

Australian Government

UEENEEI149A Solve problems in polyphase electronic power control circuits

Release: 2



UEENEEI149A Solve problems in polyphase electronic power control circuits

| | | UEENEEI149A | Solve problems in polyphase electronic power control | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|--|--------|
| Release | Action | Core/Elective | Details | Points |
| 2 | Editorial | N/A | Show full pre-req chain in the unit. | |
| 2 | Editorial | N/A | In Pre-requisites, delete "For the full prerequisite chain details for this unit please refer to Table 2 in Volume 1, Part 2". | |
| 2 | Editorial | N/A | Replace "essential knowledge and associated skills" with "required skills and knowledge". | |

Modification History

Unit Descriptor

Unit Descriptor

1) Scope:

1.1) Descriptor

This unit covers solving problems with electronic aspects of polyphase power control devices and circuits. The unit encompasses safe working practices, interpreting diagrams, applying knowledge of electronic power control devices and their application, using effective problem solving techniques, safety and functional testing and reporting work activities and outcomes.

Note.

Typical polyphase electronic power control problems are those encountered in meeting performance requirements and compliance standards, revising control operating parameters and dealing with control malfunctions.

Application of the Unit

Application of the Unit 2)

This unit is intended to apply to any recognised development program that leads to the acquisition of a formal award at AQF level 4 or higher.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

3)

License to practice

The skills and knowledge described in this unit require a license to practice in the workplace for work involving direct access to plant and equipment connected to installation wiring at voltage above 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c. However other conditions may apply in some jurisdictions subject to regulations related to electrical work. Practice in the workplace and during training is also subject to regulations directly related to occupational health and safety and where applicable contracts of training such as apprenticeships.

Note:

1. Compliance with permits may be required in various jurisdictions and typically relates to the operation of plant, machinery and equipment such as elevating work platforms, powder operated fixing tools, power operated tools, vehicles, road signage and traffic control, lifting equipment and the like. Permits may also be required for some work environments such as confined spaces, working aloft, near live electrical apparatus and site rehabilitation.

2. Compliance may be required in various jurisdictions relating to currency in First Aid, confined space, lifting and risk safety measures.

Pre-Requisites

| Prerequisite Unit(s) | 4) | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Competencies | 4.1) | | |
| | Granting of competency in this unit shall be made only after competency in the following unit(s) has/have been confirmed. | | |
| | Unit Code | Unit Title | |
| | UEENEEE101A | Apply Occupational Health and Safety regulations, codes and practices in the workplace | |
| | UEENEEE104A | Solve problems in d.c. Circuits | |
| | UEENEEE105A | Fix and secure electrotechnology equipment | |
| | UEENEEE107A | Use drawings, diagrams, schedules, standards, codes and specifications | |
| | UEENEEG006A | Solve problems in single and three phase low voltage machines | |
| | UEENEEG033A | Solve problems in single and three phase electrical apparatus and circuits | |
| | UEENEEG063A | Arrange circuits, control and protection for general electrical installations | |
| | UEENEEG101A | Solve problems in electromagnetic devices and related circuits | |
| | UEENEEG102A | Solve problems in low voltage a.c. circuits | |
| | UEENEEG106A | Terminate cables, cords and accessories for low voltage circuits | |
| | UEENEEI124A | Fault find and repair analogue circuits and components in electronic control systems | |
| | UEENEEI148A | Solve problems in single phase electronic power control circuits | |

Literacy and numeracy 4.2) skills

Participants are best equipped to achieve competency in this unit if they have reading, writing and numeracy skills indicated by the following scales. Description of each scale is given in Volume 2, Part 3 'Literacy and Numeracy'

Reading 4 Writing 4 Numeracy 4

Employability Skills Information

Employability Skills 5)

This unit contains Employability Skills

The required outcomes described in this unit of competency contain applicable facets of Employability Skills. The Employability Skills Summary of the qualification in which this unit of competency is packaged will assist in identifying Employability Skill requirements.

