

INST 140 (Digital 1)

NAME: _____

| Session | Topic | Score |
|---------|---|-------|
| 1 | Intro and software installation | ; |
| 2 | DC Review: series-parallel circuits | ; |
| 3 | DC Review: troubleshooting | ; |
| 4 | DC Review: capacitance and inductance | ; |
| 5 | Semiconductor Review: basic devices | ; |
| 6 | Open session | ----- |
| 7 | <i>Exam 1</i> (written ; demonstration) | ; |
| 8 | Introduction to digital | ; |
| 9 | Electromechanical relays | ; |
| 10 | Relay ladder logic | ; |
| 11 | Semiconductor logic gates | ; |
| 12 | Combinational logic circuits | ; |
| 13 | Latching logic | ; |
| 14 | Open session | ----- |
| 15 | <i>Exam 2</i> (written ; demonstration) | ; |

| Due | Experiment | Score |
|-----|--|-------|
| 7 | SPICE modeling of a series-parallel DC circuit | |
| 7 | Demonstrate KVL in a series-parallel DC circuit | |
| 7 | Demonstrate capacitive time delays | |
| 7 | Driving a heavy load with a bipolar transistor | |
| 15 | Demonstrate logic function using switches and relays | |
| 15 | Demonstrate logic function using switches and IC gate | |
| 15 | Relay circuit implementation of an arbitrary truth table | |

| Due | Troubleshooting | Score |
|-----|---|-------|
| 7 | Simulated fault in 3-resistor voltage divider with voltage source | |
| 15 | Simulated fault in 2-load voltage divider | |

| Due | Project | Score |
|-----|---|-------|
| 15 | Combinational gate circuit driving 120 VAC load | |

Your grade for this course will be based on a percentage score, with each category weighted as follows:

- All mastery objectives complete by deadline dates = 40%
 - All written exams passed without error by the end of the next exam date (or end of quarter, whichever comes first)
 - All demonstration exam circuits correctly completed by the end of the next exam date (or end of quarter, whichever comes first)
 - All objectives of all experiments completed by their respective due date
 - All troubleshooting challenges completed by their respective due dates
 - All objectives of all projects completed by their respective due dates
- Written exam scores = 10%
- Demonstration exam scores = 10%
- Experiment scores = 20%
- Troubleshooting scores = 10%
- Project score(s) = 10%

Please note the importance of completing all mastery objectives by their deadline dates. Failure to complete *any* mastery objective in time deducts 40% from your total score. If this happens, it means the highest possible score you can earn for the course will be 60%, which is below the 70% threshold for a C-, the lowest passing grade. In other words, you *must* complete all mastery objectives by their due dates in order to pass the course, regardless of any other score.

Deductions to your course grade are based on your preparation for and participation within each theory session. Failure to arrive on time to a theory session, or arriving with incomplete preparatory work for that session results in a -1% deduction per session. Failure to positively and proactively contribute to the discussion during a theory session also results in a -1% deduction per session. Showing up on time, fully prepared, and genuinely contributing to every theory session is the *minimum* expectation.

A failing (F) grade will be earned if any mastery objectives are past deadline, or for any of the following behaviors: false testimony (lying), cheating on any assignment or assessment, plagiarism (presenting another's work as your own), willful violation of a safety policy, theft, harassment, sabotage, destruction of property, or intoxication. These behaviors are grounds for immediate termination in this career, and as such will not be tolerated here.

If for some reason you know you will be late or absent, submitting your work in electronic form (e.g. email attachment) prior to the scheduled time is acceptable for full credit. The standards are just as high for electronic submissions as for face-to-face demonstrations:

- For theory session preparation, submission of all assigned work (e.g. reading outline and reflections, answers and work for all assigned questions) before the scheduled start time of that theory session will count as full credit.
- For theory session contribution, answering all "Challenges" for assigned questions will count as full credit.
- For experiments, video documentation of you completing all objectives in their proper order will count as full credit.
- For projects, video documentation of you completing the objective(s) will count as full credit.

Absence during a scheduled exam will result in a 0% score for that exam, except in the case of a *documented emergency*.

file mgrading

Sessions

Experiments

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Series-Parallel Circuits* learning module

URL – http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod_seriesparallel.pdf

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: SPICE modeling of a series-parallel circuit” outlined in the [Projects and Experiments](#) chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

[file m1001](#)

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Series-Parallel Circuits* learning module

URL – <http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod.seriesparalle1.pdf>

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: demonstrate KVL in a series-parallel circuit” outlined in the Projects and Experiments chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

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NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Capacitors and Capacitive Circuits* learning moduleURL – http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod_capacitor.pdf

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: demonstrate capacitive time delays” outlined in the Projects and Experiments chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

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NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Semiconducting Electronic Devices* learning moduleURL – http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod_semi.pdf

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: Driving a heavy load with a bipolar transistor” outlined in the [Projects and Experiments](#) chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

[file m1004](#)

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Relay Ladder Logic* learning module

URL – <http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod.ladderlogic.pdf>

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: Demonstrate logic function using switches and relays” outlined in the Projects and Experiments chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

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NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Semiconductor Logic Gates* learning moduleURL – <http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod.logicgates.pdf>

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: Demonstrate logic function using switches and IC gate” outlined in the [Projects and Experiments](#) chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

[file m1006](#)

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Experiment source text – *Combinational Logic* learning moduleURL – <http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod.comblogic.pdf>

Independently prepare for and execute the “Experiment: Relay circuit implementation of an arbitrary truth table” outlined in the [Projects and Experiments](#) chapter.

