics and properties of high					
voltage cable and insulators					
4) Appropriate tests, methods, voltages,					
and equipment					
XVIII. SPECIALTY SYSTEMS					
XVIII-A. Fire Alarms					
1) Functions, operations and character-					
istics of various types of fire alarm					
systems and components					
2) Code requirements and use code to					
answer specific questions					
3) The functions, operation, and character-					
istics of alarm initiating and indicating					
devices					
4) Multiplexing of system components					
5) Various types of areas and methods to					
protect them					
6) Appropriate wiring methods and devices					
7) Utilize manuals to start-up and check out					
system					
0) Litilize proper menuals and techniques					

for system maintenance and trouble-					
shooting					
General Curriculum Adopted by ECCC					page # on
	COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC	LAB	outline
XVIII. SPECIALTY SYSTEMS (cont.)					
XVIII-B. Security Alarms					
1) Functions, opperations and character-					
istics of various types of security systems					
and components					
2) Code requirements and use code to					
answer specific questions					
3) The functions, operation, and character-					
istics of alarm initiating and indicating					
devices					
4) Multiplexing of system components					
5) Various types of areas and methods to					
protect them					
6) Appropriate wiring methods and devices					
7) Utilize manuals to start-up and check out					
system					
8) Utilize proper manuals and techniques					
for system maintenance and trouble-					
shooting					
XVIII-C. Voice, Data, TV, Signaling Systems					
1) Functions, operation and character-					
istics of various types of voice, data, TV					
and signaling systems					
2) The proper cabling systems required for					
various systems (telephone, data, Local					
Area Networks, etc.)					
3) Installation and connection techniques					
for cables and devices					
4) How cable defects and installation errors					
can degrade system					
5) Utilize manuals to install, test and start					

	6) Utilize proper manuals and techniques				
	for system maintenance and trouble-				
	shooting				
Genera	al Curriculum Adopted by ECCC				page # on
		COURSE #	COURSE TITLE	LEC LAB	outline
XVIII. S	SPECIALTY SYSTEMS (cont.)				
XVIII-D.	Lightning Protection Systems				
	1) Functions, operation and character-				
	istics of lightning protection systems				
	2) The sizing, layout and installation of				
	lighting protection systems				
	3) NEC requirements and interpretations				
	4) Size of conductors and electrodes				
	5) Installation of electrodes				
	6) Installation of conductors and connect-				
	ions to electrodes				
XVIII-E.	Fiber Optic Systems				
	1) Functions, operation and characteristics				
	of fiber optic cable				
	2) Proper installation techniques				
	a) minimum bend radius				
	b) pulling techniques				
	c) installation hardware				
	d) splicing and termination				
	3) Utilize appropriate manuals and equip-				
	ment to perform system tests and trouble-				
	shooting				
XVIII-F.	Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration		-		
	1) The function, operation and characters-				
	tics of heating, air conditioning and				
	refrigeration systems				
	2) Utilize appropriate manuals and equip-				
	ment to perform system test and trouble-				
	shooting				
	shooting				

Course Title and Number	Course	Lecture	Lab	18 Wk	18 Wk.	18 Wk.
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