

## 9.1 CORE SKILL - WORKSHOP CALCULATION & SCIENCE

S No.	Description- Workshop Calculation	Description - Workshop Science			
1 <sup>st</sup> Seme	1 <sup>st</sup> Semester				
1	<b>Unit:</b> Systems of unit- FPS, CGS, MKS/SI unit, unit of length, Mass and time, Conversion of units	Material Science: properties -Physical & Mechanical, Types -Ferrous & Non-Ferrous, difference between Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals, introduction of Iron, Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, Steel, difference between Iron and Steel, Alloy steel, carbon steel, stainless steel, Non-Ferrous metals, Non-Ferrous Alloys.			
2		Mass, Unit of Mass, Weight, difference between mass and weight, Density, unit of density,			
3		<b>Speed and Velocity:</b> Rest and motion, speed, velocity, difference between speed and velocity, acceleration, retardation, equations of motions, simple related problems.			
4	<b>Percentage</b> : Introduction, Simple calculation. Changing percentage to decimal and fraction and vice-versa.	Work, Power and Energy: work, unit of work, power, unit of power, Horse power of engines, mechanical efficiency, energy, use of energy, potential and kinetic energy, examples of potential energy and kinetic energy.			
2 <sup>nd</sup> Seme	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester				
1	•	Heat & Temperature: Heat and temperature, their units, difference between heat and temperature, boiling point, melting point, scale of temperature, relation between different scale of temperature, Thermometer, pyrometer, transmission of heat, conduction, convection, radiation.			



2	Mensuration: Area and perimeter of square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, circle, semi circle, Volume of solids - cube, cuboid, cylinder and Sphere. Surface area of solids -cube, cuboid, cylinder and Sphere.	Basic Electricity: Introduction, use of electricity, how electricity is produced, Types of current_AC, DC, their comparison, voltage, resistance, their units. Conductor, insulator, Types of connections - series, parallel, electric power, Horse power, energy, unit of electrical energy.
3	<b>Trigonometry:</b> Trigonometrical ratios, measurement of angles. Trigonometric tables.	Levers and Simple Machines: levers and its types. Simple Machines, Effort and Load, Mechanical Advantage, Velocity Ratio, Efficiency of machine, Relationship between Efficiency, velocity ratio and Mechanical Advantage.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Seme	ester	
1		Matter, forms, specific properties related to solids, liquids and gases. The atom, molecule. Difference between an element and compound.
2	Theory of Indices, related problems. Factorization -different method. Quadratic equations and solution of simultaneous equations with 2/3 unknowns. Different	
3	distances. Use of trigonometric formulae in	Magnetism: Introduction Magnetic Material for permanent magnet, temporary magnet etc. Magnetic field, flux density, permeability, susceptibility – explanation and units of the above terms. Electromagnet (Solenoid) – practical applications.
4	Mensuration: Volumes and surface areas of solid bodies such as triangular prism, hexagonal prism etc. Volumes and surface area of pyramids	<b>Heat treatment</b> – Necessity – different methods.



1		<b>Friction:</b> Laws of friction, co- efficient of friction, angle of friction, simple problems related to friction. Lubrication <b>Rectifier:</b> RMS. Maximum, Average values of voltage and
		current in rectifiers form factor, ripple factor.
2	the requirement of materials etc. as applicable to the trade. Problems on estimation and costing.  Further Mensuration:	Forces: Resolution and composition of forces. Representation of force by vectors, simple problems on lifting tackles like jib wall, crane-Solution of problems with the aid of vectors. General condition of equilibriums for series of forces on a body. Law of parallelogram, Triangle Law, Lami's Law theorem.
3	Simple Problems on Profit & Loss. Simple and compound interest.	Centre of gravity: Centre of gravity concept and C.G. of different lamina. Equilibrium different kinds stable, unstable and neutral. Law of parallelogram force. Triangle law, Lami's theorem stable, unstable and neutral equilibrium.

