

Curriculum
Junior Auto Mechanic
(Competency based Short term)



Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

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Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Objectives	3
Course Description	3
Duration	3
Target Group.....	3
Group Size	3
Medium of Instruction.....	4
Pattern of Attendance	4
Focus of Curriculum	4
Entry Criteria.....	4
Instructional Media and Materials	4
Teaching Learning Methodologies	4
Follow up Provision	4
Grading System.....	4
Students Evaluation Details	5
Trainers' Qualification (Minimum)	5
Trainer-Trainees Ratio	5
Suggestions for Instruction	5
Certificate Requirement.....	6
Physical Facilities	6
Course Structure of Junior Auto Mechanic	8
Module 1: Safety Measures and Bench work	9
Module 2: Suspension System	20
Module 3: Brake System	31
Module 4: Steering System	44
Module 5: Wheel and Tyre.....	54
Module 6: Engine Fundamental.....	62
Module 7: Cooling & Lubrication System	72
Module 8: Fuel System (Petrol and Diesel).....	83
Module 9: Transmission System	98
Module 10: Vehicle Servicing.....	120
Module 11: Auto Electrical System	141

Introduction

The competency based and market oriented modular curriculum for **Junior Auto Mechanic** is designed to produce employable workforce equipped with knowledge, skills and attitudes related with occupation. In this curriculum, the trainees will practice skills of auto works in the auto workshops and industries. Once the trainees acquired the competencies they will have ample opportunity for employment and self-employment through which they will contribute in the national streamline of poverty reduction in the country.

Aim

The main aim of this program is to produce the employable auto mechanics that could provide auto repairing services in the auto workshops in the country and aboard.

Objectives

After the completion of the training program, the trainees will be able to:

1. Perform bench work
2. Replace suspension /chassis system
3. Maintain brake system
4. Maintain steering system
5. Maintain wheel and tyre
6. Perform minor repair of engine
7. Maintain cooling system
8. Maintain fuel system
9. Maintain transmission system
10. Maintain differential& transaxle
11. Service light vehicle
12. Service electrical system

Course Description

This curricular programme is based on the job required to be performed by an Auto Mechanic. Therefore, this curriculum is designed to provide skills and knowledge focusing on Auto Mechanics related to the occupation. This curriculum is designed on modular approach, which consists of six modules. These are: Bench work, Engine, Transmission system, Auto servicing, and Auto Electrical.

There will be two-way demonstration by instructors/trainers and opportunity by trainees to perform skills/tasks necessary for this level of mechanics. Trainees will practice & learn skills using typical tools, equipment, machines and materials necessary for the program.

Duration

The total duration of the course extends over 390 hours.

Target Group

The target group for this training program will be all interested individuals in the field of automobile with educational prerequisite of minimum class five pass.

Group Size

The group size of this training program will be maximum 20, provided all necessary resources to practice the tasks/ competencies as specified in this curriculum.

Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction for this program will be Nepali and English.

Pattern of Attendance

The trainees should have 80% attendance in theory classes and 90% in practical/ performance to be eligible for internal assessments and final examination.

Focus of Curriculum

This is a competency-based curriculum. This curriculum emphasizes on competency performance. 80% time is allotted for performance and remaining 20% time is for related technical knowledge. So, the main focus will be on performance of the specified competencies in the curriculum. The provision of OJT is made to practice the critical tasks during the stated period.

Entry Criteria

Individuals who meet the following criteria will be allowed to enter this curricular program:

- Minimum of five class pass or equivalent
- Physically and mentally fit
- Minimum of 17 years of age
- Should pass entrance examination

Preference will be given to the individuals of rural, poor, female, Dalit, Janjati, Disadvantaged Groups (DAGs) and conflict affected people.

Instructional Media and Materials

The following instructional media and materials are suggested for the effective instruction and demonstration.

- **Printed Media Materials** (Assignment sheets, Case studies, Handouts, Information sheets, Individual training packets, Procedure sheets, Performance Check lists, Textbooks etc.).
- **Non-projected Media Materials** (Display, Models, Flip chart, Poster, Writing board etc.).
- **Projected Media Materials** (Opaque projections, Overhead transparencies, Slides etc.).
- **Audio-Visual Materials** (Audiotapes, Films, Slide-tape programs, Videodiscs, Videotapes etc.).
- **Computer-Based Instructional Materials** (Computer-based training, Interactive video etc.).

Teaching Learning Methodologies

The methods of teachings for this curricular program will be a combination of several approaches. Such as Illustrated Lecture, Group Discussion, Demonstration, Simulation, Guided practice, Practical experiences, Fieldwork and Other Independent learning.

- Theory: Lecture, Discussion, Assignment, Group work.
- Practical: Demonstration, Observation, Guided practice and Self-practice.

Follow up Provision

First follow up: Six months after the completion of the program

- Second follow up: Six months after the completion of the first follow up
- Follow up cycle: In a cycle of one year after the completion of the second follow up for five years

Grading System

The trainees will be graded as follows based on the marks in percentage secured by them in tests/ evaluations.

- Distinction: Pass with 80% and above
- First Division: Pass with 75% and above
- Second Division: Pass with 65% and above
- Third Division: Pass with 60% to below 65%

Students Evaluation Details

- Continuous evaluation of the trainees' performance is to be done by the related instructor/ trainer to ensure the proficiency over each competency under each area of the whole course.
- Related technical knowledge learnt by trainees will be evaluated through written or oral tests as per the nature in the institutional phase of training.
- Trainees must secure minimum marks of 60% in an average of both theory and practical evaluations.
- The entrance test will be administered by the concerned training institute.

Trainers' Qualification (Minimum)

- Diploma in Auto mechanical engineering or equivalent in related field
- Good communicative and instructional skills
- Experience in related field

Trainer-Trainees Ratio

- In theory classes 1(trainer): 20 (trainees)
- In practical classes (in workshop and laboratory) 1(trainer): 10 (trainees)

Suggestions for Instruction

A 1. Select objective

- Write objectives of cognitive domain
- Write objectives of psychomotor domain
- Write objectives of affective domain

1. Select Subject matter

- Study subject matter in detail
- Select content related to cognitive domain
- Select content related to psychomotor domain
- Select content related to affective domain

2. Select Instructional Methods

- Teacher centered methods: like lecture, demonstration, question answers inquiry, induction and deduction methods.
- Student initiated methods like experimental, field trip/excursion, discovery, exploration, problem solving methods.
- Interaction methods like discussion, group/team teaching, microteaching and exhibition.
- Dramatic methods like role play and dramatization

3. Select Instructional method (s) on the basis of objectives of lesson plans and KAS domains

4. Select appropriate educational materials and apply at right time and place.
5. Evaluate the trainees applying various tools to correspond the KAS domains
6. Make plans for classroom / field work / workshop organization and management.
7. Coordinate among objectives, subject matter and instructional methods.
8. Prepare lesson plan for theory and practical classes.
9. Deliver /conduct instruction / program
10. Evaluate instruction/ program

B. Special suggestion for the performance evaluation of the trainees

1. Perform task analysis
2. Develop a detail task performance checklist

3. Perform continuous evaluation of the trainees by applying the performance checklist.

C. Suggestion for skill training

1. Demonstrate task performance in normal speed
2. Demonstrate slowly with verbal description of each and every step in the sequence of activity of the task performance using question and answer techniques.
3. Repeat 2 for the clarification on trainees demand if necessary
4. Perform fast demonstration of the task.

D. Provide trainees the opportunities to practice the task performance demonstration

1. Provide opportunity to trainees to have guided practice
2. Create environment for practicing the demonstrated task performance
3. Guide the trainees in each and every step of task performance
4. Provide trainees to repeat and re-repeat as per the need to be proficient on the given task performance
5. Switch to another task demonstration if and only trainees developed proficiency in the task performance.

E. Other suggestions

1. Apply principles of skill training
2. Allocate 20% time for theory classes and 80% time for task performance while delivering instructions
3. Apply principles of learning relevant to learners age group
4. Apply principles of intrinsic motivation
5. Facilitate maximum trainees involvement in learning and task performance activities
6. Instruct the trainees on the basis of their existing level of knowledge, skills and attitude.

Certificate Requirement

The related training institute will provide the certificate in “**Junior Auto Mechanic**” to those trainees who successfully complete all the modules including OJT or as prescribed by the curriculum. However; individuals who complete module (s) of the institutional training will receive the completion certificate of the particular module(s).

Provision for Skill Testing

The graduates who have the completion certificate of “**Junior Auto Mechanic**” may sit in the skill testing exam of **level one (Level-1)** as provisioned and administered by the National Skill Testing Board.

Physical Facilities

The theory class rooms at least should have area of 10 square feet per trainee and in the workshop it should be at least of 30 square feet per trainees. All the rooms and laboratory should be well illuminated and ventilated.

Well-equipped workshop with adequate space	1 (No.)
Well-furnished class room with adequate space	1 (No.)
Office room equipped with modern facilities	1 (No.)
Principle room equipped with modern facilities	1 (No.)
Reception room equipped with modern facilities	1 (No.)

Tools and Equipment

1. Air compressor	15. Plug wrench	28. Drain plug wrench
2. Battery charger	16. Impact driver	29. Specialized puller set
3. Washing machine	17. Filler gauge	30. Calliper
4. Hydraulic lifter	18. Bench vice	31. Torque wrench
5. Spray gun	19. Bench grinder	32. Funnel
6. Vacuum cleaner	20. Drill machine and bits	33. Wire brush
7. Soldering iron	21. Tyre lever	34. File set
8. Spanner set	22. Valve puller	35. Oil gun
9. Ring set	23. Lock pliers	36. Centre punch
10. Socket wrench	24. Scissors	37. Filter wrench
11. Screw driver sets	25. Wheel wrench	38. Chain puller
12. Hammer	26. Jack	39. Oil cane
13. Pliers set	27. Ratchet	40. Pressure gauge
14. Multi-meter		

Course Structure of Junior Auto Mechanic

S. N.	Modules and sub-modules	Nature	Theory Hours	Practical Hours	Total Hours
1.	Safety Measures and Bench work	T+P	8	12	20
2.	Suspension and control system <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension System • Brake System • Steering System • Wheels and Tyres System 		22	83	105
3.	Engine System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine Fundamental • Cooling and Lubrication System • Fuel System (Diesel and Petrol) 	T+P	24	96	120
4.	Transmission System	T+P	10	50	60
5.	Vehicle Servicing	T+P	9	36	45
6.	Auto Electrical System	T+P	8	32	40
	Total		81	309	390

Detail Curriculum

Module 1: Safety Measures and Bench work

Time : 8 (T) + 12 (P) = 20 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide the knowledge and skills on Safety measures which must to be applied while working in the workshop safely minimizing loss of lives and properties. This course also provides knowledge and skills about handling of tools and equipment and Performing bench work skills related to the job.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able:

1. Orient with safety rules
2. Handle tools and equipment
3. Perform bench work activities

Tasks:

1. Follow safety measures
2. Prevent electrical hazard
3. Store highly inflammable materials
4. Apply first aid
5. Identify/enumerate tools/equipment/materials.
6. Measure/mark the given work piece
7. File flat surface
8. File external radius
9. Saw the metal by hand
10. Drill a hole

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Follow safety measures.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objective	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Select personal protective equipment (PPE) as required 2 Wear required safety devices 3 Inspect and maintain safe work area 4 Follow established procedures for the use and care of tools 5 Follow established procedures for the use and care of equipment 6 Follow established procedures for the use and care of power operated equipment 7 Follow established procedures for the use and care of safety equipment 8 Enlist safety signs/notice. 9 Enlist preparation for emergency response. 10 Identify basic first-aid procedures 11 Lift objects and materials in accordance with established procedures 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> Class room OHP, transparency, white board and marker, handouts and safety poster</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Orient with safety rules Follow safety measures.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> Safety rules and regulation oriented. Safety measures followed in sequential order.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition of safety ➤ Safety rules and regulations ➤ Importance of safety ➤ Workshop hazards ➤ Personal and workshop safety rules and regulations ➤ Safety sign and notice ➤ Emergency response ➤ First Aid ➤ Hazards related to jobs (Accident hazards, Physical hazards, Chemical hazards, Biological hazards and Ergonomic, psychosocial and organizational factors) ➤ Preventive measures

Tools/equipment: Safety sign and notice

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Prevent electrical hazard.

Time: 1 hr
Theory: 0.5 hr
Practical: 0.5 hr

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objective	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the electrical wiring 2. Ensure all the wire connection is properly taped 3. Ensure the proper earthing 4. Ensure none of the socket and pin is loosely connected 5. Use rubber shoe while working with electrical lines 	<p><u>Condition(Given):</u> Electrical wiring, instruments and devices</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Prevent electrical hazard</p> <p><u>Standard (How Well):</u> Electrical connections, devices and instruments checked before working.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Principle of electricity generation ➤ Concept of and current, voltage & resistant ➤ Parallel and series connection ➤ Concept of earthing ➤ Electrical devices, instrument & appliances ➤ Loose connection and necked eye ➤ Possible hazards

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- * Do not touch any electrical connection and appliance with wet hand

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Store highly inflammable materials.

Time: 1 hr
Theory: 0.5 hr
Practical: 0.5 hr

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objective	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Segregate all inflammable material 2. Seal the container carefully 3. Select a dry cool safe place where fire cannot reach to store inflammable material 4. Put the rack and make specific location to place specific products 5. Store inflammable material in a designated location 6. Mark “Inflammable material” in this location 7. Put fire extinguisher as required in this store 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> Store, inflammable materials</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Store highly inflammable materials</p> <p><u>Standard (How Well):</u> Highly inflammable materials stored as per instructions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Different inflammable materials ➤ Procedure ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- * Check expiry date of fire extinguisher
- * Do not store materials related to fire near this store

Task Analysis

Task No 4: Apply first aid.

Time: 1 hr
Theory: 0.5 hr
Practical: 0.5 hr

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objective	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify different kind of hazards and injuries occurred in auto shop 2. Apply first aid for burn 3. Apply artificial respiration 4. Apply first aid for cuts 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> First aid box</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Perform first aid.</p> <p><u>Standard (How Well):</u> First aid procedures for different cases applied.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of first aid ➤ First aid kit with necessary medicine and materials ➤ First aid technique

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- * First aid box need to be maintained
- * First aid technique need to be followed exactly as specified

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Identify/enumerate tools/equipment/materials.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 1 hr
Practical: 1 hr

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objective	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive instructions 2. Visit tools/equipment/materials display room. 3. Identify/enumerate different tools. 4. Enlist the function of identified and different enumerated tools. 5. Identify/enumerate different equipment. 6. Enlist the function of different identified and enumerated tools. 7. Identify/enumerate different painting materials /chemicals. 8. Enlist the application of identified and enumerated materials. 9. Keep records. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> Tools, equipment and materials displaying</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Identify/enumerate tools/equipment/materials.</p> <p><u>Standard (How Well):</u> Different tools, equipment and materials identified and enumerated as well as their functions enlisted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification of different tools, equipment and materials ➤ Function of different tools and equipment ➤ Application of materials ➤ Identification and enumerating procedure

Required tools/equipment: Different tools, equipment and materials

Safety:

- Care should be taken while using tools and equipment.
- Follow workshop safety rules.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Measure/mark the given Work piece.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 1 hr
Practical: 1 hr

Task Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain required drawings. 2. Study drawing carefully. 3. Obtain required tools. 4. Obtain required (material) work piece. 5. Measure work piece. 6. Mark on work piece according to dimension of given drawing. 7. Clean all the tools & Re-store at proper place. 8. Clean the working place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):-</u> Workshop, work piece, measuring & marking instruments work piece material.</p> <p><u>Task (What):-</u> Measure/ mark the given Work piece.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):-</u> The given w/p measure and marked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Systems of measurements ➤ (MKS and FPS) ➤ Units of measurements ➤ Conversion of measurement units ➤ Identification of measuring and marking instruments ➤ Procedure ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- Handle the tools carefully.
- Follow workshop safety rules.
- Don't put the measuring tools mix with cutting or other tools.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: File flat surface

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 1 hr
Practical: 2 hrs

Task Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain flat file. 2. Obtain work piece. 3. Obtain steel rule. 4. Clean the vice. 5. Clamp the work piece on the vice (the flat surface should be up ward) 6. Hold the file's handle with one hand & put another hand's thumb on the file's tip. 7. Position the feet to safe stance during filling. 8. Put the file on top of the work piece & pushing from one hand (holding hand) & pressing only another hands thumb. 9. Return the file without pressure. 10. Apply the same motion to produce even removal of filling surface. 11. Check the flatness diagonally & cross, using steel rule. 12. Repeat the same motion of filling until producing even surface. 13. Clean all the tools & put it back to proper place. 14. Clean the vice & working place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):-</u> Flat files, working bench & bench vice well-equipped fitter workshop, work piece material.</p> <p><u>Task (What):-</u> File flat surface.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):-</u> Work piece-clamping, position of body & feet, holding of file, motion of filling & surface finishing wear checked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Function of vice & its types ➤ Function of files & its type ➤ Methods of filling ➤ Procedure ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- Stet up the height of bench vice before start filling.
- Use the whole length of the file.
- Don't use the file with damage or broken handle.
- Use wires brush for clean the file teeth.
- Follow workshop safety rules.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: File external radius

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hr
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Task Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain drawing. 2. Obtain work piece. 3. Obtain file set. 4. Obtain radius gauge as required size. 5. Obtain required tools & equipment. 6. Measure & mark lay out according to the given drawing. 7. Punch dot over the marking line. 8. Clamp the work piece projecting the corner part that has to be made radius. 9. File down to make curve surface until closing to marked radius line using rough file. 10. Change medium half round file, start filling along the curved line until and marked line touches. 11. Check periodically with a radius gauge. 12. File down further surface until required radius is obtain in same motion by fine half round file. 13. Remove the work piece from vice & check the final measurement. 14. Clean all the tools & equipment & put it back. 15. Clean working place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):-</u> Workshop, working bench & bench vice drawing, work piece, file set, radius gauge, center punch & hammer, steel rule, compass, W/P material.</p> <p><u>Task (What):-</u> File external radius</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):-</u> Work piece clamping checked Filling method checked Radius by radius gauge checked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of marking & laying out ➤ Radius gauge & compass ➤ Procedure ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- Set up the height of the bench vice before start filling.
- Use the whole length of the file.
- Don't uses the broken or damaged file handle.
- Follow workshop safety rules.

Task Analysis

Task No 9: Saw the metal by hand

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hr
Practical: 2 hrs

Task Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain work piece. 2. Obtain drawing. 3. Obtain required tools. 4. Mark the symmetrically lines. 5. Punch dotted on marked line. 6. Clamp the work piece on the vice (the marked line must be outside from the vice) 7. Check the blade & set up the blade on the hack saw frame. 8. Mark a small "V" notch at starting point using small triangular file. 9. Hold hack saw frame & start cutting slowly moving the blade forward. 10. Apply pressure only during forward & back without pressure. 11. Check the cutting ways for straightness. 12. Move down slowly while finishing a cut. 13. Check the sawed part. 14. Clean all the tools & equipment & put it back. 15. Clean the working place & vice. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):-</u> Workshop, drawing, bench vice, hack saw & blade, scribe, steel rule, hammer, center punch, work piece material.</p> <p><u>Task (What):-</u> Saw the metal by hand.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):-</u> Marking & Dot punching checked. Vice notch checked. Cutting straightness checked. Dimension of the sawed part checked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of hacksaw ➤ Use of hacksaw blade for different metal ➤ Holding of work piece for sawing ➤ Procedure of sawing metal by hand ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- The work piece clamped perfectly.
- The teeth of the hack saw blade kept forward direction.
- Don't move the blade left right during sawing.
- Incline the blade is 150 during sawing.
- Follow general safety rules.

Task Analysis

Task No 10: Drill a hole

Time: 2.5 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hr

Practical: 2 hrs

Task Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtain drawing. 2. Obtain required tools and equipment. 3. Obtain finished work piece. 4. Mark layout line on the work piece. 5. Punch the center. 6. Clamp the work piece on the machine vice. 7. Mount the required drill bit on drill chuck. 8. Set up R.P.M. as per drill bit size. 9. Set coolant-housing pipe. 10. Start the machine & give hand feed. 11. Drill until obtaining required depth. 12. Stop the machine. 13. Remove the work piece from vice & clean it. 14. Measure the center & the hole size according to the drawing. 15. Remove the drill bit & clean tools & working place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):-</u> Well-equipped workshop, drill machine, drill bit set, refinished work piece, steel rule, scriber, center punch, hammer, safety goggles coolant.</p> <p><u>Task (What):-</u> Drill a hole.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):-</u> Work piece clamping checked. Drill bit mounting checked. Selection of R.P.M. checked. Accuracy & finishing of dimension checked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of drill machine ➤ Types of drill machine ➤ Drill bits & its types ➤ Importance of speed feed R.P.M ➤ Calculation of R.P.M ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- Tighten the work piece perfectly.
- Check drill bit cutting edge before drilling
- Use safety goggles.
- Never use very loose cloth, tie, chain etc.
- Use clean brush to clean the chips.
- Follow general safety rules.

