

General Mechanics

Module M 02 Machining (Turning, Off-hand tool grinding)			256 h
<p>Evaluation criteria Trainees are capable of resharpening simple marking- and cutting tools off-hand on the pedestal grinder Trainees adhere to safety regulations and care for cleanliness and maintenance of machines and equipment</p>			
Capacity 1: Identifying main cutting tool angles of the cutting tool wedge	Content 1: Angles on the cutting tool wedge and its relation to cutting conditions		32 h
Capacity 2: Off-hand grinding of cutting tools such as chisels, twist drills and turning tools	Content 2: Pedestal grinder and accessories; tool grinding practice		
Capacity 3: Observing the safety precautions in tool grinding	Content 3: Safety regulations in off-hand tool grinding		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
<p>Identifying the geometry of the cutting tools (wedge angle, clearance angle, rake angle, angle of point, nose radius etc.)</p> <p>Explaining the appropriate materials for the cutting tools according given jobs (tool steels, high speed steels, cemented carbides)</p> <p>Describing the safety rules and measures in working with tool sharpening equipments.</p> <p>Selecting the appropriate grinding wheels according to the tool grinding work and the cutting tool material.</p>	<p>Determining the angles on cutting tools with the help of technical tables.</p>	<p>Calculations involving the angles on cutting tools</p>	9
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
<p>Comparing conventional technical drawing and design with computer aided design (CAD), advantages, features and characteristics of CAD.</p> <p>Introducing a modern CAD-system similar to SolidWorks and describing its design features.</p> <p>Explaining the user interface (Benutzeroberfläche)</p> <p>Introducing of sketching in 2D and modelling in 3D</p>	<p>Identifying the components and accessories of the pedestal grinder</p> <p>Setting up the pedestal grinder for different grinding jobs</p> <p>Off-hand tool grinding practice :</p> <p>Re-sharpening of center punch, scriber, chisel, lathe tools and twist drills.</p> <p>Dressing of the grinding wheel with the star wheel dresser</p> <p>Adhering to the safety rules during re-sharpening</p>	<p>Identifying different grinding wheels and classifying them according to grit size, hardness and bond.</p> <p>ISO standards for grinding wheels.</p> <p>Changing the grinding wheels on the pedestal grinder.</p>	

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Capacity 7: Selecting the cutting speed and calculating spindle speed (rpm) and the feed for turning jobs	Content 7 : Determination of cutting data by calculation and by reading diagrams		32 h
Capacity 8: Maintaining the safety precautions during turning	Content 8: Safety regulations of the trade		
Capacity 11: Turning cylindrical items on the lathe as per technical drawing, according to required dimensions and tolerances	Content 11: Longitudinal turning, facing, grooving, cutting		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
Identifying the motions required for turning: cutting motion, feed motion and depth of cut. Classifying the machining operations on the lathe: longitudinal turning, facing, taper turning, boring, screw cutting, knurling, roughing and smoothing.	Drawing of simple cylindrical workpieces, dimensioning and lettering according to ISO	Calculation of the circumferential speed. Determining the cutting speed, spindle speed and feed for given lathe jobs using the technical tables	10
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
Describing the relations between design elements: horizontal, vertical, perpendicular, equal, concentric, parallel, coradial, tangential relations. Designing and modelling a simple prismatic workpiece.	Identifying the main components and machine elements of a conventional lathe. Setting up the lathe for turning: devices for clamping the job and tool holders. Longitudinal turning and facing.	Determining the surface quality in turning with tools having different nose radius and turning with different cutting speeds and feeds.	

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<p>Capacity 5: Selecting the suitable cutting tools for a given job</p> <p>Capacity 6: Describing the construction and the main components of the conventional lathe</p> <p>Capacity 11: Turning cylindrical items on the lathe as per technical drawing, according to required dimensions and tolerances</p>	<p>Content 5: Roughing tool, side tool, finishing tool, boring tool, parting tool, radius tool</p> <p>Content 6: Types of lathes, construction and specification</p> <p>Content 11: Longitudinal turning, facing, grooving, cutting</p>		32 h
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
<p>Classifying the different turning tools and explaining its typical uses</p> <p>Explaining the work holding devices such as three-jaw chuck, four – jaw chuck, face plate, collets, centers etc.</p>	<p>Elaborating a production plan for a cylindrical workpiece to be machined on a lathe</p>	<p>Determining the cutting speed, spindle speed and feed for given lathe jobs using the technical tables</p>	11
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
<p>Designing and modelling a simple prismatic workpiece.</p> <p>Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.</p>	<p>Machining of cylindrical workpieces according to technical drawing; maintaining the dimensions tolerances and surface finish as indicated.</p>	<p>Determining the relation between tool geometry and chip formation: continuous chips, discontinuous chips and chip breakers.</p> <p>Realizing the necessity of preventive maintenance for the machine tools.</p> <p>Identifying the preventive maintenance work to be carried out in intervals according to the machine manual.</p>	

