This module covers the mathematics necessary to complete conduit and tubing installations.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- **1.** Identify a right triangle and the angles in a right triangle.
- 2. Calculate the unknown side length in a right triangle when the two other side lengths are known.
- **3.** Find the sine, cosine, or tangent in decimal form of any right triangle when side lengths are known, using either longhand math or a standard calculator.
- **4.** Find the length of an unknown side in a right triangle when one other side length and the associated angle are known, using the proper calculator.
- 5. Find the angle in a right triangle when two associated sides are known, using the proper calculator.
- 6. Apply fitter's math to tubing and conduit installations.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

There are no performance tasks for this module.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Appropriate personal protective equipment
Transparencies	Scientific calculator
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Various types of benders used to bend copper
Markers/chalk	and stainless steel tubing
Blank acetate sheets	Copper tubing
Transparency pens	Digital readout angle finder
Pencils and scratch paper	Module Examinations*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment.

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

Math to Build on: A Book for Those Who Build. Johnny E. Hamilton and Margaret S. Hamilton. Clinton, NC: Construction Trades Press.

Pipe Fitter's Math. Johnny E. Hamilton. Clinton, NC: Construction Trades Press.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 20 hours are suggested to cover *Instrument Fitter's Math.* You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic	Planned Time
Session I. Introduction; Angles; Polygons; Triangles	
A. Introduction	
B. Angles	
C. Polygons	
D. Triangles	
Session II. Right Triangles	
A. Relationship of Line Segment Lengths to Each Other	
B. Ratios of Line Segment Lengths to Angles	
C. Using Tables to Convert Sine, Cosine, or Tangent Values to Angles	
Session III. Right Triangles, Continued	
A. Using a Scientific Calculator to Convert Sine, Cosine, or Tangent Values to Angles	
B. Summary of Trigonometric Functions	
Session IV. Applying Fitter's Math to Bending Tubing or Conduit	
A. Determining the Angles When Side Lengths Are Known	
Session V Applying Fitter's Math to Bending Tubing or Conduit, Continued A. Determining the Length of Travel	
Session VI. Applying Fitter's Math to Bending Tubing or Conduit, Continued	
A. Determining the Side Lengths When the Angle Is Known	
Session VII. Using the Proper Tubing Benders	
A. Using the Proper Tubing Benders	
Session VIII. Review; Module Examination	
A. Review	
B. Module Examination	
1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.	
2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.	

This module describes the procedure for laying out tubing and piping using the job drawings and/or specifications and includes the calculations required to complete bends. It also covers the installation of tubing, piping, hangers, and supports.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Module 12301-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Using prints, specifications and visual inspections, determine the scope of the layout procedure.
- 2. Determine the proper methods for routing piping or tubing.
- 3. Apply fitter's math to measure and bend piping or tubing.
- 4. Cut piping or tubing.
- 5. Apply the appropriate calculations and bender to accurately bend piping or tubing to the proper angle in an offset.
- 6. Identify and state the usage of various piping and tubing supports.
- 7. Install various piping and tubing supports.
- 8. Identify and state the usage of various piping and tubing fittings, including:
 - Flare tubing fittings
 - Compression tubing fittings
 - Threaded pipe fittings
 - Pipe flanges

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- **1.** Given a partial system equipment location diagram (one loop) and observing all considerations covered in this module, create an isometric drawing of the given loop.
- 2. Measure and bend the tubing sections in the loop and select the fittings needed to install the layout shown in the isometric drawing in Performance Task #1.
- 3. Indicate the types and locations of minimal support needed for the tubing installation.
- 4. Make up compression fittings on tubing.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Scientific calculator
Transparencies	Copper tubing and fittings
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Assorted piping and tubing cutting tools
Markers/chalk	Reamers
Blank acetate sheets	Hand benders
Transparency pens	Various hangers and supports
Pencils and scratch paper	Snubber
Appropriate personal protective equipment	Flanges and flange bolts
Sample loop drawings and specifications	Torque wrenches
Graph paper	Compression fittings
Protractor	Flared fittings and flaring tool
Straightedge	Module Examinations*
45-degree triangle	Performance Profile Sheets*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment. Emphasize the importance of wearing safety glasses when cutting tubing or piping.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