Module 2: Suspension System

Time : 5 (T) + 15 (P) = 20 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto suspension system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with suspension /chassis system
2. Repair suspension /chassis system

Tasks:

1. Replace suspension bush/pin.
2. Change suspension/ control arm.
3. Replace coil spring.
4. Change strut.
5. Replace shock absorbers.
6. Replace spring hanger/shackle pin.
7. Replace leaf spring.
8. Replace rear torsion bar.
9. Replace stabilizer bar.

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Replace suspension bush/pin.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring suspension bush replacement. 2. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 3. Remove and replace rubber or metal eye bush from leaf spring if fitted. 4. Remove and replace lower and upper eye bush from shock absorber. 5. Remove and replace rubber bush from stabilizer bar. 6. Remove and replace rubber damper from coil spring. 7. Repeat all performance steps until the replacement of bushes on the suspension system complete. 8. Check for bush or pin wear and replace if necessary. 9. Install all parts that were removed to gain access the suspension bush replacement. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Replace suspension bush.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The suspension bush replaced to manufacturer's procedures. Upon completion there must be comfortable drive without noise and vibration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, function, types and parts of suspension system ➤ Technical terms associated with suspension system. ➤ Function of bush ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension. ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hydraulic jack, safety stands, bush remover, installer, tray etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting vehicle or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing suspension bush to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Change suspension/ control arm.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 1 hr
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the suspension arm needs replacement. 2. Place vehicle on lift and rise. 3. Remove wheels and tyres. 4. Support the vehicle to make the suspension arm free from load. 5. Remove bracket or other hardware to gain access to the suspension arm. 6. Remove the lower/upper or both control arm from axle or frame/chassis. 7. Repeat these Performance steps to both left and right sides of front and rear of the vehicle to remove the suspension arms. 8. Check the stiffness and straightness of the arms. 9. Replace new arms or bushes to the frame. 10. Check for bush or mounting bolts wear or slip, replace if necessary. 11. Install all parts that were removed to gain access the suspension arm replacement. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Replace suspension control arm.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The suspension control arm replaced and the system controlled rolling and pitching resistance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Identification, types and parts of suspension arms. ➤ Technical terms associated suspension arms. ➤ Function of control arms ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, bush remover, installer, jacks, axle stands etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting vehicle or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing suspension arm to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 3: Replace coil spring.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of suspension system whether it is McPherson strut type or independent coil spring types. 2. Lift the vehicle side of the coil spring to be removed and place safety stands. 3. Apply hand brakes if equipped and works. 4. Chock the other wheels. 5. Remove shock absorbers from the coil spring side. 6. Clamp the coil spring by using coil spring compressor. 7. Raise the jack little by little until the coil spring is free from vehicle load. 8. Remove the coil spring along with spring compression tool. 9. Unfasten the coil spring compressor and remove coil spring. 10. Check the strength and compression force of the coil spring. 11. Get new or replacement coil spring. 12. Clamp the new coil spring. 13. Replace the clamped spring to its position. 14. Remove coil spring compressor. 15. Install the shock absorber. 16. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. 17. Repeat the performance steps until all the coil spring changed from the vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace coil spring.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The coil springs changed and the vehicle provided comfortable journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, functions of coil springs ➤ Technical terms associated with coil springs ➤ Operating principles, functions and types of coil springs ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, Coil spring compressor, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing coil springs to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 4: Change strut.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of suspension system whether it is McPherson strut type or independent coil spring types. 2. Lift the vehicle side of the strut to be removed and place safety stands. 3. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels. 4. Remove shock absorbers from the coil spring side. 5. Clamp the coil spring by using coil spring compressor. 6. Raise the jack little by little until the coil spring is free from vehicle load. 7. Remove the coil spring along with spring compression tool. 8. Remove the strut and control arms. 9. Unfasten the coil spring compressor and remove coil spring. 10. Check the strength and compression force of the coil spring. 11. Check the condition of the strut. 12. Get new or replacement strut. 13. Install the strut to its position. 14. Clamp the new or replacement coil spring. 15. Replace the clamped spring to its position. 16. Remove coil spring compressor. 17. Install the shock absorber. 18. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. 19. Repeat the Performance steps until all the coil spring changed from the vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace strut.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The strut and coil springs changed and the vehicle provided comfortable journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, functions of strut ➤ Technical terms associated with struts ➤ Operating principles, functions and types of struts. ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, Coil spring compressor, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks is a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing coil springs to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Task No 5: Replace shock absorbers.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of shock absorbers requiring replacement. 2. Apply hand brakes. 3. Lift the vehicle side of the shock absorber to be removed and place safety stands. 4. Place the chocks under one of the wheels not being raised. 5. Remove shock absorbers nuts from axle and body of the vehicle. 6. Raise the jack little by little until the shock absorber is free from vehicle load. 7. Remove the shock absorber. 8. Check the shock absorber. 9. Get new or replacement shock absorber. 10. Replace the shock absorber with new bush in its position. 11. Torque the shock absorber. 12. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. 13. Repeat the Performance steps until all the shock absorber changed from the vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change shock absorbers.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Shock absorbers replaced</p> <p>Shock absorbers nut are tightened with specified torque.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, identification types and uses of shock absorber ➤ Technical terms associated with shock absorber ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, Coil spring compressor, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing shock absorber to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 6: Replace spring hanger/shackle pin.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of spring hanger requiring replacement. 2. Apply hand brakes. 3. Lift the vehicle under the differential and place safety stands. 4. Place the chocks under one of the wheels not being raised. 5. Support the body of the vehicle near to the spring hanger. 6. Remove shackle pin lock nut and shackle pin. 7. Remove spring hanger mounting nuts from body/frame of the vehicle. 8. Raise the jack little by little until the spring hanger is free from vehicle load. 9. Remove the spring hanger. 10. Check the metal or rubber eye bush, shackle pin and hanger. 11. Get new or replacement shackle pin, bush and spring hanger. 12. Replace the spring hanger with new bush in its position. 13. Align the eye hole of main leaf coincide with shackle pin and hanger. 14. Install the shackle pin and lock it. 15. Lower the jack and remove safety stands and chock. 16. Repeat the performance steps to next leaf spring. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change shackle pin, bush and spring hanger.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The shackle pin, bush and spring hanger changed and the vehicle provided comfortable journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, types and uses of leaf spring ➤ Technical terms associated with leaf spring ➤ Working principles and function of leaf spring hanger and shackle ➤ Causes and effects of leaf spring failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks is a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing spring hanger/shackle to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Replace leaf spring.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine and locate the leaf spring requiring replacement. 2. Apply hand brakes. 3. Lift the vehicle under the differential and place safety stands. 4. Place the chocks under one of the wheels not being raised. 5. Raise the jack little by little until the spring hanger is free from vehicle load. 6. Support the body of the vehicle near to the leaf spring hanger. 7. Remove the shackle pin. 8. Remove U-bolts and clamp plate from axle housing. 9. Lift the leaf spring assembly from vehicle. 10. Clamp the spring leaves assembly to bench vice. 11. Remove the leaf spring metal clamps. 12. Remove center bolt from leaf spring assembly. 13. Separate spring leaves. 14. Examine the soft and broken leaves. 15. Get new spring leaves as per sizes. 16. Clamp the set of spring leaves with center bolt and metal clamps. 17. Check the metal or rubber eye bush, shackle pin and hanger. 18. Get new or replacement shackle pin, bush and spring hanger. 19. Replace the spring hanger with new bush in its position. 20. Install the leaf springs to its position. 21. Align the eye hole of main leaf coincide with shackle pin and hanger. 22. Install the shackle pin and lock it. 23. Mount the U-bolts to the axle housings. 24. Lower the jack and remove safety stands and chock. 25. Repeat the performance steps to next leaf spring. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change leaf spring.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Shackle pin removed.</p> <p>Leaf spring lifted.</p> <p>Leaf spring removed.</p> <p>Leaf spring installed in its position.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, types and uses of leaf spring. ➤ Technical terms associated conventional leaf spring type suspension ➤ Working principles, functions and types of leaf spring ➤ Causes and effects of leaf spring failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Replace torsion bar.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of torsion bar whether it is parallel to or laterally to the frame side members. 2. Lift the vehicle removed and place safety stands. 3. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels. 4. Remove the wheels. 5. Remove steering knuckle or trailing arm. 6. Remove upper and lower ball joints. 7. Remove pivot pins and control arms. 8. Remove circlip lock. 9. Remove bearing support. 10. Remove torsion bar anchor plate. 11. Remove torsion bars. 12. Inspect torsion bars. 13. Replace new torsion bars. 14. Replace all parts that were removed earlier in reverse order. 15. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. 16. Repeat the Performance steps until all the torsion bar changed from the vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace torsion bar.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The torsion bar removed, checked and replaced and the vehicle provided comfortable journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, advantages and function of torsion bar ➤ Working principles, functions and types of torsion bar ➤ Technical terms associated with torsion bar ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks is a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing torsion bar to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Replace torsion bar (Rear)

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift the vehicle and place safety stands. 2. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels. 3. Remove RR wheels and Tyres 4. Remove parking brake Cable clip and loosen the bracket bolts. In case RR disc brake, remove RR brake caliper assembly and suspend it with wires. 5. Remove the brake upper return spring, adjuster assembly, and Shoe Holder. In case of Disc brake, Remove RR Hub and carrier assy by loosen the mounting bolts. 6. Remove parking brake cable from brake Shoe. 7. Remove the wheel cylinder, brake hose bracket bolt, and remove hub assembly by loosen the mounting bolts 8. Support lower portion of torsion axle with safety jack. 9. Remove rear Shock absorber. 10. Remove torsion axle from Body loosening the mounting bolt. 11. Inspect and Replace new torsion bars. 12. Replace all parts that were removed earlier in reverse order. 13. Lower the vehicle from jack/ Lift and remove safety stand and chock. 14. Repeat the Performance steps until all the torsion bar changed from the vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace the RR torsion bar.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The torsion bar removed, checked and replaced and the vehicle provided comfortable journey.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, advantages and function of torsion bar ➤ Working principles, functions and types of torsion bar ➤ Technical terms associated with torsion bar ➤ Causes and effects of rigid suspension ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks is a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing torsion bar to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 9: Replace stabilizer bar.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jack up vehicle and support on stands. 2. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels 3. Remove wheel. 4. Loosen the stabilizer link bolts. 5. Remove stabilizer link. 6. Remove stabilizer bar. 7. Check the stabilizer. 8. Obtain new or replacement stabilizer. 9. Replace stabilizer. 10. Replace new suspension bushes. 11. Install stabilizer link. 12. Torque the stabilizer link bolts. 13. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace stabilizer bar.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The stabilizer bar and suspension bush is replaced according to manufacturer's procedures and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Importance, purpose, functions of stabilizer bar ➤ Working principles, functions and types of stabilizer bar ➤ Causes and effects of stabilizer bar malfunctioning ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, jacks, axle stands, chocks, mobile hydraulic jack etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing stabilizer to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Module 3: Brake System

Time: 8 (T) + 32 (P) = 40 hrs.

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto brake system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar brake system
2. Maintain brake system

Tasks:

1. Change brake shoe.
2. Change master cylinder.
3. Change wheel cylinder.
4. Replace brake pad and disc.
5. Change brake booster.
6. Adjust brake.
7. Bleed hydraulic brake.
8. Remove and install parking brake lever.
9. Inspect and adjust parking brake.
10. Remove and install parking brake cable.
11. Replace vacuum pump.
12. Identify/locate components of ABS

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Change brake shoe.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply hand brake or choke the wheel 2. Place the jack to the frame or support near to the wheel. 3. Loosen the wheel nut. 4. Lift the jack to make the wheel free from ground. 5. Remove the wheel nut and wheel. 6. Remove the brake drum. 7. Remove the brake shoe return/retracting spring. 8. Remove brake shoe hold down pin, spring and caps assembly. 9. Change the new brake shoes. 10. Clamp the shoe by using shoe hold down pin, spring and caps. 11. Insert the brake shoe return springs to their proper order. 12. Adjust the brake shoe adjuster cam or screw. 13. Refit the brake drum. 14. Tight the screws of brake drum. 15. Adjust brake if required. 16. Fit the wheel. 17. Remove the jack. 18. Tighten the wheel nuts in cross method. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change brake shoe.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The brake shoe of drum type brake changed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle of brake ➤ Types of brake, shoe and lining ➤ Trouble shooting of brake system. ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing brake components to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Don't use compressed air to clean back plate. This creates a hazard by forcing any asbestos dust into the atmosphere.
- * Take care when removing and replacing shoe return springs to avoid bodily injury.

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Change Master cylinder.

Time: 4 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle. 2. Open the front bonnet or engine hood. 3. Drain the brake fluid. 4. Remove all components to gain access to remove the master cylinder. 5. Remove master cylinder assembly. 6. Replace master cylinder. 7. Replace all components that were removed to gain access to MC. 8. Fill brake fluid to master cylinder reservoir. 9. Perform brake bleeding. 10. Check all work. 11. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change master cylinder.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The master cylinder replaced following the manufacturer's procedure and specifications. The brakes adjusted, bleed and performed with effective and efficient braking action.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose and function of brake master cylinders ➤ Technical terms associated with master cylinder ➤ Operating principles, functions and types of master cylinder ➤ Master cylinder measuring, inspecting and honing process. ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, dial gauge, bleeder wrench, transparent pipe jar, etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when removing and replacing master cylinder to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Don't submerged rubber bucket and seal to kerosene or solvent.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 3: Change wheel cylinder.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's manual on the vehicle requiring the removal and replacement of WC. 2. Jack up wheels and place jack stands. 3. Remove wheels. 4. Drain the brake fluid. 5. Remove brake drum. 6. Remove brake return springs, shoes and other parts to gain access to remove the wheel cylinder from brake back plate. 7. Remove wheel cylinder. 8. Replace wheel cylinder. 9. Replace all components that were removed to gain access to WC. 10. Adjust brakes if necessary. 11. Fill brake fluid to master cylinder. 12. Perform brake bleeding. 13. Replace wheels and tyres. 14. Check all work. 15. Lower vehicle. 16. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change wheel cylinder.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The wheel cylinders replaced following the manufacturer's procedure and specifications.</p> <p>The brakes adjusted, bleed and performed with effective and efficient braking action.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, uses and identification of wheel cylinders ➤ Working principles, functions and types of wheel cylinders ➤ Technical terms associated with wheel cylinders ➤ Brake adjusting and bleeding process. ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, dial gauge, bleeder wrench, transparent pipe jar, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing return spring to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Don't submerged rubber bucket and seal to kerosene or solvent.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 4: Replace brake pad and disc.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jack up vehicle and support on stands. 2. Remove wheels. 3. Remove split pins and spring retaining clips. 4. Remove worn pad. 5. Check disc for scoring and /or damage. 6. Push operating pistons as far as possible into cylinder bores. 7. Insert new pads and ensure that they are correctly positioned. 8. Fit new spring retaining clips and split pins. 9. Operate brake pedal until correct operation is achieved. 10. Check fluid level, replenish if necessary. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace disc pad.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The brake disc pad replaced and adjusted according to manufacturer's procedures and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of brake and their components. ➤ Types of brake ➤ Importance and properties of brake/clutch fluid. ➤ Trouble shooting of brake ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Don't use compressed air to clean back plate. This creates a hazard forcing any asbestos dust into the atmosphere.
- * Take care when removing and replacing return spring to avoid bodily injury.

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Change brake booster.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring the removal and replacement of brake booster. 2. Lift the bonnet. 3. Remove all components to gain access to brake booster. 4. Disconnect brake hosepipe. 5. Loosen securing bolts or nuts to master cylinder and brake booster. 6. Remove master cylinder. 7. Remove brake booster assembly. 8. Install new brake booster and master cylinder. 9. Replace all components that were removed to gain access to booster. 10. Check and complete all work. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change brake booster.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The brake booster replaced as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications.</p> <p>The brake pressed in minimum pedal effort without spongy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, identification, types and parts of brake. ➤ Technical terms associated with brake booster ➤ Operating principles and functions of brake booster ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, bleeder wrench, transparent pipe jar, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Don't submerged rubber bucket and seal to kerosene or solvent.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Adjust brake.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Brake shoe adjustment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jack up vehicle until wheel to be adjusted is just clear of ground. 2. Clear dirt from adjusters and surrounding. 3. Turn each adjuster in clockwise direction until the brake shoes lock the brake drum. 4. Slacken off adjuster until wheel spins freely. 5. Repeat on remaining wheels. <p>NOTE: Ensure that the hand brake has been released before adjusting the rear wheel brakes.</p> <p>Hand brake adjustment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jack up vehicle until rear wheels are clear of the ground. 2. Support on the axle stands. 3. Release hand brake. 4. Check manufacturer's instructions before adjusting hand brake. <p>NOTE: On some vehicle the hand brake cable can be adjusted at the rear of the hand brake lever. Always consult manufacturer's manual before commencing any adjustment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Adjust hand brake cable adjuster until the shoes contact with the drum. 6. Slacken adjuster sufficiently to allow the wheel to rotate freely. 7. Check hand brake linkage for wear. 8. Adjust and lubricate as necessary. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust brake shoe or hand brake.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The brake shoe and hand brake adjusted within 15 +- 5 mm pedal free play. The vehicle stopped in minimum braking distance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify the parts and uses of braking system and their components ➤ Types of brake. ➤ Explain the working principles and functions of hand brake ➤ Identify and demonstrate the methods of adjusting brake. ➤ Trouble shooting of brake system ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, brake adjusting tool or screwdriver, Brake bleeding pipe, Jar etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing return spring to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 4 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 7: Bleed hydraulic brake.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine the master cylinder reservoir cap and ensure that the vent hole is clear. 2. Maintain the fluid level in the reservoir; it should be the specified level below the top of the reservoir face. 3. Check all unions and connections for tightness and freedom from leaks and check all the conditions of the flexible hoses. 4. Clean the area around the bleeding nipples. 5. Start bleeding at the nipple farthest from master cylinder and work to the nipple nearest this wheel cylinder. 6. Select any one of the wheel cylinder, which is the longest distance from master cylinder. 7. Insert one end of the clean rubber tube (about 300 mm) over bleeding nipple on the brake back plate 8. Position the free end of the tube in a glass jar partially filled with clean brake fluid; ensure the tube end is submerged in the fluid. 9. Press the brake pedal and unscrew bleed nipple half a turn. 10. In case of ABS equipped brake, use scanner or follow the service manual. 11. Check whether air bubbles are escaped through the tube, assistant should then press brake pedal firmly to floor. 12. Close the nipple and release pedal quickly. 13. Repeat performance steps 9 to 11 until all air is expelled from the system. 14. Close the bleed nipple when only brake fluid is pumped out with the pedal fully operated depressed. 15. Check fluid reservoir level frequently during this operation. 16. Remove the tube and repeat the operation on the other three wheels. 17. Check the fluid level on master cylinder during the bleeding operations on the other three wheels. 18. Fill the fluid level; use only the brake fluid recommended for the vehicle being worked on. 19. Adjust brake to correct setting and check position when all wheels have bleed. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Bleed air from brake.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The air bubble free from brake and the brake fluid should be in specified level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Importance of brake bleeding ➤ Properties of brake fluid ➤ Brake bleeding and adjustment process. ➤ Grade, viscosity and full form of DOT, SAE and API number ➤ Trouble shooting

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hrs

Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 8: Remove and install parking brake lever.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Removal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hoist vehicle and release parking brake lever. 2. Disconnect negative cable at battery 3. Disconnect lead wire of parking brake switch and coupler 4. Loosen parking brake cable stopper nut and remove adjusting nut 5. Loosen parking brake cable bracket nut and remove parking brake cable from bracket 6. Remove parking brake lever bolts and then remove parking brake lever assembly. <p>Installation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install reverse order of removal procedure. 2. After all parts are installed, parking brake lever needs to be adjusted. 3. Check brake drum for dragging and brake system for proper performance 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove and install parking brake lever.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The bolts need to be tightened as per the specification (tightening torque)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle of parking brake ➤ Parts related to parking brake ➤ Trouble shooting of parking brake system. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, torque wrench etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing brake components to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 9: Inspect and adjust parking brake.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Inspection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold center of parking brake lever grip and pull it to specified force 2. With parking brake lever pulled up as above, count ratchet notch 3. It should be 5 to 8 notches. 4. Check both left and right wheels are locked firmly 5. If number of notches is out of specification, adjust cable. <p>Adjustment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ensure the following condition of cable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No air is trapped in brake system • Brake pedal travel is proper • brake pedal has been depressed a few times without specified force • Parking brake lever has been pulled up a few times with specified force • Rear shoes are not worn beyond limit and self-adjustment mechanism operates properly 2) Conform all above, adjust parking brake lever stroke by loosening or tightening adjusting nut 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Inspect and adjust parking brake</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Click noise that ratchet makes while pulling parking brake lever without pressing its button to be listened to count no. of notch easily</p> <p>For cable adjustment, stopper nut to be loosened and turned adjusting nut while holding nut with spanner so as to prevent inner cable from getting twisted</p> <p>Brake drum to be checked for dragging after adjustment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle of parking brake ➤ Trouble shooting of parking brake system. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, torque wrench etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing brake components to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 10: Remove and install parking brake cable.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Raise suitably support vehicle and remove wheel if necessary 2. Disconnect brake cable from lever. 3. Remove parking brake cable(s) 4. Install new cable reversing removal procedure. 5. Install clamps properly. 6. Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque 7. Upon completion of installation, adjust cable	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove and install parking brake cable.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The bolts need to be tighten as per the specification (tightening torque)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle of parking brake ➤ Operation of parking brake cable ➤ Trouble shooting of parking brake system. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, torque wrench etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing brake components to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 11: Replace vacuum pump.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Removal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the location of vacuum pump. 2. Follow service manual. 3. Disconnect vacuum hose 4. Disconnect oil outlet hose if attached in alternator. 5. Remove pump mounting bolts 6. Remove the pump 7. Remove oil seal <p>Disassembly of vacuum pump</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove vacuum hose union and check valve 2. Remove oil outlet hose union 3. Tap pin down and remove end plate 4. Remove O- Ring 5. Remove rotor and blades <p>Inspection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspect blade for wear or damage 2. Inspect check valve operation. Check that air flows from the hose side to the pump side. Also check air does not flow from pump side to the hose side 3. Inspect bushing and oil seal for wear or oil leakage at end frame of alternator <p>Assembly</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install rotor into casing 2. Install blades with round end facing outward 3. Install a new O-Ring and end plate 4. Install check valve <p>Installation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install new oil seal. 2. Install pump 3. Connect oil outlet hose 4. Install union to check valve 5. connect vacuum hose 6. check pump for operation 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Overhaul vacuum pump.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The bolts need to be tighten as per the specification (tightening torque). Oil seal to be used new.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Working principle of vacuum pump. ➤ Trouble shooting of vacuum pump. ➤ Safety precautions. ➤ Interpretation of service manual

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, safety stands, torque wrench etc.

