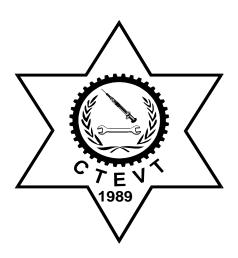
CURRICULUM

Technical School Leaving Certificate Automobile Engineering

(Apprenticeship Programme)



Council for Technical Education & Vocational Training (CTEVT)

Curriculum Development Division

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur 2019

Table of Contents

Introduction:	3
Rationale	3
Course Title:	4
Aim:	4
Objectives:	4
Course Duration	4
Entry Criteria:	5
Group size:	5
Medium of Instruction:	5
Pattern of Attendance:	5
Instructors' Qualification	5
Teacher and Student Ratio:	5
Instructional Media and Materials:	5
Teaching Learning Methodologies:	6
Evaluation Details:	6
Grading System:	6
Certificate Awarded:	6
Career Path:	6
Course Structure	7
Evaluation Scheme	8
Workshop Technology	9
Engineering Drawing	13
Control and Suspension System	16
Power Train	24
Automotive Engine	29
Auto Electrical and Electronics System	35
Automobile Body Shop Repair	40
Applied Mathematics	43
Applied Communication and Professionalism	47
Industrial Practice	51
Industrial Orientation	52
Control and Suspension System	54
Power Trains	70
Automotive Engine	118
Auto Electricals Electronics System	136
Automobile Body Shop Repair	144
Curriculum Development Expert Team	147

Introduction:

TSLC Curriculum in Automobile Engineering is designed to produce entry level workforce in Automobile sector. The graduates will be equipped with required knowledge, skills and attitude necessary to this level to meet the demand of the Automobile repair center and workshop in the country and aboard. This curriculum is based on the apprenticeship model in which trainees involve in the real work practice in the industry. An apprenticeship program combines on-the-job training with academic instruction for those entering the workforce. It is also called dual-training programs because of the combined occupational and in-house components; apprenticeships help individuals put their academic skills to practical use in various careers.

The program extends over 24 months. First fifteen weeks in-house classes insist in theoretical and basic practical skills will be provided in training institutes. They learn the theoritical foundational subjects, communications and soft skills. The trainees acquire theoritical knowledge and do practical in the training institutes. In every subject, topical explanations will be followed by demonstrations by instructors and in all tasks, trainees will be asked to practice by themselves through do-it-yourself/hands-on exercises so that they can internalize what they learn in the classroom.

After completing the fifteen weeks classes in training institutes, students are placed in Automotive Repairing Center or Workshop for 78 weeks (5 days a week and 8 hours a day) for real practice and they are called in training institute for 1 day a week, where they get some theoretical and practical exposure they find necessary. After the completion of 78 weeks' industrial practice, apprentice students come back to the training institute for the revision and exam preparation for 4 weeks as block release.

Admitted trainees will have the three parties training agreement among trainees, sponsor industries and training institute. The Agreement term and conditions will be implemented during the whole training period.

Rational

The automobile Engineering is genuine field in the engineering and technology sector. Many people in the world have been given emphasis for the broader application of automobile. This sector has been helping the world for the overall development and it has been creating wage and self employment opportunities both in public and private sectors. Nepal is lacking huge number of trained workforce in automobile sector. In the one hand, large number of foreign workers are working in Nepalese automobile industries and in the other hand, huge number of workforce are migrated abroad for employment as unskilled workers with minimum wages.

Very few Nepalese workers are working in automobile sector at present without well trained. They are not able to fulfil the needs of industries due to the lack of skills and knowledge on latest technology. This curriculum is designed as apprenticeship model with the involvement of experts from automobile industries. Based on this curriculum, students will acquired required skills and knowledge in real work of world and fulfil the skills gap of the industries. This apprenticeship curriculum prepares graduates apt to the industry need, so that they get employed and poverty will be elevated. Moreover the automobile industries have agreed to develop the curriculum and train the students as apprentice so that they won't have the scarcity of skilled workers updated with their technologies in low cost.

Course Title:

TSLC in Automobile Engineering (Apprenticeship Programme)

Aim:

The aim of this programme is to produce competent workforce equipped with automotive skills and knowledge to undertake any automobile repairing center or workshop or business company.

Objectives:

This curriculum has following objectives to:

- Produce basic level competent workforce in the field of automobile engineering who will able to;
 - Repair and maintain automobile vehicles.
 - Repair and maintain various automobile components.
 - Assemble /disassemble various automobile systems.
 - Familiarize with auto electrical and electronics system.
 - Troubleshoot the automobile system.
- Prepare such technicians who are able to work in the automobile sector related local workshop and industrial settings of the country.
- Prepare such technical workforce who will demonstrate positive attitude and respect for the profession and socio-cultural values.
- Meet the demand of such technical workforce for the automobile industries of Nepal.
- Reduce the dependence on employing such technicians from foreign countries.
- Create self-employment opportunities.

Course Duration

This course will be completed within 24 months after the enrolment in a formal setting.

The total hours for the course will be 4378 hours in the 24 months of period. Pre-training course (maximum 15 weeks) and at the last month of the whole course Block Release Training (maximum 4 weeks) programme will be conducted in the Institute. Industrial Practice & related skills will be learnt in the related sponsor industries.

3120 hours

The details of the course duration are as follows:

A. Institute Based Instruction: Pre training course: One day/week for 78 weeks: Block Release: 1258 hours 15 weeks (600 hours) 78 days (498 hours) 4 weeks (160 hours)

B. Industry Based Training (Hands on Practice):

	dustry Dusta II uning (II units on II uttitle)	CIEC HOUIS
•	Control & Suspension System:	10 weeks (400 hours)
•	Power Trains:	10 weeks (400 hours)
•	Automotive Engine:	16 weeks (640 hours)
•	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	10 weeks (400 hours)
•	Automobile Body shop Repair:	8 weeks (320 hours)
•	Specialization in Any/All Department:	24 weeks (960 hours)

Entry Criteria:

Individuals with following criteria will be eligible for this program:

- SEE with any grade and any GPA (Since 2072 SLC).
- SLC appeared (Before 2072 SLC).
- Nepali citizen above 16 years of age.
- Pass entrance examination administered by CTEVT.
- Candidates will be recruited on the merit base of entrance examination.
- Selected candidates should pass the interview conducted jointly by industry and the training institute.
- Mentally & physically sound.

Group size:

The group size of this program will be 40.

Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction will be in English and/or Nepali language.

Pattern of Attendance:

The students should have 90% attendance in theory classes and 100% in practical/industrial practice to be eligible for internal assessments and final examinations.

Instructors' Qualification

➤ Bachelor's degree in Automobile Engineering or Diploma in Automobile Engineering with three years' experience.

Preferable Skills:

- ➤ Good communication/instructional skills
- > Experience in the related field

Teacher and Student Ratio:

- > Overall ratio of teacher and student must be 1:10 (at the institution level).
- Teacher and students ratio for theory class should be as per nature of classroom
- > Teacher and student ratio for practical should be 1:10
- Minimum 75% of the teachers must be fulltime.

Instructional Media and Materials:

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

- ➤ Printed Media Materials (Assignment sheets, Handouts, Information sheets, Individual training packets, Procedure sheets, Performance Check lists, Textbooks etc.).
- Non-projected Media Materials (Display, Photographs, Flip chart, Poster, Writing board etc.)
- > Projected Media Materials (Multimedia, Overhead transparencies, Slides etc.).
- ➤ Computer-Based Instructional Materials (Computer-based training, Interactive video etc.)

Teaching Learning Methodologies:

The methods of teaching for this curricular program will be a combination of several approaches such as:

- ➤ Theory: Lecture, group discussion, Assignment, Group work.
- ➤ Practical: Demonstration, Observation and Self-practice, guided practice, tutorial.
- ➤ Industrial Practice: Real practice under the supervision of Industrial Supervisor.

Evaluation Details:

➤ The distribution of marks for theory and practical tests will be as per the marks given in the course structure of this curriculum for each subject. Ratio of internal and final evaluation is as follows:

S.N.	Particulars	Internal Assessment	Final Exam	Pass %
1	Theory	50%	50%	40%
2	Practical	50%	50%	60%
3	Industrial Practice	100%		60%

- > There will be three internal assessments conducted by institute and one final examination in each subject at the end of programme. Moreover, the mode of assessment and examination includes both theory and practical or as per the nature of instruction as mentioned in the course structure.
- Every student must pass every internal assessment to appear the final exam.
- ➤ Continuous evaluation of the students' performance is to be done by the related instructor/ trainer/industrial supervisor to ensure the proficiency over each competency under each area of a subject specified in the curriculum.
- ➤ Performance evaluation of industrial practice should be done by the related In-company Trainer (Industrial Supervisor).

Grading System:

The grading system will be as follows:

GradingOverall marksDistinction80% or aboveFirst division75% to below 80%Second division65% to below 75%

Third division Pass aggregate to below 65%

Certificate Awarded:

The council for technical education and vocational training will award certificate of "**Technical School Leaving Certificate in Automobile Engineering (Apprenticeship)**" to those students who have successfully completed the requirements as prescribed by the curriculum.

Career Path:

The graduate will be eligible for the position equivalent to Non-gazetted 2nd class/level 4 (technical) in the government related organizations or as prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Nepal or the concerned authorities (Automotive Industries) of the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.

Course Structure

S. N	Subjects	Nature	Hours/ Week Total Hours			Remarks			
			Т	P	Total	Т	P	Total	
A. In	stitute Based Training (3.5 Months – 1 to 15	Weeks)					I.	1	1
1.	Workshop Technology	T+P	3	6	9	45	90	135	
2.	Engineering Drawing	P	0	4	4	0	60	60	
3.	Control & Suspension System	T+P	2	2	4	30	30	60	
4.	Power Trains	T+P	2	2	4	30	30	60	
5.	Automotive Engine	T+P	2	2	4	30	30	60	
6.	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	T+P	2	2	4	30	30	60	
7.	Applied Math	T	5	0	5	75	0	75	
8.	Applied Communication & Professionalism	T+P	4	2	6	60	30	90	
	Sub Total		20	20	40	300	300	600	
B. In	stitute Based Class @ 1 day a week (16 to 93	8 Week - 7	8 week	s) 78 (days				
1.	Control & Suspension System	T+P				42	54	96	
2.	Power Trains	T+P				42	54	96	
3.	Automotive Engine	T+P				42	54	96	
4.	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	T+P				42	54	96	
5.	Automobile Body Shop Repair	T+P				42	72	114	
	Sub Total					210	288	498	
C. In	dustrial Practices @ 5 days a week (16 to 93	Week - 78	8 week	s)					
1.	Control & Suspension System	P					400	400	10 Weeks
2.	Power Trains	P					400	400	10 Weeks
3.	Automotive Engine	P					640	640	16 Weeks
4.	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	P					400	400	10 Weeks
5.	Automobile Body Shop Repair	P					320	320	8 Weeks
6.	Any/all five Departments as per the requirement of Industry and interest of the students (24 weeks)	P					960	960	24 Weeks
	Sub Total						3120	3120	78 Weeks
D.	Block Release (94 to 97 Week - 4 weeks)	T+P				80	80	160	
E.	Exam Preparation and Final Exam (7 Wee	eks)		1					T
	Sub Total					= 00	2500	4070	
	Grand Total					590	3788	4378	

Evaluation Scheme

S.N.	Subjects	Nature		Total Hours			Full Mai	rks
			Т	P	Total	Т	P	Total
A.	Institute based Training (15 Weeks + 1 day	week for 7	8 weeks	s)				
1	Workshop Technology	T+P	45	90	135	50	50	100
2	Engineering Drawing	P	0	60	60	0	50	50
3	Control & Suspension System	T+P	72	84	156	50	50	100
4	Power Trains	T+P	72	84	156	50	50	100
5	Automotive Engine	T+P	72	84	156	50	50	100
6	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	T+P	72	84	156	50	50	100
7	Automobile Body Shop Repair	T+P	42	72	114	25	25	50
8	Applied Math	T	75	0	75	50	0	50
9	Applied Communication & Professionalism	T+P	60	30	90	25	25	50
	Sub Total		510	588	1098	350	350	700
B.	Industry Based Training (78 weeks @ 40 hours/week)							
1	Control & Suspension System	P		400	400		200	200
2	Power Trains	P		400	400		200	200
3	Automotive Engine	P		640	640		200	200
4	Auto Electrical & Electronics System	P		400	400		200	200
5	Automobile Body Shop Repair	P		320	320		200	200
6	Any/all five Departments as per the requirement of Industry and interest of the students (24 weeks)	Р		960	960		300	300
	Sub Total			3120	3120		1300	1300
C.	Block Release (4 weeks @ 40 hrs/week)	T+P	80	80	160			
	Grand Total		590	3788	4378	245	1755	2000

Workshop Technology

Total Class: 135 hrs
Theory: 45 hrs

Practical: 90 hrs

Course description:

This subject deals with theory and practical on basic hand tools, measuring instrument, power tools required in automobile workshop practice. This subject aims at imparting general knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of applied mechanical fitting and machining works.

Course content

THEORY

1. Workshop safety & First Aid

[4 hrs]

- 1.1. Introduction and Types of safety: Personnel, machine, working environment
- 1.2. Occupational health and safety
- 1.3. Electrical safety
- 1.4. Fire hazards and fighting equipment
- 1.5. First Aid on: electric shock, simple cut and injuries

2. Bench work hand tools

[6 hrs]

- 2.1. Hammer: types, uses
- 2.2. Chisels and chippings: types, uses
- 2.3. Punches: types, uses
- 2.4. Pliers and cutters: types, uses
- 2.5. Wrench and spanners: types, uses
- 2.6. Vices: types, uses and main parts
- 2.7. C-clamps: types, uses
- 2.8. V- Block with clamps
- 2.9. Safety precautions

3. Measuring instruments

[6 hrs]

- 3.1. Scales and meters: uses, importance, types
- 3.2. Calipers: uses, types
- 3.3. Vernier calipers: working and components
- 3.4. Micrometers: working and components
- 3.5. Gauges (feeler gauge, radius gauge, pitch and bore gauge) and their uses
- 3.6. Angle measuring instruments: simple and bevel protractor
- 3.7. Care of measuring instruments

4. Basic bench work operations

[6 hrs]

4.1. Hacksaw and sawing

- 4.2. File and it's type: according to size, cross section, cut of teeth, grade cut
- 4.3. Methods of filling
- 4.4. Taps and dies: types, uses, size of tap drills
- 4.5. Internal and external threading process
- 4.6. Basic sheet metal operations: Measuring, marking, cutting, seaming, folding, Riveting
- 4.7. Safety precautions

5. Drills and drilling operation

[4 hrs]

- 5.1. Drill bits: types and parts
- 5.2. Drill machines: types and parts
- 5.3. Cutting speed feed and RPM
- 5.4. Drilling operations
- 5.5. Safety precautions

6. Welding [12 hrs]

- 6.1. Welding and types
- 6.2. Welding joints, symbols and positions
- 6.3. Electric arc welding: working, components and accessories
- 6.4. Oxy-Acetylene gas welding: working, components and accessories
- 6.5. Spot Resistance welding: working, components and accessories
- 6.6. Soldering: working, components and accessories
- 6.7. Brazing: working, components and accessories
- 6.8. Welding defects and their control
- 6.9. Safety precautions

7. Workshop Machines and typical care on repairing

[7 hrs]

- 7.1. Lathe Machine: Working, Components, Operations and Uses
- 7.2. Honing: Working, Components and Uses
- 7.3. Hydraulic Press: Working, Components, Operations and Uses
- 7.4. Typical care on repairing:
 - 7.4.1. Use of Bearing puller and vice grip
 - 7.4.2. Hydraulic lock
 - 7.4.3. Studs on cylinder

References:

- 1. Workshop Technology (Vol. I and II) By S. K. and A.K. Hajra Chaudhary
- 2. Shop Theory (Vol. 1) By Henp Fort Trade School
- 3. Fitter trade Practical, CIMI, Madras
- 4. Mechanical engineering, ILO learning element
- 5. All about MACHINE TOOLS, Heinrich Gerling
- 6. Elementary Metal Course Training Section I, BBF.

PRACTICAL

S. N.	Assignment	Hours	Tasks/Skills						
1	Workshop	4	1. Orient with personal safety /hygiene						
	Safety		2. Fix safety notices/signs						
			3. Follow safety precautions/instructions						
			4. Maintain first aid box						
			5. Prevent electrical hazard						
			6. Apply first aid						
			7. Use fire extinguisher						
			s. Follow good safety practices (personal safety and proper						
			machine operation)						
2	Measurement	4	Measure the dimensions of given object using						
			1. Steel rule and Tapes						
			2. Vernier caliper						
			3. Micrometer						
			4. Protector						
			5. Radius gauge						
3	Bench Work	18	1. Interpret simple Mechanical Drawing in bench work						
	operations		operations						
			2. Measure & mark the given object as per drawing						
			3. Use of Saw for cutting metal by hand						
			4. Use of grinding machine on metal surfaces to clean the						
			rust and burrs.						
			5. Use of center punch for drilling						
			6. Use of chisel on flat surface chipping						
			7. Use of taps and dies to cut threads						
			8. Use of different files on flat, round and inner surfaces						
			9. Perform sheet metal work using hand shear, rivets,						
			folding and seaming process, soldering						
			10. Make minimum two products from combinations on						
			bench work.						
4	Drilling	4	Selection of drill bit for different hole size						
	operation		2. Replacing drill bit and chuck						
			3. Selection of speed for different drilling operations						
			4. Placing and holding the drilling objects						
			5. Marking a drilling position using a center punch						
			6. Perform drilling, counter boring. Reaming						
			7. Perform cleaning of drilled hole						
5	Arc Welding	24	Use of welding safety equipment's						
			2. Prepare A/C arc welding machine, tools & equipment's.						
			3. Selecting the welding position						

			4. Striking and maintain the arc
			5. Perform Straight bead in flat position
			6. Weld Fillet Lap joint in flat position
			7. Weld Fillet Tee joint in flat position
			8. Weld Fillet Corner joint in flat position
			9. Weld square butt joint in flat position
			10. Weld single V-butt joint in flat position
			11. Weld double bevel joint in flat position
			12. Weld Flange joint in flat position
			13.Perform straight bead in horizontal vertical position
			14. Weld square butt joint in horizontal vertical position
			15.Perform straight bead in vertical position (up & down
			16. Weld single 'V' butt joint with backing in vertical
			position
			17.Perform straight bead in overhead position
			18. Weld Square Butt Joint in overhead position
			19. Weld on cast iron parts
			20.Grind – off welding surfaces
6	Gas welding	16	Prepare Acetylene gas and safety equipment
o .	Sus Welding	10	2. Set up Oxygen gas and Rubber hose
			3. Set up Welding Nozzles
			4. Run fusion lines without filler rod
			5. Run fusion lines with filler rod
			6. Weld Butt joint in flat position
			7. Weld Corner joint in Flat position
			8. Weld Lap joint in the Flat position
			9. Weld T – Joint in the Flat Position
			10.Cut straight line in MS plate manually
			11.Braze brass in Mild steel plate
			12.Braze Butt joint in Copper plate
			13.Braze Butt joint in Brass plate
7	Workshop	20	Perform selection of speed, depth of cut and feed on lathe
'	Machines	20	machine.
	1viuciiiios		2. Perform grinding of cutting tool for lathe.
			3. Perform job fixing and centering on three and four jaw
			chuck of lathe machine.
			4. Perform straight and step turning, facing, boring and
			knurling.
			5. Use of inside and outside caliper.
			6. Use of bearing puller
			7. Use of vice grip and dial gauges
			1. Use of vice grip and dial gauges

Engineering Drawing

Total Class: 60 hrs. Theory: 0 hrs. Practical: 60 hrs

Course Description:

This course deals with the engineering drawing as well as freehand sketch on automobiles system, component and assembly units. The course helps to enhance the skills and knowledge to understand drafting and designing sketch of automobile machinery parts, and hydraulic circuits related to automobile repairing work.