- *Piping and Pipe Support Systems—Design and Engineering*. Paul R. Smith P.E. and Thomas J. Van Laan P.E. New York: McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- *The Pipe Fitter's and Pipe Welder's Handbook.* Thomas W. Frankland. New York: Glencoe McGraw-Hill. *Marks' Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers.* Eugene A. Avallone and Theodore Baumeister, III. New York: McGraw-Hill Professional.

Piping Handbook. Mohinder L. Nayyar. New York: McGraw-Hill Professional.

Tube Fitter's Manual. Swagelok Inc., MS 13-03.

Instrument Tube Fitter's Manual. Parker Fluid Connectors.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

Session I. Introduction to Layout

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 45 hours are suggested to cover *Layout and Installation of Tubing and Piping Systems*. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic

A. Introduction	
B. Layout	
1. Layout Preparation	
2. Considerations in the Layout of a Piping System	
3. Developing an Isometric Sketch	
Session II. Laboratory	
A. Laboratory – Provide the trainees with a partial system equipment location diagram and have them create an isometric drawing of one loop. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 1.	
Session III. Measuring and Bending Tubing and Piping	
A. Determine Initial Bend Position and Angle	
B. Locate Bend Position on Tubing	
C. Pipe and Tube Cutting Tools	
D. Selection of Benders	
E. Using a Compression Tube Bender	
Sessions IV-XI. Laboratory	
A. Laboratory (8 Sessions) – Trainees measure and bend the tubing sections for a loop per an isometric drawing. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 2.	
Session XII. Supporting Tubing and Piping	
A. Support Spacing	
B. Variable Spring Hangers	
C. Constant Supports	
D. Rigid Hangers and Supports	
E. Snubbers	
F. Supporting Tubing	
Session XIII. Laboratory	
A. Laboratory – Trainees identify the types and locations of support devices required for an example tubing installation. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 3.	
Session XIV. Supporting Tubing and Piping, Continued	
A. Flanged Connections	
B. Compression Tubing Fittings	
Session XV. Laboratory	
A. Laboratory – Trainees install compression fittings on tubing. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 4.	

Session XVI. Supporting Tubing and Piping, Continued

A. Flared Connectors

Session XVII. Review; Module Examination

A. Review

- B. Module Examination
 - 1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.

Session XVIII. Performance Testing

A. Performance Testing

- 1. Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements.
- 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.

This module covers the equipment and procedures used to clean and purge piping and tubing systems. It also reviews general procedures for performing pressure leak testing.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 and 12302-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Identify cleaning, flushing, and purging procedures.
- 2. Describe the general cleaning and purging requirements for piping and tubing.
- **3.** Perform the appropriate cleaning and flushing methods until required cleanliness has been achieved.
- 4. Describe and select pressure and leak testing methods for piping/tubing systems.
- 5. Identify precautions associated with testing piping/tubing systems.
- 6. Perform pressure leak tests per approved procedures.
- 7. Prepare required test documentation.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- 1. Set up and perform a pressure leak test.
- **2.** Inspect the system to verify there is no leakage.
- **3.** Document the test results.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Snoop®
Transparencies	Portable air-driven pump
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Air hose and fittings
Markers/chalk	Clear plastic hose
Blank acetate sheets	Low-pressure air supply
Transparency pens	Demineralized water supply
Pencils and scratch paper	Hydrostatic test pump
Appropriate personal protective equipment	Module Examinations*
Basic hand tools	Performance Profile Sheets*
Bubbler leak tester	

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment. Emphasize the safety precautions required when working with pressurized systems.

