

26.3.0 FLUID MECHANICS

26.3.1 Introduction

This module unit is designed to equip the trainee with the necessary knowledge that will help them when dealing with various materials and equipment on a production line, workshops and other work places.

Fluid Mechanics falls under a broader area of study known as Applied Mechanics and it deals with statics and dynamics of liquids and gases. The study of Fluid Mechanics is divided into Fluid Statics and Fluid Dynamics. Fluid Mechanics is the study of liquids whose properties include surface tension, density and viscosity.

Trainees taking this module unit require prior training in relevant mathematics and mechanical science that are found in module I and module II of this course.

The instructional approach will emphasize on experiments, industrial visits and analysis of various engineering concepts.

26.3.2 General Objectives

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

- a) understand the flow of fluids
- b) solve problems on model testing
- c) determine performance of various types of pumps

26.3.3 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

FLUID MECHANICS

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Theory Hrs	Pract. Hrs	Time Hrs
26.3.01	Flow Of Fluids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Losses due to friction and changes in pipe section • Derive equation for head losses due to friction and changes in pipe section • Application of the equations for flow losses to solve problems. • Experiments on flow rate and pipe losses 	2	4	8
26.3.02	Viscous Flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of viscous flow • Definition of Coefficients of viscosity • Explanation of viscous flow • Derive equation for viscous flow • Apply the equations to solve problems • Measurement of viscous resistance 	4	6	10
26.3.03	Dimensio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of 	6	4	10

	nal Analysis	dimensional analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental; dimensions • Derived units • Fundamental units • Physical quantities • Application of dimensional analysis to establish dimensionless groups • Applications of dimensional analysis to solve problems • Explanation of model testing • Test on models • Geometrical similarity • Dynamical similarity 			
26.3.04	Pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles of operation of pumps • Derivation of equations for a reciprocating pump • Derivation of equations for a centrifugal pump • Performance tests on pumps 	10	6	16
	Total Time		22	20	44

26.3.01 FLOW OF FLUIDS

Theory

26.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- explain the losses in pipes
- derive equations for pipe flow losses

c) apply the equations for pipe flow losses to solve problems

26.3.01C *Competence*
The trainee should have the ability to Set up and perform an experiment on flow losses

26.3.01T1 *Content*
Losses due to:
- Friction

	- Sudden enlargement or reduction in cross-sectional area		- Differential manometer
26.3.01T2	Derive equation for head losses due to	26.3.02	VISCOUS FLOW
	- Friction		Theory
	- Sudden reduction in area	26.3.02T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
26.3.01T3	Application of the equations for flow losses to solve problems		a) explain viscous flow between parallel surfaces
	Practice		b) derive equations for viscous flow between parallel surfaces.
26.3.01P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:		c) apply equations for parallel flow to solve problems
	a) measure flow rate in pipes		d) derive equations for viscous flow in circular pipes
	b) determine losses in pipes		e) apply equations for viscous flow in circular pipes to solve problems
	<i>Content</i>		
26.3.01P1	Experiments on:	26.3.02C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to set up and perform an experiment on viscous flow
	- Flow rate		
	- Pipe losses		
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	26.3.02T1	<i>Content</i> Definitions of viscous flow
	- Text books	26.3.2T2	Define
	- Handouts		- Coefficient of dynamic viscosity
	- Manometer		
	- Pilot tube		
	- Venturimeter		
	- Orifice		
	- Procedure sheet		

	- Coefficient of kinematics viscosity	26.3.03	DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS
26.3.02T3	Explanation of viscous flow		Theory
	- Between parallel plates	26.3.03T1	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
	- Between parallel moving plates		By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	- Circular pipe		a) explain of dimensional analysis
26.3.02T4	Derive equation for viscous flow		b) explain the principle of dimensional homogeneity
	- Between parallel surfaces		c) state fundamental dimensions
	- Between parallel moving plates		d) define units
	- Circular pipes		e) state derived units
26.3.02T5	Apply the equations to solve problems		f) state physical quantities
	Practice		g) apply dimensional analysis to establish dimensionless groups
26.3.02P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to determine viscous resistance in fluid.		h) apply dimensional analysis to solve problems
	<i>Content</i>		i) explain model testing
26.3.02P1	Measurement of viscous resistance		j) solve problems on model testing
	- Dashpot		
	- Journal bearing		
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	26.3.03C	<i>Competence</i>
	- Text books		The trainee should have the ability to set up Perform experiments on model testing
	- Hand outs		
	- Dashpot		
	- Journal bearing		
	- Procedure sheet		

