

28.3.0 PRODUCTION LINE PROCESSES

28.3.1 Introduction

This module is designed to equip the trainees with knowledge skills and attitudes to enable them work as production managers in manufacturing industry. The module covers the following areas: computer programming, computer aided design, computer aided manufacture robots and robotics project planning production planning and control.

Production line Processes involves the operation of modern production line machines, Robots and computer aided design and manufacture. It also involves planning and control in industrial manufacturing.

The instructional approach will lay emphasis on demonstrations, industrial visits, industrial attachment, practical and project work. The assessment mode for this module shall be theory and practice. Some of the reference materials for this module are listed at the end of the module. The list is not exhaustive. The module unit will impart the trainees with the technical skill required to work in formal sector. Trainees undertaking this module will require knowledge of Computer skills, Engineering drawing, Mathematics and Control Systems and Instrumentation.

28.3.2 General Objectives

By the end of this module the trainee should be able to:

- a) design a product using cad software
- b) write a part program for a given product to be produced
- c) work as production line operator
- d) program and operate robots in a production line
- e) plan a system for producing a given component
- f) design products and estimate materials in production

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28.3.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

PRODUCTION LINE PROCESSES

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Theory Hrs	Pract Hrs	Time Hrs
28.3.1	Programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common system programs • Program specification • Stages of programme development • Document the program 	2	4	6
28.3.2	Computer Aided Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of Computer Aided 	2	4	6

		Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardware in Computer Aided Design • Computer graphics software and database 			
28.3.3	Fundamentals of Numerical Control of Machine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Numerical Control • Basic components of Numerical Control system • Need for co-ordinate drawing • Need for reference of drawing • Plan of machining operations • Presentation of coded data and interpretation by the machine control unit • Numerical Control, Direct Numerical Control and Systems 	2	4	6
28.3.4	Co-Ordinate System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard X,Y,Z axes systems of machine slide • Supporting systems • “Floating Zero” datum point • Difference between absolute and incremental positioning • Numerical Control systems 	2	4	6
28.3.5	Setting Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool length offsets • Techniques of establishing work datums • Coding Proving • Speeds and Feeds • Part programme 	2	4	6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • editing • Fixing and clamping 			
28.3.6	Machine Structure and Control System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major components of Numerical Control machines • Operation of slide elements • Structure of drive systems • Accuracy and reliability • Digital signals applied to control systems used in feedback • Operational characteristics of measuring devices used to determine position in the feedback loop 	4	4	8
28.3.7	Tooling System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of pre-set and qualified tooling • Use of Computer Numerical Control, control unit • Organizational requirements for tool pre-setting station • Tool identification method • Tooling identification in library 	2	2	4
28.3.8	Part Programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binary layout • Variation of coded information • Word address format • Advantages of using floppy disks and magnetic tapes • storage • speed of retrieving • ease of editing • Part Programming 	4	4	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simulate part programs 			
28.3.9	Computer Programming Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming levels • Computing requirements for each level • Type of code output to machine • Benefits of computer part programming 	4	4	8
28.3.10	Numerical Controlled Machining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advantages of Numerical Control machining • Characteristics of work suitable for Numerical Control machining • Economic justification of Numerical Control • Savings in the use of Numerical Control machines • Modern costing techniques 	4	4	8
28.3.11	Fundamentals of Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of a robot • Elements of a Robotic System • Needs for using robots 	2	2	4
28.3.12	Types of Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robotic classification based on mechanical configuration • Freedom of motion • Drive systems • Control systems • Functions 	1	2	3
28.3.13	Performance Capabilities of Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Capabilities Specifications • Key Features of Robots 	1	1	2
28.3.14	Programming Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming methods • Robot programming 	4	5	9

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> functions • Robot programming environment • Programming activities • Basic types of robot programming languages • On-line and off-line programming languages 			
28.3.15	Geometric Requirements to Computer Aided Design/Robot Linkage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geometric requirements to CAD/Robot linkage 	1	1	2
28.3.16	Simulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simulation 	2	2	4
28.3.17	Adaptive Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptive Control 	1	1	2
28.3.18	Robot Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robot Operation 	1	1	2
28.3.19	End of Arm Tooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End of arm tooling 	1	1	2
28.3.20	Application Of Industrial Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of industrial robots 	1	1	2
28.3.21	Presentation Of Work to Robots in Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of work to robots in production 	1	1	2
28.3.22	Product Design for Automatic Manufacture By Robots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product design for automatic manufacture by robots 	2	4	6
28.3.23	Project Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of different types of charts • Drawing of various types of charts • Application of various types of charts 	2	2	4

28.3.24	Production Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forecasting techniques • Need for product design and development • Stages of product design and development • Computer-Aided Process Planning • Benefits of Computer-Aided Process Planning 	4	2	6
28.3.25	Production Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives of production control • Activities involved in production control • Documentation used in production control • Types of inventories and their functions • Quality control • Quality control methods • Quality control and computer integrated manufacturing • Non contact inspection methods • Post process metrology 	2	2	4
Total Hours			54	66	120

28.3.01 PROGRAMMING

Theory

28.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain common system programs

	b) explain what is meant by program specification		- Document the program
	c) state program development stages	28.3.01T4	Structures of program documentation
	d) explain structured programming		Practice
28.3.01C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to: i) Write a program Execute a program	28.3.01P0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to develop programs.
	<i>Content</i>		<i>Content</i>
28.3.01T1	Common system programs - Monitor - Editor - Interpreter - Compiler - Assembler - Debugger - Linker - Simulator/emulator - Utility	28.3.01P1	Program development in C++ and Intel 8080/8086 - Design programs - Code programs - Compile programs - Test programs - Document programs
		28.3.02	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN
			Theory
28.3.01T2	Program specification - Problem definition - Input - Processes - Output - Advantages/ disadvantages	28.3.02T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) describe the fundamentals of Computer Aided Design b) describe Computer Aided Design hardware systems
28.3.01T3	Stages of programme development in C++ and Intel 8080/8086 - Define the problem - Design the data - Design the program - Code the program - Compile the program - Test the program		

	c) describe computer graphics software and databases		- Operating input and output devices
		28.3.02T3	Computer graphics software and database
28.3.02C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:		- Software configuration of graphics system
	i) Draw basic figures using computer aided design		- Functions of computer graphics
	ii) Combine basic figures to develop parts in Computer Aided Design		- Database structure and content
	iii) Present drawings in orthographic projection		- Wire-frame versus solid modelling
	iv) Present working drawings using Computer Aided Design		
	v) Present drawing in rectangular and polar coordinates		
			Practice
		28.3.02P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
			By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
			a) Draw using Computer Aided Design
			b) Combine basic figures to in Computer Aided Design
28.3.02T1	<i>Content</i> Fundamentals of Computer Aided Design		c) Present drawings in orthographic projection
	- The design process		d) Prepare working drawings using Computer Aided Design
	- Applications of computers for design		e) Prepare drawings in rectangular and polar coordinates
	- Creating manufacturing data		
	- Benefits of Computer Aided Design		
28.3.02T2	Hardware in Computer Aided Design		
	- Design workstation	28.3.02P1	<i>Content</i> Basic figures
	- Graphics terminals	28.3.02P1	Parts development