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) 29 Subparts H and Z, Hazardous and Toxic Substances. Machinery Component Maintenance and Repair, Second Edition, Gulf Publishing Co., 1990. ASTM/ANSI B31.1: Power Piping. ASTM/ANSI B31.3: Process Piping.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

Session I. Introduction; Cleaning and Purging

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 10 hours are suggested to cover *Clean, Purge, and Test Tubing and Piping Systems*. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic

A. Introduction	
B. Cleaning and Purging	
1. General Cleaning Requirements for Tubing and Piping	
2. Cleaning, Flushing, and Purging Methods	
3. Applicable Records and Documentation	
Session II. Pressure and Leak Testing	
A. ANSI, ASME, and ISO 9000 Standards for Piping Systems/Tubing Systems	
B. Selection Criteria for Testing Methods	
C. Description of Testing Methods	
D. Testing Precautions	
E. General Test Procedures	
F. Testing Documentation	
Session III. Laboratory	
 A. Laboratory – Trainees perform the following tasks: Set up and perform a pressure leak test. Inspect the system to verify there is no leakage. 	
Document the test results.	
This laboratory corresponds to Performance Tasks 1, 2, and 3.	
Session IV. Review; Module Examination; Performance Testing	
A. Review	
B. Module Examination	
1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.	
Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.	
C. Performance Testing	
 Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements. 	
Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.	

This module discusses standard procedures for receiving, storing, inspecting, and handling instruments.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 through 12303-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Inspect a carton or container for physical damage.
- 2. Identify special handling requirements for a carton or container.
- **3.** Describe the safety requirements for lifting.
- 4. Inspect received items for damage and complete required paperwork.
- 5. Compare received instrumentation to instrument data sheet specifications.
- 6. Describe considerations for storage of instruments or components.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- **1.** Inspect a carton or container for damage.
- 2. Inspect a received item for physical damage and compliance to purchase order.
- 3. Select the proper level of storage required for a received item.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Pencils and scratch paper
Transparencies	Appropriate personal protective equipment
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Damaged cartons and containers
Markers/chalk	Various instruments for inspection
Blank acetate sheets	Module Examinations*
Transparency pens	Performance Profile Sheets*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment. Emphasize the importance of following proper lifting procedures.

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

- Marks' Standard Handbook for Mechanical Engineers. Eugene A. Avallone and Theodore Baumeister, III. New York: McGraw-Hill Professional.
- Standard Handbook of Plant Engineering. Robert Rosaler. New York: McGraw Hill Professional.

Instrument Maintenance Manager's Sourcebook. Joseph Patton. Research Triangle Park, NC: Instrument Society of America.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Approximately 2½ hours are suggested to cover *Receive, Inspect, Handle, and Store Instrumentation*. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of the session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break. You may need to adjust the time required for hands-on activities and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic

Session I. Receive, Inspect, Handle, and Store Instrumentation; Review; Module Examination and Performance Testing	
A. Introduction	
B. Instrument Tag Number	
C. Inspection of a Carton or Container for Physical Damage	
 Laboratory – Supply the trainees with damaged cartons and containers. Have them use Transparency 3 (Figure 1) to identify the types of damage. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 1. 	
D. Special Handling Instructions for Cartons or Containers	
E. Safety Requirements for Lifting	
F. Inspection of the Received Item for Damage	
 Laboratory – Supply the trainees with damaged instrumentation. Have them use Transparency 4 (Figure 2) to identify the types of damage. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 2. 	
G. Comparison of Received Instrumentation to Instrument Data Sheet Specifications	
1. Receiving from Storage	
H. Considerations for Storage of Instruments or Components	
1. Level A	
2. Level B	
3. Level C	
4. Level D	
 Laboratory – Provide the trainees with a list of materials and equipment and have them determine the level of storage required for each item. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 3. 	

- 6. Additional Glass Protection Considerations
- I. Review

- J. Module Examination
 - 1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.
- K. Performance Testing
 - 1. Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.