	<i>Content</i>		<i>Content</i>
26.3.03T1	Explanation of dimensional analysis	26.3.03P1	Test on models
26.3.03T2	Fundamental dimensions	26.3.03P2	Geometrical similarity
26.3.03T3	Derived units	26.3.03P3	Dynamical similarity
26.3.03T4	Fundamental units		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
26.3.03T5	Physical quantities		- Textbooks
	- Mass		- Handouts
	- Force		- Models
	- Density		- Procedure sheet
	- Velocity		
	- Acceleration		
26.3.03T6	Application of dimensional analysis to establish dimensionless groups	26.3.04	PUMPS
	- Reynolds number		Theory
	- Mach number	26.3.04T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
	- Froude number		By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
26.3.03T7	Applications of dimensional analysis to solve problems		a) describe the principle of operation of a pump
	- Rayleigh method (indicial method)		b) derive equations for reciprocating pump
	- Buckingham π theorem		c) derive equations for a centrifugal pump
26.3.03T8	Explanation of model testing		d) Apply the equations to solve pump problems
	- Geometrical similarity		
	- Dynamical similarity		
	Practice		
26.3.3P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>		
	By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to carry out tests on models	26.3.04C	<i>Competence</i>
			The trainee should have the ability to perform experiments

	on various performance tests		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanical efficiency - Discharge - Torque - Work done unit weight - Specific speed
	<i>Content</i>		
26.3.04T1	Principles of operation of:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reciprocating pumps - Centrifugal pumps 		
26.3.04T2	Derivation of equations for a reciprocating pump	26.3.04P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coefficient of discharge - percentage slip - Work done - Acceleration head - Friction head - Pressure head in the cylinder 		By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to determine the performance of various types of pumps
			<i>Practice</i>
			<i>Content</i>
26.3.04T3	Derivation of equations for a centrifugal pump	26.3.04P1	Performance tests on pumps
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective head - Manometric head - Manometric efficiency 		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Textbooks - Handouts - Pumps

27.3.0 CONTROL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTATION

27.3.1 Introduction

This module unit is aimed at providing the trainee with theoretical and practical understanding of modern instruments and control systems in Mechanical Engineering Production.

Trainees undertaking this module require knowledge of Mathematics (differential equations and Laplace transforms), electrical and electronics principles and low and high level programming languages. Upon completion of this unit, trainees will be able to operate, diagnose, repair and service various production machines.

Engineering control systems are used for the control of physical quantities such as temperature, flow rates, liquid levels, chemical composition, speed of prime movers, position of ships and aircrafts, radar guidance, and machine tool operations.

Control system elements include various physical quantities, measuring devices, spring levers, gears, valves, gyroscopes, compressors, accumulators, bellows, motors, resistors, relays, transistors, among others. Transducers which convert such quantities into electrical signals are commonly used and the microprocessor is involved in the sophisticated control of medical equipment, engine ignition systems and domestic appliances.

The instructional approach will lay emphasis on demonstration, industrial visits, practical and project work. Some of the reference materials for the module are listed at the end of the module. The list is not exhaustive.

