



# **Emerging Engineering Technologies**

**Technical Competency Profile  
(TCP)**

**2005**

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## **Technical Competency Profile (TCP)**

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## Introduction

The Emerging Engineering Technologies Technical Competency Profile (TCP) consists of a foundation core encompassing the National Project Lead-The-Way curriculum and state-of-the-art engineering pathways. The Emerging Engineering Technologies TCP core and pathways are grounded in academic subject areas and built in concert with emerging engineering career fields. The Ohio Board of Regents, the Ohio Department of Education Career-Technical and Adult Education, and the College Tech Prep Curriculum Service Center at The University of Toledo collaboratively developed the TCP. A model and model descriptor of the Ohio Emerging Engineering Technologies Model appears on pages xii and xiii.

The Emerging Engineering Technologies Technical Competency Profile (TCP) includes essential competencies for programs from secondary through a post-secondary associate degree. Each area contains competencies common to a variety of emerging engineering careers. Consequently, this profile design reflects programming flexibility that supports many options for broad-based educational studies and career planning.

In addition to the Project Lead-The-Way curriculum, representatives from a broad cross-section of engineering and engineering technology professionals played a critical role in defining the vision and scope of the TCP, and in defining the essential and recommended skills for current and future engineering and engineering technology employees. Secondary and post-secondary educators representing Ohio schools and colleges leveled the competencies to create career pathways from secondary to associate degree programs. A list of business and industry representatives and educators participating in the development of the profile appears in Appendix A.

The Emerging Engineering Technologies Technical Competency Profile (TCP) is the basis for the development of an integrated delivery system that provides opportunities for new and challenging programs and courses. The Technical Competency Profile will also enhance and expand the Career-Technical Education, College Tech Prep, and post-secondary degree programs.

The profile is available on the Internet at [www.techprepohio.org](http://www.techprepohio.org). Users can download copies of the entire profile or conduct searches on a number of key variables from this location.

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# Table of Contents

## Program Description

• Introduction.....	iii
• Acknowledgements.....	iv
• Table of Contents.....	v
• College Tech Prep Program Standards .....	viii
• Project Lead-the-Way Overview and Mission.....	ix
• Ohio Emerging Engineering Technology Delivery Model.....	xii
• Key to Profile Codes.....	xiv

<b>Emerging Engineering Technology Careers .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Emerging Technologies: Emerging Cluster – 2 year .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Emerging Technologies: Emerging Cluster – 3 year .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Emerging Technologies: Emerging Cluster – 4 year .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Emerging Engineering Technology Program Profile .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Emerging Engineering Technology Competency Chart .....</b>	<b>7</b>

## Emerging Engineering Technology Technical Competency Profile (TCP)

### Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Technology Design

• Introduction.....	15
• Introduction to Design .....	16
• Student Portfolio Development.....	17
• Sketching and Visualization .....	18
• Geometric Relationships.....	19
• Modeling.....	20
• Assembly Modeling .....	22
• Model Analysis and Verification .....	23
• Model Documentation .....	24
• Presentation.....	26
• Production.....	27
• Marketing.....	29

### Principles of Engineering and Engineering Technology

• Definition and Types of Engineering and Engineering Technology .....	30
• Communication and Documentation .....	32
• Design Process .....	33
• Emerging Engineering Technologies Systems .....	34
• Statics and Strength of Materials .....	36
• Materials and Materials Testing in Emerging Engineering Technology .....	37
• Emerging Engineering Technologies for Reliability .....	39
• Introduction to Dynamics/Kinematics .....	40

## **Digital Electronics**

• Fundamentals .....	41
• Number Systems .....	44
• Gates .....	45
• Boolean Algebra .....	46
• Combination Circuit Design .....	47
• Adding.....	48
• Flip-Flops.....	49
• Shift Registers and Counters.....	50
• Families and Specifications .....	51
• Microprocessors.....	52

## **Computer Integrated Manufacturing (Emerging Technology Elective)**

• Computer Modeling.....	53
• Programmable Machines .....	55
• Introduction to Robotics .....	59
• Computer Integrated Manufacturing.....	62

## **Fuel Cell Technology (Emerging Technology Elective)**

• Introduction.....	64
• Function .....	66
• Components .....	67
• Fuels Processing.....	69
• Alternate Structures of Fuel Cells.....	70
• Implementation Strategies and Challenges.....	74
• Fuel Cell Systems Capstone Project .....	75

## **Materials Joining Technology (Emerging Technology Elective)**

• Introduction to Materials Joining Technology.....	76
• Arc Welding Processes .....	77
• Non-Arc Welding Processes .....	81
• Physics of Welding .....	85
• Heat Flow.....	87
• Metallurgical Background .....	88
• Welding Metallurgy .....	91
• Design .....	93
• Testing and Inspection .....	98
• Safety .....	102

## **Engineering and Engineering Technology Design and Development**

- Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Technology Design and Development ....105
- Elements of Formal Research .....106
- Guided Research .....108
- Independent Research .....110
- Formal Presentations.....111

## **Appendices**

- Appendix A - Review Panels
  - Emerging Engineering Technologies Business Panel.....113
  - Emerging Engineering Technologies Educator Panel .....115
- Appendix B - College Tech Prep Pathway Template .....118
- Appendix D – Ohio Tech Prep Consortia.....120

# College Tech Prep Program Standards

College Tech Prep programs are rigorous programs of study starting at the secondary school level and continuing through the associate degree and beyond. In accordance with the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Technical Education Enhancement Act of 1998, College Tech Prep programs are seamless, non-duplicative programs of study combining high-level academic and technical preparation in a variety of career fields.

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act of 1998 defines College Tech Prep as:

A program that provides technical preparation in a career field such as engineering, applied science, mechanical, industrial or practical arts or trade, agriculture, health occupations, business or applied economics, and must do the following:

- Combines at least two years of secondary and two years of post-secondary education in a sequential course of study without duplication of coursework
- Integrates academic, vocational and technical education, and if appropriate and available, work-based learning
- Provides technical preparation for careers
- Leads to an associate or a baccalaureate degree or post-secondary certificate in a specific career field
- Leads to placement in appropriate employment or further education.

The Ohio College Tech Prep Advisory Council recommended to the Ohio Board of Regents and the Ohio Department of Education the following standards for all College Tech Prep programs:

Academics are taught at a college-preparatory level and are aligned with state models and academic content standards.

In addition to Ohio graduation requirements specified in SB 55, required academic components for College Tech Prep programs include:

- a. Mathematics taught at a minimum level of Algebra II by the completion of high school.
- b. An integrated or stand alone senior-year math component
- c. Three units of science including at least two lab-based science courses

College Tech Prep programs will use a state-developed Technical Competency Profile (TCP) as the basis for pathway development. The pathway document should reflect secondary and post-secondary course work and should be made available for stakeholders. All secondary and post-secondary TCP competencies must be clearly identified and addressed. The TCP is the framework used to develop all associated curricular documents; however, components from other competency profiles such as OCAP's (Occupational Competency Analysis Profile), ITAC's (Integrated Technical and Academic Competencies) and SCANS (The Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills—America 2000) may be included and are not mutually excluded from a TCP.

Articulated pathways will be reviewed every two-years at the consortia level.

Pathways operate under an articulation agreement between/among partners in a consortium.

College Tech Prep programs at the secondary level will operate as state-approved, career-technical education programs.

Academic and technical instruction is integrated and delivered in a contextual approach where possible.

Programs have common representation from secondary education, higher education, business, and labor members.

Post-secondary programs contain advanced skills in the TCP document.

Programs must operate under either regionally accredited post-secondary institutions/degrees or approved apprenticeship programs meeting U.S. Department of Labor standards.

College Tech Prep programs, secondary and post-secondary, must comply with the state College Tech Prep Advisory Council's performance measures.

State College Tech Prep Advisory Council  
Revised and Approved: May 1, 2002



## **Project Lead-The-Way**

### **Overview**

Project Lead the Way, Inc., (PLTW) is a not-for-profit organization partnering with public schools, organizations, in the private sector, and higher education institutions to increase the number and quality of engineers graduating from our educational system. The program is partially funded by Charitable Venture Foundation, a private foundation located in Clifton Park, New York. PLTW has a support staff of experience technology educators and college and university partners to support schools as they implement PLTW curricula.

PLTW has developed a four year, flexible sequence of courses which, when combined with college preparatory mathematics and science courses in high school, introduces students to the scope, rigor and discipline of engineering and engineering technology prior to entering college. The courses are:

- Principles of Engineering
- Introduction to Engineering Design
- Digital Electronics
- Computer Integrated Manufacturing
- Engineering Design and Development  
(Additional courses in development)

Introduction at this level will attract more students to engineering, and will allow students, while still in high school, to determine if engineering is the career they desire. Students participating in PLTW courses are better prepared for college engineering programs and more likely to be successful, thus reducing the attrition rate in these college programs, which currently exceeds 50% nationally.

PLTW has a comprehensive organizational structure in place to ensure continued participation and success. Key elements provide support at every level of the program. PLTW provides local, state and national organization for leadership and support, a model curriculum, professional development and consultant services. The participating school districts implement the five course sequence based on a plan developed in partnership with colleges and universities, operate a partnership team with members drawn from higher education and the private sector, and serve as models for other school districts. Colleges and universities provide strategic regional leadership, involve industry, and assist school districts to establish partnership teams. Private sector members provide advisors, supporters, mentors and financial support, and assist the colleges and school districts to achieve the goals of the program. School Partnership Teams advise and support the school districts in their operational plans.

A critical component of the Project Lead The Way program is its professional development model. It was developed to provide the most intensive and comprehensive training to teachers becoming part of Project Lead The Way, Inc. The curriculum these teachers are required to teach utilizes cutting-edge technology and software requiring specialized training. Significant attention is paid to assessing teachers' readiness training through online assessment. This

familiarizes teachers with the types of skills they will need during the intensive core training at one of PLTW's National Training Centers during the summer. Ongoing training supports the teachers as they implement the program and provides for continuous improvement of skills.

Understanding that another key to success is awareness, PLTW makes a concerted effort to inform school counselors about the benefits of the program, as well as the wide array of technology jobs and careers available to students who enter the field upon graduation from high school and college. Counselors are supplied with PLTW materials, (available at [www.pltw.org](http://www.pltw.org)) including brochures and a video, to use with students and their parents.

In addition, PLTW has developed an exciting Middle School Technology Curriculum: *Gateway to Technology*. This project-based, cutting-edge curriculum is 40 weeks in length and is divided into four 10-week units: Design and Modeling; The Magic of Electrons; The Science of Technology; Automation and Robotics. Designed for all students the units address national standards in math, science and technology. One of the goals is to increase interest and awareness of females and minority students in technology and related careers. *Gateway to Technology* will also encourage increasing numbers of students to elect the high school program.

### **Mission Statement**

We will create dynamic partnerships with our nation's schools to prepare an increasing and more diverse group of students to be successful in engineering and engineering technology programs.

The mission is achieved by providing:

- A Fully-developed Curriculum for High School and Middle School
- Extensive Professional Development for Teachers
- School Counselor Professional Development Conferences
- Affordability through an Optional National Bid
- Key Partnerships with State Education Departments
- College Level Certification, College Course Credit and Middle School Recognition
- Systematic Evaluation
- Continuous Improvement, using *Curriculum Development Framework*

### **Strategic Objectives**

- By the end of the second year of membership in PLTW, each school will have an effective school partnership team
- By June 2001, a set of criteria and review standards will be established for all PLTW instructional materials; and by the end of 2002, all PLTW instructional materials will meet those criteria and review standards
- By 2004, 100% of PLTW students will meet college entrance requirements for engineering and engineering technology; of those students, at least 90% will successfully complete their first year of further study and at least 75% will graduate from two or four year engineering and engineering technology programs.
- By 2004, the enrollment of females in PLTW courses will be 10 percentage points higher than the current female national enrollment in engineering and engineering technology programs.

- By 2005, the racial and ethnic minority student population in schools with PLTW courses will be collectively proportionate to the overall state populations.
- By 2006, we will have at least 1000 schools in PLTW and additional, geographically located, university affiliates.
- By 2006, we will increase by 20% the number of graduates from high schools in PLTW who are accepted in engineering and engineering technology programs.

## **Ohio Emerging Engineering Technologies Model**

The Ohio Emerging Engineering Technologies Model provides a solid foundation for the College Tech Prep career plan. This plan generally consists of two years of programming in high school, two years of learning at the community college level, and for many, two additional years of study at the baccalaureate level. The nucleus of the model is grounded in rigorous academic requirements and an Emerging Engineering Technologies Core. Although College Tech Prep generally begins in the junior year of high school, the Emerging Engineering Technologies TCP may be completed through a two, three, or four year delivery model (see p.14).

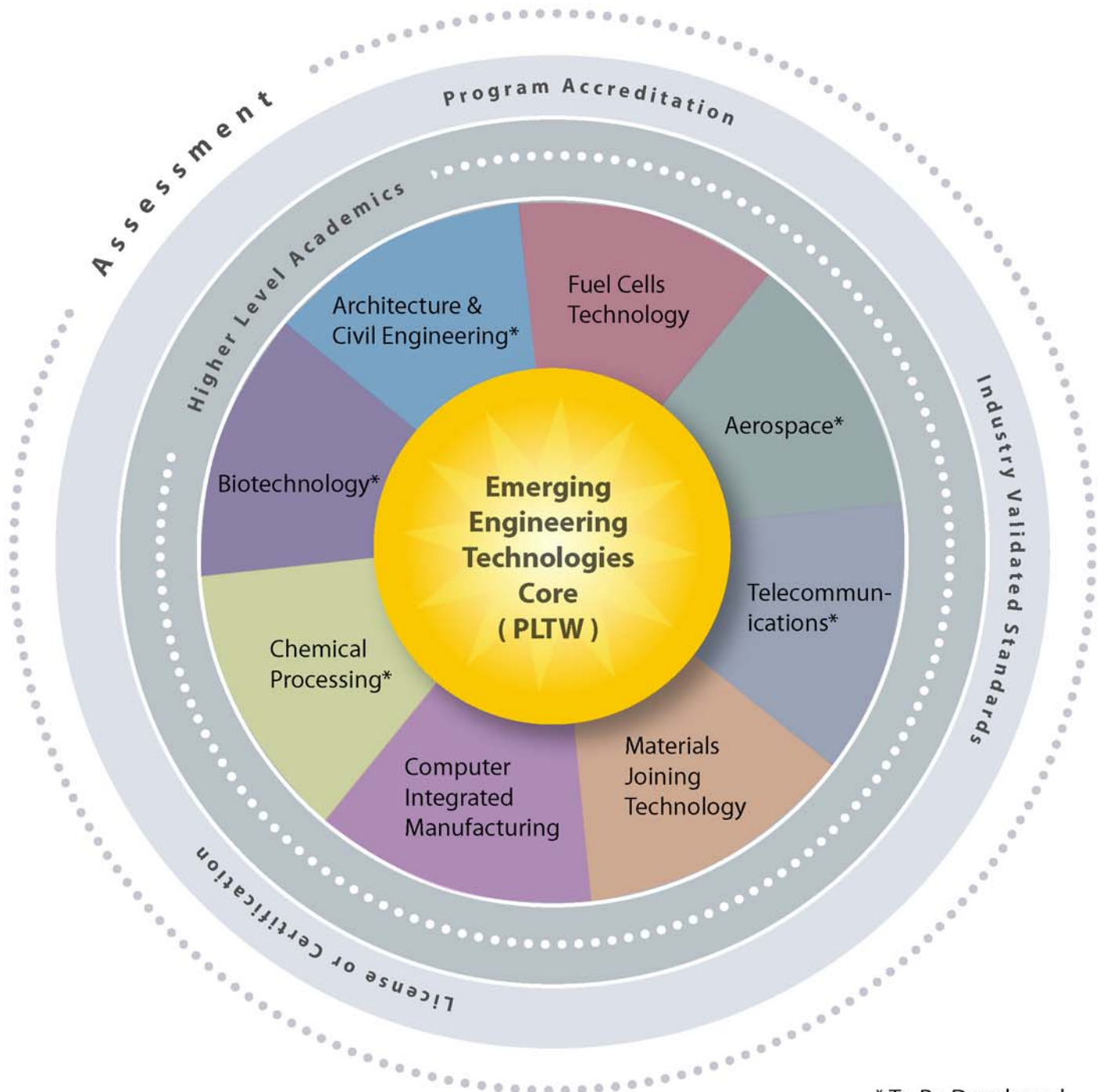
The Emerging Engineering Technologies Core illustrates the fact that there are common skills and knowledge required for each of the pathways. Experiences grounded within the core are designed to assist students to select the appropriate pathway. Located on the perimeter of the Emerging Engineering Technologies Core are the various pathways associated with careers in engineering and engineering technology. Each career pathway enhances, expands, and customizes units from the core to reflect the needs of the career professionals.

As research and development progresses, multiple career options and opportunities will become available within each pathway, some at the associate degree level and many at the baccalaureate degree level. For example, individuals desiring a career in fuel cells technology will see opportunities develop in research, production, distribution, storage, etc. Other pathways, such as aerospace, materials joining technology, etc., will offer similar options and career opportunities.

The model is designed to support lifelong learning beyond the formal classroom by requiring high-level academic, as well as, technical skills and knowledge. Individuals undertaking the Emerging Engineering Technologies Core and any one of the career pathways should view their College Tech Prep experience as preparation for more than an entry-level position. Successful career pursuits and advancement in the future will rely on an individual's ability to change and adapt to a changing workforce. The implementation of the Ohio Emerging Engineering Technologies Delivery Model will enhance a student's ability to address those changes.

# Ohio Emerging Engineering Technologies Model

Secondary → Associate Degree → Bachelor's Degree



\* To Be Developed

# Key to Profile Codes

## Importance of Competencies

All of the competencies in this document represent the minimum requirements for a College Tech Prep program. It is the responsibility of the local consortia to further define and/or expand, as needed, the key indicators for each competency. Each competency will be taught at either the introductory or proficiency level by the completion of the Tech Prep program, which is the minimum of an Associate Degree. A minimal number of competencies have been identified as Introduce (I) at the Associate Degree level. These may require further higher education.

