

Alabama Department of Postsecondary Education

Representing the Alabama Community College System

STATEWIDE CAREER/TECHNICAL EDUCATION COURSE ARTICULATION REVIEW MINUTES

Articulation Agreement Identifier: <u>ELM 210 (2011-1)</u> version number (e.g.; INT 100 (2005-1)).	Identifier is the postsecondary course prefix followed by Plan-of-Instruction
Applicable CIP code(s): 15.0403	• •
Postsecondary course prefix, number, and title:	ELM 210 – Fluid Power I
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	dustrial Systems and Maintenance I + 480302/540012 - Industrial Systems and and Maintenance III + 480302/540014 - Industrial Systems and Maintenance IV
Initial Review: February 22, 2011	DPE Annual Review: February 15, 2012
Effective date: Fall Semester 2011.	

Notes:

1 Skills and knowledge contained in the postsecondary course objectives must be present in the corresponding secondary objectives for a "match" to occur.

Course Content Analysis (all postsecondary course objectives must be sufficiently addressed in the secondary courses):

- 2. Postsecondary and Secondary objectives must reflect similar content and performance levels before the course articulation agreement will be recommended to the TEDAC Oversight Committee.
- 3. More than one Secondary course may be used in order to articulate to a Postsecondary course.

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
Module A Hydraulic Systems	Industrial Systems and Maintenance II, Unit 13-16,	Comments
	Hydraulics	
Competencies:	Content Standards	
A1.0 Perform routine maintenance, troubleshooting and repair		
on hydraulic systems.	13. Demonstrate safety procedures as prescribed by	
Performance Objectives:	approved industry standards.	
A1.1 Safely inspect, maintain, troubleshoot, and remove and	14. Explain the principles of hydraulic theory relative to	
replace defective components of a specified hydraulic system.	industrial maintenance.	
Learning Objectives:	Defining units of pressure	
A1.1.1 Identify common safety rules as they apply to the	Defining properties of hydraulic fluids	
hydraulics/pneumatics systems, including removing and blocking all stored energy.	15. Explain pressure and flow relative to the operation of	
A1.1.2 Define common terms such as force, energy, inefficiency,	hydraulic systems.	
pound, work, inertia, resistance, horsepower, power, energy,	 Identifying types of pumps, motors, valves and cylinders Defining properties of hydraulic fluids 	
pressure, friction, hydraulics.	16. Explain common maintenance tasks used to prevent	
A1.1.3 Describe the purpose of a typical hydraulic system.	hydraulic system failures.	
A1.1.4 Identify the components of a typical hydraulic system.	Tryardano system randres.	
A1.1.5 Solve hydraulic system problems using mathematical	Learning Objectives	
formulas.	Learning Objectives	
A1.1.6 State the characteristics of a liquid.	Explain safe handling of hydraulic fluids, cylinders, control	
A1.1.7 State the characteristics of a gas.	valves and hoses.	
A1.1.8 Solve hydraulics/pneumatics problems using Pascal's	2. Demonstrate hydraulic practices that apply to industry.	
law.	3. Identify the location of MSDS on hydraulic fluids used in	
A1.1.9 Explain the operation of force intensifiers.	the shop.	
A1.1.10 Explain factors that affect transmission of force and	4. Explain pressure flow relative to the operation of hydraulic	
energy. A1.1.11 Explain how to read and interpret vacuum gages and	systems.	
pressure gages.	5. List the types of pumps, motors, valves and cylinders	
A1.1.12 Explain cavitation and pseudo-cavitation.	found in industry.	
A1.1.13 State what causes cavitation and pseudo-cavitation to	Explain preventative maintenance techniques for	
occur.	hydraulic systems.	
A1.1.14 Explain how altitude affects hydraulic systems.	7. Demonstrate troubleshooting practices for hydraulic	
A1.1.15 List the two basic types of hydraulic actuators.	systems.	
	8. Explain fluid filtration.	

