

7.1.0 APPLIED SCIENCE

7.1.01 INTRODUCTION

The module unit is intended to equip the trainee with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to enable him/her apply engineering science relevant to automotive technology

7.1.02 GENERAL OBJECTIVES

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

- a) apply relevant principles of applied science in solving engineering problems
- b) carry out experiments to verify scientific principles
- c) demonstrate correct skills in data collection, analysis and interpretation

7.1.03 MODULE UNIT SUMMARY AND TIME ALLOCATION

APPLIED SCIENCE

Code	Sub-Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs		
			Theory	pract	Total
7.1.1	Foundations of Chemistry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Properties of matter• Properties and effects of acids and bases• Properties and uses of Salts• Atomic structure• Chemical bonding	4	6	10
7.1.2	Light and Sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Laws of reflection and refraction of light• Refraction of light through	2	4	6

		<p>various media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refractive indices of various media • Location of images formed by mirrors and lenses • Power magnification and magnification power of instruments • Principle of operation of optical instruments • Polarization of light and its applications • Propagation and properties of sound • Sound levels 			
7.1.3	Gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas laws • Ideal gas equation • Simple problems on gases • Use of gas laws in automotive technology 	2	6	8
7.1.4	Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temperature and temperature scales and conversions 	2	4	6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of thermometers • Forms of heat transfer • Determine heat capacities and latent heat • Terms used in calorimetry • Methods of determining quantity of heat • Graphs of change of state • Applications of heat capacity and latent heat 			
7.1.5	Density and Pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terms used for solids, liquids and gases. • Determination of densities • Archimedes principle, law of flotation and buoyancy • Calculation of density from relative density • Problems involving Archimedes and law of flotation • Pressure and types of pressure 	2	6	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure in solids, liquids and gases • Calculation of pressure • Methods and instruments of measuring pressure • Practical applications of pressure 			
7.1.6	Work, Energy, Power and Machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions of terms and units • Forms, sources and types of energy • Law of conservation of energy • Problems involving work, energy and power • Calculations of potential energy (PE) and Kinetic Energy (KE) and the law of conservation of energy • Simple machines • Applications of simple machines • Calculations of Mechanical Advantage 	4	6	10

		<p>(MA), Velocity Ratio (VR) and efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of the law of the machine • Problems involving practical applications of simple machines 			
7.1.7	Electro-Statics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of electrostatics • Types of charge and methods of charging objects • Sources of electrostatic charges • Basic law of charge • Capacitors and capacitance 	2	4	6
7.1.8	Electro-Magnetic Radiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of terms • Properties of electromagnetic waves • Methods of producing and detecting radiations • Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO) 	2	2	4
7.1.9	Machines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions 	4	4	8

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems on simple machines • Problems on levers • Laws of machine 			
Total Time			24	42	66

7.1.1 **FOUNDATIONS OF CHEMISTRY**

Theory

7.1.1T0 *Specific Objectives*

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

- a) state the properties of matter.
- b) explain the properties and effects of acids and bases
- c) explain the properties and uses of salts
- d) explain atomic structure of elements
- e) explain chemical bonding of elements

7.1.3C *Competence*

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i. State the properties of matter.
- ii. explain the properties and effects of acids and bases
- iii. explain the properties and uses of salts
- iv. explain atomic structure of elements
- v. explain chemical bonding of elements

Content

- 7.1.1T1 Properties of matter
- i) Elements
 - ii) Compounds
 - iii) Mixtures
 - iv) Polarization
 - v) Ionization energies

- 7.1.1T2 Properties and effects of acids and bases:
- i) Type of Indicators
 - ii) pH
 - iii) Oxides
 - iv) Hydroxides