Complete the following *before* running the experiment:

- Write an hypothesis (i.e. what *you* think will happen during the experiment). Your hypothesis must be *testable*, meaning a prediction that may be proven or disproven through measured data.
- Write the experimental procedure you intend to follow, describing the components and equipment you will use, and the steps you will take. Include diagrams and code listings.
- Write a list of possible risks (both personal and system-related), and related precautions.
- Present your paper copy of objective list (in the table below) for the instructor to mark.

After running the experiment and recording data, you will need to analyze the data to see whether or not it supports your hypothesis. If not, revise the hypothesis and/or the experiment, and re-run until both agree. Record all data, as well as any revisions made to the hypothesis and procedure.

Your instructor must observe your experiment running, and you are free to document this on video if the instructor cannot be present to observe. Be sure to identify yourself and also capture the time and date within your video.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Written hypothesis | | |
| Written experimental procedure (with diagrams) | | |
| Written risk assessment and mitigation plan | | |
| Safe and accurate demonstration of experiment | | |
| Data presented and archived | | |
| Written analysis: hypothesis supported? | | |
| Written analysis: sources of error? | | |
| Correctly answered challenge question | | |
| Data and written analyses for all re-runs | ----- | |
| Fractional score ; Percentage score | Score = 7 / | Score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective in order from top to bottom. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard, which may be stated quite simply: *has this been done to a level of detail, accuracy, and safety acceptable to a professional supervisor or client?* You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt. Note that re-runs of an experiment are an expected occurrence and will not be counted as additional attempts – the number of attempts only track your *first* run of the experiment.

A score is calculated by dividing the number of objectives (seven) by the total number of attempts to complete those objectives. Experiments are *mastery* activities, meaning every experimental objective must be properly completed by the due date in order to pass the course. A final score of zero will result if (1) the experiment is run without a proper hypothesis, procedure, *and* risk assessment/mitigation; or (2) any safety standard is violated (e.g. touching energized conductors) ; or (3) you copy anyone else’s work.

[file m1007](#)

Troubleshooting

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

| Troubleshooting challenge | Attempts | Completed |
|---|----------|-----------|
| Simulation: Three-resistor voltage divider with DC voltage source | | |

Troubleshooting is *mastery-based*, meaning every one must be competently completed by the due date in order to pass the course, and you will be given multiple opportunities to re-try if you do not pass on the first attempt. Re-tries will be performed on a randomized scenario. Scoring is based on the number of attempts necessary to successfully troubleshoot a circuit (e.g. 1 attempt = 100% ; 2 attempts = 80% ; 3 attempts = 60% ; 4 attempts = 40% ; 5 attempts = 20% ; 6 or more attempts = 0%). Troubleshooting assessments are closed-book and closed-note.

You may *practice* troubleshooting as often as you wish using the open-source computer-based simulation program TROUBLESHOOT. If the troubleshooting exercise is based on a circuit you construct, you may practice by having classmates introduce faults which you then attempt to diagnose. If the troubleshooting is based on a shared system owned by the college, you may practice using the system unfaulted, but will not be permitted to practice with faults. The reason for this is that we have found when students practice inserting faults into a common system, they often leave that system for others in a state of disrepair. Therefore, only unfaulted practice is allowed on college-owned systems.

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

| Troubleshooting challenge | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Simulation: Two-load loaded voltage divider with DC voltage source | | |

Troubleshooting is *mastery-based*, meaning every one must be competently completed by the due date in order to pass the course, and you will be given multiple opportunities to re-try if you do not pass on the first attempt. Re-tries will be performed on a randomized scenario. Scoring is based on the number of attempts necessary to successfully troubleshoot a circuit (e.g. 1 attempt = 100% ; 2 attempts = 80% ; 3 attempts = 60% ; 4 attempts = 40% ; 5 attempts = 20% ; 6 or more attempts = 0%). Troubleshooting assessments are closed-book and closed-note.

