



at&t

**BASIC ELECTRICITY MANUAL
CORRESPONDENCE COURSE WORKBOOK**

©2002 BellSouth Telecommunications, LLC

NOTICE

**This document contains proprietary information that cannot be released outside of AT&T
without written permission of AT&T Employment Security PARTNERSHIP**

FEBRUARY 2002

CT208 - WorkBook

Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction to Electricity	1-1
	Basic Atomic Theory	1-2
	Conductors, Insulators, and Semiconductors.....	1-8
	Basic Circuit Operation Principles	1-12
	Symbols and Schematic Diagrams	1-14
	Conductor Wire Specifications.....	1-18
	Electrical Quantities and Units of Measure.....	1-23
	Resistor Theory of Operation.....	1-25
	Circuit Configurations	1-28
Chapter 2	Simple Direct Current (DC) Circuits	2-1
	Electrical Prefixes and Scientific Notation.....	2-2
	Scientific Calculators	2-8
	Ohms Law.....	2-12
	Power, Energy and Time.....	2-15
	DC Circuit Calculations.....	2-19
	Basic Circuit Troubleshooting.....	2-33
Chapter 3	Electronic Measuring Devices	3-1
	Analog Multimeters.....	3-2
	Digital Multimeters.....	3-20
Chapter 4	Basic Alternating Current (AC) Circuits	4-1
	AC Waveforms.....	4-2
	AC Terms.....	4-5
	AC Calculations	4-11

Chapter 5	Complex AC Circuits	5-1
	Capacitors.....	5-2
	Inductors.....	5-22
	Transformers.....	5-36
Chapter 6	Resistive, Capacitive, Inductive (RCL) Circuits ...	6-1
	Series Resonant RCL Circuit Operations.....	6-4
	Parallel Resonant RCL Circuit Operations.....	6-12
	RCL Filter Operation.....	6-18

BASICS OF BASIC ELECTRICITY

TERM	UNIT	SYMBOLS		DC FORMULAS		AC FORMULAS	
		DC	AC	SERIES	PARALLEL	SERIES	PARALLEL
CHARGE	COULOMB	Q	Q	* 1 COULOMB = 6.28×10^{18} ELECTRONS			
CURRENT	AMPERE	I_T	I_T	$I_T = I_1 = I_2 = I_3$	$I_T = I_1 + I_2 + I_3$	$I_T = I_1 = I_2 = I_3$	$I_T = \sqrt{I_1^2 + I_2^2}$
		I_1	I_R				$I_1 = \sqrt{I_1^2 + I_2^2}$
		I_2	I_L				$I_{LP} = I_1 - I_C$
		I_3	I_C				$I_{CP} = I_2 - I_L$
		etc	I_{LP}	* $I = \frac{E}{R}$		* $I_T = \frac{E_T}{Z} \cdot I_R = \frac{E_R}{R} \cdot I_L = \frac{E_L}{X_L} \cdot I_C = \frac{E_C}{X_C}$	
			I_{CP}				
VOLTAGE (EMF)	VOLT	E_T	E_T	$E_T = E_1 + E_2 + E_3$	$E_T = E_1 = E_2 = E_3$	$E_T = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2}$	$E_T = E_1 = E_2 = E_3$
		E_1	E_R			$E_T = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2}$	
		E_2	E_L			$E_{LS} = E_L - E_C$	
		E_3	E_C			$E_{CS} = E_C - E_L$	
		etc	E_{LS}	* $E = IR$		* $E_T = I_T Z$; $E_R = I_R R$	
			E_{CS}			$E_L = I_L X_L$; $E_C = I_C X_C$	
CONDUCTANCE	SIEMEN	G_T			$G_T = \frac{1}{R_T}$		
		G_1			$G_T = G_1 + G_2 + G_3$		
		G_2					
		etc		* $G = \frac{1}{R}$	$G = \frac{1}{E}$		
RESISTANCE	OHM	R_T	R	$R_T = R_1 + R_2 + R_3$	$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T}$	* $R = \frac{E_R}{I_R}$	
		R_1			$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T}$		
		R_2			$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T}$		
		R_3			$R_T = \frac{1}{G_T}$		
				* $R = \frac{E}{I}$	$R = \frac{1}{G}$		
POWER	WATT	P_T	AP	* $P = EI$		* AP = APPARENT POWER	
		P_1	TP	$P = I^2 R$		AP = $E_T I_T$	
		P_2	PF	$P = E \times E/R$		TP = TRUE POWER	
		P_3		$P_T = P_1 + P_2 + P_3$		TP = $E_R I_R$	
				$P_T = E_T I_T$		PF = POWER FACTOR = $\frac{TP}{AP}$	
FREQUENCY	HERTZ		f			* $f = \frac{1}{T}$; $f = \frac{X_L}{2\pi L}$; $f = \frac{1}{2\pi C X_C}$	
PERIOD	SECOND		T			* $T = \frac{1}{f}$	
PHASE DIFFERENCE	DEGREES		θ			$\sin \theta = \frac{E_L}{E_T} \approx \frac{X_L}{Z}$	$\sin \theta = \frac{I_L}{I_T} \approx \frac{Z}{X_L}$
						$\sin \theta = \frac{E_C}{E_T} \approx \frac{X_C}{Z}$	$\sin \theta = \frac{I_C}{I_T} \approx \frac{Z}{X_C}$

* FORMULA GOOD FOR BOTH SERIES AND PARALLEL

BASICS OF BASIC ELECTRICITY

TERM	UNIT	SYMBOLS		DC FORMULAS		AC FORMULAS	
		DC	AC	SERIES	PARALLEL	SERIES	PARALLEL
INDUCTANCE	HENRY	L_T L_1 L_2	L_T L_1 L_2	$\mu = 0$ $L_T = L_1 + L_2$ μ AIDING $L_T = L_1 + L_2 + 2M$ μ OPPOSING $L_T = L_1 + L_2 - 2M$	$\mu = 0$ $L_T = \frac{L_1 L_2}{L_1 + L_2}$	$L = \frac{X_L}{2\pi f}$	
MUTUAL INDUCTANCE	HENRY	M	M	$M = k \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$ $k = \text{COEFFICIENT OF COUPLING}$			
INDUCTIVE REACTANCE	OHM		X_L X_{LS}			$X_{LS} = X_L - X_C$	
						$X_L = 2\pi f L$ $X_L = \frac{E_L}{I_L}$	
CAPACITANCE	FARAD	C_T C_1 C_2	C_T C_1 C_2	$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \frac{1}{C_3}$ $C_T = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$	$C_T = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$	$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f X_C}$	
CAPACITIVE REACTANCE	OHM		X_C X_{CS}			$X_{CS} = X_C - X_L$	
						$X_C = \frac{1}{2\pi f C}$ $X_C = \frac{E_C}{I_C}$	
IMPEDANCE	OHM		Z			$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_{LS}^2}$ $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_{CS}^2}$	$Z = \frac{E_T}{I_T}$

COLOR CODE

0 = BLACK	5 = GREEN
1 = BROWN	6 = BLUE
2 = RED	7 = VIOLET
3 = ORANGE	8 = GRAY
4 = YELLOW	9 = WHITE

PREFIXES

SYMBOL	NAME	VALUE	POWER OF 10
M	MEGA	1,000,000	10^6
K	KILO	1,000	10^3
m	MILLI	0.001	10^{-3}
μ	MICRO	0.000001	10^{-6}
$\mu\mu$	MICRO-MICRO	0.000000000001	10^{-12}

* FORMULA GOOD FOR BOTH SERIES AND PARALLEL