**This document integrates college prep academics with technical skill. Technical skills are a required component.**

**I = Introduce** (Learner will demonstrate knowledge and comprehension of the competency.)

**P = Proficient** (Learner will demonstrate ability to apply knowledge of and/or perform the competency.)

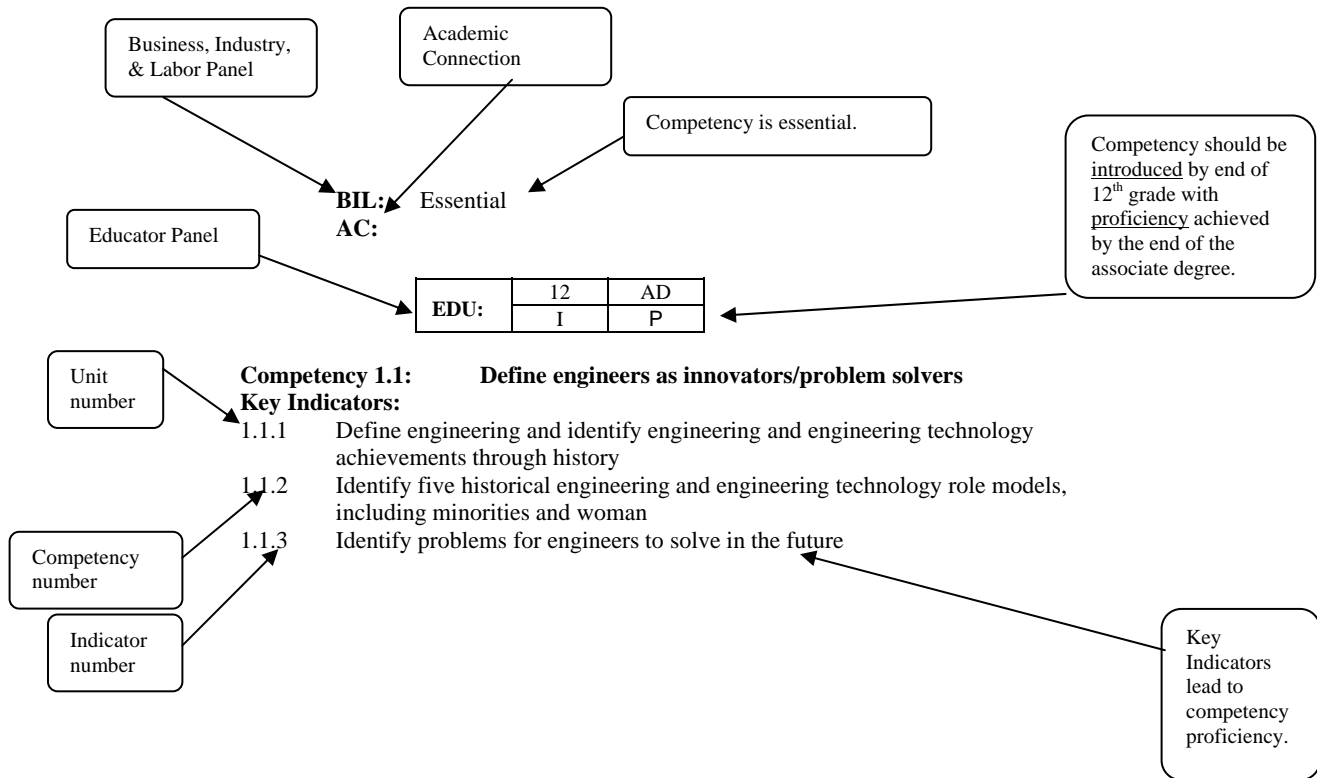
**R = Reinforced** (Competencies marked proficient at the secondary level are to be reinforced at the associate degree level.)

**Grade Level:**    **12** = by the end of grade 12  
                      **AD** = by the end of the Associate Degree

## ACADEMIC CONNECTION

As rigorous programs of study, College Tech Prep programs require academics to be taught at a college-preparatory level, and contextually within the technical content. State academic mathematics, language arts, science, and social studies benchmarks are embedded within each Technical Curriculum Profile (TCP).

# EXAMPLE:



## **Emerging Engineering Technologies Careers**

As emerging engineering technologies continue to evolve it becomes difficult to identify specific engineering and engineering technology occupations. The very nature of emerging engineering infers current research and development will continually reveal new occupations. Architecture and civil engineering, fuel cells, telecommunications and aerospace are just a few of the career fields that have established potential for future occupations. As these career fields continue to expand, individuals pursuing these occupations will be on the cutting edge of the latest technology.

In addition, the educational level required for the emerging engineering technologies will also fluctuate in response to the evolving occupations. For example, some specific occupations may require an associate's degree, while others may require a baccalaureate, or possibly a graduate degree. The underlying trend that governs career opportunities in emerging engineering technology seems to be - the more education and training an individual has in engineering or engineering technology, the more career opportunities are available to them.

Concerning this TCP, the intent is to prepare individuals for emerging careers in engineering and engineering technology. Individuals completing the curriculum will have a minimum of an associate's degree, with an option for a baccalaureate or higher degree. Although the associate's degree will provide entrance to engineering occupations, the advanced careers will require additional education.



# Engineering Technologies: Emerging Cluster

Post-Secondary Engineering and  
Engineering Technology Programs  
(including both 2 and 4 year programs)



## **Senior Year (6 Credits)**

English IV  
Trigonometry or Pre-calculus  
Physics  
*Engineering Design & Development  
Emerging Technology Elective\**  
AND  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
OR  
*Principles of Engineering  
Electives (1 Credit)*

## **Junior Year (7 Credits)**

English III  
Algebra II  
Chemistry  
Government  
Foreign Language  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
AND/OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
AND/OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

## **Sophomore Year (6 credits)**

English II  
Geometry  
Biology  
American History  
Foreign Language

## **Freshman Year (6 credits)**

English I  
Algebra I  
Physical Science  
World History  
Physical Education/Health

## Sample Delivery Model 2 Year Program

### \* Emerging Technology Electives (1-2 Credits)

- Aerospace \*\*
- Architecture and Civil Engineering \*\*
- Biotechnology \*\*
- Telecommunications \*\*
- Chemical Processing \*\*
- Computer Integrated Manufacturing
- Fuel Cell Technology
- Materials Joining Technology

*Schools may offer more than one elective.*

\*\* To Be Developed

# Engineering Technologies: Emerging Cluster

Post-Secondary Engineering and  
Engineering Technology Programs  
(including both 2 and 4 year programs)

## Sample Delivery Model 3 Year Program

### **Senior Year (6 Credits)**

English IV  
Trigonometry OR Pre-calculus  
Physics  
*Engineering Design & Development*  
*Emerging Technology Elective\**  
Electives (1 or 2 credits)

### **Junior Year (7 Credits)**

English III  
Algebra II  
Chemistry  
Government  
Foreign Language  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
AND / OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
AND / OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

### **Sophomore Year (6 credits)**

English II  
Geometry  
Biology  
American History  
Foreign Language  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

### **Freshman Year (6 credits)**

English I  
Algebra I  
Physical Science  
World History  
Physical Education/Health  
Foreign Language

### **\* Emerging Technology Electives**

- Aerospace \*\*
- Architecture and Civil Engineering \*\*
- Biotechnology \*\*
- Telecommunications \*\*
- Chemical Processing \*\*
- Computer Integrated Manufacturing
- Fuel Cell Technology
- Materials Joining Technology

*Schools may offer more than one elective.*

\*\* To Be Developed

# Engineering Technologies: Emerging Cluster

Post-Secondary Engineering and  
Engineering Technology Programs  
(including both 2 and 4 year programs)



## Sample Delivery Model 4 Year Program

### **Senior Year (6 Credits)**

English IV  
Trigonometry OR Pre-calculus  
Physics  
*Engineering Design & Development*  
Electives (2 credits)

### **Junior Year (7 Credits)**

English III  
Algebra II  
Chemistry  
Government  
Foreign Language  
*Emerging Technology Elective\**  
AND  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

### **Sophomore Year (6 credits)**

English II  
Geometry  
Biology  
American History  
Foreign Language  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

### **Freshman Year (6 credits)**

English I  
Algebra I  
Physical Science  
World History  
Physical Education  
*Intro to Engineering Design*  
OR  
*Digital Electronics*  
OR  
*Principles of Engineering*

### **\* Emerging Technology Electives**

- Aerospace \*\*
- Architecture and Civil Engineering \*\*
- Biotechnology \*\*
- Telecommunications \*\*
- Chemical Processing \*\*
- Computer Integrated Manufacturing
- Fuel Cell Technology
- Materials Joining Technology

*Schools may offer more than one elective.*

\*\* To Be Developed

## EMERGING ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM PROFILE

The Emerging Engineering Technologies Program Profile includes a core and three emerging pathways – Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Fuel Cells and Materials Joining Technology. The core (four separate courses) illustrates common skills and knowledge required for each pathway and is taught primarily at the secondary level. Each career pathway enhances, expands, and customizes units from the core to reflect the needs of the career professionals.

Page	Unit	
		<b>Required for all Emerging Engineering Technology Programs</b>
		<b>Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Technology Design</b>
15	1	Introduction
16	2	Introduction to Design
17	3	Student Portfolio Development
18	4	Sketching and Visualization
19	5	Geometric Relationships
20	6	Modeling
22	7	Assembly Modeling
23	8	Model Analysis and Verification
24	9	Model Documentation
26	10	Presentation
27	11	Production
29	12	Marketing
		<b>Required for all Emerging Engineering Technology Programs</b>
		<b>Principles of Engineering and Engineering Technology</b>
30	13	Definition and Types of Engineering and Engineering Technology
32	14	Communication and Documentation
33	15	Design Process
34	16	Emerging Engineering Technologies Systems
36	17	Statics and Strength of Materials
37	18	Materials and Materials Testing in Emerging Engineering Technologies
39	19	Emerging Engineering Technologies for Reliability
40	20	Introduction to Dynamics/Kinematics
		<b>Required for all Emerging Engineering Technology Programs</b>
		<b>Digital Electronics of Engineering and Engineering Technologies</b>
41	21	Fundamentals
44	22	Number Systems
45	23	Gates
46	24	Boolean Algebra
47	25	Combination Circuit Design
48	26	Adding
49	27	Flip-Flops
50	28	Shift Registers and Counters
51	29	Families and Specifications

<b>Page</b>	<b>Unit</b>	
52	30	Microprocessors
		<b>Computer Integrated Manufacturing (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>
53	31	Computer Modeling
55	32	Programmable Machines
59	33	Introduction to Robotics
62	34	Computer Integrated Manufacturing
		<b>Fuel Cell Technology (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>
64	35	Introduction
66	36	Function
67	37	Components
69	38	Fuels Processing
70	39	Alternate Structures of Fuel Cells
74	40	Implementation Strategies and Challenges
75	41	Fuel Cell System Capstone Project
		<b>Materials Joining Technology (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>
76	42	Introduction to Materials Joining Technology
77	43	Arc Welding Processes
81	44	Non-Arc Welding Processes
85	45	Physics of Welding
87	46	Heat Flow
88	47	Metallurgical Background
91	48	Welding Metallurgy
93	49	Design
98	50	Testing and Inspection
102	51	Safety
		<b>Required for all Emerging Engineering Technology Programs</b>
		<b>Engineering and Engineering Technology Design and Development</b>
105	52	Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Technology Design and Development
106	53	Elements of Formal Research
108	54	Guided Research
110	55	Independent Research
111	56	Formal Presentations

# Emerging Engineering Technology Competency Chart

At the end of the secondary program (12) and associate degree (AD) each competency is coded: I = Introductory; P = Proficient; R = Reinforce. In addition, the business, industry, and labor partnership (BIL) validated each competency: BIL: E = Essential; R = Recommended

<b>INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DESIGN</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
<b>Unit 1 Introduction</b>				
1.1	Discuss the history of engineering and engineering technology design	P	R	E
1.2	Explore career pathways in engineering and engineering technology related to design	P	R	E
<b>Unit 2 Introduction to Design</b>				
2.1	Apply the steps of the design process to solve a variety of design problems	P	R	E
2.2	Describe the application of the principles and elements of design utilized in products, print media, and art forms	P	R	E
<b>Unit 3 Student Portfolio Development</b>				
3.1	Develop a portfolio to organize and display evidence of work	P	R	E
3.2	Use the portfolio to make a presentation that defends current proficiency	P	R	E
<b>Unit 4 Sketching and Visualization</b>				
4.1	Utilize sketching and visualization techniques	P	R	E
4.2	Select and produce the appropriate pictorial style to best	P	R	E
4.3	Evaluate and select the necessary view to graphically communicate design solutions	P	R	E
<b>Unit 5 Geometric Relationships</b>				
5.1	Construct various geometric forms and shapes	P	R	E
5.2	Describe geometric constraints	P	R	E
5.3	Demonstrate the Cartesian Coordinated System	P	R	E
<b>Unit 6 Modeling</b>				
6.1	Communicate conceptual ideas through written and verbal formats	P	R	E
6.2	Analyze and develop graphical representation of given data	P	R	E
6.3	Select the appropriate modeling materials to complete a three-dimensional prototype/mockup	P	R	E
6.4	Critique design solution using mathematical applications (e.g., volume of a bottle, etc.)	P	R	E
6.5	Evaluate a sketch and generate a model utilizing CAD software	P	R	E
<b>Unit 7 Assembly Modeling</b>				
7.1	Explore and demonstrate assembly modeling skills to solve a variety of design problems	P	R	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
7.2	Explore and demonstrate assembly constraints, part libraries, sub-assemblies, driving constraints, and adaptive design	P	R	E
<b>Unit 8 Model Analysis and Verification</b>				
8.1	Evaluate the accuracy of mass properties calculations	I	P	E
8.2	Interpret and use correct tolerancing techniques when dimensioning solid models	I	P	E
<b>Unit 9 Model Documentation</b>				
9.1	Translate a three-dimensional drawing or model into corresponding orthographic drawing views	P	R	E
9.2	Demonstrate appropriate dimensioning rules and practices	P	R	E
9.3	Apply appropriate annotations on sketches and drawings	P	R	E
<b>Unit 10 Presentation</b>				
10.1	Practice effective oral communication techniques	P	R	E
10.2	Utilize the most appropriate presentation aids in oral and written presentations	P	R	E
<b>Unit 11 Production</b>				
11.1	Evaluate material characteristics for manufacturing a specific product and identify the correct manufacturing process needed to produce that product	I	P	E
11.2	Examine and apply the most appropriate machine process	I	P	E
11.3	Discuss trends in automated manufacturing	P	R	E
11.4	Explain material procurement, handling, and cost analysis	I	P	E
<b>Unit 12 Marketing</b>				
12.1	Demonstrate a working knowledge of product cost analysis	I	P	E
12.2	Design a package for a given product (e.g., egg drop)	I	P	E
<b>PRINCIPLES OF ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY</b>				
<b>Unit 13 Definition and Types of Engineering and Engineering Technology</b>				
13.1	Define engineers as innovators/problem solvers	P	R	E
13.2	Interpret the role of an engineering and engineering technology team	I	P	E
13.3	Explore careers in engineering and engineering technology	P	R	E
<b>Unit 14: Communication and Documentation</b>				
14.1	Compose sketches using proper sketching techniques in the solution of design problems	P	R	E
14.2	Plan and compose a written technical report about the research conducted about a career field in engineering and engineering technology	P	R	E
14.3	Prepare and deliver a technical presentation	P	R	E
<b>Unit 15 Design Process</b>				
15.1	Compose and diagram the product development lifecycle of an invention	P	R	E
15.2	Design a product	P	R	E
<b>Unit 16 Engineering and Engineering Technology Systems</b>				
16.1	Select simple machines to create mechanical systems in the solution of design problem	P	R	E
16.2	Create an energy transfer model of a structure and calculate the heat loss through walls and windows	I	P	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
16.3	Configure proper setup and adjustment of a fluid power system	P	R	E
16.4	Estimate current flow through a circuit and be able to compare estimates to accurate measurements	P	R	E
16.5	Design, diagram, and implement a program to control a device constructed to perform a sorting operatio	P	R	E
<b>Unit 17: Statics and Strength of Materials</b>				
17.1	Evaluate a simple truss mathematically to determine types and magnitude of forces supported in the truss	P	R	E
17.2	Explain the effects that stress has on a material and explain how the material will react	P	R	E
<b>Unit 18 Materials and Materials Testing in Engineering and Engineering Technology</b>				
18.1	Compare/contrast and analyze the physical properties of organics, metals, polymers, ceramics, and composites	I	P	E
18.2	Assess and document the properties of materials	P	R	E
18.3	Specify the production processes used to create products from categories of materials	I	P	E
18.4	Explain the difference between the characteristics of quality in a final product and the control of quality in each step of a process	I	P	E
18.5	Analyze a material failure	I	P	E
<b>Unit 19 Engineering and Engineering Technology for Reliability</b>				
19.1	Determine mathematically the chance of failure of a system given information on certain components	I	P	E
19.2	Analyze an engineering failure which identifies causes, damage done, design failures, and other areas where the failure has impacted the environment or society	I	P	E
<b>Unit 20 Introduction to Dynamics/Kinematics</b>				
20.1	Construct a device that will illustrate linear motion	P	R	E
20.2	Summarize test data to explain trajectory motion	P	R	E
<b>DIGITAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY</b>				
<b>Unit 21 Fundamentals</b>				
21.1	Appraise hazards in the lab, record locations of the safety equipment, and describe how to use the safety equipment	P	R	E
21.2	Explain basic electron theory	P	R	E
21.3	Utilize prefixes and engineering and engineering technology notation	P	R	E
21.4	Calculate the tolerance levels of various resistors to determine if the measured value is within specifications	P	R	E
21.5	Select and utilize electrical meters to determine voltage, resistance, and current in simple circuits	P	R	E
21.6	Calculate the value of capacitors mathematically and through the use of instrumentation	P	R	E
21.7	Calculate the output frequency of circuits using observations and the oscilloscope	P	R	E
21.8	Obtain electronic component data sheets	P	R	E
<b>Unit 22 Number Systems</b>				
22.1	Identify and describe the number systems appropriate to electronic components	P	R	E