28.3.02P1	Orthographic projection		presented in X, Y and Z reference
28.3.02P1	Working drawings preparation		e) describe the role of planning the machining operations
28.3.02P1	Rectangular and polar coordinates		f) describe how the coded data is presented and interpreted by the machine control unit
			g) describe the differences between Numerical Control, Direct Numerical Control and Computer Numerical Control system
28.3.03.	COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING - FUNDAMENTALS OF NUMERICAL CONTROL OF MACHINE TOOLS		
	Theory	28.3.03C	<i>Competence</i>
28.3.03T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		The trainee should have the ability to Plan machining operation in coded data form
	a) describe the application of Numerical Control in manufacture	28.3.03T1	<i>Content</i> Application of Numerical Control
	b) explain the basic components of Numerical Control system		- Metal cutting
	c) explain the need for drawings to be presented with rectangular or polar co-ordinates		- Press work
	d) explain the need for drawings to be	28.3.03T2	- Inspection
			- Assembly
			- Welding
			- Flame Cutting
			Basic components of Numerical Control system
			- Data
			Input/programming

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Machine control unit/Central processing unit - Machine tools 	z axes system of machine slide displacement in relation to varying tapes of Numerical Control machine
28.3.03T3	Need for co-ordinate drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ease of programming - Component geometry definition - Tool path definition 	b) identify other supporting systems necessary for the operation of Numerical Control machine system
28.3.03T4	Need for reference of drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ease of programming - Component geometry definition - Tool path definition 	c) describe "Floating Zero" datum point with respect to programming and work location.
28.3.03T5	Plan of machining operations	d) describe the difference between absolute and incremental positioning
28.3.03T6	Presentation of coded data and interpretation by the machine control unit	e) describe the three basic types of Numerical Control system
28.3.03T7	Numerical Control, Direct Numerical Control and Computer Numerical Control system	f) classify Numerical Control machines in terms of X, Y and Z axes of operation.

28.3.04 CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM

Theory

28.3.04T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) identify the standard and x, y,

28.3.02C

Competence

The trainee should have the ability to identify the standard and x, y, z axes system of machine slide displacement in relation to varying tapes of Numerical Control machine

	<i>Content</i>		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
28.3.04T1	Standard X,Y,Z axes systems of machine slide		a) describe tool length offset and how they are determined
	- Milling machine		b) describe the various techniques of establishing work datums
	- Drilling machine		c) explain the need for and means of proving coding techniques
	- Lathe		d) explain selection of speeds and feeds for various materials
28.3.04T2	Supporting systems		e) edit part programs of machine tool
	- Spindle control		f) describe clamping requirements for various types of work
	- Spindle speed		
	- Feed rates		
	- Tool changing		
	- Coolant control		
28.3.04T3	“Floating Zero” datum point		
	- Consideration in programming		
	- Work location		
28.3.04T4	Difference between absolute and incremental positioning		
	- Dimensioning of drawing		
	- Cutter location with reference to work	28.3.05C	<i>Competence</i>
28.3.04T3	Numerical Control systems		The trainee should have the ability to fix and clamp work on Numerical Control machine
	- Point to point position control		
	- Line motion control		
	- Contouring control		
28.3.05T	SETTING TECHNIQUES		<i>Content</i>
	Theory	28.3.05T1	Tool length offsets
			- Drills
			- Milling cutters
			- Taps
			- Lathe tools
		28.3.05T2	Techniques of establishing work datums
28.3.05T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>	28.3.05T3	Coding Proving
			- Dry run

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Graphics - Use of soft materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> construction of Numerical Control machines
28.3.05T4	Speeds and Feeds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various materials - Operations - Tool cutting materials 	b) describe the operation of slide elements on machines
28.3.05T4	Part programme editing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manual Data Input (MDI) - Saving of edited programme on magnetic disks, removable storage media, CD ROMs, and internet 	c) describe the structure of drive systems in current use on Numerical Control machines d) compare the accuracy and reliability of drives systems
28.3.05T4	Fixing and clamping	e) describe the digital signal applied to control systems used in feed back
	Practice	f) describe the operational characteristics of the measuring devices used to determine position in the feedback loop
28.3.05P4	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to hold work on Numerical Control machine	
28.3.06T	MACHINE STRUCTURE AND CONTROL SYSTEM	28.3.05C <i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to operate Numerical Control machine
	Theory	<i>Content</i>
28.3.06T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) describe the major components in the 	28.3.06T1 Major components of Numerical Control machines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moving column - Moving beds - Moving slides - Moving quills

28.3.06T2	Operation of slide elements - Machines with electronic control system - Machine with hydraulic control system	on Numerical Control and Computer Numerical Control machine b) describe the use of a Computer Numerical Control, control unit
28.3.06T3	Structure of drive systems - Servo - Hydraulic - Electro-hydraulic - Step motors	c) describe the organisational requirements of tool pre-setting station to be found on
28.3.06T4	Accuracy and reliability - Servo - Hydraulic - Electro-hydraulic - Step motors	d) explain tool identification method for pre-set tools located in and automated tool changer
28.3.06T5	Digital signals applied to control systems used in feedback	e) describe a method of identifying tools in a tool library
28.3.06T6	Operational characteristics of measuring devices used to determine position in the feedback loop	
28.3.07	TOOLING SYSTEM	28.3.07C
	Theory	Competence The trainee should have the ability to: i) Pre-set tools on Numerical Control and Computer Numerical Control machine ii) Arrange tools in magazine or turret with respect to machining procedure
28.3.07T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) state the concept of pre-set and qualified tooling	<i>Content</i>

