

1. Title	Use typical electrical meters
2. Code	EMCUDE101A
3. Range	With regard to electrical and mechanical engineering services, have basic understanding in electrical terms, units and calculations, and electrical components; and use typical electrical meters for general measurement.
4. Level	1
5. Credits	3
6. Competency	<u>Performance Requirements</u> 6.1 Basic electrical concepts ◆ Understand basic electrical concepts, including: • Stating briefly the names and uses of common electrical components from distribution board to all final circuits • Distinguish and apply basic electrical terms such as electric current, electric voltage, electric resistance, electric energy and electric power, etc., and their basic units and calculations ◆ Understand the working principles of common meters, including: • Structure and working principles of moving coil, moving iron and electric meter • Uses and the pros and cons of the above three types of meters • Structure, working principles and uses of traditional multimeter ◆ Understand the safety code of practice and operation for using common meters 6.2 Use of meters ◆ Use typical meters • Capable to use multimeters safely and correctly to measure electric current, electric voltage and electric resistance of simple circuits • Capable to use appropriate common meters safely and correctly to measure electric energy (kWh) and electric power (kW) • Know how to maintain typical meters
7. Assessment Criteria	The integrated outcome requirements of this unit of competency are: (i) Capable to use multimeters to measure electric current, electric voltage and electric resistance of simple circuits according to the safety code of practice and operation, and make simple calculations of electricity; and (ii) Capable to use appropriate typical meters to measure electric energy and electric power of simple circuits according to the safety code of practice and operation.
8. Remarks	This unit of competency is applicable to new entrants of electrical and mechanical engineering services.