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Capacity 5: Selecting the suitable cutting tools for a given job	Content 5: Roughing tool, side tool, finishing tool, boring tool, parting tool, radius tool		32 h
Capacity 7: Selecting the cutting speed and calculating spindle speed (rpm) and the feed for turning jobs	Content 7: Determination of cutting data by calculation and by reading diagrams		
Capacity 8: Maintaining the safety precautions during turning	Content 8: Safety regulations of the trade		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
<p>Selecting the suitable tools for given jobs.</p> <p>Distinguishing the different carbide tipped tools with indexable inserts as per ISO.</p> <p>Explaining the clamping methods of indexable inserts on the tool holder.</p>	<p>Introducing the cross-sectional views for cylindrical workpieces: Full-sectional view, half-sectional view, partial section</p>	<p>Calculating the cross-sectional area on turning (depth of cut x feed)</p>	12
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
<p>Designing and modelling a simple prismatic workpiece.</p> <p>Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.</p>	<p>Machining of cylindrical workpieces according to technical drawing; maintaining the dimensions tolerances and surface finish as indicated within the specified time.</p> <p>Including boring operations, tapping and threading threads with threading die, recessing, parting and knurling.</p>	<p>Inspecting cylindrical workpieces for dimensions and surface quality using dial gauge and vee-block, vernier caliper, micrometer and surface roughness comparison specimen.</p>	

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Capacity 7: Selecting the cutting speed and calculating spindle speed (rpm)and the feed for turning jobs		Content 7: Determination of cutting data by calculation and by reading diagrams	
Capacity 8: Maintaining the safety precautions during turning		Content 8: Safety regulations of the trade	
		32 h	
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
Determining the relation between depth of cut and feed motion in turning for roughing and finishing	Drawing of a cylindrical workpiece with external and internal contours in half-sectional view, dimensioning and lettering as per ISO	Calculating the cutting force on turning and the input rating in kW	13
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
Designing and modelling a simple, cylindrical workpiece. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model. Introducing the cross-sectioning function. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.	Machining of cylindrical workpieces according to technical drawing; maintaining the dimensions tolerances and surface finish as indicated within the specified time. Including boring operations, tapping and threading of threads with threading die, recessing, parting and knurling.	Determining the electrical power consumption on the lathe for different cutting conditions.	

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Capacity 4: Identifying important cutting tool materials linking it with the cutting conditions	Content 4: High speed steels, carbide tipped tools, ceramics, indexable inserts		32 h
Capacity 7: Selecting the cutting speed and calculating spindle speed (rpm) and the feed for turning jobs	Content 7: Determination of cutting data by calculation and by reading diagrams		
Capacity 8: Maintaining the safety precautions during turning	Content 8: Safety regulations of the trade		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
Describing manufacturing methods such as boring, knurling, parting, tapping, threading with threading die and recessing and determining the cutting conditions.	Drawing of a cylindrical workpiece with external and internal contours in half-sectional view, dimensioning and lettering as per ISO.	Calculating the cutting speed, cutting force, power on the cutting edge, and power rating of the electric drive for given cutting data and specific cutting force.	14
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
Designing and modelling a simple, cylindrical workpiece. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model. Introducing the cross-sectioning function. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.	Machining of cylindrical workpieces according to technical drawing; maintaining the dimensions tolerances and surface finish as indicated within the specified time. Including boring operations, tapping and threading of threads with threading die, recessing, parting and knurling.	Testing of different cutting tool materials in turning operations: HSS, cemented carbides, oxide ceramics and determining optimum cutting conditions.	

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Capacity 4: Identifying important cutting tool materials linking it with the cutting conditions	Content 4: High speed steels, carbide tipped tools, ceramics, indexable inserts		32 h
Capacity 7: Selecting the cutting speed and calculating spindle speed (rpm)and the feed for turning jobs	Content 7: Determination of cutting data by calculation and by reading Diagrams		
Capacity 12: Inspecting and self-assessing the work	Content 12: Assessment systems and assessment methods		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
Describing surface roughness values in turning operations and distinguishing between R_a and R_z	Elaborating a production plan for a cylindrical workpiece to be produced on a lathe.	Calculating the cutting speed, cutting force, power on the cutting edge, and power rating of the electric drive for given cutting data and specific cutting force.	15
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
Designing and modelling a simple, cylindrical workpiece. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model. Introducing the cross-sectioning function. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.	Machining of cylindrical workpieces according to technical drawing; maintaining the dimensions tolerances and surface finish as indicated within the specified time. Including boring operations, tapping and threading of threads with threading die, recessing, parting and knurling.	Analyzing wear on cutting edges, identifying its causes and suggesting solutions and remedies to the problems.	

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Capacity 6: Describing the construction and the main components of the conventional lathe	Content 6: Types of lathes, construction and specification		32 h
Capacity 12: Inspecting and self-assessing the work	Content 12: Assessment systems and assessment methods		
Technology	Technical Communications	Applied Mathematics	Week
Classifying the lathes and explaining its features and uses: Universal lathe, facing lathe, vertical boring and turning machine, turret lathe, multi-spindle lathe and CNC lathe	Presentation of a production plan for the manufacture of a cylindrical workpiece and visualizing it by using mind-map, poster, transparency or data projector. (group work)	Calculating the manufacturing cost of a lathe job including material cost, labour cost and cost of energy.	16
Computer Applications	Workshop Practice	Laboratory Exercises	
Designing and modelling a simple, cylindrical workpiece. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model. Introducing the cross-sectioning function. Deriving the technical drawing from the 3D model.	Self-assessing the work performed on the lathe. Inspecting the lathe and carrying out all the necessary preventive maintenance measures and cleaning work according to the machine manual.	Caring for laboratory equipment and maintenance of machines and tools.	