Safety:

- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing brake components to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.

Task Analysis

Time: 4 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 12: Identify/locate components of ABS

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Open the bonnet identify the following components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brake Master Cylinder 2. Master Cylinder Reservoir 3. Brake Fluid Level Switch Connector 4. Hydraulic electronic control unit 5. Instrument Cluster <p>Lift the vehicle with hydraulic jack, use fixed stand and identify the components</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Four Wheel Speed Sensors and Connector 7. ABS Wiring Harness 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle equipped with ABS system in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify/locate components of ABS</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The components of ABS should be identified as per service manual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Importance and working principle of ABS brake ➤ Components of ABS

Required tools/equipment: Hydraulic jack, stands

Safety:

- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Module 4: Steering System

Time : 6 (T) + 24 (P) = 30 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto steering system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with steering system
2. Maintain steering system

Tasks:

1. Change ties rod end/ball joints.
2. Change steering universal cross.
3. Replace steering gearbox.
4. Change steering oil.
5. Change steering wheel/bush.
6. Replace rack bush.
7. Replace front axle.
8. Identify/locate components of EPS and Hydraulic steering system
9. Replace power steering belt

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Change tie rod end/ball joints.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring the removal and replacement of tie rod end. 2. Raise the car if necessary and place safety stands under frame. 3. Loosen the lower nut of tie rod end or ball joint. 4. Turn the steering wheel to access to work on tie rod end. 5. Remove tie rod end or ball joint by using puller or gently hammering the pitman/steering arm or tie rod. 6. Loosen the tie rod end from tie rod shaft. 7. Remove the ball joints or tie rod end. 8. Replace the new tie rod end or ball joints. 9. Tighten the ball joints nuts. 10. Check all work. 11. Lower vehicle and remove jack stands. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change tie rod end.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The tie rod ends removed and replaced following the manufacturer's procedure and the steering should not be hard and free from vibration and noise.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, identification and types of steering system ➤ Working principles function and parts of steering ➤ Technical terms associated with steering system and steering geometry. ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, jack, ball joint puller, safety stands, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with steering system to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 2: Change steering universal cross.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place vehicle on lift and rise. 2. Mark steering shaft and flange yoke relationship before removing so it may be put back the same way. 3. Remove bolts or nuts from flange on universal joint cross. 4. Remove universal joint cross. 5. Remove u-joints clips, snap rings or locking devices. 6. Remove cups from u-joints. 7. Clean all parts, except seals, in solvent and dry. 8. Inspect bearings and seals for damage or wear. 9. Press bearings free of yoke and flange. 10. Replace new or replacement cross-joint. 11. Pack the bearings with grease. 12. Replace universal joints cross. 13. Replace clips, snap rings or locking devices. 14. Align mark on drive shaft with mark on yoke and replace steering shaft in vehicle. 15. Reinstall rubber damper and universal joint cross in flange on steering shaft. 16. Check all work. 17. Lower vehicle. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable steering of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove/replace universal joint cross.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The universal joint replaced and moved freely and the steering shaft functioned without excessive noise or vibration at any speed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, uses and identification of universal joints ➤ U-joint removing and replacing process. ➤ Function of universal joints. ➤ Causes and effects of U-joints malfunctioning. ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, safety stands, bench vice, arbor press, u-joint press, dial indicator, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing universal joints to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Service/replace steering gearbox.

Time: 7 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 6 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of steering gearbox and follow the service manual for servicing. 2. Remove steering wheel cap and nut. 3. Remove steering wheel by using puller. 4. Remove all parts/components to gain access to remove steering gear box. 5. Remove pitman arm/drop arm from cross shaft. 6. Remove worm shaft to steering shaft universal joint. 7. Remove steering gear housing to frame fasteners and pull gearbox housing. 8. Clean the exterior of the gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover. 9. Drain steering gear oil. 10. Disconnect the pitman/steer shaft adjusting screw from the pitman shaft. 11. Pull the pitman shaft/cross shaft from the housing. 12. Loosen the worm bearing adjuster lock and remove adjuster and worm gear shaft or steering shaft. 13. Clean all parts with solvent. 14. Inspect bearings, cups and worm shaft bearing surface. 15. Check pitman shaft and worm shaft for wear. 16. Get new or replaced parts as needed. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable steering of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Service/replace steering gear box.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The steering gear box removed according to manufacturer's procedure and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, function and types of steering system. ➤ Technical terms associated with steering gearbox ➤ Working principles, functions and types of steering gearbox. ➤ Causes and effects of steering gear box malfunctioning ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, safety stands, bench vice, arbor press, u-joint press, dial indicator, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when removing and replacing steering gearbox to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 4: change steering oil.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the steering oil filler plug/cap. 2. Check the gear oil level. 3. Inspect the quality/properties of gear oil. 4. Add the specified grade of steering oil. 5. Maintain the oil level. 6. Remove the drain plug to drain the steering oil if the oil has low viscous. 7. Drain the steering oil. 8. Tighten the drain plug 9. Refill the specified grade of steering oil. 10. Check the level of oil. 11. Add oil if level is low. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change steering oil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The steering oil changed as per specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of steering system ➤ Types of steering gear box ➤ Properties of steering gear oil ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, funnel

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 5: Change steering wheel/bush.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect battery terminals. 2. Remove the check nut to steering wheel. 3. Disconnect the wire or connector from steering wheel. 4. Remove steering wheel by using puller. 5. Check steering wheel bush for wear. 6. Replace new bush if worn. 7. Check the crack or deformation of spoke on steering wheel. 8. Replace new or replacement steering wheel. 9. Lock the steering wheel by tightening check nut or woodruff key. 10. Check the steering wheel free play: adjust if necessary. 11. Connect wires or connector to the steering wheel. 12. Cover the check nut of the steering wheel. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable steering of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change steering wheel/bush.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The steering wheel or bush changed and the free play adjusted as per specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, types and parts of steering gearbox ➤ Technical terms associated with steering ➤ Wheel plays adjusting process ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, steering wheel puller, slide hammer etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when repairing steering gearbox to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 6: Replace rack bush.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect tie rod ball joints. 2. Disconnect steering shaft coupling/flange. 3. Disconnect drop arm or steering arm from rack & pinion steering gear box. 4. Remove steering gear box. 5. Unscrew the rack bush mounting clamp/clip. 6. Remove rack bushes from both sides. 7. Replace new or replacement rack bushes. 8. Clamp the rack bushes. 9. Check the steering gear free play: adjust if necessary. 10. Inspect the rack & pinion operation by rotating the rack shaft. 11. Fill the steering oil/grease if necessary. 12. Install the steering gear box. 13. Connect the drop arm/steering arm and ball joints. 14. Check the operation of the steering. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable steering of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change rack bush.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The rack bushes changed and the free play adjusted as per specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, types and parts of rack & pinion type steering gearbox ➤ Technical terms associated with rack & pinion steering ➤ Wheel plays adjusting process ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, steering wheel puller, slide hammer etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when repairing steering gearbox to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 7: Repair front axle.

Steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of front axle. 2. Drain differential oil if it is live axle 3. Remove front wheels. 4. Remove brake drum/caliper assembly. 5. Hang the caliper with wire to prevent damage. 6. Remove cover or cap of freewheeling hub. 7. Remove circlip from axle to remove hub and remove freewheeling hub and drive flange. 8. Remove wheel-bearing nut. 9. Remove front wheel hub. 10. Remove disc dust cover and caliper holder. 11. Remove wheel spindle. 12. Disconnect tie rod end or ball joints. 13. Remove oil seal cover, oil seal and retainer. 14. Remove lower and upper kingpin. 15. Keep upper and lower kingpins and its bearings separately. 16. Remove front axle shafts. 17. Clean all parts with solvent. 18. Inspect all the parts. 19. Install front axle shafts. 20. Check axle play. 21. Apply grease on axle shaft oil seal and steering knuckle before installation. 22. Put joint seal, oil seal cover, oil seal and retainer on axle housing and install knuckle. 23. Replace king pins and shims. 24. Install wheel spindle by applying grease on mating surface of shaft and bush of spindle. 25. Replace caliper holder, disc and disc cover. 26. Install wheel hub and adjust bearing preload. 27. Put washer and tighten the wheel bearing. 28. Keep the hub at free position and cover. 29. Replace caliper assembly. 30. Replace all parts that were removed to gain access to front axles. 31. Fill differential oil after replacing wheels. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable steering of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair front axle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The front axle and steering changed and the wheel bearing free play adjusted as per specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, identification, types and parts of front (live/dead) axle ➤ Working principle and functions of front axle ➤ Technical terms associated with front axle ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with front axle to avoid injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Identify/locate components of EPS and Hydraulic steering system

Time: 5 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 4 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Electronic Power Steering (EPS)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steering wheel 2. EPS Controller 3. EPS motor 4. EPS Warning Lamp 5. Rack and Pinion 6. Torque sensor <p>Hydraulic</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Steering wheel 2. Steering Gear Box 3. Oil Pump 4. Oil Reservoir 5. Suction Hose 6. Pressure Hose 7. Return Hose 8. Direction control valve 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle equipped with EPS and Hydraulic steering system.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify/locate components of EPS and Hydraulic steering system.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The components of EPS/Hydraulic power steering should be identified as per service manual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of power steering ➤ Working principle of EPS and hydraulic power steering ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Components

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Task No 9: Replace power steering belt

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all components to gain access for steering belt. 2. Turn the tensioner bolt clockwise, compressing the tensioner, and releasing the tension on the serpentine accessory drive belt 3. Remove the power steering belt 4. Install the new belt looping the serpentine accessory drive belt loosely over the pulleys. 5. Tighten the belt with tensioner. 6. Install all components in reverse order that was used to gain access for steering belt 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle equipped with power steering.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace power steering belt</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Belt tension should be as per specified</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of belts ➤ Belt tensioner ➤ Adjusting procedure

Required tools/equipment: Hand tools, torque wrench

Safety:

Module 5: Wheel and Tyre

Time : 3 (T) + 12 (P) =15 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto wheel and tyre system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with maintaining and repairing of wheel and tyre
2. Maintain and repair wheel and tyre

Tasks:

1. Rotate tyre.
2. Change tubeless tyres.
3. Repair tube puncture (flat tyre).
4. Repair tubeless tyre puncture.
5. Change rim disc plate.
6. Maintain tyre pressure
7. Adjust toe-in toe out

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 1: Rotate tyre.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow the service manual for the tyre rotation. 2. Apply hand brakes or support the vehicle. 3. Maintain the tyre pressure. 4. Lift the vehicle. 5. Be sure that the all tyres are same size and ply. 6. Remove tyres. 7. Rotate the tyre as per instructions of vehicle's service manual. 8. Tighten the wheel nuts as per specification. 9. Remove the safety stands or jacks. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable tyre.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Rotate tyre.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The tyres rotated according to the manufacturer's procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, purpose and advantages of tyre rotation. ➤ Tyre rotation process ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tool set, Wheel wrench, hydraulic jacks, safety stands, chocks etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Don't miss-match the radial and cross ply tyre to a vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing wheels and tyres to avoid bodily injury.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 2: Change tubeless tyres.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift the wheel that you want to change tyre. 2. Remove the wheel from vehicle. 3. Deflate the tyre. 4. Remove the disc from tyre bead. 5. Check the new tyre is free from any dust and particles. 6. Place the tyre on the disc to change. 7. Insert the air valve first to the disc. 8. Insert the tyre bead to the disc. 9. Inflate the tyre as per specification. 10. Fit the tyre to the wheel. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A repairable tyre.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change tubeless tyre</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The tubeless tyre changed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of tyre ➤ Advantages and disadvantages of tube and tubeless tyre ➤ Specifications and pressure of different tyre ➤ Causes of tyre wear and their remedy

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tool set, tyre leavers, rubber pins etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing wheels and tyres to avoid bodily injury.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 3: Repair tube puncture (flat tyre).

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the puncture to the tyre. 2. Determine the option whether to apply cold patch or hot patch. 3. Inflate and keep the tube into a water basket to locate the puncture. 4. Mark the tube where air bubbles occur. 5. Roughen area around puncture to same size as patch. 6. Apply glue to the above area. 7. Remove backing from patch. 8. Apply patch to tube making sure there are no air pockets. 9. Clamp patch and tube in heating unit if you want to apply hot patch. 10. Apply heat. 11. Allow cooling and removing from heating unit. 12. Test tube for leaks. 13. Fit the tube to the tyre. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A repairable tyre.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair tube/flat tyre.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The tube or flat tyre repaired according to performance guide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of tubes. ➤ Types of patching process ➤ Tube repairing process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tool set, tyre leavers, hot patching machine, glue, stitching roller, etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never use sharp knife edge tools to fit the tube.
- * Ensure that the puncture area is correctly identified.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing wheels and tyres to avoid bodily injury.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Task No 4: Repair tubeless tyre puncture.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate puncture. 2. Scrape damaged area and buff. 3. Lubricate puncture externally and internally with vulcanizing fluid by using insertion tool. 4. Install the plug -in insertion tool and lubricate thoroughly with vulcanizing fluid. 5. Insert the plug into puncture, release and remove insertion tool. 6. Cut protruding end of plug 1/16" above surface of tyre. 7. Apply patch. 8. Mount tyre on rim. 9. Inflate tyre and check for leaks. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A tubeless tyre with a puncture.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair tubeless tyre puncture.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Tubeless tyre puncture repaired.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Types of tubes. ➤ Types of patching process ➤ Tube repairing process ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tool set, tyre leavers, hot patching machine, glue, stitching roller, etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never use sharp knife edge tools to fit the tube.
- * Ensure that the puncture area is correctly identified.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing wheels and tyres to avoid bodily injury.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Change wheel rim.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support vehicle and remove tyre and wheel assembly. 2. Remove liquid and air from the tyre via the valve core. 3. Break bead with hammer and bead-breaking tool. 4. Turn tyre rim over after bead has been released completely around tyre and repeat for second bead. 5. Lubricate rim flange, tyre bead and base of tube. 6. Pry bead over rim flange with two long tyre levers until top bead is completely over rim flange. 7. Brace weight of tyre against solid support and pull out of tyre. 8. Insert tyre levers under opposite side of bead with one side of bottom bead in rim well. 9. Work bottom bead over rim flange by taking small bites with two tyre levers for smaller tyres. 10. Stand tyre on tread for larger tyres with weight supported, and one man holding rim, work second bead over rim flange until rim drops out. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A repairable tyre.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change rim/disc plate.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The tyre demounted without damage to rim, tyre or tube.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, uses, function and types of rim ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tool set, tyre leavers, hot patching machine

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never use sharp knife edge tools to fit the tube.
- * Ensure that the puncture area is correctly identified.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing wheels and tyres to avoid bodily injury.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Maintain tyre pressure

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check tyre pressure using pressure gauge 2. If found under pressure fill compressed air with air nozzle 3. Check for correct air pressure using pressure gauge 4. If over inflated, drain air and check for the correct pressure 5. Ensure for no leakage from valve 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle equipped in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Maintain tyre pressure</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> Maintained air pressure as per service manual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of correct air pressure on tyres ➤ Interpretation of service manual

Required tools/equipment: Pressure gauge, compressor, air nozzle

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Take care when working with compressed air.
- * Always inflate the specified air pressure as per manual.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Adjust toe-in toe out

Time: 1 hrs
Theory: 0 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separate the clamps from the both rack and pinion boots. 2. Loosen the right and the left tie rod end lock nuts. 3. Turn the right and the left tie rod to align the toe in this adjustment, the right and left tie rods must be equal in length. 4. Tighten the tie rod end lock nut to specified torque 5. Install the rack and pinion boots and clamp. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust toe in toe out.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Adjustment of toe in or toe out as per service manual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of toe in/ toe out ➤ Interpretation of service manual

Required tools/equipment: Hand tools, torque wrench

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Module 6: Engine Fundamental

Time : 15 (T) + 60 (P) = 75 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto engine overhauling system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with engine overhauling
2. Overhaul engine

Tasks:

1. Dismantle Engine
2. Identify engine components
3. Assemble engine
4. Set valve timing.
5. Adjust tappet /valve clearance.
6. Service/ replace spark plug
7. Inspect / change glow plug
8. Adjust injection timing (rotary pump).