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

6) Elements describe the essential outcomes of a competency standard unit essential ou

Elements and Performance Criteria

| ELEMENT | | PERF | FORMANCE CRITERIA |
|---------|--|------|---|
| 1 | Prepare to solve problems in polyphase electronic power control | 1.1 | OHS processes and procedures for a given work area are identified, obtained and understood. |
| | circuits | 1.2 | Established OHS risk control measures and procedures are followed in preparation for the |

ELEMENT

circuits

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

work.

- 1.3 The extent of polyphase electronic power control problem is determined from performance specifications and situation reports and in consultations with relevant persons.
- 1.4 Activities are planned to meet scheduled timelines in consultation with others involved in the work.
- 1.5 Tools, equipment and testing devices needed for the work are obtained in accordance with established procedures and checked for correct operation and safety.
- 2 Solve problems in 2.1 OHS risk control measures and procedures polyphase electronic for carrying out the work are followed.
 - 2.2 Knowledge of polyphase electronic power control device and circuit operation, characteristics and applications are applied to developing solutions to control problems.
 - 2.3 Parameters, specifications and performance requirements in relation to each polyphase electronic power control problem are obtained in accordance with established procedures.
 - 2.4 Approaches to resolving polyphase electronic power control problems are evaluated to provide most effective solutions.
 - 2.5 Methods for dealing with unexpected situations are selected on the basis of safety and specified work outcomes.
 - 2.6 Problems are solved efficiently without waste of materials or damage to apparatus and the surrounding environment or services and using sustainable energy practices.

ELEMENT

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

| 3 | Test and document solutions to polyphase electronic | 3.1 | OHS risk control measures and procedures for carrying out the work are followed. |
|---|---|-----|--|
| | power control. | 3.2 | Solutions to polyphase electronic power control problems are tested to determine their effectiveness and modified where necessary. |
| | | 3.3 | Adopted solutions are documented including instruction for their implementation that incorporates risk control measure to be followed. (See Note) |
| | | 3.4 | Justification for solutions used to solve |

3.4 Justification for solutions used to solve polyphase electronic power control problems are documented in accordance with established procedures.

Note:

A license to practice in the workplace is required for work involving direct access to plant and equipment connected to installation wiring at voltages above 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c.

Required Skills and Knowledge

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

8) This describes the required skills and knowledge and their level, required for this unit.

Evidence shall show that knowledge has been acquired of safe working practices and solve problems in polyphase electronic power control circuits.

All knowledge and skills detailed in this unit should be contextualised to current industry practices and technologies.

KS01-EI149A Polyphase electronic power control circuit

Evidence shall show an understanding of polyphase electronic power control circuit to an extent indicated by the following aspects:

T1 Three Phase Rectifier Circuits encompassing:

- Three-Phase Circuit Configurations
- Resistive/Inductive Loads
- Output Voltages/Waveforms
- Ripple Voltage/Frequency
- Peak Reverse Voltages
- Free Wheeling Diodes
- Measurement of rectifier output parameters.

T2 Three-Phase Half Wave Controlled Rectifiers encompassing:

- Phase control
- Purpose/operation of half controlled rectifiers
- Circuit configuration
- Rectifier performance and operation resistive loads
- Output voltage resistive load
- Rectifier performance and operation inductive loads
- Rectifier output waveforms
- Applications and limitations
- · Advantages and disadvantages three-phase controlled rectifiers.

T3. Three-Phase Half Controlled Bridge Rectifier encompassing:

- Purpose/operation of a half controlled bridge rectifiers
- Circuit configuration and connections
- Rectifier output resistive loads
- Output voltage resistive loads
- Rectifier output inductive loads
- Output voltage inductive loads
- Flywheel diode
- Output voltage calculations
- Applications and limitations

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

• Advantages and disadvantages three-phase half controlled bridge rectifiers.