Module 1: Engineering scale drawing

5.1. Draw oblique projection5.2. Draw isometric projection

1.	Introduce engineering drawing 1.1. Introduce drawing 1.2. Introduce engineering instrument 1.3. Introduce conventional line types 1.4. Introduce drawing scale 1.5. Introduce drawing sheet size	3 hrs.
2.	Handle engineering drawing instruments 2.1. Set up paper in drawing board 2.2. Prepare a drawing sheet using T set and set square 2.3. Draw representative lines 2.4. Draw circle using compass 2.5. Draw square / rectangle using set square and T set. 2.6. Draw triangle using T set, set-square and protractor. 2.7. Write engineering letter	4 hrs.
3.	Construct Geometric Drawing 3.1. Bisect/trisect a line. 3.2. Bisect/trisect an angle 3.3. Draw perpendicular and parallel line 3.4. Construct regular polygons(inscribed/circumscribed/T-set and set square) 3.5. Draw tangents(circle to circle, line to circle, arc to line) 3.6. Construct ellipse(four center method/rhombus method) 3.7. Construct oval	6 hrs.
4.	Draw orthographic view using isometric triode 4.1. Draw three view drawings from given isometric/oblique drawing 4.2. Draw two view drawings of cylindrical object	10 hrs.
5.	Draw pictorial projection	10 hrs.

Module 2 General Sketch

6. Draw section views

12 hrs.

- 6.1. Draw full section views
- 6.2. Draw half section views
- 6.3. Draw part section views
- 6.4. Detail workshop drawing of machine parts
- 6.5. Assembly drawing
- 6.6. Exploded drawing of simple machine

7. Hydraulic Circuit (use in Automobile)

6 hrs.

7.1. Symbols of Hydraulic circuit use in Automobile

Line-flow line and Pilot drain, pump motor and measuring device Pressure control and directional control, filter separator lubricator heat exchanger, spring, flowrestriction, directional fluid flow and pneumatic flow, Pump and compressor- fixed displacement hydraulic pumps variable displacement hydraulic pumps- unidirectional bidirectional, Motors- unidirectional and bidirectional, directional valve controls, control methodsmanual control and automatic controls ,Check valve, shuttle valve, rapid exhaust valve, pressure control valves, flow control, Valves accumulators

- 7.2. Open center hydraulic system
- 7.3. Closed center hydraulic system
- 7.4. General hydraulic circuit of power steering
- 7.5. Simple circuit of hydraulic brakes and clutches
- 7.6. General sketch of automatic transmission
- 7.7. Simple circuit of Power take off

8. Machine elements free hand drawing

4 hrs.

- 8.1. Screw, thread, nut and bolt
- 8.2. Gear
- 8.3. Keys, splines, cutter and pin
- 8.4. Bearing, coupling, journal
- 8.5. Spring
- 8.6. Connecting rod
- 8.7. Pistons
- 8.8. Eccentric shaft/cam shaft
- 8.9. Rivets
- 8.10. Welding and material symbols

9. Automotive parts drawing

- 9.1. Simple sketch of
- 9.2. Four stroke diesel/petrol engine
- 9.3. Two stroke engine
- 9.4. Differential unit
- 9.5. Gear box unit
- 9.6. Power train unit

References:

- 1. Engineering Drawing, B Agrawal, CM Agrawal, TATA McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing, P S Gill, S K Kataria& Sons
- 3. Engineering Drawing for Mechanical Trade, Instructional Material for Vocational Training, India
- 4. Automotive electrical and electronic systems, Tom Denton, Elsivier, third edition, 2004.
- 5. Elements of Mechanical Drafting, Samual Yaslov, Delmar Publishers
- 6. Machine Drawing, N Sidhewar, P. Kannaiah, V.V.S. sastry, TaTa McGraw
- 7. Machine Drawing, P.S. Gill, Katsan Publishing House, Ludiana
- 8. A Text book of Engineering Drawing, R.B. Gupta, Satya Prakasan, Technical India
- 9. Mechanical Draughtsmanship, G.L. Tamta, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi
- 10. Geometrical and Machine Drawing, N.D. Bhatt, Cheroter book stalls, India
- 11. Engineering Drawing, D.N. Ghose, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi
- 12. Automotive Technology, W. Chrouse, MC Graw Hill Publication

Control and Suspension System

Total Class: 156 hrs. Theory: 72 hrs. Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

This subject deals with basic hand tools, measuring instrument, power tools, basic principle of automobile system and their importance, function, working principle, types, trouble shooting and safety precautions related to control and suspension system and power trains in the automobile.

Theory

1. Chassis and Frame

8 hrs.

- 1.1 Introduction and function and characteristics of chassis and Frame
- 1.2 Types
 - The ladder frame
 - The cruciform frame
 - The perimeter frame
 - The sub frame
- 1.3 The integral (Monocouge) Body
- 1.4 Body Dimensions : Overall length, width, height, Front overhang, rear overhang, Wheel base, angle of Approach and Angle of departure
- 1.5 Body styles: Hatchback, Sedan, Coupe, Hardtop, Convertible, Pickup, Van, Wagon
- 1.6 Nomenclature body parts: Bumper, Door, Pillar (A,B,C), Roof, Fender, Quarter pillar, hood, carrier assembly etc.
- 1.7 Common defects in frame; methods of alignments of frame and methods for their repairing and straightening

2. Axle 8 hrs.

- 2.1 Definition of live and dead axle
- 2.2 Definition, purpose and function of axle and hub.
- 2.3 Types of stub/front axle
 - 2.3.1 Elliot stub axle
 - 2.3.2 Reversed elliot stub axle
 - 2.3.3 Lemoine stub axle
 - 2.3.4 CV joint

3. Suspension System

- 3.1 Definition of the suspension system
- 3.2 Types of spring
 - 3.2.1 Leaf spring
 - 3.2.2 Coil or helical spring
- 3.3 Torsion bar
 - 3.3.1 Shock absorber and it's types
 - 3.3.2 Constructional features
 - 3.3.3 Trouble shooting.

- 3.4 Types of independent suspension system
 - 3.4.1 Parallelogram type
 - 3.4.2 Strut and link type/ McPherson strut
 - 3.4.3 Wishbone type
 - 3.4.4 Torsional spring type
- 3.5 Coil spring on upper control arm
 - 3.5.1 Types of rear suspension
 - 3.5.2 Leaf spring type
 - 3.5.3 Coil spring type
 - 3.5.4 Torsion bar
- 3.6 Air Suspension. Working principle and constructional details

4. Steering system.

- 4.1 Principle of Ackerman steering
- 4.2 Main components/parts of the steering system.
- 4.3 Introduction of steering gear.
- 4.4 Types of steering gear: Worm and roller steering gear, Re-circulating ball steering gear, Rack and pinion steering gear,
- 4.5 Necessity of lubricants in steering gear box.
- 4.6 Common troubles and remedies in steering gear box.
- 4.7 Introduction of front end geometry (steering geometry)
 - Camber
 - King pin inclination (steering axis)
 - Included angle
 - Caster
 - Toe-in
 - Toe-out on turns
 - Definition, purpose and importance of wheel alignment.
 - Definition, purpose and importance of wheel balancing.
- 4.8 Working principle of power steering
- 4.9 Purpose and importance of power steering
- 4.10 Types of power steering
 - Hydraulic
 - Electric
- 4.11 Component and function of Hydraulic power steering system
- 4.12 Component and function of Electric power steering system
- 4.13 Characteristics of hydraulic oil
- 4.14 Common troubles and their remedies on power steering.
- 4.15 Introduction of wheels and tyres.
- 4.16 Types of wheel
 - Disc wheel
 - Alloy wheel
- 4.17 Purpose and construction of tyre.
- 4.18 Tread pattern of tyre.
- 4.19 Types of tyre
 - Inner tube with tyre
 - Tubeless tyre

- 4.20 Types of tyre according to the ply
 - Bias or cross ply tyre
 - Radial ply tyre
- 4.21 Specification of tyre or tyre size and marking
- 4.22 Importance of inflating tyres to the correct pressure.
- 4.23 Purpose and methods of tyre rotation.
- 4.24 Trouble shooting on wheel and tyre.

5. Braking System

- 5.1 Introduction of brake
- 5.2 Purpose of brake.
- 5.3 Principle of brake.
- 5.4 Types of brakes based on various aspects
 - 5.4.1 Based on purpose of application
 - Hand Brake or Parking brake
 - Foot brake or service brake
 - 5.4.2 Based on its construction
 - Drum brake (Expanding type brake)
 - Disc brake (Contracting type brake)
 - Drum in disc
 - 5.4.3 Based on mechanism or system used for power transfer
 - Mechanical brake system
 - Hydraulic brake system
 - Pneumatic Brake system
 - Air assisted hydraulic brake system
 - Electrical brake system
- 5.5 Purpose and method of brake adjustment
- 5.6 Function and construction of master cylinder
- 5.7 Types of master cylinder
 - 5.7.1 Single piston master cylinder
 - 5.7.2 Tandem master cylinder
 - 5.7.3 Stepped master cylinder
- 5.8 Purpose and function of wheel cylinder
- 5.9 Types of Wheel cylinder
 - 5.9.1 single acting
 - 5.9.2 double acting
- 5.10 Principle of hydraulic brake
- 5.11 Advantages and disadvantages of hydraulic brake
- 5.12 Properties of brake fluid
- 5.13 Purpose and procedure of brake bleeding
- 5.14 Types of disc brakes
 - 5.14.1 Floating caliper disc brake
 - 5.14.2 Sliding caliper disc brake
 - 5.14.3 Fixed caliper disc brake
- 5.15 Comparison or difference between various types of brake
- 5.16 Working principle of air brake system
- 5.17 Function of following air brake system components

- 5.17.1 Air compressor
- 5.17.2 Drying and distribution unit (system protection valve, governor, unloader, purge tank)
- 5.17.3 Quick release valve
- 5.17.4 Auto load sensing valve
- 5.17.5 Relay
- 5.17.6 Pressure switches and gauges
- 5.17.7 Unloaded valve
- 5.17.8 Reservoir (air tank)
- 5.17.9 Brake chamber
- 5.17.10Slack adjuster
- 5.18 Working principle of Pneumatic brake with ABS
- 5.19 Purpose and function of mechanical brake or parking brake
- 5.20 Importance and function of brake booster
- 5.21 Working principle of Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)
- 5.22 Components of ABS
 - 5.22.1 Wheel speed sensor
 - 5.22.2 Hydraulic Modulator
 - 5.22.3 Electronic control unit

Control and Suspension System (Institute Based Practical)

Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

The subject aims at imparting knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of repair and maintenance of suspension, brake, and steering system of automobile. The course is offered as hands on skills on repair and maintenance of automobile vehicles.

1. Suspension System

- 1.1 Identify various units of vehicles.
- 1.2 Identify the defects in frame and body.
- 1.3 Overhaul front axle hub.
- 1.4 Overhaul Front Suspension.
- 1.5 Overhaul Leaf /coil /torsion springs.
- 1.6 Replace shock absorber and bushes.
- 1.7 Service/replace Steering Linkages.

2. Steering System

2.1 Mechanical system

- 1. Identify different types of steering gear box
 - Worm and roller type
 - Recirculating ball
 - Rack and Pinion
- 2. Demonstrate the function of steering gear box
- 3. Dismantle different types of gear box
 - Worm and roller type
 - Recirculating ball
 - Rack and Pinion
- 4. Perform adjustment on steering system
 - Worm Shaft preloading
 - Backlash between sector shaft and rack piston
- 5. Troubleshoot mechanical steering system
- 6. Check /Rectify Wheel alignment & steering geometry.
- 7. Rectify Wheels, Tires and Steering Troubles.

2.2 Power Steering System

- 1. Identify the components of Hydraulic power steering system
- 2. Demonstrate the function of Hydraulic power steering system components
- 3. Draw a layout diagram of Hydraulic power steering system
- 4. Demonstrate working principal of Hydraulic power steering system
- 5. Dismantle power steering gear box/pump
- 6. Inspect various components of steering gear box/pump

- 7. Assemble of steering gear box/ pump
- 8. Perform steering Adjustment
 - Worm shaft preloading
 - Sector shaft backlash adjustment
- 9. Perform bleeding service on power steering system
- 10. Troubleshoot Hydraulic power steering system

2.3 Electric Power Steering System

- 1. Identify the components of Electric power steering system
- 2. Demonstrate the function of Electric power steering system components
- 3. Draw a layout diagram of Electric power steering system
- 4. Remove and install electric power steering column from Vehicle
- 5. Demonstrate working principal of Electric power steering system
- 6. Use Diagnostic scanner to check data related with EPS
- 7. Troubleshoot power steering system

3. Brake System

3.1 Hydraulic Brake System

- 1. Familiarize with safety precaution.
- 2. Locate/identify different component of brake system.
- 3. Demonstrate the function of hydraulic brake system components
- 4. Draw a layout diagram of braking system
- 5. Dismantle flowing braking system components
 - Master Cylinder
 - Wheel Cylinder
 - Vacuum Assisted brake booster
 - Brake Caliper
- 6. Inspect hydraulic braking system components
- 7. Demonstrate operating principle of braking system
- 8. Assemble braking system components
- 9. Remove/refit brake shoes/caliper disc and brake pad
- 10. Adjust shoe to drum clearance
- 11. Bleed brake system
- 12. Adjust parking brake
- 13. Adjust brake pedal free play
- 14. Troubleshooting of brake system

3.2 Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS)

- 1. Identify components of Anti-lock braking system (ABS)
- 2. Demonstrate the function of ABS Components
- 3. Draw a layout diagram of Anti-lock Braking system
- 4. Demonstrate the operation of ABS

- 5. Draw antilock braking system circuit diagram
- 6. Remove Anti-Lock Braking System components from the vehicle
- 7. List out specification of Anti-Lock Braking system
- 8. Inspect ABS Components
- 9. Install ABS system components on vehicle
- 10. Check voltage, continuity short circuit in the system
- 11. Check resistance of ABS components
- 12. Perform workshop test using diagnostic tool
 - Multimeter
 - Diagnostic tool

3.3 Pneumatic Brake System

- 1. Familiarize with Workshop Safety
- 2. Draw a layout diagram of 'S' cam full air brake system
- 3. Identify different air brake system components
- 4. Demonstrate the function of following air brake system components
 - Air compressor,
 - Dry and Distribution Unit, (system protection valve, air dryer, unloader, safety valve)
 - Service Air Tanks
 - Dual Brake Valve
 - Air Brake chamber Front
 - Spring Brake Actuator Rear
 - Slack Adjusters
 - Graduated Hand Brake Valve
 - Quick Release Valve
 - Automatic Load Sensing Valve
 - Engine Exhaust Brake Solenoid Valve
 - Mechanical Stop Light Switch
 - Isolator Switch Exhaust Brake
- 5. Demonstrate the function of following electrical Indicators/Gauges in Air Brake system
 - Low Air Pressure indicator
 - Hand Brake Indicator (Red) and Beeper
 - Air Pressure Gauges
 - Engine Exhaust Brake Indicator
- 6. Identify port on air braking system
- 7. Dismantle and demonstrate working principle of air brake components
 - Air compressor,
 - Dry and distribution unit
 - Dual brake valve.
 - Air brake chamber front
 - Spring brake actuators rear
 - Slack adjusters, hand brake valve

- Brake shoes and S cam shaft
- Air Compressor,
- dry and distribution unit,
- dual brake valve,
- air brake chamber front
- spring brake actuators rear,
- slack adjusters
- hand brake valve
- Quick release valve and automatic load sensing valve
- 8. Inspect of air brake components.
- 9. Assemble following air brake components
 - Air Compressor
 - dry and distribution unit
 - air brake chamber front
 - spring brake actuators rear
 - slack adjusters
 - hand brake valve
 - brake shoes and S cam shaft
- 10. Follow standard brake adjustment procedure
- 11. Perform brake system routine check and service
- 12. Perform brake system diagnosis

Power Train

Total Class: 156 hrs. Theory: 72 hrs. Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

The subject aims at imparting knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of repair and maintenance of clutch, gearbox, axle and final drive unit of power train system of automobile. The course is offered as hands on skills on repair and maintenance of automobile vehicles.

Theory
1. Transmission
72 hrs
6 hrs.

- Need of transmission system in a vehicle
- Different layout of the power transmission in a vehicle

2. Clutch 10 hrs.

- Necessity for a clutch in a vehicle
- Function of the clutch
- Layout of clutch
- Types of clutch used in vehicle
- Function of clutch components
- Various types of clutch actuation system
- Operation of mechanically operated clutch
- Operation of hydraulically operated clutch
- Function and operating principle of fluid clutch and torque converter.
- Trouble shooting of clutch

3. Gearbox 20 hrs.

- Necessity of a gear box in a vehicle
- Different types of gear boxes
 - Function of components of sliding mess gearbox
 - Working principle of sliding mesh gear box
- Function of components of constant mess gearbox
- Working principle of constant mesh gear box.
- Function of components of synchromesh gearbox
- Working principle of synchromesh gear box
- Advantages and disadvantages of different types of gear box
- Different types of gear
- Epicyclic gear mechanism
- Introduction to automatic transmission
- Working principle of automated manual transmission.
- Double clutch transmission and its working principle
- Trouble shooting of gearbox

4. Gear shifting mechanism	6 hrs.
Various types of gear shift mechanism	0 01
Working principle of gear shift mechanism	
• Trouble shooting of gear shifting	
5. Propeller shaft, Universal Joint and Slip Joint	6 hrs.
 Function of the propeller 	
 Purpose of center bearing, 	
 Trouble shooting related to propeller shaft 	
 Purpose and function of a universal joint 	
 Various types of universal joint and its construction 	
 Purpose and function of a slip joint 	
 Introduction of hotchkiss drive 	
 Introduction of torque tube drive 	
• Trouble shooting	
6. Rear Axle Assembly	6 hrs.
 Various types of axle housings 	
 Various types of rear axles 	
 Merits and demerits of each types of the rear axle 	
 Trouble shooting related to rear axle 	
7. Final drive	10 hrs
 Introduction to transaxle 	
 Purpose, function and types of differential 	
 Constructional features of differential 	
 Operating principle of differential. 	
Limited slip differential	
 Differential adjustments 	
• Trouble shooting	
8. Four wheels drive and Transfer case	8 hrs.
 Difference between two wheel drive and four wheel drive 	
 Purpose and function of transfer case 	
 Types of transfer cases 	

- Operating principle of transfer cases.
 Trouble shooting on four wheel drive

Power Train (Institute Based Practical)

Practical: 84 hrs

1. Clutch 12 Hrs

- 1.1 Familiarize with workshop safety
- 1.2 Identify various clutch components
- 1.3 Demonstrate clutch operation
- 1.4 Demonstrate the function of clutch and their components
- 1.5 Demonstrate use of special service tools
- 1.6 Perform dismantling, operating Principle, Inspection & Assembly of:
 - Clutch Master Cylinder
 - Clutch Slave Cylinder
- 1.7 Adjust clutch pedal free play
- 1.8 Perform dismantling, inspection & assembly of pressure plate
- 1.9 Inspect clutch wears
- 1.10 Adjust pressure plate release levers height
- 1.11 Familiarize with Do's and Don'ts on clutch
- 1.12 Trouble shoot on clutch

2. Gear Box 30 Hrs

- 2.1 Familiarize with workshop safety
- 2.2 Demonstrate use of special service tools.
- 2.3 Remove gear box from vehicle and dismantle it
- 2.4 Perform disassembly of:
 - Drive shaft
 - Main shaft
 - Counter shaft
 - Rear cover
 - Front cover
 - Top cover
- 2.5 Identify various gear box components
- 2.6 Demonstrate the function of gear box components
- 2.7 Demonstrate the operation of gear box
- 2.8 Inspect gear box components
- 2.9 Familiarize with technical specification based on model, type, gear ratio, tightening torques, lubrication and maintenance)
- 2.10 Determine the selection of spacer
- 2.11 Determine the selection of shims fordrive shaft main shaft and counter shaft.
- 2.12 Perform assembly of:
 - Drive shaft

- Main shaft
- Counter shaft
- Rear cover
- Front cover
- Top cover
- 2.13 Assemble gear box
- 2.14 Trouble shoot on gear box

3. Transfer Case 10 Hrs

- 3.1 Dismantle transfer case
- 3.2 Identify transfer case components.
- 3.3 Demonstrate function of transfer case components.
- 3.4 Demonstrate the operation of transfer case.
- 3.5 Inspect the transfer case components.
- 3.6 Assemble transfer case.
- 3.7 Trouble shoots on transfer case.