27.3.2 General Objectives

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

- a) understand the working principles of various control devices and measuring instruments
- b) measure physical quantities using modern measuring instruments
- c) apply modern control system techniques in industry
- d) maintain and repair physical control systems
- e) design and construct physical control systems

27.3.03 Module Summary and Time Allocation

CONTROL SYSTEMS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Theory Hrs	Pract Hrs	Time Hrs
27.3.01	Temperature Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature Sensors and Transducers • Operation of Temperature Sensors and Transducers • Test on temperature sensors and 	2	2	4

		<p>transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly of temperature sensors and transducers 			
27.3.02	Level Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level Sensors And Transducers • Operation of level sensors and transducers • Test on level sensors and transducers • Assembly and dismantling of level sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.03	Displacement and Proximity Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement And Proximity Sensors and Transducers • Operation of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers • Test of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers • Assembly and dismantling of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.04	Viscosity Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • viscosity sensors and transducers • Assembly and dismantling viscosity sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.05	Moisture and Humidity Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moisture And Humidity Sensors And transducers • Operation of moisture and humidity sensors and transducers • Test of moisture and humidity sensors and transducers 	1	1	2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembly and dismantling moisture and humidity sensors and transducers 			
27.3.06	Flow Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow sensors and transducers • Operation of various types of flow sensors and transducers • Test of flow sensors and transducers • Assembly of flow sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.07	Pressure Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pressure sensors and transducers • Application of pressure sensors and transducers • Test of pressure sensors and transducers • Assembly of pressure sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.08	Radiation Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiation Sensors And transducers • Pyroelectric • Application of radiation sensors and • Test of radiation sensors and transducers • Assembly of radiation sensors and transducer 	2	2	4
27.3.09	Stress and Strain Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stress and strain sensors and transducers • Application of stress and strain sensors and transducers • Test of stress and strain sensors and transducers • Assembly of stress and strain sensors and transducers 	2	2	4

27.3.10	Force Sensors And Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Force sensors and transducers • Application of force sensors and transducers • Test of stress and strain sensors and transducers • Assembly of stress and strain sensors and transducer 	2	2	4
27.3.11	Measuring Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types Of Measuring Instruments • Factors Affecting Instruments Selection • Sources Of Error In Measuring Instruments • Basic Components Of An Instrument • Calibration 	2	2	4
27.3.12	Force Sensors and Transducers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Force sensors and transducers • Application of force sensors and transducers • Test of stress and strain sensors and transducers • Assembly of stress and strain sensors and transducers 	2	2	4
27.3.13	Measurement of Physical Variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurements of Physical Variables 	2	2	4
27.3.14	Fundamentals of Control System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control system terminology • Open and Closed loop 	2	2	4
27.3.15	Block Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer function of systems with feedback • Block diagram • Superposition theorem 	1	1	2
27.3.16	Signal Flow Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of block diagrams to signal flow • Simplification of complex loops • Masons rule 	1	1	2

27.3.17	Measurement of Physical Variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measurements of Physical Variables 	2	2	4
27.3.18	System Modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for modelling • Laplace transforms and differential equations of transfer functions • Transfer functions of simple networks • Practical systems 	2	2	4
27.3.19	Controllers And Control Modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Modes of control 	2	2	4
	Actuators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function of an actuator • Types of actuators 	1	1	2
27.3.20	Process Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block diagram of a process loop • Structural model of a manufacturing process • Process control strategies • Distributed versus central control 	1	1	2
27.3.21	System Modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for modelling • Laplace transforms and differential equations of transfer functions • Transfer functions of simple networks • Practical systems 	1	1	2
27.3.22	Controllers And Control Modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Modes of control 	2	2	4
27.3.23	Actuators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function of an actuator • Types of actuators 	1	1	2
27.3.24	Sequence Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences between computer and PLC • Special Features of PLC • Architecture of PLCs • Operation of PLCs • Applications of PLCs • Computer Integrated 	1	1	2

		Manufacturing			
27.3.25	Digital Control Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of D D.C. • D D.C. block diagram • Application of D D.C. • Components of a D D.C. system • Supervisory computer control 	2	--	2
27.3.26	Servo Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of servo system • Servo amplifiers • Stepper motor • Characteristics curves of AC and D.C. servo motors 	2	-	2
Total Time			46	42	88

