

Principles of Machining II

Primary Career Cluster:	Advanced Manufacturing
Program Manager:	John Mummert, (615) 532-2835, john.mummert@tn.gov
Course Code:	C13H06
Prerequisite(s):	<i>Algebra I</i> (G02X02, G02H00), <i>Geometry</i> (G02X03, G02H11), <i>Physical Science</i> (G03H00), and <i>Principles of Machining I</i> (C13H09). Recommended co-requisite: <i>Physics</i> (G03H20)
Credit:	2
Grade Level:	11
Elective Focus - Graduation Requirement:	This course satisfies two of three credits required for an elective focus when taken in conjunction with other Manufacturing courses.
POS Concentrator:	This course satisfies one out of two required courses that must be taken from a single program of study to meet the Perkins V concentrator definition requirements.
Programs of Study and Sequence:	This is the third course in the <i>Machining Technology</i> program of study.
Aligned Student Organization(s):	SkillsUSA: http://www.tnskillsusa.com/ Brittany Debity-Barker, Director of Student Leadership, 615-741-8836, Brittany.Debity-Barker@tn.gov
Coordinating Work-Based Learning:	Teachers are encouraged to use embedded WBL activities such as informational interviewing, job shadowing, and career mentoring. For information, visit https://www.tn.gov/education/career-and-technical-education/work-based-learning.html
Available Student Industry Certifications:	Students are encouraged to demonstrate mastery of knowledge and skills learned in this course by earning the appropriate, aligned department-promoted industry certifications. Access the promoted list here for more information.
Teacher Endorsement(s):	070, 157, 230, 231, 232, 233, (042 and 043), (042 and 044), (042 and 045), (042 and 046), (042 and 047), (042 and 077), (042 and 078), (042 and 079), (043 and 044), (043 and 045), (043 and 046), (043 and 047), (043 and 077), (043 and 078), (043 and 079), (044 and 045), (044 and 046), (044 and 047), (044 and 077), (044 and 078), (044 and 079), (045 and 046), (045 and 047), (045 and 077), (045 and 078), (045 and 079), (046 and 047), (046 and 077), (046 and 078), (046 and 079), (047 and 077), (047 and 078), (047 and 079), (077 and 078), (077 and 079), (078 and 079), 470, 477, 501, 502, 522, 523, 531, 537, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 575, 582, 584, 585, 596, 598, 700, 701, 705, 706, 707, 760

**Required Teacher
Certifications/Training:**

Some endorsements require NIMS industry certification to teach this course. Please refer to the [correlation of course codes](#) for a full list.

Teacher Resources:

<https://www.tn.gov/education/career-and-technical-education/career-clusters/cte-cluster-advanced-manufacturing.html>

Course Description

Principles of Machining II is an advanced level contextual course that builds on the introductory skills learned in the entry-level manufacturing and machining courses, stressing the concepts and practices in a production environment supported by advanced machining and engineering facilities. Working with the course instructor and team members in a cooperative learning environment, students will design, produce, and maintain products that are defined by detailed technical specifications. Emphasis is placed on quality control, safety and engineering codes and standards, and production-grade machining systems, building on the learner's past knowledge, current experiences, and future conduct as a career machinist. Upon completion of this course, proficient students will be able to examine blueprints and specification drawings to plan and implement the manufacture of products, machine parts to specifications using both manual and computer-controlled machine tools, and measure, examine, and test completed products to check for defects and conformance to specifications.

Program of Study Application

This is the third course in the *Machining Technology* program of study. For more information on the benefits and requirements of implementing this program in full, please visit the Manufacturing website at <https://tn.gov/education/article/cte-cluster-advanced-manufacturing>.

Course Standards

Measurement and Mathematical Concepts for Machining

- 1) Determine the appropriate units and record accurate and repeatable measurements of length, diameter, and thickness to complete projects using:
 - a. Rules, gages, calipers, and micrometers
 - b. Tools equipped with dials, vernier scales, and digital readouts
 - c. Both metric and English scales
 - d. Appropriate standards of accuracy and precision
 - e. Satisfactory tolerances permissible for a given task

For example, while grinding a piece to a specified thickness, measurements with a metric vernier caliper are used to achieve a value within the tolerance specified by the drawing.

- 2) Determine the appropriate units and record accurate and repeatable measurements of angles to complete projects by:
 - a. Applying principles of trigonometry, Cartesian geometry, and/or polar geometry, distinguishing when and which principles apply to a given machining task.
 - b. Using angle gages, a plate protractor, a universal bevel protractor with vernier scale, square, and/or a sine bar and gage blocks or adjustable parallel.