This module covers the characteristics and terminology associated with various types of circuits. It also discusses the calculations required to determine voltage, current, and resistance.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 through 12304-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic characteristics of series circuits, parallel circuits, and series-parallel circuits.
- 2. Analyze series, parallel, and series-parallel circuits.
- 3. Find the total resistance in series, parallel, and series-parallel circuits.
- 4. Determine the frequency and period for a given AC sine wave.
- 5. Calculate the peak, effective (rms), and average voltage or current values for an AC sine wave.
- 6. Describe the voltage and current phase relationship in a resistive AC circuit.
- 7. Define inductive reactance and state how it is affected by frequency.
- 8. Define capacitive reactance and state how it is affected by frequency.
- 9. Explain the terms true power, apparent power, reactive power, and power factor.
- 10. Explain why a 4–20mA signal is typically transmitted in a loop instead of a 1–5V signal.
- **11.** Describe the characteristics of a digital signal.
- **12.** Calculate the unknown resistance value in a resistance temperature detector (RTD) bridge circuit.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

There are no Performance Tasks for this module.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Transparency pens
Transparencies	Pencils and scratch paper
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Appropriate personal protective equipment
Markers/chalk	Scientific calculator
Blank acetate sheets	Module Examinations*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment.

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

American Electricians' Handbook. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. Electronics Fundamentals. Thomas L. Floyd. New York, NY: Prentice Hall. Introduction to Electric Circuits. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Sroboda. New York, NY: Prentice Hall. Principles of Electric Circuits. Thomas L. Floyd. New York, NY: Prentice Hall.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

Topic

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 25 hours are suggested to cover Instrumentation Electrical Circuitry. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Session I. Introduction; Resistive Circuits	
A. Introduction	
B. Resistive Circuits	
1. Resistances in Series	
2. Resistances in Parallel	
3. Series-Parallel Circuits	
Session II. Applying Ohm's Law	
A. Applying Ohm's Law in Series Circuits	
B. Applying Ohm's Law in Parallel Circuits	
C. Applying Ohm's Law in Series-Parallel Circuits	
Session III. Kirchoff's Laws	
A. Kirchoff's Current Law	
B. Kirchoff's Voltage Law	
C. Loop Equations	
Session IV. Introduction to Alternating Current	
A. Sine Wave Generation	
B. Sine Wave Terminology	
Session V. AC Phase Relationships; Resistance in AC Circuits	
A. AC Phase Relationships	
B. Resistance in AC Circuits	
Session VI. Inductance in AC Circuits; Capacitance	
A. Inductance in AC Circuits	
B. Capacitance	
1. Calculating Equivalent Capacitance	
2. Voltage Rating	
3. Leak Resistance	
4. Capacitive Reactance	

Session VII. Power in AC Circuits; Electronic Instrumentation Signals	
A. Power in AC Circuits	
B. Electronic Instrumentation Signals	
1. Analog Signals (4–20mA and 1–5V)	
2. Digital Signals	
Session VIII. Introduction to PLCs	
A. Discrete Input/Output	
B. Analog Input/Output	
Session IX. Applications of Instrumentation Circuitry	
A. Temperature (RTD Bridge)	
B. Pressure (Strain Gauge Bridge)	
C. Remote Level Indication	
Session X. Review; Module Examination	
A. Review	
B. Module Examination	
1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.	
Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.	

This module provides an overview of the grounding requirements for electrical systems. It also discusses the methods used to identify and minimize electrical noise in instrumentation systems.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following: Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 through 12305-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Define electrical system grounding.
- 2. List the reasons electrical systems are grounded.
- 3. Describe methods used to ground electrical systems.
- 4. Define noise in instrumentation systems.
- 5. Describe types of noise in instrumentation systems.
- 6. Identify sources of noise in instrumentation systems.
- 7. Apply shielding methods to reduce noise.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- 1. Identify and explain the function of an equipment ground in a given drawing.
- 2. Draw an example of a ground loop.
- 3. Identify and explain the function of an equipment shield in a given drawing.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen Transparencies Whiteboard/chalkboard Markers/chalk Blank acetate sheets Transparency pens Latest edition of the *National Electrical Code*[®] Pencils and scratch paper Sample drawings Appropriate personal protective equipment Module Examinations* Performance Profile Sheets*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment.