<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
22.2	Convert values from one number system to another	P	R	E
<b>Unit 23 Gates</b>				
23.1	Identify and recognize the gates and their truth table	P	R	E
23.2	Apply logic gates to solve a problem	P	R	E
<b>Unit 24 Boolean Algebra</b>				
24.1	Create Boolean expressions, logic circuit diagrams or truth tables from information provided in the solution of design problems	P	R	E
24.2	Apply the rules of Boolean algebra to logic diagrams and truth tables to minimize the circuit size necessary to solve a design problem	P	R	E
24.3	Assess duality of logic functions	P	R	E
<b>Unit 25 Combinational Circuit Design</b>				
25.1	Design a paradigm for combinational logic problems	P	R	E
25.2	Design a specific MSI Gate application	P	R	E
25.3	Evaluate programmable logic devices (PLD)	P	R	E
<b>Unit 26 Adding</b>				
26.1	Design, construct and test adder circuits using discrete gates	P	R	E
26.2	Design, construct and test adder circuits using MSI gates	P	R	E
<b>Unit 27 Flip-Flops</b>				
27.1	Interpret, design, draw, and evaluate circuits using the logic symbols for latches and flip-flops	P	R	E
27.2	Compare and contrast operation of synchronous with asynchronous flip-flop circuits they construct	P	R	E
27.3	Evaluate triggers used by latches and flip-flops	P	R	E
27.4	Assemble circuits and interpret information about the various applications of flip flops	P	R	E
<b>Unit 28 Shift Registers and Counters</b>				
28.1	Evaluate the use of shift registers in product design and the speeds at which those products run	P	R	E
28.2	Evaluate asynchronous counter operations and characteristics	P	R	E
28.3	Evaluate synchronous counter operations and characteristics	P	R	E
<b>Unit 29 Families and Specifications</b>				
29.1	Define, calculate, and measure fan-out delay	I	P	E
29.2	Define, calculate, and measure propagation delay	I	P	E
<b>Unit 30 Microprocessors</b>				
30.1	Assess microcontrollers	I	P	E
30.2	Assess interfacing with motors	I	P	E
<b>COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>				
<b>Unit 31 Computer Modeling</b>				
31.1	Demonstrate the fundamentals of computer modeling	P	R	E
31.2	Utilize object construction techniques	P	R	E
31.3	Illustrate parts modeling techniques	P	R	E
31.4	Develop multi-view drawings such as top, front, right side, isometric, section and auxiliary views from the solid model	P	R	E
31.5	Create assembly models through the integration of individual parts and sub-assemblies	P	R	E
31.6	Prepare a rapid prototype file from a drawing database	P	R	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
<b>Unit 32 Programmable Machines</b>				
32.1	Summarize the history of programmable machining	P	R	E
32.2	Explain the different elements of a CNC machine	P	R	E
32.3	Select and demonstrate CNC programming techniques	P	R	E
32.4	Operate a CNC machine to machine a part to specifications	P	R	E
32.5	Make precision measurements to the degree of accuracy required by plan specification using appropriate instruments	P	R	E
32.6	Use a CAM package to generate and edit tool paths by applying appropriate machining processes to geometry imported from a CAD program	P	R	E
<b>Unit 33 Introduction to Robotics</b>				
33.1	Describe the development of robotics	P	R	E
33.2	Discuss robotics and automated systems	P	R	E
33.3	Contrast different working models of a robot	P	R	E
33.4	Utilize mechanical components in computer integrated manufacturing operations	I	P	E
33.5	Develop a feeder system with sensors to detect if parts are present and will alert the operator if the quantity of parts is below the required number	P	R	E
33.6	Program a robot to perform several tasks	P	R	E
33.7	Analyze and generate a tooling solution to a robotic manufacturing problem	I	P	E
<b>Unit 34 Computer Integrated Manufacturing</b>				
34.1	Discuss the rationale for CIM manufacturing	P	R	E
34.2	Compare/Contrast types of CIM systems	P	R	E
34.3	Explain components of a CIM system for a given industrial application	P	R	E
34.4	Assemble and test individual component designs by integrating them into a complete miniature FMS built from the Fischertechnik models	P	R	E
<b>FUEL CELLS (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>				
<b>Unit 35 Introduction</b>				
35.1	Explain the key issues of fuel cell research and development	P	R	E
35.2	Trace the history of fuel cells	P	R	E
35.3	Describe career opportunities in fuel cell technologies and applications	P	R	E
<b>Unit 36 Function</b>				
36.1	Describe a fuel cell	P	R	E
36.2	Demonstrate the conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy	P	R	E
<b>Unit 37 Components</b>				
37.1	Analyze the function of the cathode	P	R	E
37.2	Assess the function of the electrolyte	P	R	E
37.3	Explain the role the anode plays in a fuel cell	P	R	E
37.4	Analyze the fuel cell stack	P	R	E
<b>Unit 38 Fuels Processing</b>				
38.1	Evaluate hydrogen as a fuel	P	R	E
38.2	Evaluate hydrogen safety practices and procedures	P	R	E
38.3	Explain how fuel processors work	P	R	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
<b>Unit 39 Alternate Structures of Fuel Cells</b>				
39.1	Analyze PEM fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.2	Analyze solid oxide fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.3	Analyze alkali fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.4	Analyze phosphoric-acid fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.5	Analyze molten carbonate fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.6	Analyze direct methanol fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.7	Analyze the regenerative fuel cell technology	I	P	E
39.8	Discuss fuel cell systems integration	I	P	E
<b>Unit 40 Implementation Strategies and Challenges</b>				
40.1	Explore applications and markets for fuel cells	P	R	E
40.2	Examine fuel cell emissions	P	R	E
40.3	Describe the market entry challenges associated with fuel cells	I	P	E
<b>Unit 41 Fuel Cell System Capstone Project</b>				
41.1	Design a fuel cell system	P	R	E
41.2	Build a fuel cell system	P	R	E
41.3	Evaluate project performance	P	R	E
<b>Material Joining Technology (Emerging Technology Elective)</b>				
<b>Unit 42 Introduction to Materials Joining Technology</b>				
42.1	Define welding engineers and material joining technicians	P	R	E
42.2	Describe the background related to materials joining	P	R	E
42.3	Classify the categories of welding and joining processes	P	R	E
<b>Unit 43 Arc Welding Processes</b>				
43.1	Contrast the classification of arc welding processes and describe how they fit in all fusion welding processes	P	R	E
43.2	Explain the shielded metal arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.2	Explain the shielded metal arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.3	Explain the gas metal arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.4	Explain the flux cored arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.5	Explain the submerged arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.6	Explain the gas tungsten arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.7	Explain the plasma arc welding process and its uses	P	R	E
43.8	Explain the electroslag (ES) and electrogas (EG) welding process and its uses	P	R	R
43.9	Explain the arc stud welding process and its uses	P	R	R
43.10	Develop an automated Arc Welding procedure for the manufacture of a real part (e.g. pacemaker body, bellows, etc.)	P	R	E
<b>Unit 44 Non-Arc Welding Processes</b>				
44.1	Summarize the non-arc welding processes	P	R	E
44.2	Explain the resistance welding process	P	R	E
44.3	Explain the oxy-fuel gas welding processes	P	R	R
44.4	Explain the thermit welding process	P	R	R
44.5	Explain the solid state bonding processes	P	R	R
44.6	Explain the high energy density fusion welding processes	P	R	E
44.7	Explain the brazing and soldering processes	P	R	E
44.8	Explain the processes used for joining of plastics	P	R	E
44.9	Explain adhesive bonding of parts	P	R	E
44.10	Develop a manual welding procedure for the bonding of thermoplastic parts using a hot air gun	P	R	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
44.11	Develop a resistance weldability “Lobe Curve” using a virtual on-line resistance welding machine	P	R	E
<b>Unit 45 Physics of Welding</b>				
45.1	Explain the concept of welding heat input	P	R	E
45.2	Describe the characteristics of the welding arc	P	R	E
45.3	Describe the physics of metal transfer	P	R	E
45.4	Describe the physics of the arc welding power sources	P	R	E
45.5	Describe the physics of arc blow	P	R	E
<b>Unit 46 Heat Flow</b>				
46.1	Describe heat flow in welds	P	R	E
46.2	Describe how heat flow affects the temperature profile around a weld	I	P	E
46.3	Develop a thermal profile around a moving weld	I	P	E
<b>Unit 47 Metallurgical Background</b>				
47.1	Define phases of matter and phase changes during solidification	P	R	E
47.2	Explain the common crystal structures in metallic materials	P	R	E
47.3	Explain imperfection in crystal structure	I	P	E
47.4	Define phase changes and phase diagrams	I	P	E
47.5	Define phase changes of eutectoid steels	I	P	E
47.6	Explain tie line	I	P	E
47.7	Explain transformation strengthening	I	P	E
47.8	Explain deformation strengthening	I	P	E
47.9	Explain precipitation strengthening	I	P	E
<b>Unit 48 Welding Metallurgy</b>				
48.1	Define weld regions	P	R	E
48.2	Define fusion and unmixed zones	I	P	E
48.3	Define the partially melted zone	I	P	E
48.4	Define the heat affected zone	I	P	E
48.5	Define the base metal zone	I	P	E
<b>Unit 49 Design</b>				
49.1	Explain mechanical properties of materials	P	R	E
49.2	Explain fatigue properties of materials	I	P	E
49.3	Explain fracture toughness properties of materials	I	P	E
49.4	Explain hardness properties of materials	P	R	E
49.5	Explain creep testing of materials	I	P	R
49.6	Explain other physical properties	P	R	R
49.7	Explain weld joint design	P	R	E
49.8	Explain the use of codes and standards	P	R	E
49.9	Explain the use of codes and standards in weldment joint design	P	R	E
49.10	Explain the use of welding symbols to communicate weld design	P	R	E
49.11	Explain residual stresses and distortion in weldments	I	P	E
49.12	Explain the development of welding procedures and weld qualifications	P	R	E
49.13	Design a welded structure	P	R	E
49.14	Evaluate a failed structure	P	R	E
<b>Unit 50 Testing and Inspection</b>				
50:1	Explain the factors considered in weld quality	P	R	E
50.2	Explain discontinuity and defect	P	R	E
50.3	Explain destructive weldment testing techniques	P	R	E

<b>Competency</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>	<b>BIL</b>
50.4	Explain weldability tests	I	P	R
50.5	Explain the need for nondestructive examination	P	R	E
50.6	Perform visual examination	P	R	E
50.7	Describe dye penetrant examination	P	R	E
50.8	Describe magnetic particle examination	P	R	E
50.9	Explain radiographic examination	I	P	E
50.10	Describe eddy current examination	P	R	R
50.11	Describe ultrasonic examination	P	R	E
50.12	Describe acoustic emission examination	P	R	R
50.13	Examine a weld structure	P	R	E
50.14	Appraise the quality of a welded part by non-destructive examination	P	R	E
<b>Unit 51 Safety</b>				
51.1	Describe the importance of safety training	P	R	E
51.2	Assess work area safety	P	R	E
51.3	Practice personal safety and select appropriate equipment	P	R	E
51.4	Describe fumes, gasses and toxic materials	P	R	E
51.5	Demonstrate gas storage safety	P	R	E
51.6	Demonstrate fire safety	P	R	E
51.7	Demonstrate electrical safety	P	R	E
51.8	Demonstrate radiation safety	P	R	E
51.9	Demonstrate proper ergonomic practices	P	R	E
<b>ENGINEERING DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>Unit 52 Introduction to Engineering Design and Development</b>				
52.1	Identify the scope and purpose of an engineering design and development research project	P	R	E
52.2	Determine the structure for evaluating a research project	P	R	E
<b>Unit 53 Elements of Formal Research</b>				
53.1	Use a journal as the source for returning to any desired previously encountered information	P	R	E
53.2	Use conventional library resources as a starting point for all research	P	R	E
53.3	Use the computer as a research tool	P	R	E
53.4	Contact the experts	P	R	E
<b>Unit 54 Guided Research</b>				
54.1	Demonstrate methods of brainstorming	P	R	E
54.2	Research a topic	P	R	E
54.3	Formulate a hypothesis and a problem statement	P	R	E
54.4	Research and develop alternative solutions	I	P	E
54.5	Redefine and justify alternative solutions	I	P	E
54.6	Demonstrate presentation methods	P	R	E
<b>Unit 55 Independent Research</b>				
55.1	Describe procedures to completing an independent research project	P	R	E
55.2	Develop a prototype	P	R	E
55.3	Prepare a research paper	P	R	E
<b>Unit 56 Formal Presentations</b>				
56.1	Create a presentation	P	R	E
56.2	Make a formal presentation	P	R	E

# INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY DESIGN

## Unit 1: Introduction

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 1.1: Discuss the history of engineering and engineering technology design**

**Key Indicators:**

- 1.1.1 Describe how the history of art has influenced innovations in the field of engineering and engineering technology, and explain the impact of artistic expression as it relates to consumer products
- 1.1.2 Discuss how artistic period and style have influenced product and architectural design
- 1.1.3 Describe the design concept of form and function and explain its use in product design
- 1.1.4 Describe the evolution of technology and be able to identify engineering and engineering technology achievements through history
- 1.1.5 Describe the chronological development and accelerating rate of change that innovations in tools and materials have brought about over time as it relates to a given consumer product
- 1.1.6 Review the history of measurement tools and identify innovations that have led to improved functionality of that tool

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 1.2: Explore career pathways in engineering and engineering technology related to design**

**Key Indicators:**

- 1.2.1 Identify career opportunities in design engineering and engineering technology and explain their job functions
- 1.2.2 Explore career opportunities in a given engineering and engineering technology field and list the educational requirements for each profession
- 1.2.3 Explore a given professional organization and summarize the range of services provided by the organization

## Unit 2: Introduction to Design

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 2.1: Apply the steps of the design process to solve a variety of design problems**

**Key Indicators:**

- 2.1.1 List the seven steps of the design process and explain the activities that occur during each phase
- 2.1.2 Describe the value of working as a team and discuss the benefits of collaboration
- 2.1.3 Recognize the importance of focusing on detail when executing the design process

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 2.2: Describe the application of the principles and elements of design utilized in products, print media, and art forms**

**Key Indicators:**

- 2.2.1 Investigate the principles and elements of design and demonstrate their use in the design process
- 2.2.2 Identify the use of the principles and elements of design in various products, print media, and art forms
- 2.2.3 Incorporate the principles and elements of design by incorporating them in design solutions

## Unit 3: Student Portfolio Development

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 3.1: Develop a portfolio to organize and display evidence of work**

**Key Indicators:**

- 3.1.1 Identify the proper elements of a fully developed portfolio
- 3.1.2 Identify and discuss the ethical issues surrounding portfolio artifacts
- 3.1.3 Compare and contrast defined elements of a good portfolio specified in the PowerPoint presentation to the sample provided in the PLTW® Design Resource Guide

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 3.2 Use the portfolio to make a presentation that defends current proficiency**

**Key Indicators:**

- 3.2.1 Prepare the presentation
- 3.2.2 Deliver the presentation, receive and process the feedback



## Unit 4: Sketching and Visualization

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 4.1: Utilize sketching and visualization techniques**

**Key Indicators:**

- 4.1.1 Integrate proper sketching techniques and styles in the creation of sketches
- 4.1.2 Demonstrate the ability to produce two-dimensional geometric figures

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 4.2: Select and produce the appropriate pictorial style to best communicate solutions in the design process**

**Key Indicators:**

- 4.2.1 Formulate pictorial sketches to develop ideas, solve problems, and understand relationships during the design process
- 4.2.2 Create sketches utilizing both the additive and subtractive methods to assess underlying geometric and perceptual principles
- 4.2.3 Select a sketching method that is efficient in its use of color, form, and symbols representing abstract data
- 4.2.4 Augment pictorial sketches with shading to improve communication

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 4.3: Evaluate and select the necessary view to graphically communicate design solutions**

**Key Indicators:**

- 4.3.1 Interpret annotated sketches in the design analysis process
- 4.3.2 Integrate annotated sketches in presentations, portfolio, and documentation process
- 4.3.3 Develop properly annotated sketches to accurately convey data in a design solution

## Unit 5: Geometric Relationships

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 5.1: Construct various geometric forms and shapes

#### Key Indicators:

- 5.1.1 Define and contrast points, lines, and line segments
- 5.1.2 Identify major geometric shapes (isosceles triangle, right triangle, scalene triangle, rectangles, squares, rhombus, trapezoid, pentagon, hexagon, and octagon)
- 5.1.3 Construct various geometric shapes using a compass, ruler, and triangle
- 5.1.4 Define the elements and types of angles
- 5.1.5 Construct and bisect various types of angles using a compass, ruler, and triangle
- 5.1.6 Define terminology associated with arcs and circles
- 5.1.7 Construct arcs, circles, and ellipses using a compass, ruler, and triangle

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 5.2: Describe geometric constraints

#### Key Indicators:

- 5.2.1 Distinguish and define geometric constraints
- 5.2.2 Identify the following geometric constraints in given three-dimensional models: horizontal, vertical, parallel, perpendicular, tangent, concentric, collinear, coincident, and equal

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 5.3: Demonstrate the Cartesian Coordinated System

#### Key Indicators:

- 5.3.1 Apply the right hand rule to identify the X, Y, and Z axes of the Cartesian Coordinate System
- 5.3.2 Apply a combination of absolute, relative, and polar coordinates to construct a three-dimensional model
- 5.3.3 Define the origin planes in the Cartesian Coordinate System
- 5.3.4 Identify the origin and planar orientations of each side of a three-dimensional model

## Unit 6: Modeling

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 6.1: Communicate conceptual ideas through written and verbal formats**

**Key Indicators:**

- 6.1.1 Experience the creative thinking process
- 6.1.2 Recognize the difference between vertical and lateral thinking
- 6.1.3 Categorize and select a solution to a problem

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 6.2: Analyze and develop graphical representation of given data**