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A1.1.16 Explain the operation of hydraulic cylinders. A1.1.17 Explain the relationship between pressure, force and area when working with cylinders. A1.1.18 Calculate cylinder area, rod speed, cylinder volume, force, and pressure in hydraulic cylinders.	Industrial Systems and Maintenance IV, Unit 11-12, Troubleshooting and Repairing Hydraulic Equipment Content Standards	
A1.1.19 Calculate torque in hydraulic actuators. A1.1.20 Calculate horsepower and speed of hydraulic motors. A1.1.21 State which pressure control valves should be externally drained.	11. Inspect hydraulic system equipment for system function.12. Explain basic hydraulic principles to be considered before troubleshooting hydraulic-driven equipment.	
A1.1.22 Describe the primary functions of normally non-passing pressure control valves.	Learning Objectives	
A1.1.23 Explain the purpose of bypass valves in suction filters and pressure filters. A1.1.24 Explain the operation and application of a pilot operated pressure control valve. A1.1.25 Explain the operation of various circuits utilizing a pressure control valve. A1.1.26 Explain the operation of hydraulic pumps including vane type, gear type, and piston type. A1.1.27 Identify characteristics of closed loop and open loop	 Demonstrate troubleshooting skills for hydraulic systems. Explain the functions of a hydraulic system. Demonstrate hydraulic principles for troubleshooting driven equipment. Explain possible problems to be solved through troubleshooting skills. 	
hydrostatic systems. A1.1.28 Explain the function of the reservoir. A1.1.29 Explain the operation of directional control valves. A1.1.30 Identify symbols used in diagrams of hydraulic systems. A1.1.31 Explain the functions of check valves in hydraulic	Industrial Systems and Maintenance I, Unit 22-26, Pneumatics Content Standards	
systems. A1.1.32 Interpret schematic diagrams of hydraulic systems.	22. Explain compressed air theory relative to industrial maintenance.Defining units of pressure and volume	
Competencies:	Defining the properties of gases, including isothermic, inch aris is a haris and attacked values.	
A2.0 Comprehend the environmental aspects of fluid contamination.	isobaric, isochoric, and standard volume 23. Explain pressure and flow including Bernoulli's principle.	
Performance Objectives:	24. Identify types of air compressors and compressor	
A2.1 Properly store and dispose hydraulic fluids and contaminated materials.	accessories.	
Learning Objectives:	Examples: reciprocating, rotary, air receivers, inlet filter	

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A2.1.1 Identify procedures for containing and cleaning up	25. Explain air humidity and air dehydration, including after-	
hydraulic fluid spills.	coolers and air dryers.	
A2.1.2 Explain how to read and interpret an MSDS.A2.1.3 Explain the appropriate methods for storage and disposal	26. Describe the operation and function of various actuators.	
of hydraulic fluids and contaminated materials.	Learning Objectives	
A2.1.4 Explain the characteristics of both flammable and fire	Learning Objectives	
resistant fluids.	I. Identify properties of gases.	
	Explain compressed air theory relative to industrial	
	maintenance.	
	3. Identify units related to pressure and volume.	
	4. Explain Bernoulli's Principle.	
	5. Describe types of compressors and accessories.	
	6. Explain air humidity and air dehydration, including after-coolers and air dryers.	
	7. Identify different types of actuators and their applications.	
	The second special spe	
Module A Pneumatic Systems	Industrial Systems and Maintenance III, Unit 3-8, Basic Pneumatic Systems	
	Content Standards	
Competencies: B1.0 Perform routine maintenance, troubleshooting and repair		
on pneumatic systems.	3. Explain pneumatic safety and physical characteristics of	
Performance Objectives:	gases.	
B1.1 Safely inspect, maintain, troubleshoot, and remove and	4. Explain the pneumatic transmission of energy related to	
replace defective components of a specified pneumatic system.	basic pneumatic systems.	
Learning Objectives:	5. Explain principles of compressor operation and	
B1.1.1 Define Pneumatics.	compressed gases. 6. Explain various types of compressors used in pneumatic	
B1.1.2 Describe the purpose of a typical pneumatic system.	systems.	
B1.1.3 Identify the components of a typical pneumatic system. B1.1.4 Describe the function of each component.	7. Explain compressed-air treatment used in pneumatic	
B1.1.5 Identify symbols used in diagrams of pneumatic systems.	systems.	
B1.1.6 Interpret schematic diagrams of pneumatic systems.	8. Explain pneumatic system components and symbols used	
B1.1.7 Summarize the pneumatic system preventive	in pneumatic systems.	
maintenance procedures.		
B1.1.8 Discuss the various methods of air preparation (ie	Learning Objectives	

Postsecondary Course Objectives	Secondary Course(s) and Location(s)	TEDAC Comments
purpose, receiver sizing, and specialized requirements for sterile processes). B1.1.9 Summarize the lubrication of pneumatic systems and pneumatic tools. B1.1.10 Explain the operation of a typical pneumatic system. B1.1.11 Summarize the process of troubleshooting a pneumatic system.	1. Demonstrate pneumatic safety procedures. 2. Describe the physical characteristics of gases. 3. Explain the pneumatic transmission of energy related to basic pneumatic systems. 4. List the principles of compressor operation and compressed gasses. 5. Identify various types of compressors used in pneumatic systems. 6. Describe compressed-air treatment used in pneumatic systems. 7. Identify pneumatic system components and symbols used in pneumatic systems. Industrial Systems and Maintenance IV, Unit 10, Troubleshooting and Repairing Pneumatic Equipment Content Standards 10. Perform pneumatic system preventive maintenance procedures. Learning Objectives 1. Demonstrate how to inspect pneumatic systems for leaks and possible problems. 2. Explain the purpose of proper lubrication in pneumatic systems. 3. Demonstrate the ability to inspect system components for deterioration and damage.	