- 7.1.1T3 Properties and uses of Salts

	i) Solubility	xiii) Bonding in carbon compounds
	ii) Conductivity	
	iii) Effect of heat	
	iv) Preparation:	xiv) Covalent bonding formation
	v) Neutralization	
	vi) Precipitation	xv) Hybridization.
7.1.1T4.	Atomic structure of elements	
	i) Structure of an atom	<i>Practice</i>
	ii) Electric configuration	7.1.1P0 <i>Specific objectives</i>
	iii) Atomic Spectra	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	iv) Bohr Theory	a) Identify and test acids
	v) Spectral Series	and bases
	vi) Atomic number	b) Perform neutralization experiments
	vii) Periodicity	c) Prepare salts
7.1.1T5	Chemical Bonding of Elements	<i>Content</i>
	i) Types of bonding	7.1.1P1 Acids and bases
	ii) Hydrogen	7.1.1P2 Neutralization
	iii) Covalent	7.1.1P3 Salts
	iv) Metallic	
	v) Co-ordinate	7.1.2 LIGHT AND SOUND
	vi) Van der Waal	Theory
	vii) Simple Molecules	
	viii) Mole concept	7.1.2T0 <i>Specific objectives</i>
	ix) Chemical equations	By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	x) Thermo chemical equations	a) state and explain laws of reflection and refraction of light
	xi) Acid /base equations	
	xii) Redox equations	

- b) explain refraction of light through various media
- c) determine refractive indices of various media
- d) locate images formed by mirrors and lenses
- e) determine power magnification of lenses and magnification power of instruments
- f) explain the principle of operation of optical instruments
- g) explain polarization of light and its applications
- h) explain propagation of sound and its properties.
- i) explain sound levels, their measurement, effects and application to noise and noise pollution.

7.1.3C *Competence*
 The trainee should have the ability to perform various experiments involving light and sound

Content

7.1.2T1 Laws of reflection and refraction of light

7.1.2T2 Refraction of light through various media
 i) triangular prisms
 ii) rectangular prisms
 iii) fluids
 iv) convex and concave
 v) prisms.

7.1.2T3 Refractive indices of various media liquids
 -solids (glass)
 -gases (air)

7.1.2T4 Locating images formed by mirrors and lenses
 i) plane mirrors
 ii) curved mirrors
 iii) lenses convex
 iv) concave

7.1.2T5 Power magnification of a lens and the magnification power of instruments
 i) lenses
 ii) microscopes
 iii) projectors
 iv) binoculars
 v) periscopes
 vi) telescope

7.1.2T6 Principle of operation of optical instruments
 i) lens formula
 ii) images formed by lenses and mirrors

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii) power magnification and magnification power of lenses iv) microscopes v) telescopes vi) projectors vii) periscopes viii) binoculars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> viii) mufflers ix) dampers x) acoustics xi) ship whistle
7.1.2T7	Polarization of light and its applications production <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) glare reduction ii) photo elasticity iii) Application of polarizes light iv) Projecting images v) Projecting light vi) Safety in use of vii) polarized light 	<i>Practice</i> 7.1.2P0 Specific objectives By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) perform an experiment to calculate the velocity of sound b) perform experiments to measure sound levels.
7.1.2T8	Propagation and properties of sound <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) media ii) air iii) solids iv) liquids v) properties vi) refraction vii) diffraction viii) absorption ix) interference 	<i>Content</i> 7.1.2P1 Velocity of sound Echo method 7.1.2P2 Sound levels
7.1.2T9	Sound levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) measurement ii) sound intensity iii) sound pressure levels iv) effects v) media effects vi) noise potin vii) noise reduction 	7.1.3 GASES Theory 7.1.3T0 <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) state the gas laws b) establish the ideal gas equation c) calculate the simple problems on gases

	d) state examples where gases are used in automotive engineering	7.1.4	HEAT
			Theory
7.1.3C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to: i) State the gas laws ii) Apply the gas laws to solve simple gas problems iii) State engineering examples where gases are used.	7.1.4T0	<i>Specific objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) explain various temperature scales and conventions b) explain various types of thermometers c) explain forms of heat transfer d) solve problems involving heat capacities, specific heat capacities and latent heat e) define terms used in calorimetry f) explain methods of determining heat capacities and latent heat g) plot and interpret graphs of change of state h) explain applications of heat capacity and latent heat
	<i>Content</i>		
7.1.3T1	Gas laws -Boyles law -Charles law -Gas equation		
7.1.3T2	Simple problems on: -Boyles law -Charles law -Gas equation		
7.1.3T3	Engineering examples -Engines -Air compressors		
	<i>Suggested Learning Resources</i> - Textbooks - Handouts		
		7.1.4C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to perform various experiments involving heat.