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Dismantle Engine

Time: 12 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 10 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove Engine Cover 2. Remove Camshaft Cover 3. Remove Inlet Manifold 4. Remove Exhaust Manifold 5. Remove all electrical and accessories attached to the engine. 6. Remove Timing belt 7. Remove Cylinder Head and Gasket 8. Remove Camshaft / Gear 9. Remove valves from cylinder head. 10. Remove Oil Pan 11. Remove Oil Pump 12. Remove Engine Mounting 13. Remove Rear timing belt cover 14. Remove connecting Rods/Pistons 15. Remove Crankshaft 16. Remove Crankshaft Bearing 17. Clean all components. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine on engine stand.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Dismantle Engine.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Engine dismantled as per service manual.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Definition, working principle, types of engine ➤ Procedure of engine dismantling ➤ Components ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Time: 7 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Task No 2: Identify Engine components.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Cylinder Head</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oil Filler Cap 2. Engine Cover 3. Camshaft Cover 4. Camshaft Cover Gasket 5. Camshaft Cover Bolt 6. Hydraulic lash Adjuster 7. Tappet, pushrod, rocker arm 8. Valve Key/cullet 9. Valve Spring Cap 10. Valve Spring 11. Valve Stem Seal 12. CVT (continuous variable timing) assembly 13. EGR Vacuum Hose 14. EGR Valve with Gasket 15. EGR Valve Adaptor with Gasket 16. Cylinder Head gasket 17. Front Camshaft Cap 18. Valve Guide 19. spark Plug/glow plug 20. Freeze/expansion Plug 21. Oil Duct Cap 22. Intake Valve 23. Exhaust Valve 24. Cylinder Head Gasket 25. Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor 26. Heat Take Off Pipe 27. Camshaft 28. Camshaft Seal 29. Thermostat valve 30. Cam shaft position sensor 31. PCV (positive crankcase ventilation) <p>Cylinder Block</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Piston Rings Set 2. Piston 3. Piston Pin 4. Connecting Rod 5. Connecting Rod Bearing Set 6. Oil Level Gauge Stick 7. Gauge Stic Tube 8. Sleeve 9. Clutch Housing Sleeve 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify Engine components.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Must identify the engine components</p>	<p>➤ Operation of 4 stroke cycle SI and CI engine and major engine components</p>

<p>10. Cylinder Block 11. Bypass Valve 12. Oil Filter 13. Oil Pump 14. Knock Sensor 15. Crank shaft position sensor 16. Fly Wheel (M/T) 17. Torque converter (A/T) 18. Crank Shaft Bearings Set 19. Crank Shaft 20. Transmitter Disc 21. Crankshaft Bearing Cap 22. Oil Pan 23. Thrust Washer 24. Oil Pan Drain Plug 25. Oil Pump assembly 26. Pressure Relief Valve 27. Oil Pressure Switch 28. Sleeve/liner 29. Oil Suction Pipe Bracket 30. Oil Suction Pipe Exhaust and Inlet manifold 31. Oxygen Sensor 32. Heat Shield 33. Exhaust Manifold 34. Exhaust Manifold Gasket 35. Intake Manifold 36. Throttle body 37. Intake Air Tube 38. Breathe Hose 39. Aircleaner Assembly 40. AircleanerElement 41. Resonator 42. Air Inter Hose Timing Belt 43. Water Pump 44. Timing Belt Rear Cover 45. Camshaft Position Sensor 46. Auto Tensioner 47. Camshaft Gear 48. Idler pulley 49. Crankshaft Gear 50. Timing Belt 51. Timing Belt Front Upper Cover 52. Timing Belt Front Lower Cover 53. Crankshaft Pulley 54. Crankshaft Position Sensor</p>		
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Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Assemble Engine.

Time: 27 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 25 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install Crankshaft Bearing 2. Install crankshaft 3. Install Main Bearing Caps 4. Install Pistons and Connecting rods 5. Install Rear Timing Belt Cover 6. Install Oil Pump 7. Install Oil pan 8. Install valve assembly 9. Install Cylinder Head and gasket 10. Install Exhaust Manifold 11. Install Inlet Manifold 12. Install Camshaft and Gear 13. Install Timing Belt and cover 14. Install Camshaft Cover 15. Install all electrical and accessories 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Assemble Engine.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engine Assembled as per service manual. • All nuts and bolts are tightened as per specified torque. 	

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 4: Set valve timing.

Time: 7 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set crankshaft and piston assembly as per manufacturer's specifications and procedures. 2. Reassemble oil pump using new components from overhaul kit as required. 3. Install camshaft, pushrod, tappet, oil pump, distributor, fuel pump or FI pump. 4. Install head gasket and cylinder head assembly. 5. Install timing gear or sprockets of crankshaft and camshaft. 6. Rotate the camshaft to make intake valve of no. 1 cylinder must be in compression stroke. 7. Rotate the crankshaft in order to that no. 1 piston is in TDC position. 8. Align the marks of crank/camshaft timing gear and fuel injection pump timing gear as per manufacturer's specifications and procedures. 9. Install timing belt or chain and set timing. 10. Install timing cover bracket and pulley. 11. Remount the engine to the chassis. 12. Replace all parts previously removed to gain access to overhaul engine. 13. Make all adjustments during reassembly as per manufacturer' specifications. 14. Reconnect throttle linkage. 15. Reconnect hoses and electrical connectors. 16. Reconnect the fuel line. 17. Refill engine oil. 18. Reconnect the negative battery terminal. 19. Adjust valve/tappet clearance per manufacturer's specifications and procedures. 20. Start the engine and warm it up to normal operating temperatures. 21. Tune up engine to manufacturer's specifications following manufacturer's procedures. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine of any vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Set valve timing.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The engine assembled, timed, adjusted and tuned up to manufacturer's specifications according to manufacturer's procedure with no fuel, oil or vacuum leaks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's service manuals. ➤ Defining the technical terms associated with engine. ➤ Identifying the types and parts of valve timing. ➤ Explaining the operating principles and functions of the engine and it's sub systems. ➤ Identifying and demonstrating methods of rebuilding engine ➤ Recognizing analyzing and solving or trouble shoot problems. ➤ Applying safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, special measuring tools as required, tachometer, source of compressed air, Torque wrench, piston ring expander/compressor, valve spring compressor/lifter, test lamp, voltmeter, etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Adjust tappet /valve clearance.

Time: 8 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 6 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect required tools and materials. 2. Consult service manual for specifications and safety precautions. 3. Clean components as necessary. 4. Run engine to normal operating temperature. 5. Shut down engine. 6. Remove rocker arm cover or tappet cover. 7. Determine the intake and exhaust valve clearly because the clearance is usually different for both. 8. Turn the engine pulley until the first cylinder is at top dead center (TDC) of its compression stroke. 9. Check the valve clearance when the piston is at TDC of compression stroke. 10. Adjust the valve clearance with a feeler gauge. 11. Loosen the lock nut and turn adjusting screw to and fro until the correct valve clearance according to the specifications is obtained. 12. Tighten the lock nut and the adjusting screw must not turn while tightening. 13. Rotate the engine in its firing order. 14. Repeat performance steps 7 to 12 for each cylinder to adjust both intake and exhaust valves. 15. Install new gasket and tappet cover. 16. Check again after running in. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Set/adjust tappet.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The tappet/valve clearance adjusted with in the limit according to the specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, identification and Working principle of four-stroke cycle ➤ Purpose and function of valve /tappet clearance ➤ Methods of tappet adjustment process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, Pulley wrench, feeler gauge etc.

Safety:

- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Service/replace spark plug.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 1.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect negative terminal of battery 2. Remove high tension cord 3. remove spark plug 4. Check electrode wear 5. Check and clean carbon deposits 6. Adjust the plug gap as per specification. 7. Check insulator damage 8. Change spark plug if found faulty 9. Reverse the process of removal 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Service/ repair spark plug</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Specified spark plug gap need to be maintained</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Working principle of spark plug. ➤ Selection of spark plug ➤ Safety precautions. ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, sand blaster etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when removing and replacing spark plug to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Inspect /change glow plug.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 1.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove nuts and glow plug connector 2. Check the continuity of glow plug 3. Inspect glow plug relay continuity 4. Inspect relay operation 5. Inspect glow plug resistor 6. Install glow plug 7. Heat and crank the engine 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Inspect / change glow plug.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> Voltage should not be applied more that 11 volts to glow plug</p> <p>glow plug should not be cleaned with oil or gasoline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Principle of working of glow plug ➤ Principle of relay and its function ➤ Principle of resistor and its function ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, multi-meter, manufactures manual etc.

Safety:

- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.
- * Use safety precaution while cranking engine

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Adjust injection timing (rotary pump).

Time: 7 hrs
Theory: 2 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install plunger stroke measurement tool with dial gauge indicator 2. Set no 1 or no 4 cylinder to B/TDC of compression or as per service manual. 3. Adjust injection timing by setting dial gauge at 0 mm 4. Recheck the dial to see that the dial indicator remains at 0 while slightly rotating the crankshaft pulley clockwise or counter clockwise 5. Slowly rotate the crankshaft pulley clockwise until pulley groove is aligned with the timing pointer 6. Measure the plunger stroke as per the specification 7. Loosen union nuts of all injection pipes at injection pump side 8. Adjust plunger stroke by slightly tilting the injection pump body. 9. Tighten nuts holding injection pump to timing belt case 10. Remove tools with dial indicator 11. Start engine and check for leaks 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle with rotary pump.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust injection timing aligning groove in timing pulley.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Plunger stroke to be measured as per the manufacture's specification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Principle of rotary fuel injection pump ➤ Setting injection timing ➤ Interpretation of service manual ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, Pulley wrench, manufactures manual, plunger stroke measuring tool, dial gauge etc.

Safety:

- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Module 7: Cooling & Lubrication System

Time : 3 (T) + 12 (P) =15 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto cooling and lubricating system.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with cooling system
2. Maintain cooling system

Tasks:

1. Check/Replace thermostat.
2. Replace Seal/hoses in cooling system.
3. Replace water pump.
4. Replace radiator.
5. Replace/adjust fan and belts
6. Replace oil cooler.
7. Replace oil filter
8. Change engine oil
9. Change coolant
10. Replace oil pump.

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Check/replace thermostat valve.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain cooling water. 2. Remove thermostat housing and thermostat. 3. Clean gasket surfaces. 4. Check thermostat valve for operation. 5. Install thermostat and housing using new gasket. 6. Refill cooling system to proper level with coolant. 7. Test pressure system for leaks. 8. Operate engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. 9. Recheck coolant level. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Replace Thermostat valve.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The thermostat valve changed and the engine must perform at manufacturer's recommended temperature.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, functions and types of cooling system ➤ Principle of temp control sensor ➤ Technical terms associated with cooling system ➤ Operating principles, function and types of thermostat ➤ Methods of testing thermostat ➤ Troubleshooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Temperature tester (thermometer), Heater, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when removing/testing or working with thermostat to avoid injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Replace Seal/hoses in cooling system.

Time: 1 hrs
Theory: hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Determine the location/ points of leaks. 2. Drain cooling system. 3. Clean gasket mating surfaces. 4. Install new gasket. 5. Use sealing compound if necessary. 6. Inspect hose and clamp. 7. Replace hoses and clamp if needed. 8. Tighten attaching bolts. 9. Refill cooling system to proper level with coolant. 10. Test pressure system for leaks. 11. Operate engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. 12. Recheck coolant level.	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A leaking cooling system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace Seal/hoses in cooling system.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Radiator leakage sealed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, functions, types and parts cooling system. ➤ Technical terms associated with cooling system. ➤ Methods of testing pressure and temperature ➤ Causes and effects of leaks ➤ Troubleshooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, soldering kit, pressure and temperature tester, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and soldering radiator to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Repair/replace water pump.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual noting safety procedures. 2. Drain cooling system. 3. Disconnect lower radiator hose and pump. 4. Remove fan pulley and fan hub. 5. Remove pump by pass hose if equipped. 6. Remove water pump. 7. Clean block surface of all old gaskets. 8. Disassemble pump according to manufacturer's recommended procedures. 9. Clean all parts and gasket mating surfaces. 10. Check water pump kit, impeller, shaft and bearings for wear. 11. Reassemble pump using new parts according to manufacturer's recommended procedures and specifications. 12. Install water pump using new gasket. 13. Refill cooling system to proper level with coolant. 14. Test pressure system for leaks. 15. Operate engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. 16. Recheck coolant level. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace water pump.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The defective parts or parts of water pump replaced. The pump must perform according to service manual or manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals. ➤ Importance, types and parts of water pump ➤ Working principles and functions of water pump ➤ Technical terms associated water pump ➤ Water pump repairing process ➤ Troubleshooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, pressure and temperature tester, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and repairing water pump to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 4: Replace radiator.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual noting safety procedures. 2. Drain coolant from engine. 3. Remove upper and lower radiator hoses. 4. Remove mounting bolts. 5. Remove radiator. 6. Locate leaks by pressure testing. 7. Check radiator by pressure testing. 8. Inspect radiator cap and reservoir tank. 9. Replace radiator. 10. Replace upper and lower radiator hoses. 11. Refill radiator with coolant. 12. Test pressure system for leaks. 13. Operate engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. 14. Recheck coolant level. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Replace radiator.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The old radiators removed and replaced with new. Radiator must not leak upon completion of installation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, function, types and parts of radiator. ➤ Working principles and functions of radiator ➤ Technical terms associated with radiator ➤ Radiator repairing/testing process ➤ Troubleshooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, pressure and temperature tester, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when removing and repairing radiator to avoid injury.
- * Don't open the radiator cap when engine is hot.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Replace/adjust fan and belts.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all shield or cover to gain access to fan belts. 2. Loosen the alternator/ power steering pump or compressor mounting/adjusting nuts. 3. Remove old fan belts. 4. Inspect fan belt for crack, wear and tear. 5. Get new or replaced fan belt(s) with correct number/size. 6. Replace new fan belts. 7. Tighten the fan belt adjusting bracket on alternator or compressor. 8. Check for slack and tightness of the fan belts as per service manual's specifications. 9. Adjust the fan belt to obtain approximately 20 mm +- 2 mm deflection of the belt when pressed midway of the longest point between pulleys. 10. Replace the shield or cover that was removed to gain access to fan belts. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Adjust belts.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The fan belt adjusted. The crank pulley, water pump, cooling fan and alternator aligned properly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle belt ➤ Types of fan belts. ➤ Belt tension and slackness ➤ Cause and effect of too loose or too tight belt

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, iron rod or lever, belt tensioner checking tool, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety practice while adjusting fan belt and working with radiator.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Replace oil cooler.

Time: 1 hrs
Theory: hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual noting safety procedures. 2. Clean external surface of cooler and surrounding engine area. 3. Drain oil form oil cooler if necessary. 4. Disconnect lube oil inlet and outlet lines and cap ends of lines. 5. Remove cooler. 6. Install new cooler. 7. Reconnect oil lines using new gaskets or seals. 8. Add oil to crankcase if necessary. 9. Operate engine and check for oil leaks. 10. Stop engine and check oil level and correct as necessary. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace oil cooler.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Oil cooler replaced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, functions of oil cooler ➤ Operating principles, types and parts of oil cooler ➤ Technical terms associated with oil cooler ➤ Process of repairing/testing cooler ➤ Troubleshooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, pressure and temperature tester, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and repairing oil cooler to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Replace Engine oil and oil filter.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect required tools and materials. 1. Warm up the engine for 5 minutes. 2. Place a clean tray under the drain plug. 3. Unscrew the drain plug. 4. Remove the drain plug. 5. Drain the engine oil in a jar or tray. 6. Remove oil filter. 7. Replace oil filter. 8. Plug the drain plug when oil stops dropping. 9. Tighten the drain plug as per specified torque according to the service manual. (Don't over tight) 10. Refill the specified grade of engine oil to the required level. 11. Wait 5 to 10 minutes for checking oil level. 12. Lift the dipstick and wipe it. 13. Check the oil level. 14. Refill the oil if the level is low. 15. Cap the filler cap. 16. Keep the jar or tray in proper place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change the oil filter.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The oil filter changed and the oil level should be between the lower and upper level mark on the dipstick.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification and importance of oil filter ➤ Types of oil filter ➤ Oil grade and viscosity. ➤ SAE and API rating ➤ Oil capacity of different make and model of engine

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, filter wrench, oilcan, tray/jar

Safety:

- * Ensure that the drain plug is properly tight and oil grade is correct as specified.
- * Ventilate solvent fumes to protect respiratory system.
- * Use safety practice when working with engine oil to avoid injury.
- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Change engine oil.

Time: 1 hrs
Theory: 0 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>When checking engine oil level or condition, if needed, change engine oil (including the filter) as follows ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After stopping the engine, wait for a few minutes to accumulate oil into the oil pan. 1. Remove the oil filter cap (b). 2. Remove the oil drain plug (c) and draw oil off. 3. After drawing oil completely, tighten the oil drain plug. to 30–40 N_m (22–30 lb-ft). 4. After pulling out the oil level gauge again, recheck the oil level and insert the gauge into guide again. 5. If oil level is below the “MIN” mark, refill engine oil asmuch as the demanded quantify 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change engine oil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Engine oil (including the filter) will change properly</p>	➤

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 9: Change engine coolants.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain the coolant. 2. Remove the surge tank cap. 3. Disconnect the lower radiator hose. 4. Connect the lower radiator hose. 5. Clean the cooling system. 6. Remove all sludge and dirt from inside the surgetank. And install the surge tank. 7. Add the clean water to the surge tank 8. Run the engine until the thermostat opens. 9. Stop the engine and disconnect the lower radiator hose to drain the coolant. 10. Repeat steps 4 through 10 until the drained water is clear and free of coolant and rust. 11. Fill the cooling system through the surge tank with a mixture of ethylene glycol antifreeze and water. The mixture must be at least 50 percent antifreeze, but not more than 60 percent antifreeze for cold weather operation. 12. Fill the surge tank to the specified MAX fill mark on the outside of the tank. 14. Install the surge tank cap. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change engine coolant.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p>	

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 10: Replace oil pump.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the oil pump in the engine. 2. Remove all parts to gain access to remove oil pump. 3. Remove oil pump assembly. 4. Remove oil filter. 5. Clean oil strainer. 6. Disassemble the oil pump according to manufacturer's procedures. 7. Inspect the worn parts to be replaced. 8. Examine to determine reason for failure before replacing with new pump. 9. Get replaced parts or new pump. 10. Reassemble the oil pump as per service manual's procedures and specifications. 11. Install the oil strainer and oil pump to the engine. 12. Connect the oil supply pipes. 13. Replace all the parts that were removed to gain access to the oil pump. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace oil pump.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Oil pump replaced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, functions and parts of oil pump. ➤ Working principle, functions and types of oil pump ➤ Principle of oil pressure sensors ➤ Technical terms associated with oil pump ➤ Methods of repairing/testing oil pump ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, pressure and temperature tester, circlip pliers, container, jar etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and repairing oil pump to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Module 8: Fuel System (Petrol and Diesel)

Time : 6 (T) + 24 (P) =30 hrs

Description:

This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto fuel system including MPFI

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with fuel system including MPFI
2. Maintain fuel system with MPFI

Tasks:

1. Replace injector.
2. Replace fuel tank.
3. Replace Catalytic Converter.
4. Replace fuel feed pump.
5. Service carburetor/throttle body.
6. Set diesel fuel injection pump timing.
7. Bleed fuel system.
8. Replace fuel level sending unit.
9. Identify/locate components of CRDI/MPFI
10. Trouble shoot using MPFI/CRDI diagnostic tester.

Task Analysis

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Task No 1: Replace injector.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate and gain access to the injector(s). 2. Clean the area around the fuel injector(s). 3. Pull or plug the fuel or oil leakage lines as required per manufacturer's procedure. 4. Remove any electrical connections if used. 5. Remove the fuel line at the injector nozzle at the injection pump using the special equipment as required by manufacturer. 6. Cap the fuel lines and injection pump openings. 7. Loosen the fuel line clamp and remove the fuel line as per manufacturer's procedure. 8. Remove the injector(s) as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications and mark the injector for replacement. 9. Plug the cylinder block injector nozzle opening if more injectors are removed. 10. Clean the injector nozzle opening in the cylinder block. 11. Apply a copper-based, anti-seize compound to the nozzle threads. 12. Remove the protective plug from the cylinder block. 13. Install injector nozzle(s) into the original positions as per manufacturer's specifications. 14. Remove the protective caps from the fuel lines, injector pump and injector nozzles. 15. Install fuel lines, nozzle/fuel line clamps. 16. Reattach electrical connections. 17. Reconnect the fuel or oil leakage lines. 18. Bleed the fuel system. 19. Reinstall any parts removed to gain access to the nozzle. 20. Start the engine, check for leakage and correct as necessary. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable fuel injection pump of a diesel engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace injectors.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The injectors seated, tightened and nozzle performed according to manufacturer's specifications for fuel pattern and pressure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Identification, types and uses of electrical connectors ➤ Importance, purpose and applications of fuel injection pumps. ➤ Working principles, functions and types of the fuel injection pump ➤ FI pump removing and replacing process ➤ Identification, types and parts of fuel injection pumps ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Replace fuel tank.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Drain the fuel system as necessary per manufacturer's procedure. 3. Raise the back of the vehicle and safety support on jack stands or hoist. 4. Disconnect fuel lines and electrical connections. 5. Disconnect fuel filler tube. 6. Support the fuel tank. 7. Remove the fuel tank attachment hardware and tank. 8. Remove and clean components from old fuel tank. 9. Clean the components with correct o-ring on the new fuel tank per manufacturer's procedure. 10. Install fuel tank and attachment hardware. 11. Reconnect fuel lines and electrical connections. 12. Reconnect fuel filler tube. 13. Fill fuel tank and check for leaks. 14. Pressurize the fuel system and check for leaks per manufacturer's procedures. 15. Lower the vehicle off the jack stands or hoist. 16. Reconnect the negative battery terminal. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove/replace fuel tank.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The fuel tank and components installed securely in original position with no leaks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation service manuals. ➤ Technical terms associate with fuel tank ➤ Identification, and parts of fuel tank ➤ Working principles, functions and types of fuel tank. ➤ Fuel tank removing, cleaning and replacing tank process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, fuel storage container, jack stands, hoist, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules when lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Replace Catalytic Converter.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise the vehicle and support on jack stands or hoist. 2. Remove attaching clamps or bolts, which fasten converter to the exhaust system. 3. Remove the lower heat shield if required. 4. Loosen exhaust system silencer pipe hangers behind the converter if required. 5. Remove the catalytic converter. 6. Clean the exhaust pipes and converter attaching hardware. 7. Install replacement catalytic converter. 8. Realign and secure the clamps, bolts, and hangers on the exhaust system behind the catalytic converter. 9. Secure the catalytic converter attaching hardware. 10. Reattach the catalytic converter lower heat shield as required. 11. Recheck the exhaust system alignment. 12. Lower the vehicle and remove the jack stands and hoist. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Remove/replace Catalytic Converter.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The catalytic converter installed according to the manufacturer's procedure without leaks or misalignment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation service manuals ➤ Importance and purpose of emission / Pollution control and pollutant gases. ➤ Present scenario of vehicle emission ➤ Purpose and operation of catalytic converter ➤ Technical terms associate with emission control. ➤ Identification, types and parts of emission control devices ➤ Operating principles and functions of catalytic converter. ➤ Emission gases testing process ➤ Gas analyzer

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, vacuum pump, vacuum gauge and tee fittings etc.

