



Ministry of Higher Education and  
Scientific Research - Iraq

University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa  
Engineering College  
Department of Biomedical Engineering



## MODULE DESCRIPTOR FORM

Module Information			
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS II</b>		<b>Module Delivery</b>
<b>Module Type</b>	BASIC		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Theory <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lab <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tutorial <input type="checkbox"/> Practical <input type="checkbox"/> Seminar
<b>Module Code</b>	BME-122		
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6		
<b>SWL (hr/sem)</b>	150		
<b>Module Level</b>	UGI	<b>Semester of Delivery</b>	
<b>Administering Department</b>	WBM	<b>College</b>	ENG
<b>Module Leader</b>	Hussein Abdulkareem Saleh	<b>e-mail</b>	Hussein.abd@uowa.edu.iq
<b>Module Leader's Acad. Title</b>	Assistant Professor	<b>Module Leader's Qualification</b>	Ph.D.
<b>Module Tutor</b>	Name (if available)	<b>e-mail</b>	E-mail
<b>Peer Reviewer Name</b>	Name	<b>e-mail</b>	E-mail
<b>Scientific Committee Approval Date</b>		<b>Version Number</b>	1.0

## Relation with other Modules

<b>Prerequisite module</b>	Electrical Circuits I	<b>Semester</b>	1
<b>Co-requisites module</b>	None	<b>Semester</b>	

## Module Aims, Learning Outcomes, and Indicative Contents

<b>Module Aims</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To develop problem-solving skills and understanding of circuit theory through the application of techniques.</li> <li>2. To understand AC Principles, general alternating waveforms, sine wave, phasor relations, and average and effective values.</li> <li>3. This course deals with the alternating principles of electrical circuits.</li> <li>4. To understand the representation of sinusoidal waveform in domain and time domain.</li> <li>5. To understand the series RL AC circuit, series RC AC circuit, and series RLC AC circuit</li> <li>6. To perform series resonance circuits, parallel resonance and parallel quality factor are used.</li> </ol>
<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize how A.C. electricity works in electrical circuits.</li> <li>2. List the various terms associated with electrical circuits.</li> <li>3. Summarize what A.C. electric circuit means.</li> <li>4. Discuss the reaction and involvement of resonance in electric circuits.</li> <li>5. Describe series RC AC circuit, series RLC AC circuit</li> <li>6. Define Ohm's law.</li> <li>7. Identify the basic applications of AC circuits.</li> <li>8. Discuss the operations of sinusoids and phasors in an electric circuit.</li> <li>9. Discuss the various properties of resistors, capacitors, and inductors.</li> <li>10. Identify the capacitor and inductor phasor relationship with respect to voltage and current.</li> </ol>

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<p><b>Indicative Contents</b></p>	<p>Indicative content includes the following.</p> <p>AC Principles, general alternating waveforms, sine wave, phasor relations, average and effective values, complex numbers, representation of sinusoidal waveform in domain and time domain., Series AC Circuits, impedance and phasor diagram: resistor, inductor and capacitor, series RL AC circuit, series RC AC circuit, series RLC AC circuit, voltage divider rule, response of RLC to voltage and current, response of RLC to frequency, Parallel AC Circuits, parallel RL AC circuit, parallel RC AC circuit, parallel RLC AC circuit, AC Power; power triangle and power factor Electrical Circuit Analysis Methods, Mesh Analysis Method, Nodal Analysis Method, bridge networks, star-delta and delta-star circuits conversion, AC Network Theorems, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer Theorem, Resonance, series resonance; series quality factor, selectivity curve and bandwidth frequencies for series resonance circuits, Parallel Resonance, parallel quality factor, Pulse Waveforms and the R-C Response, pulse definition and duty cycle, R-C response to the square wave input., Polyphase Systems ( Three-Phase ), Transformers, AC Machine.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b></p>	
<p><b>Strategies</b></p>	<p>The primary strategy for delivering this module will focus on actively engaging students in exercises designed to enhance their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through a combination of lectures, interactive tutorials, and hands-on experiments featuring engaging and practical activities.</p>



### Student Workload (SWL)

<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b>	93	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	6
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b>	57	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b>	4
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b>	150		

### Module Evaluation

		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
<b>Formative assessment</b>	<b>Quizzes</b>	2	10% (10)	5, 10	LO #1, 2, 10 and 11
	<b>Assignments</b>	2	10% (10)	2, 12	LO # 3, 4, 6 and 7
	<b>Projects / Lab.</b>	1	10% (10)	Continuous	All
	<b>Report</b>	1	10% (10)	13	LO # 5, 8 and 10
<b>Summative assessment</b>	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO # 1-7
	<b>Final Exam</b>	2hr	50% (50)	16	All
<b>Total assessment</b>			100% (100 Marks)		



## Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	AC Principles, general alternating waveforms, sine wave.
<b>Week 2</b>	Phasor relations, average and effective values.
<b>Week 3</b>	Complex numbers.
<b>Week 4</b>	Representation of sinusoidal waveform in frequency domain and time domain.
<b>Week 5</b>	Series AC Circuits, impedance and phasor diagram: resistor, inductor and capacitor, series RL AC circuit, series RC AC circuit.
<b>Week 6</b>	Series RLC AC circuit, voltage divider rule, response of RLC to voltage and current, response of RLC to frequency.
<b>Week 7</b>	Mid-term Exam
<b>Week 8</b>	Parallel AC Circuits, parallel RL AC circuit, parallel RC AC circuit, parallel RLC AC circuit AC Power; power triangle and power factor .
<b>Week 9</b>	Electrical Circuit Analysis Methods, Mesh Analysis Method, Nodal Analysis Method.
<b>Week 10</b>	AC Network Theorems, Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem.
<b>Week 11</b>	Resonance, series resonance..
<b>Week 12</b>	Series quality factor, selectivity curve and bandwidth frequencies for series resonance circuits.
<b>Week 13</b>	Parallel Resonance, parallel quality factor,
<b>Week 14</b>	Series magnetic circuit
<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Parallel magnetic circuit</b>
<b>Week 16</b>	<b>Preparatory week before the final Exam</b>

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## Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)

	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	Lab 1: Introduction to AC circuit
<b>Week 2</b>	Lab 2: RL series AC circuit
<b>Week 3</b>	Lab 3: RC series AC circuit
<b>Week 4</b>	Lab 4: RLC series AC circuit
<b>Week 5</b>	Lab 5: RLC parallel AC circuit
<b>Week 6</b>	Lab 6: series resonance AC circuit
<b>Week 7</b>	Lab 7: parallel resonance AC circuit

## Learning and Teaching Resources

	Text	Available in the Library?
<b>Required Texts</b>	Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, C.K. Alexander and M.N.O Sadiku, McGraw-Hill Education	Yes
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	DC Electrical Circuit Analysis: A Practical Approach Copyright Year: 2020, dissidents.	No
<b>Websites</b>	<a href="https://www.coursera.org/browse/physical-science-and-engineering/electrical-engineering">https://www.coursera.org/browse/physical-science-and-engineering/electrical-engineering</a>	

## Grading Scheme

Group	Grade	Marks (%)	Definition
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	<b>A - Excellent</b>	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B - Very Good</b>	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	<b>C - Good</b>	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D - Satisfactory</b>	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	<b>E - Sufficient</b>	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
<b>Fail Group (0 - 49)</b>	<b>FX – Fail</b>	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F – Fail</b>	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required

**Note:** Marks Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54). The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.