Topic

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

Grounding and Shielding in Instrumentation. Ralph Morrison. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Grounding and Shielding in Facilities. Ralph Morrison. New York: John Wiley & Sons. National Electrical Code[®], 2002. National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2¹/₂ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 10 hours are suggested to cover Grounding and Shielding of Instrumentation Wiring. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

1.

Session	I. Introduction; Overview of Electrical System Grounding	
A. In	troduction	
B. O	verview of Electrical System Grounding	
1.	Grounding System Terminology	
2.	General NEC Grounding Requirements	
3.	System and Equipment Grounding	
4.	Laboratory – Trainees identify and explain the function of an equipment ground in a given drawing. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 1.	
Session	II. Direct Current Power; Noise/Electromagnetic Interference	
A. Di	rect Current Power	
1.	DC Power Supplies	
B. No	oise/Electromagnetic Interference	
1.	Capacitive-Coupled Noise	
2.	Inductive-Coupled Noise	
3.	Directly Coupled Noise	
Session	III. Cable Shielding and Grounding Techniques Used to Minimize EMI; Practical Instrument Shielding	
A. Ca	able Shielding and Grounding Techniques Used to Minimize EMI	
1.	Cable Shields	
2.	Preventing Ground Loops	
3.	Laboratory – Trainees draw an example of a ground loop. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 2.	
4.	Shield Termination	
5.	Use of Multiple Shields	
6.	Signal Cable Types	

- B. Practical Instrument Shielding
 - 1. Reducing Noise by Shielding
 - 2. Laboratory Trainees identify and explain the function of an equipment shield in a given drawing. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 3.
 - 3. Installing Twisted Pair Shielded Wire

Session IV. Review; Module Examination; Performance Testing

- A. Review
- B. Module Examination
 - 1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.
- C. Performance Testing
 - 1. Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.

This module covers various types of cables and their applications. It also discusses the equipment and procedures used to terminate these conductors as well as procedures for inspecting splices and terminations.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 through 12306-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Identify types of low-voltage and fiber-optic cable.
- 2. Install and terminate various types of crimp connectors.
- 3. Terminate shielded cable to provide maximum EMI protection.
- 4. Install and terminate coaxial cable connectors.
- 5. Describe fiber-optic splices and terminations.
- 6. Perform continuity checks on cable installations.
- 7. Explain causes of cable failure.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- 1. Physically distinguish between various types of cable, including:
 - Twisted pair
 - Non-twisted pair
 - Coaxial
 - Fiber optic
- 2. Install and terminate crimp connectors.
- **3.** Terminate shielded cable.
- 4. Install a coaxial connector onto coaxial cable.
- 5. Ring out a cable using phones.
- 6. Inspect a cable for defects and identify the classifications of defects found, if any.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen	Wire strippers
Transparencies	Wire cutters
Whiteboard/chalkboard	Various cable connectors and associated tools
Markers/chalk	Terminal blocks
Blank acetate sheets	Multimeter
Transparency pens	Telephone test set
Pencils and scratch paper	Low-voltage power source
Latest Edition of the National Electrical Code®	Defective cable for examination
Appropriate personal protective equipment	Module Examinations*
Various types of cable and patch cords	Performance Profile Sheets*
Punch down blocks	

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment. Emphasize the safety precautions required when using test equipment.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

LAN and Internetworking Design Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.

Mike's Basic Guide to Cabling. Mike Gorman. Highland Park, CO: Prairie Wind Communications.

Telecommunications Cabling Installation Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.

Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.