For example, measure the angle formed by two surfaces of a machined part to the nearest 0.01 degree using a sine bar.

- 3) Determine the appropriate units and record accurate and repeatable measurements of material properties such as hardness, pH, and load/elongation test curves of stress, strain, modulus, and yield. Interpret test values and curves, and use calculated results to make

informed decisions. For example, measure the Rockwell hardness of a piece of stainless steel to determine the recommended cutting speed with a carbide-tipped cutting tool.

Safety

- 4) Maintain safety records and demonstrate adherence to industry-standard practices regarding general machine safety, tool safety, and fire safety to protect all personnel and equipment. For example, when operating tools and equipment, regularly inspect and carefully employ the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), as recommended by Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) regulations. Incorporate safety procedures and complete safety test with 100 percent accuracy.

Design

- 5) Visualize and interpret engineering drawings for projects to
 - a. Create an accurate bill of materials
 - b. Identify and interpret geometric dimensioning and tolerancing symbols and nomenclature
 - c. Identify primary and secondary datumsFor example, lay out correctly dimensioned bolt holes in a radial pattern specified by a drawing, and select proper tools to complete the required operations.
- 6) Anticipate the consequences and handling requirements of metals, alloys, ceramics, polymers, and composites to properly and safely handle and machine these materials. For example, research the material properties for the bill of materials for a project in preparation for choosing cutting tools, speeds, and handling.

Operations & Control

- 7) Manage and coordinate the operation of the cutting pieces, feeds, and mounts associated with both manual and computer-numerical-controlled (CNC) machining tools to complete advanced projects involving:
 - a. Milling machines, such as indexing operations using a dividing head and rotary tables
 - b. Lathes, such as re-chase and internal threads, taper turning with taper attachments and compound rests, internal tapered surfaces, follower and steady rests
 - c. Grinders, such as grinding pieces between centers, operating radius dressers, cylindrical grinders, and inside diameter (ID) grindersFor example, select the correct cutting tools and speeds for the CNC processes to create Delrin (plastic) shafts and gears for a class robotics project.
- 8) Correctly, safely, and efficiently schedule, configure, administer, and verify heat-treatments to machined parts according to blueprint specifications. For example, while properly attired and equipped, use an oven or torch to harden and temper a W1-grade steel bolt to yield a hardened, tamper-proof bolt.

Production & Processing

- 9) Solve manufacturing-related problems by analyzing and weighing the constraining factors including schedule, cost, materials, and equipment, as well as productivity, regulations, maintenance, and quality. For example, as part of an assigned machining project, draft, obtain approval, and implement a schedule for completion, including ordering materials, planning the sequence of machining and stepwise approvals, and determining a target for final delivery, justifying all recommendations with supporting evidence.
- 10) Employ statistical quality control test methods and techniques, especially on large volume processes, to minimize defects and waste due to poor quality. For example, use statistical sampling, measuring, and charting to monitor and detect the need for corrective action on a mass production of thread cutting. Upon completion of testing, draft a written report documenting the findings in the proper format that a quality control inspector would deliver to a supervisor or other superior.
- 11) Explore and develop one's skills with new and emerging machining and manufacturing technologies, such as 3D printing, laser etching, computer-controlled machining, and digital manufacturing methods. For example, produce a small plastic part using a 3D printer, and then produce the same part with a CNC production method using G- and M-codes; compare the material cost and waste, manpower, scheduling, etc. of the two methods and provide written justification to persuade a prospective manufacturer, wholesaler, or other supplier why one method is more cost-effective, efficient, or profit-maximizing than the other.
- 12) Demonstrate and practice teamwork, problem-solving, and decision-making skills required for success as a career machinist in a manufacturing environment. Applying the skills acquired in the previous standards, examine a given manufacturing problem to research and plan a solution that will result in the creation of a prototype for a manufactured product. This process will include but is not limited to the following:
 - a. Reading and interpreting relevant engineering drawings
 - b. Assessing prototyping processes
 - c. Using engineering drawings as a planning tool for programming software to design the prototype
 - d. Crafting appropriate documentation and justification of decisions made in the design process, for the purposes of explaining as well as persuading
 - e. Creating a presentation for the design and construction of the manufactured product

Standards Alignment Notes

*References to other standards include:

- P21: Partnership for 21st Century Skills [Framework for 21st Century Learning](#)
 - Note: While not all standards are specifically aligned, teachers will find the framework helpful for setting expectations for student behavior in their classroom and practicing specific career readiness skills.