27.3.01 TEMPERATURE SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

Theory

27.3.01T0 *Specific Objectives*

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

- (a) explain the operation of various types of temperature sensors and transducers

	(b) describe application of various types of temperature sensors and transducers		b) assemble and dismantle temperature sensors and transducers
27.3.01C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:	27.3.01P1	<i>Content</i> Test on temperature sensors and transducers
	i) Test temperature sensors and transducers	27.3.01P2	Assembly of temperature sensors and transducers
	ii) Fit a temperature sensor and transducers		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
			- Reference books
			- Manufacturers charts
			- Assorted temperature sensors
			- Audio visual aids
			- Test instruments
27.3.01T1	<i>Content</i> Temperature Sensors and Transducers		
	- Resistance		
	- Temperatures detectors		
	- Platinum Resistance		
	- Thermistors	27.3.02	LEVEL SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS
	- Transistors and Integrated Circuits(IC)		
27.3.01T2	Operation of Temperature Sensors and Transducers		Theory
	Practice	27.3.02T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:
27.3.01P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:		a) explain the operation of various level sensors and transducer
	a) test temperature sensors and transducers		b) describe application of various types of

	level sensors and transducers	27.3.02P1	Test of level sensors and transducers
27.3.02C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Test level sensors and transducers ii) Fit a level sensor and transducers 	27.3.02P2	<p>Assembly and dismantling of level sensors and transducers</p> <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufacturers charts - Manufacturers manual - Assorted level sensors and transducers - Test instruments
27.3.02T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Level Sensors And Transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diaphragm - Differential pressure - Ultrasonic - Radiation - Capacitance probes - Level gauges - Optical level switches - Resistance tapes 		
27.3.02T2	Operation of level sensors and transducers	27.3.03	DISPLACEMENT AND PROXIMITY SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS
	Practice		Theory
27.3.02P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) test level sensors and transducer b) assemble and dismantle level sensors and transducers <p><i>Content</i></p>	27.3.03T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the operation of various types of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers b) describe the application of

	various types of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers		sensors and transducers
27.3.03C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <p>i) Test a displacement and proximity sensors and transducers</p> <p>ii) Fit a displacement and a proximity sensor and transducers</p>		<p>b) assemble and dismantle displacement and proximity sensors and transducers</p>
		27.3.03P1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Displacement and Proximity Sensors and Transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tests
		27.3.03P2	<p>Displacement and Proximity Sensors and Transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dismantling - Assembly
27.3.03T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Displacement and Proximity Sensors and Transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resistive - Inductive - Capacitive - Position - Velocity - Acceleration 		<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufactures charts - Assorted displacement and proximity sensors and transducers - Test instruments - Assorted tools
27.3.03T2	<p>Operation of displacement and proximity sensors and transducers</p>		
		27.3.04	VISCOSITY SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS
	Practice		
27.3.03P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) test displacement and proximity</p>	27.3.04T0	<p><i>Theory</i></p> <p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) explain the operation of various types of</p>

	viscosity sensors and transducers		
	b) describe the applications of various types of viscosity sensors and transducers	27.3.04P1	<i>Content</i> Test on viscosity sensors and transducers
		27.3.04P2	Assembly and dismantling of viscosity sensors and transducers
27.3.04C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	i) Test a viscosity sensor and transducers		- Reference books
	ii) Fit viscosity Sensors and Transducers		- Manufactures charts
			- Assorted viscosity sensors and transducers
	<i>Content</i>		
27.3.04T1	Viscosity sensors and transducers		
	- Pressure drops		
	- Oscillation	27.3.05	MOISTURE AND HUMIDITY SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS
	- Torque and weight techniques		
27.3.04T2	Applications of Viscosity Sensors and transducers		Theory
	Practice	27.3.05T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
27.3.04P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:		By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:
	a) test viscosity sensors and transducers		a) explain the operation of various types of moisture and humidity sensors and transducers
	b) assemble and dismantle viscosity sensors and transducers		b) describe the application of various types of moisture and