TAI/EIA Telecommunications Building Wiring Standards, Latest Edition. Englewood, CO: Global Engineering Documents.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 20 hours are suggested to cover Terminating Conductors. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic	Planned Time
Session I. Introduction; Types of Low-Voltage and Optical Fiber Cables	
A. Introduction	
B. Types of Low-Voltage and Optical Fiber Cables	
1. NEC Classifications and Ratings	
2. PTLC, Fire Alarm, and Class 2/3 Cable Styles and Construction	
3. Communication Cable Styles and Construction	
 Laboratory – Trainees identify various types of cable. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 1. 	
Session II. Electromagnetic Interference; Working with Fiber Optics	
A. Electromagnetic Interference	
1. EMI Guidelines	
B. Working with Fiber Optics	
1. Installation	
Session III. Low-Voltage Connectors and Terminals	
A. Crimp Connectors for Screw Terminals	
B. Coaxial Cable, Video, and Audio Connectors	
Session IV. Low-Voltage Cable/Conductor Termination Procedures	
A. Termination of Conductors/Cables to Solderless Connectors	
B. Laboratory – Under your supervision, have the trainees install and terminate crimp connectors. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 2.	
C. Termination of Coaxial or Shielded Cable	
D. Laboratory – Trainees terminate coaxial and shielded cable. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Tasks 3 and 4.	
E. Terminating Fiber-Optic Cable	

Session V. Testing and Troubleshooting

A. Test Equipment	
B. Test Parameters	
C. Troubleshooting	
D. Laboratory – Trainees ring out conductors using a telephone test set. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 5.	
Session VI. Fiber-Optic Testing	
A. Optical Power Tests	
B. Fiber Loss Measurements	
C. Insertion Loss Tests	
Session VII. Cable Failures and Their Analysis	
A. Mechanical Failures	
B. Sheath Corrosion	
C. Surges	
D. Electrical Puncture	
E. Inherent Causes (Workmanship)	
F. Non-Intrinsic Causes (Environmental)	
G. Laboratory – Trainees inspect a cable for defects and identify the classifications of defects found, if any. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 6.	
Session VIII. Review; Module Examination; Performance Testing	
A. Review	
B. Module Examination	
1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.	
2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.	
C. Performance Testing	
1. Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements.	

2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.

This module covers the heat tracing methods, chemicals, and insulation used to maintain process fluids at the desired temperature and protect piping from freezing and bursting. It also discusses the procedure for system blowdown.

PREREQUISITES

Please refer to the Course Map in the Trainee Module. Prior to training with this module, it is recommended that the trainee shall have successfully completed the following:

Core Curriculum; Instrumentation Levels One and Two; Instrumentation Level Three, Modules 12301-03 through 12307-03.

OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this module, the trainee will be able to:

- 1. Identify applications that require heat tracing.
- 2. Describe the elements of a heat tracing system, including:
 - Power distribution
 - Cables
 - Controls
 - Monitoring
- **3.** Install heat tracing systems.
- 4. Explain steam tracing.
- 5. Describe types of chemical protection, their purposes, and specific applications.
- 6. Identify and install types of piping and device insulation.
- 7. Perform blowdown on instrument air and signal lines.

PERFORMANCE TASKS

Under the supervision of the instructor, the trainee should be able to:

- 1. Install electric heat tracing on a short section of piping.
- **2.** Install electric heat tracing on a control valve.
- 3. Install a section of steam tracing according to a set of specifications provided.
- 4. Install an insulation blanket on a control valve.
- 5. Install insulation blankets on a section of piping.
- **6.** Perform blowdown on a transmitter, following specific sequences to open and close the manifold valve to protect the instrument.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT LIST

Overhead projector and screen Transparencies Whiteboard/chalkboard Markers/chalk Blank acetate sheets Transparency pens Pencils and scratch paper Appropriate personal protective equipment Sample job specifications Piping and valve mock-up Wrench set Multimeter Steam heat tracing material Electrical heat tracing material and thermostats Wire, clips, and/or fiberglass tape for attaching heat tracers and insulation Winterization chemicals and test kits Piping mockup for the addition of chemicals Mixing container for winterization chemicals Various insulating blankets Operating system with manifold valve for blowdown Module Examinations* Performance Profile Sheets*

* Located in the Test Booklet.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure that the trainees are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment. Stress the importance of fall protection when installing heat tracing on overhead lines. Also emphasize the special safety precautions necessary when blowing down instrument lines.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This module is intended to present thorough resources for task training. The following reference works are suggested for both instructors and motivated trainees interested in further study. These are optional materials for continued education rather than for task training.