T4. Three-Phase Fully Controlled Bridge Rectifier encompassing:

- Purpose/operation of a fully controlled bridge rectifiers
- Circuit configuration and connections
- Rectifier output resistive loads
- Output voltage resistive loads
- Rectifier output inductive loads
- Output voltage inductive loads
- Flywheel diode
- Output voltage calculations
- Applications and limitations
- · Advantages and disadvantages three-phase fully controlled bridge rectifiers.

T5. Three-Phase a.c. Controllers encompassing:

- Circuit configurations
- · Circuit operation
- Triacs and SCRs circuits
- Triggering requirements
- Output voltage and waveforms
- Determination of output voltage
- Applications
- Advantages and disadvantages

T6. DC Converters encompassing:

- Purpose and operation of d.c. converters
- Circuit configurations
- Voltage control methods
- Forced commutation methods
- Calculation of load voltage
- Output voltage/waveforms
- Applications
- Advantages and disadvantages

T7. Cycloconverters encompassing:

- Purpose/operation of a cycloconverter
- Basic circuit configurations
- Measurement of output voltage
- Calculation of load voltage
- Output voltage/waveforms
- Applications and limitations
- Advantages and disadvantages

REQUIRED SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

T8. Invertors encompassing:

- Purpose/operation of a inverter
- Basic circuit configurations
- Measurement of inverter outputs
- Output voltage
- Applications and limitations
- Advantages and disadvantages

T9. Thyristor Protection encompassing:

- Power Control Devices Failure
- Protection Techniques
- Snubber Networks
- Series Inductors
- Amp Trap (HRC) fuses
- Gate Pulse Suppression
- 10. Installation of Thyristor Devices and Circuits encompassing:
- Need for heat sinking of power thyristor devices
- Heat sink features and types
- Installation methods for all types of thyristor packages
- Basic thermal model, only to demonstrate the effect of different heat sink
- Types and profiles and installation methods on thyristor junction temperature.

T11. Series and Parallel Thyristor Connections encompassing:

- Purpose of Series/Parallel Connection
- Series Connections
 - Reasons
 - Operational Problems
- Parallel Connections
 - Reasons
 - Operational Problems

T12. Fault Finding Three Phase Thyristor Circuits encompassing:

- Fault finding procedures
- Typical faults power and trigger circuits
- · Characteristics displayed by common faults
- Comparison of test data with expected data (voltage/current waveforms)
- · Location and replacement of faulty components

Evidence Guide

EVIDENCE GUIDE

9) The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the Performance Criteria, Required Skills and Knowledge, the Range Statement and the Assessment Guidelines for this Training Package.

The Evidence Guide forms an integral part of this unit. It must be used in conjunction with all parts of the unit and performed in accordance with the Assessment Guidelines of this Training Package.

Overview of 9.1) Assessment

> Longitudinal competency development approaches to assessment, such as Profiling, require data to be reliably gathered in a form that can be consistently interpreted over time. This approach is best utilised in Apprenticeship programs and reduces assessment intervention. It is the Industry-preferred model for apprenticeships. However, where summative (or final) assessment is used it must include the application of the competency in the normal work environment or, at a minimum, the application of the competency in a realistically simulated work environment. It is recognised that, in some circumstances, assessment in part or full can occur outside the workplace. However, it must be in accord with industry and regulatory policy.

Methods chosen for a particular assessment will be influenced by various factors. These include the extent of the assessment, the most effective locations for the assessment activities to take place, access to physical resources, additional safety measures that may be required and the critical nature of the competencies being assessed.

The critical safety nature of working with electricity, electrical equipment, gas or any other hazardous substance/material carries risk in deeming a person competent. Sources of evidence need to be 'rich' in nature to minimise error in judgment.

Activities associated with normal everyday work influence decisions about how/how much the data gathered will contribute to its 'richness'. Some skills are more critical to safety and operational requirements while the same skills may be more or less frequently practised. These points are raised for the assessors to consider when choosing an assessment method and developing assessment instruments. Sample assessment instruments are included for Assessors in the Assessment Guidelines of this Training Package. Critical aspects 9.2) of evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit

Before the critical aspects of evidence are considered all prerequisites shall be met.