**Key Indicators:**

- 6.2.1 Identify the different graphical methods of data representation
- 6.2.2 Illustrate the appropriate graphical format to a problem

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 6.3: Select the appropriate modeling materials to complete a three-dimensional prototype/mockup**

**Key Indicators:**

- 6.3.1 Identify and select the different physical modeling materials
- 6.3.2 Build and present a model with its correct proportions

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 6.4: Critique design solution using mathematical applications (e.g., volume of a bottle, etc.)**

**Key Indicators:**

- 6.4.1 Evaluate a problem using mathematical formulae
- 6.4.2 Analyze a solution to a problem using the correct format of analysis

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 6.5: Evaluate a sketch and generate a model utilizing CAD software****Key Indicators:**

- 6.5.1 Explain the difference between parametric and adaptive designs and be able to specify their uses
- 6.5.2 Draw a two-dimensional sketch using a CAD package
- 6.5.3 Apply geometrical and dimensional constraints to a sketch
- 6.5.4 Demonstrate the ability to generate a three-dimensional model
- 6.5.5 Demonstrate the use of work features and how they are applied while constructing a solid model
- 6.5.6 Recognize the use and need of work planes, axes, and points in the development of a computer model
- 6.5.7 Demonstrate the ability to modify a sketch or feature of a model

## Unit 7: Assembly Modeling

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 7.1: Explore and demonstrate assembly modeling skills to solve a variety of design problems**

**Key Indicators:**

- 7.1.1 Apply the base component effectively in the assembly environment
- 7.1.2 Place and create components in the assembly modeling environment
- 7.1.3 Construct circular and rectangular patterns of components within an assembly model
- 7.1.4 Replace components with modified external parts
- 7.1.5 Perform part manipulation during the creation of an assembly model

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 7.2: Explore and demonstrate assembly constraints, part libraries, sub-assemblies, driving constraints, and adaptive design**

**Key Indicators:**

- 7.2.1 Perform part manipulation during the creation of an assembly model
- 7.2.2 Apply assembly constraints to successfully construct a multi-part object
- 7.2.3 Utilize part libraries effectively during the assembly modeling process
- 7.2.4 Employ sub-assemblies during the production of assemblies
- 7.2.5 Apply drive constraints to simulate the motion of parts in assemblies
- 7.2.6 Explore and apply adaptive design concepts during the development of sketches, features, parts, and assemblies

## Unit 8: Model Analysis and Verification

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 8.1: Evaluate the accuracy of mass properties calculations**

**Key Indicators:**

- 8.1.1 Demonstrate how to extract mass properties data from their solid models
- 8.1.2 Describe how analysis of data can be used to update parametric models
- 8.1.3 List and explain the various mass property calculations, such as, volume, density, mass, surface area, centroid, moment of inertia, products of inertia, radii of gyration, principal axes, and principal moments, and how they are used to evaluate a parametric model

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 8.2: Interpret and use correct tolerancing techniques when dimensioning solid models**

**Key Indicators:**

- 8.2.1 Solve tolerance problems, including limits and fits
- 8.2.2 Compare and contrast the differences between clearance fit, interference fit, and allowance

## Unit 9: Model Documentation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 9.1: Translate a three-dimensional drawing or model into corresponding orthographic drawing views**

**Key Indicators:**

- 9.1.1 Identify the appropriate sheet size and title block for creating a drawing layout
- 9.1.2 Describe the purpose, and/or application, of the following drawing views: isometric view, section view, auxiliary view, and detail view
- 9.1.3 Generate an isometric view from orthographic drawing views
- 9.1.4 Determine the correct application for the various section views required to illustrate an object's internal detail
- 9.1.5 Describe the purpose and application of hatch lines and a cutting plane line, as used in a section view
- 9.1.6 Create the appropriate section view for a specified application
- 9.1.7 Create a detail view that corresponds to the appropriate orthographic drawing view
- 9.1.8 Create an auxiliary view to show the detail on an inclined surface of a drawing object

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 9.2: Demonstrate appropriate dimensioning rules and practices**

**Key Indicators:**

- 9.2.1 List the common dimensioning standards
- 9.2.2 Identify and demonstrate the use of common dimensioning systems
- 9.2.3 Describe the characteristics and demonstrate the use of unidirectional and aligned dimensions
- 9.2.4 Differentiate the use of and demonstrate and understanding of size and location dimensions by applying these types of dimensions to annotated sketches and drawings
- 9.2.5 Set up and integrate the use of a customized common dimensioning standard
- 9.2.6 Identify and demonstrate the use of dimensioning practices on section, auxiliary, and assembly models
- 9.2.7 Define tolerancing, and solve tolerance problems

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 9.3: Apply appropriate annotations on sketches and drawings****Key Indicators:**

- 9.3.1 Identify annotations on sketches and drawings
- 9.3.2 Formulate general and proprietary specifications to further communicate information relating to product design



## Unit 10: Presentation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 10.1: Practice effective oral communication techniques

#### Key Indicators:

- 10.1.1 Discuss the impact of voice variation, eye contact, posture, and attire when delivering an oral presentation
- 10.1.2 Demonstrate the following communication techniques: voice variation, eye contact, posture, attire, practice and preparation, and projecting confidence

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 10.2: Utilize the most appropriate presentation aids in oral and written presentations

#### Key Indicators:

- 10.2.1 Describe various forms of visual aids and identify when to use them in a presentation
- 10.2.2 Identify the most appropriate type of visual aid for a presentation considering the audience and level of formality
- 10.2.3 Describe the most appropriate type of written documentation for a presentation considering the audience and level of formality
- 10.2.4 Identify the elements of the various forms of written documentation

## Unit 11: Production

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 11.1: Evaluate material characteristics for manufacturing a specific product and identify the correct manufacturing process needed to produce that product**

**Key Indicators:**

- 11.1.1 Identify all of the manufacturing team members in the decision making process of designing a product
- 11.1.2 Categorize manufacturing specifications and constraints needed to produce a product

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 11.2: Examine and apply the most appropriate machine process**

**Key Indicators:**

- 11.2.1 Recognize the need to limit the number of processes used to manufacture a product
- 11.2.2 Develop an understanding of process routing
- 11.2.3 Interpret data, which has been statistically analyzed, to ensure product quality
- 11.2.4 Identify the need to evaluate the areas of manpower and facility requirements

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 11.3: Discuss trends in automated manufacturing**

**Key Indicators:**

- 11.3.1 Distinguish the differences between CNC, FMS, and CIM
- 11.3.2 Identify applications for CNC, FMS, and CIM

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 11.4: Explain material procurement, handling, and cost analysis****Key Indicators:**

- 11.4.1 Explain the need for a company to minimize material handling by procurement of materials in a timely fashion.
- 11.4.2 Identify the need to perform a cost analysis of a product
- 11.4.3 Explain the JIT process
- 11.4.4 Explain how a business creates value

## Unit 12: Marketing

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 12.1: Demonstrate a working knowledge of product cost analysis**

**Key Indicators:**

- 12.1.1 Define common vocabulary words used in association with product cost analysis
- 12.1.2 Formulate a product cost analysis for a given product

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 12.2: Design a package for a given product (e.g., egg drop)**

**Key Indicators:**

- 12.2.1 Explain packaging design requirements
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need to protect a product for shipping
- 12.2.3 Illustrate aesthetic requirements to enhance packaging for the customer

# PRINCIPLES OF ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

## Unit 13: Definition and Types of Engineering and Engineering Technology

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 13.1: Define engineers as innovators/problem solvers**

**Key Indicators:**

- 13.1.1 Define engineering and identify engineering and engineering technology achievements through history
- 13.1.2 Identify five historical engineering and engineering technology role models, including minorities and women
- 13.1.3 Identify problems for engineers to solve in the future
- 13.1.4 Define attributes associated with being a successful engineer
- 13.1.5 Explore the resources and constraints within the engineering environment
- 13.1.6 Compare and contrast differences in the role of an engineer and a scientist
- 13.1.7 Envision an emerging technology and describe the impact on the world (e.g. macro, micro, nanofabrication)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 13.2: Interpret the role of an engineering and engineering technology team**

**Key Indicators:**

- 13.2.1 Describe why an engineering team must work together to solve problems, with each team member having individual and collective responsibilities
- 13.2.2 Discuss the role of out-sourcing in the engineering and engineering technology process, and how effective communication is essential
- 13.2.3 Indicate how gender-bias, racial-bias and other forms of stereotyping and discrimination can adversely affect communications within an engineering and engineering technology team
- 13.2.4 Recognize how ethics influences the engineering and engineering technology process
- 13.2.5 Describe how social, environmental, regulatory, and financial constraints influence the engineering and engineering technology process

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 13.3: Explore careers in engineering and engineering technology****Key Indicators:**

- 13.3.1 Recognize the difference between engineering (macro, micro and nanofabrication) and engineering technology disciplines and job functions
- 13.3.2 Identify the professional and legal responsibilities associated with being an engineer (e.g. patent, copyright protection)
- 13.3.3 Identify the educational requirements to become an engineer
- 13.3.4 Examine an area of engineering by preparing for and conducting an interview with an engineer in that field of engineering or engineering technology

## Unit 14: Communication and Documentation

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 14.1: Compose sketches using proper sketching techniques in the solution of design problems**

**Key Indicators:**

- 14.1.1 Select the appropriate sketching styles for presentation of a design problem to a group
- 14.1.2 Use proper proportioning while producing annotated sketches

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 14.2: Plan and compose a written technical report about the research conducted about a career field in engineering and engineering technology**

**Key Indicators:**

- 14.2.1 Formulate an organized outline for a technical paper
- 14.2.2 Design and create tables, charts, and graphs to illustrate data they have collected
- 14.2.3 Select an appropriate type of table, chart, or graph to accurately communicate collected data for written work or presentations

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 14.3 Prepare and deliver a technical presentation**

**Key Indicators**

- 14.3.1 Design and deliver a presentation utilizing appropriate support materials about a research project
- 14.3.2 Create and assemble support materials to appropriately demonstrate concepts in the presentation

## Unit 15: Design Process

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 15.1: Compose and diagram the product development lifecycle of an invention**

**Key Indicators:**

- 15.1.1 Trace the history of an invention and evaluate its effects on society and the environment
- 15.1.2 Examine the evolution of an invention to observe and report on how the design process is applied to continuously redesign and improve the product
- 15.1.3 Identify and explain the assumptions that relate to the development of a product and constraints of commercialization

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 15.2 Design a product**

**Key Indicators:**

- 15.2.1 Develop a scope statement
- 15.2.2 Determine a cost analysis



## Unit 16: Engineering and Engineering Technology Systems

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 16.1: Select simple machines to create mechanical systems in the solution of design problem**

**Key Indicators:**

- 16.1.1 Identify and explain the function of the essential components of a mechanical system on a display they create
- 16.1.2 Create a display of a mechanical system from a household item they disassemble
- 16.1.3 Explain mathematically the mechanical advantage gained and function of the six different types of simple machines
- 16.1.4 Construct a model of the six different types of simple machines SMET (Simple Machine Energy Transformation device)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 16.2: Create an energy transfer model of a structure and calculate the heat loss through walls and windows**

**Key Indicators:**

- 16.2.1 Describe the heat transfer concepts of conduction, convection, and radiation
- 16.2.2 Sketch a room and calculate heat loss through walls and windows

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 16.3: Configure proper setup and adjustment of a fluid power system**

**Key Indicators:**

- 16.3.1 Select specific fluid power sources for different functions
- 16.3.2 Create a flow diagram schematic sketch and compare it to an actual fluid power circuit
- 16.3.3 Calculate mathematically and explain the work being done by a specific fluid power device

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 16.4: Estimate current flow through a circuit and be able to compare estimates to accurate measurements**

**Key Indicators:**

- 16.4.1 Create schematic drawings to facilitate experimental measurements of electrical circuits
- 16.4.2 Apply Ohm's and Watt's laws in designing safe electrical circuits
- 16.4.3 Identify community needs and describe the impact supplying electrical generation has on their communities
- 16.4.4 Describe mathematical relationship between voltage, resistance and the current found in all electronics circuits
- 16.4.5 Construct electrical circuits and test for voltage, current and resistance using electronic test equipment and calculate power

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 16.5: Design, diagram, and implement a program to control a device constructed to perform a sorting operation**

**Key Indicators:**

- 16.5.1 Apply concepts of mechanical, electrical, and control systems in solving design problems
- 16.5.2 Formulate a plan for evaluating the functions of a sorting device and to make appropriate changes in design, circuitry or programming
- 16.5.3 Defend the solution to the design problem

## Unit 17: Statics and Strength of Materials

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 17.1: Evaluate a simple truss mathematically to determine types and magnitude of forces supported in the truss**

**Key Indicators:**

- 17.1.1 Define, describe, and analyze the stresses and forces acting on an object
- 17.1.2 Design, construct, and test a model bridge to support the greatest amount of weight per gram of bridge mass
- 17.1.3 Prepare and present a mathematical analysis of a truss design

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 17.2: Explain the effects that stress has on a material and explain how the material will react**

**Key Indicators:**

- 17.2.1 Explain the use of factors of safety in the design process
- 17.2.2 Explain the difference between the area of a cross section of an object and the second moment of the area (Moment of Inertia) and predict the relative strength of one shape vs. another
- 17.2.3 Use a computer aided engineering package to analyze a shape

## Unit 18: Materials and Materials Testing in Engineering and Engineering Technology

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 18.1: Compare/contrast and analyze the physical properties of organics, metals, polymers, ceramics, and composites**

**Key Indicators:**

- 18.1.1 Identify and differentiate the five basic categories of solid engineering and engineering technology materials
- 18.1.2 Trace the production of raw material to finished product
- 18.1.3 Identify practical applications of each material category to engineering and engineering technology products and processes
- 18.1.4 Collect, analyze, and test samples of the four basic materials
- 18.1.5 Document and present laboratory data related to studies of material classifications

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 18.2: Assess and document the properties of materials**

**Key Indicators:**

- 18.2.1 Design an experiment to identify an unknown material
- 18.2.2 Formulate conclusions through analysis of recorded laboratory test data in the form of charts, graphs, written, verbal, and multimedia formats

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 18.3: Specify the production processes used to create products from categories of materials**

**Key Indicators:**

- 18.3.1 Define and state examples of the major categories of Production Processes
- 18.3.2 Analyze a component of a product and describe the processes used in its creation
- 18.3.3 Interpret a drawing and produce a part

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 18.4: Explain the difference between the characteristics of quality in a final product and the control of quality in each step of a process**

**Key Indicators:**

- 18.4.1 Utilize a variety of precision measurement tools to measure appropriate dimensions, mass, and weight
- 18.4.2 Explain why companies have a need for quality control and describe what customers and companies refer to when the term “quality” is used
- 18.4.3 Calculate the mean, median, mode, and standard deviation for a set of data and apply that information to quality assurance
- 18.4.4 Explain the difference between process and product control
- 18.4.5 Explain how control charts are used in industry and will predict whether a process is “in or out of control” by using a control chart
- 18.4.6 Explain the role of diagnostics and diagnostics technology in accessing product quality

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 18.5: Analyze a material failure**

**Key Indicators:**

- 18.5.1 Describe the various material testing processes
- 18.5.2 Describe and safely conduct destructive and non-destructive material testing and use the data collected through these tests to compute and document mechanical properties
- 18.5.3 Explain how the material failed

## Unit 19: Engineering and Engineering Technology for Reliability

**BIL:**            **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 19.1: Determine mathematically the chance of failure of a system given information on certain components**

**Key Indicators:**

- 19.1.1     Diagram a system and identify the critical components
- 19.1.2     List the causes of failure and be able to propose solutions
- 19.1.3     Prepare and defend a position on an ethical engineering and engineering technology dilemma

**BIL:**            **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 19.2: Analyze an engineering failure which identifies causes, damage done, design failures, and other areas where the failure has impacted the environment or society**

**Key Indicators:**

- 19.2.1     Research the engineering and engineering technology, legal, social, and ethical issues related to a final design developed in a case study
- 19.2.2     Prepare a written report explaining their analysis of an engineering and engineering technology failure (e.g. Root Cause Analysis)

## Unit 20: Introduction to Dynamics/Kinematics

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 20.1: Construct a device that will illustrate linear motion

#### Key Indicators:

- 20.1.1 Explain the difference between distance traveled and displacement
- 20.1.2 Design and build a device for the purpose of conducting experiments of acceleration, displacement, and velocity
- 20.1.3 Identify the different analytical tools used to predict performance and failure of parts, systems, materials

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 20.2: Summarize test data to explain trajectory motion

#### Key Indicators:

- 20.2.1 Explain how velocity and acceleration are calculated
- 20.2.2 Calculate range and initial acceleration from data they record from experiments
- 20.2.3 Design and produce a presentation to include an explanation of their ballistic device, drawings and summarization of data recorded from experiments
- 20.2.4 Analyze test data and utilize the results to make decisions

# DIGITAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

## Unit 21: Fundamentals

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.1: Appraise hazards in the lab, record locations of the safety equipment, and describe how to use the safety equipment**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.1.1 Describe the causes and the dangers of electric shock and explain methods to prevent it
- 21.1.2 Specify the process of designing an electronic circuit taking into account many factors, including environment concerns, and precautionary measures

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.2: Explain basic electron theory**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.2.1 Label the parts of the atom
- 21.2.2 Explain the relationship of energy required to strip away electrons from atoms to being classified as an insulator or conductor
- 21.2.3 Define and explain the difference between direct and alternating currents

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.3: Utilize prefixes and engineering and engineering technology notation**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.3.1 Define prefixes and engineering notations (e.g., pico, nano, micro, etc.)
- 21.3.2 Re-write any number using conventional prefix definitions



**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.4: Calculate the tolerance levels of various resistors to determine if the measured value is within specifications**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.4.1 Describe the material makeup of resistors and how they are used in circuit design
- 21.4.2 Identify the symbols associated with resistors
- 21.4.3 Setup lab equipment to measure resistor values in order to compare measured and rated values