LAN and Internetworking Design Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.
Mike's Basic Guide to Cabling. Mike Gorman. Highland Park, CO: Prairie Wind Communications.
Piping Handbook. Mohinder L. Nayyar. New York: McGraw-Hill Professional.
Standard Handbook of Plant Engineering. Robert Rosaler. New York: McGraw Hill Professional.
Telecommunications Cabling Installation Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.
Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual. Tampa, FL: BICSI, www.bicsi.org.
TAI/EIA Telecommunications Building Wiring Standards, Latest Edition. Englewood, CO: Global Engineering Documents.

TEACHING TIME FOR THIS MODULE

Session I. Introduction; Electrical Heat Tracing

An outline for use in developing your lesson plan is presented below. Note that each Roman numeral in the outline equates to one session of instruction. Each session has a suggested time period of 2½ hours. This includes 10 minutes at the beginning of each session for administrative tasks and one 10-minute break during the session. Approximately 20 hours are suggested to cover *Protective Measures for Instrumentation*. You will need to adjust the time required for hands-on activity and testing based on your class size and resources. Because laboratories often correspond to Performance Tasks, the proficiency of the trainees may be noted during these exercises for Performance Testing purposes.

Topic

A. Introduction	
B. Electrical Heat Tracing	
1. Pipeline Heat Tracing Applications	
2. Heat Tracing System Power Distribution	
3. Heat Tracing System Cables	
4. Heat Tracing System Control	
5. Heat Tracing System Monitoring	
6. Typical Heat Tracing System Operation	
7. Installation Guidelines	
 Laboratory – Trainees install electric heat tracing on piping and associated system components. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Tasks 1 and 2. 	
Session II. Steam Heat Tracing	
A. Jacket and Externally Mounted Convection Steam Tracing Systems	
B. Conduction Tracing Using Heat Transfer Compound	
C. Steam Tracing Today	
D. Accessories for Modern Steam Tracing Systems	
E. Laboratory – Trainees install a section of steam tracing according to a set of	
specifications provided. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 3.	
Session III. Chemical Protection	
A. Burst Protection Versus Freeze Protection	
B. Preparing a System for Chemical Addition	
C. Addition of Chemicals	
D. Maintaining Chemical Concentration	
Session IV. Insulation	
A. Types of Insulation	
C. Identifying Lines and Devices Requiring Insulation from Drawings	
D. Insulation Installation Precautions	
E. Thermal Insulation Used with Heat Tracing Systems	
F. Laboratory – Trainees install insulation blankets on piping and other system components. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Tasks 4 and 5.	
Session V. Miscellaneous Protection	
A. Pigtail Pressure Gauge Siphons	
B. Dampeners or Snubbers	
C. Chemical Seals	

Session VI. Blowdown of Instrument Air Lines

- A. Systems Requiring Moisture Removal
- B. Blowing Down Instrument Air Lines

Session VII. Blowdown of Instrument Signal Lines

- A. Blowing Down Instrument Signal Lines
- B. Laboratory Trainees perform a blowdown on a transmitter. This laboratory corresponds to Performance Task 6.

Session VIII. Review; Module Examination; Performance Testing

- A. Review
- B. Module Examination
 - 1. Trainees must score 70% or higher to receive recognition from the NCCER.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.
- C. Performance Testing
 - 1. Trainees must perform each task to the satisfaction of the instructor to receive recognition from the NCCER. If applicable, proficiency noted during laboratory exercises can be used to satisfy the Performance Testing requirements.
 - 2. Record the testing results on Craft Training Report Form 200 and submit the results to the Training Program Sponsor.