	humidity sensors and transducers	27.3.05P2	Assembly and dismantling moisture and humidity sensors and transducers
27.3.05C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p> <p>i) Test moisture and humidity sensor and transducers</p> <p>ii) Fit moisture and humidity sensors and transducers</p>		<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufactures charts - Assorted moisture and humidity sensors and transducers
27.3.05T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Moisture and Humidity Sensors And</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hygrometric - Dew Point Sensing Techniques 		
27.3.05T2	Operation of moisture and humidity sensors and transducers		
	Practice	27.3.06	FLOW SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS
27.3.05P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) test moisture and humidity sensors and transducers</p> <p>b) assemble and dismantle moisture and humidity sensors and transducers</p>	27.3.06T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) explain the operation of various types of flow sensors and transducers</p> <p>b) explain the operation of various types of flow sensors and transducers</p>
27.3.05P1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Test of moisture and humidity sensors and transducers</p>	27.3.06C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Test flow sensors and transducers ii) Fit a flow sensors and transducers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufactures charts - Assorted flow sensors and transducers
27.3.06T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Flow Sensors And transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orifice plate - Venturi tubes and flow nozzle - Turbine 	27.3.07	<p>PRESSURE SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS</p> <p>Theory</p>
27.3.06T2	<p>Operation of various types of flow sensors and transducers</p>	27.3.07T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the operation of the various types of pressure sensors and transducers b) explain the application of various types of pressure sensors and transducers
27.3.06P0	<p>Practice</p> <p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) test flow sensors and transducers b) assemble and dismantle flow sensors and transducers 		
27.3.06P1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Test of flow sensors and transducers</p>	27.3.07T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Pressure sensors and transducers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inductive - piezoelectric - Capacitive - Strain gauge - Potentiometric
27.3.06P2	<p>Assembly of flow sensors and transducers</p>	27.3.07T2	<p>Application of pressure sensors and transducers</p>
	<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books 	27.3.07P0	<p>Practice</p> <p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the</p>

	<p>trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) test pressure sensors and transducers</p> <p>b) assemble and dismantle pressure sensors and transducers</p>		<p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <p>a) explain the operation of the various types of radiation sensors and transducers</p> <p>b) explain the application of various types of radiation sensors and transducers</p>
27.3.07P1	<i>Content</i> Test of pressure sensors and transducers		
27.3.07P2	Assembly of pressure sensors and transducers	27.3.08C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:
27.3.07C	Competence The trainee should have the ability to:		<p>i) Test radiation sensors and transducers</p> <p>ii) Fit radiation sensors and transducers</p>
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	27.3.08T1	<i>Content</i> Radiation Sensors
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufactures charts - Assorted pressure sensors and transducers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thermal photo detectors - Thermocouple - Pyroelectric <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Photon detectors o Photo-emission o Photoconductive o photovoltaic
27.3.08	RADIATION SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	27.3.08T2	Application of radiation sensors and
	Theory		Practice
27.3.08T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>	27.3.08P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>

	By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:		sensors and transducers
	a) test radiation sensors and transducers		b) explain the application of various types of stress and strain sensors and transducers
	b) assemble and dismantle radiation sensors and transducers	27.3.09C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:
27.3.08P1	<i>Content</i> Test of radiation sensors and transducers		i) Test stress and strain sensors and transducers
27.3.08P2	Assembly of radiation sensors and transducers		ii) Fit stress and strain sensors and transducers
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	27.3.09T1	<i>Content</i> Stress and strain sensors and transducers
	- Reference books		- Metallic strain gauge
	- Manufactures charts		- Semiconductor strain gauge
	- Assorted radiation sensors and transducers		- Piezoelectric stress sensors
27.3.09	STRESS AND STRAIN SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	27.3.09T2	Application of stress and strain sensors and transducers
	Theory	27.3.09P0	Practice <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:
27.3.09T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:		a) test stress and strain sensors and transducers
	a) explain the operation of the various types of stress and strain		b) assemble and dismantle stress