4. Rear Axle and final drive unit

20 Hrs

- 4.1 Familiarize with workshop safety
- 4.2 Identify various components of rear Axle
- 4.3 Demonstrate the function of rear axle components
- 4.4 Demonstrate use of special service tools
- 4.5 Remove hub from rear axle tube
- 4.6 Dismantle hub
- 4.7 Inspect the components
- 4.8 Install hub on rear axle tube
- 4.9 Check and adjust hub bearing play
- 4.10 Remove, inspect and refit propeller shaft.
- 4.11 Remove replace universal joints and slip joints
- 4.12 Remove/detach crown wheel, differential and tail pinion assembly from carrier housing
- 4.13 Dismantle differential
- 4.14 Identify differential components
- 4.15 Demonstrate operation of differential
- 4.16 Demonstrate the function of differential components
- 4.17 Inspect the differential components
- 4.18 Assemble tail pinion.
 - Check and adjust frictional movement of tail pinion bearings
 - Check tail pinion depth
- 4.19 Assemble differential
 - Check and adjust differential bevel gears back lash
 - Check and adjust back lash between tail pinion and crown wheel

• Adjust gap between crown and thrust pad

4.20 Trouble shoot on differential

5. Transaxle 12 Hrs

- 5.1 Remove transaxle from the vehicle.
- 5.2 Demonstrate use of special service tools.
- 5.3 Dismantle transaxle.
- 5.4 Identify transaxle components.
- 5.5 Demonstrate function of transaxle components.
- 5.6 Demonstrate operation of transaxle.
- 5.7 Inspect transaxle components.
- 5.8 Demonstrate tail pinion bearing pre loading, tail pinion depth and back lash adjustment between tail pinion and ring gear.
- 5.9 Assemble the Transaxle.
- 5.10 Trouble on Transaxle.

Note: Related safety precaution should provide while performing the task.

Automotive Engine

Total: 156 hrs. Theory: 72 hrs. Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

This subject deals with basic hand tools, measuring instrument, power tools, basic principle of automobile system and their importance, function, working principle, types, trouble shooting and safety precautions related to control and suspension system and power trains in the automobile.

Theory 72 hrs.

A. Automobile engine

1. Engine 12 hrs.

- 1.1. Introduction, history and development of automobile and engine
- 1.2. Various types of automobile : 2 wheeler, 3 wheeler, passenger, commercial, special application vehicles
- 1.3. Terminologies related to the automobile engine: Bore, Stroke, TDC, BDC
- 1.4. Two stroke and four stroke cycle engine.
- 1.5. Principle of internal combustion engine.
 - Spark ignition engine.
 - Compression ignition engine.
- 1.6. Overview and Concept of Eco friendly vehicles: Hybrid Electric Vehicles, Plug in hybrid electrical vehicle and Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV)
- 1.7. Types of engine based on construction
- 1.8. Function and types of combustion chamber.

2. Valve and valve mechanism

5 hrs.

- 2.1. Functions
- 2.2. Construction
- 2.3. Operating mechanism.
 - Side valve mechanism
 - Overhead valve mechanism
 - Overhead camshaft mechanism
- 2.4. Importance of valve timing and valve clearance.
- 2.5. Valve timing diagram & valve overlap
- 2.6. Variable valve timing (VVT)
- 2.7. Hydraulic latch adjuster (HLA)
- 2.8. Trouble shooting.

3. Piston and piston rings.

- 3.1. Function of piston
- 3.2. Construction & types of piston
- 3.3. Function of piston rings.
- 3.4. Construction and types of piston rings
- 3.5. Piston ring gap & side play, clearance

3.6. Trouble shooting.

4.	Connecting rod, piston pin, and crankshaft 4.1. Function of connecting rod 4.2. Construction of connecting rod. 4.3. Function of piston pin. 4.4. Function of crankshaft. 4.5. Construction of crankshaft 4.6. Construction of main and connecting rod bearing/shells. 4.7. Measurement of Bore diameter, Ovality, taperness etc 4.8. Balance Shaft Module/balancer 4.9. Trouble shooting.	4 hrs.
5.	Flywheel 5.1. Function and construction of flywheel. 5.2. Significance of the timing mark on the flywheels.	2 hrs.
6.	 Vibration damper. 6.1. Purpose of vibration damper 6.2. Following types of vibration damper Rubber type vibration damper. Friction - type vibration damper Fluid - type vibration damper 	2 hrs.
7.	Camshaft 7.1. Function of camshaft. 7.2. Construction of camshaft. 7.3. Types of drive mechanism. • Camshaft gear drive • Camshaft chain or sprockets drive • Camshaft toothed pulley and belt drive • Single overhead (SOHC) and double overhead camshaft (DOHC) 7.4. Trouble shooting.	2 hrs.
8.	Cooling system 8.1. Operation of the cooling system 8.2. Types of cooling system. • Direct air cooling system • Indirect or liquid (coolant) cooling system • Thermo siphon system • Pump circulation system 8.3. Components of cooling system. • Radiator (tube and fins type, film type, air tube type) • Water pump (impeller type, centrifugal type) • Fan (belt drive, electric drive, viscous) • Thermostat (bellows - type and wax - element type) • Thermo time switch 8.4. Function of radiator cap.	6 hrs.

- 8.5. Water jacket
- 8.6. Coolant, its grades
- 8.7. Trouble shooting

9. Lubricating system

5 hrs.

- 9.1. Working principle of lubrication system.
- 9.2. Function of engine oil.
- 9.3. Properties of engine oil
- 9.4. Viscosity rating or grades of oil
 - API
 - SAE
- 9.5. Viscosity index (VI)
- 9.6. Reasons for using engine oil additives
 - Film strength agents
 - Oxidation inhibitors.
 - Corrosion and rust inhibitors
 - Forming resistance
 - Extreme pressure resistance
- 9.7. Types of lubrication system.
 - Splash lubrication system
 - Pressure lubrication system
- 9.8. Main parts of lubrication system.
 - Oil sump or oil pan (dry and wet sump)
 - Oil pump (gear pump, rotor pump, plunger pump, vane type pump, varaible pressure oil pump)
 - Pressure relief valve and filter bypass valve
 - Oil filter
 - Oil gallery
 - Oil cooler
- 9.9. Types of filtration system.
 - By pass system
 - Full flow system
- 9.10. Function of oil pressure indicator
- 9.11. Function of crankcase ventilation system
- 9.12. Trouble shooting of lubricating system.

10. Air intake and exhaust system

- 10.1. Function of air cleaner
- 10.2. Types of air cleaner
 - Dry type air cleaner
 - Oil bath type air cleaner
 - Thermostatically controlled air cleaner
- 10.3. Function and construction of exhaust manifold, exhaust pipe, and muffler.
- 10.4. Intake manifold
- 10.5. Variable intake system (VIS) and Swirl control Valve System (SCV)
- 10.6. Turbo charger & supercharger.
 - Waste gate turbocharger (WGT)

- Variable geometry turbocharger (VGT) and EVGT
- Concept of turbo lag, volumetric efficiency, intercooler

11. Petrol fuel system

10 hrs.

- 1.1. Purpose and function of petrol fuel system
- 1.2. Main parts of the petrol fuel system
 - Fuel tank
 - Fuel pipe line of filter
 - Fuel pump (mechanical and electrical fuel pump)
 - FUEL injector
- 1.3. Purpose, function and working principle of carburetor
- 1.4. Trouble shooting.

12. Diesel fuel system

- 12.1. Purpose and function
- 12.2. Main parts of the diesel fuel feed system
 - Fuel tank
 - Fuel lines
 - Pre filter
 - Water separator
 - Fuel filter
 - Fuel feed pump or transfer pump
 - Injectors
- 12.3. Function and types of diesel fuel filter
- 12.4. Function and construction of fuel feed/transfer pump
- 12.5. Function, operating principle and types of injection pump: in line and rotary pump
- 12.6. Function and types of fuel injector.
- 12.7. Trouble shooting.

Automotive Engine (Institute Based Practical)

Practical: 84 hrs

Course Description:

The subject aims at imparting knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of repair and maintenance of petrol and diesel engine. The course is offered as hands on skills on repair and maintenance of automobile engines.

Perform the following activities

- 1. Familiarize with workshop safety
- 2. Handle special tools
- 3. Demonstrate operating principle of engine
- 4. Overhaul/dismantle of various engine
 - Disassembly of Head
 - Disassembly of Block
- 5. Identify various engine components
- 6. Demonstrate function of engine components
- 7. Demonstrate operating principle, repair and maintenance of following systems in engine
 - Air induction system
 - Exhaust system
 - Cooling system
 - Lubricating system
 - Fuel system
 - Charging system
 - Starting system
- 8. Practice reading on Vernier Caliper, Cylinder bore gauge, inside micrometer, outside micrometer
- 9. Measure engine components
 - Measurement of ovality and taperness
 - Cylinder bore
 - Crankshaft main journal and big end journal
 - Pistons
 - Main bearings parent bores with bearings
 - Big end bearing parent bores with bearings
 - Cam shaft journals
 - Cam bushes in cylinder block
- 10. Inspect various engine components
- 11. Assemble the engine
 - Assemble of engine block
 - Assembly of engine head

- 12. Set valve timing
 - Gear drive
 - Chain drive
 - Belt drive
- 13. Tighten cylinder head bolt with specified torque in sequence
- 14. Set fuel injection pump timing
- 15. Adjust valve clearance
 - Calculate of shim size to get specified valve clearance in overhead camshaft
- Perform cylinder compression/pressure test
- perform oil pressure tests
- Perform emission test using smoke analyzer
- 16. Troubleshoot of engine

Auto Electrical and Electronics System

Total: 156 hrs. Theory: 72 hrs. Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

The subject aims at imparting knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of repair, maintenance and troubleshoot of auto electrical and electronics system. The course is offered as hands on skills on repair and maintenance of automobile electrical and electronics system.

Theory 72 hrs.

A. Basic Electrical

1. Automobile electrical/electronics

4 hrs.

- 1.1. Concept of current, voltage and resistance
- 1.2. Direct and alternating currents
- 1.3. Ohms Law
- 1.4. Measuring instruments:-
 - Ammeter
 - Voltmeter
 - Ohmmeter
- 1.5. Simple electric circuit
 - Series circuit
 - Parallel circuit
 - Open circuit
 - Short circuit
 - Combined Circuit
- 1.6. Insulators and conductors
- 1.7. Basic electronic components diode, switch, transistor, resistor, capacitor, inductor fuse, relay, rectifier etc.
- 1.8. Electrical symbols and color code used in automobile.
- 1.9. Sketch of Simple electric circuit diagram
- 1.10. Electrical Circuit diagram
- 1.11. Component locations, connector view and Harness layout
- 1.12. Electrical symbols used in automobile.
- 1.13. Relation between cable sizes and current carryings capacity of cables.

2. Automobile Battery

- 2.1. Introduce the battery
- 2.2. Cell and plates
- 2.3. Electrolyte.
- 2.4. Construction of battery
 - Plates
 - Cell elements
 - Cell covers

• Cell connector 2.5. Chemical action during discharging and charging 2.6. General maintenance of battery 2.7. Methods of battery charging • Slow charge method Quick charge method Trickle charge method 2.8. Testing methods of charged battery • Specific gravity test • High rate discharge test • Voltage test **B.** Engine Electrical 6 hrs. 3. Ignition system 3.1. Define the ignition system 3.2. Function of ignition system. 3.3. Components of ignition system. • Ignition coil Condenser Distributor Spark plug 3.4. Operating principle of Battery point ignition system. • Ignition circuits - Primary - Secondary 3.5. Electronic ignition system. Hall Induction 3.6. Distributor less Ignition System 3.7. Identify the causes and their remedies ignition system. 4. Charging system 6 hrs. 4.1. Function of charging system 4.2. Charging circuits 4.3 Introduction to alternator 4.4 Basic principle of alternator 4.5 Basic construction of alternator

- Rotor assembly
- Stator assembly
- Diodes
- 4.6 Types of alternator regulator
- 4.7 Identify the causes and their remedies of the charging system.

5. Starting system

- 5.1 Introduction to starting system
- 5.2 Function of starter motor

- 5.3 Starter motor controls and circuits.5.4 Starter motor drives5.5 Types of starter motor drives
 - Bendix drive
 - Over running clutch drive
 - Reduction gear starter motor
- 5.6 Function and construction of the solenoid switch
- 5.7 Trouble shooting of starting system

C. Engine management system (EMS)

6. Electronic diesel control system

4 hrs.

- 6.1 Introduction to electronic diesel control system (EDC)
- 6.2 Advantage of electronic diesel control system
- 6.3 Block diagram of electronic diesel control system
- 6.4 Fuel System layout of EDC
- 6.5 Function and operation of EDC system components
 - Sensors
 - Electronic control unit (ECU)
 - Actuators
- 6.6 Circuit diagram of electronic diesel control system
- 6.7 Troubleshooting of EDC system

7. Direct injection common rail System

12 hrs.

- 7.1 Introduction to direct injection common rail system
- 7.2 Advantage of direct injection common rail system
- 7.3 Block diagram of direct injection common rail system
- 7.4 Fuel system layout of CRDI system
- 7.5 Function and operation of CRDI system components
 - Sensors
 - Electronic control unit (ECU)
 - Actuators
- 7.6 Circuit diagram of direct injection common rail system
- 7.7 Troubleshooting of direct injection common rail system

8. Multi point fuel injection system (MPFI)

12 hrs.

- 8.1 Introduction to multi point fuel injection system
- 8.2 Advantage of multi point fuel injection system
- 8.3 Block Diagram of multi point fuel injection system
- 8.4 Fuel system layout of multi point fuel injection system
- 8.5 Function and operation of multi point fuel injection system components
 - Sensors
 - Electronic control unit (ECU)
 - Actuators
- 8.6 Circuit Diagram of multi point fuel injection system
- 8.7 Troubleshooting of multi point fuel injection system

9. Emission Control System

2 hrs.

- 9.1 Overview of emission control system.
- 9.2 Components/devices used to control pollution.
- 9.3 Trouble shooting.

D. Body Electrical

10. Lighting System

16 hrs.

- 10.1 Purpose and operation of the exterior and interior lights: Head light, Reverse light, Park, tail and number plate light, Stop light, Turn signal light/hazard light, Fog light, Room Lamp.
- 10.2 Purpose and operation of Indicators and Gauges used on the car: Dash lights, Engine oil pressure indicator, Engine coolant temperature indicator, Charging indicator, Fuel gauge, Speedometer, Brake failure warning light, Turn signal indicator, High beam warning light, Park brake "on" indicator, The window demister 'ON" indicator, The tachometer or clock
- 10.3 Purpose and operation of Horn System
- 10.4 Purpose and operation of multifunction switch
- 10.5 Windscreen wipers, washers and defogger system
- 10.6 Power window System
- 10.7 Power door lock and mirror, Center locking system
- 10.8 Immobilizer and push button start system
- 10.9 Heating ventilation and Air Conditioning System
- 10.10Airbag System
- 10.11Auxiliary Equipment: Cigarette lighter, Clock, Audio/AVN System, Fog light
- 10.12Trouble shooting of Body electrical Systems.

Auto Electrical and Electronics System

(Institute Based Practical)

Practical: 84 hrs.

Course Description:

The subject aims at imparting knowledge and skills to the student making them competent and potential in the field of repair, maintenance and troubleshoot of auto electrical and electronics system. The course is offered as hands on skills on repair and maintenance of automobile electrical and electronics system.

Perform the Following Activities

- 1. Service/charge/test battery
- 2. Service/repair/testing of charging system
- 3. Service/repair/testing of starting system
- 4. Service/repair/testing of lighting system and auxiliary equipment
- 5. Service, repair and replace fuse, fusible link, circuit breaker switch and relays
- 6. Service/repair /testing of distributer type ignition system with C.B. point
- 7. Service/repair /testing of distributer-less ignition system
- 8. Troubleshoot engine management system(EMS)
- 9. Troubleshooting electrical diesel control system (EDC) and CRDI
- 10. Service/repair and test of immobilizer control unit
- 11. Service/repair/replace power window winding
- 12. Service/repair of center locking system
- 13. Remove/replace/testing of Body Control Module (BCM)

Automobile Body Shop Repair

Total: 114 hrs. Theory: 42 hrs. Practical: 72 hrs

Course Description:

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills on automobile body shop repair systems used in automobile engineering.

Course Objectives:

After the completing this course the students will be able to:

- Analyze automotive structural damage and repair requirements.
- Analyze automotive non-structural damage and repair requirements.
- Diagnose and repair collision damaged mechanical and electrical components.
- Demonstrate automobile painting and refinishing skills.
- Demonstrate safe working habits and procedures within an auto collision/repair facility.

Course content:

Unit 1: Understanding elements involved with auto body repair and paint 2T + 2Phrs

- 1.1. Define and discuss what makes collision repair necessary
- 1.2. Design and discuss a body shop layout
- 1.3. Discuss auto body personnel and what function they serve in a body shop
- 1.4. Find the variables necessary to write an accurate collision damage estimate

Unit 2: Paint and body shop safety (BASIC FIRST AID)

2T+2Phrs

- 2.1 Discuss personal safety (respiration, safety glasses, and welding helmet, etc.)
- 2.2 Discuss proper dress (boots, no loose clothing or jewelry, tie hair, etc.)
- 2.3 Know all shop safety rules
- 2.4 Discuss and demonstrate basic first aid
- 2.5 Paint safety training (Online)
- 2.6 Shop safety training (Online)
- 2.7 Environmental pollution prevention

Unit 3: General hand tools (USE & IDENTIFICATION)

2T+2Phrs

- **3.1** Discuss and demonstrate use of various hand tools
- **3.2** Discuss safe use of hand tools

Unit 4: Power tools (USE & IDENTIFICATION)

3T+3Phrs

- 1.1 Discuss and demonstrate use of various power tools
- 1.2 Discuss safe use of power tools

Unit 5: Introduction to welding and cutting

3T+7Phrs

5.1 Demonstrate use of MIG welder, Oxy Acetylene Gas welding and discuss technique and types of welds

Unit 6: Metal working

3T+8hrs

- 6.1. Understand different metal straightening techniques
 - a. Rough out
 - b. Kinking
 - c. Cold shrinking
 - d. Heat shrinking
 - e. Finishing
 - f. Identify when panel should be repaired or replaced

Unit 7: Body fillers (PLASTIC & FIBERGLASS FILLERS)

3T+6Phrs

- 7.1 Discuss and demonstrate use and application
- 7.2 Determine when to use waterproof fillers

Unit 8: Surface preparation

3T+6Phrs

- 8.1 Evaluate grit-rating chart
- 8.2 Determine method of preparation for specific substrate
- 8.3 Discuss metal conditioners and adhesion promoters
- 8.4 Discuss solvent cleaners

Unit 9: Masking for Custom Painting

3T+5Phrs

- 9.1 Identify and discuss types of masking tapes and proper use (fine line, dart, etc.)
- 9.2 Identify and discuss types of masking paper and plastic sheeting
- 9.3 Discuss and demonstrate masking techniques (back & reverse masking)

Unit 10: Math and Measuring Sketching a design

2T+2Phrs

- 10.1 Discuss and demonstrate how to use a tape measure
- 10.2 Determine how ratios, percentages and fractions relate to auto body repair
- 10.3 Basic math review and exercises

Unit 11: Mixing and applying undercoats

3T+5Phrs

- 11.1Discuss importance of undercoats
- 11.2Determine proper undercoat for specific substrate
- 11.3Discuss mixing and application technique for undercoats
- 11.4Discuss how the substrate determines type of undercoat to be used

Unit 12: Mixing and applying topcoats

3T+5P hrs

- **12.1**Discuss purpose and characteristics of topcoats
- **12.2**Examine types of topcoats (single stage, basecoat, clear coat and multi-stage)
- **12.3**Discuss and demonstrate mixing and application and topcoats

Unit 13: Refinishing equipment

2T+4Phrs

- **13.1**Examine types of spray equipment (gravity, suction and pressure feed)
- **13.2**Identify spray gun components and demonstrate spray techniques

Unit 14: Auto construction

3T+4Phrs

- **14.1** Discuss types of materials used in vehicle construction
- **14.2** Examine vehicle construction (body-over-frame, unibody, space frame)
- **14.3** Identify auto body parts. Proper nomenclature

Unit 15: Fasteners

2T+4Phrs

- **15.1**Discuss how fasteners hold a vehicle together
- 15.2Determine types of fasteners used in vehicle construction (nuts, bolts, screws, etc.)
- **15.3**Bolts terminology (bolt strengths or grades)

Unit 16: Automotive detailing

2T+4Phrs

- **16.1** Discuss the importance of auto detailing
- **16.2** Identify methods to clean paint surfaces
- **16.3.** Identify methods to clean glass
- **16.4** Identify methods to clean interior, carpet, upholstery, etc.