<i>Content</i>	
7.1.4T1	Temperature scales and conversions i) Absolute scale ii) Celsius scale iii) Fahrenheit scale iv) Kelvin scale v) Temperature scales conversions
7.1.4T2	Types of thermometers - Mercury in glass - Pyrometers - Constant volume gas
7.1.4T3	Forms of heat transfer: Conduction i) Convection ii) Radiation iii) Black body radiation iv) Ultraviolet (u.v.) and infrared (i.r.) Radiation v) Transmission vi) Absorption vii) Reflection
7.1.4T4	Calculations for quantity of heat - Heat capacity - Specific heat capacity - Latent heat
7.1.4T5	Terms used in calorimetry i) Heat ii) Specific heat capacity
	iii) Heat capacity iv) Latent heat of: v) Fusion vi) Vaporization/ vii) condensation viii) Sublimation
7.1.4T6	Methods of determining heat capacities and latent heat -Mixture method -Electrical method
7.1.4T7	Change of state graphs
7.1.4T8	Applications of heat capacity and latent heat -Refrigeration -Heat exchangers
Practice	
7.1.4P0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to perform experiments involving heat transfer, heat capacities, specific heat capacities and latent heat
7.1.4P1	<i>Content</i> Heat transfer experiments: Heat transfer Heat capacity Specific heat capacity Latent heat

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Textbooks
- Handouts

solids, liquids and gases

- h) perform calculations involving pressure.
- i) explain instruments of measuring pressure
- j) explain practical applications of pressure.

7.1.5 DENSITY AND PRESSURE

Theory

- 7.1.5T0 *Specific objectives*
By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) explain the terms density, relative density and specific gravity
 - b) determine densities of solids, liquids and gases
 - c) explain Archimedes principle, law of flotation and buoyancy
 - d) apply Archimedes principle and law of flotation to solve problems
 - e) calculate density from relative density
 - f) explain various types of pressure.
 - g) explain pressure in

7.1.5C

Competence

The trainee should have the ability to perform various experiments involving Archimedes principle, law of flotation and buoyancy

Content

7.1.5T1

Terms used for solids, liquids and gases

- Density
- Relative density
- Specific gravity

7.1.5T2

Determination of densities:

- Solids
- Liquids
- Gases

7.1.5T3

Archimedes Principle, Law of Floatation and Buoyancy

7.1.5T4

Calculation of density from relative density

7.1.5T5

Application of Archimedes Principle and Law of Flotation to solve problems

7.1.5T6 Pressure and types of pressure:
-Gauge pressure
-Absolute pressure
-Atmospheric pressure

7.1.5T7 Pressure in:
i) Solids
ii) Liquids
iii) variation with depth/
iv) density (Pascal's Law)
v) Transmission
vi) Forces acting on body
vii) in a fluid
viii) Velocity head
ix) Gases

7.1.5T8 Calculations involving pressure:
i) Conversions.
ii) Pascal's Law
iii) Pressure measurements

7.1.5T9 Instruments for measuring pressure:
-Barometer
-Manometer

7.1.5T10 Practical applications of pressure
i) Vacuum pump
ii) Hydrometer
iii) Hydraulic pump
iv) Controlled Pitch
v) Propeller(CPP)

