## San Bernardino Valley College

#### Course Outline for ELECTR 155 ELECTRONIC DRAWING AND ASSEMBLY

# I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

Department: Electricity/Electronics ELECTR 155: Electronic Drawing and Assembly 2 hours lecture, 3 hours laboratory = 3 Units **Catalog Description:** Skill in interpreting and creating electronic drawings, circuit board construction and assembly. Emphasis on drawings, soldering, assembly and fundamentals of CAD. **Schedule Description:** Skill in interpreting and creating electronic drawings, circuit board construction and assembly. Emphasis on drawings, soldering, assembly and fundamentals of CAD. **Prerequisite/corequisite:** None

### II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

#### III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- A. Identify and draw electronics circuits using a graphics template, logic template, and a circle template.
- B. Explain the purpose and function of the following:
  - 1. Block diagrams
  - 2. Control drawings
  - 3. Printed circuit boards
  - 4. Logic diagrams
  - 5. Schematic diagrams
  - 6. Interconnection diagrams
  - 7. Wiring diagrams
- C. Lay out a simple block diagram showing conventional and auxiliary flow paths.
- D. State the six fundamental rules for dimensioning.
- E. Identify ten kinds of lines used on electronic and electromechanical drawings.
- F. Identify the elements of computer-aided-drafting system.
- G. Identify the differences in the three types of control drawings.
- H. Identify component value information and component sequence numbers on schematic diagrams.
- I. Identify the three standard integrated circuit packages.
- J. Describe the characteristics of the point-to-point, highway, and tabular types of wiring diagrams.
- K. Calculate the total developed length for parts with a 90-degree bend and greater than 90-degree bends.

- IV. CONTENT:
  - A. Technical Graphics Practices
    - 1. Introduction
    - 2. Current practices
    - 3. Tools and equipment
    - 4. The drawing medium
    - 5. Lettering and drafting techniques
    - 6. The freehand sketch
    - 7. The projection drawing
    - 8. Dimensioning
  - B. The Electronic Component
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Types of electrical components
    - 3. Summary
  - C. The Block Diagram
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Graphic symbols
    - 3. Information flow
    - 4. Line convention
    - 5. Size and shape of blocks
    - 6. Lettering
    - 7. Method for drawing the block diagram
  - D. The Control Drawing
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Types of control drawings
    - 3. Drawing preparation
  - E. The Logic Diagram
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Types of logic diagrams
    - 3. Logic states
    - 4. Symbol presentation techniques
    - 5. Tagging lines
    - 6. Function identification letter combinations
    - 7. Signal flow
    - 8. Method for drawing the logic diagram
  - F. The Schematic Diagram
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Graphic symbols
    - 3. Conductor paths
    - 4. Reference designations
    - 5. Component values
    - 6. Method for drawing the schematic diagram
  - G. The Printed Circuit Board
    - 1. Purpose and function
    - 2. Types of PCBs
    - 3. The PCB component layout

- 4. PCB component layout review
- 5. The PCB artwork drawing
- 6. Artwork drawing review
- 7. The PCB drawing detail drawing
- 8. The PCB marketing drawing
- 9. The PCB assembly drawing
- H. The Integrated Circuit
  - 1. Types of ICs
  - 2. Standard IC packages
  - 3. IC design
  - 4. Integrating the monolithic transistor
- I. The Interconnection Diagram
  - 1. Types of interconnection diagrams
  - 2. Layout of the interconnection diagram
  - 3. Method for drawing the interconnection diagram
- J. The Connection Diagram
  - 1. The wiring diagram
  - 2. The cable assembly drawing
  - 3. The wiring harness diagram
- K. Electromechanical Packaging
  - 1. Designer/drafter responsibilities
  - 2. Types of equipment enclosures
  - 3. Designing sheet metal parts
  - 4. Fastening methods
  - 5. The unthreaded fastener
  - 6. Method for developing an electromechanical package
- V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Methods of instruction will vary from instructor to instructor but may include:

- A. Lecture
- B. Videos and transparencies and class discussion
- C. Filmstrips on drafting technique

### VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

Typical assignments will vary from instructor to instructor but may include:

- A. Lay out a simple block diagram showing conventional and auxiliary flow paths.
- B. Draw electronics circuits using a graphics template, logic template, and a circle template.
- C. Calculate the total developed length for parts with a 90-degree bend and greater than 90-degree bends.
- VII. EVALUATION(S):
  - A. Methods of evaluation will vary from instructor to instructor but may include:
    - 1. Quizzes
    - 2. Twenty-five Assigned Drawings
  - B. Frequency of evaluation will vary from instructor to instructor but may include:

- 1. Quizzes
- 2. Final exam
  - Typical Questions:
  - a. Define "dimension".
  - b. Identify the three standard integrated circuit packages.
- VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

Maruggi. <u>Technical Graphics: Electronic Work Text</u>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Merrill Publishing, 1995.

IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: Drafting packet with appropriate tools