Unit 17: Internet Research for Collision Repair

1T + 3Phrs

- 17.1 Dealer sites
- 17.2 Insurance sites
- 17.3 Parts Search
- 17.4 Identify and use Refinish Material web sites
- 17.5 Repair techniques at auto body

Reference Books:

- 1. Motor Auto Body Repair Third Edition, Delmar Publishing.
- 2. Complete Automotive Painting, Delmar Publishing
- 3. Collision Repair 2000, Units 1-4 & 5-8, I-CAR (Inter-Industry Conference On Auto Collision Repair)
- 4. Finish Matching, Restoring Pre-Accident Appearance, Parts 1 & 2, I-CAR (Inter-Industry Conference On Auto Collision Repair)
- 5. THE ART OF REFINISHING, Standox Technical Data Guide, February 1998 Edition

Applied Mathematics

Total: 75 hrs. Theory: 75 hrs.

Description:

This subject consists of basic mathematical calculation of work, energy and power, force, speed, velocity and related to automobile engineering students to develop mathematical background helpful for auto mechanical engineering works.

Areas and topics 1. SI units/conversion factors 1.1. Basic units 1.2. Derived SI units and relationship 1.3. Decimal, multiples and parts of units	Time (hrs.) 3 hrs.
 1.4. Example and exercises 2. Other system of units (FPS system, CGS system, Metric system) 2.1. Conversion and comparative table of previous technical units and SI units 2.2. Conversion of Length units 2.3. Example and exercises 	3 hrs.
 3. Fractions 3.1. Concept and value of a fraction 3.2. Multiplication 3.3. Division 3.4. Addition 3.5. Subtraction 3.6. Example and exercises 	2 hrs.
4. Percentage4.1. Conversion of the percentage into actual number4.2. Conversion of the real number into percentage4.3. Example and exercises	2 hrs.
 5. Circumferences 5.1. Definition of circumference 5.2. Circumference 5.3. Sector 5.4. Polygons 5.5. Examples and exercises 	2 hrs.
 6. Pythagoras' Theorem 6.1. Terms used in Pythagoras' theorem 6.2. Pythagoras formula 6.3. Summary 6.4. Examples and exercises 7. Unitary method 	2 hrs. 2 hrs.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	= 111 D+

	7.1. Concept of unitary method	
	7.2. Variance and types	
	7.3. Chain rule	
	7.4. Estimate time, money and number of worker for any job	
	7.5. Examples and exercise	
8.	Introduction to Earning Interest:	
	8.1. Principal	2 hrs.
	8.2. Deposit	
	8.3. Interest	
	8.4. Annual percentage rate(APR)	
	8.5. Compounding Period, annual compounding, quarterly compounding	
9.	Area of regular quadrilaterals	2 hrs.
	9.1. Square	
	9.2. Rhombus	
	9.3. Rectangle	
	9.4. Parallelogram	
	9.5. Examples and exercises	
10). Area of other shapes	3 hrs.
	10.1. Triangle	
	10.2. Trapezium	
	10.3. Circle	
	10.4. Sector	
	10.5. Circular ring	
	10.6. Examples and exercises	
11	. Volume of prismatic bodies	3 hrs.
	11.1. Concept of cube, prism and cylinder	
	11.2. Cube	
	11.3. Prism	
	11.4. Cylinder	
	11.5. Engine Capacity calculations	
	11.6. Examples and exercises	
12	2. Mass	2 hrs.
	12.1. Concept of mass and density	
	12.2. Mass	
	12.3. Density	
	12.4. Examples and exercises	
13	3. Weight and force	2 hrs.
	13.1. Concept of weight and force	2 111 50
	13.2. Weight	
	13.3. Force	

14. Unif	orm speeds	6 hı	cs.
14.1.	Laws of motion		
14.2.	Velocity in straight line, circular path		
14.3.	Acceleration		
14.4.	Examples & exercises		
15. Ave	rage speed	4 hr	rs.
15.1.	Stroke speed		
15.2.	Piston speed		
15.3.	Examples & exercises		
16. Wor	k, power and efficiency	6 hı	cs.
16.1.	Work		
16.2.	Power		
16.3.	Efficiency		
16.4.	Examples & exercises		
17. Effe	cts of force calculation	6 hı	cs.
17.1.	Representation		
17.2.	Line of application		
17.3.	Equi-directional force		
	Opposite forces		
	Force at an angle		
17.6.	Resolution of forces		
17.7.	Supports reaction		
17.8.	Equilibrium		
17.9.	Examples & exercises		
18. Gea	r drive calculation	12 1	ırs
18.1.	Dependency of pitch diameter and revolution		
	Transmission ratio		
18.3.	Distance between axis		
	Multiple (compound) gear drive calculation		
	Examples & exercises		
19. Eng	ine capacity calculation	6 hı	rs.
_	Clearance volume		
	Swept volume		
	Engine capacity		
	Piston displacement		
	Torque calculation, IHP, BHP, FP		
	Examples & exercises		

References:

- 1. G.S. Sethi, K. Kakkar, Workshop calculation and science, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Limited New Delhi
- 2. H.P. Dahal , *United's Math in action grade-10* , United Nepal publication
- 3. R Awasthi, B.H. Subedi, B. B. Subedi, *UNIQUE Mathematics book-9*, Unique Educational Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Technical Mathematics book for metal Trade, GTZ
- 5. G. Hamm. G. Burk, *Tables for the Automobile Trade*, Special edition for the Deutsche Gesellschaft fur Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), Wiley Estern Limited, New Delhi, India

Applied Communication and Professionalism

Total Time: 90 hours Lecture: 60 hours Practical: 30 hours

Course Description:

This course is designed for the development of communication skill in Nepal and English language and enhances student professional skill in working places. The communication skill focus on English and Nepali language communication skills specially in speaking for to-be professional technicians of Nepal who will work in national and international labor market after completing the professional course in their respective sector from the Technical Training Center /Institutes. Professional development course enhancing professional development through self-motivation, positive attitudes, decision making skill, creativity skill, stress and time management knowledge, team work and leadership skill in a student life and professional careers.

Course Objective:

After the completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Communicate on relevant day to day activities
- Sharpen their speaking and writing skills in English and Nepali Language.
- Impart relevant knowledge on self-motivation, creativity and positive thinking.
- Explain importance, influence and methods of managing time and stress.
- Follow decision making process, team building and leadership to the efficient organizational functioning.

Course Contents (Theory):

60 hrs

Units	Topics	Contents	Hours
1	Communicative functions/ Conversation skills		12 hrs
	1.1 Everyday functions:		
		1.1.1 Greetings,	
		1.1.2 Welcoming,	3
		1.1.3 Introductions,	3
		1.1.4 Thanking,	
		1.1.5 Excuses/apologizing/forgiving	
		1.2 Everyday Activities:	
		1.2.1 Asking about activity	
		1.2.2 Asking about trouble/problems/conditions	3
		1.2.3 Asking about health status	
		1.2.4 Telling not to interrupt/disturb	
		1.3 Requests and offers	
		1.3.1 Making requests	
		1.3.2 Offers: Offering, Accepting, Declining	3
		1.3.3 Excuses: Asking to be excused, Excusing	3
		1.3.4 Permission: Asking for permission, Giving	
		permission	
		1.4 Expressing	3
		1.4.1 Likes/dislikes	3

Units	Topics	Contents	Hours
		1.4.2 Hopes/wishes	
		1.4.3 Advice/suggestions/recommendations	
		1.4.4 Prohibitions	
2	Comprehe	ension and Writing skills	16 hrs
		2.1 Comprehension passages	3
		2.2 Technical Terms	3
		2.3 Writing Paragraphs	2
		2.4 Writing letters	
		2.4.1 Resume/bio-data	4
		2.4.2 Applications letters	
		2.4.3 Business letters	
		2.5 Writing work reports	4
३	नेपाली संचार		१२ घण्टा
		३.१ प्राविधिक शब्दहरु	२ घण्टा
		३.२ बोध अभिव्यक्ति	२ घण्टा
		३.३ अनुच्छेद लेखन	२ घण्टा
		३.४ पत्रलेखनः	
		क. व्यापारिक पत्र	३ घण्टा
		ख. निवेदन पत्र	
		ग. व्यक्तिगत विवरण (बायोडाटा) लेखन	
		३.५ कार्य प्रतिवेदन लेखन	३ घण्टा
4	Motivation, Attitudes, Decision Making & Creativity		8 hrs
		4.1 Motivation:	
		4.1.1 Self-motivation	
		4.1.2 Features of self-motivation	
		 Honesty, 	2
		 Enthusiasm, 	
		 Dedication 	
		 Productiveness 	
		4.2 Attitudes:	
		4.2.1 Positive and Negative attitudes	
		4.2.2 Factors affecting attitudes	2
		4.2.3 Positive attitude and advantages	
		4.2.4 Negative attitude & disadvantages	
		4.3 Decision Making to solve problem:	
		4.3.1 Decision making and problem solving;	2
		4.3.2 Steps of problem solving;	2
		4.3.3 Steps of decision making process.	
		4.4 Creativity	
		4.4.1 Meaning	
		4.4.2 Purpose	2
		4.4.3 Technique to improve creative thinking skills.	
5	Stress and	 Time Management	6 hrs
		5.1 Stress Management	
		5.1.1 Definition of stress	3

Units	Topics	cs Contents	
		5.1.2 Causes and consequences of stress	
		5.1.3 Stress management techniques	
		5.2 Time Management	
		5.2.1 Meaning	3
		5.2.2 Time wasters	3
		5.2.3 Effective time management strategy	
6	Team work and Leadership		6 hrs
		6.1 Team Work	
		6.1.1 Definition	
		6.1.2 Purpose	3
		6.1.3 Characteristic of champion team	
		6.1.4 Interpersonal relationship	
		6.2 Leadership Skill	
		6.2.1 Leadership Power	
		6.2.2 Leadership Styles	3
		6.2.3 Public Speaking and Presentation	

Practical 30 hrs

Units	Task	Hours
1	1.1 Compose a dialogue introducing new friend in the class.	5
	1.2 Compose a dialogue ting new friend in the class.	
	1.3 Make a request to the teacher for checking your practical work.	
	1.4 Compose a dialogue offering drinks to the (supposed) guests.	
2	2.1 Prepare your own resume/bio-data.	5
	2.2 Write a job application.	
	2.3 Write a letter to the Business Company or industry for the delivery of	
	goods.	
	2.4 Write a report of a complete task you performed.	
३	३.१. नेपाली निवेदन लेख्नुहोस् ।	5
	३.२. आफुनो अभ्यास कार्यलाई आवश्यक पर्ने सामान अर्डर गरी सम्बन्धित उद्योगलाई एक	
	पत्र लेख्नुहोस् ।	
	३.३. आफुनो व्यक्तिगत विवरण तयार पार्नुहोस् ।	
	३.४. वर्तमान सन्दर्भमा सूचना प्रविधिको आवश्यकता विषयमा २५० शब्दमा एक निबन्ध	
	लेख्नुहोस ।	
	३.५. आफूले एक दिन गरेको अभ्यासका आधारमा कार्य प्रतिवेदन लेख्नुहोस ।	
4	4.1 Demonstrate and show the self-motivate people's behaviors in class	5
	room.	
	4.2 Demonstrate and show the positive and negative attitudes peoples	
	behave in class room.	
	4.3 Take decision using decision making process on given problems by	
	class teacher.	
	4.4 Perform the creativity skill on class room on the given situation.	
5	5.1 Perform the stress management techniques in class room.	5
	5.2 Perform the time management techniques in class room.	

Units	Task		
6	6.1 Perform the team building practices and team work activities in class	5	
	room.		
	6.2 Perform public speaking applying presentation skills on given topic in		
	class room.		

References:

- 1. GRANT TAYLOR, English conversation practice,
- 2. R C Poudel, A manual to communicative English, K P PustakBhandarDilli bazaar,
- 3. Kathmandu.
- 4. लालानाथ सुवेदी, इन्जिनियरिङ्ग नेपाली
- 5. Surya Sinha (2017). Complete Personality Development Course (Hindi Edition).
- 6. Hurlock, E.B (2006). Personality Development, 28th Reprint. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 7. Lucas, Stephen (2001). Art of Public Speaking. New Delhi. Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

Industrial Practice

Description:

The training institute will make arrangement for apprenticeship. Admitted trainees will have the three parties training agreement among trainees, sponsoring industries and training institute. The Agreement terms and conditions will be implemented during the whole training period.

The proposed apprentice students have three and half months (15 weeks) theoretical and practical classes in the training institute. After completing the 15 weeks training in training institute, students will be placed in industries working in Automobile sectors as an apprentice under the supervision of In-company Trainer, where as industrial practice & related skills will be learned. The nature of the training is practical works and the duration will be of approximately 18 months (78 weeks/3120 hours). Students will work in the related sponsoring industries for 5 days a week and come to the training institute 1 day per week.

Students will work in all five areas for first 54 weeks as mentioned in the structure of this curriculum. Remaining 24 weeks industrial practice will be specialized in any one or all area as per the need of industry and interest of the trainees. Counselling classes will be organized by the training institution prior to take the decision of specialization. Assignments and skills to be performed during the industrial practice period are given below in this curriculum.

General objectives:

The objective of the apprenticeship is to make students familiar with/gain firsthand experience of the world of work as well as to provide them an opportunity to acquire skills that are theoretically learnt in the institute.

Complete Apprenticeship plan

S. N.	Activities	Duration	Remarks
1	Orientation	Two days	Before Apprenticeship
2	Report to the site	One day	Before placement
3	Actual work at site	78 weeks	During apprenticeship
4	Evaluation by the sponsoring industries		Regular
6	Evaluation by the training Institute		At least one time in every three months
7	Final evaluation		Last month of the apprenticeship programme by the Industries
6	Final report preparation and presentation	5 days	After completion of apprenticeship

Note:

- Students should maintain the daily diary during the apprenticeship programme.
- Students should prepare the apprenticeship report and present in training institution in the presence of In-company Trainer.
- Evaluation of apprenticeship programme should be done by the In-company Trainer (Industrial Supervisor).

Industrial Orientation

Course Description:

The students will be assigned to various auto-workshop/service stations on a full-time basis as a trainee or intern. At the end of the course, students will submit a report conforming to a standard format along with the daily diary. Industrial orientation shall consist of exposure of work to learn skills and techniques in operation, diagnosis, maintenance and repair of automobile vehicle concerns based on the nature of the interned organization.

Course Objectives:

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

- Match the technical skills learn in the institute with the needs of the employer.
- Increase self-confidence to face the real work of world.
- Develop the strong linkage between industry and institution.
- Ensure the standard of the training as per the market demand.
- Sensitize with modern and new technologies applied in the industry.

The company/industry/organizations may provide orientations focusing on following areas:

- 1. Profile of the Industry
- 2. Mission, Vision, Value and believes
- 3. Layout of Workshop/industry
- 4. Basic features of the workshop
- 5. The service provided by industry
- 6. Organization structure of the industry
- 7. Special technology adapted
- 8. Safety concerns of the workshop
- 9. General rule and regulations of the workshop
- 10. Departmental divisions and their responsibility and functions
- 11. General problems in the workshop
- 12. Make them familiar with their supervisors, departmental head and staffs.
- 13. Prepare a plan to utilize the interns in systematic way and daily record keeping.

Format/Content of Report:

A report needs to be submitted by student on the basis of the following minimum guidelines at the end of their industrial intern.

- A hardcopy of report with simple binding.
- The font through-out the report must be of 12 size and Times New Roman.
- Cover page including name of Institute, industry, student and report submission date.
- Approval page from the side of Industry.
- Acknowledge
- Abstract
- Table of contents
- Chapter one: Introduction
 - o Background of apprenticeship program
 - o Introduction to industry, goal and organizational structure with role
 - o Product/ Service summary of the industry
- Chapter two: Description of the Industry
 - o Industry/workshop layout
 - o Department/unit with their responsibility
 - o List of major tools and equipment with their functions
 - Material handling equipment with purpose.
- Chapter three: Practices on the industry
 - Basic and frequent practices
 - Special Practices
 - Special technology found on industry and vehicle
- Chapter four: Conclusion and recommendation
 - Conclusion on attachment: practices, industry management and human behavior, problems and better terms.
 - Recommendation for industry: practices, industry management and human behavior, any other personnel opinion
- References if any
- Annexes: Daily dairy, drawings, photographs and so others.

Control and Suspension System (10 Weeks – 400 hours)

A. Repair Suspension System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1	Identify and locate Suspension	- Identify suspension components
1.	Components	- Locate suspension components
2.	Change Coil Spring	 Determine the types of suspension system whether it is McPherson strut type or independent coil spring types. Lift the vehicle side of the coil spring to be removed and place safety stands. Apply hand brakes if equipped and works. Chock the other wheels. Remove shock absorbers from the coil spring side. Clamp the coil spring by using coil spring compressor. Raise the jack little by little until the coil spring is free from vehicle load. Remove the coil spring along with spring compression tool. Unfasten the coil spring compressor and remove coil spring. Check the strength and compression force of the coil spring. Get new or replacement coil spring. Clamp the new coil spring to its position. Remove coil spring compressor. Install the shock absorber. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. Repeat the performance steps until all the coil spring changed from the vehicle.
3.	Change Shock Absorber / Strut	 Determine the types of suspension system whether it is McPherson strut type or independent coil spring types. Lift the vehicle side of the strut to be removed and place safety stands. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels. Remove shock absorbers from the coil spring side. Clamp the coil spring by using coil spring compressor.