28.3.07T1	Concepts of pre-set and qualified tooling		Computer Numerical Control machine
28.3.07T2	Use of Computer Numerical Control, control unit		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entry of tool data for pre-set and qualified tooling - Entry of tool offset and cutter diameter compensation to guarantee complete accuracy 	28.3.07P1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Organizational requirements for tool pre-setting station</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - machining procedure - Tooling for presetting - Handling of pre-set tools
28.3.07T3	Organizational requirements for tool pre-setting station		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Layout of station - Tooling for presetting - Storage for pre-set tools - Handling of pre-set tools 	28.3.07P2	Tooling sequence in relation to machining procedure
		28.3.08	PART PROGRAMMING
			Theory
28.3.07T4	Tool identification method		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tool number station 	28.3.08T0	<p><i>Specific Objective</i></p> <p>By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p>
28.3.07T5	Tooling identification in library		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tool coding 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) describe binary layout of ISO b) describe how coded information in formatted blocks varies according to the machine control c) describe word address format d) state advantages of using floppy disks, magnetic tapes, and optical disks for line programming e) describe part programming
	Practice		
28.3.07P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) sequence tools with respect to machining procedure b) load tools on Numerical Control and 		

28.3.08C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Convert decimal to binary numbers system. ii) Use floppy disks, magnetic tapes, and optical disks in part programming iii) Write part program iv) Edit part programs v) Simulate part programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of sub-routines for fixed cycles - Use of canned cycles - Use of loops and incremental values with point to point functions - Programming using tool radius offsets to obtain sample profiles - Mixing of both rectangular and polar co-ordinates in profile work - Special functions (area clearance) - Simulate part programs - G-SIMPLE - SMARTCAM - PRO-ENGINEER
28.3.08T1	<i>Content</i>	
28.3.08T2	Binary layout Variation of coded information	
28.3.08T3	Word address format	
28.3.08T4	Advantages of using floppy disks and magnetic tapes	
28.3.08T5	storage	
28.3.08T6	speed of retrieving ease of editing	
28.3.08T7	<p>Part Programming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Languages (APT, G CODES, M-CODES GE-FANUC, and ISO CODES) - Point to point motions, rapid and feed using rectangular co-ordinates - Point to point motions, rapid and feed using polar co-ordinates 	<p>28.3.08P0 <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Convert decimal to binary numbers system. b) Use floppy disks, magnetic tapes, and optical disks in part programming c) Write part program d) Edit part programs e) Simulate part programs
		Practice

	<i>Content</i>		
28.3.08P1	Binary layout	28.3.09T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
28.3.08P2	Use of floppy disks, magnetic tapes, and optical disks in storage of part program		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
28.3.08P3	Writing part program		a) state programming level suitable for given jobs
28.3.08P4	Part Programming		b) describe computing requirements for each level of programming
	- Languages (APT, G CODES and M-CODES GE-FANUC)		c) state the type of computing hardware and software for given circumstances
	- point to point motions, rapid and feed using rectangular co-ordinates		d) explain type of code output to machine
	- Use of sub-routines for fixed cycles		e) compare benefits of computer part programming with manual programming
	- Use of canned cycles		
	- Use of loops and incremental values with point to point functions		
	- Programming using tool radius offsets to obtain sample profiles	28.3.08C	<i>Competence</i>
	- Mixing of both rectangular and polar co-ordinates in profile work		The trainee should have the ability to Compute requirements for each level
28.3.08P5	Simulate part programs		- Interpolation: Linear and circular part surfaces
	- G-SIMPLE		
	- SMARTCAM		
	- PRO-ENGINEER		
28.3.09	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS	28.3.09T1	<i>Content</i>
			Programming levels
			- contouring on two axes (2C)
			- contouring on two axes and linear

	contour on one axes (C)		
	- contouring on three axes (3C)		
28.3.09T2	Computing requirements for each level		
	- Interpolation: Linear and circular part surfaces		
28.3.09T3	Selection of computer hardware and software		
	- Peripheral devices		
	- Memory capacity		
	- Storage capacity		
	- Resolution		
	- Speed of processing		
	- Post processors		
	- Capability software		
	- Capability of micro-computer system		
	- Working memory		
	- Storage capacity		
	- Speed of processing		
28.3.09T4	Type of code output to machine		
	- ISO		
28.3.09T5	Benefits of computer part programming		
	- Speed in programming		
	- Computing requirements		
	- Accuracy of programmes		
	- Ease of editing		
28.3.10	NUMERICAL CONTROLLED MACHINING	28.3.10T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
			a) state main advantages of Numerical Control machining
			b) describe the general characteristics of work most suitable for Numerical Control machining
			c) state economic justification of Numerical Control machining
			d) describe direct and indirect savings involved in the use of Numerical Control machines with those of conventional machine
			e) state modern costing techniques applied to production of components on Numerical Control machines
		28.3.10C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to develop general characteristics of work most suitable

	for Numerical Control machining	28.3.10T5	Modern costing techniques
28.3.10T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Advantages of Numerical Control machining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased cutting efficiency - Reduction of setting up time - Increased production flexibility - Reduction of lead time - Improved quality standards 	28.3.11	<p>FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTS</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>28.3.11T0 <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) define a robot b) explain the elements of robotic system c) explain the need for using robots
28.3.10T2	<p>Characteristics of work suitable for Numerical Control machining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantities - Repeatability - Geometric shape (complexity) - High quality standards - High quality metal removal 	28.3.11T1 28.3.11T2	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>28.3.11T1 Definition of a robot</p> <p>28.3.11T2 Elements of a Robotic System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Components of robot manipulator - Control system - Computer system <p>28.3.11T3 Needs for using robot</p>
28.3.10T3	<p>Economic justification of Numerical Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Calculation of machine hour rate for Numerical Control and conventional machines 	28.3.12	<p>TYPES OF ROBOTS</p> <p>Theory</p> <p>28.3.12T0 <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) classify robots based on mechanical configuration
28.3.10T4	<p>Savings in the use of Numerical Control machines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct savings - Indirect savings 		

	b) classify robots based on Freedom of motion	28.3.12T4	Control systems
	c) classify robots based on Drive systems	28.3.12T5	Functions
	d) classify robots based on Control systems		- Generating the path of motion for the manipulator
	e) describe the functions of control system in robots		- Feedback devices
			- Co-ordinate transformation
			- Safety controls
			- Interfaces
			- Robot control through non-servo operation
			- Servo-controlled robots
28.3.12C	Competence		
	The trainee should have the ability to identify various types of robots		
	<i>Content</i>		
28.3.12T1	Robotic classification based on mechanical configuration	28.3.12P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
	- Rectangular co-ordinate system		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	- Cylindrical co-ordinate system		a) identify robots based on mechanical configuration
	- Spherical co-ordinate system		b) classify robots based on Freedom of motion
	- Revolute co-ordinate system		c) classify robots based on Drive systems
28.3.12T2	Freedom of motion		d) classify robots based on Control systems
	- Roll		
	- Pitch		
	- Yaw		
28.3.12T3	Drive systems		
	- Pneumatic actuator systems		
	- Hydraulic actuator systems	28.3.12P1	<i>Content</i>
	- Electric actuator systems		Classification of robots based on mechanical configuration
			- Rectangular co-ordinate system