Safety:

- * Use correct safety procedures when raising and lowering or working under vehicles.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hrs

Practical: 1.5 hrs

Task No 4: Replace fuel feed pump.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>1. Determine the type of fuel feed pump to be replaced.</p> <p>To remove/replace a mechanical type fuel pump follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the air cleaner assembly as required. 2. Render the ignition system inoperative per manufacturer's procedure. 3. Locate and gain access to fuel pump. 4. Disconnect and plug fuel lines. 5. Remove fuel pump fastening hardware and remove pump. 6. Clean fuel pumps mounting area of old gasket material and foreign matter. 7. Install replacement fuel pump and mounting hardware. 8. Reconnect fuel lines. 9. Reinstall any components that were removed to gain access to the fuel pump. 10. Start engine and check for leaks. <p>To remove/replace an electrical type fuel pump and the engine is not fuel injected follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect battery. 2. Locate and gain access to fuel pump. 3. Disconnect and plug fuel lines. 4. Disconnect electrical connections. 5. Remove fuel-mounting hardware. 6. Remove fuel pump. 7. Clean fuel pump mounting area of corrosion or foreign material. 8. Install replacement fuel pump including any necessary installation kit per manufacturer's specifications. 9. Reconnect fuel lines. 10. Reattach electrical connections. 11. Reconnect battery. 12. Reinstall components that were removed to gain access to the fuel pump. 13. Run pump and check operation. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace/remove fuel pump.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Mechanical or electrical fuel pump replaced to manufacturer's specifications and procedure with no fuel leaks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose and types of fuel pumps ➤ Identification, selection and set up fuel pump ➤ Interpret the results of fuel pump tests. ➤ Identification, types and uses of hose/electrical connectors and clamps ➤ Purpose and function of mechanical and electrical fuel pumps. ➤ Technical terms associated with fuel pumps ➤ Types and parts of fuel pumps ➤ Working principles and functions of fuel pumps ➤ Fuel pump removing, replacing and testing process ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precautions

<p>To remove/replace an electrical external type fuel pump and the engine is not injected Follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect battery. 2. Locate and gain access to fuel pump. 3. Depressurize the fuel system per manufacturer's procedures. 4. Disconnect and plug fuel lines. 5. Disconnect electrical connections. 6. Remove fuel pump mounting hardware. 7. Remove fuel pump. 8. Clean fuel pump mounting area of corrosion or foreign material. 9. Install replacement fuel pump including any necessary installation kit per manufacturers specifications. 10. Reconnect fuel lines. 11. Reconnect battery. 12. Pressurize the fuel system and check fittings for leaks. 13. Reinstall components that were removed to gain access to the fuel pump. <p>To remove/replace an electrical in-tank type fuel pump and the engine is not fuel injected follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Depressurize the fuel system. 3. Drain as much fuel out of the fuel tank by pumping out through the filler neck. 4. Raise the back of the vehicle and support on jack stands. 5. Disconnect the fuel supply, return and vent lines from the frame of the vehicle. 6. Disconnect the wiring harness from the fuel pump. 7. Support the fuel tank, loosen and remove the mounting straps. 8. Remove the fuel tank. 9. Disconnect the fuel lines and wiring harness from the pump flange. 10. Clean the outside of the mounting flange and retaining ring. 11. Remove the fuel pump lock ring per manufacturer's procedures. 12. Remove the fuel pump. 13. Clean the pump mounting surfaces. 		
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Install the sealant, new fuel pump and lock ring. 15. Reconnect the fuel lines and wiring harness to the pump flange. 16. Install the fuel tank. 17. Support the fuel tank, replace and tighten the mounting straps. 18. Reconnect the wiring harness to the fuel pump. 19. Reconnect the fuel supply, return and vent lines to the vehicle frame. 20. Lower the vehicle off the jack stands. 21. Reconnect the negative battery terminal. 22. Pressurize the fuel system and check fittings for leaks. 23. Start the engine and check for leaks. 		
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Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, special testing equipment as required, jack stands, pressure gauge, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules when lifting or working under vehicles.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Task No 5: Service Carburetor/throttle body.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Remove the air cleaner. 3. Remove filler cap from the fuel tank. 4. Place a container under the fuel inlet line and disconnect the fuel line. 5. Disconnect the vacuum hoses and electrical connectors after marking them with tape for identification when reinstalling. 6. Disconnect the throttle linkage. 7. Remove any brackets or carburetor mountings as required. 8. Lift carburetor from intake manifold being careful not to spill the fuel. 9. Disassemble carburetor per manufacturer's specifications. 10. Soak carburetor in clean solvent to remove foreign materials. 11. Rinse carburetor in hot water and blow-dry all passages with shop air. 12. Reassemble carburetor using new components from overhaul kit as required. 13. Make all adjustments during reassembly as per manufacturer's specifications. 14. Clean carburetor mounting area. 15. Install new gaskets. 16. Install carburetor. 17. Install and secure carburetor mounting. 18. Reconnect throttle linkage to carburetor. 19. Reconnect hoses and electrical connectors. 20. Reconnect the fuel line. 21. Replace the fuel cap on the fuel tank. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable carburetor of a petrol engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Service carburetor/throttle body.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Carburetor cleaned, installed, secured and adjusted to manufacturer's specifications according to manufacturer's procedure with no fuel or vacuum leaks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Identification, types and uses of electrical/hose connectors and clamps ➤ Technical terms associated with carburetors ➤ Importance, purpose, types of carburetors ➤ Working principles and functions of the carburetors ➤ Parts identification of carburetors ➤ Carburetor circuits ➤ Carburetor tuning process ➤ Trouble shooting

22. Reconnect the negative battery terminal.		
23. Start the engine and warm it up to normal operating temperatures.		
24. Adjust the carburetor to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.		
25. Reinstall air cleaner assembly.		

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules when lifting or working under vehicles.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Wear safety goggles and use extreme care when using air to blow-dry the passages to avoid injury to skin or eyes.
- * Follow correct safety procedures when using compressed air.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Service throttle body.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn Ignition Switch off and disconnect battery terminals 2. Remove air filter, Resonator and intake hoses. 3. Disconnect Throttle position sensor connector and Accelerator cable. 4. Remove mounting bolts and remove throttle body from Engine. 5. Inspect operation and carbon deposits. 6. Clean throttle body (and Idle speed control actuator if installed) with carbon cleaner. Note : In case of electronic throttle control use Scanner to clean and reset referring to shop manuals. 7. Replace / Re Install throttle body in reverse order of dismount. 8. Connect battery terminals. 9. Verify proper operation. 10. Start the engine and by connecting the scanner, check the voltage output of Throttle position sensor at idle and wide open throttle. (Specification refer to shop manuals.) 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable carburetor throttle body of a petrol engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Service throttle body.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Throttle body replaces as per service manual..</p>	<p>➤ Throttle body and its function</p>

Safety:

- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Do not place your finger inside the Throttle valve of ETC while battery is connected in vehicle. it may pinch the finger.
- * Don't forcibly open the throttle valve of ETC by hand it may damage, rather use scanner to actuate it.
- * While cleaning keep in mind not to deteriorate the protective coating inside wall of the throttle body.
- * Don't drop components while working as it may damage component internally, if components has been dropped inspect before installing.

Task Analysis

Time: 2 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hrs

Practical: 1.5 hrs

Task No 7: Set diesel fuel injection pump timing.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Remove components as necessary to gain access to the injection pump. 3. Remove the injection pump distributor head plug bolt and sealing washer or equivalent as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications. 4. Install static timing gauge with dial indicator, so that indicator pointer is in contact with the injection pump plunger as per manufacturer's procedure. 5. Remove the timing mark cover from transmission housing. 6. Align timing mark with no. 1 piston at TDC of compression stroke with mark on the rear engine cover plate. 7. Rotate the crankshaft pulley slowly, counterclockwise until the dial indicator stops moving as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications. 8. Set the dial gauge with zero position. 9. Turn the crankshaft clockwise until crankshaft-timing mark aligns with indicator pin. 10. Check the dial indicator reading as per manufacturer's specifications. 11. Loosen the pump mounting bolts and rotate the pump toward the engine to advance the timing and away from the engine to retard the timing until the reading is within the manufacturer's specifications. 12. Tighten the pump mounting bolts if the reading is within specifications. 13. Repeat Performance steps 6 to 11 to make sure that the timing is adjusted correctly. 14. Remove the dial indicator and adopter. 15. Install the injection pump distributor head plug or equivalent as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications. 16. Connect the negative battery terminal. 17. Run the engine, check and adjust the idle RPM, if necessary. 18. Check for fuel leaks. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable fuel injection pump of a diesel engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Time the fuel injection pump.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The fuel injection pump timed and performed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals. ➤ Identification the types and applications of fuel injection pumps. ➤ Working principles, functions and types of the fuel injection pump ➤ FI pump timing setting process. ➤ Interpretation the results of fuel injection test equipment ➤ Technical terms associated with fuel injection pumps ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Bleed fuel system.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine whether the fuel injection system is mechanical or electrical according to manufacturer's specifications. 2. Loosen connection at fuel filter outlet, and pump hand primer until fuel flows from connections. 3. Tighten connection at fuel filter outlet. 4. Loosen fuel pump outlet line and pump hand primer until fuel flows from connection 5. Loosen fuel line connections at fuel injectors and crank engine until fuel appears. 6. Retighten the connection. 7. Start the engine and operate for period of time necessary to purge remaining air from lines as per manufacturer's procedure. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable fuel injection pump of a diesel engine.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Bleed the fuel system in diesel engine.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The fuel systems bleed and performed in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals. ➤ Identification the types of fuel system ➤ Importance and purpose and functions of bleeding fuel systems ➤ Technical terms associated with bleeding the fuel system. ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, special equipment as required by manufacturer etc.

Safety:

- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 9: Replace fuel level sending unit.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Depressurize the system per manufacturer's procedures. 3. Locate fuel level sending unit. 4. Remove fuel tank if necessary to gain access to the sending unit. 5. Clean sending unit area to prevent dirt from entering the fuel tank. 6. Siphon fuel as necessary to lower the fuel level below the sending unit opening. 7. Remove the sending unit fuel lines, electrical connections and attachment hardware. 8. Remove the sending unit. 9. Clean the sending unit mounting surface. Do not get dirt into the fuel tank. 10. Install replacement sending unit, gaskets or seals per manufacturer's procedures. 11. Reattach fuel lines and electrical connections. 12. Pressurize the fuel system and check for leaks per manufacturer's procedures. 13. Reinstall any components that were removed to gain access to the fuel-sending unit. 14. Reconnect the negative battery terminal. 15. Check out put voltage and/or gauge while filling the tank. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Remove/replace fuel level sending unit.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The fuel level sending unit installed in position as specified by manufacturer with no leakage and output voltage set as specified for different fuel levels.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's service manuals ➤ Identification, selection and set up fuel level sending unit and gauge ➤ Interpretation the results of fuel level sending unit tests ➤ Operating principles, functions and types of fuel level sending unit ➤ Technical terms associated with fuel level sending units ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, fuel storage container, special equipment as required by manufacturer etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Follow correct safety practices when working with pressurized fuel systems.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Task No 10: Identify/locate components of MPFI/CRDI.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Sensors</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mass airflow sensor/MAP 2. Air temperature sensor 3. Barometric pressure sensor 4. Manifold absolute pressure sensor 5. Throttle position sensor 6. Crank shaft position sensor/rpm sensor 7. Camshaft position sensor 8. Water temperature sensor 9. Oxygen sensor 10. Knock sensor 11. Rail pressure sensor 12. Fuel temperature sensor 13. Boost pressure sensor 14. Accelerator pedal position sensor 15. Brake switch 16. Clutch switch 17. Water in fuel sensor <p>Actuators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Idle speed control valve 2. Ignition coil 3. Purge control valve 4. Fuel injector 5. Fuel pump 6. ECU Relay 7. EGR valve 8. Air control valve 9. Fuel cut of solenoid valve 10. Check engine light 11. Malfunction indicator light (MIL) 12. High pressure pump 13. Common rail 14. Inlet metering valve (IMV) 15. Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve <p>ECU and wiring harness</p>	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A MPFI/CRDI equipped vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify/locate components of MPFI/CRDI.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Sensors, ECU and actuators must be identified with location</p>	<p>➤ Interpretation of service manual</p>

Tools/ equipment:

Safety:

Task Analysis

Task No 11: Trouble shoot using MPFI/CRDI diagnostic tester.

Time: 9 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 8.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the Diagnostic link connector (DLC). 2. Connect MPFI diagnostic tester as per manufacturer's procedures and instructions. 3. Diagnose the following sensors using scanner and multimeter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery Voltage • Vehicle speed sensor • Engine rpm sensor • Coolant temperature sensor • Ignition timing • Throttle position sensor • Fuel injection pulse • ISC valve • O2 sensor • Intake air temperature sensor • Crank angle sensor 4. Read / Clear Diagnostic Troubleshooting code (DTC's) ,Analyze Live/ Current Data, perform actuation test. 5. Replace new sensors if found defective but they are not recommended to be repaired. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A MPFI equipped vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Trouble shoot using MPFI diagnostic tester</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> Diagnostic tester connected as per service manual's procedures. The faulty or defective sensors detected, tested and replaced. The history code or safe mode is erased. Upon completion of the task the vehicle must be run in normal mode without glowing engine lamp.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Basic electricity and electronics. ➤ Introduction, importance, advantages and types of MPFI system. ➤ Technical terms associated MPFI. ➤ Working principles, functions and parts of MPFI system. ➤ Importance, functions and types of Input, output sensors, actuators and control devices. ➤ OBD and diagnostic tester operating procedure ➤ Trouble shooting procedure ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, OBD/MPFI diagnostic tester, multimeter, test lamp, diagnostic cable connector etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while operating OBD tester and working with MPFI vehicle.
- * Always ensure that electrical connections are correct and multimeter selector switch selected as specified parameter and range required.
- * Read instructions before operating OBD/MPFI diagnostic tester.

Module 9: Transmission System

Time : 10 (T) + 50 (P) = 60 hrs

Description:

This module is designed to equip trainees with the skills and knowledge on vehicle Transmission System. This sub module intends to provide knowledge and skills about auto transmission system, i.e. Clutch, gearbox, propeller shaft, differential and axles.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with transmission system
2. Maintain transmission system

Tasks:

1. Replace clutch pressure/fiction plate.
2. Replace transmission mount.
3. Disassemble Gear box
4. Identify/locate components of gearbox.
5. Assemble gearbox
6. Replace speedometer drive gear/cable.
7. Replace propeller shaft.
8. Replace universal joints.
9. Disassemble differential
10. Identify/locate components of differential.
11. Assemble differential
12. Disassemble transaxle assembly.
13. Replace transaxle assembly.
14. Replace drive axle assembly.
15. Replace axle seal/bearings.
16. Change transmission oil.

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Replace clutch pressure/friction plate.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual noting safety procedures. 2. Remove shields and sheet metal to gain access to work area. 3. Remove the propeller shaft and gearbox. 4. Detach gearbox from clutch housing. 5. Support the clutch housing by wooden block when detaching the gearbox. 6. Clean components as necessary. 7. Mark the cover with flywheel such that it is replaced without alteration. 8. Slacken the cover securing bolts little by little at a time by diagonal selection until the spring pressure is complete relieved. 9. Remove the securing bolts and lift the complete clutch pressure plate and cover assembly along with the driven plate. 10. Remove pressure plate and friction plate. 11. Clean all parts thoroughly and renew the parts, which show appreciable wear. 12. Install new friction disk, pressure plate, springs, and large center nut as required. 13. Assemble the driven plate assembly in the flywheel. Take care that the large boss of the friction/driven plate is towards the gearbox. 14. Centralize the driven plate assembly by means of alignment bar or a spare top shaft. 15. Fit the cover assembly by tightening the securing bolts little by little, selecting diagonally, only after tightening remove the alignment bar. 16. Ensure that the marks made already are coinciding. 17. Refit the withdrawal bearing. 18. Refit the gearbox without affecting the alignment or distorting the clutch shaft. 19. Adjust clutch according to service manual. 20. Replace shields and sheet metal. 21. Test run and observes operation. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove/replace clutch pressure plate/friction plate.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The clutch pressure plate and fiction plate replaced as per manufacturer's procedures and specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation service manuals ➤ Importance, identification and operation of clutch. ➤ Types, uses and parts of clutch. ➤ Technical terms associated with clutch ➤ Difference between various types of clutch. ➤ Trouble shooting of clutch

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing clutch assembly to avoid bodily injury.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 2: Replace transmission mount.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring the removal and replacement of transmission mounts. 2. Raise vehicle and place safety stands under frame. 3. Support rear of vehicle or transmission with jack. 4. Remove transmission mount bolts. 5. Raise transmission off cross member far enough to remove transmission mounts. 6. Place new transmission mounts into position and torque to specifications. 7. Lower the transmission into cross member to fix mounts if necessary. 8. Remove support jacks and safety stands. 9. Check all work. 10. Lower vehicle. 11. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p>Condition (Given) A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p>Task (What): Remove/replace transmission mounts.</p> <p>Standard (How well): The transmission mounts removed and replaced following the manufacturer's procedure and specifications.</p> <p>The mounts secured, torqued to specifications and the transmission must be aligned with the fixed mounts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals. ➤ Types and parts identification of transmission mounts. ➤ Technical terms associated with transmission ➤ Methods of removing and replacing mount. ➤ Operating principle and function of transmission mounts ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, transmission jack, torque wrench, Hoist, safety stands, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when jacking up and when working on transmission to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Disassemble gearbox.