4.	Change Stabilizer bar and Bush	is free from vehicle load. Remove the coil spring along with spring compression tool. Remove the strut and control arms. Unfasten the coil spring compressor and remove coil spring. Check the strength and compression force of the coil spring. Check the condition of the strut. Get new or replacement strut. Install the strut to it's position. Clamp the new or replacement coil spring. Replace the clamped spring to its position. Remove coil spring compressor. Install the shock absorber. Lower the jack and remove safety stand and chock. Repeat the Performance steps until all the coil spring changed from the vehicle. Jack up vehicle and support on stands. Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels Remove wheel. Loosen the stabilizer link bolts. Remove stabilizer link. Remove stabilizer bar. Check the stabilizer. Obtain new or replacement stabilizer. Replace stabilizer. Replace new suspension bushes. Install stabilizer link.
		= =
	A II of The control o	A.11
5.	Adjust Toe in toe out	Adjust Toe in toe outPlace vehicle on lift and raise.
	Replace suspension Bush	 Remove and replace rubber or metal eye bush from leaf spring if fitted. Remove and replace lower and upper eye bush from shock absorber.
6.		 Remove and replace rubber bush from stabilizer bar. Remove and replace rubber damper from coil spring
		spring. - Repeat all performance steps until the replacement of bushes on the suspension system complete. - Check for bush or pin wear and replace if
	l .	

		necessary.
		- Install all parts that were removed to gain access
		the suspension bush replacement.
		- Locate the suspension arm needs replacement.
		- Place vehicle on lift and rise.
		- Remove wheels and tires.
		- Support the vehicle to make the suspension arm
		free from load.
		- Remove bracket or other hardware to gain access
		to the suspension arm.
		- Remove the lower/upper or both control arm
7.	Change Suspension/ Control	from axle or frame/chassis.
' ·	Arm	- Repeat these Performance steps to both left and
		right sides of front and rear of the vehicle to
		remove the suspension arms.
		- Check the stiffness and straightness of the arms.
		- Replace new arms or bushes to the frame.
		- Check for bush or mounting bolts wear or slip,
		replace if necessary.
		- Install all parts that were removed to gain access
		the suspension arm replacement.
		- Determine the types of spring hanger requiring
		replacement.
		- Apply hand brakes.
		- Lift the vehicle under the differential and place safety stands.
		- Place the chocks under one of the wheels not
		being raised.
		- Support the body of the vehicle near to the
		spring hanger.
		- Remove shackle pin lock nut and shackle pin.
		- Remove spring hanger mounting nuts from
		body/frame of the vehicle.
	Replace spring hanger/shackle	- Raise the jack little by little until the spring
8.	pin.	hanger is free from vehicle load.
		- Remove the spring hanger.
		- Check the metal or rubber eye bush, shackle pin
		and hanger.
		- Get new or replacement shackle pin, bush and
		spring hanger.
		- Replace the spring hanger with new bush in its
		position.
		- Align the eye hole of main leaf coincide with
		shackle pin and hanger.
		- Install the shackle pin and lock it.
		- Lower the jack and remove safety stands and
		chock.

		- Repeat the performance steps to next leaf spring.
		- Determine and locate the leaf spring requiring
		replacement.
		- Apply hand brakes.
		- Lift the vehicle under the differential and place
		safety stands.
		- Place the chocks under one of the wheels not
		being raised.
		- Raise the jack little by little until the spring
		hanger is free from vehicle load.
		- Support the body of the vehicle near to the leaf
		spring hanger.
		- Remove the shackle pin.
		- Remove U-bolts and clamp plate from axle
		housing.
		- Lift the leaf spring assembly from vehicle.
		- Clamp the spring leaves assembly to bench vice.
		- Remove the leaf spring metal clamps.
		- Remove center bolt from leaf spring assembly.
9.	Replace Leaf Spring	- Separate spring leaves.
		- Examine the soft and broken leaves.
		- Get new spring leaves as per sizes.
		- Clamp the set of spring leaves with center bolt
		and metal clamps.
		- Check the metal or rubber eye bush, shackle pin
		and hanger.
		- Get new or replacement shackle pin, bush and
		spring hanger.
		- Replace the spring hanger with new bush in its
		position.
		- Install the leaf springs to its position.
		- Align the eye hole of main leaf coincide with
		shackle pin and hanger.
		- Install the shackle pin and lock it. Mount the Li holts to the axla housings
		- Mount the U-bolts to the axle housings.
		- Lower the jack and remove safety stands and chock.
		- Repeat the performance steps to next leaf spring.
10.		Lift the vehicle and place safety stands.Apply hand brakes or chock the wheels.
	Replace Torsion bar	11 7
		- Remove RR wheels and Tyres
		- 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.
		- 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.
- Remove parking brake cable from brake Shoe.
- Remove the wheel cylinder, brake hose bracket
bolt, and remove hub assembly by loosen the mounting bolts
- Support lower portion of torsion axle with safety
jack.
- Remove rear Shock absorber.
- Remove torsion axle from Body loosening the mounting bolt.
- Inspect and Replace new torsion bars.
- Replace all parts that were removed earlier in
reverse order.
- Lower the vehicle from jack/ Lift and remove
safety stand and chock.

B. Repair Steering System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1. 2.	Identify and locate Hydraulic power steering, EHPS and EPS Components Adjust Steering Wheel Free Play	Identify and locate Electronic Power Steering (EPS) 1. Steering wheel 2. EPS Controller 3. EPS motor 4. EPS Warning Lamp 5. Rack and Pinion 6. Torque sensor Hydraulic 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 - Raise the front Wheels off the bround Check for free play within specificiations If free play is excessive check to see that looseness is not caused by worn tie rod ends or worn idler arm braket bushing or drop arm Access to adjusting screw Loosen the lock nut and turn the adjusting screw slightly, tighten the lock nut with specified torque Examine the steering wheel free play and adjust again if necessary.
3.	Change Steering Wheel/ Bush	 Disconnect battery terminals. Remove the check nut to steering wheel. Disconnect the wire or connector from steering wheel. Remove steering wheel by using puller. Check steering wheel bush for wear. Replace new bush if worn. Check the crack or deformation of spoke on steering wheel. Replace new or replacement steering wheel. Lock the steering wheel by tightening check nut or woodruff key. Check the steering wheel free play: adjust if necessary.

		- Connect wires or connector to the steering wheel.
		- Connect wires of connector to the steering wheel. - Cover the check nut of the steering wheel.
4.	Change Steering Column	 Loosen the bolts on both sides of the steering wheel. Disconnect the connectors and airbag modules (if equipped) from steering wheel. Remove the lock nut & remove steering wall.[use SST] Loosen the screw and remove steering column upper and lower shrond and multifunction switch. Remove the clock spring form steering column shaft. Remove the crash pad lower panel. Loosen the bolt and then disconnect the universal joint assembly from the pinion of the steering gear box. Lock the steering wheel on straight ahead position. Remove the steering column by loosening the mounting bolt & nuts. Loosen the bolt & disconnect the universal point assembly from the steering column assembly. Check steering column for damage, determination, wear & oracles. Check the key lock assembly for proper operation and replace if necessary. Reassembly in the reverse order of disassembly. Check for proper functioning of steering wheel, horn, airbag, tilt & telescope function if equipped.
5.	Change Intermediate Shaft	
6.	Change Steering Rack Bush	 Disconnect tie rod ball joints. Disconnect steering shaft coupling/flange. Disconnect drop arm or steering arm from rack & pinion steering gear box. Remove steering gear box. Unscrew the rack bush mounting clamp/clip. Remove rack bushes from both sides. Replace new or replacement rack bushes. Clamp the rack bushes. Check the steering gear free play: adjust if necessary. Inspect the rack & pinion operation by rotating the rack shaft. Fill the steering oil/grease if necessary. Install the steering gear box. Connect the drop arm/steering arm and ball joints. Check the operation of the steering.

		_	Drain the power steering fluid.
		_	Disconnect the pressure hose, pressure switch and
			return nose.
		_	Loosen the bolt &disconnect the universal joint
			assembly from the pinion of the steering gear box.
		_	Remove the spilt pin and castle nut and then
			disconnect the tie rod end from the front
			knuckle.[use sst]
			Remove lower arm and stabilizer link.
		-	
		-	Loosen the bolt & remove steering gear box.
		-	Remove tie rod end, dust cover, bellows band clip
			& then bellows.
		-	Remove feed tube from rack housing.
		-	Remove the tie rod.
		-	Remove yoke plug, rack support spring & yoke.
		-	Remove the rack busing and rack from the rack
			housing by removing circlip.
		-	Remove oil seal &oring rack bushing
7.	Change / Service Steering gear	-	Remove valve from body from valve body
	(Assembly Hydraulic)		housing with soft hammer.
		-	Remove oil seal & ball bearing from valve body
			(Use SST).
		-	Remove oil seal &oring from rack housing.
		-	Using SST remove the oil seal from the rack
			housing.
		-	Inspect the rack by checking rack troth face
			damage or wear, seal contact surface damage, rack
			bending in twisting, oil seal damage or wear.
		-	Inspect pinion by checking pinion gear tooth face
			damage or wear, seal content surface damage, seal
			ring damage or wear, oil seal damage or wear.
		-	Inspect bearing by chocking seizure or abnormal
			noise during bearing rotation.
		-	Inspect for damage of rack housing, cylinder bore,
			boot damage etc.
		-	Reassemable in the reverse order of disassembly.
		-	Fill the plsteeringfuid, bleed and retest.
		_	Raise the car if necessary and place safety stands
			under frame.
8.	Change Tie Rod end and ball joints	-	Loosen the lower nut of tie rod end or ball joint.
		-	Turn the steering wheel to access to work on tie
			rod end.

gently hammering the pitman/steering arm or tie rod. - Loosen the tie rod end from tie rod shaft Remove the ball joints or tie rod end Replace the new tie rod end or ball joints Tighten the ball joints nuts Check all work Lower vehicle and remove jack stands Determine the types of steering gearbox and follow the service manual for servicing Remove steering wheel cap and nut Remove steering wheel by using puller Remove steering gear box Remove pitman arm/drop arm from cross shaft Remove worm shaft to steering shaft universal joint Remove steering gear housing to frame fasteners and pull gearbox housing Clean the exterior of the gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover Drain steering gear housing to frame fasteners and pull gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover Drain steering gear housing to frame fasteners and pull gearbox housing Clean the exterior of the gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover Drain steering gear box - Clean the exterior of the gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover Drain steering gear box - Clean the pitman/steer shaft adjusting screw from the pitman/steer shaft and justing screw from the pitman shaft Pull the pitman shaft/cross shaft from the housing Loosen the worm bearing adjuster lock and remove adjuster and worm gear shaft or steering shaft Clean all parts with solvent Inspect bearings, cups and worm shaft bearing surface Check pitman shaft and worm shaft for wear Get new or replaced parts as needed Remove all components to gain access for steering belt Remove all components to gain access for steering belt Remove the power steering belt - Remove the power steering belt - Remove the power steering belt			- Remove tie rod end or hall joint by using puller or
- Check pitman shaft and worm shaft for wear Get new or replaced parts as needed. - Remove all components to gain access for steering belt Turn the tensioner bolt clockwise, compressing the tensioner, and releasing the tension on the serpentine accessory drive belt - Remove the power steering belt - Install the new belt looping the serpentine	9.	Service/Repair Steering gear box	rod. Loosen the tie rod end from tie rod shaft. Remove the ball joints or tie rod end. Replace the new tie rod end or ball joints. Tighten the ball joints nuts. Check all work. Lower vehicle and remove jack stands. Determine the types of steering gearbox and follow the service manual for servicing. Remove steering wheel cap and nut. Remove steering wheel by using puller. Remove all parts/components to gain access to remove steering gear box. Remove pitman arm/drop arm from cross shaft. Remove worm shaft to steering shaft universal joint. Remove steering gear housing to frame fasteners and pull gearbox housing. Clean the exterior of the gearbox housing thoroughly and remove the cover. Drain steering gear oil. Disconnect the pitman/steer shaft adjusting screw from the pitman shaft. Pull the pitman shaft/cross shaft from the housing. Loosen the worm bearing adjuster lock and remove adjuster and worm gear shaft or steering shaft. Clean all parts with solvent. Inspect bearings, cups and worm shaft bearing
steering belt. Turn the tensioner bolt clockwise, compressing the tensioner, and releasing the tension on the serpentine accessory drive belt Replace Power Steering Belt Remove the power steering belt Install the new belt looping the serpentine			surface Check pitman shaft and worm shaft for wear.
- Tighten the belt with tensioner Install all components in reverse order that was used to gain access for steering belt	10.	Replace Power Steering Belt	steering belt. - Turn the tensioner bolt clockwise, compressing the tensioner, and releasing the tension on the serpentine accessory drive belt - Remove the power steering belt - Install the new belt looping the serpentine accessory drive belt loosely over the pulleys Tighten the belt with tensioner Install all components in reverse order that was
11. Repair Electric power steering system - Use Scanner to retrieve DTC's abddata analysis.	11.	1 -	

		D 1
		- Remove steering column
		- Check for child parts if any defet, malfunction,
		noise, wear etc.
		- Change the child parts of electrical power
		steering system as per necessity.
		- Check motor, replace it.
		- Check EPS control module. replace if
		defective.
		- Check spider, replace if defective.
		- Open the steering oil filler plug/cap.
		- Check the gear oil level.
		- Inspect the quality/properties of gear oil.
		- Add the specified grade of steering oil.
		- Maintain the oil level.
12	Change Steering ail	- Remove the drain plug to drain the steering oil
12.	Change Steering oil	if the oil has low viscous.
		- Drain the steering oil.
		- Tighten the drain plug
		- Refill the specified grade of steering oil.
		- Check the level of oil.
		- Add oil if level is low.
		- Park the vehicle in a leveled ground.
		- Lift a wheel by a jack.
		- Check the statically balance of the wheel.
		- Rotate the wheel.
		- Check the run out/balance.
		- perform wheel balancing on Wheel balancing
		machinestatically or dynamically.
	Perform Wheel Alignment and Balancing	- Check the wear ness of the tyre grip.
		- Rotate the tyre as specified in the manual.
		- Adjust the Toe in Toe out using Wheel
13.		Alignment Machine.
		Wheel Alignment
		- Separate the clamps from the both rack and
		pinion boots.
		- Loosen the right and the left tie rod end lock
		nuts.
		- Turn the right and the left tie rod to align the
		toe. In this adjustment, the right and left tie
		rods mustbeequal in length.
		- Tighten the tie rod end lock nut to specified
		torque
		- Install the rack and pinion boots and clamp.
		- Tighten the wheel nut in cross method

C. Repair Brake System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1.	Identify and locate Brake System Components according to various types of Automobile	Identify and locate Brake System Components according to various types of Automobile
2.	Change brake shoe.	 Apply hand brake or choke the wheel Place the jack to the frame or support near to the wheel. Loosen the wheel nut. Lift the jack to make the wheel free from ground. Remove the wheel nut and wheel. Remove the brake drum. Remove the brake shoe return/retracting spring. Remove brake shoe hold down pin, spring and caps assembly. Change the new brake shoes. Clamp the shoe by using shoe hold down pin, spring and caps. Insert the brake shoe return springs to their proper order. Adjust the brake shoe adjuster cam or screw. Refit the brake drum. Tight the screws of brake drum. Adjust brake if required. Fit the wheel. Remove the jack. Tighten the wheel nuts in cross method.
3.	Change Master cylinder.	 Locate the manufacturer's information on the vehicle. Open the front bonnet or engine hood. Drain the brake fluid. Remove all components to gain access to remove the master cylinder. Remove master cylinder assembly. Replace master cylinder. Replace all components that were removed to gain access to MC. Fill brake fluid to master cylinder reservoir. Perform brake bleeding. Check all work. Road test vehicle to check performance.
4.	Change wheel cylinder.	- Locate the manufacturer's manual on the vehicle requiring the removal and replacement of WC Jack up wheels and place jack stands Remove wheels.

	1	During the health fluid
		- Drain the brake fluid.
		- Remove brake drum.
		- Remove brake return springs, shoes and other
		parts to gain access to remove the wheel
		cylinder from brake back plate.
		- Remove wheel cylinder.
		- Replace wheel cylinder.
		- Replace all components that were removed to
		gain access to WC.
		- Adjust brakes if necessary.
		- Fill brake fluid to master cylinder.
		- Perform brake bleeding.
		- Replace wheels and tyres.
		- Check all work.
		- Lower vehicle.
		- Road test vehicle to check performance.
		Jack up vehicle and support on stands.Remove wheels.
		Remove split pins and spring retaining clips.Remove worn pad.
		<u>*</u> .
		- Check disc for scoring and /or damage.
5.	Danlage broke ned and disc	 Push operating pistons as far as possible into cylinder bores.
٥.	Replace brake pad and disc.	- Insert new pads and ensure that they are
		correctly positioned.
		- Fit new spring retaining clips and split pins.
		Operate brake pedal until correct operation is
		achieved.
		- Check fluid level, replenish if necessary.
		- Locate the manufacturer's information on the
		vehicle requiring the removal and
		replacement of brake booster.
		- Lift the bonnet.
		- Remove all components to gain access to
		brake booster.
		- Disconnect brake hosepipe.
		- Loosen securing bolts or nuts to master
6.	Change brake booster.	cylinder and brake booster.
		- Remove master cylinder.
		- Remove brake booster assembly.
		- Install new brake booster and master
		cylinder.
		- Replace all components that were removed to
		gain access to booster.
		- Check and complete all work.
		Brake shoe adjustment:
7.	Adjust Brake	- Jack up vehicle until wheel to be adjusted is
		just clear of ground.
L		1 3

		 Clear dirt from adjusters and surrounding. Turn each adjuster in clockwise direction until the brake shoes lock the brake drum. Slacken off adjuster until wheel spins freely. Repeat on remaining wheels. NOTE: Ensure that the hand brake has been released before adjusting the rear wheel brakes. Hand brake adjustment: Jack up vehicle until rear wheels are clear of the ground. Support on the axle stands. Release hand brake. Check manufacturer's instructions before adjusting hand brake. 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. - Adjust hand brake cable adjuster until the shoes contact with the drum. - Slacken adjuster sufficiently to allow the
		wheel to rotate freely.Check hand brake linkage for wear.Adjust and lubricate as necessary.
8.	Bleed Hydraulic Brake	 Examine the master cylinder reservoir cap and ensure that the vent hole is clear. Maintain the fluid level in the reservoir; it should be the specified level below the top of the reservoir face. Check all unions and connections for tightness and freedom from leaks and check all the conditions of the flexible hoses. Clean the area around the bleeding nipples. Start bleeding at the nipple farthest from master cylinder and work to the nipple nearest this wheel cylinder. Select any one of the wheel cylinder, which is the longest distance from master cylinder. Insert one end of the clean rubber tube (about 300 mm) over bleeding nipple on the brake back plate 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. Press the brake pedal and unscrew bleed nipple half a turn. In case of ABS equipped brake, use scanner

		or follow the service manual. Check whether air bubbles are escaped through the tube, assistant should then press brake pedal firmly to floor. Close the nipple and release pedal quickly. Repeat performance steps 9 to 11 until all air is expelled from the system. Close the bleed nipple when only brake fluid is pumped out with the pedal fully operated depressed. Check fluid reservoir level frequently during this operation. Remove the tube and repeat the operation on the other three wheels. Check the fluid level on master cylinder during the bleeding operations on the other three wheels. Fill the fluid level; use only the brake fluid recommended for the vehicle being worked on. Adjust brake to correct setting and check position when all wheels have bleed.
9.	Remove and install parking brake lever.	Removal - Hoist vehicle and release parking brake lever. - Disconnect negative cable at battery - Disconnect lead wire of parking brake switch and coupler - Loosen parking brake cable stopper nut and remove adjusting nut - loosen parking brake cable bracket nut and remove parking brake cable from bracket - Remove parking brake lever bolts and then remove parking brake lever assembly. Installation: - Install reverse order of removal procedure. - After all parts are installed, parking brake lever needs to be adjusted. - Check brake drum for dragging and brake system for proper performance
10.	Inspect and adjust parking brake.	 Inspection Hold center of parking brake lever grip and pull it to specified force With parking brake lever pulled up as above, count ratchet notch It should be 5 to 8 notches. Check both left and right wheels are locked firmly If number of notches is out of specification, adjust cable.