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cylindrical co-ordinate system - Spherical co-ordinate system - Revolute co-ordinate system 		The trainee should have the ability to perform various capabilities specifications of robots
28.3.12P2	Classification of robots based on freedom of motion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Roll - Pitch - Yaw 	28.3.13T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Performance Capabilities Specifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Axes of motion - Work envelope - Speed - Acceleration - Payload capacity - Accuracy - Resolution - Repeatability - Reliability
28.3.12P3	Classification of robots based on drive systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pneumatic actuator systems - Hydraulic actuator systems - Electric actuator systems 	28.3.13T2	<p>Key Features of Robots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality - Serviceability - Safety - Modularity - Dexterity
28.3.12P4	Classification of robots based on control systems		
28.3.13	PERFORMANCE CAPABILITIES OF ROBOTS	28.3.14	PROGRAMMING ROBOTS
	Theory		Theory
28.3.13T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) describe the performance capability of a robot b) outline the features of a robot 	28.3.14T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain programming methods b) describe robot programming functions
28.3.12C	<i>Competence</i>		

	c) describe robot programming environment	28.3.14T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to develop simple programs to manipulate robots
	d) describe robot programming activities		
	e) describe basic types robot programming languages		
	f) describe on-line and off-line programming languages	28.3.14T1	<i>Content</i> Programming methods - Guiding - Teach pedant - Off-line programming
28.3.14C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to develop simple robot program	28.3.15	GEOMETRIC REQUIREMENTS TO CAD/ROBOT LINKAGE
	<i>Content</i>		
28.3.14T1	Programming methods - Guiding - Teach pedant - Off-line programming		Theory
28.3.14T2	Robot programming functions - World modelling - Path generation - Sensing - Programming support	28.3.15T0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to outline the geometric requirements to Computer Aided Design/Robot linkage
28.3.14T3	Robot programming environment	28.3.15C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to transform geometric information into co-ordinates
28.3.14T4	Programming activities		
28.3.14T5	Basic types of robot programming languages		
28.3.14T6	On-line and off-line programming languages	28.3.15T1	<i>Content</i> Geometric requirements to Computer Aided Design/Robot linkage

Practice

28.3.16	SIMULATION	28.3.17C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to modify program during operation
	Theory		
28.3.16	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to explain how simulation is carried out.	28.3.17T1	<i>Content</i> Adaptive Control
32.3.16C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to simulate robot movement in tool change	28.3.18	ROBOT OPERATION
	<i>Content</i> Simulation		Theory
28.3.16T1	Practice	28.3.18T0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe modes of operation of a robot
28.3.16P0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to simulate robot movement	28.3.18C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to operate a robot to pick a part and place in production
	<i>Content</i> Simulation	28.3.18T1	<i>Content</i> Robot Operation - Pick and place - Point to point - Continuous path - Controlled path
28.3.17	ADAPTIVE CONTROL		
28.3.17T0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to explain adaptive control in robots	28.3.18P0	Practice <i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to operate a robot

28.3.18P1	<p><i>Content</i> Robot Operation - Pick and place</p>		By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe applications of industrial robots
28.3.19	<p>END OF ARM TOOLING</p> <p>Theory</p>	28.3.20C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Operate a robot in loading ii) Operate a robot in machining iii) Operate a robot in tool change.
28.3.19T0	<p><i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe operation of end of arm tooling</p>		
28.3.19C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to operate a robot to grip</p>	28.3.20T1	<p><i>Content</i> Application of industrial robots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Material handling - Machine tending - Welding - Arc welding - Surface coating - Machining - Assembly - Inspection
28.3.19T1	<p><i>Content</i> End of arm tooling</p> <p>Practice</p>		
28.3.19P0	<p><i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to operate end of arm tooling of robot</p>	28.3.20P0	<p>Practice <i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe applications of industrial robots</p>
28.3.19P1	<p><i>Content</i> End of arm tooling</p>		
28.3.20	<p>APPLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS</p> <p>Theory</p>	28.3.20P1	<p><i>Content</i> Application of industrial robots in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - loading - machining - material handling
28.3.20T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p>		

28.3.21	PRESENTATION OF WORK TO ROBOTS IN PRODUCTION		The trainee should have the ability to design a part for automatic production.
	Theory	28.3.22T1	<i>Content</i> Product design for automatic manufacture by robots
28.3.21T0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe presentation of work to robots in production.		
		28.3.22P0	Practice <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to design product for automatic manufacture by robots
28.3.21C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to present the work of robots in production		
	<i>Content</i>	28.3.22P1	<i>Content</i> Design product for automatic manufacture by robots
28.3.21T1	Presentation of work to robots in production		
		28.3.23	PROJECT PLANNING
28.3.22	PRODUCT DESIGN FOR AUTOMATIC MANUFACTURE BY ROBOTS		Theory
	Theory	28.3.22T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identify different types of charts b) draw various types of charts c) apply various types of charts
28.3.22T0	<i>Specific Objective</i> By the end of the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe product design for automatic manufacture by robots		
28.3.22C	<i>Competence</i>	28.3.25C	<i>Competence</i>

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Use Routing techniques
- ii) Use Scheduling techniques
- iii) Use Loading techniques
- iv) Use quality control methods

- b) prepare work breakdown structures
- c) draw networks
- d) determine critical paths of networks
- e) techniques in production control
- f) apply quality control methods.

	<i>Content</i>		<i>Content</i>
28.3.23T1	Identification of different types of charts	28.3.25P1	Routing in production control
	- Bar	28.3.25P2	Scheduling in production control
	- Gantt	28.3.25P3	Loading in production control
	- Activity Sampling	28.3.25P4	Quality control
	- Critical Path Method (CPM) and Part Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
28.3.23T2	Drawing of various types of charts		- Reference books
28.3.22T3	Application of various types of charts		<i>Content</i>
	- Maintenance	28.3.23P1	Types of charts
	- Production projects		- Bar
			- Gantt
			- Activity Sampling
			- Draw Bar chart
			- Gantt chart
	Practice	28.3.23P2	Prepare work break down structures
28.3.23P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>	28.3.23P3	Draw a network
	By the end of the sub-module unit,	28.3.23P4	Determine the Critical Path
	the trainee should be able to:		- Networks Critical Path Method (CPM) and Part Evaluation and
	a) draw different types of charts		