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.5: Select and utilize electrical meters to determine voltage, resistance, and current in simple circuits**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.5.1 Draw and label the parts of a simple circuit
- 21.5.2 Build and test a variety of series and parallel circuits, using simulation software and proto-boards, to prove the accuracy of Ohm's and Kirchhoff's laws
- 21.5.3 Calculate the resistance, current, and voltage in a circuit using Ohm's law

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.6: Calculate the value of capacitors mathematically and through the use of instrumentation**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.6.1 Describe the component parts of a capacitor and describe how a capacitor holds a static charge
- 21.6.2 Use and describe the units of measurement for capacitors
- 21.6.3 Identify different types of capacitors and their voltage polarity requirements

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.7: Calculate the output frequency of circuits using observations and the oscilloscope**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.7.1 Draw a digital waveform and identify the anatomy of the waveform
- 21.7.2 Differentiate between digital and analog signals when given the waveforms
- 21.7.3 Wire and test a free-running clock circuit using a 555 timer

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 21.8: Obtain electronic component data sheets**

**Key Indicators:**

- 21.8.1 Successfully complete an Internet search for data sheets for integrated circuits
- 21.8.2 Describe the information contained on a data sheet

## Unit 22: Number Systems

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 22.1 Identify and describe the number systems appropriate to electronic components**

**Key Indicators:**

- 22.1.1 Describe numerical place value
- 22.1.2 Use mathematical symbols to represent different bases and communicate concepts using different number systems

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 22.2: Convert values from one number system to another**

**Key Indicators:**

- 22.2.1 Demonstrate the relationship of binary and hexadecimal to bits and bytes of information used in computers
- 22.2.2 Calculate converted values from one system to another

## Unit 23: Gates

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 23.1: Identify and recognize the gates and their truth table**

**Key Indicators:**

- 23.1.1 Identify the name and symbol of each gate
- 23.1.2 Identify function and create the truth table

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 23.2: Apply logic gates to solve a problem**

**Key Indicators:**

- 23.2.1 Use schematics and symbolic Algebra to represent digital gates in the creation of solutions to design problems
- 23.2.2 Solve using software
- 23.2.3 Verify with experimentation

## Unit 24: Boolean Algebra

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 24.1: Create Boolean expressions, logic circuit diagrams or truth tables from information provided in the solution of design problems**

**Key Indicators:**

- 24.1.1 Recognize the relationship between the Boolean expression, logic diagram, and truth table
- 24.1.2 Select the Sum-of-Products or the Product-of-Sums form of Boolean expression to use in the solution of a problem

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 24.2: Apply the rules of Boolean algebra to logic diagrams and truth tables to minimize the circuit size necessary to solve a design problem**

**Key Indicators:**

- 24.2.1 Use DeMorgan's theorem to simplify a negated expression and to convert a SOP to a POS and visa versa in order to save resources in the production of circuits
- 24.2.2 Formulate and employ a Karnaugh Map to reduce Boolean expressions and logic circuits to their simplest forms

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 24.3: Assess duality of logic functions**

**Key Indicators:**

- 24.3.1 Create circuits to solve a problem using NAND or NOR gates to replicate all logic functions
- 24.3.2 Summarize the working of NOR and NAND gates to make comparisons with standard combinational logic solutions to determine amount of resource reduction

## Unit 25: Combinational Circuit Design

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 25.1: Design a paradigm for combinational logic problems

**Key Indicators:**

- 25.1.1 Restate and simplify a digital design problem as part of the systematic approach to solving a problem
- 25.1.2 Design, construct, build, troubleshoot, and evaluate a solution to a design problem
- 25.1.3 Present a solution and evaluation of a design problem

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 25.2: Design a specific MSI Gate application

**Key Indicators:**

- 25.2.1 Discover the code to create numbers on a seven segment display by experimentation
- 25.2.2 Design a circuit to control a seven segment display with a decimal to BCD encoder and a display driver
- 25.2.3 Control the flow of data by utilizing Multiplexers and Demultiplexers

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 25.3: Evaluate programmable logic devices (PLD)

**Key Indicators:**

- 25.3.1 Describe programmable logic devices (PLD)
- 25.3.2 Design and implement combinational logic circuits using reprogrammable logic devices

**Unit 26: Adding****BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 26.1: Design, construct and test adder circuits using discrete gates****Key Indicators:**

- 26.1.1 Create and prove the truth table for both half and full adders
- 26.1.2 Demonstrate binary addition and subtraction by designing circuits to produce correct answers

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 26.2: Design, construct and test adder circuits using MSI gates****Key Indicators:**

- 26.2.1 Create and prove the truth table for both half and full adders
- 26.2.2 Demonstrate binary addition and subtraction by designing circuits to produce correct answers

**Unit 27: Flip-Flops****BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 27.1: Interpret, design, draw, and evaluate circuits using the logic symbols for latches and flip-flops**

**Key Indicators:**

- 27.1.1 Construct and test simple latches and flip-flops from discrete gates  
 27.1.2 Interpret waveform diagrams from constructed circuits and compare them with combinational waveforms

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 27.2: Compare and contrast operation of synchronous with asynchronous flip-flop circuits they construct**

**Key Indicators:**

- 27.2.1 Identify synchronous and asynchronous flip-flop circuits  
 27.2.2 Interpret timing diagrams and truth tables from J-K Flip-Flops

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 27.3: Evaluate triggers used by latches and flip-flops**

**Key Indicators:**

- 27.3.1 Identify the different types of triggers used by latches and flip-flops and select the appropriate one for the circuits they design  
 27.3.2 Analyze timing diagrams that reflect triggering to identify distinguishing characteristics

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 27.4: Assemble circuits and interpret information about the various applications of flip flops**

**Key Indicators:**

- 27.4.1 Describe flip-flops timing considerations  
 27.4.2 Conduct experiments with clock pulse width to determine the effect on the accuracy of data transmission



## Unit 28: Shift Registers and Counters

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 28.1: Evaluate the use of shift registers in product design and the speeds at which those products run**

**Key Indicators:**

- 28.1.1 Define Shift registers
- 28.1.2 Conduct experiments to determine the basic principles of how shift registers work

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 28.2: Evaluate asynchronous counter operations and characteristics**

**Key Indicators:**

- 28.2.1 Create a circuit using discrete flip-flops to discover the operation and characteristics of asynchronous counters
- 28.2.2 Design, simulate, build, and test Mod counters using discrete gates in the solution to a design problem
- 28.2.3 Design, simulate, build, and test asynchronous Mod counters using an integrated counter chip (MSI)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 28.3: Evaluate synchronous counter operations and characteristics**

**Key Indicators:**

- 28.3.1 Design, simulate, build, and test synchronous Mod counters using discrete gates to solve a problem
- 28.3.2 Design, simulate, build, and test synchronous Mod counters using an integrated counter chip in the solution to a design problem

## Unit 29: Families and Specifications

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 29.1: Define, calculate, and measure fan-out delay**

**Key Indicators:**

- 29.1.1 Calculate the fan-out for TTL and CMOS
- 29.1.2 Calculate the noise margin based on information for a data sheet

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 29.2: Define, calculate, and measure propagation delay**

**Key Indicators:**

- 29.2.1 Describe switching delays that occur in Integrated Circuits
- 29.2.2 Calculate propagation delay and compare an actual delay to the delay time on a data sheet

## Unit 30: Microprocessors

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 30.1: Assess microcontrollers

#### Key Indicators:

- 30.1.1 Formulate a flow chart to apply basic programming concepts in the planning of a project
- 30.1.2 Design and create a program, using correct syntax, to evaluate data and make decision based on information gathered from the environment using external digital and analog sensors
- 30.1.3 Create an interface to be able to inspect, evaluate and manage program parameters in the microprocessor during the operation of a program

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 30.2: Assess interfacing with motors

#### Key Indicators:

- 30.2.1 Design and create a program in correct syntax allowing a microprocessor to evaluate external data in order to operate motors and other devices to control the external environment
- 30.2.2 Select, size, and implement interface devices to control external devices
- 30.2.3 Design and create programming to control the position of stepper motors

# COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING

## Unit 31: Computer Modeling

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 31.1: Demonstrate the fundamentals of computer modeling

#### Key Indicators:

- 31.1.1 Demonstrate the ability to store, retrieve, copy, and output drawing files depending upon system setup
- 31.1.2 Utilize 2D computer sketching functions
- 31.1.3 Incorporate various coordinate systems in the construction of 2D geometrical shapes
- 31.1.4 Calculate the x and y coordinates given a radius and angle

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 31.2: Utilize object construction techniques

#### Key Indicators:

- 31.2.1 Produce 2D sketches using available sketching features
- 31.2.2 Apply editing techniques to produce accurate sketches
- 31.2.3 Describe and apply sketch constraints
- 31.2.4 Examine drawings with appropriate inquiry functions

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 31.3: Illustrate parts modeling techniques

#### Key Indicators:

- 31.3.1 Define sketched objects with dimensions and geometric constraints
- 31.3.2 Apply necessary sketched features to generate a solid model
- 31.3.3 Demonstrate the application and modifying of placed features

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 31.4: Develop multi-view drawings such as top, front, right side, isometric, section and auxiliary views from the solid model**

**Key Indicators:**

- 31.4.1 Demonstrate the proper application of annotations and reference dimensions while conforming to established drafting standards
- 31.4.2 Update model and drawing views using revision specification sheets provided by the instructor

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 31.5: Create assembly models through the integration of individual parts and sub-assemblies**

**Key Indicators:**

- 31.5.1 Identify the fundamentals creating assembly models
- 31.5.2 Generate an assembly drawing, which include views, balloons, and bills of materials (BOM)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 31.6: Prepare a rapid prototype file from a drawing database**

**Key Indicators:**

- 31.6.1 Recognize the wide array of industry-wide prototyping methods in use
- 31.6.2 Identify the need for rapid-prototyping

## Unit 32: Programmable Machines

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 32.1: Summarize the history of programmable machining

#### Key Indicators:

- 32.1.1 Explain the history of computer controlled machines charting the growth of NC and how it has been implemented into private industry
- 32.1.2 Explain how the application of CNC machines has impacted manufacturing
- 32.1.3 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of CNC Machining
- 32.1.4 Explore career opportunities and educational requirements within the field of programmable machines

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 32.2: Explain the different elements of a CNC machine

#### Key Indicators:

- 32.2.1 Identify the axes relevant to various CNC machines
- 32.2.2 Contrast open and closed loop control systems
- 32.2.3 Identify the types of drive systems used in CNC machines
- 32.2.4 Use the CNC control program to indicate the machine position and then contrast that position to the relative position of the part origin (PRZ)
- 32.2.5 Identify and explain the function of the major components of a CNC machine tool
- 32.2.6 Examine and apply various work holding devices commonly used for CNC machining
- 32.2.7 Identify various types of tool changers used in CNC machine tools
- 32.2.8 Define the three primary axes used in CNC machining and explore the remaining axes used in advanced machining
- 32.2.9 Explain the importance of cutting tool materials and how they affect the speed and feed rates used by machine tools
- 32.2.10 Examine different types of tool holding devices used in CNC machine tools

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 32.3: Select and demonstrate CNC programming techniques****Key Indicators:**

- 32.3.1 Describe the difference between reference and position points
- 32.3.2 Identify the CNC machine movements that are identified by axes
- 32.3.3 Describe the axis system as a worldwide standard for machine movement
- 32.3.4 Plot points using absolute, relative (incremental) and polar coordinates
- 32.3.5 Identify Significant Points on geometric shapes (ex. Center point, end point)
- 32.3.6 Identify the optimum location for the Program reference Zero (PRZ) point
- 32.3.7 Identify the three categories of machine movement: straight line, curved line, and non-regular shape
- 32.3.8 Complete a preliminary planning sheet to identify necessary work holding devices, cutting tools, reference points, machining sequences and safe operation
- 32.3.9 Define the term “Alphanumeric Coding”
- 32.3.10 Define the term “G codes”
- 32.3.11 Define the term “M code”
- 32.3.12 Identify the three sections of a program; Initial Commands, Program Body, and Program End
- 32.3.13 Write a basic NC part program using necessary G and M codes including remarks that describe the function of each code
- 32.3.14 Explore the advantages and disadvantages of shop floor programming as well as off line programming
- 32.3.15 Create a simple NC part program using a text editor and a CAM package
- 32.3.16 Employ a CAD/CAM/CNC software solution to create a part
- 32.3.17 Examine, identify, and correct errors found in NC part program files
- 32.3.18 Use simulation software to graphically verify NC program operation
- 32.3.19 Perform a “Dry Run” to verify the machine setup and program operation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 32.4: Operate a CNC machine to machine a part to specifications****Key Indicators:**

- 32.4.1 Demonstrate the ability to safely setup, maintain and operate a CNC machine center using appropriate documentation and procedures
- 32.4.2 Examine part geometry to select appropriate cutting tools and fixturing devices needed to create the part using a CNC machine
- 32.4.3 Setup and edit the tool library of a CNC control program providing offset values and tool geometry
- 32.4.4 Calculate and verify appropriate spindle speeds and feed rates specific to each cutting tool utilized in an NC part program
- 32.4.5 Safely and accurately fixture a part in a CNC machine and set the program reference zero (PRZ)
- 32.4.6 Verify NC part programs using a simulation software before machining the part on a CNC device
- 32.4.7 List and demonstrate all possible methods of disabling a CNC machine in the event of an emergency
- 32.4.8 Follow a safety checklist prior to running an NC part program on a CNC machine
- 32.4.9 Perform a Dry Run to verify the machine setup and program operation
- 32.4.10 Machine the part to specifications

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 32.5: Make precision measurements to the degree of accuracy required by plan specification using appropriate instruments****Key indicators:**

- 32.5.1 Measure using standard and metric systems
- 32.5.2 Convert measurements between metric and standard inch systems
- 32.5.3 Read technical drawings identifying the dimensional tolerances and limits
- 32.5.4 Describe how comparison instruments can be used to check dimensions, compare shapes, indicate centers and check parallel surfaces
- 32.5.5 Describe advanced and automated measurement systems that are applied in industry (ex. Coordinate Measuring Systems, Digital Probes and Optical scanners)
- 32.5.6 Describe the importance of precision measurement in SPC and quality control



**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 32.6: Use a CAM package to generate and edit tool paths by applying appropriate machining processes to geometry imported from a CAD program**

**Key Indicators:**

- 32.6.1 Define the acronym CAM and explain the purpose of a CAM package
- 32.6.2 Demonstrate the ability to operate the user interface with a CAM package and access help using appropriate documentation and help screens
- 32.6.3 Perform basic file operations using a CAM package such as saving, opening, printing and editing part program files
- 32.6.4 Demonstrate an ability to import and export CAD files using a CAM package
- 32.6.5 Setup a CAM package by editing the material and tool libraries, defining stock sizes, selecting the appropriate post processor and defining the units of measure to be used
- 32.6.6 Define and apply the fundamental and advanced milling and turning procedures used in CAM packages

## Unit 33: Introduction to Robotics

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 33.1: Describe the development of robotics

#### Key Indicators:

- 33.1.1 Discuss the chronological development of automation leading to robotics
- 33.1.2 Review career opportunities in the robotics career fields
- 33.1.3 Describe the development of robotics from Science Fiction
- 33.1.4 Identify a minimum of four dangerous and repetitive jobs that robots are used for

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 33.2: Discuss robotics and automated systems

#### Key Indicators:

- 33.2.1 Formulate a definition of a robot
- 33.2.2 Classify different types of robots
- 33.2.3 Identify the positive impact robots have on manufacturing
- 33.2.4 Discuss the social implications of robots

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 33.3: Contrast different working models of a robot

#### Key Indicators:

- 33.3.1 Identify and compare the four classifications of robots
- 33.3.2 Investigate a classification of robot
- 33.3.3 Identify and report specifications and work envelopes of robots

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 33.4: Utilize mechanical components in computer integrated manufacturing operations**

**Key Indicators:**

- 33.4.1 Identify and sketch the mechanical components of a robot
- 33.4.2 Develop an end effector
- 33.4.3 Indicate the way end effectors are specific to a process
- 33.4.4 Describe the various drive systems used in robotics and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 33.5: Develop a feeder system with sensors to detect if parts are present and will alert the operator if the quantity of parts is below the required number**

**Key Indicators:**

- 33.5.1 Describe the basic components of robot controllers
- 33.5.2 Describe control techniques and computer simulations
- 33.5.3 Load a continuous path program and compare the differences between this program and pick and place
- 33.5.4 Assemble sensing systems and recognize the differences between tactile and non-tactile sensing systems

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 33.6: Program a robot to perform several tasks**

**Key Indicators:**

- 33.6.1 Program a robot to solve a materials handling program
- 33.6.2 Recognize the need for end of arm tooling and how this tooling affects the robot's operation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 33.7: Analyze and generate a tooling solution to a robotic manufacturing problem**

**Key Indicators:**

- 33.7.1 Describe the necessity for specialty tooling applications in robotics
- 33.7.2 Prepare and document a presentation on end of arm tooling

## Unit 34: Computer Integrated Manufacturing

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	12	AD
	P	R

### Competency 34.1: Discuss the rationale for CIM manufacturing

**Key Indicators:**

- 34.1.1 Describe how the individual components of a flexible manufacturing system are interrelated
- 34.1.2 Recognize the benefits and problems associated with CIM technology and how they affect the manufacturing process
- 34.1.3 Identify some basic characteristics of a manufacturing operation that lend themselves to computer integrated manufacturing
- 34.1.4 Identify some of the typical components and sub systems that make up an automated machining, assembly and process-type manufacturing operation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	12	AD
	P	R

### Competency 34.2: Compare/Contrast types of CIM systems

**Key Indicators:**

- 34.2.1 Identify the three categories of CIM manufacturing systems
- 34.2.2 Compare and contrast the benefits and drawbacks of the three categories of CIM manufacturing systems
- 34.2.3 Recognize the working relationship between the CNC mill and the robot
- 34.2.4 Identify the components of a FMS

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	12	AD
	P	R

### Competency 34.3: Explain components of a CIM system for a given industrial application

**Key Indicators:**

- 34.3.1 Identify the relationship between a CNC milling machining interface and a jointed arm robot interface through a communication handshaking process
- 34.3.2 Examine the individual components used in selected CIM systems
- 34.3.3 Discuss the various applications of a Programmable Logic Controller as related to its use in a CIM system

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 34.4: Assemble and test individual component designs by integrating them into a complete miniature FMS built from the Fischertechnik models**

**Key Indicators:**

- 34.4.1 Recognize the necessary safety precautions associated with a fully automated CIM system
- 34.4.2 Recognize and explain the significance of teamwork and communication when the designs of the individual groups are combined into a complete miniature FMS
- 34.4.3 Demonstrate how individual components work together to form a complete CIM system
- 34.4.4 Construct and test a complete miniature FMS

## FUEL CELLS TECHNOLOGY

### Unit 35: Introduction

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 35.1: Explain the key issues of fuel cell research and development**

**Key Indicators:**

- 35.1.1 Discuss alternative energy and power sources (e.g., coal, natural gas, methane, wind, hydro, biomass, nuclear, solar, batteries, etc.)
- 35.1.2 Distinguish between primary energy sources, conversion and storage devices
- 35.1.3 Summarize the advantages and disadvantages of fuels cells
- 35.1.4 Examine the environmental impact of fuel cells (e.g., wells to wheels, etc.)
- 35.1.5 Discuss the value and challenges of transitioning to a hydrogen economy
- 35.1.6 Compare the economic impact of fuel cells to current technology

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 35.2: Trace the history of fuel cells**

**Key Indicators:**

- 35.2.1 Trace the growth of fuel cells (e.g., Allis Chalmers fuel cell tractor demo, General Motors “demonstration van”, Karl Kordesch, Frances Thomas Bacon’s cell, etc.)
- 35.2.2 Describe the “Grove Cell” developed by William Robert Grove
- 35.2.3 Describe Ludwig Mond’s contribution to fuel cell development
- 35.2.4 Discuss Friedrich Wilhelm Ostwald solution to Grove’s gas battery
- 35.2.5 Discuss William W. Jacques’s carbon battery and its efficiency
- 35.2.6 Describe Emil Baur’s work with high temperature devices
- 35.2.7 Describe Frances Thomas Bacon’s research with electrolyte fuel cells

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 35.3: Describe career opportunities in fuel cell technologies and applications**

**Key Indicators:**

- 35.3.1 Match educational and skill levels with career opportunities
- 35.3.2 Identify industrial trends in fuel cell development
- 35.3.3 Identify existing and future application for fuel cell technology (e.g., chlor-alkali, space, military, etc.)