	and strain sensors and transducers		The trainee should have the ability to:
27.3.09T1	<i>Content</i> Test of stress and strain sensors and transducers		i) Test stress and strain sensors and transducers
27.3.09T2	Assembly of stress and strain sensors and transducers		ii) Fit stress and strain sensors and transducers
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>	27.3.10T1	<i>Content</i> Force sensors and transducers
	- Reference books		- Piezoelectric
	- Manufactures charts	27.3.10T2	- Capacitive
	- Assorted stress and strain sensors and transducers		- Reluctive
27.3.10	FORCE SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS		Practice
	Theory	27.3.10P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub- module unit the trainee should be able to:
27.3.10T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub- module unit the trainee should be able to:		a) test stress and strain sensors and transducers
	a) explain the operation of the various types of force sensors and transducers		b) assemble and dismantle stress and strain sensors and transducers
	b) explain the application of various types of force sensors and transducers	27.3.10P1	<i>Content</i> Test of stress and strain sensors and transducers
		27.3.10P2	Assembly of stress and strain sensors and transducers
27.3.10C	<i>Competence</i>		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufactures charts - Assorted force sensors and transducers 	27.3.11T2	<p>Factors Affecting Instruments Selection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accuracy - Precision - Resolution capacity - Reliability - Cost - Static and dynamic response
27.3.11	MEASURING INSTRUMENTS		
	Theory	27.3.11T3	<p>Sources Of Error In Measuring Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manufacturing error - Design error - Operational error - Environmental error - Application error
27.3.11T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) classify instruments b) explain the factors affecting instruments selection c) explain the sources of error in measuring instruments d) explain the important basic components of an instrument system 	27.3.11T4	<p>Basic Components Of An Instrument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensing Element - Amplifying Elements - Signal Modifiers or Converters
			Practice
27.3.11C	<p><i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to calibrate a measuring instrument</p>	27.3.11P0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to calibrate a measuring instrument</p>
			<i>Content</i>
27.3.11T1	<p><i>Content</i> Types of Measuring Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicating - Recording - Controlling 	27.3.11P1	<p>Calibration</p> <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Manufactures charts

	Measuring instruments		- Force
	- Indicating		- Torque
	- Recording		- Strain
	- Controlling		- Stress
			- Angular velocity
			- Temperature
			- Liquid level
			- Flow
27.3.12	MEASUREMENT OF PHYSICAL VARIABLES		Practice
	Theory	27.3.12P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>
27.3.12T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to describe various ways of measuring physical variables		By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:
			a) measure displacement
			b) measure force
			c) measure torque
			d) measure strain
			e) measure stress
27.3.12C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to measure:		f) measure angular velocity
	i) Physical Variables		g) measure temperature
	ii) displacement		h) measure liquid level
	iii) Measure force		i) measure flow
	iv) Measure torque		
	v) Measure strain		
	vi) Measure stress	27.3.12P1	<i>Content</i> Measurements of Displacement
	vii) Measure angular velocity	27.3.12P2	Measurements of Force
	viii) Measure temperature	27.3.12P3	Measurements of Torque
	ix) Measure liquid level	27.3.12P5	Measurements of Stress
	x) Measure flow	27.3.12P6	Measurements of Angular velocity
		27.3.12P7	Measurements of Temperature
27.3.12T1	<i>Content</i> Measurements of Physical Variables	27.3.12P8	Measurements of Liquid level
	- Displacement		