	Review Technique (PERT)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - optimization of manufacturing process - reduction of costs - Simplification - Scrap rates and efficiency factors - Standardization - Specification - Market requirement
28.3.24	PRODUCTION PLANNING		
	Theory		
28.3.24T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:	28.3.24T3	Stages of product design and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Idea generation - Preliminary design - Analysis - Evaluation - Functional design - Final Design - Prototyping - Production design
	a) describe forecasting techniques in production		
	b) describe the need for product planning		
	c) state stages of product design and development		
	d) describe computer-aided process planning	28.3.24T4	Computer-Aided Process Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automated process planning - Retrieval type process planning system - Generative process planning systems
	e) describe computer-aided process planning		
28.3.24C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to carry out computer –aided process planning	28.3.24T5	Benefits of Computer-Aided Process Planning
	<i>Content</i>		
28.3.24T1	Forecasting techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Qualitative - Quantitative 	28.3.25	PRODUCTION CONTROL
28.3.24T2	Need for product design and development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - optimization of material resources 		Theory
		28.3.25T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>

	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		
	a) explain the objectives of production control	28.3.25T2	- cost effectiveness Activities involved in production control
	b) describe the activities involved in production control	28.3.25T3	- Processing - Estimating - Dispatching - Programming Documentation used in production control
	c) describe the documentation used in production control		- Job cards - Work order (route card) - Demand note - Control sheet - Internal delivery note
	d) explain the types of inventories and their functions		- Progress or move note
	e) explain quality control	28.3.25T4	Types of inventories and their functions
	f) describe quality control methods		- Store size - Buffer - Anticipated - Fixed reorder quantity system - Fixed time interval system
	g) describe quality control and computer integrated manufacturing		
	h) describe non contact inspection methods	28.3.25T5	Quality control - Need for quality control - Total quality management o Quality of design o Selection of appropriate process and equipment o Choice of o Training of personnel Equipment
28.3.24C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to carry out Computer Aided Quality Control and Computer Integrated Manufacturing		
28.3.25T1	<i>Content</i> Objectives of production control		
	- achievement of planned objectives	28.3.25T6	Quality control methods

	- Statistical		- Laser
	- Part by part analysis		interferometric measuring system
28.3.25T7	Computer Aided Quality Control and Computer Integrated Manufacturing		- Laser telemetric measuring system
	- Objectives of Computer Aided Quality Control (CAQC)	28.3.25T9	- Vision system
	- The Computer in Quality Control (QC)		- Non-contact CNC CMM
	- Coordinate measuring machine		28.3.25T9 Post process metrology
	- Advantages of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) operation of Computer	28.3.25P0	Practice
	- Integrated Manufacturing (CIM)		<i>Specific Objectives</i>
28.3.25T8	Non contact inspection methods		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
			a) apply routing techniques in production control
			b) apply scheduling techniques in production control
			- use loading Computers and appropriate software

29.3.0 FOUNDRY TECHNOLOGY

29.3.1 Introduction

This module unit has been designed to equip the trainee with the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes required in casting of metallic and plastic components and machine parts. The graduates of this module will be able to work in both formal and informal industrial sectors.

Foundry technology is the study of producing components and machine parts by casting. The process of casting involves pattern making, making of moulds, melting and pouring of molten metal into the moulds and fettling.

In this module unit, various casting methods such as sand casting, investment casting, shell moulding, die casting, centrifugal casting and plastic moulding are covered.

The instructional approach will lay emphasis on demonstrations, industrial visits, practical, project work and industrial attachment.

The assessment mode for this module shall be mainly practical.

Some of the reference materials for this module are listed at the end of the module.

Trainees undertaking these modules require knowledge in engineering materials, engineering drawing, bench work, fitting and machining.

29.3.2 General Objectives

By the end of the module the trainee should be able to:

- a) practice safe working habits in foundry workshop
- b) develop patterns for specific foundry applications
- c) operate equipment used in various casting processes in the workshop
- d) produce high quality moulds for various casting processes
- e) perform various casting processes
- f) carry out quality control measures when casting
- g) acquire skills necessary for proper use, care and maintenance of tools and equipment in a foundry workshop

29.3.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

FOUNDRY TECHNOLOGY

Code	Sub-Module	Content	Theory Hrs	Pract Hrs	Time Hrs
29.3.01	Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of developing safety policy • Classes of fires • Procedure of fire fighting • Causes of fire 	2	2	4
29.3.02	Casting Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of casting processes 	4	4	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of sand casting • Steps in sand casting 			
29.3.03	Sand Casting Tools and Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundry tools and equipment • Foundry tools and equipment 	2	2	4
29.3.04	Pattern Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of patterns • Pattern making materials • Pattern design 	4	4	8
29.3.05	Moulding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of moulding • Moulding processes • Factors in selecting a moulding process • Testing methods for moulds and moulding sand 	4	4	8
29.3.06	Core Making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of cores • Core making and baking process • Tools and equipment • Types of sand 	4	4	8
29.3.07	Gating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Element of a gating system • Types of gates • Characteristics of gates 	2	2	4
29.3.08	Melting and Pouring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melting process • Types of melting furnaces • Pouring techniques • Pyrometers • Melt additives 	4	4	8
29.3.09	Cleaning and Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Casting defects • Cleaning processes • Testing and inspection 	4	4	8
29.3.10	Die Casting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of die design • Types of die casting processes 	4	6	10
29.3.11	Centrifugal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of centrifugal 	4	4	8

	Casting	casting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrifugal casting process 			
29.3.12	Investment Casting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment process Types of investment casting Design of investment die 	6	6	12
29.3.13	Shell Moulding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process of shell moulding Material used in shell moulding Equipment in shell moulding 	6	6	12
29.3.14	Plastic Processing Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processing methods Types of plastics 	6	8	14
Total Time			56	60	116

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the principles of developing an effective safety policy
- b) identify different types of fires
- c) observe the procedure of fighting fires
- d) explain causes of fire in the foundry workshop

29.3.01 SAFETY

Theory

29.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*

29.3.01C

Competence

The trainee should have the ability to observe correct safe working procedures

<i>Content</i>		Theory
29.3.01T1	Principles of developing safety policy	29.3.02T0
29.3.01T2	Classes of fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class A - Class B - Class C - Class D 	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: (a) describe the types of casting processes (b) describe sand casting (c) identify steps in sand casting
29.3.01T3	Procedure of fire fighting	
29.3.01T4	Causes of fire	
Practice		
29.3.01P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) identify different types of fires b) practice relevant fire drills	29.3.02C
		<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to follow the correct procedure for sand casting
		<i>Content</i>
29.3.01P1	Classes of fires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Class A - Class B - Class C - Class D 	29.3.02T1
29.3.01P2	Fire drills	29.3.02T2
		29.3.02T3
		Types of casting processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sand casting - Special casting processes
		Definition of sand casting
		Steps in sand casting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pattern making - Moulding - Core making - Metal melting and pouring - Cleaning and inspection
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Factories Act - Fire fighting equipment 	
29.3.02	CASTING PROCESS	Practice
		29.3.02P0
		<i>Specific Objectives</i>