Time: 4 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow the manufacturer's recommended order of parts removal. If no manual is available, study of the method of construction. This will provide clues as to which part should be removed first, second etc. Careful study will also usually indicate how the parts must be removed. 2. Remove all shields and hardware to gain access to gear box housing. 3. Clean components as necessary. 4. Remove gearbox from vehicle. 5. Disassemble gearbox cover and note down the construction and arrangements of shift mechanism as per manufacturer's procedures. 6. Note down the types of gear used, bearing arrangements, gear trains and how different gears are engaged. 7. Note how the synchronizer unit functions. 8. Dismantle all parts such as input/top shaft, output/main shaft assembly, counter shaft assembly, reverse idler gear assembly, synchronizer assembly etc. 9 .detail procedure included in Appendix 1. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Disassemble gear box.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p>	➤

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, transmission jack etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when inspecting the gearbox to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 4: Identify/locate components gearbox.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1 Input Shaft Circlip 2 5th Gear Synchronizer Plate 3 5th Gear Synchronizer Sleeve 4 5th Gear Synchronizer Spring 5 5th Gear Synchronizer Key 6 5th Gear Synchronizer Hub 7 5th Gear Synchronizer Ring 7-1 Wave Spring 8 Input Shaft 5th Gear 9 Input Shaft 5th Gear Bearing 10 Input Shaft 5th Gear Spacer 11 Input Shaft Bearing(Left) 12 Input Shaft 4th Gear 13 4th Gear Synchronizer Ring 13-1 Wave Spring 14 Input Shaft 4th Gear Bearing 15 3rd-4th Gear Synchronizer Sleeve 16 3rd-4th Gear Synchronizer Spring 17 3rd-4th Gear Synchronizer Key 18 3rd-4th Gear Synchronizer Hub 19 3rd Gear Synchronizer Ring 20 Input Shaft 3rd Gear 21 Input Shaft 3rd Gear Bearing 22 Input Shaft 23 Input Shaft Bearing(Right) 24 Input Shaft Oil Seal 25 Reverse Gear Shaft Bolt 26 Reverse Gear Shaft 27 Reverse Idle Gear 28 Counter Shaft Nut 29 Counter Shaft 5th Gear 30 Counter Shaft Bearing Shim 31 Counter Shaft Bearing(Left) 32 Counter Shaft 4th Gear 33 Counter Shaft 3rd-4th Gear Spacer 34 Counter Shaft 3rd Gear 35 Counter Shaft 2nd Gear 36 2nd Gear Synchronizer Ring 37 Counter Shaft 2nd Gear Bearing 38 1st-2nd Gear Synchronizer Circlip 39 1st-2nd Gear Synchronizer Sleeve 40 1st-2nd Gear Synchronizer Spring 41 1st-2nd Gear Synchronizer Key 42 1st-2nd Gear Synchronizer Hub 43 1st Gear Synchronizer Ring 44 Counter Shaft 1st Gear 45 Counter Shaft 1st Gear Bearing 46 Counter Shaft 47 Counter Shaft Bearing(Right)	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify/locate components of gear box.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p>	

Required tools/equipment:

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Assemble gearbox.

Time: 6 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1. Inspect all parts as per manufacturer's specifications. 2. Before reassembling, clean all parts in solvent, dry them, and apply lubricant to any contact surfaces 3. Replace worn parts with new. 4. Reassemble gearbox using service manual procedures. 5. Detail procedure mentioned in Appendix 2. 6. Replace all shields and sheet metal that are removed to gain access to remove gearbox. 7. Fill correct grade of lubricant to proper level. 8. Test run and observe operation of transmission while shifting gears.	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Dismantle gearbox.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The gearbox assembled according to manufacturer's procedures and specifications. The power transmission must be freed from noise, vibration while driving.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, necessity and uses of gearbox. ➤ Working principles, functions and types of gearbox. ➤ Parts identifications, inspection and assembling process. ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, transmission jack, Hoist, safety stands, dial indicator, micrometer etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing gearbox to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Replace speedometer drive gear/cable.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring speedometer gear and cable replacement. 2. Determine the cable routing and location of any securing clips. 3. Raise vehicle and place on jack stands. 4. Remove cable housing from transmission. 5. Pull cable out of housing. 6. Remove cable housing from speedometer. 7. Remove speedometer drive gear according to manufacturer's instructions. 8. Count number of teeth on gear and check for manufacturer part number. 9. Determine what caused the gear to break and correct cause. 10. Check speedometer cable and housing for damage. 11. Determine the type and cause of the damage to the cable and housing, and fix the cause. 12. Get replacement parts. 13. Replace speedometer drive gear. 14. Connect the cable housing to the speedometer. 15. Lubricate speedometer cable. 16. Replace speedometer cable in housing. 17. Check cable and housing for kinks before installing. 18. Replace cable housing on transmission. 19. Check all work. 20. Remove jack stands and lower vehicle. 21. Road test vehicle to check performance of the speedometer. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove/replace speedometer gear/cable.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The speedometer gear and cable replaced to manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>The speedometer worked without excessive noise and registered the correct speed when operated at road test.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose and operation of speedometer ➤ Cause of speedometer cable noise and needle bouncing. ➤ Types and parts of speedometers ➤ Technical terms associated with speedometers ➤ Difference between mechanical and electronically operated speedometers ➤ Speedometer cable route and gear location. ➤ Types of speedometer gear and gear ratios ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, floor jacks, safety stands, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing speedometer drive gears to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 7: Replace propeller shaft.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 2. Apply hand brake or choke the wheel. 3. Mark propeller/drive shaft and yoke relationship before removing so it may be put back the same way. 4. Remove nuts and bolts from flange on differential then pull drive shaft from spline on back of transmission. 5. Detach the propeller shaft from flange on gearbox. 6. Remove center bearing if fitted. 7. Put propeller shaft on clean workbench. 8. Remove u-joints clips, snap rings or locking devices. 9. Remove cups from u-joints. 10. Clean all parts, except seals, in solvent and dry. 11. Inspect bearings and seals for damage or wear. 12. Check propeller shaft run out and deform. 13. Press bearings free of yoke and drive shaft. 14. Replace bearings. 15. Pack the bearings with grease. 16. Replace cups in u- joint. 17. Replace clips, snap rings or locking devices. 18. Align mark on drive shaft with mark on yoke and replace drive shaft in vehicle. 19. Reinstall propeller shaft yoke/flange on differential and gearbox. 20. Check all work. 21. Lower vehicle. 22. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Remove/replace Propeller shaft.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The propeller shaft removed and replaced following the manufacturer's recommended procedure and specifications.</p> <p>The universal joint moved freely.</p> <p>The drive shaft functioned without excessive noise or vibration at any speed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose and types of propeller shaft ➤ Technical terms associated with propeller shaft. ➤ Function and operating principles of propeller shaft. ➤ Causes and effects of propeller shaft malfunctioning ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, bench vice, arbor press, u-joint press, dial indicator, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing universal joints to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Replace universal joints.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 2. Mark drive shaft and yoke relationship before removing so it may be put back the same way. 3. Remove both 'u-bolts' from flange on differential, then pull drive shaft from spline on back of transmission. 4. Put drive shaft on clean workbench. 5. Remove u-joints clips, snap rings or locking devices. 6. Remove cups from u-joints. 7. Clean all parts, except seals, in solvent and dry. 8. Inspect bearings and seals for damage or wear. 9. Press bearings free of yoke and drive shaft. 10. Replace bearings. 11. Pack the bearings with grease. 12. Replace cups in u-joint. 13. Replace clips, snap rings or locking devices. 14. Align mark on drive shaft with mark on yoke and replace drive shaft in vehicle. 15. Reinstall both 'u-bolts' in flange on differential. 16. Check all work. 17. Lower vehicle. 18. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable gearbox of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Remove/replace universal joint.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The universal joint removed and replaced following the manufacturer's recommended procedure and specifications. The universal joint moved freely. Bind and the drive shaft functioned without excessive noise or vibration at any speed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Types and parts of universal joints ➤ Technical terms associated with universal joints ➤ Importance, function and operating principles of universal joints ➤ Causes and effects of universal joints malfunctioning ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, bench vice, arbor press, u-joint press, dial indicator, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting or working under vehicle.
- * Take care when removing and replacing universal joints to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 9: Disassemble Differential.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on vehicle requiring removal and replacement of the differential. 2. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 3. Drain the differential oil. 4. Support differential with jack. 5. Remove rear tyres and wheels. 6. Remove rear brake assemblies. 7. Remove all backing plate bolts. 8. Remove rear axles. 9. Remove drive shaft with joint at differential. 10. Remove bolts and nuts holding differential to suspension. 11. Remove differential from vehicle and lower. 12. Remove adjusting caps bolts. 13. Remove ring gear and carrier assembly by lifting out of housing. 14. Remove drive pinion nuts. 15. Remove yoke from pinion shaft. 16. Remove pinion seal. 17. Remove pinion and pinion bearings. 18. Remove axle/bevel gear and star/spider gears. 19. Clean all parts except axle sealed type bearings. Refer to detail procedure see appendix 3 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable differential.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Disassemble differential</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The differential assembly removed and replaced according to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose and functions of differential ➤ Technical terms associated with differentials and rear axle assemblies ➤ Causes and effects of differential malfunctions ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, lug wrench, seal remover, seal installer, slide hammer, press, tray or jar, funnel etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks is a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing spring leaves to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Task No 10: Identify/locate components of differential.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
1 Speedometer Driven Gear 2 Oil Level Plug 3 Case Cap O–ring(Left) 4 Case Cap(Left) 5 Back Up Light Switch 6 Transaxle Case(Right) 7 Oil Plate 8 Transaxle Case(Left) 9 Oil Drain Plug 10 Oil Gutter 11 Side Cover Plate 12 Side Cover 13 Differential Ring Gear 14 Differential Oil Seal(Left) 15 Differential Bearing(Left) 16 Differential Case 17 Speedometer Drive Gear 18 Differential Bearing(Right) 19 Differential Oil Seal(Right) 20 Differential Pinion Gear Shaft Pin 21 Differential Side Gear Adjust Shim 22 Differential Side Gear 23 Differential Pinion Gear Shaft 24 Differential Pinion Gear 25 Differential Pinion Gear Washer	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable differential.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Identify/locate components of differential.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Functions and importance of differential ➤ Knowledge on major parts of differential

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing spring leaves to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 11: Assemble differential.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on vehicle requiring rebuilding of the differential. 2. Check differential endplay and run out before disassembly. Mark the adjusting caps and nuts for identification. 3. Inspect all gears. 4. Inspect all splines. 5. Inspect all bearings. 6. Check differential case and carrier assembly for distortion. 7. Get all necessary replacement parts. 8. Replace rear bearings on pinion shaft. 9. Install pinion shaft in housing, install outer or front bearing and yoke flange. 10. Preload bearings to manufacturer's specifications with new crush rings. 11. Remove yoke and install pinion seal. 12. Assemble ring gear, spider and axle gears. 13. Install assembly in differential making sure that the adjusting caps and nuts are on the right marked side. 14. Adjust ring gear and pinion backlash to manufacturer's specifications. 15. Use white lead or grease on ring gear to check contact pattern by rotating ring gear both ways several times. 16. Lift repaired differential carrier assembly into place. 17. Replace bolts and nuts holding carrier assembly to differential housing. 18. Replace drive shaft with joints at differential. 19. Replace bolts or nuts holding differential to suspension. 20. Replace both axles. 21. Replace backing plate bolts. 22. Replace brake assemblies. 23. Fill differential with lubricant. 24. Check all work. 25. Replace wheels. 26. Remove differential jack and lower vehicle. Refer to detail procedure in appendix 4. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable differential.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Assemble differential.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The differential endplay and backlash adjusted. The differential assembly rebuilt according to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Introduction, purpose and functions of differential and axle assembly ➤ Working principles, functions and types of differential ➤ Technical terms associated with differentials and rear axle assemblies ➤ Back lash-adjusting process ➤ Causes of differential malfunction, gear wear and failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, dial gauge with magnetic stand, lug wrench, seal remover, seal installer, slide hammer, press, tray or jar, funnel etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing differential to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 12: Dismantle transaxle assembly.

Time: 7.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 7 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on vehicle requiring transaxle replacement. 2. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 3. Support differential with jack. 4. Remove front tyres and wheels. 5. Lift front axle assembly up and remove, repeat for other side. 6. Remove controls and accessories linking transaxle to vehicle. 7. Remove bolts attaching transaxle to block. 8. Chain transaxle assembly to jack stand. 9. Lower/remove transaxle from vehicle. 10. Disassemble transaxle assembly. <p>NOTE: Basic transaxle designs are similar, however disassembly procedures and assembly procedures vary widely among the different makes and models. It is recommended that a service manual be used.</p> <p>Disassembly (5 speed manual transaxle)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Remove the release bearing and clutch fork. ii. Remove the control shaft complete by removing the bolts iii. Remove the shift rail poppet bolts iv. Remove the back up lamp switch, Remove the speedometer by removing a bolt. v. Remove the reverse idler bolt vi. Remove the rear cover assembly by removing bolts vii. Remove the locking nut , spring pin from the shift fork from 5th Synchronizer hub and sleeve assembly. viii. Remove the 5th synchronizer hub&sleeve assembly and the shift fork ix. Remove the 5th synchronizer ring. x. Remove the 5th gears each from the input and output shaft assembly 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable transaxle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair/replace transaxle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The transaxle assembly removed and replaced according to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Introduction, importance, functions of final drive and transaxle assemblies ➤ Working principles, functions and types of transaxle ➤ Technical terms associated with transaxle assemblies ➤ Process of removing and transaxle ➤ Causes and effects of transaxle failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

xi.	Remove the needle roller bearing from the input shaft assembly		
xii.	Remove the mounting bolts from the clutch housing inside		
xiii.	Remove the transaxle case by removing the mounting bolts		
xiv.	Remove the differential outer race and spacer		
xv.	Remove the output shaft outer race and spacer using the special tool.		
xvi.	Remove the oil guide		
xvii.	Remove the reverse idle gear assembly		
xviii.	Remove the reverse shift lever assembly by removing a bolt and a special bolt.		
xix.	Remove the shift rail and fork assembly by removing the spring pins		
xx.	Remove the bearing retainer by removing the special screws		
xxi.	Remove the input shaft and output shaft assembly together from the clutch housing.		
xxii.	Remove the differential assembly		
xxiii.	Remove the differential oil seal		
xxiv.	Remove the clutch release lever fulcrum bolt		
xxv.	Remove the differential outer race using the special tool		
xxvi.	Remove the output shaft oil guide		
xxvii.	Remove the output shaft outer race using the special tool		
xxviii.	Remove the input shaft front oil seal		

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, lug wrench, seal remover, seal installer, slide hammer, press, tray or jar, funnel etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing transaxle to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 13: Reassemble transaxle assembly.

Time: 7.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 7 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>1. Before reassembling, clean all parts in solvent, dry them, and apply lubricant to any contact surfaces.</p> <p>2. Inspect all parts.</p> <p>3. Note parts, which need replacement.</p> <p>4. Look up/check manufacturer's specifications and parts number for all necessary replacement parts.</p> <p>5. Get all necessary replacement parts.</p> <p>6. Reassemble transaxle.</p> <p>Reassembly 5 speed manual transaxle</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Install the input shaft front oil seal using the special tool. ii. Install the output shaft front oil guide. iii. Install the output outer race using the special tool. iv. Install the differential outer race using the special tool. v. Install the clutch release lever fulcrum bolt vi. Install the differential oil seal in the transaxle case using the special tool. vii. Measure and choose the proper spacer as followed. End play [in.(mm)]: 0~0.0019T in.(0~0.05T mm) .Thickness of space [in.(mm)] = (Height of housing [in.(mm)] + Height of transaxle case [in.(mm)] - length of output [in.(mm)] + end play [0.0001in.(0.025mm)] + tolerance [0.0019in.(0.05mm)] viii. Install the spacer for output shaft assembly ix. Install the output shaft rear outer race using the special tool. x. Install the output shaft rear outer race. xi. Install the spacer for the differential assembly. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable transaxle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair/replace transaxle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The transaxle assembly removed and replaced according to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Introduction, importance, functions of final drive and transaxle assemblies ➤ Working principles, functions and types of transaxle ➤ Technical terms associated with transaxle assemblies ➤ Process of removing and transaxle ➤ Causes and effects of transaxle failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> xii. Install the differential outer race using the special tool. xiii. Install the differential gear assembly. xiv. Install the input shaft and output shaft in the clutch housing. xv. Install the bearing retainer by installing the special screw. xvi. Install the shift rail and fork assembly by inserting the spring pins. xvii. Install the reverse shift lever assembly by installing a bolt and a special bolt. xviii. Install the reverse idle gear assembly. xix. Install the drive shaft oil seal in the transaxle case using the special tool. xx. Install the oil guide in the transaxle case. xxi. Install transaxle case by installing the mounting bolts. xxii. Install the mounting bolts inside of the transaxle housing. xxiii. Install the reverse idler bolt. xxiv. Install the needle roller bearing to the input shaft assembly. xxv. Install the 5th gears each to the input and output shaft assembly. xxvi. Install the snap ring to the output shaft assembly. xxvii. Install the 5th synchronizer ring. xxviii. Install the 5th hub&sleeve assembly with the 5th shift fork. xxix. Install the spring pin. xxx. Apply the specified sealant on the surface of the rear cover. xxxi. Install the rear cover assembly by installing bolts. xxxii. Install the back up lamp switch. xxxiii. Install the shift rail poppet bolts. xxxiv. Install the control shaft complete by installing the bolts. xxxv. Install the clutch fork boot. xxxvi. Install the release bearing and clutch fork. xxvii. Install the speedometer by installing a bolt. 		
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Chain new or replacement transaxle to jack stand. 8. Lift and replace transaxle in vehicle. 9. Replace bolts attaching transaxle to block and remove safety chains. 10. Replace controls and accessories to transaxle. 11. Replace axle assemblies on both sides. 12. Replace front springs. 13. Replace lower ends of front shocks. 14. Fill transaxle with lubricant. 15. Check all work. 16. Replace front tyres and wheels. 17. Remove jack and lower vehicle. 18. Road test vehicle to check performance. 		
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Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, lug wrench, seal remover, seal installer, slide hammer, press, tray or jar, funnel etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing transaxle to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 14: Replace drive axle assembly.

Time: 5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 4.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on vehicle requiring removal and replacement of front wheel drive axle assemblies. 2. Jack the vehicle and place on jack stands. 3. Remove front wheels and tyres. 4. Drain front differential oil. 5. Remove front drive shaft from front differential. 6. Support front differential with jack. 7. Remove lower end of front shocks. <p>NOTE: Basic front wheel drive axle designs are similar; however disassembly procedures and assembly procedures vary widely among the different makes and models. It is recommended that a service manual be used.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Disconnect steering gear linkage. 9. Disconnect front brake line at flex line. 10. Remove front springs. 11. Remove front wheel drive axle assembly. 12. Clean all parts.. 13. Inspect all parts. 14. Note parts, which need replacement. 15. Look up/check manufacturer's specifications and parts number for all necessary replacement parts. 16. Get all necessary replacement parts. 17. Lift front wheel drive front axle assembly into place. 18. Replace axle assemblies on both sides. 19. Replace front springs. 20. Reconnect front brake lines. 21. Fill brake master cylinder and bleed brakes. 22. Refill brake master cylinder. 23. Reconnect steering gear linkage. 24. Replace lower ends of front shocks. 25. Fill differential with lubricant. 26. Connect front drive shaft to front differential. 27. Install front tyres and wheels. 28. Check all work. 29. Lower vehicle and remove jack. 30. Road test vehicle to check performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A front wheel drive vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Repair/replace front wheel drive axle assembly.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Front wheel drive axle assemblies removed and replaced according to manufacturer's specifications and procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, function types and parts of front wheel drive axle assemblies ➤ Operating principles and function of differentials and front wheel drive axle assemblies. ➤ Technical terms associated with front wheel drive axle assemblies. ➤ Process of removing and replacing front wheel drives axle assemblies ➤ Causes and effects of front axle and bearing failure ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manual, Hoist, safety stands, transmission jack, lug wrench, seal remover, seal installer, slide hammer, press, tray or jar, funnel etc.