Evidence for competence in this unit shall be considered holistically. Each Element and associated performance criteria shall be demonstrated on at least two occasions in accordance with the 'Assessment Guidelines – UEE11'. Evidence shall also comprise:

- A representative body of work performance demonstrated within the timeframes typically expected of the discipline, work function and industrial environment. In particular this shall incorporate evidence that shows a candidate is able to:
 - Implement Occupational Health and Safety workplace procedures and practices, including the use of risk control measures as specified in the performance criteria and range statement
 - Apply sustainable energy principles and practices as specified in the performance criteria and range statement
 - Demonstrate an understanding of the required skills and knowledge as described in this unit. It may be required by some jurisdictions that RTOs provide a percentile graded result for the purpose of regulatory or licensing requirements.
 - Demonstrate an appropriate level of skills enabling employment
 - Conduct work observing the relevant Anti Discrimination legislation, regulations, polices and workplace procedures
- Demonstrated consistent performance across a representative range of contexts from the prescribed items below:
 - Solve problems in polyphase electronic power control circuits as described as described in 8) and including:
- A Understanding the extent of the polyphase electronic power control problem.
- B Obtaining electronic device and circuit parameters, specifications and performance requirements appropriate to each problem.

| С | Testing | and solutions | to polyphase | electronic | power |
|---|---------|---------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| | control | problems. | | | |

- D Documenting justification of solutions implemented in accordance with established procedures.
- E Dealing with unplanned events by drawing on required skills and knowledge to provide appropriate solutions incorporated in a holistic assessment with the above listed items.

Note:

Successful completion of relevant vendor training may be used to contribute to evidence on which competency is deemed. In these cases the alignment of outcomes of vendor training with performance criteria and critical aspects of evidence shall be clearly identified.

Context of and 9.3) specific resources for assessment

> This unit should be assessed as it relates to normal work practice using procedures, information and resources typical of a workplace. This should include:

- OHS policy and work procedures and instructions.
- Suitable work environment, facilities, equipment and materials to undertake actual work as prescribed by this unit.

These should be part of the formal learning/assessment environment.

Note:

9.4)

Where simulation is considered a suitable strategy for assessment, conditions must be authentic and as far as possible reproduce and replicate the workplace and be consistent with the approved industry simulation policy.

The resources used for assessment should reflect current industry practices in relation to providing solutions to polyphase electronic power control problems.

Method of assessment

This unit shall be assessed by methods given in Volume 1, Part 3

'Assessment Guidelines'.

Note:

Competent performance with inherent safe working practices is expected in the industry to which this unit applies. This requires that the specified required skills and knowledge are assessed in a structured environment which is primarily intended for learning/assessment and incorporates all necessary equipment and facilities for learners to develop and demonstrate the required skills and knowledge described in this unit.

Concurrent 9.5) assessment and relationship with other units

For optimisation of training and assessment effort, competency development in this unit may be arranged concurrently with unit:

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The critical aspects of occupational health and safety covered in unit UEENEEE101A and other discipline specific occupational health and safety units shall be incorporated in relation to this unit.

Range Statement

RANGE STATEMENT

10) This relates to the unit as a whole providing the range of contexts and conditions to which the performance criteria apply. It allows for different work environments and situations that will affect performance.

This unit shall be demonstrated in relation to solve problems in at least four polyphase electronic power control circuits.

Note.

Typical polyphase electronic power control problems are those encountered in meeting performance requirements and compliance standards, revising control operating parameters and dealing with control malfunctions.

Generic terms used throughout this Vocational Standard shall be regarded as part of the Range Statement in which competency is demonstrated. The definition of these and other terms that apply are given in Volume 2, Part 2.1.

Unit Sector(s)

Not applicable.

Competency Field

Competency Field 11)

Electronics