	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		b) describe the uses of various types of tool and equipment
	a) identify steps in sand casting	29.3.03C	<i>Competence</i>
	b) prepare sand for moulding		The trainee should have the ability to select correct tools and equipments given task
	c) operate sand shifting machine		
	d) analyse sand for correct quality		
	<i>Content</i>	29.3.03T1	<i>Content</i>
29.3.02P1	Steps in sand casting		Foundry tools and equipment
	- Pattern making		- Hand tools
	- Moulding		o shovel
	- Core making		o handle
	- Metal melting and pouring		o riddle\Trowel
	- Cleaning and inspection		- Mechanical tools
29.3.02P2	Moulding preparation		o power riddles
29.3.02P3	Analyses		o sand mixers
			o sand aerator
			- Containers
			o moulding boxes
			o ladles
			o crucibles
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	29.3.03T2	Foundry tools and equipment
	- Casted models		- Vent wire
29.3.03	SAND CASTING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT		- Strike off bar
			- Draw spike
	Theory		Practice
29.3.03T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>	29.3.03P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	a) classify foundry tools and equipment		a) identify the correct tools for a given task

	b) use the correct tools	29.3.04C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to produce a pattern for a given casting
29.3.03P1	<i>Content</i> Tools and equipment identification		
	- Hand tools		
	o Shovel	29.3.04T1	<i>Content</i> Types of patterns
	o Handle	29.3.04T2	Pattern making materials
	riddle\Trowel		- Wood
	- Mechanical tools		- Plasters
	o power riddles		- Plastic and rubbers
	o sand mixers		- Metals
	o sand aerator		- Wipes
	- Containers	29.3.04T3	Pattern design
	o moulding boxes		- Colours pattern making
	o ladles		- Allowances in pattern making
	o crucibles		
29.3.03P2	Foundry tools and equipment application		
	- Vent wire		
	- Strike off bar		
	- Draw spike		
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	29.3.04P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	- Sand casting tools		a) select materials for pattern making
29.3.04	PATTERN MAKING		b) design a pattern for a given casting
	Theory		
29.3.04T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:	29.3.04P1	<i>Content</i> Pattern making materials
	a) describe different types of patterns		- Wood
	b) select materials for pattern making		- Plasters
	c) design a pattern for a given casting		- Plastic and rubbers
			- Metals
			- Wipes
			- Pattern allowance
			- Colours pattern making

	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>		
	- Models		- types of moulding sand
	- Pattern materials		- moulding sand preparation
	- Wood working machines and tools		- Floor moulding
			- Bench moulding
			- Shell
29.3.05	MOULDING	29.3.05T3	Factors in selecting a moulding process
	Theory		- Size of casting
29.3.05T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		- Material
	a) outline types of moulding sands and their preparation		- Shape
	b) describe various moulding process	29.3.05T4	- Complexity of design
	c) explain factors influencing the selection of moulding process		Testing methods (sand and mould)
	d) describe the methods of testing moulds and moulding sand		- Permeability – calculating permeability number
			- Strength
			- Moisture content
			- Hardness
			- Grain fineness test – calculating green fineness number GFN
			Practice
29.3.05C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:	29.3.05P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	i) prepare a mould and test it.		a) prepare moulding sand
	ii) Prepare moulding sand		b) analyse the content of moisture in the moulding sand
			c) mix moulding sand in good proportion
	<i>Content</i>		
29.3.05T1	Types of moulding		
29.3.05T2	Moulding processes		

	<i>Content</i>		
29.3.05P1	Moulding sand		- Core boxes
29.3.05P2	Moisture analyses		- Core machine
29.3.05P3	Sand mixing		- Blowing machine
			- Core making and baking
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	29.3.06T4	Core making and baking process
	- Testing equipment		
29.3.06	CORE MAKING		Practice
	Theory	29.3.06P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
29.3.06T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	a) describe different types of cores		a) identify tools and equipment used in core making
	b) explain types of sand for cores making		b) prepare core making
	c) identify tools and equipment used in core making		c) test core making sand
	d) describe the process of core making and baking		d) produce a core
		29.3.06P1	<i>Content</i>
			Tools and equipment
			- Core boxes
			- Core making machine
			- Blowing machine
29.3.06C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to make a given core and bake it	29.3.06P2	Core making and baking
		29.3.06P3	Tests
		29.3.06P4	Core
			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
29.3.06T1	<i>Content</i> Types of cores		- Tools and equipment for core making
	- Balanced cores		
	- Cover core		
	- Hanging core	29.3.07	GATING SYSTEM
29.3.06T2	Types of sand		Theory
29.3.06T3	Tools and equipment		

29.3.07T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the elements of a gating system b) outline the types of gates c) explain the characteristics of gates 	29.3.07P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) design a gating system b) produce a proper gating system for given cast design
			<i>Content</i>
		29.3.07P1	Design
		29.3.07P2	Gating system
29.3.07C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to design a proper gating system for a given task</p>		<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Models - Patterns
		29.3.08	MELTING AND POURING
			Theory
29.3.07T1	<p><i>Content</i> Element of a gating system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Riser - Spruce - Runner - Chvorinov's rule of calculating solidification time 	29.3.08T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the process of melting various casting metals b) describe various types of furnaces c) describe various pouring techniques d) outline melt additives e) describe various temperature measuring instruments
29.3.07T2	<p>Types of gates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Top gate - parting gate - bottom gates 		
29.3.07T3	<p>Characteristics of gates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design of gating parameter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o base diameter of gates, area of well depth 		
	Practice		

33.3.08C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <p>i) Melt molten material and pour into a mould</p> <p>Measure furnace temperature</p>		<p>By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) identify correct charges for a given metal</p> <p>b) light and operate melting furnaces</p> <p>c) measure furnace temperature</p>
29.3.08T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Melting process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Charging - Heating 		
29.3.08T2	<p>Types of melting furnaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open hearth - Crucible - Cupola - Electric - Melting of ferrous and non ferrous metals 	29.3.08P1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Melting process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Charging - Heating
29.3.08T3	<p>Pouring techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Left hand pouring - Right hand pouring - Up pouring - Bottom pouring - Tea pot - Melt additives - Fluxes - Alloying Elements 	29.3.08P2	<p>Types of melting furnaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open hearth - Crucible - Cupola - Electric - Melting of ferrous and non ferrous metals
29.3.08T4	Melt additives	29.3.08P3	<p>Pyrometers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermocouple pyrometer - Optical pyrometer - Radiation pyrometer
29.3.08T5	<p>Pyrometers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermocouple pyrometer - Optical pyrometer - Radiation pyrometer 		<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Model - Furnace
		29.3.09	CLEANING AND INSPECTION
	Practice		Theory
29.3.08P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>	29.3.09T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>