27.3.12P9	Measurements of Flow				
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>				
	- Reference books				
	- Manufactures charts				
	-Measuring instruments				
27.3.13	FUNDAMENTALS OF CONTROL SYSTEM				
	Theory				
27.3.13T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:				
	a) define control system terms				
	b) distinguish between open and closed loop systems				
27.3.13C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to identify open loop and closed loop control systems				
	<i>Content</i>				
27.3.13T1	Control system terminology				
	- Control				
	- System				
	- Control system - Natural system				
	- Man made system				
	- Hybrid system				
		27.3.13T2	Open and Closed loop		
			- Feedback		
			- Features of open loop systems		
			- Features of closed loop system		
			- Advantages and disadvantages		
			Practice		
		27.3.13P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to identify open and closed loop systems		
			<i>Content</i>		
		27.3.13P1	Open and Closed loop		
			- Features of open loop systems		
			- Features of closed loop system		
			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>		
			- Reference books		
			- Manufactures charts		
		27.3.14	BLOCK DIAGRAMS		
			Theory		
		27.3.14T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) derive overall transfer function of simple systems with feedback b) reduce block diagrams to canonical representation c) use superposition theorem to reduce multi-input systems 	<p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) convert block diagrams to signal flow graphs b) simplify complex loops c) apply mason's rule
27.3.14C	<p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to use superposition theorem to reduce multi-input systems</p>	<p>27.3.14C</p> <p><i>Competence</i></p> <p>The trainee should have the ability to convert block diagrams to signal flow graphs</p>
27.3.14T1	<p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Transfer function of systems with feedback</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback - open loop 	<p>27.3.15T1</p> <p><i>Content</i></p> <p>Conversion of block diagrams to signal flow</p>
27.3.14T2	<p>Block diagram</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Block diagrams of single input signal system - Block diagrams of multi-input signal system 	<p>27.3.15T2</p> <p>Simplification of complex loops</p> <p>27.3.15T3</p> <p>Masons rule</p>
27.3.14T3	<p>Superposition theorem</p> <p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books - Block diagram 	<p><i>Suggested Learning Resources</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reference books
27.3.15	<p>SIGNAL FLOW GRAPHS</p> <p>Theory</p>	<p>27.3.16</p> <p>SYSTEM MODELLING</p> <p>Theory</p>
27.3.15T0	<p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p>	<p>27.3.16T0</p> <p><i>Specific Objectives</i></p> <p>By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the need for modelling b) use Laplace transforms and

	differential equations to represent system transfer functions		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Reference books
	c) define a transfer function and explain its dependency on frequency	27.3.17	CONTROLLERS AND CONTROL MODES
			Theory
27.3.16C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to represent practical systems with transfer functions and reduce them to canonical form.	27.3.17T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to: a) define terms relating to controllers b) explain controller modes and contrast the various modes
	<i>Content</i>		
27.3.16T1	Need for modelling		
27.3.16T2	Laplace transforms and differential equations of transfer functions	27.3.17C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to identify the control mode utilized by a given control system
27.3.16T3	Transfer functions of simple networks - Practical systems		
	Practice		<i>Content</i>
27.3.16P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to represent practical systems with transfer functions and reduce them to canonical form	27.3.17T1	Definitions - Process load - Process lag - Self regulation - Control lag - Dead time
	<i>Content</i>	27.3.17T2	Modes of control - Two position and floating - Proportional mode - Integral mode - Composite control modes
27.3.16P1	Practical systems		

	Practice		Hydraulic actuators
27.3.17P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to Identify the control mode utilized in a given practical control system		ii) Fit Solenoids, Pneumatic and Hydraulic actuators
	<i>Content</i>		
27.3.17P1	Modes of control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two position and floating - Proportional mode - Integral mode - Composite control modes 	27.3.18T1 27.3.18T2	<i>Content</i> Function of an actuator Types of actuators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solenoids - Digital stepper motor drives - AC and DC motors - Pneumatic - Hydraulic
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>		
	- Reference books		
27.3.18	ACTUATORS		
	Theory		
27.3.18T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) explain the function of an actuator b) outline common types of actuators 	27.3.18P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) test solenoids, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators b) fit solenoids, pneumatic and hydraulic actuators
			<i>Content</i>
		27.3.18P1	Tests of actuators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solenoids - Pneumatic - Hydraulic
		27.3.18P2	Fitting actuators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Solenoids - Pneumatic - Hydraulic
27.3.18C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Test Solenoids, Pneumatic and 		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Reference books