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * A vehicle supported by a jack or bricks are a potential danger.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked. Chocks must be placed under one of the wheels not being raised.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing front wheel drive axle to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hrs

Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 15: Replace axle seal/bearings.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle requiring axle-bearing replacement. 2. Place vehicle on lift and raise. 3. Remove rear wheels. 4. NOTE: Most axles are either held on by a retaining plate or held in by c-clips inside the differential housing. 5. Drain lubrication from differential. 6. Remove axle-retaining plate from housing. 7. Remove axle seal by using axle seal remover. 8. Remove axle-bearing retainer. 9. Remove axle bearing from axle or housing using press. 10. Lay cloth over bearing while pressing off because bearings are made of tapered steel and may shatter easily. 11. Check axle bearings for wear and replace if necessary. 12. Clean axle shaft. 13. Check for replacement bearings and seal part numbers. 14. Get necessary replacement parts. 15. Install axle seal. 16. Install axle-retaining plate in differential housing. 17. Press new bearing on axle. 18. Replace axle seal and retainer. 19. Replace axle-retaining plate. 20. Replace new lubricant in differential. 21. Check all work. 22. Replace rear wheels. 23. Lower vehicle. 24. Road test vehicle to check performance and to determine if the seals will leak. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace axle seals. Replace axle bearings.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The axle seals and bearings replaced as per manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>Upon completion there must be no leaks from the axle seal after the vehicle has been driven.</p> <p>The axle assembly must operate according to manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of service manuals ➤ Importance, purpose, functions, types and parts of axle assemblies ➤ Difference between 'live' and 'dead' axles. ➤ Technical terms associated with axles, seals and bearings ➤ Working principles and function of seals and bearings ➤ Causes and effects of axle seal and bearing failure ➤ Causes of axle or bearing noises ➤ Trouble shooting. ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Ensure that the vehicle is on a level surface.
- * Always ensure that wheels remaining on ground are firmly chocked.
- * Never work on a vehicle supported only on jacks.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Take care when removing and replacing axle seal and bearings to avoid bodily injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 16: Change transmission oil.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that the gearbox is warm up to pour the oil. 2. Lift the vehicle and raise if required. 3. Clean the surrounding area of gearbox filler and drain plug. 4. Place clean tray/jar under the drain plug. 5. Unscrew and remove the drain plug. 6. Remove the filler plug. 7. Wait 15 to 30 minutes to drain the gear oil. 8. Plug up the drain plug. 9. Tighten the drain plug. 10. Refill the specified grade of oil. 11. Wait 5 to 15 minutes to check the oil level. 12. Check the oil level. 13. Top up the gear oil if level is low. 14. Tighten the filler plug. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change transmission gear oil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The oil changed with in specified level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of lubricating oil/ lubricants ➤ Types of lubricant. ➤ Properties of gear oil ➤ Grade and viscosity ➤ SAE and API specification

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, drain plug wrench, tray/jar, filler pipe, and funnel

Safety:

- * Never use loose or unsealed gear oil.
- * Always use correct grade and viscosity of gear oil to change.
- * Take care when removing and replacing speedometer drive gears to avoid bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Module 10: Vehicle Servicing

Time : 9 (T) + 36 (P) = 45 hrs

Description

This module is designed to equip trainees with the skills and knowledge on Auto Service as a specialized module related to the occupation. This module intends to provide skills and knowledge on various types of servicing such as changing, adjusting, testing, and setting.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Identify serviceable parts
2. Service vehicle

Tasks:

1. Wash Vehicle.
2. Lubricate chassis
3. Change fuel filter.
4. Change engine oil and filter.
5. Change Coolant
6. Change air filter.
7. Change AC filter
8. Clean AC blower/fan
9. Grease hub.
10. Adjust brake.
11. Adjust Clutch pedal free play.
12. Adjust wheel alignment.
13. Service battery.
14. Adjust belts.
15. Inspect underbody nuts and bolts.
16. Change differential oil.
17. Maintain tyre pressure.
18. Change steering oil.
19. Adjust wheel hub play.

Task Analysis

Task No 1: Wash Vehicle

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park the vehicle in service bay. 2. Apply hand brake or place choke to the wheel. 3. Disconnect battery negative terminal. 4. Remove floor mats from the vehicle. 5. Clean the interior of the vehicle. 6. Clean the interior floor with vacuum cleaner. 7. Lift the hydraulic ramp as required height. 8. Adjust the pressure of water spray nozzle in water pump or hosepipe. 9. Wash the vehicle by using spray nozzle. 10. Clean/ wash the floor mats and mattress. 11. Wipe up the body of the vehicle with soft cloth and liquid soap or detergent. 12. Wash/Remove dry soil or mud under the chassis. 13. Wash the vehicle thoroughly. 14. Wipe the wet water with soft cloth. 15. Wax the dashboard interior. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in washing bay.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Wash the vehicle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The vehicle is washed and waxed according to performance guide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Handling of vacuum cleaner. ➤ Purpose, importance and types of wax ➤ Liquid soap and detergent ➤ Handling of hydraulic ramp or washing bay

Required tools/equipment: Water pump, washing bay, Vacuum cleaner.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety rules while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Observe great care when using chemical solvent to cleaning components.
- * Take care when using steam and chemical fumes to avoid eye and skin injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 2: Lubricate chassis.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park the vehicle in the workshop. 2. Pack the grease to the grease gun. 3. Locate the greasing points to the vehicle. 4. Keep the grease gun to the greasing nipple. 5. Pump the grease gun to the nipple 2 to 4 times for greasing. 6. Change the greasing nipple if the greasing not complete. 7. Repeat the Performance steps for following greasing points. 8. Grease remote gear shifting linkage. 9. Grease king pins. 10. Grease tie rod ends/ball joints. 11. Grease drag links ends. 12. Grease steering knuckle joints. 13. Grease front spring pins. 14. Grease rear spring pins. 15. Grease propeller shaft U-joints. 16. Grease propeller shaft sliding yoke. 17. Grease parking brake intermediate shaft bushes. 18. Grease brake double levers. 19. Grease brake shaft bushes. 20. Grease clutch pedal bushing. <p>For Oiling</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill lube oil to the oil clean. 2. Locate the oiling points to the vehicle. 3. Clean the area of oiling and surroundings. 4. Oil to the points by using oilcan. 5. Repeat the Performance steps for following points. 6. Oil control to injection points. 7. Oil ball joints of engine exhaust brake linkage if fitted. 8. Oil central flap hinges and stay rods. 9. Oil to the linkage of clutch actuation and parking brake. <p>Oil to the door hinges.</p>	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle to lubricate the chassis.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Lubricate chassis.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the greasing points of the vehicle greased properly. • All the oiling points of the vehicle lubricated properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification greasing points ➤ Function of grease and greasing nipples. ➤ Properties and types of grease ➤ Identification, uses and types of grease gun ➤ Importance and identification oiling points ➤ Function of lubrication/ oil. ➤ Properties and types of oil ➤ Identification, uses and types of oil can.

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, grease gun, greasing nipple etc.

Safety:

- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 3: Change fuel filter.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>1. Determine the location and type of fuel filter according to manufacturer's specifications for model, part, or serial number.</p> <p>To remove/replace an in-line hose connected fuel filter follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the fuel filter unit. 2. Remove the air cleaner assembly as required. 3. Loosen fuel filter attachment hardware as required. 4. Disconnect fuel lines and discard clamps. 5. Remove fuel filter unit and dispose of properly. 6. Install replacement fuel filter unit in proper direction of flow. 7. Reinstall and secure fuel lines with new hose clamps. 8. Reinstall and secure attachment hardware as required. 9. Replace air cleaner assembly as required. 10. Run engine, check for leaks and make any adjustments necessary. <p>To remove and replace an inverted nut (steel line) connected fuel filter follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the fuel filter unit. 1. Remove the air cleaner assembly as required. 2. Loosen fuel filter attachment hardware as required. 3. Position the correct size open end wrench on the filter hex nut to hold the filter in position, and remove the steel line from the filter using suitable wrench. 4. Unscrew the fuel filter unit from the carburetor and dispose of property. 5. Install replacement fuel filter unit in proper direction of flow. 6. Reinstall and secure fuel line. 7. Reinstall and secure attachment hardware as required. 8. Replace air cleaner assembly as required. 9. Run engine, check for leaks and make any adjustments necessary. <p>To remove and replace an in carburetor fuel filter follow these Performance steps.</p>	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change the fuel filter.</p> <p>Remove/replace an in-line hose connected fuel filter.</p> <p>Remove/ replace an inverted nut (steel line) connected fuel filter.</p> <p>Remove/ replace an in carburetor fuel filter</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>An in-line hose connected fuel filter removed and replaced.</p> <p>An inverted nut (steel line) connected fuel filter removed and replaced</p> <p>An in carburetor fuel filter removed and replaced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's service manuals. ➤ Importance, purpose and function of fuel filters ➤ Types and parts of fuel filter ➤ Technical terms associated with fuel filters. ➤ Location of filters ➤ Fuel filters replacing procedure ➤ Trouble shooting

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate the fuel filter unit. 2. Remove the air cleaner assembly as required. 3. Loosen fuel filter attachment hardware as required. 4. Position the correct size open-end wrench on the fuel filter nut to hold the filter nut using a suitable wrench. 5. Remove fuel filter nut from the carburetor. 6. Remove the filter element and spring and dispose of properly. 7. Install replacement spring and filter element in the proper direction of flow. 8. Install the fuel filter nut using a new gasket. 9. Install the fuel line. 10. Reinstall and secure attachment hardware as required. 11. Replace the air cleaner assembly as required. 12. Run engine, check for leaks and make any adjustments necessary. <p>To remove and replace a fuel filter on a fuel injected injection engine follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bleed the fuel system per manufacturer's procedures. 2. Locate the fuel filter unit. 3. Loosen fuel filter attachment hardware as required. 4. Disconnect fuel lines and discard clamps. 5. Remove fuel filter unit and dispose of properly. 6. Install replacement fuel filter unit in proper direction of flow. 7. Reinstall and secure fuel lines with new hose clamps. 8. Reinstall and secure attachment hardware as required. 9. Pressurize the fuel system per manufacturer's procedures. 10. Run engine, check for leaks and make any adjustments necessary. 		
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Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, manufacturer's service manuals, Fuel pressure gauge, filter wrench, oilcan, tray etc.

Safety:

- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 4: Change engine oil and Oil filter

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect required tools and materials. 2. Warm up the engine for 5 minutes. 3. Place a clean tray under the drain plug. 4. Change the oil filter if required. 5. Unscrew the drain plug. 6. Remove the drain plug. 7. Drain the engine oil in a jar or tray. 8. Uncap the oil filler cap 9. Flush the engine oil with flushing oil if required. 10. Plug the drain plug when oil stops dropping. 11. Tighten the drain plug as per specified torque according to the service manual. (Don't over tight) 12. Refill the specified grade of engine oil to the required level. 13. Wait 5 to 10 minutes for checking oil level. 14. Lift the dipstick and wipe it. 15. Check the oil level. 16. Refill the oil if the level is low. 17. Cap the filler cap. 18. Keep the jar or tray in proper place. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change the engine oil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The engine oil is changed and the oil level should be between the lower and upper level mark on the dipstick.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification and importance of engine oil ➤ Function and properties of engine oil ➤ Oil grade and viscosity ➤ SAE and API rating ➤ Oil capacity of different make and model of engine

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, filter wrench, oil can, tray/jar

Safety:

- * Follow correct safety practices around flammable liquids.
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Take care while flushing engine oil to danger.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 5: Change Coolant.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect required tools and materials. 2. Check the coolant level in the radiator/reservoir. 3. Inspect the coolant properties. 4. Drain the radiator if required. 5. Prepare the specified quantity of coolant/water according to service manual provided. 6. Add coolant if the level is low. 7. Check the leakage from radiator. 8. Check the radiator cap. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change coolant.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The coolant/ water changed with in specified level and ratio.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification and importance of engine coolant ➤ Types of coolant and their properties ➤ Coolant capacity and proportion of coolant/water for different make and model of engine

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, Coolant Tester, tray/jar

Safety:

- * Use safety precaution while testing coolant
- * Ventilate exhaust gases to protect respiratory system.
- * Take care while flushing engine oil to danger.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 6: Change air filter.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>1. Determine type of air cleaner element using manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>To clean a dry type air cleaner elements follow these Performance steps.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove air cleaner element as per manufacturer's procedure. 2. Strike dry element bottom side down on floor or hard surface several times. 3. Blow out dirt with approved blowgun, blowing from inside out. 4. Inspect filter by holding shop light inside filter and verifying that light is visible through the filter element. 5. Reinstall air cleaner element into the air cleaner assembly. <p>To clean a oil bath type air cleaner element follow these Performance steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove air cleaner element as per manufacturer's procedures. 2. Remove sponge wrapper or wire mesh filter from dry inner element. 3. Wash sponge wrapper or wire mesh filter in solvent or mineral spirits. 4. Add oil to wrapper or wire mesh filter container/bowl as specified level. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the dry inner filter as dry type filter element. 2. Reinstall sponge wrapper over dry inner element. 3. Reinstall air cleaner element into the air cleaner assembly. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Clean/change air filter.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The air cleaner unit cleaned according to manufacturer's specifications; unit cannot damage; airflow must not be restricted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, purpose and applications of air filters ➤ Technical terms associated with air filters ➤ Types and parts identification of air filters ➤ Air filters element cleaning technique. ➤ Operating principles and functions of the air filter ➤ Cause and effect of bad and dirty air filters

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, Manufacturer's service manuals, source of compressed air and blow gun, shop light, parts washing equipment as required, etc.

Safety:

- * Follow correct safety practices when using compressed air to avoid eye injury.
- * Take care when using solvents to avoid skin irritation and eye injury.
- * Ventilate solvent fumes to protect respiratory system.
- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Change AC filter.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and locate AC filter. 2. Remove glove box. 3. Open grommets of AC filter box. 4. Remove AC filter element from housing. 5. Clean or replace the filter as necessary. 6. Connect all the parts in reverse order. 7. Operate AC for proper functioning. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change AC filter.</p> <p>Standard (How well): AC filter is replaced as per specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of AC ➤ Function and working principle ➤ Components ➤ Types of AC filter ➤ Changing procedure ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Screw driver, air compressor

Safety:

- * Use mask while cleaning.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Change AC blower/fan.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>BLOWER MODULE</p> <p>Removal Procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the glove box from the instrument panel. 2. Remove the heater module-to-blower module connection tube on the vehicle not equipped with A/C. 3. Remove the evaporator on the vehicle equipped with A/C. 4. Remove the blower resistor. 5. Disconnect the blower motor connector. 6. Remove the blower module. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _ Remove the nuts. _ Disconnect the wiring harness. <p>Installation Procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the blower module with the nuts. Tighten the blower module retaining nuts 2. Connect the wiring harness. 3. Connect the blower motor connector. 4. Install the blower resistor. 5. Install the evaporator on the vehicle equipped with A/C. 6. Install the heater module-to-blower module connection tube on the vehicle not equipped with A/C. 8. Install the glove box to the instrument panel. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change AC blower/fan.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>Blower must be changed as per manufacturer specification.</p>	<p>➤ Interpretation of service manuals</p>

Required tools/equipment:

Safety:

- * Take care when removing/testing or working with thermostat to avoid injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 9: Grease hub.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift the wheel that you want to hub greasing. 2. Remove the wheel. 3. Remove the wheel axle/hub cover. 4. Remove the lock nut and lock washer. 5. Remove the check nut and washer. 6. Remove the taper roller/wheel hub bearings. 7. Remove the axle shaft or spindle. 8. Clean all the components. 9. Fit the axle spindle to the housing. 10. Fit the wheel bearings. 11. Perform hub greasing. 12. Fit the thrust washer check nut. 13. Check the bearing preload. 14. Lock the bearing and axle shaft with lock washer and lock nut. 15. Check the thrust play of wheel hub. 16. Add/remove thrust washer or shims to increase/decrease the wheel axial play. 17. Repeat the step no. 15 and 16 until the play is adjusted as specification. 18. Fit the wheel hub cover. 19. Fit the wheel. 20. Remove the jack. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Grease wheel hub.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The wheel hub greased according to specification provided.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and necessity of hub greasing ➤ Types of grease ➤ Hub greasing process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, jack hydraulic or mechanical, wheel wrench, bearing preload adjusting tool etc.

Safety:

- * Observe safety practices while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Use safety practices while working with wheel to avoid injury.
- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 10: Adjust brake.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect all the required tools and materials. 2. Check the fluid in master cylinder reservoir. 3. Top up if the level is low. 4. Bleed the air if required. 5. Jack up the wheel to make free from ground. 6. Turn the brake shoe adjuster to make wheel tight. 7. Slacken the adjuster 2 to 4 turn that the wheel rotates freely. 8. Repeat the step no. 5 to 7 for all wheels. 9. Check the brake pedal free play. 10. Adjust the master cylinder push rod if the pedal free play is not specified. 11. Drive the vehicle. 12. Test the brake. 13. Adjust the brake if braking is not efficient. 14. Check the brake shoe lining and other components if the adjustment not works. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust brake of given vehicle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The brake adjusted and the vehicle is stopped in minimum braking distance. The pedal free play should be 15 +- 5 mm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of braking system and their components ➤ Function and types of brake ➤ Importance and properties of brake fluid. ➤ Trouble shooting of brake system. ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, brake adjusting tool or screwdriver, Brake bleeding pipe, Jar etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety practice while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Use safety precautions while bleeding air and cleaning brake shoe lining.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 11: Adjust clutch pedal free play.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the types of clutch to be adjusted. 2. Collect all the required tools and materials. 3. Check the fluid in clutch cylinder reservoir. 4. Top up if the level is low. 5. Bleed the air if required. 6. Check the clutch pedal free play. 7. Adjust the clutch cylinder push rod if the pedal free play is not specified. 8. Adjust the slave cylinder push rod if applicable. 9. In case of cable type clutch, Adjust free play by turning adjusting nut as specified in the service manual 10. Check the clutch plate, clutch cylinder and other components if the adjustment not works. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Adjust clutch pedal free play of given vehicle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The clutch is adjusted and the pedal free play should be 15 +- 5 mm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Safety precaution. ➤ Importance and identification of clutch and their components. ➤ Function and types of clutch ➤ Importance and properties of brake/clutch fluid. ➤ Trouble shooting of clutch

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, screwdriver, bleeding pipe, Jar etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety practice while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.
- * Use safety precautions while bleeding air and cleaning dust.

Task Analysis

Task No 12: Perform Wheel balancing/alignment.

Time: 3.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park the vehicle in a leveled ground. 2. Lift a wheel by a jack. 3. Check the statically balance of the wheel. 4. Rotate the wheel. 5. Check the run out/balance. (Note: wheel balancing is done with Wheel balancing machine in the authorized workshop if the wheel is not balance statically or dynamically.) 6. Check the wear ness of the tyre grip. 7. Rotate the tyre as specified in the manual. 8. Adjust the Toe in Toe out using Wheel Alignment Machine. 9. Tighten the wheel nut in cross method. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Perform wheel alignments.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The wheel aligned and balanced statically and dynamically.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of wheel alignment/ Balance ➤ Terminology used in wheel alignment ➤ Wheel alignment balancing process. ➤ Wheel balancing machines and process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, Wheel wrench, dial gauge with magnetic stand, wheel balancer machine etc.

Safety:

- * Observe safety practices while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Be sure that the jack is lifted in the proper support.
- * Don't lift the vehicle in excessive height.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 13: Service battery.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the battery top surface and terminal post. 2. Remove the vent plugs from battery. 3. Check the electrolyte level of each cell. 4. Add distilled water if the level is low. 5. Check the battery voltage and specialized gravity of electrolyte. 6. Charge the battery if required. 7. Cap the vent plugs. 8. Lubricate the terminal posts with petroleum jelly or Vaseline or white grease. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable battery.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Service the battery.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The battery inspected, charged and the electrolyte should be in specified level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance, function and identification of battery ➤ Working principle and chemical reaction of battery. ➤ Battery parameters and terminology ➤ Battery charging process ➤ Trouble shooting of battery ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, battery charger, hydrometer, funnel, multimeter, cables and terminal clamps,

Safety:

- * Apply safety practices when working on electrical supply.
- * Always connect the positive and negative terminal correctly to avoid injury.
- * Take care when working with electrolyte to avoid eye and skin injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 14: Adjust belts.

Time: 3 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove all shield or cover to gain access to fan belts. 2. Loosen the alternator/ power steering pump or compressor mounting/adjusting nuts. 3. Remove old fan belts. 4. Inspect fan belt for crack, wear and tear. 5. Get new or replaced fan belt(s) with correct number/size. 6. Replace new fan belts. 7. Tighten the fan belt adjusting bracket on alternator or compressor. 8. Check for slack and tightness of the fan belts as per service manual's specifications. 9. Adjust the fan belt to obtain approximately 20 mm +- 2 mm deflection of the belt when pressed midway of the longest point between pulleys. 10. Replace the shield or cover that was removed to gain access to fan belts. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust belts.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The fan belt adjusted. The crank pulley, water pump, cooling fan and alternator aligned properly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and working principle belt ➤ Types of fan belts. ➤ Belt tension and slackness ➤ Cause and effect of too loose or too tight belt

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, iron rod or lever, belt tensioner checking tool, etc.

Safety:

- * Observe all safety practice while adjusting fan belt and working with radiator.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 15: Inspect underbody nuts and bolts.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and tighten engine-mounting bolts. 2. Check and tighten clutch-housing mounting. 3. Check and tighten mountings of clutch master/slave cylinder and hose connections. 4. Check and tighten gearbox mountings. 5. Check and tighten mounting bolts of power steering gear assembly and brackets. 6. Tighten pitman arm/drag link and tie rod. 7. Check and tighten cross member, lower and upper arm bolts and nuts. 8. Tighten propeller shaft coupling/flange bolts 9. Check and tighten U- bolts of front and rear spring's lock plate bolts. 10. Tighten fuel and air tank-mounting bolts. 11. Tighten fuel and air line hose clamps. 12. Tighten mounting bolts of anchor plate. 13. Tighten rear axle shaft cover screws. 14. Check and tighten shock absorbers. 15. Tighten mounting of vehicle body. 16. Check and tighten wheel mounting nuts and spare wheel carrier. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Inspect underbody nuts and bolts.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The underbody nuts and bolts tightened properly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of fasteners, nuts, bolts, screws and clamps ➤ Function of fastener ➤ Fastening tools and torque wrenches ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, torque wrench etc.