	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		Practice
	a) identify various casting defects	29.3.09P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	b) describe methods of inspection and testing castings		a) perform non destructive test on a casting
	c) explain various cleaning processes		b) perform a visual examination to establish cast defect
29.3.09C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:		c) clean the casting of unwanted portions
	i) Identify casting defects		
	Carry out tests and inspection on casting	29.3.09P1	<i>Content</i> Non destructive tests
		29.3.09P2	Visual Examination
		29.3.09P3	Cleaning and smoothing
29.3.09T1	<i>Content</i> Casting defects		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	- Slag inclusion		- Castings
	- Shift		- Inspection tools
	- Cold shut and misrun		- Cleaning tools
	o cleaning/fettling		
	o knocking out of dry sand cores	29.3.10	DIE CASTING
	o removing gates and risers		Theory
	o removal of fins and unwanted projections	29.3.10T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	o cleaning and smoothing of castings		a) outline the various types of die casting processes
29.3.09T2	Testing and inspection		b) identify various types of die design
	- Visual inspection		
	- Dimensional inspection		
29.3.09T3	Cleaning processes		

29.3.10C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) To produce a casting using die casting operation ii) Design a die 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single impression die - Multi impression die - Combination die <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Charts
29.3.10T1	<p><i>Content</i> Types of die casting processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity die casting process - Pressure die casting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o hot chamber o cold chamber 	29.3.11	CENTRIFUGAL CASTING
29.3.10T2	<p>Types of die design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single impression die - Multi impression die - Combination die <p>Practice</p>	29.3.11T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) describe the centrifugal casting process b) explain various types of centrifugal casting process
29.3.10P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) operate die casting machines b) design die for moulding a given casting 	29.3.11C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to produce a casting using centrifugal process</p> <p><i>Content</i></p>
29.3.10P1	<p><i>Content</i> Die casting machines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gravity die casting process - Pressure die casting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o hot chamber o cold chamber 	29.3.11T2	Centrifugal casting process
29.3.10P2	Types of die design	29.3.11T3	Types of centrifugal casting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - True centrifugal casting - Semi-centrifuging - Centrifuging

	Practice		b) design investment die
29.3.11P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		c) explain types of investment casting
	a) identify the type of centrifugal casting machines	29.3.12C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to design simple pattern for investment casting
	b) operate centrifugal casting machines		<i>Content</i>
	<i>Content</i>	29.3.12T1	Investment process
29.3.11P1	Centrifugal casting process	29.3.12T2	Design of investment die
29.3.11P2	Types of centrifugal casting	29.3.12T3	Types of investment casting
	- True centrifugal casting		- Lost wax
	- Semi-centrifuging		- Mercast
	- Centrifuging		Practice
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	29.3.12P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	- Models		a) prepare materials for investment casting
	- Centrifugal casting machine		b) design investment die
29.3.12	INVESTMENT CASTING		<i>Content</i>
	Theory	29.3.12P1	Investment casting process
29.3.12T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		- Types of investment casting
	a) outline various processes in investment casting		- Lost wax
			- Mercast
			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
			- Models

29.3.13	SHELL MOULDING		b) Design a shell mould
	Theory	29.3.13P1	<i>Content</i> Material for shell moulding
29.3.13T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to:		- Process of shell moulding
	a) Explain the process of shell moulding	29.3.13P2	- Equipment in shell moulding
	b) Describe equipment used in shell moulding		- Material used in shell moulding
	c) Outline casting material for shell moulding		Design
29.3.13C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to produce a casting using shell moulding process		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Shell mould models - Tool and equipment for shell moulding
		29.3.13	PLASTIC PROCESSING METHODS
			Theory
29.3.13T1	<i>Content</i> Process of shell moulding	29.3.13T0	<i>Specific Objectives:</i> By the end of the sub- module unit, the trainee should be able to:
29.3.13T2	Equipment in shell moulding		a) explain various types of plastics
29.3.13T3	Material used in shell moulding		b) outline the types of plastics processing methods
	Practice		
29.3.13P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub- module, trainee should be able to:	29.3.11C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to ability to produce plastic articles using
	a) Prepare material for shell moulding		

	various plastic moulding processes		produce a component
			b) operate a given plastic processing plant
	<i>Contents</i>		
29.3.13T1	Types of plastics		
	- Thermosetting		
	- Thermoplastics		
29.3.13T2	Processing methods	29.3.13P1	<i>Contents</i>
	- Compression moulding		Types of plastics
	- Transfer moulding		- Thermosetting
	- Injection moulding	29.3.13P2	- Thermoplastics
	- Extrusion		Processing methods
	- Blow moulding		- Compression moulding
	- Calendering		- Transfer moulding
	- Vacuum moulding		- Injection moulding
			- Extrusion
			- Blow moulding
			- Calendering
			- Vacuum moulding
	Practice		
29.3.13P0	<i>Specific Objectives:</i>		<i>Suggested /learning /resources</i>
	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		- Injection moulding machine
	a) select a given plastic material to		- Assorted moulded products

30.3.0 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

30.3.1 Introduction

This module unit is designed with knowledge, skills, techniques and attitudes necessary to enhance the understanding other analytical areas of study in this course. The module unit will also be very useful to trainees who aspire to further their training in this course.

This module is a build up of Engineering Mathematics I and II of this course. Trainees undertaking this module unit require to have successfully completed Engineering Mathematics I and II of this course or its equivalent. Timed tests, assignment, end of Module examinations and any other suitable method are the recommended mode of evaluation for this Module unit.