7.1.6 **WORK, ENERGY, POWER AND MACHINES**

Theory

7.1.6T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) define work, energy and power
- b) explain energy
- c) state the law of conservation of energy
- d) solve problems involving work energy and power
- e) perform calculation on potential energy, kinetic energy and Law conservation of energy
- f) define terms as used in simple machines.
- g) explain practical applications of simple machines
- h) perform calculations on mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and
- i) efficiency
- j) determine the law of the machine

	using graphical and	iv) bodies)
	k) analytical methods	v) law of conservation of
	l) solve problems involving practical applications of simple machines	vi) energy
7.1.6C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to apply the knowledge of work, energy and power in solving problems related to simple machine	7.1.6T6 Terms used in simple machine Mechanical Advantage (MA) Velocity Ratio (VR) Efficiency
		7.1.6T7 Practical applications of simple machines -Pulleys -Levers -Inclined planes
		7.1.6T8 Calculations involving: -MA -VR -Efficiency
7.1.6T1	<i>Content</i> Definitions -Work -Power -Energy	7.1.6T9 Determination of the law of the machine - Graphical method - Analytical method
7.1.6T2	Forms, sources and types of energy	7.1.6T10 Problems involving practical applications of simple machines -Pulleys -Levers -Inclined planes
7.1.6T3	The law of conservation of energy	
7.1.6T4	Work, energy and power problems i) Input ii) Output iii) Uniform velocity iv) Variable velocity	
7.1.6T5	Calculations of different forms of energy i) Potential Energy (PE) ii) Kinetic Energy (KE) iii) (linear and rotating	
		Practice
		7.1.6P0 <i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to perform experiments to verify the law of machines

	using graphical and analytical methods	7.1.7T2	Methods of charging objects
	<i>Content</i>	7.1.7T3	Sources of electrostatic charge
7.1.6P1	Determination and verification of the law of the machine -Graphical method -Analytical method		i) Ebony ii) Glass rod iii) Silk iv) Fur v) Plastics
7.1.7	ELECTROSTATICS	7.1.7T4	Basic Law of charge
	Theory	7.1.7T5	Capacitors and capacitance
7.1.7T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to: a) define electrostatics b) explain methods of charging of objects c) explain the sources of electrostatic charges d) explain the basic law of charge. e) explain the principle of capacitors and capacitance		i) Storage of electrical charge ii) Relationship between iii) voltage and charge iv) Capacitor connection v) Charging and vi) discharging of a vii) capacitor viii) Energy stored in a ix) Capacitor x) Types of capacitors and their applications
7.1.7C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to perform various experiments involving electrostatics.	7.1.8	ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION
	<i>Content</i>		Theory
7.1.7T1	Definition of electrostatics	7.1.8T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of this unit, the trainee should be able to: a) explain the electromagnetic spectrum

	b) explain the properties of electromagnetic waves	7.1.8T2	Properties of electromagnetic waves
	c) explain methods of producing and detecting electromagnetic radiation	7.1.8T3	Methods of producing and detecting electromagnetic radiations: - X-rays - Gamma rays - Cathode rays
	d) explain the operations and working of a Cathode Ray oscilloscope	7.1.8T4	The Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (C.R.O.)
		7.1.9	MACHINES
			Theory
7.1.8C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:	7.1.9T0	<i>Specific Objectives</i> By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
	i) prepare and work safely with chemicals		a) define related terms
	ii) use the periodic table of elements		b) calculate problems related to machines
	iii) verify applied science principles and apply them to ship systems use common optical instruments		c) determine the law of the machine
	iv) track and identify weather patterns		d) solve problems using the law of machine
	v) carry out tests on metals and alloys	7.1.9C	<i>Competence</i> The trainee should have the ability to:
			j) solve problem on machines related to mechanical advantage
7.1.8T1	<i>Content</i> The electromagnetic spectrum Electromagnetic radiation		iii) Velocity ratio Efficiency

- iv) solve problems using the machine

Content

- 7.1.9T1 Definitions
 - Mechanical advantage
 - Velocity ratio
 - Efficiency
- 7.1.9T2 Problems related to machines
 - Mechanical advantage
 - Velocity ratio
 - Efficiency
- 7.1.9T3 Law of the machines
 - i) Wheel and axle\Screw jack
 - ii) Pulleys
 - iii) Belt and chain drives
 - iv) Gears
 - v) On mechanical advantage, velocity ratio, and efficiency
- 7.1.9T4 Solution of problems using laws of machine
 - Load-effort graphs
 - Solution of problem using the law of the machine

Suggested Learning

Resources

- Text books
- Hand outs