		Adjustment:
		 Ensure the following condition of cable 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 Conform all above, adjust parking brake lever stroke by loosening or tightening adjusting nut
11.	Remove and install parking brake cable.	 Raise suitably support vehicle and remove wheel if necessary Disconnect brake cable from lever. Remove parking brake cable(s) Install new cable reversing removal procedure. Install clamps properly. Tighten bolts and nuts to specified torque Upon completion of installation, adjust cable
12.	Replace vacuum pump.	Removal Determine the location of vacuum pump. Follow service manual. Disconnect vacuum hose Disconnect oil outlet hose if attached in alternator. Remove pump mounting bolts Remove the pump Remove oil seal Disassembly of vacuum pump Remove vacuum hose union and check valve Remove oil outlet hose union Tap pin down and remove end plate Remove O- Ring Remove rotor and blades Inspection Inspect blade for wear or damage 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 Inspect bushing and oil seal for wear or oil leakage at end frame of alternator Assembly Install rotor into casing Install blades with round end facing outward

		T4-11 O D' 1 1 -1-4-
		- Install a new O-Ring and end plate
		- Install check valve
		Installation:
		- Install new oil seal.
		- Install pump
		- Connect oil outlet hose
		 Install union to check valve
		- connect vacuum hose
		 check pump for operation
	Identify/locate components of ABS	Open the bonnet identify the following components:
		- Brake Master Cylinder
		- Master Cylinder Reservoir
		- Brake Fluid Level Switch
		Connector
		- Hydraulic electronic
13.		control unit
		- Instrument Cluster
		Lift the vehicle with hydraulic jack, use fixed stand
		and identify the components
		- Four Wheel Speed Sensors
		and Connector
		- ABS Wiring Harness
14.	Diagnosis and Troubleshooting of ABS System	- Diagnosis of ABS system using Scanner and
		Multimeter
		- Inspect wheel speed sensor
		- Inspect Hydraulic electronic control unit
		- Inspect Brake Switch
		1 Deposit Diane Switten

Power Trains

(Transmission System) (10 Weeks – 400 hours)

A. Repair Clutch

S. N.		Skill
1.	Removal of Clutch Plate From Vehicle	 Unlock and remove propeller shaft mounting screws. Disconnect it from gear box and suspend it sideways suitably. Disconnect speedo cable from gear box. Remove clutch release fork ball joint lock ring and disconnect clutch rod assembly. Remove gear box mounting bolts at the rear. Jack up the gear box a little and put wooden support to support engine. Remove gear box cover. Remove gear shift lever. Unscrew and remove four gear box mounting bolts. Pull the gear box towards rear and carefully lower it down. Unscrew clutch housing bottom cover mounting screws and remove cover. Mark clutch pressure plate with respect to fly wheel so that it can be refitted in the same position. Slide off rubber bellow from the release fork support outer bracket. Unscrew four bolts holding support bracket assembly to clutch housing and remove outer bracket. Pull out release fork with bearing from inner bracket. Remove retaining ring from bearing race and remove two halves of spherical bearing .take outer bracket from the release fork. Remove release fork with release bearing from inside of the housing. Remove release bearing assembly from fork by removing two hook springs. As an added safety measures, support clutch pressure plate and clutch disc with mandrel. Unscrew six mounting bolts evenly and equally in small steps. Remove clutch pressure plate assembly and clutch disc after
2	Inspection of Clutch	taking out the mandrel. 1. Check clutch disc hub splines for damage and wear.
	Disc	 The clutch disc should slide easily on gear box drive shaft but not have excessive play and wobble. 2. Check torsion damper mechanism springs for distortion damage etc. for this purpose, hold drive shaft in a vice, insert clutch disc and slide it as far as possible. Rotate disc by hand, rattling noise and excessive play indicates damage tensional damping mechanism and such disc must be replaced.

		2 Charletter factors for the first terms of the firs
		3. Check disc facings for wear cracks, contact pattern, burning
		marks and oil contamination. Facing with any of the above
2	In an action of Clast de	defects or worn out beyond permissible limits must be replaced.
3.	Inspection of Clutch	1. Check pressure plate for cracks, scoring marks, over heating
	Pressure Plate (coil	marks. If scored, the friction surface can be fine machined or
	spring type)	ground up to specified mm. check the evenness of frictional
		surface with straight edge.
		2. Check fit of release lever pivot pins in holes in pressure plate. If
		the holes are worn out replace the pressure plate.
		3. Check visually for cracks, loose parts, etc.
		4. Clutch housing cover
		5. Inspect for damage cracks, and distortions, if any.
		6. Release Levers
		7. Check bores of needle bearing on levers for distortions if any.
		8. Check thrust surface of levers for wear cracks etc.Replace if necessary.
		9. Check release lever support holes and threads for damage,
		replace if necessary.
		10. Springs
		11. Check clutch pressure springs for damage, sag and cracks.
		Replace if necessary.
		12. Always replace springs in complete set of one color.
		13. Check anti rattle springs in cover and replace if necessary.
		14. Check spring plates for cracks/wear .Replace if necessary.
		15. <u>Fly wheel</u>
		16. Check for cracks, overheating and scoring marks, if required
		resting surface can be machined up to specified mm. Reduce
		spigot length also by the same amount.
		17. Check ball seat and bearing halves of clutch release fork, the seat
		of clutch pedal return spring for wear and replace if necessary.
		18. Check clutch release bearing for wear, over heating marks and
		free movement .Replace if necessary.
4.	Release lever depth	1. Hold bottom plate of fixture in a vice mount pressure plate on it.
	adjustment	2. Press down clutch cover by tightening the top plate of fixture.
	procedure	3. Check and adjust depth of release lever tips from bottom face to
		cover,
		4. Place height gauge over top plate of fixture and measure .release
		lever tip depth from the top plate. Let this reading be B. measure
		the depth of bottom surface of plate from top surface of fixture .let
		this reading be A. Adjust height B by tightening or loosening the
		nut on release lever support, in such way that difference of A-B =
		specified mm. the difference in tip height should not be more than
		0.2mm.
		5. Assemble lock washer on nut and screw in locking screw.
		6. Unscrew nut of assembly fixture remove thrust bearing, and
	T 11	pressure plate assembly.
5.	Installation of	1. Clean friction face of flywheel and check for cracks, scoring, burn
	clutch plate on	marks or unevenness if necessary machine fly wheel friction faces

vahiolo	just to clear the defect
vehicle	just to clear the defect. 2. Check spigot bearing in flywheel for free rotation. Replace sticky/damaged bearing. Fit new bearing after filling with new bearing grease and press in retaining cover. Lightly apply molykote grease on the disc splines. Install disc and pressure plate assembly (shorter length of spline hub on the clutch disc must face towards the flywheel) press aligning arbor through the clutch assembly and clutch disc and centralize clutch disc on fly wheel by locating the front end of the arbor in flywheel spigot bearing. 3. Locate pressure plate housing on flywheel dowels in original position with the aid of marks and align mounting holes with tapped holes in flywheel. 4. Screw in clutch mounting bolts with spring washer. Aligning arbor still in position, tighten mounting bolts evenly and equally (Alternately and cross wise) in small steps. Tighten these bolts in same sequence to specified torque. Note: Do not mix clutch mounting bolts with other fasteners. Do not use longer or shorter screw. Longer screws may not tighten the clutch at all .shorter screws will not provide enough threads to achieve desired tightening. 5. While tightening clutch mounting bolts check aligning arbor for continuous free sliding to ensure concentric installation of clutch disc which will avoid trouble when installing gear box. 6. Remove aligning arbor. 7. Assemble clutch release bearing on fork. Fit retaining spring hooks. Make sure that spring hooks are properly seated and holding the assembly with sufficient grip. 8. Smear inside of the sleeve with molykote grease slightly. 9. Insert clutch fork with release bearing from inside of the housing and through the opening for support bracket. Insert inner bracket through the fork and locate it in the clutch housing. 10. Smear ball seat of fork and inside of the bearing race with molykote grease. 11. Remove retaining ring from bearing and assemble two half of the race on spherical seat of the fork. Refit retaining ring. 12. Locate bearing race in inner bracket m
	disc which will avoid trouble when installing gear box. 6. Remove aligning arbor.
	hooks. Make sure that spring hooks are properly seated and holding the assembly with sufficient grip.
	9. Insert clutch fork with release bearing from inside of the housing and through the opening for support bracket. Insert inner bracket
	10. Smear ball seat of fork and inside of the bearing race with molykote grease.
	race on spherical seat of the fork. Refit retaining ring.
	13. Screw in inner and outer bracket mounting bolts with spring washers and tighten them to specified toque.
	14. Fit rubber bellow on clutch fork and outer bracket.15. For installing the gear box proceed in reverse order of removal.
	16. Tighten gear box mounting front rear bolts to specified torque.17. Tighten coupling flange bolts to specified torque and lock the
	bolts head with lock plates. 18. Fit clutch housing bottom cover and tighten mounting screws firmly.
6. Clutch Actuation Mechanism	 Connect bleeding tube to bleeding screw on slave cylinder Loosen bleeding screw on slave cylinder by 1 t to ¾ of turn.

	D 1	0 (1)1 1 0/ 1 (0)11
	Removal	Operate clutch number of times and pump out fluid in to a
		container.
		3. Remove bleeding tube.
		4. Disconnection pipe connection from master cylinder.
		5. Disconnect pipe connection from slave cylinder.
		6. Remove split pin and clevis pin locking master cylinder push rod
		fork end with clutch pedal.
		7. Unscrew and remove master cylinder mounting screws. Pull out
		master cylinder with push rod and filling container.
		8. Remove filling container cap and unscrew container mounting banjo bolt. Remove gasket.
		9. Remove locking wire for clutch release fork ball joint.
		Disconnect ball joint and remove slave cylinder push rod.
		10. Unscrew and remove slave cylinder mounting screws and pull out
		slave cylinder.
7.	Dismantling of	1. Pull back dust cover.
/.	Master Cylinder	2. Remove circlip retaining push rod.
	widster Cymider	3. Remove push rod with retaining washer.
		4. Remove plunger and valve assembly from body by lightly tapping
		the body on wooden block.
		5. Using screw driver, lift leaf of spring retainer .Remove spring
		assembly from plunger.
		6. Compress spring to free valve stem from eccentrically position
		hole in the end face of spring retainer .This will separate spring
		retainer from valve stem.
		7. Remove spring, valve spacer and spring washer from valve stem.
		8. Carefully remove valve seal from valve stem.
		9. Carefully remove gland seal from plunger.
8.	Inspection and	1. Examine bore of body .If it is not scored, ridged, or corroded do
	assembly of master	not replace. If there is doubt about the condition of bore, new
	cylinder	body should be used.
		2. Examine plunger for rust, burr and ridges. Replace if necessary.
		3. Fit new gland seal on plunger such that it fits squarely on plunger
		groove.
		4. Fit new valve seal on valve stem with smallest diameter leading.
		5. Assemble spring washer on valve stem such that it bends away
		from valve shoulder.
		6. Now assemble valve spacer on valve stem. Hold the spacer
		between fingers such that valve stem hangs down vertically. Pull
		the stem downwards as far as possible. Release the stem. Observe
		whether the valve stem has moved freely upwards If movement
		is not free replace valve spacer.
		7. Install spring over valve stem behind valve spacer followed by
		spring retainer. Compress spring
		And locate valve stem end in key hole slot of spring retainer.
		8. Fit spring assembly on plunger assembly and lock the leaf of
		spring retainer by pressing it with nose plier.
		9. Lubricate bore of body with brake fluid and dip plunger assembly

		 in it .insert the assembly in to bore with valve end leading. 10. Check condition of dust cover .If necessary replace. 11. If disturbed adjust push rod length with fork. 12. Place push rod with retaining washer on the plunger and fit circlip for retaining push rod in the body groove. 13. Fit dust cover on body.
9.	Dismantling of	1. Remove dust cover.
	Slave cylinder	2. Remove circlip.
		3. Remove plunger with gland seal and plunger spring from body by lightly tapping it on wooden block.4. Remove gland seal from plunger.
10.	Inspection and	Examine bore of body. If it is not scored ridged or corroded do
	assembly of slave cylinder	not replace .if there is doubt about condition of bore new body should be used.
		2. Examine plunger for rust, burrs and ridges. Replace if necessary.
		3. Fit new gland seal on plunger such that it fits squarely in plunger
		groove and that flat face of plunger seal is towards push rod end of plunger.
		4. Fit small end diameter of spring to plunger
		5. Lubricate bore of body with brake fluid and dip plunger assembly
		in it. Insert plunger assembly in to bore with bigger end diameter
		of spring leading.
		6. Fit circlip.
		7. Check condition of dust cover .If necessary replace.
		8. Insert dust cover on body.
		Note: clutch master cylinder, clutch slave cylinder and their parts
1.1	T (11 () C 1 () 1	to be cleaned only in brake fluid.
11.	Installation of clutch slave cylinder	1. Mount slave cylinder on slave cylinder mounting bracket. Ensure that bleeding screw of slave cylinder is at top. Tighten slave
	siave cylinder	cylinder mounting screws and nuts.
		2. Insert slave cylinder push rod in to slave cylinder and press ball
		socket on clutch release fork ball end. Lock ball joint with wire.
		3. Install filling container with gasket on master cylinder.
		4. Insert filling container mounting banjo bolt and tighten it fully.
		5. Install master cylinder on fire wall and tighten its mounting screws.
		6. Install anti-rattle washer between master cylinder push rod fork
		and clutch pedal .insert clevis pin. Install plain washer and lock
		clevis pin with split pin.
		7. Connect flexible pipe to slave cylinder.
10	D1 1' m' 0' '	8. Connect flexible pipe to master cylinder.
12	Bleeding The Clutch	1. Top up clutch fluid container.
	System	2. Ensure that fluid level in clutch fluid container is up to MAX
		level not above it. Add clutch fluid to maintain level while
		bleeding. 3. Remove the dust cap from the slave cylinder bleed screw and
		clean the screw thoroughly. Attach bleeding tube to bleed screw
		and place other end of tube in a clean glass jar containing
L		r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m-r-m

		sufficient clutch fluid to submerge tube end. 4. Pump clutch pedal twice or thrice slowly throughout its stroke and holding clutch pedal in depressed condition, loosen bleed screw on slave cylinder.
		5. Retighten bleed screw on slave cylinder and repeat the above operation until air bubble cease to appear at the end of tube in jar, allowing only fluid to flow.
		6. After completing bleeding operation, ensure that bleed screw on slave cylinder is fully tightened. Replace the dust cap on bleed screw.
13.	Clutch Pedal Adjustment	Measure the clutch pedal height .If the clutch pedal height is not within specified value, adjust pedal height by turning push rod after loosening the lock nut.

.

B. Repair Gear Box

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
		Disconnect battery positive terminal
		2. Put the wheel chocks.
		3. Open floor panel and remove gear shift lever assembly.
		4. Drain off gear box oil and refit the plug after cleaning.
		5. Unlock, remove screws and disconnect propeller shaft
		from the gear box.
		6. Disconnect clutch linkage.
	Remove Gear Box From	7. Disconnect Speedo meter cable from the gear box.
1.	the Vehicle:	8. Disconnect reverse light connection.
		9. Loosen rear mounting screws of bracket and hold gear
		box suitably.
		10. Lift the gear box slightly, insert wooden wedge in
		between engine support bracket
		11. Disconnect cross member.
		12. Unscrew and remove four gear box mounting screws
		while holding it suitably.
		13. Lower the gear box slowly and pull it out.
2	Disassembling of gear	1. Mount gear box on work stand.
	box	2. Remove top cover mounting bolts Tap at the ends of top
		cover slightly and remove it carefully.
		3. Fit coupling flange holder on coupling flange
		4. Unstack coupling flange nut, and remove it using socket.
		5. Remove coupling flange with the help of puller
		6. Remove coupling flange holder.
		7. Unscrew mounting bolts front and rear covers and take
		them off along with shims. Take care that oil seals are not
		damaged
		8. Remove spacer and Speedo drive gear.
		9. Remove circlip fitted on drive shaft with the help of
		circlip pliers.
		10. Remove snap ring from drive shaft bearing. Mount
		puller on snap ring groove. Tighten two screws on the
		puller uniformly till bearing comes out from its seat.
		11. Similarly pull out main shaft bearing.
		12. Tap counter shaft assembly from both ends in turn and
		remove outer races of its taper rollers.
		13. Push counter shaft towards rear and lower it down slowly
		in the housing. 14. Take out drive shoft from front side and nick out 5th
		14. Take out drive shaft from front side and pick out 5th speed synchro cone.
		15. Lift main shaft assembly from front end and take it out
		from the gear box.
		16. Put identification marks on front and rear end bearings if
		four point ball bearings are used bearing races should not
		be inter changed while reassembling.
		be mer changed withe reassembling.

		 17. Pull out reverse idler gear shaft from housing by using puller. 18. Pick out reverse gear assembly. 19. Remove reverse gear intermediate lever along with its sliding key 20. Take out counter shaft assembly from gear box housing. 21. Remove gear box housing from work stand, clean it and keep it aside
3	Dismantling of main shaft	 Remove circlip, pull out assembly engaging gear4th/5thspeed and 4thspeed gear with its needle cage and synchrocones. Mount holder on the 3rd speed gear .with the help of puller and its spacer remove 3speed gear along with 4th speed collar bush pick out 3rd speed needle cage and synchrocone. Remove circlip, pull out assembly engaging gear 2nd/3rd speed with shifter sleeve and and 2nd gear with its needle cage. Reverse the main shaft. Mount the puller with its spacer and pull out reverse gear along with spacer ring, inner races (if four point ball bearing fitted)and assembly engaging gear 1st/reverse speed with shifter sleeve. Take out 1st speed gear with synchro cone and needle cage. Dismantle carefully the synchro gear sets assemblies. Ensure that ball pins and springs do not fly off.
4	Inspection of parts	 Clean and inspect all the parts for wear and damage. Replace all the damaged and worn out parts.
5	Sub-Assembly of Synchro Gears	 Reverse Gear Keep the reverse gear such that its synchro ring teeth are upward. Assembly ball pin (3 nos.) in the carriers. Locate them in the slots in the reverse gear along with spring. Press carriers and slide the shifter sleeve over its splines till carriers ball pins locate in the undercut. 2nd/3rd SPEED ENGAGING GEAR Keep engaging gear 2nd/3rd speed on the table. Assemble ball pins (3 nos.) in their carriers. Locate them in the slots in the engaging gear – body along with springs. Press carriers and slide the shifter sleeve over its splines till carriers ball pins locate in the undercut

6 4 th /5 th Spec	2. 3.	Locate spring ring on both sides of the engaging gear such that its bend is towards groove. The offset end of one spring ring and the free end of other spring ring wire should rest against the same carriers. Mount and press three carriers in the slots provide in the engaging gear body. Slide shifter sleeve over the engaging gear, with its step facing the 4 th speed gear, till the carriers are located in its undercut
7 Sub Asser Shaft	11.	Hold the main shaft vertically such that coupling flange and faces upwards Insert 1st speed gear (38 teeth) along with its needle cage such that synchro ring teeth face upwards. Oil the needle cage before fitment. Locate synchro cone on the first gear and install sub – assembly reverse gear Insert spacer ring of maximum thickness and install bearing with snap ring with the help of drift. To maintain correct spacings of shifter sleeves in the gearbox, it is very important to adjust dimension 95+ 0.04mm from front face of collar on the main shaft to inner face of bearing snap ring. This can checked by the checking gauge. If the gauge does not fit snugly, remove bearing and spacer. Fit another spacer as required. The spacer is available in seventeen thicknesses from 6.65mm to 7.45mm in steps of 0.05 mm. Check the distance with gauge and repeat the cycle till the proper assembly is achieved. Insert Speedo drive gear, spacer and coupling flange. Tighten hex nut to specified torque. Reverse the main shaft. Oil needle cage and slide it along with the 2nd speed gear (32 teeth) keeping synchro ring gear teeth upward. Locate synchro cones for 2nd/3rd speed gear in its engaging gear assembly and install it over the main shaft such that longer hub is upward. Select and install a circlip so that the circlip sits snugly without any axial play. The circlip are available in thicknesses of 2.50, 2.54, 2.58, 2.62 and 2.66 Oil needle cage and slide it along with the 3rd speed gear (23 teeth). Keep synchro ring gear teeth towards 2nd speed gear. Heat the collar bush in hot oil (temperature 80°C) for 30 minutes. Press the collar bush, keeping flange towards 3rd speed gear, with the help of drift. Oil needle cage and slide it along with the 4th speed gear

	•	Ţ
		 keeping synchro ring gear teeth upward 14. Locate synchro cones and install engaging gear assembly 4th/5th speed gear such that step is towards 4th speed gear. 15. Install circlip so that it fits snugly without any axial play. The circlip are available in the thickness of 2.46, 2.50, 2.54, 2.58, 2.62 and 2.66 mm. 16. Remove snap ring from outer race of main shaft bearing 17. Remove main shaft bearing with the help of puller. (If 4 point ball bearing is used, do not remove inner race
8	Disassembly of Counter Shaft	 Mark inner races of both tapered roller bearings prior to their removal from the counter shaft, as the position of the inner races should not be changed during reassembly. Remove inner races with the help of puller. Remove circlip Take out constant mesh gear and 4th speed gear by pressing the counter shaft
9	Inspection of Countershaft Components	Clean and inspect the condition of keys, circlip, bearing and gears if damaged change the parts.
10	Sub Assembly of Counter Shaft	 Place constant mesh gear (37 teeth) and 4th speed gear (33 teeth) in hot oil (temperature 80°C) for about 30 minutes. Press the 4th speed gear (33 teeth) and constant mesh gear. Press inner races of both taper roller bearings with the help of drift.
11	Disassembly of Drive Shaft	1. Take out inner race of 4 point ball bearing if fitted
12	Sub-Assembly of Drive Shaft	 Press the inner race of 4 point ball bearing, if fitted, with the help of drift, Oil the needle roller cage and insert it in the drive shaft. Locate the 5th speed synchro cone on the drive shaft
13	Disassembly of Reverse Idler Gear	 Remove circlip Take out spacer Take out needle cages
14	Inspection	Ensure that circlips and needle rollers and cages are not damaged. If so, change the damaged component
15	Sub-assembly of Reverse Idler Gear	 Fit circlip at one end of the gear bore. Slide spacer at the other end of bore till it rests on the circlip. Oil needle roller cages and slid them one after another in the bore. Place the second spacer. Fit second circlip in to the slot provided in the bore.