**Unit 36: Function****BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 36.1: Describe a fuel cell****Key Indicators:**

- 36.1.1 Define fuel cell technology
- 36.1.2 Identify the component elements in a fuel cell
- 36.1.3 Compare and contrast fuel cell efficiency to other technologies (e.g., Carnot cycle)
- 36.1.4 Differentiate AC versus DC power

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 36.2: Demonstrate the conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy****Key Indicators:**

- 36.2.1 Trace the energy conversion processes within a fuel cell
- 36.2.2 Compare the fuel cell to a battery (e.g., hearing aid ‘battery’)
- 36.2.3 Describe the role of a fuel cell in a power system

**Unit 37: Components****BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 37.1: Analyze the function of the cathode****Key Indicators:**

- 37.1.1 Identify the common cathode materials
- 37.1.2 Compare and contrast various materials (e.g., functionality, catalyst, etc.)
- 37.1.3 Explain the role of the cathodes in fuel cell performance (e.g., theoretical versus actual)
- 37.1.4 Explain electrons conduction from the external circuit to the catalyst

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 37.2: Assess the function of the electrolyte****Key Indicators:**

- 37.2.2 Compare and contrast ionic conductivity versus electronic conductivity
- 37.2.2 Discuss various electrolyte materials (PEM, alkaline, acid, solid oxide, molten carbonate, etc)
- 37.2.3 Discuss the structure, function, advantages and disadvantages of electrolyte materials

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 37.3: Explain the role the anode plays in a fuel cell****Key Indicators:**

- 37.3.1 Identify the common anode materials
- 37.3.2 Compare and contrast various materials (e.g., functionality, catalyst, etc.)
- 37.3.3 Explain the role of the anodes in fuel cell performance (e.g., theoretical versus actual)
- 37.3.4 Explain electrons conduction from the external circuit to the catalyst

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 37.4: Analyze the fuel cell stack****Key Indicators:**

- 37.4.1 Describe a fuel cell stack
- 37.4.2 Classify interconnect and bipolar plates
- 37.4.3 Analyze series versus parallel electrical conduction

## Unit 38: Fuels Processing

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 38.1: Evaluate hydrogen as a fuel

**Key Indicators:**

- 38.1.1 Identify hydrogen sources and ways to produce it
- 38.1.2 List the properties of hydrogen
- 38.1.3 Explore the positive attributes of hydrogen in fuel cell technology
- 38.1.4 Research the uses of hydrogen today
- 38.1.5 Explore the problems associated with hydrogen and fuel cell development
- 38.1.6 Discuss hydrogen storage technology (e.g., compressed gas, hydrides, cryogenics, etc.)
- 38.1.7 Explore cost considerations (e.g., economic, environmental, national security, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 38.2: Evaluate hydrogen safety practices and procedures

**Key Indicators:**

- 38.2.1 Compare and contrast hydrogen versus liquid hydrocarbons
- 38.2.2 Illustrate and debunk the Hindenburg Myth
- 38.2.3 Discuss legal and regulatory requirements

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 38.3: Explain how fuel processors work

**Key Indicators:**

- 38.3.1 Describe the purpose of fuel processors
- 38.3.2 Identify common fuels for fuel processing
- 38.3.3 Explain the function of the steam reformer
- 38.3.4 Explain how the fuel processor and fuel cell work together
- 38.4.5 Discuss the disadvantages of fuel processing (e.g. pollution, carbon dioxide poisoning efficiency, etc.)

## Unit 39: Alternate Structures of Fuel Cells

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
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### Competency 39.1: Analyze PEM fuel cell technology

**Key Indicators:**

- 39.1.1 Explain the PEM fuel cell process
- 39.1.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of PEM fuel cells
- 39.1.3 Explain how the PEM fuel cell handles-waste heat and water management
- 39.1.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the PEM to other fuel cells
- 39.1.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of PEM fuel cells
- 39.1.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of PEM fuel cell
- 39.1.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 39.2: Analyze solid oxide fuel cell technology

**Key Indicators:**

- 39.2.1 Explain the solid oxide fuel cell process
- 39.2.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of solid oxide fuel cell stack
- 39.2.3 Explain how the solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) handles-waste heat and water management
- 39.2.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC) to other fuel cells
- 39.2.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC)
- 39.2.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of solid oxide fuel cell
- 39.2.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
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**Competency 39.3: Analyze alkali fuel cell technology****Key Indicators:**

- 39.3.1 Explain the alkali fuel cell process
- 39.3.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of alkali fuel cell stack
- 39.3.3 Explain how the alkali fuel cell handles waste heat and water management
- 39.3.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the alkali fuel cell to other fuel cells
- 39.3.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of alkali fuel cell
- 39.3.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of alkali fuel cell
- 39.3.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 39.4: Analyze phosphoric-acid fuel cell technology****Key Indicators:**

- 39.4.1 Explain the phosphoric-acid fuel cell process (e.g., 4.8 megawatts New York City demo)
- 39.4.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of phosphoric-acid fuel stack
- 39.4.3 Explain how the phosphoric-acid fuel cell handles waste heat and water management
- 39.4.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the phosphoric-acid fuel cell to other fuel cells
- 39.4.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of phosphoric-acid fuel cell
- 39.4.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of phosphoric-acid fuel cell
- 39.4.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 39.5: Analyze molten carbonate fuel cell technology****Key Indicators:**

- 39.5.1 Explain the molten carbonate fuel cell process
- 39.5.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of molten carbonate fuel stack
- 39.5.3 Explain how the molten carbonate fuel cell handles waste heat and water management
- 39.5.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the molten carbonate fuel cell to other fuel cells
- 39.5.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of molten carbonate fuel cell
- 39.5.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of molten carbonate fuel cell
- 39.5.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
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**Competency 39.6: Analyze direct methanol fuel cell technology****Key Indicators:**

- 39.6.1 Explain the direct methanol fuel cell process
- 39.6.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of direct methanol fuel stack
- 39.6.3 Explain how the direct methanol fuel cell handles waste heat and water management
- 39.6.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the direct methanol fuel cell to other fuel cells
- 39.6.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of direct methanol fuel cell
- 39.6.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of direct methanol fuel cell
- 39.6.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 39.7: Analyze the regenerative fuel cell technology**

**Key Indicators:**

- 39.7.1 Explain the regenerative fuel cell process
- 39.7.2 Analyze and explain the structure and function of regenerative fuel stack
- 39.7.3 Explain how the regenerative fuel cell handles waste heat and water management
- 39.7.4 Compare operating characteristics (waste heat quality, efficiency, fuel requirements, catalysis, failure analysis, etc.) of the regenerative fuel cell to other fuel cells
- 39.7.5 Identify technical and economic considerations for applications of regenerative fuel cell
- 39.7.6 Discuss actual real-world examples of regenerative fuel cell
- 39.7.7 Discuss the characteristics of materials used and their effect on the cell operation (e.g., anodes, cathodes, electrolytes, etc.)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 39.8: Discuss fuel cell systems integration**

**Key Indicators:**

- 39.8.1 Define fuel cell system building blocks
- 39.8.2 Differentiate system requirements based on fuel cell technology
- 39.8.3 Discuss interface with power grid
- 39.9.4 Discuss legal and regulatory issues (PUCO)
- 39.8.5 Discuss systems for vehicular power
- 39.8.6 Discuss systems integration for portable power
- 39.8.7 Describe the weight and volume implications
- 39.8.8 Discuss cost, design, and high volume manufacturing (e.g., vehicular, stationary, mobile, etc.)



## Unit 40: Implementation Strategies and Challenges

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 40.1: Explore applications and markets for fuel cells

**Key Indicators:**

- 40.1.1 Discuss application in the vehicular industry (e.g., cars, buses, etc.)
- 40.1.2 Describe portable power applications
- 40.1.3 Identify home power generation applications
- 40.1.4 Examine large power generation applications and markets
- 40.1.5 Discuss industrial applications (e.g., chlor-alkali, etc.)
- 40.1.6 Discuss experiments with real-world experiences

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 40.2: Examine fuel cell emissions

**Key Indicators:**

- 40.2.1 Describe the elements emitted from each of the fuel cell technologies (e.g., normal operation, failure mode, etc.)
- 40.2.2 Contrast the fuel processing emissions to the fuel cell emissions
- 40.2.3 Compare fuel cell emissions to motor vehicle emissions
- 40.2.4 Illustrate the effect of emissions on the environment

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 40.3: Describe the market entry challenges associated with fuel cells

**Key Indicators:**

- 40.3.1 Discuss technical challenges (e.g. water management, heat management, etc.)
- 40.3.2 Describe hydrogen infrastructure challenges associated with fuel cells
- 40.3.3 Discuss funding challenges to development and commercialization
- 40.3.4 Discuss economies-of-scale in commercialization
- 40.3.5 Predict socio-political implications

## Unit 41: Fuel Cell System Capstone Project

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 41.1: Design a fuel cell system

**Key Indicators:**

- 41.1.1 Select a market need
- 41.1.2 Select the technology
- 41.1.3 Determine components and balance of plant (e.g., reformer, processor, heat exchanger, etc.)
- 41.1.4 Develop cost justification
- 41.1.5 Document design process
- 41.1.6 Present project proposal

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 41.2: Build a fuel cell system

**Key Indicators:**

- 41.2.1 Create a bill of materials
- 41.2.2 Procure necessary materials
- 41.2.3 Document methodology
- 41.2.4 Assemble a model system

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 41.3: Evaluate project performance

**Key Indicators:**

- 41.3.1 Compare outcomes to expectations (e.g., calculated versus actual energy efficiency, reliability, cost, etc.)
- 41.3.2 Recommend improvements

## MATERIALS JOINING TECHNOLOGY

### Unit 42: Introduction to Materials Joining Technology

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

#### Competency 42.1: Define welding engineers and material joining technicians

##### Key Indicators:

- 42.1.1 Describe the role of welding engineers and material joining technicians within industry.
- 42.1.2 Distinguish the differences between welding engineers, welding technicians, and welders.
- 42.1.3 Identify the industries currently employing welding engineers and material joining technicians.
- 42.1.4 Identify various welding career pathways in industry.

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

#### Competency 42.2: Describe the background related to materials joining

##### Key Indicators:

- 42.2.1 Describe why materials joining is important to the world economy
- 42.2.2 Distinguish between joining and mechanical fastening processes
- 42.2.3 Define what materials are considered in material joining
- 42.2.4 Define the general categories of materials joining processes
- 42.2.5 Define the engineering and economic considerations needed to produce a manufactured part fit for its intended service.

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

#### Competency 42.3: Classify the categories of welding and joining processes

##### Key Indicators:

- 42.3.1 Differentiate between fusion and non-fusion joining
- 42.3.2 Identify the various fusion joining processes
- 42.3.3 Identify the various non-fusion joining processes.
- 42.3.4 Recognize welding processes utilizing standard and nonstandard terms (e.g. American Welding Society [AWS] glossary)

## Unit 43: Arc Welding Processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.1: Contrast the classification of arc welding processes and describe how they fit in all fusion welding processes**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.1.1 Recognize the fusion welding classification chart and where the arc welding processes fit into the chart
- 43.1.2 Describe the difference between the gas and flux based shielding systems in arc welding, and list the various types of flux and inert gases
- 43.1.3 Differentiate between consumable and non-consumable electrodes.

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.2: Explain the shielded metal arc welding process and its uses**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.2.1 Describe the basics of the shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) process.
- 43.2.2 Classify the various types of SMAW electrodes
- 43.2.3 Describe the various components of the electrode and their function
- 43.2.4 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.3: Explain the gas metal arc welding process and its uses**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.3.1 Describe the basics of the gas metal arc welding (GMAW) process.
- 43.3.2 Describe the various components of the welding gun and the function of each part
- 43.3.3 Classify the various types of GMAW electrodes
- 43.3.4 Describe the various modes of metal transfer through the arc
- 43.3.5 Describe the effect of shielding gas on metal transfer
- 43.3.6 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.4: Explain the flux cored arc welding process and its uses**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.4.1 Describe the basics of the flux cored arc welding (FCAW) process.
- 43.4.2 Describe the difference between the self shielded flux cored arc welding process and the gas shielded flux cored arc welding process
- 43.4.3 Classify the various types of FCAW electrodes
- 43.4.4 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.5 Explain the submerged arc welding process and its uses**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.5.1 Describe the basics of the submerged arc welding (SAW) process.
- 43.5.2 Describe the various components of the welding torch (gun) and the function of each part
- 43.5.3 Classify the various types of SAW electrodes and fluxes.
- 43.5.4 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.6 Explain the gas tungsten arc welding process and its uses**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.6.1 Describe the basics of the gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) process.
- 43.6.2 Describe the various components of the welding torch and the function of each part
- 43.6.3 Classify the various types of electrodes
- 43.6.4 Explain the effect of shielding gas, current polarity, and electrode tip geometry
- 43.6.5 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.7 Explain the plasma arc welding process and its uses****Key Indicators:**

- 43.7.1 Describe the basics of the plasma arc welding (PAW) process.
- 43.7.2 Describe the various components of the welding torch and the function of each part
- 43.7.3 Explain the characteristics of transferred arc and non-transferred arc systems
- 43.7.4 Explain keyhole welding mode.
- 43.7.5 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.8: Explain the electroslag (ES) and electrogas (EG) welding process and its uses****Key Indicators:**

- 43.8.1 Describe the basics of the electroslag and electrogas arc welding processes.
- 43.8.2 Describe the various components of the welding gun and the function of each part
- 43.8.3 Describe the electrode and flux combination.
- 43.8.4 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other arc welding processes

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.9 Explain the arc stud welding process and its uses****Key Indicators:**

- 43.9.1 Describe the basics of the arc stud welding processes.
- 43.9.2 Describe the various components of the stud gun and the function of each part
- 43.9.3 List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other welding processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 43.10 Develop an automated Arc Welding procedure for the manufacture of a real part (e.g. pacemaker body, bellows, etc.)**

**Key Indicators:**

- 43.10.1 Prepare an automated turning table for part manipulation
- 43.10.2 Construct a GTAW arc welding system for part welding
- 43.10.3 Perform welds with various welding current levels
- 43.10.4 Analyze weld quality and heat input
- 43.10.5 Prepare a written report describing the best welding procedure for part manufacture.