Safety:

- * Apply always practice to pull wrench to tighten the nuts and bolt to avoid bodily injury.
- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.

Task Analysis

Task No 16: Change differential oil.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Warm up the differential to pour the oil. 2. Clean the surrounding area of differential filler and drain plug. 3. Place clean tray/jar under the drain plug. 4. Unscrew and remove the drain plug. 5. Remove the filler plug. 6. Wait 15 to 30 minutes to drain the gear oil. 7. Plug up the drain plug. 8. Tighten the drain plug. 9. Refill the specified grade of oil. 10. Wait 5 to 15 minutes to check the oil level. 11. Check the oil level. 12. Top up the gear oil if level is low. 13. Tighten the filler plug. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Change differential oil of given vehicle.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The oil is changed with in specified level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of lubricating oil/ lubricants ➤ Types of lubricant. ➤ Properties of gear oil ➤ Grade and viscosity ➤ SAE and API specification

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, drain plug wrench, tray/jar, filler pipe, funnel

Safety:

- * Observe all safety practice while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.
- * Never use broken seal or loose gear oil. Always use correct grade rating.

Task Analysis

Task No 17: Maintain tyre pressure.

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect required tools and materials. 2. Check the air pressure of the tyre. 3. Inflate tyre if the pressure is low. 4. Deflate tyre if the tyre is over inflation. 5. Maintain the pressure according to specification. 6. Read the air pressure gauge on the dashboard. 7. Adjust air valve if required. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Maintain tyre pressure.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The tyre pressure is maintained as manufacturer's specification.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of air. ➤ Terminology used air pressure (Inflation, over inflation and under inflation) ➤ Units and measurement ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, air pressure gauge

Safety:

- * Use clean and orderly work area.
- * Don't check the air pressure when the tyre is hot (just run) it gives wrong reading.

Task Analysis

Task No 18: Change steering oil.

Time: 2 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1.5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the steering oil filler plug/cap. 2. Check the gear oil level. 3. Inspect the quality/properties of gear oil. 4. Add the specified grade of steering oil. 5. Maintain the oil level. 6. Remove the drain plug to drain the steering oil if the oil has low viscous. 7. Drain the steering oil. 8. Tighten the drain plug 9. Refill the specified grade of steering oil. 10. Check the level of oil. 11. Add oil if level is low. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Add/ change steering oil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The steering oil changed within the specified level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance of steering system. ➤ Function and types of steering gear box ➤ Properties of steering gear oil ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, funnel

Safety:

- * Observe safety practices while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Never use broken seal or loose lubricant.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs

Theory: 0.5 hrs

Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 19: Adjust wheel hub play.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lift the wheel that you want to adjust hub play. 2. Remove the wheel. 3. Remove the wheel axle/hub cover. 4. Remove the lock nut and lock washer. 5. Remove the check nut and washer. 6. Remove the taper roller/wheel hub bearings. 7. Remove the axle shaft or spindle. 8. Clean all the components. 9. Fit the axle spindle to the housing. 10. Fit the wheel bearings. 11. Perform hub greasing. 12. Fit the thrust washer check nut. 13. Check the bearing preload. 14. Lock the bearing and axle shaft with lock washer and lock nut. 15. Check the thrust play of wheel hub. 16. Add/remove thrust washer or shims to increase/decrease the wheel axial play. 17. Repeat the step no. 15 and 16 until the play is adjusted as specification. 18. Fit the wheel hub cover. 19. Fit the wheel. 20. Remove the jack. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A serviceable vehicle in a workshop.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Adjust wheel hub play.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The wheel hub play adjusted according to specification provided.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Importance and identification of wheel hub play ➤ Terminology used wheel hub play ➤ Play adjusting process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanics' hand tools set, jack hydraulic or mechanical, wheel wrench, bearing preload adjusting tool etc.

Safety:

- * Observe safety practices while lifting and working under vehicle.
- * Use safety practices while working with wheel to avoid injury.
- * Use safety precautions when working with mechanic's hand tools.
- * Use clean and orderly work area.

Module 11: Auto Electrical System

Time : 8 (T) + 32 (P) =40 hrs

Description:

This module is designed to equip trainees with the skills and knowledge on Auto Electricity as a specialized module related to the occupation. This module intends to provide skills and knowledge on repairing, replacing, changing and servicing of auto electrical systems.

Objectives:

After completion of this module the trainees will be able to:

1. Be familiar with auto electrical system
2. Repair and replace electrical system

Tasks:

1. Charge battery.
2. Replace battery.
3. Replace ignition switch.
4. Replace ignition coil.
5. Set ignition timing.
6. Replace alternator.
7. Replace starter motor.
8. Replace/change lights/bulbs/fuses.
9. Change relay/switch in electrical system.
10. Replace wiper system components.
11. Set head light beam
12. Replace electrical switches and accessories
13. Assist to troubleshoot electrical system

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 1: Charge battery.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the battery terminal from vehicle. 2. Remove the battery and clean exterior. 3. Remove vent plugs from battery cell covers. 4. Add distilled water if electrolyte level is low. 5. Connect the battery to the charger. 6. Adjust/set minimum ampere of current. 7. Charge the battery until the specific gravity reads 1.280. 8. Insert rubber tube of hydrometer into battery cell, squeeze and release rubber bulb so sufficient electrolyte is drawn into hydrometer to suspect float. 9. Take reading at eye level on float at point where it comes out of electrolyte. 10. Squeeze bulb to return electrolyte to cell. 11. Record reading. 12. Repeat for other cells. 13. Test specialized gravity of the battery in every hour 14. Disconnect charger if the battery fully charged. 15. Install the battery to the vehicle. 16. Reconnect the battery terminal. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A discharged battery of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Charge battery.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The battery charged as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure. The specialized gravity of the charged battery must be more than 1.280 and above 12 volts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Importance, identification and types of electrical circuit (series, shunt/parallel and combined circuit. ➤ Working principle and function of battery ➤ Technical terms associate with battery ➤ Battery charging and testing process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multimeter), hydrometer, battery charger, terminal clamp,

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when handling acid or working on battery to avoid short circuit and eye injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 1.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 1 hrs

Task No 2: Replace battery.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect both battery terminals, always do negative terminal first for safety practice. 2. Remove bracket, mounting clamp or cover to gain access to the battery. 3. Clean battery external and top cover. 4. Lift the battery from chassis/body. 5. Dispose the old battery properly. 6. Check the electrolyte level of new battery. 7. Add sulphuric acid or distilled water as per manufacturer's instructions and procedures. 8. Plug the vent plugs properly. 9. Replace the new battery. 10. Clamp or secure the battery in battery tray or case. 11. Connect the battery terminals, always connect positive terminal first. 12. Use petroleum jelly or Vaseline or white grease to the terminal post. 13. Start the vehicle and check the battery performance. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty battery of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace battery.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The battery repaired as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Technical terms associate with battery ➤ Battery testing process ➤ Operating principles and functions of battery ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multimeter), test lamp

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
 - * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 3: Replace ignition switch.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Determine the wiring circuit as per manufacturer. 3. Disconnect the electrical connectors after marking them with tape for identification when reinstalling. 4. Remove components as necessary to gain access to the ignition switch as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications. 5. Clean wiring harness connectors. 6. Test the ignition switch as manufacturer's procedures. 7. Replace new ignition switch. 8. Connect switch wires to their original location. 9. Replace all components that were removed to gain access to ignition switch. 10. Connect battery negative terminal. 11. Start the engine and check the switch operation. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty ignition switch of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace ignition switch</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The ignition switch replaced as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure. The switch must be performed all function correctly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Electrical wiring diagram/symbol. ➤ Technical terms associate with ignition switch ➤ Methods of testing switch ➤ Operating principles, functions and types of ignition switch ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multi-meter), test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working on ignition switch to avoid high voltage shock & bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 4: Replace ignition coil.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to manufacturer's service manual for specifications and procedures. 2. Disconnect terminals and high tension cord from ignition coil. 3. Test primary and secondary coil resistance. 4. Replace if needed. 5. Test the function of ignition coil as per manufacturer's specifications. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty ignition system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace ignition coil.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The faulty ignition coil identified and replaced as per manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual. ➤ Ignition system circuit diagram. ➤ Technical terms associate with ignition systems. ➤ Working principles, functions and types of distributor ➤ Distributor testing process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, test lamp, timing light or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working on ignition system to avoid high voltage shock & bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 4 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 3 hrs

Task No 5: Set ignition timing.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read operator's manual for specifications. 2. Locate timing marks on flywheel or fan pulley. 3. Turn engine until cam opens breaker points to widest position. 4. Check contact points for proper spacing/gap using a feeler gauge. 5. Adjust contact points for proper alignment and gap or spacing. 6. Loosen lock screw on breaker plate bracket if adjustment is necessary. 7. Recheck gap between points and wipe clean. 8. Check anti make final adjustments using the dwell meter. 9. Connect timing light as recommended by manufacturer. 10. Determine from operator's manual what timing mark to use with light, and correct engine RPM. 11. Chalk the timing mark so it is easily seen. 12. Start engine and run at speed recommended in service manual. 13. Direct timing light at markings on flywheel or on crank pulley. 14. Loosen clamps that hold distributor. 15. Turn distributor body slightly until timing mark is opposite the pointer. 16. Tighten the distributor. 17. Recheck the timing after tightening. 18. Remove timing light. 19. Replace cover over timing hole or inspection plate if removed. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty ignition system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Set ignition timing.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The ignition system set as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure. The engine must be free from noise, black smoke and have higher performance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Ignition circuit diagram. ➤ Technical terms associate with ignition systems. ➤ Function of main parts of the ignition system ➤ Ignition timing setting and testing process. ➤ Causes, effects, of incorrect ignition timing ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, feeler gauge, dwell meter, timing light, test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working on ignition system to avoid high voltage shock & bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 6 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Task No 6: Replace alternator.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual. 2. Remove battery ground terminal. 3. Disconnect connector/wires to alternator 4. Remove alternator. 5. Clean exterior of alternator. 6. Remove through bolts. 7. Examine the position of stator output leads relative to alternator fixing lugs and lift stator from drive end bracket. 8. Clamp rotor and unscrew shaft nut. 9. Remove pulley and fan. 10. Unscrew bearing retainer plate fixing screw and remove bearing and retainer. 11. Remove suppression capacitor fixing screw and remove capacitor. 12. Unscrew rectifier-fixing screw and remove baffle plate. 13. Remove slip ring end bearing. 14. Remove slip ring end bracket assembly and separate stator and rectifier by de-soldering the stator connecting lead between field connector plates to brush box terminal. 15. Disconnect regulator leads, unscrew and remove regulator. 16. Remove brush box by unscrewing the screw from slip ring end bracket and lift off brush box assembly. 17. Clean all parts carefully. 18. Check parts for wear and replace if necessary. 19. Reassemble the alternator components as reversal of the dismantling procedure. 20. Install the alternator. 21. Reconnect wires to alternator and regulator. 22. Reconnect battery terminal. 23. Test the alternator performance. 24. Test on bench with proper power supply. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A faulty alternator.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Replace alternator.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The alternator repaired and output of the alternator must be as per manufacturer's specifications.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual. ➤ Charging circuit diagram. ➤ Technical terms associate with charging systems ➤ Alternator testing Process ➤ Working principles, functions and types of alternator ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.

Task Analysis

Task No 7: Replace starter motor.

Time: 6 hrs
Theory: 1 hrs
Practical: 5 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult service manual. 2. Remove battery ground terminal. 3. Remove wires to starter motor. 4. Remove starter bolts and starter motor. 5. Clean exterior of starter motor. 6. Remove cover over brushes. 7. Remove the solenoid from the starter. 8. Remove all brushes from retainers. 9. Remove commutator end plate. 10. Remove through bolts. 11. Remove drive end of housing. 12. Remove retaining ring and old drive. 13. Remove armature. 14. Inspect commutator and retainers for damage. 15. Remove bushing with appropriate puller or driver. 16. Inspect housing and shaft for wear. 17. Install new bearing and shaft. 18. Lubricate the bushings and starter drive shaft with specified lubricant. 19. Install new drive, retaining ring and brushes. 20. Pull back the brush springs with hook and insert brushes into their holders. 21. Slide in end plate. 22. Cover brushes. 23. Install the new solenoid on the starter motor. 24. Reassemble the starter motor. 25. Install starter motor. 26. Tighten starter bolts. 27. Reconnect wires to starter motor. 28. Reconnect battery negative terminal. 29. Check operation with battery. 30. Test on bench with proper power supply. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty starter motor of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace starter motor.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The starter motor repaired as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure. Wires must be properly routed and secured.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Starting system circuit diagram ➤ Technical terms associate with starting systems ➤ Starter motor testing process ➤ Working principles, functions and types of starter motor ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multimeter), test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 8: Replace/change lights/bulbs/fuses.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the negative battery terminal. 2. Determine the wiring circuit as per manufacturer. 3. Locate the blown/fused bulbs/lamps of the lightening system. 4. Disconnect the electrical connectors after marking them with tape for identification when reinstalling. 5. Remove components as necessary to gain access to the blown bulbs/lamps/fuses as per manufacturer's procedure. 6. Clean bulb holder and wiring harness. 7. Remove the bulb/lights/lenses assembly. 8. Check short circuit, loose connection or poor earthing in the wiring. 9. Replace new bulbs/lights as specified watt. 10. Replace bulb cover, lenses assembly. 11. Replace components that were removed to gain access the bulbs/ lights. 12. Connect battery negative terminal. 13. Switch on the switches to check the bulbs. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty lighting system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace bulbs/lights/fuses.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The bulbs/lights replaced, glowed and the wiring worked as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Electrical wiring diagram/symbol. ➤ Technical terms associate with lighting systems. ➤ Methods of testing wire/bulb ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multi-meter), test lamp.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working on lighting system to avoid high voltage shock & bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 9: Change relay/switch in electrical system.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect battery negative terminal. 2. Note down carefully the positions in which the various components are fitted in order to ensure the correct replacement on reassembly. 3. Consult the service manual or wiring diagram to locate the relay or switch that you want to replace. 4. Remove cover or other components to gain access to the relay or switch 5. Remove the faulty relay or switch. 6. Check the relay or switch for continuity, voltage or resistance as per service manual. 7. Trace out the fault or defective relay or switch. 8. Replace new relay or switch with correct rating or specifications. 9. Connect battery terminal. 10. Check the operation of the relay/switch. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty head light circuit of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Change relay/switch.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The head light relay repaired as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Electrical circuit. ➤ Technical terms associate with protection devices ➤ Methods of testing relay ➤ Working principles, functions and types of relay & switch ➤ Trouble shooting

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, voltmeter (multimeter), test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 10: Replace wiper system components.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect battery terminal and connector to wiper motor. 2. Examine the positions in which the various components are fitted in order to ensure the correct replacement on reassembly. 3. Mark the gearbox cover adjacent to the arrowhead on the limit switch cover. This will allow the original setting of the limit switch to be determined on reassembly. 4. Unscrew the cover plate. Please note down the position of capacitor, cable clip and earth tag. 5. Unscrew the main gear wheel lock nut and remove the gear wheel and driving plate. 6. Tap on the nut before removing gear wheel to part the gearwheel from the shaft. 7. Withdrawn the shaft and link assembly from underneath the gearbox. 8. Remove the rotary link from the gearbox. Please ensure the dished washer is not missed. 9. Remove the final gear. 10. Remove the worm wheel. 11. Remove the two yoke fixing through bolts and spring washers. 12. Withdraw the yoke assembly from gearbox. 13. Use a mallet and gently tap the gearbox casting to remove the yoke. 14. Remove the brush gear fixing screws and limit switch complete with connecting cables and brush gear plate along with armature. 15. Remove the armature from the brush plate. 16. Ensure to hold back all the three brushes while departing armature from the brush plate assembly. 17. Clean all the parts thoroughly. 18. Fix the brush plate assembly to the casting before armature assembly. 19. Reassemble the wiper motor in the reverse order to that of dismantling. 20. Install the wiper motor and connect wiring 21. Check the operation of the wiper motor. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty wiper system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace wiper system components.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The wiper repaired as per manufacturer's specifications and procedure. The wiper run free from noise and vibration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual. ➤ Wiper system wiring diagram. ➤ Technical terms associate with wiper ➤ Operating principles, function and types of wiper. ➤ Wiper repairing/testing process ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.

Task Analysis

Task No 11: Set head light beam.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust air pressure of all tyres as per the manufacturers' recommendation 2. Move vehicle up and down by hand to settle its attitude 3. Move it over a flat surface 4. Set vertical beam alignment by means of the screw provided in head light 5. Set the head light in such a way that the main beam axis falls on a spot not above the height of head light and not below a height equal to a fifth (1/5) of the head light height. 6. Set horizontal beam alignment by using screw provided in head light 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A serviceable vehicle</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Set head light beam</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The head light vertical beam to be set in such a way that the main beam axis falls on a spot not above the height of head light and not below a height equal to a fifth (1/5) of the head light height.</p> <p>Horizontal beam set as per the specification</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Electrical wiring diagram/symbol ➤ Technical terms associate with lighting systems ➤ Methods of testing wire/bulb ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Function of head light ➤ Safety precaution

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working on lighting system to avoid high voltage shock & bodily injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Task No 12: Replace Electrical switches and accessories.

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<p>Windshield wiper and water spray pump</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check/ Change wiper fuse 2. Check/ repair wiper motor 3. Check/ repair wiper control switch 4. Check/ repair wiring or ground and power supply 5. Check/ replace water spray motor 6. Check/ repair washer hose or nozzle. <p>Electrical horn.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Check/ change horn fuse. 8. Check/ change horn 9. Check/ repair wiring <p>Electrical clock</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Check/ change clock <p>Electrical fuel pump</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Check repair fuel pressure after 3 second of ignition on position 12. Check/ repair the fuel pump relay 13. Check/ change fuel pump. <p>Defrosters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. Check repair defogger switch 15. Check replace defogger heat wire 16. Check repair wiring or grounding <p>Radiator cooling fan motor</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. Check replace fan relay 18. Check cooling fan motor 19. Check repair wiring or grounding <p>Others</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Check replace fuse/ relay 21. Check the accessories 22. Check repair wiring or grounding 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u></p> <p>A faulty electrical system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u></p> <p>Replace electrical switches and accessories.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u></p> <p>The system checked completely and all troubles recorded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Principal of working of electrical accessories ➤ Function of fuse and relay ➤ Electrical wiring diagram/symbol. ➤ Technical terms associate with electrical systems ➤ Causes and effect of malfunctioning electrical system. ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, volt-ohmmeter (multi-meter), test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.

Task Analysis

Time: 2.5 hrs
Theory: 0.5 hrs
Practical: 2 hrs

Task No 13: Assist to troubleshoot electrical system.

Performance steps	Terminal Performance Objectives	Related Technical Knowledge
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult manual for varying procedures. 2. Ask the driver for symptoms. 3. Inspect electrical system visually. 4. Begin at battery and trace system. 5. Record problems, as they are located. 6. Disconnect any component that may damage the system. 7. Replace the faulty components. 8. Check the continuity and resistance of the cable/wire of the system. 9. Replace wire/cable if necessary. 10. Check poor/ loose connections and earthing. 11. Perform services as necessary. 12. Recheck the electrical system to conform. 	<p><u>Condition (Given):</u> A faulty electrical system of a vehicle.</p> <p><u>Task (What):</u> Assist to troubleshoot given electrical system.</p> <p><u>Standard (How well):</u> The system checked completely and all troubles recorded.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpretation of manufacturer's manual ➤ Electrical wiring diagram/symbol ➤ Technical terms associate with electrical systems. ➤ Causes and effect of malfunctioning electrical system ➤ Trouble shooting ➤ Safety precautions

Required tools/equipment: Mechanic's hand tools set, manufacturer's service manual, voltmeter (multimeter), test lamp, or special equipment as required by manufacturer.

Safety:

- * Follow correct electrical safety procedures to avoid short circuit and injury.
- * Take care when working with mechanic's tools to avoid injury.
- * Maintain clean and orderly work area.