27.3.19	PROCESS CONTROL		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comparator - Controller - Control element
	Theory	27.3.19T2	Structural model of a manufacturing process
27.3.19T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:	27.3.19T3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input variables - Output variables
	a) draw a block diagram of a process control loop and describe each element		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback control - Regulatory control - Feed forward control
	b) describe the structural model of a manufacturing process	27.3.19T4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-planned control - Steady state optimal control - Adaptive control
	c) explain process control strategies		Distributed versus central control
	d) describe the differences between centralized control, optionally distributed control and fully distributed control		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Centralized control, - Optionally distributed control - Fully distributed control - Suggested Learning Resources - Reference books - Audio visual aids - Field visits
27.3.19C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to: draw a block diagram of a process control loop and describe each element		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Reference books
	<i>Content</i>	27.3.20	SEQUENCE CONTROL
27.3.19T1	Block diagram of a process loop		Theory
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Process - Measurement 	27.3.20T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i>

	By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:			
	a) explain the difference between a computer and a Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs)			- Maintenance
	b) describe the special features of PLC			- Accuracy
	c) describe architecture of a PLC		27.3.20T3	Architecture of PLCs
	d) describe the operation of a PLC			- Central processing unit
	e) explain the application of a PLC			- Input devices (Modules)
				- Output devices (Modules)
				- Power supply
				- Input components
				- Output components
				- Memory
				- Programming unit (console)
		27.3.20T4		Operation of PLCs
		27.3.20T5		Applications of PLCs
				- CNC machine tools
				- Computer Integrated Manufacturing
				- Suggested Learning Resources
				- Reference books
				- Audio visual aids
				- Field visits
27.3.21C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to diagnose and repair faults in a PLC			
	<i>Content</i>			
27.3.20T1	Differences between computer and PLC			<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	- Real-time operation			- Reference books
	- Environmental consideration			Architecture of PLCs
	- Programming languages and techniques			- Central processing unit
	- Maintenance and trouble shooting			- Input devices (Modules)
27.3.20T2	Special Features of PLC			- Output devices (Modules)
	- Cost			- Power supply
	- Versatility			- Input components
	- Flexibility			- Output components
	- Expandability			- Memory

	- Programming unit (console)		- Analogue controller
	-		- Recording and display devices
27.3.21	DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS		- Set-point dial and comparator
	Theory	27.3.21T5	Supervisory computer control
27.3.21T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:		- Block Diagram
	a) define Direct Digital Control (DDC)		- Application
	b) draw a DDC block diagram		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i>
	c) explain the application of DDC		- Reference books
	d) explain the components of a DDC system	27.3.21	SERVO SYSTEMS
	e) describe supervisory computer control and its application		Theory
27.3.21C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to explain the components of a DDC system	27.3.21T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to:
	<i>Content</i>		a) describe control of position, speed (acceleration and torque) of servo mechanisms
27.3.21T1	Definition of DDC		b) explain the operation of servo system amplifiers
27.3.21T2	DDC block diagram		c) explain the operation and control of a stepper motor
27.3.21T3	Applications of DDC		d) plot the characteristic curves of a typical ac and dc servo-motors
27.3.21T4	Components of a DDC system		e) describe the effects of amplifier gain
	- and sensors		
	- Actuators and sensors		

	on servo-system performance		motors
27.3.21C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to diagnose and repair faults in servo motors	27.3.21T5	Amplifier and servo systems performance
			Practice
27.3.21T1	<i>Content</i> Control of servo system - AC servo - DC servo - Difference between DC and AC servos - Practical systems	27.3.21P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end the sub-module unit the trainee should be able to: a) operate a servo motor b) diagnose and repair faults in a servo motor c) service a servo motor
27.3.21T2	Servo amplifiers - DC - AC - Phase sensitive rectifiers - Applications	27.3.21P1	<i>Content</i> Operation of servo motors
27.3.21T3	Stepper motor - Construction - Operation - Control Circuits - Calculations - Interfacing - Applications	27.3.21P2	Diagnoses and repair of servo motors
27.3.21T4	Characteristics curves of AC and DC servo		<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Reference books -AC and DC servo motors