## Unit 44: Non-Arc Welding Processes

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 44.1    Summarize the non-arc welding processes

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.1.1    List the non-arc welding processes
- 44.1.2    Explain where the non-arc welding processes fit into the fusion welding chart
- 44.1.3    Explain why the non-arc welding processes are different from the arc welding processes

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 44.2    Explain the resistance welding process

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.2.1    Explain the resistance welding (RW) processes including essential parameters for spot, seam, and projection welding
- 44.2.2    Describe electrode design
- 44.2.3    Identify the Lobe Curve Weldability concept for resistance spot welding (RSW)
- 44.2.4    List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other joining processes

**BIL:**           **Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 44.3    Explain the oxy-fuel gas welding processes

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.3.1    Explain the oxy-fuel gas welding equipment
- 44.3.2    Explain the differences of neutral, reducing and oxidizing flames
- 44.3.3    List the advantages, quality issues and limitations in relation to other joining processes



**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.4 Explain the thermit welding process**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.4.1 Explain the thermit chemical reaction and consumables
- 44.4.2 Identify the uses of thermit welding
- 44.4.3 Compare thermit welding process to other joining processes

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.5 Explain the solid state bonding processes**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.5.1 List the solid state bonding processes and explain where they fit in relation to the welding process chart
- 44.5.2 Explain the various types of solid state bonding processes (friction welding (FRW) solid state, diffusion welding, etc. )
- 44.5.3 Explain the diffusion welding (DFW) process.
- 44.5.4 Explain the ultrasonic welding (USW) process
- 44.5.5 Explain the explosion welding (EXW) process
- 44.5.6 Explain the friction stir welding (FSW) process
- 44.5.7 Compare solid state bonding to other joining processes

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.6 Explain the high energy density fusion welding processes**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.6.1 Explain the laser and electron beam welding processes.
- 44.6.2 Explain beam focusing
- 44.6.3 Explain keyhole welding mode
- 44.6.4 Explain how these processes can be used
- 44.6.5 Explain advantages and limitations of laser welding and electron beam welding

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.7 Explain the brazing and soldering processes**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.7.1 Explain the differences between the brazing and soldering processes and where they fit in the welding chart
- 44.7.2 Explain the advantages and limitations of brazing and soldering
- 44.7.3 List the various heat sources used in brazing and soldering

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.8 Explain the processes used for joining of plastics**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.8.1 Explain the different types of polymeric materials
- 44.8.2 Describe the processes used for plastic welding including: hot plate, hot gas, infrared, vibration, and ultrasonic
- 44.8.3 Explain the advantages and limitations of each process

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.9 Explain adhesive bonding of parts**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.9.1 Explain the different types of adhesive materials (thermosets & thermoplastics)
- 44.9.2 Describe the benefits (problems) of the various modes
- 44.9.3 Describe adhesive selection criteria
- 44.9.4 Explain the advantages and limitations of adhesive bonding

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.10 Develop a manual welding procedure for the bonding of thermoplastic parts using a hot air gun**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.10.1 Select a hot air gun for the bonding of three different plastics
- 44.10.2 Determine the welding parameters for welding the three plastics
- 44.10.3 Perform welds with the determined welding procedures
- 44.10.4 Analyze weld quality
- 44.10.5 Prepare a written report describing the best welding procedure for part manufacture

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 44.11 Develop a resistance weldability “Lobe Curve” using a virtual on-line resistance welding machine**

**Key Indicators:**

- 44.11.1 Examine the resistance welding press type welder by disassembling the machine
- 44.11.2 Document the various systems (cooling, mechanical, power) in the welding using written text and figures
- 44.11.3 Perform welds at a variety of weld currents and weld times using constant squeeze pressure
- 44.11.4 Analyze the effects of weld current and weld time on surface and internal expulsion
- 44.11.5 Analyze weld quality of actual RW weld samples
- 44.11.6 Develop the weldability “Lobe Curve” and prepare a written report describing the best welding procedure for part manufacture

## Unit 45: Physics of Welding

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 45.1 Explain the concept of welding heat input

#### Key Indicators:

- 45.1.1 Explain the concept of heat input from welding arcs
- 45.1.2 Explain Heat transfer efficiency
- 45.1.3 Explain melting efficiency
- 45.1.4 Describe other energy sources used for welding

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 45.2 Describe the characteristics of the welding arc

#### Key Indicators:

- 45.2.1 Describe the conduction of current through the arc and the relationship of conducting particles to temperature
- 45.2.2 Describe the Cathode Drop, Anode Drop and Plasma regions
- 45.2.3 Describe the importance of thermionic work function and ionization potential to arc establishment
- 45.2.4 Describe the arc voltage-current characteristic curves for various arc welding processes
- 45.2.5 Describe the effect of arc length and shielding gases on the arc voltage-current characteristic curve

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 45.3: Describe the physics of metal transfer

#### Key Indicators:

- 45.3.1 Describe the metal transfer in various welding processes
- 45.3.2 Describe the pinch effect on molten droplet formation
- 45.3.3 Describe the transfer mode transition between short circuit, globular, and spray transfer with current
- 45.3.4 Describe the effects of wire feed rate on welding current
- 45.3.5 Describe pulsed arc transfer mode
- 45.3.6 Describe the effect of wire size on deposition rate and current ranges

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 45.4: Describe the physics of the arc welding power sources****Key Indicators:**

- 45.4.1 Using the power sources table, describe the different types of arc welding machines including AC, DC, Constant Current and Constant Voltage
- 45.4.2 Construct the machine voltage-current characteristic curves
- 45.4.3 Describe methods to convert input power to output power (e.g. inverters)
- 45.4.4 Describe the relationship between arc characteristics and machine characteristics and the stable arc position
- 45.4.5 Describe self regulation of arcs

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 45.5: Describe the physics of arc blow****Key Indicators:**

- 45.5.1 Describe conditions when arc blow occurs
- 45.5.2 List ways to reduce arc blow

## Unit 46: Heat Flow

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 46.1: Describe heat flow in welds

**Key Indicators:**

- 46.1.1 Describe conduction, convection and radiation heat transfer
- 46.1.2 Describe heat flow in the welding arc
- 46.1.3 Describe the effect of shielding gas on arc heat flow

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 46.2: Describe how heat flow affects the temperature profile around a weld

**Key Indicators:**

- 46.2.1 Describe Fourier's law of heat flux
- 46.2.2 Describe conservation of energy as it applies to heat flow

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 46.3 Develop a thermal profile around a moving weld

**Key Indicators:**

- 46.3.1 Examine the thermal profile from a moving arc weld provided in the thermal modeling tool
- 46.3.2 Prepare a virtual test sample by placing one with thermocouples in the plate.
- 46.3.3 Produce heating and cooling curves from the thermocouples when the weld profile moves across the plate.
- 46.3.4 Prepare a written report describing the thermal traces obtained.
- 46.3.5 Develop the thermal profile of a moving weld

## Unit 47: Metallurgical Background

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 47.1: Define phases of matter and phase changes during solidification

#### Key Indicators:

- 47.1.1 Describe the phases of matter
- 47.1.2 Describe the phase nucleation and growth in solidification
- 47.1.3 Describe the temperature time cooling curve for solidification of a pure metal

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 47.2: Explain the common crystal structures in metallic materials

#### Key Indicators:

- 47.2.1 Draw a cubic, face centered cubic, body centered cubic and hexagonal close packed crystal structures
- 47.2.2 Describe what “close packed” means
- 47.2.3 Calculate the number of atoms per cell in the crystal structures illustrated above

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 47.3: Explain imperfection in crystal structure

#### Key Indicators:

- 47.3.1 Define point line and surface imperfection in metal crystal structure
- 47.3.2 Illustrate the type of point imperfections and indicate their effect on material properties
- 47.3.3 Define edge and screw dislocations and illustrate their effect on material properties
- 47.3.4 Define grain boundaries

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.4: Define phase changes and phase diagrams****Key Indicators:**

- 47.4.1 Define allotropic phase changes as a function of temperature (use iron as an example)
- 47.4.2 Define the production of alloys by substitution and interstitial alloying
- 47.4.3 Define an equilibrium phase diagram for iron alloys
- 47.4.4 Define “Component” “Phase” and “Constituent”

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.5: Define phase changes of eutectoid steels****Key Indicators:**

- 47.5.1 Define the constituent structure when slowly cooling a eutectoid steel from austenite to pearlite
- 47.5.2 Define the constituent structure when rapidly cooling a eutectoid steel from austenite to martensite

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.6: Explain tie line****Key Indicators:**

- 47.6.1 Define the tie line concept for calculating percent of a phase in the two phase region of equilibrium diagrams
- 47.6.2 Calculate and show illustrations of the phases present in the two phase pro-eutectoid ferrite region



**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.7: Explain transformation strengthening****Key Indicators:**

- 47.7.1 Define martensite structure
- 47.7.2 Define the continuous cooling curve and critical cooling rate
- 47.7.3 Compare structures and properties obtained with different cooling rates
- 47.7.4 Define tempering of martensite

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.8: Explain deformation strengthening****Key Indicators:**

- 47.8.1 Define cold work, and demonstrate increased strength with reduced ductility
- 47.8.2 Define annealing with recover, recrystallization and grain growth

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 47.9: Explain precipitation strengthening****Key Indicators:**

- 47.9.1 Define solution annealing
- 47.9.2 Define precipitation
- 47.9.3 Define overaging

## Unit 48: Welding Metallurgy

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 48.1: Define weld regions

**Key Indicators:**

- 48.1.1 Define composite zone
- 48.1.2 Define heat affected zone
- 48.1.3 Define base metal

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 48.2: Define fusion and unmixed zones

**Key Indicators:**

- 48.2.1 Define composite zone solidification describing epitaxial nucleation and growth
- 48.2.2 Define constitutional supercooling and its effect on dendrite morphology
- 48.2.3 Define competitive growth
- 48.2.4 Define composite zone hot cracking
- 48.2.5 Define the unmixed zone

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 48.3: Define the partially melted zone

**Key Indicators:**

- 48.3.1 Define the partially melted zone
- 48.3.2 Define non homogeneity liquation
- 48.3.3 Define constitutional liquation

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 48.4: Define the heat affected zone****Key Indicators:**

- 48.4.1 Define the heat affected zone
- 48.4.2 Define the thermal cycles associated with the heat affected zone
- 48.4.3 Define the HAZ differences between material with allotropic and non-allotropic transformations
- 48.4.4 Define HAZ effects on cold worked alloy
- 48.4.5 Define HAZ structure effect on precipitation strengthened alloys and effect of welding in the solution annealed and as aged conditions
- 48.4.6 Define the effect of cooling rate on HAZ structure in materials with allotropic transformations
- 48.4.7 Define cold cracking in the HAZ and preventative measures
- 48.4.8 List post weld heat treatment methods and their effects on the material properties of the heat affected zone

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 48.5: Define the base metal zone****Key Indicators:**

- 48.5.1 Define the base metal zone
- 48.5.2 Define Lamellar Tearing in the base metal and ways of prevention
- 48.5.3 Define the problems associated with multi-pass welds in HAZ and base metal reheat cracking

## Unit 49: Design

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 49.1: Explain mechanical properties of materials

#### Key Indicators:

- 49.1.1 Define the difference between structure sensitive properties and structure insensitive properties
- 49.1.2 Describe the tensile test and measure engineering properties like stress, strain, yield stress, ultimate tensile stress, elongation and modulus
- 49.1.3 Define elastic and plastic deformation
- 49.1.4 Describe the bend test

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 49.2: Explain fatigue properties of materials

#### Key Indicators:

- 49.2.1 Define fatigue and its effect on materials
- 49.2.2 Describe fatigue fracture appearance
- 49.2.3 Define the fatigue stress-number of cycles to failure (SN) curve
- 49.2.4 Describe the metallurgical and design factors that promote fatigue losses

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

### Competency 49.3: Explain fracture toughness properties of materials

#### Key Indicators:

- 49.3.1 Describe fracture toughness and toughness testing
- 49.3.2 Describe the factors that effect fracture toughness
- 49.3.3 Describe Charpy Toughness Testing
- 49.3.4 Interpret the data obtained from Charpy toughness testing to define the ductile-brittle transition.
- 49.3.5 Describe the effect of discontinuities on toughness

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.4: Explain hardness properties of materials****Key Indicators:**

49.4.1 Describe hardness indentation testing

49.4.2 Describe the relationship between hardness and other material properties

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 49.5: Explain creep testing of materials****Key Indicators:**

49.5.1 Describe the creep stages in materials

49.5.2 Describe creep testing and creep testing machines

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.6: Explain other physical properties****Key Indicators:**

49.6.1 Describe physical properties in materials

49.6.2 Describe corrosion, optical, wear and nuclear properties of materials

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.7: Explain weld joint design****Key Indicators:**

49.7.1 Describe the various joint designs used in weldments

49.7.2 Describe the various parts of the weld joint

49.7.3 Describe the various positions in which the weld joint can be welded

49.7.4 Describe the loading of joints

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.8 Explain the use of codes and standards****Key Indicators:**

- 49.8.1 Describe the differences between codes and standards
- 49.8.2 Describe the types of standards writing bodies
- 49.8.3 Describe what is covered by codes and standards

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.9: Explain the use of codes and standards in weldment joint design****Key Indicators:**

- 49.9.1 Describe pre-qualified joint designs and specifications
- 49.9.2 Describe the use of codes and standards in static loaded joints
- 49.9.3 Describe the use of codes and standards in dynamic loaded joints
- 49.9.4 Describe the use of codes and standards in welding economics

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.10: Explain the use of welding symbols to communicate weld design****Key Indicators:**

- 49.10.1 Describe the AWS welding symbol system
- 49.10.2 Demonstrate the application of welding symbols to weld joint design

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 49.11: Explain residual stresses and distortion in weldments****Key Indicators:**

- 49.11.1 Describe the formation of residual stresses
- 49.11.2 Illustrate the formation of weld residual stresses
- 49.11.3 Explain the residual stress effects on weldment function (e.g. distortion, fatigue limits, etc.)
- 49.11.4 Explain pre and post weld methods for residual stress reduction

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.12: Explain the development of welding procedures and weld qualifications****Key Indicators:**

- 49.12.1 Describe the basic steps in weld procedure qualification
- 49.12.2 Describe procedure qualification records
- 49.12.3 Describe welder qualifications
- 49.12.4 Describe the welding procedure specification
- 49.12.5 Describe the purpose of procedure qualification records (PQR), welding procedure specification. (WPS), welder performance qualification record (WPQR)

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.13 Design a welded structure****Key Indicators:**

- 49.13.1 Define the various aspects involved in designing a structure including: mechanical and physical properties of materials, joint design, weld stresses and distortion, codes and standards
- 49.13.2 Select (from a list of examples or propose from your own experience) a useful device which can be manufactured with a welded construction.
- 49.13.3 Utilize proper design criteria to engineer this welded structure fit for service structure
- 49.13.4 Document the design project with engineering drawings and process procedure using isometric and orthographic drawings of the part complete with welding symbols.
- 49.13.5 Construct the welded structure with the most desirable welding process and material with cost justification

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 49.14 Evaluate a failed structure****Key Indicators:**

- 49.14.1 Describe the samples required from a failed aircraft structural component in order to evaluate the cause of failure.
- 49.14.2 Select the appropriate metallurgical and mechanical samples
- 49.14.3 Test the samples
- 49.14.4 Analyze data
- 49.14.5 Prepare a written report describing the cause of the failure, proper repair techniques, and primary design or material selection changes to avoid such failures in the future



## Unit 50: Testing and Inspection

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.1: Explain the factors considered in weld quality**

**Key Indicators:**

- 50.1.2 Describe weld quality related to design, fabrication and operation
- 50.1.3 Describe visual weld examination in regard to: size, shape, contour and soundness

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.2: Explain discontinuity and defect**

**Key Indicators:**

- 50.1.1 Describe the differences between discontinuity and defect in a welded structure
- 50.1.2 Classify the occurrences of discontinuities
- 50.1.3 Define ways to reduce or eliminate each type of discontinuity

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.3: Explain destructive weldment testing techniques**

**Key Indicators:**

- 50.3.1 Describe how destructive test help reveal discontinuities
- 50.3.2 Describe tensile tests and test sample locations
- 50.3.3 Describe bend tests and sample selection
- 50.3.4 Describe fatigue tests and sample locations
- 50.3.5 Describe corrosion tests

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 50.4: Explain weldability tests****Key Indicators:**

- 50.4.1 Describe weldability tests for hydrogen cracking
- 50.4.2 Describe weldability tests for Lamellar Tearing
- 50.4.3 Describe weldability tests for hot cracking
- 50.4.4 Describe weldability tests for hot ductility

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.5: Explain the need for nondestructive examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.5.1 Describe the need for nondestructive testing techniques
- 50.5.2 List the type of NDE procedures that can be performed

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.6: Perform visual examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.6.1 Describe visual examination techniques
- 50.6.2 Describe benefits and limitations of visual examination
- 50.6.3 Use the tools needed for visual examination

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.7: Describe dye penetrant examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.7.1 Describe dye penetrant techniques
- 50.7.2 Describe benefits and limitations of dye penetrant
- 50.7.3 Describe the tools needed for dye penetrant

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.8: Describe magnetic particle examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.8.1 Describe magnetic particle techniques
- 50.8.2 Describe benefits and limitations of magnetic particle
- 50.8.3 Describe the tools needed for magnetic particle

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 50.9: Explain radiographic examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.9.1 Describe radiographic examination techniques
- 50.9.2 Describe benefits and limitations of radiographic examination
- 50.9.3 Describe the equipment needed for radiographic examination
- 50.9.4 Describe exposure enhancement
- 50.9.5 Examine radiographs

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.10: Describe eddy current examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.10.1 Describe eddy current examination techniques
- 50.10.2 Describe benefits and limitations of eddy current examination
- 50.10.3 Describe the equipment needed for eddy current examination

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.11: Describe ultrasonic examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.11.1 Describe ultrasonic examination techniques
- 50.11.2 Describe benefits and limitations of ultrasonic examination
- 50.11.3 Describe the tools needed for ultrasonic examination

**BIL: Recommended**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.12: Describe acoustic emission examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.12.1 Describe acoustic emission examination techniques
- 50.12.2 Describe benefits and limitations of acoustic emission examination
- 50.12.3 Describe the equipment needed for acoustic emission examination

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.13: Examine a weld structure****Key Indicators:**

- 50.13.1 Define the various aspects involved in designing a structure including: mechanical and physical properties of materials, joint design, weld stresses and distortion, codes and standards
- 50.13.2 Utilize proper design criteria to engineer a welded structure fit for service.
- 50.13.3 Document the design project with engineering drawings and process procedure.
- 50.13.4 Construct the welded structure with the most desirable welding process and material with cost justification

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 50.14 Appraise the quality of a welded part by non-destructive examination****Key Indicators:**

- 50.14.1 Select a welded part from a supply of parts. (This might be the part designed/built above, or representative parts from auto sales firm or junk yard etc.)
- 50.14.2 Determine a suitable non-destructive testing technique to be used to examine the part (visual, dye penetrant, magnetic particle, etc.)
- 50.14.3 Perform an inspection using one or more techniques
- 50.14.4 Prepare a written report describing the results of the NDE

## Unit 51: Safety

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 51.1: Describe the importance of safety training