16	Disassembly of Gear Cover	1. Press out oil seal from the rear of cover, if damaged.
		2. Knock out plug from the end of speedo shaft using screw driver.
		3. Unscrew threaded bush and press out the speedometer
		shaft Fig.30. 4. Remove small drive gear
17	Inspection	Clean and inspect the parts. Replace them if required.
18	Sub-Assembly of Rear	1. Place the small drive gear in position and press its shaft
	Cover	in through the housing and then into the gear. 2. Screw – in the threaded bush.
		3. Press – in the plug at the end.
		4. Fit oil seal into the cover with the help of drift,
19	Disassembly of Front Cover	Remove the oil seal, if damaged.
20	Inspection	Clean and inspect, replace if necessary.
	Sub-Assembly of Front	1. Press the oil seal with the help of drift
	Cover	
21	Disassembly of Top Cover	1. Unscrew the breather assembly and remove it.
	Note: Before dismantling keep all the shifting forks in	2. Remove front and rear caps from each shifter shaft3. Push out with the help of cylindrical punch, dowel
	neutral position only.	sleeves.
	neutai position omy.	4. Remove circlip from 4 th /5 th speed shifter shaft.
		5. Push out 4 th /5 th speed shifter shaft with the help of a
		suitable pin. Keep spacer, spring and balls carefully.
		6. Push out 2 nd /3 rd speed shifter shaft, with the help of a
		suitable pin. Keep shifter dog, spring, needle and balls
		carefully. 7. Dush out from the front and first around shiften sheft.
		7. Push out from the front end first speed shifter shaft while holding its circlip opened with the help of a
		circlippliers Keep pin, balls, springs, needle, circlip and
		spacer carefully.
		8. Push out the reverse shifter shaft from rear end, holding
		the circlip opened with the help of a circlippliers. Keep
		reverse fork, balls and circlip carefully.
22	Inspection	1. Clean the parts and inspect for damage and unusual wear. Change the excessive worn out or damaged parts.
23	Sub-Assembly of Top	1. Insert spring into the shifter dog (reverse and 1st speed)
	Cover	2. Insert plunger over the spring, press it fully, and fit
		circlip at other end of plunger.
		3. Insert 6mm dia ball through hole on other side, push
		spring and lock it with a new dowel sleeve across the
		spring.
		4. Place the top cover, facing gasket surface upward, over

		4
		 the work bench by suitably supporting from underneath. 5. Insert hard spring through the boss side – hole provided in the mid rib of "over and one soft spring in each remaining 3 holes. 6. Insert one smaller spring in all the 4 holes. 7. Insert 9mm dia ball one each in all the four holes at the time of pushing shifter shaft. 8. Insert shifter shaft (reverse speed) from front/boss end through shifter dog (separately assembled earlier) kept in 1st pocket such that its slot is downward circlip, push shaft further, place intermediate lever (reverse speed) in 3rd pocket and, push the shifter shaft fully. 9. Insert 12 mm dia ball inside the other bore of shifter dog, one 12 mm dia ball in the next hole of cover, push 1st speed shifter shaft fix circlip, push shifter shaft through dog, place thinner spacer and shifter fork. Keeping its dowel towards rear push the shifter shaft through the fork, insert needle roller in the front end and push the shifter shaft fully. 10. Insert 12 mm dia ball in third hole of cover, push 2nd/3rd speed shifter shaft, place 2nd/3rd speed dog in first pocket keeping slot downward and cut portion towards front, place shifter fork in second pocket with its hole facing front end of cover, insert needle roller in the front end of shifter shaft and push it fully. 11. Insert ball in fourth hole of cover push in the shifter shaft 4th/5th speed, place fork in first pocket such that its cut portion faces towards front of cover, push shifter shaft fully. Fix circlip over shifter shaft 12. Press the new dowel sleeves in all the places. 13. Apply 'maxfix' and press all the end caps into the cover. 14. Press solid plugs, one into the hole near breather on cover and another into the cover towards 4th/5th speed shifter shaft. 15. Fix breather 16. Apply shellac and fix gasket
		 13. Apply 'maxfix' and press all the end caps into the cover. 14. Press solid plugs, one into the hole near breather on cover and another into the cover towards 4th/5th speed shifter shaft.
24	Disassembly of Gear Shift Lever	 Unscrew the gear shift lever knob after loosening check nut. Slide the rubber below up and take it out. Remove cap (gear shift dome) Remove ball piece (gear shift dome) Remove pressure spring
25	Inspection	Clean and inspect parts if damaged change the parts

26	Sub-Assembly of Gear Shift Lever	 Insert pressure spring over the gear shift lever Fix ball piece (gear shift dome) over the gear shift lever Install cap (gear shift dome) over the gear shift lever Insert rubber below over the gear shift lever Screw in gear shift lever knob and tighten the check nut
27	Selection of Shims for Counter Shaft/Front Cover	 Install counter shaft sub – assembly in gear box Fit rear cover with gasket Tap counter shaft front bearing towards rear. Measure protrusion of the outer race of front taper roller bearing of the counter shaft from gear box housing machined surface. Let this dimension be 'A'. Stick the gasket on the front cover with shellac. Measure the bearing bore depth of the front cover from the gasket face. Let this dimension be 'B'. Select and fit shim/shims of thickness 'C', so that on assembly the axial play on the counter shaft taper roller bearing is 0.02 to 0.05 mm. The shims are available in thickness of 0.05, 0.125, 0.24 and 0.50mm. Example: Let A = 2.44mm, B = 2.52mm. Assume axial play to be = 0.03 mm. Then, 2.52 - (2.44+C) = 0.03 2.52 - 2.44 - C - 0.03 = 0 C = 2.52 - 2.47 = C = 0.05 Therefore, add one shim of 0.05mm thick. Remove the rear cover.
28	Selection of Shims Between Driveshaft & Front Cover and Main shaft Bearing & Rear Cover	 Select and fit snap rings of correct thickness into groove of driveshaft and main shaft bearing outer races so that snap rings fit snugly in the groove without any axial play. Snap rings are available in 6 sizes of varying in thickness from 2.68mm to 2.93mm in steps of 0.05mm. Install outer races of bearing in their respective bores in the gear box housing such that the snap ring rest on the housing face Measure projection of bearing race from the gear box housing face. Let the reading be 'C1' and 'C2' for drive shaft and main shaft bearing respectively. Measure bearing bore depth in the front /rear cover from the gasket surface. Let this distance be 'D1' and 'D2' for front and rear covers respectively. D1 – C1 and D2- C2 will indicate thicknesses of the shims required for driveshaft and main shaft bearings respectively for no load/no play condition.

		C 0.1 / 1.0 / 1.1 1.1 1.1
		6. Select and fit shims such that the axial play on drive
		shaft/main shaft is 0.02 to 0.05 mm.
		7. Shims are available in thicknesses of 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4
29	Assembly of Gear Box	and 0.8mm 1. Mount gear box housing, after cleaning it thoroughly,
29	Assembly of Gear Box	1. Mount gear box housing, after cleaning it thoroughly, on work stand.
		2. Lower Mount counter shaft assembly into the housing
		and rest in down slowly.
		3. Hold the intermediate lever, with the sliding key in its
		position, in the housing. Lubricate pivot pin and screw
		it in the housing locating the intermediate level.
		Tighten the pivot pin
		4. Fit reverse idler gear, with its shifting groove facing
		front, to the gear box housing. Lubricate and press the
		reverse gear shaft into the gear box housing through the
		reverse idler gear keeping the slotted end of the reverse
		idler gear shaft towards the rear. Ensure that the slot in
		the shaft is in vertical position with the cut out in the
		left.
		5. Insert main shaft assembly into the housing
		6. Locate drive shaft assembly over main shaft
		7. Lift drive shaft and main shaft assemblies
		8. Lift the counter shaft assembly align it and installs
		outer races of taper roller bearings with drift.
		9. Install the drive shaft and main shaft SRDG ball
		bearing along with snap ring or 4 point ball bearing set
		such that snap ring bolts against housing machined
		surfaces. Fig 58. 10. Slide the speedo drive gear, such that smaller diameter
		face is toward ball bearing, and fit spacer over the main
		shaft Fit the rear cover assembly with its preselected
		shims. Tighten mounting screws with spring washer
		11. Fit coupling flange and new hex nut. Mount holder on
		the coupling flange. Tighten the nut to 28 – 32 mkg
		with the help of 36 mm socket and torque wrench
		Engage reverse gear
		12. Install the circlip such that it snugly fits in the groove.
		The circlip is available in size of 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 and
		2.5 mm thickness
		13. Remove coupling flange holder and disengage the gear
		Install front cover assembly with its preselected shim
		and tighten its mounting screws along with spring
		washer.
		Note : In case front cover or rear cover mounting screws are
		changed ensures that none of the screws touch the gears
		inside the housing.
		14. Mount the ten governous while with its and the
	1	14. Mount the top cover assembly with its gasket in

C. Repair Transfer Case

S.N.	Assignment	Skill
1	Removal of Transfer Case from vehicle	 Loosen drain plug, drain out oil in a tray and fix plug back. Disconnect gear shift lever from transfer case. Disconnect speedo cable and hook it suitably. Unlock and loosen coupling flange bolts and disconnect front axle, rear axle and gear box end propeller shafts. Support the transfer case suitably, loosen mounting bolts and remove Plummer blocks. Lower the transfer case and take it out. Clean the transfer case from outside. Keep it on work bench or mount on suitable stand.
2	Dismantling of transfer case assembly	 Remove breather. Un-stake hex nut, holding the coupling flange. Fix holding device over the coupling flange of RA and FA output shafts in succession. Loosen the nut using a socket. Pull out all three flanges one after other in the same sequence using puller. Loosen bolts and remove rear cover (top) along with oil seal, bearing and shims. Gently tap with mallet. Take out thicker spacer, speedo meter drive gear and thin spacer using puller. Loosen bolts and remove cover from guide shaft. Loosen bolts and remove rear cover (Bottom) along with shims. Loosen bolts and take out flange along with sealing shim (gasket), intermediate ring, sealing ring and sleeve shifter shaft (rubber boot) from shifter shaft. Un stake intermediate shaft nut and remove using socket. Take out spacer. Loosen all bolts of transfer case cover. Remove it by suitably tapping it along with outer race of taper roller bearing. Take out output shaft rear along with outer race of taper roller bearing and inner race of taper roller bearing (rear axle output). Push out guide shaft and remove output shaft assembly along with shifter fork (bottom), spacer from the housing. Unlock locking plate. Press out intermediate shaft by hammering at threaded

		 end and take out spacer and inner races of bearing along with double gear. Use proper type of hammer so that edge of the shaft is not damaged. Loosen with screw driver sealing plug of shifter shaft locking arrangement and remove spring and ball Take out drive assembly along with synchro assembly, shifter sleeve spacers and bearing inner race, spacer. Remove split pin from shifter lever bearing pin and loosen the castle nut. Take out bearing pin from the housing. Remove shifter lever assembly from the housing. Remove drive shaft assembly along with shifter fork assembly. Remove oil seals from drive shaft and front axle ends.
		Remove oil filling plug.Unscrew magnetic drain plug and remove it.
3	Dismantling of sub - assemblies	Output shaft (rear axle end) Take out spacer and press out the inner race of taper roller bearing (large) by using a suitable punch. Remove outer race of taper roller bearing (small) by hammering with a suitable pin inserted through holes provided in the helical gear. Drive shaft assembly (gear box to transfer case) Remove synchro cone align the teeth of shifter sleeve with those of helical gear and gently push synchro sleeve out of three retention pins, so that the retention pins and compression springs do not jump off. Take out large taper roller bearing inner race with help of puller along with spacer and helical gear. Take out needle roller cage along with synchro sleeve and synchro cone. Remove small taper roller bearing inner race with the help of puller. Output shaft (front axle) Press out taper roller bearing big inner race after holding suitably along with spacer and output gear (front axle) With the help of puller.(Alternatively on press)and separate it out. Take out spacer and output gear (helical) Take out needle roller cage. Take out shifter sleeve. Remove taper roller bearing inner race (spline end) with the help of puller. Intermediate shaft double gear Remove circlip

- Push out smaller outer race from double gear by using suitable drift.
- Similarly remove outer race from double gear by pushing through hole using suitable pin.

Shifter lever assembly

- Push out bush from the lever.
- Take out split pin and remove bearing pin.
- Remove tension spring hook and separate lever.
- Shifter shaft and shifter fork (upper)
- Push out dowel sleeve and take out fork from shaft.
- Flange with sleeve shifter shaft (rubber boot)
- Remove spring ring and separate rubber sleeve.
- Take out sealing ring and intermediate ring. Rear cover top.
- Remove assembly threaded bush.
- Push out shaft (speedometer drive)
- Take out small drive gear.
- Remove oil seal along with bearing using drift.

 Taper roller bearing outer race in the housing and cover
- Take out outer races from (drive shaft and front axle output) front transfer case housing using drifts with handle and take out both oil seals.
- Take out outer races from transfer case rear cover using drift and handle for drift.
 - Inspection and general instructions.
- Clean all the parts to be assembled thoroughly.
- Clean and lubricate the shafts thoroughly before assembling oil seal. Maintain proper cleanliness while assembling bearings and oil seals to avoid premature failure.

Check

- Shaft for scoring and grooving.
- Gear for chipped teeth
- Bushes for wear and cracks
- Bearing for wear and cracks.
- Change worn out and damaged parts.
- Oil seal and gaskets should be changed at the time of overhaul.
- Pay attention to the direction of oil seal and insert all the way after applying oil to the lips.
- Do not reuse dowel sleeve.
- Synchro clearance to be checked, replace synchrocones, if found less or if the threads are found to be damaged.
- Smear bearing seat on the shaft with multipurpose grease before fitting bearings.
- Circlip should not have axial play.

Spin shafts to see the gears are running smoothly. Use sealing compound for all fasteners. The chips collected by magnetic drain plug should be removed. Stake nut wherever provided originally. Engaging gear should be free from play. Do not inter change the needle roller cages, and inner and outer races of taper roller bearings. Output shaft (rear axle end) 4 Assembly of transfer case and Press the taper roller bearing outer race on the dog teeth Assembly of subside of output shaft with the help of drift with handle. assemblies Reverse the output shaft and press inner race of the large taper roller bearing on the shaft end with the help of drift. Drive shaft (gear box to transfer case) Press inner race of taper roller bearing keeping bigger diameter end downwards with the help of drift. Keep the drive shaft vertically on bench such that threaded end is faces upwards. Slide synchro sleeve over the drive shaft keeping the collar side upwards. Place synchro cone keeping collar side downwards, such that cones stopper is aligned with slot without hole insynchro sleeve. Slide needle roller cage assembly over synchro sleeve. Slide helical gear keeping dog teeth end downward. Insert spacer input shaft. Reverse the assembly and press the inner race of small taper roller bearing keeping larger diameter end downward with the help of drift. Insert carrier compression spring and retention pins in to the recess of shifter sleeve. Align the shifter sleeve with the retention pins .press any two retention pins simultaneously and push the shifter sleeve down in such a way that the pin come inside a little and then press third pin inward keeping shifter sleeve pressed with one hand and push it down as soon as third pin also comes inside. Place the synchro cone properly. Output shaft (front axle) Keep output shaft in vertical position with spline end Press inner race of taper roller bearing with the help of drift Reverse the shaft and hold it suitably. Slide shifter sleeve over engaging gear. Slide the output gear (front axle) along with needle roller cage over the output shaft (front axle) such that dog teeth

		face towards engaging gears.
		 Press spacer over gear with the help of drift.
		 Press inner race of taper roller bearing with the help of
		drift.
		Intermediate shaft
		Keep double gear with smaller gear facing upward and
		insert circlip. Press taper roller bearing outer race using
		drift and handle.
		Reverse double gear and press outer race of taper roller
		bearing using drift and handle.
		Shifter lever assembly
		• Place shifter lever (lower) inside the shifter lever (upper)
		properly.
		 Anchor the tension spring.
		Insert pin from the plain surface end
		 Place washer and fix split pin.
		• Press the bush inside.
		Shifter shaft and shifter fork.(upper)
		Place shifter shaft inside the upper shifter fork and insert
		dowel sleeve.
		Flange with sleeve shifter shaft (upper).
		 Insert the sealing ring and intermediate ring inside the flange.
		 Place sleeve (Rubber boot) over flange and clamp it with
		spring using proper tool.
		Transfer case cover
		Support the cover properly.
		Press in outer races of taper roller bearings at two places
		using drift and handle.
		 Place gasket after applying shellac over cover.
		Rear cover(top)
		 Place small drive gear inside.
		 Push in speedo meter drive shaft keeping the step side at
		threaded end (projection of step 10 mm).
		Screw in threaded bush. Replace rotary shaft seal if
		damaged.
		• Insert plug.
	TD C	Press ball bearing using drift.
5	Transfer case	Press taper roller bearing outer race at drive shaft and output shaft (front cycle) bores in bousing wing drift
	assembly	output shaft (front axle) bores in housing using drift.
		Press intermediate shaft from rear end of transfer case housing
		housing. Fix lock plate over intermediate shaft
		Fix lock plate over intermediate shaft.Assemble bearing and inner races with rollers on double
		Assemble bearing and inner races with rollers on double gear assembly (intermediate shaft) and measure distance
		between outer surfaces of bearings say it is A .measure
<u> </u>		between outer surfaces of bearings say it is A inteasure

		width of outer of bearing (1) and length of spacer (2) and all three dimension say B. Calculate A-B and select shim such that when assembled in transfer case, bearings are preloaded between 0.03mm to 0.05 mm Press inner race of taper roller bearing keeping larger diameter towards housing bottom with the help of drift. Insert drive shaft assembly along with sub- assembly of shifter shaft shifter fork keeping small end downward. Locate the shifter assembly, in shifter fork slots such that shifter lever (upper half) is towards the drive shaft. Insert bearing pin from inside the housing through bush such that the threaded end goes outside. Tighten the castle nut and fix the split pin. Insert spacer over intermediate shaft such that big chamfer end remain towards the cover side. Place shim as selected in paragraph above. Insert double gear by lifting the drive shaft assembly upward and tilting the double gear such that bigger dia gear is towards housing. Press inner race of taper roller bearing keeping smaller dia meter towards housing using drift. Insert spacer over intermediate shaft. Insert spacer over intermediate shaft. Insert sub-assembly of output shaft ((front axle) keeping the spline end downward along with shifter fork (bottom) such that slot of fork is aligned with shorter lever. Insert guide shaft through fork. Place output shaft (rear axle) sub-assembly .over the drive shaft assembly such that spline end of shaft remains upwards/open end of housing. Mount transfer case cover on housing. Tighten the bolts along with washers. Insert caps on shifter shafts.
		 Tighten the bolts along with washers. Insert caps on shifter shafts. Place spacer over intermediate shaft and tighten hex nut. Place spacer on output shaft (rear axle). Insert speedo meter drive gear such that collar end faces the bearing. Push spacer such that tapered end faces towards spline
6	Check the axial play at output shaft.	end. Measure the protrusion of outer race of bearing from transfer case cover. Let this dimension be X .measure depth of step from outer face of rear cover (top) after placing gasket on it. Let this dimension be Y. select shims in such a way that X is more than Y plus shim thick ness by 0.03to 0.05 mm. this will ensure proper pre loading .shims are available in various thickness . Place rear covers assembly (top) and tighten bolts. Use drift for assembly of oil seals.