You may *practice* troubleshooting as often as you wish using the open-source computer-based simulation program **TROUBLESHOOT**. If the troubleshooting exercise is based on a circuit you construct, you may practice by having classmates introduce faults which you then attempt to diagnose. If the troubleshooting is based on a shared system owned by the college, you may practice using the system unfaulted, but will not be permitted to practice with faults. The reason for this is that we have found when students practice inserting faults into a common system, they often leave that system for others in a state of disrepair. Therefore, only unfaulted practice is allowed on college-owned systems.

Projects

NAME: _____

DUE DATE: _____

Project source text – *Combinational Logic* learning module

URL – http://ibiblio.org/kuphaldt/socratic/model/mod_comblogic.pdf

- Complete the following objectives within a team of no more than four people for the project documented as “Project: Combinational gate circuit driving 120 VAC load” in the Projects and Experiments chapter. Alternatives to this project are authorized by instructor permission, so long as all the same learning objectives are met.

| Pre-construction objective | Attempts | Completed |
|---|----------|-----------|
| <i>(Team)</i> – Prototype diagram and project scope | | |
| <i>(Team)</i> – Risk assessment/mitigation plan | | |
| <i>(Team)</i> – Project timeline and action plan | | |

NOTE: All pre-construction objectives must be verified complete by the instructor before any project construction or live testing begins! Since projects usually include components and resources of substantial cost, it is important to have a solid plan before proceeding.

| Objective | Attempts | Completed |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| <i>(Team)</i> – Demonstration of working system | | |
| <i>(Individual)</i> – Project diagrams and coding | | |
| <i>(Team)</i> – Bill of Materials | | |
| <i>(Individual)</i> – Written summary of lessons learned | | |
| Fractional score / Percentage score | Score = / | Raw score = % |
| Deductions for unprofessionalism | Instances = | Adj. score = % |

The instructor will certify completion of each objective at your request. For each time you claim readiness, a mark will be added to the corresponding “Attempt” cell. Each “Completed” cell will be initialed by the instructor when that objective has met the standard. A full description of each objective and its corresponding standard begins on the next page of this document. You may ask a question or request help from the instructor at any time without counting as an attempt.

Scoring is based on the number of attempts necessary to fulfill all objectives: the number of objectives divided by the total number of attempts to complete all objectives, expressed as a percentage. Thus, a perfect score is possible only by completing all objectives on the first attempt. If one or more members of a team repeatedly compromise team performance, they may be removed from the team and required to complete the project alone. Every project is a *mastery* item for the course, meaning that every objective of every project must be completed by the due date in order to pass the course.

Deductions will be levied for any instance of unprofessional behavior, and affect the Adjusted score. This includes unsafe work practices (–20%), improper equipment usage (–10%), poor teamwork (–10%), etc. Expectations include maintaining an orderly work environment and returning all tools and test equipment by the end of every day, as well as following clear instructions (e.g. instructions given in equipment manuals, learning modules, verbally by the instructor), communicating with teammates, and productively managing time.

Objective descriptions and standards

Prototype diagram and project scope

Prior to any construction, the team must present diagrams of what they intend to build along with a description of what the project will do. *For this particular project the prototype documentation includes a completed truth table for the combinational circuit, schematic diagram showing all components (switches, logic gates, interposing components, AC load, etc.), and 120 VAC load selection.* The prototype diagram(s) must include all components, component values, wiring connections, code outline, etc. The project scope is a written description of what the completed project should actually do, and it should be as practical and reasonable as time will allow. This step is critically important, as poor planning leads to poor project execution!

Risk assessment/mitigation plan

The team must assess all risks associated with the project's construction and operation, both equipment-related and personal, along with practical steps to mitigate those risks. *This project will involve 120 VAC electrical power, and therefore there is a non-trivial risk of electrical shock and fire. To address this you will need overcurrent protection and wiring practices appropriate for 120 VAC line power.*

Project timeline and action plan

The team will present a simple timeline of expected construction and testing progress, culminating at the project deadline date. Deviations from this plan may occur, but it is still important to formulate a plan in order to budget time and resources.

Demonstration of working system

The team will demonstrate proper operation of the project. *For this particular project, the 120 VAC load must energize only when the correct input conditions are met, as documented in the truth table.*

Project diagrams and coding

Each individual team member will present their own copy of diagrams for the project using industry-standard formats and symbols. Any programming code must also be fully documented, complete with comments written within the text of the code.

Bill of Materials

The team will present a simple Bill of Materials listing all components and materials necessary to build the project, along with current cost estimates for each. Assembled devices given to students (e.g. Terminal Block Boards) need not have their internal components itemized but may be listed as single line-items in the Bill of Materials. The total cost of a Terminal Block Board is about \$200.

Written summary of lessons learned

Each individual team member will present their own written summary describing key points they learned during the construction and testing of the project. It is strongly encouraged that everyone document their own mistakes, as they *will* inevitably occur, and it is important that they serve as learning opportunities. The scope of this summary may be as wide as you wish, reflecting on everything from technical lessons learned, to interpersonal lessons learned, to ways of improving time management, etc.