30.3.2 General Objectives

By the end of this module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- apply mathematics concepts in fabrication design and data analysis
- organize, draw simple deductions and conclusions from the given data
- apply probability Mensurations in structural fabrication

30.3.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III

Code	Topic	Sub Topic	Time Hrs
30.3.01	Vector Field Theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of dot and cross products of vectors• Solution of problems involving dot and cross products of vectors• Definition of operators• Definition of vector field• Solutions of problems involving F• Solutions of problems involving curl F• Definition of curl F	10
30.3.02	Matrices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matrix operation• Determinant of 3x3 matrix• Inverse of 3x3 matrix• Solution of linear simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns• Application of matrices	8
30.3.03	Numerical Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of interpolation and extrapolation• Application of interpolation and• Application of interactive methods to solve equations• Application of interactive methods to areas and volumes	6
30.3.04	Double And Triple Integrals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition of double and triple integrals• Use of multiple integrals to	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find areas and volume • Consideration of double integrals in polar and cylindrical coordinates • Use of triple integrals in solving problems 	
30.3.05	Differential Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of first order differential equations • Formation of first order differential equations • Solutions of first order differential equations • Application of first order differential equations • Formation of the second order differential equations for various systems • Solution of second order differential equations • Application of second order differential equations 	10
30.3.06	Laplace Transforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of laplace transforms Deriving laplace transforms from first principles • State properties of laplace transform • Determination of inverse LT of simple transforms and partial fractions • Solution of differential equations by LT • Solution of simultaneous differential equations by given initial conditions 	10
30.3.07	Fourier Series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of the fourier series as a periodic function of period 2π and extended to π • Determination of fourier series of non-periodic functions over a given range • Determination of fourier 	10

		series for even and odd functions and the half-range series for a given function	
30.3.08	Loci	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of a point • Locus of a point in relation to a circle • Loci of points for given mechanism 	4
Total Time			66

30.3.01 VECTOR FIELD THEORY

Theory

30.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module unit, unit the trainee should be able to:

- a) define dot and cross products of vectors
- b) solve problems involving dot and cross products of vectors
- c) define operators
- d) define vector field f
- e) define curl f
- f) define div f
- g) solve problems involving curl f
- h) solve problems involving div F

30.3.01C *Competence*
The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge of

	vector field theory to engineering		problems in real life
	<i>Content</i>	30.3.02C	<i>Competence</i>
30.3.01T1	Definition of dot and cross products of vectors		The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge of matrices to engineering
30.3.01T2	Solution of problems involving dot and cross products of vectors		
30.3.01T4	Definition of operators	30.3.01T1	<i>Content</i> Matrix operation
30.3.01T5	Definition of vector field	30.3.01T2	Determinant of 3x3 matrix
30.3.01T6	Definition of curl F	30.3.01T3	Inverse of 3x3 matrix
30.3.01T7	Solutions of problems involving curl F	30.3.01T4	Solution of linear simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns
30.3.01T8	Solutions of problems involving F	30.3.01T5	Application of matrices
30.3.02	MATRICES		
	Theory		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
30.3.02T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, unit the trainee should be able to:		- Charts - Square boards
	a) carry out matrix operations	30.3.03	NUMERICAL METHODS
	b) determine the determinant of a 3x3 matrix		Theory
	c) determine the inverse of a 3x3 matrix	30.3.03T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, unit the trainee should be able to:
	d) solve linear simultaneous equations in 3 unknowns		a) define interpolation and extrapolation
	e) apply knowledge of matrices in solving		b) apply interpolation extrapolation
			c) apply interactive methods to solve problems

	d) apply interactive methods to areas and volumes		b) use multiple integrals to find areas and volume c) consider double integrals in polar and cylindrical coordinates d) use triple integrals in solving problems
30.3.03C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge of Numerical methods to engineering		
	<i>Content</i>	30.3.04C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge of integrals to engineering
30.3.03T1	Definition of interpolation and extrapolation		
30.3.03T2	Application of interpolation and extrapolation		<i>Content</i>
30.3.03T3	Application of interactive methods to solve equations	30.3.04T1	Definition of double and triple integrals
30.3.03T4	Application of interactive methods to areas and volumes	30.3.04T2	Use of multiple integrals to find areas and volume
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	30.3.04T3	Consideration of double integrals in polar and cylindrical coordinates
	- Graphs - Calculators	30.3.04T4	Use of triple integrals in solving problems
30.3.04	DOUBLE AND TRIPLE INTEGRALS		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Calculators
	Theory	30.3.05	DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
	<i>Specific Objectives</i>		Theory
30.3.04T0	By the end of the topic, unit the trainee should be able to: a) define double and triple integrals	30.3.05T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the topic, unit the trainee should be able to: a) distinguish different types of first order

	differential equations	30.3.05T6	Solution of second order differential equations
	b) form first order differential equation	30.3.05T7	Application of second order differential equations
	c) solve first order differential equations		
	d) apply first order differential equations		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	e) form the second order differential equations		- Calculators
	f) solve second order differential equations		
	g) apply second order differential equations in different systems		
		30.3.06	LAPLACE TRANSFORMS
			Theory
		30.3.06T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
30.3.05C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply knowledge of differential equations to engineering		By the end of the topic, unit the trainee should be able to:
			a) define the laplace transforms
			b) derive the transforms of simple functions
30.3.05T1	Types of first order differential equations		c) state the properties of laplace transforms
30.3.05T2	Formation of first order differential equations		d) determine the inverse of L_t of simple forms and partial fractions
30.3.05T3	Solutions of first order differential equations		e) solve differential equation by L_t
30.3.05T4	Application of first order differential equations		f) solve simultaneous differential equations by L_T given initial conditions
30.3.05T5	Formation of the second order differential equations for various systems		

30.3.06C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply Laplace transforms to engineering</p> <p><i>Content</i></p>	b) Determine the fourier series for a non-periodic function of the range of 2π to π c) Determine fourier series for even and odd functions and half-range series for a given function
30.3.06T1	Definition of laplace transforms	
30.3.06T2	Deriving laplace transforms from first principles	
30.3.06T3	State properties of laplace transform	30.3.07C
30.3.06T4	Determination of inverse LT of simple transforms and partial fractions	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply fourier series to engineering
30.3.06T5	Solution of differential equations by LT	30.3.07T1
30.3.06T6	Solution of simultaneous differential equations by given initial conditions	<i>Content</i> Determination of the fourier series as a periodic function of period 2π and extended to π
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Laplace tables	30.3.07T2
		Determination of fourier series of non-periodic functions over given range
30.3.07	FOURIER SERIES	30.3.07T3
	Theory	Determination of fourier series for even and odd functions and the half-range series for a given function
30.3.07T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the topic, unit the trainee should be able to: a) Determine the fourier series of a periodic function of period 2π and extended to π	30.3.08
		LOCI
		Theory
		30.3.08T0
		<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the topic, unit the trainee should be able to:

	a) define the locus of a point	30.3.08T1	<i>Content</i> Definition of a point
	b) determine the locus of a point in relation to a circle	30.3.08T2	Locus of a point in relation to a circle
	c) calculate loci of parts for given mechanisms	30.3.08T3	Loci of points for given mechanism
30.3.08C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to apply loci to engineering		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Charts - Scientific calculators

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31.3.0 TRADE PROJECT

31.3.1 Introduction

This module unit is intended to equip the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitudes to enable him/her research, design, develop, produce a component and write a report on the project.

31.3.2 General Objectives

By the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) state the scope of the project
- b) outline the design procedure and provide possible solutions to the task