#### Key Indicators:

- 51.1.1 Describe safety training importance
- 51.1.2 Describe safety warnings and material safety data sheets (MSDS)
- 51.1.3 Describe a variety of AWS safety and health materials
- 51.1.4 Review OSHA standards for workplace safety
- 51.1.5 Employ lock-out tag-out procedures

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 51.2: Assess work area safety

#### Key Indicators:

- 51.2.1 Describe importance of general housekeeping and tripping hazards
- 51.2.2 Prepare for unexpected emergencies
- 51.2.3 Describe proper storage and handling of equipment
- 51.2.4 Describe protection from inhalation hazards
- 51.2.5 Identify workplace safety hazards and corrective actions

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 51.3: Practice personal safety and select appropriate equipment

#### Key Indicators:

- 51.3.1 Describe protective clothing
- 51.3.2 Describe eye protection equipment
- 51.3.3 Employ proper lens shade selection for selected processes
- 51.3.4 Assess protection needs of other personnel
- 51.3.5 Demonstrate proper use of hearing protection

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.4: Describe fumes, gasses and toxic materials****Key Indicators:**

- 51.4.1 Describe fume generation and its dangers
- 51.4.2 Describe potential safety hazards with gasses
- 51.4.3 Describe the possibility of toxic materials
- 51.4.4 Describe ventilation and other means of protection
- 51.4.5 List methods used to measure fume exposure levels

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.5: Demonstrate gas storage safety****Key Indicators:**

- 51.5.1 Describe gas storage bottles and threads
- 51.5.2 Describe gas safety equipment
- 51.5.3 Demonstrate gas handling

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.6: Demonstrate fire safety****Key Indicators:**

- 51.6.1 Describe components needed to support a fire
- 51.6.2 Describe the classes of fire extinguishers
- 51.6.3 Describe welding conditions which may result in fires and the proper extinguishing techniques

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.7: Demonstrate electrical safety****Key Indicators:**

- 51.7.1 Describe sources of electrical shock
- 51.7.2 Describe electrical safety procedures

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.8: Demonstrate radiation safety****Key Indicators:**

- 51.8.1 Describe sources of radiation hazards
- 51.8.2 Describe radiation safety procedures

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 51.9 Demonstrate proper ergonomic practices****Key Indicators:**

- 51.9.1 Describe ergonomic hazards
- 51.9.2 Explain ergonomic corrective actions
- 51.9.3 Explain the relationship between ergonomics safety and cost

## **ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**

### **Unit 52: Introduction to Engineering and Engineering Technology Design and Development**

**BIL:**            **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 52.1: Identify the scope and purpose of an engineering design and development research project**

**Key Indicators:**

- 52.1.1 Describe and define the purpose and rationale of the course skills and knowledge base
- 52.1.2 Describe the characteristics of a successfully completed project based on previously completed projects
- 52.1.3 Distinguish the differences between the goals of this class and the type of projects done in other classes

**BIL:**            **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 52.2: Determine the structure for evaluating a research project**

**Key Indicators:**

- 52.2.1 List examples of levels of performance within the grading structure of this course
- 52.2.2 Create a resume to record their academic achievements and extra-curricular activities in school
- 52.2.3 Construct a portfolio of past accomplishments and research projects



## Unit 53: Elements of Formal Research

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 53.1: Use a journal as the source for returning to any desired previously encountered information**

**Key Indicators:**

- 53.1.1 Recognize a need for retaining in one location all information relevant to the research project
- 53.1.2 Identify information encountered in the research process that belongs in the journal
- 53.1.3 Identify a format for the journal, which is well-organized and easy to use

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 53.2: Use conventional library resources as a starting point for all research**

**Key Indicators:**

- 53.2.1 Describe the procedure for accessing library resources
- 53.2.2 Choose the appropriate media to obtain the desired information

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 53.3: Use the computer as a research tool**

**Key Indicators:**

- 53.3.1 Distinguish relevant from irrelevant web sites
- 53.3.2 Manipulate search engines to find specific information
- 53.3.3 Classify strategies for identifying key terms that narrow their search topic
- 53.3.4 Examine on-line databases to search for patents, people, business, Government and Academic information
- 53.3.5 Correspond by e-mail including the use of attachments
- 53.3.6 Differentiate between an e-mail address and web site address

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 53.4: Contact the experts****Key Indicators:**

- 53.4.1 Compose a business letter and a thank you letter
- 53.4.2 Define the positive characteristics for personal interviewing (e.g. courtesy, professionalism, listening skills, personal hygiene, etc.)
- 53.4.3 Employ communication skills to converse over the phone and conduct a face to face interview

## Unit 54: Guided Research

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 54.1: Demonstrate methods of brainstorming

#### Key Indicators:

- 54.1.1 Use a decision matrix in narrowing a topic of research
- 54.1.2 Define constraints and specifications for use in a decision matrix
- 54.1.3 Use a decision matrix to rank order alternatives
- 54.1.4 Use decision matrices to develop a concise problem statement

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 54.2: Research a topic

#### Key Indicators:

- 54.2.1 Discuss and explain key issues and terminology within the topical area
- 54.2.2 Narrow the topic focus using the decision matrix
- 54.2.3 Give an oral presentation
- 54.2.4 Evaluate the quality of research material (e.g., creditability, source, accuracy, error analysis, etc.)

**BIL:**           **Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 54.3 Formulate a hypothesis and a problem statement

#### Key Indicators:

- 54.3.1 Based on the research, develop hypothesis and a problem statement
- 54.3.2 Apply the decision matrix to a problem, justifying the hypothesis and problem statements based on previous research findings and decision matrices

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 54.4: Research and develop alternative solutions****Key Indicators:**

- 54.4.1 Generate a list of existing solutions to the research problem
- 54.4.2 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of present solutions to the research problem using decision matrices
- 54.4.3 Develop a list of alternative solutions to the stated problem following a review of the specifications and constraints identified in the decision matrices.

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	I	P

**Competency 54.5: Redefine and justify alternative solutions****Key Indicators:**

- 54.5.1 Conduct preliminary patent searches to determine the originality of their alternative choices
- 54.5.2 Conduct research to determine the merit of their alternative choices based on the state of the art in the field

**BIL: Essential**

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

**Competency 54.6: Demonstrate presentation methods****Key Indicators:**

- 54.6.1 Identify techniques for delivering formal presentations
- 54.6.2 Choose an appropriate formal presentation format and prepare a presentation
- 54.6.3 Construct and deliver a PowerPoint presentation centered on the topic of research

## Unit 55: Independent Research

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 55.1: Describe procedures to completing an independent research project

#### Key Indicators:

- 55.1.1 Define and demonstrate time management planning skills as they pertain to a project
- 55.1.2 Identify methods and sources for obtaining materials and supplies

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 55.2: Develop a prototype

#### Key Indicators:

- 55.2.1 Provide a detailed set of instructions for producing a testable prototype based upon the research and the information gained through the research
- 55.2.2 Identify safe practices for the use of tools and equipment
- 55.2.3 Create and justify a process for testing the prototype design that will yield valid data concerning the design's attempt at solving the problem statement
- 55.2.4 Review their testing procedures to determine the validity of the testing procedures
- 55.2.5 Apply the appropriate statistical analysis tools to the test results to ensure the validity and significance
- 55.2.6 Identify, define, and implement needed modifications to the design based upon the ongoing research
- 55.2.7 Examine and explain the effectiveness of the design at solving the problem

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 55.3: Prepare a research paper

#### Key indicators:

- 55.3.1 Arrange the data and information compiled throughout the project and compose a technical research paper
- 55.3.2 Use a standardized format for composing the research paper

## Unit 56: Formal Presentations

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 56.1: Create a presentation

#### Key Indicators:

- 56.1.1 Gather data pertaining to the topic
- 56.1.2 Organize data sequentially
- 56.1.3 Create a topical outline of the presentation
- 56.1.4 Select delivery method for presentation

**BIL:** Essential

<b>EDU:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>AD</b>
	P	R

### Competency 56.2: Make a formal presentation

#### Key Indicators:

- 56.2.1 Discuss research findings in a formal presentation before an audience
- 56.2.2 Utilize presentation aids to enhance and clarify the presentation

# **Appendix A**

## **Review Panels**

# **Emerging Engineering Technology TCP Business Panel Participants**

## **Project Lead The Way Business:**

**Pete Buca**, Branch Technology Director, Aerospace group-Parker Hannifin Corporation

**Tony Dennis**, President, OMERIS

**Terry Marovich**, Manager of Human Resources & Corporate Communications, Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc.

**Dave Powell**, Human Resources Assistant, American Electric Power

**Dick Schorr**, President, MetaMateria

**Donald Wiff**, Program Manager-Retired, Western Reserve/Nano-Micro Sensors

## **Fuel Cell Business:**

**Ken Alfred**, Executive Director, Ohio Fuel Cell Coalition

**Mark W. Miller, P.E.**, Project Engineer, Thermal Tech Engineering

**Jerry Hutton**, Director, Hocking College

**William P. Schweizer**, President, e4 Management Group, LLC

**Rich Smith**, Executive Director, Ohio Energy Project

**E. Jennings Taylor**, Chief Technical Office/President, Faraday Technology, Inc.

## **Materials Joining Technology Business:**

**Chris Anderson**, Motorman, Inc.

**Dr. Dave Dickerson**, Professor, Ohio State University

**Chuck Drews**, Honda of America

**Christopher Hayes**, Whirlpool

**Richard McGuire**, National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors



**Sean Moran**, Product Manager, Miller Electric Manufacturing Company

**Troy Paskell**, President, WeldQC

**Chris Pollock**, Director of Education, American Welding Society

**Ken Smith**, Manager of Training Projects, Nord Advanced Technologies Center of Lorain  
Community College

**Gary Trewiler**, Senior Staff Engineer, Material Joining and Advanced Repair Technology, GET  
–Aircraft Engines

# **Emerging Engineering Technology TCP Educator Panel Participants**

## **Project Lead the Way Educators:**

**Steven Carter**, Pre-Engineering Instructor, Akron Garfield High School

**David Dickinson**, Professor, Ohio State University

**Meg Draeger**, Program Manager, Miami Valley Tech Prep Consortium

**Edward Evans**, Associate Professor, University of Akron

**Michael Haydn**, Engineering Technology Instructor, Polaris Career Center

**Paul R. Lenz**, Math Chairperson, Miller City High School

**Dennis Maas**, Instructor, James A. Rhodes State College

**Dennis J. O'Brien**, Instructor & Engineering Technologies & Design, Medina County Career Center

**Frank J. Tinus**, Dean, Corporate & Community Services, Stark State College

## **Fuel Cell Educators:**

**Ken Alfred**, Executive Director, Ohio Fuel Cell Coalition

**Steve Carter**, Project Lead the Way Instructor, Garfield High School

**Dorey Diab**, Executive Director, Stark State College

**Jerry Hutton**, Director, Hocking Technical College

**Sarah Jackson**, Project Lead the Way Instructor, Timken High School

**Judith Maxson**, Provost, Hocking Technical College

**Jim McGuffin-Cawley**, Associate Dean of Undergraduate Programs, Case Western Reserve University

**Jennie Royer**, Director, Stark County College Tech Prep Consortium

**Frank J. Tinus**, Dean, Stark State College

## **Materials Joining Technology Educators:**

**Tom Annable**, Associate Professor, Lorain County Community College

**Ken Bentley**, Welding Instructor, Collins CC Lawrence County JVS

**Dr. Dave Dickinson**, Professor, Ohio State University

**Deanna Duche**, Welding Trainer, Zane State College

**Daniel Harrison**, Welding Instructor, Medina County Career Center

**Paul Nabor**, Project Lead the Way Instructor, Vermilion High School

**Steve Spriggs**, Project Lead the Way Instructor, Ehone Career Center

**Larry Waller**, Technical Specialist, Lorain County Community College

# **Appendix B**

## **College Tech Prep Pathway Template**

## CAREER PATHWAY \_\_\_\_\_ TEMPLATE

		Grade	English	Mathematics	Science	Social Studies	Other Required and Recommended Academic Courses	Recommended Career and Other Elective Courses	
Adult Learner Entry Points	High School Required and Recommended Academic and Career Courses	9							
		10							
		11							
		After 10 <sup>th</sup> or 11 <sup>th</sup> grade, assess for college readiness; provide academic/career advising and apply appropriate enrichments							
		12							
Administer college placement exams (reading, math, and writing) and other assessments to determine academic readiness and career skill preparedness; provide academic/career advising and additional preparation									
Adult Learner Entry Points	College Required and Recommended Academic and Career Specialization Courses	Year 1 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter							
		Year 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter							
		Year 1 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter							
		Year 2 1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter							
		Year 2 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter							
		Year 2 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter							

The shading provides an example; your site may have a different number of required and recommended courses in each area. We recommend that support documentation such as competencies/learning objectives be attached.

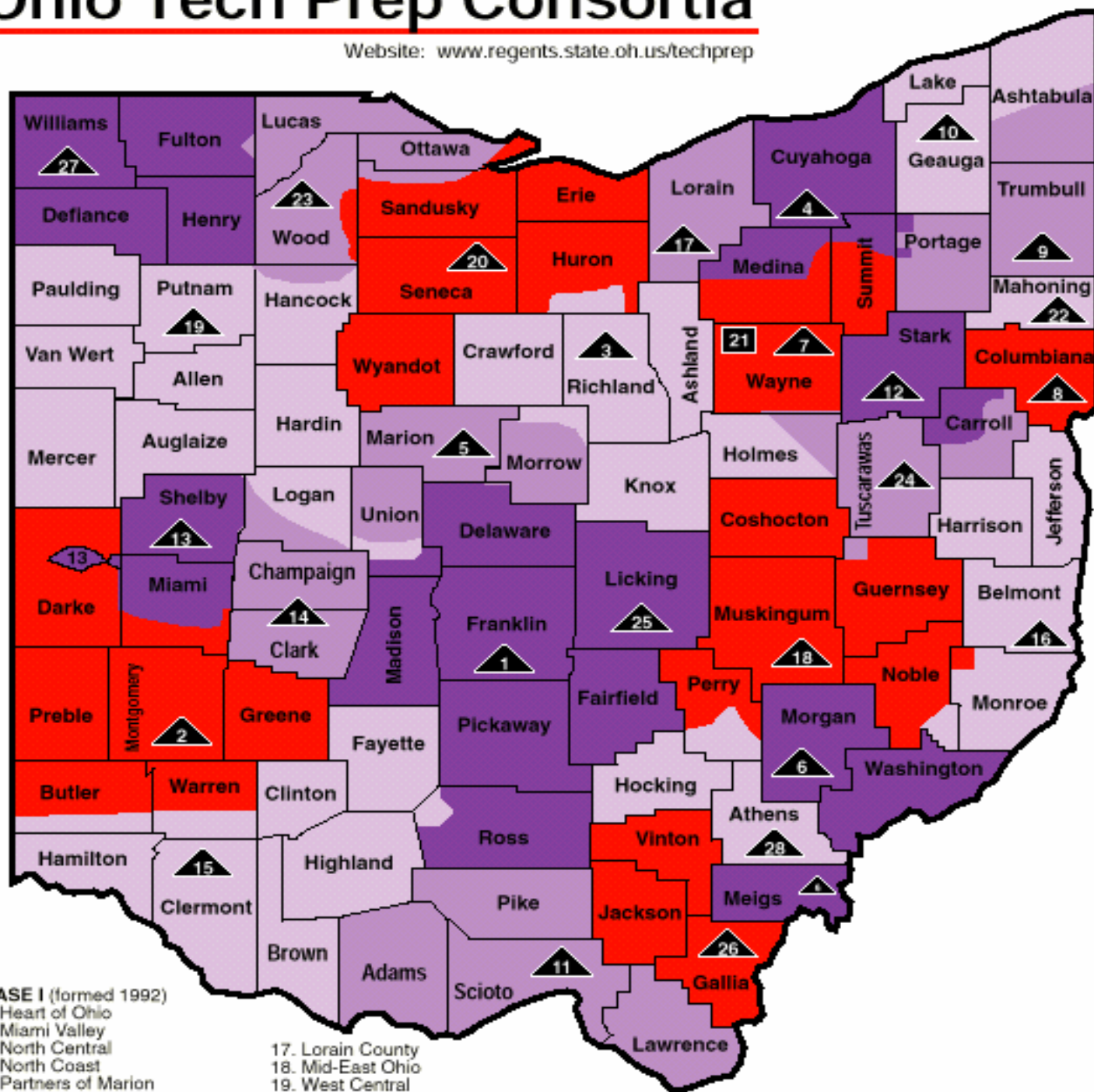
High School Required Courses
Mandatory Assessments, Advising, and Additional Preparation
Recommended Academic Courses
Recommended Career-Related Courses
Credit-Based Transition Programs (e.g. Dual/Concurrent Enrollment, Articulated Courses, 2+2+2)
College Required and Recommended Academic and Career Specialization Courses

# **Appendix C**

## **Ohio Tech Prep Consortia**

# Ohio Tech Prep Consortia

Website: [www.regents.state.oh.us/techprep](http://www.regents.state.oh.us/techprep)



**PHASE I (formed 1992)**

- 1. Heart of Ohio
- 2. Miami Valley
- 3. North Central
- 4. North Coast
- 5. Partners of Marion
- 6. Washington-Morgan-Meigs

- 17. Lorain County
- 18. Mid-East Ohio
- 19. West Central
- 20. Workforce Development Council

**PHASE II (formed 1993)**

- 7. Akron Area
- 8. Columbiana County
- 9. Kent
- 10. Lakeland
- 11. Ohio South
- 12. Stark County
- 13. Upper Miami Valley

**PHASE IV (formed 1995)**

- 21. Union State Agricultural Education Institute (with programs at locations throughout Ohio)
- 22. Mahoning Area
- 23. Northwest Ohio
- 24. Tuscarawas Valley

**PHASE III (formed 1994)**

- 14. Clark State
- 15. Greater Cincinnati
- 16. Eastern Ohio Valley

**PHASE V (formed 1996)**

- 25. East Central Ohio
- 26. Ohio Valley
- 27. Maumee Valley
- 28. Southeast

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dll

**Note: Consortia 8, 9 and 24 merged with headquarters at #9**