Press coupling flange and tighten the hex nut to specified toque. Use holding device to tighten the hex nut.

Stake the nut over shaft.

Inspection

- Check the axial play at rear cover.(bottom)
- Measure the protrusion of outer race of bearing from transfer case cover. Let this dimension be X Measure the depth of step from outer face rear cover (bottom) after placing gasket on it.
- Let this dimension be Y .select shims in such a way that shim thickness =(X-Y) (0.03 to 0.05mm).place shim in rear cover (bottom) .this will ensure proper axial play. Shims are available in various thickness.
- Place the rear cover bottom with preselected shims and new gasket fixed on cover with shellac.
- Tighten bolts.
- Fix cover with gasket by bolts provided over housing
- Reverse the transfer case assembly.
- Place the spacer over drive shaft.
- Press oil seal .use drift.
- Press coupling flange and tighten hex nut to specified torque. Use holding device to tighten coupling flange.
- Stake the nut over the shaft.
- Insert spacer over output shaft (front axle) press the seal. Use drift for assembling oil seal.
- Place coupling flange and tighten the hex nut to specified torque. Use holding device to tighten coupling flange.
- Stake the nut.
- Fit flange with sleeve shifter shaft sub assembly along with gasket after applying shellac and tighten bolts.
- Insert the balls and compression springs in proper place for shifter locking and tighten sealing plug.
- Fix spacer, rubber bellows, washer and circlip at the ends of mounting pins.
- Tighten the drain plug.
- Fill specified quantity of specified oil and fix plug and breather.

D. REAR AXLE & FINAL DRIVE

	REAR AXLE & FINAL DRIVI	
S.N	Assignment	Skill
1	REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF REAR AXLE FROM VEHICLE	 Place suitable wheel chock on front and behind the front wheels. Remove the drain plug and drain lubricating oil. Clean and refit drain plug. Disconnect the propeller shaft from tail pinion flange and lay it on the side. Remove split pins and disconnect hand brake from its lever on chassis cross member. Unscrew rear brake hose from three way union on the rear axle. Plug the openings to avoid oil and entry of dirt. Loosen rear wheel nuts slightly and lift rear axle assembly by jacks, so that wheels are lifted the ground. Support chassis frame suitably. Note: Never place the jack under the rear axle Centre housing but only beneath spring seat especially on a loaded vehicle. Unscrew U bolt check nuts and nuts and knock out U bolts with mallet .Remove U bolt guide plate. Lower and roll out rear axle assembly with rear wheel from beneath the chassis towards the rear. Care should be taken to prevent tail pinion flange from getting damage during removal. With suitable lifting arrangement position rear axle assembly on the work stand.
		 Installation Place axle assembly with wheels below the springs such that springs Centre bolts align in their holes in the spring seats. Clean U bolts. Ease threads before fitting and oil the threads. Check threads of U bolts and nuts for cracks or any damage .Replace damage d parts, if any Mount U bolts and tighten the U bolt nuts and check nuts to specified torque. Clean the area around the filler plug and fill rear axle with recommended oil up to filler plug level.

	DEMONAL OF CDOWN	 Tighten wheel mounting nuts to specified torque. Position and fasten propeller shaft to the coupling flange with nuts lock plates and bolts. Tighten the mounting bolts to specified torque and lock the bolt heads with lock plates. Connect and tighten brake hose to the three way union. Top up brake fluid container and bleed the braking system. Connect hand brake cables to their respective ends of the lever on chassis cross member .insert washer on the headed pins and put split pins. Adjust brake. Road test vehicle. Removal of axle shaft. Unscrew axle shaft lock nuts and nuts. Using screw driver pull out axle shafts from the hubs.
2	REMOVAL OF CROWN WHEEL, DIFFERENTIAL ASSEMBLY AND TAIL PINION ASSEMBLY	 Unscrew and remove rear cover & stiffener from the rear axle center housing Unlock the tab washers and remove the bolts of the differential bearing cap threaded ring lock plates Unscrew bolts holding differential side bearing caps (the side bearing caps are marked 'L' & 'R' for left and right respectively) and remove bearing caps. Do not interchange side bearing caps of different assemblies Remove the threaded adjusting rings on the left and right of the differential taper roller bearings Remove carefully the outer races of the differential taper roller bearings and put identification marks. These should not be interchanged Tilt crown wheel with differential assembly to the right from the top till the crown wheel align with the recesses provided in the housing and remove the assembly out. Turn the axle through 180° and lock in position, such that the tail pinion coupling flange is facing upwards Unlock the tab washer, unscrew the bolts holding lock plate of the tail pinion threaded ring and remove the lock plate Un-stake coupling flange nut Clamp down two halves of pronged wrench to the coupling flange using M8X30 mm long screw and

3	DISMANTLING OF TAIL PINION	 Unscrew threaded ring fully using torque multiplier (ratio 1:4) holder and torque wrench Tighten 2 M8 screw holding pronged wrench to coupling flange fully. With this the split spacer ring will be held tight between outer races of tail pinion taper roller bearing. Screw in 2 M10 special long screw in the pronged wrench collar. Tighten them uniformly till tail pinion assembly is released from its housing Remove tail pinion depth adjusting shims from the housing Using drift remove tail pinion cylindrical roller bearing outer race Mount holder on the coupling flange. Grip the holder in a vice and unscrew the nut with socket using puller extract coupling flange Using commercial puller or press and support ring extract taper roller bearing. Put identification marks on inner and outer races of the bearings so that they will not get interchanged during reassembly Remove circlip and pull out inner race of cylindrical roller bearing using universal commercial puller Clean all parts thoroughly
4	INSPECTION OF TAIL PINION& ITS COMPONENTS	 Check sets number on tail pinion and crown wheel for conformity. Check tail pinion and crown wheel teeth for scoring, burrs, breakages or overheating marks. Also check bearing seats on tail pinion for scoring and circlip groove for damage. Replace the pinion and crown wheel in a set, even if any one of these is found defective Check splines on tail pinion. Clean all the burrs on the splines Check threads on tail pinion and ease threads Replace the collared nut tail pinion with a new one, since the nut once tightened and staked gets damaged due to unstaking while loosening Check all bearings for signs of scoring, pitting, overheating, etc. Replace all worn/damaged bearings
5	ASSEMBLY OF TAIL PINION	Locate chamfer on the cylindrical roller bearing inner race on the tail pinion spigot diameter. Press it in with the help of drift. Fit circlip and check for proper fit

- Oil and keep inner race assembly of taper roller bearing on the pinion and press it in with drift. The bigger diameter of taper roller bearing should rest flush on the pinion teeth
- Slide spacer ring on the tail pinion
- Insert outer races of the taper roller bearing with their larger diameters on opposite end and towards their respective inner race assembly
- Oil and keep inner race assembly of taper roller bearing on the pinion and press it in with drift. The smaller diameter of the taper roller bearing should rest flush on the spacer ring
- Insert the thrust washer on outer bearing face.
- Inspect tail pinion oil seal in the threaded ring for lip wear, cut or damage. If necessary, replace it using drift.
- Fill up heavy duty molycote grease in the pocket on the oil seal between the dust lip and sealing lip and insert the assembly on tail pinion
- Apply oil in the tail pinion and coupling flange splines.
 - Install coupling flange on the tail pinion using drift such that it rests flush on the thrust washer.
- Screw in new coupling flange nut on the tail pinion nut.
- Mount holder on coupling flange and fasten it using bolts and nuts. Clamp the holder in vice .use socket and tighten the nut to specified torque.
- Do not stake collar on nut in tail pinion at this stage.
- Taper roller bearings of tail pinion assembly have to be assembled with the preload of 0.005 to 0.02mm to give friction moment of 5 to 20 cm kg. for preloading these bearings a spacer ring is provided between two outer races of taper roller bearings. The spacer rings are available in 16 thickness from minimum7.26 to 7.56 maximum rising by 0.1mm.these spacer rings are supplied as whole ring .for selection and assembly of spacer ring proceed as follows.
- Insert two spacer rings of equal thickness between the two outer races of taper roller bearings. Thickness of the spacer rings should checked using micrometer.
 Feel frictional moment with hand and select spacer thickness for trial assembly.
- Hold the spacer ring of thickness to be tried across V grooved on a table vice and split it in to two pieces by tapping with hammer. Round off the split ends o f spacer ring by grinding or remove the burr by filling.

		 Insert these two pieces of spacer rings between two pieces of taper roller bearings. Measure the friction moment with the help of gauge and clamp. If friction moment is found to be either less than 5 cm kg or more than 20 cm kg, thicker or thinner split spacer rings have to be fitted respectively
6	INSTALLATION OF TAIL PINION ASSEMBLY IN THE HOUSING	 Clean the housing thoroughly. Check the threads and bearing bores for damage Mount the axle beam assembly on the work stand. Adjust position of the axle beam such that tail pinion bearing bore faces upward Oil cylindrical roller bearing mounting bore and the bearing outer race Locate the chamfer on the outer race of the cylindrical roller bearing in its mounting bore and tap it in using drift. Oil tail pinion taper roller bearing mounting bore, threads and also cylindrical roller bearing outer race Insert the tail pinion depth adjusting shims on its seats in the tail pinion taper roller bearing mounting bore Clamp down pronged wrench to the coupling flange using 2 M8 X 30 long screws and nuts. With this split spacer ring will be held tight between outer races of tail pinion taper roller bearing. Align the splits spacer ring and tighten M8 screw. Insert tail pinion assembly with wrench in the mounting bore giving light taps with a mallet till the threaded ring aligns with its threads in the housing. Loosen the 2 M8 nuts Install torque multiplier (ratio 1:4) over the pronged wrench and tighten to specified torque. Note: The torque multiplier handle should be firmly held by hooking with holder to the stand to enable the threaded ring to be tightened to this high torque Check the tail pinion depth using gauge as follows: Mount dial gauge (0.01 least count X 10 mm stroke) in the depth gauge With the help of the setting piece provided (screwed on the gauge), set the dial gauge to read zero at the same time preload the gauge to read, say 4mm (on the smaller pointer in the dial gauge) The above reading gives a basic setting measured from the center of the differential side bearing bore to the tail pinion spigot face. The actual basic setting value of the gauge is etched on the plunger guiding block

- The pinion depth required to be adjusted for a particular pair of crown wheel and pinions is etched on the periphery of the crown wheel. For instance, the depth dimension etched is 57.5 mm. Ensure that the set number etched on crown wheel as well as on tail pinion is the same
- Clean differential bearing halves in the housing ,spigot face and the centre hole for the tail pinion
- Insert tail pinion depth measuring gauge preset to basic setting value. In to the central housing taking precaution to see that the centre pin of tool rests in centre hole of tail pinion and measuring plunger of gauge rests on spigot face of the tail pinion..
- If now dial gauge reads zero with smaller pointer at 4mm.it means that the tail pinion depth is same as actual basic setting value of the gauge. I.e. 55.7mm.
- for example if the tail pinion depth for this particular set is required to be adjusted to 55.50 mm. all that is required to reduce the thickness of tail pinion depth adjusting shims by 0.20 mm.
- Tail pinion shims are available in following 7 thickness 0.05, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20, 0.25, 0.5 and 1.50 mm.
- Remove pinion depth adjusting gauge from the housing.
- Remove tail pinion assembly from the housing as per procedure out lined earlier removal of tail pinion assembly from the housing.
- Measure total thickness of adjusting shims and reduce it by 0.2 mm by selecting of correct thickness of shims.
- Reassemble tail pinion assembly in the housing with the shims of selected thickness. .Smear the thread of threaded ring with shellac before assembly and tighten the threaded ring to specified toque. Remove pronged wrench.
- Recheck and conform the tail pinion depth to etched value.

Note:

To increase or decrease tail pinion depth, increase or decrease thickness of adjusting shims.

Maximum permissible variation in the pinion depth from etched value on the crown wheel should be within 0.05mm.

When the dial gauge reads to the left of zero it indicates an increase in depth from setting value and vice versa.

		 Stake collar on the coupling nut in the slot provided in tail pinion such that nut is locked against loosening Fit the lock plate with tab washer in slot of tail pinion threaded ring and lock it in position.
7	Dismantling of crown wheel and differential assembly.	 With the help of puller and thrust piece extract differential side bearing inner race with roller cage from the differential housing .Turn assembly and remove bearing from the cover side. Note; the finger of puller must fit into the two slot in differential housing /cover so that the inner race is properly gripped prior to extraction. Chip off welding and remove the lock plates holding crown wheel and differential carrier mounting bolts. Unscrew the crown wheel mounting bolts and tap the crown wheel from the differential carrier using mallet. Check mating marks on differential housing and cover half. Unscrew differential cover mounting bolts and separate out cover from the differential housing. Remove axle shaft gears ,thrust washers, spider ,bevel gears and spherical washers
8	Inspection of crown wheel and differential components.	Crown wheel Teeth for scores, burrs, overheating, marks etc. If any of these defects are observed replace crown wheel and tail pinion in a set. Condition of bolt mounting threads. Ease threads, Differential housing/cover Differential side bearing mounting diameter for scores, and sign of bearing inner race rotation. Axle shaft gear thrust washer mounting face and bevel gear spherical washer resting surface for scoring /pitting marks. Gears Splines on axle shaft gears. Spider for wear. Spherical face on bevel gears for pitting marks. Teeth of shaft gears and bevel gears for scores, burrs etc. If any damage is observed replace the parts. Thrust washers and spherical washers Check washers for wear or damage. if necessary replace them in sets, Side bearings Check for sign of pitting, scoring, burrs, overheating etc. Replace bearing if necessary

9	Assembly of differential and crown wheel	 Clean parts. Oil and assemble differential side gear with brass thrust washer in the differential cover. The grooved face of thrust washer must face towards axle shaft gear. Oil and assemble the spider, bevel gears, spherical washers in differential cover Note: the assembly of differential spider bevel gears and axle shaft gears should rotate freely without binding. End play of axle shaft gear should be0.025to 0.10mm. Adjust backlash by selecting brass thrust washers of correct thickness. Thrust washers are available in seven thicknesses from 1.25to 1.55mm in steps of 0.05mm.using feeler gauge check end play of side gears. Oil and assemble the differential side gear with washers on the bevel gears. Align the mating marks and assemble the differential housing on the cover. Oil threads of differential cover and screw in mounting bolts. Tighten bolts to specified torque. Support differential assembly on two v blocks and check lateral run out of the crown wheel mating surface on the housing. Maximum permissible face run out 0.03mm. Oil and press differential side bearing inner race using drift on differential assembly till they flush on the collars. Locate new lock plates on differential and crown wheel mounting bolts. If necessary, for proper seating of lock plates, adjust bolts heads within 6 to 8 mkg torque by further tightening, if necessary. Lightly tack weld with an electric arc individual lock plates to the carrier at the hole provided in the lock plate. Clean and blow out slag .ensure that no particles enter differential carrier. Check for proper welding.
10	Installation of Differential With Crown Wheel In Carrier Housing	 Thoroughly clean and oil differential bores/threads in the housing/bearing caps. Tilt the differential/crown wheel assembly towards right from top and carefully insert the assembly with the appropriate outer races of the taper roller bearings in the carrier housing Fit the outer races of the side bearing snugly against their respective roller cages. Position

- differential/crown wheel assembly centrally in the side bearing bores.
- Clean and oil threads of the threaded rings. Rest them against the bearing outer races and the threading in the housing.
- Thoroughly clean the differential side bearing cap specially the mating surfaces. Check condition of dowel pins in the cap and their mating holes in the housing.
- Fit bearing caps, aligning the dowel pins and matching the threads in the ring. Lightly tap caps for proper seating.
- Clean and oil threads of the bearing cap mounting bolts. Screw in the bolts by hand. If it is hard to screw in bolts, it indicates that the threads in the threaded ring and in the cap have not aligned. Do not attempt to tighten the bolts by force, as it will damage the threads. If any of the bolts is hard to screw in, remove the cap and reposition threaded ring. Reassemble the cap, till the threaded ring can be turned freely with the cap bolts tightened to 3 mkg torque.
- Tighten side bearing cap mounting bolts to 12 mkg torque. Loosen them by quarter turn.
- With the help of wrench tighten both the threaded rings evenly and equally at the same time revolve the crown wheel assembly. This will be possible if the crown wheel assembly has been correctly centered in the side bearing bores. Check that no lateral play is present between differential assembly and side bearings.
- Mount dial gauge with magnetic stand on the housing.
- To measure the backlash between crown wheel and tail pinion teeth hold the tail pinion firmly using a lock bolt nut between coupling flange threaded ring and move the crown wheel. The crown wheel assembly should be roughly positioned in the housing such that backlash should read between 0.5 and 1.00 mm.

Note: If backlash is less than 0.5 mm loosen the left adjusting ring equally tighten the right one to increase backlash. With this adjustment crown wheel moves away from tail pinion. If backlash is more than 1.0 mm, loosen the right adjusting ring equally tighten the left adjusting ring to decrease backlash. Crown wheel will move towards pinion.

- When this provisional setting of 0.5 to 1.0 mm is achieved, loosen the right threaded ring by about two turns and tighten the left threaded ring till the backlash between the crown wheel and pinion is reduced to 0.15 mm.
- Rotate crown wheel and check backlash at four places

	L UIV oport
Crown Wheel/Tail Pinion Tooth Contact Checking	 90° apart. Tighten left hand side cap mounting bolts to 6 mkg torque. Tighten right side threaded ring till the backlash 0.20 mm is achieved. Check crown wheel for free rotation. Tighten both the differential side bearing cap mounting bolts to 12 mkg torque. Recheck backlash at four places 90° apart. The mean of these backlashes should be between 0.20 and 0.26 mm. If not, loosen the cap mounting bolts and reset by adjusting threaded rings. Mount dial gauge with the help of magnetic stand on the housing and check lateral runout of the crown wheel. Maximum permissible lateral runout of crown wheel 0.06 mm. Mount threaded ring lock plates on the bearing caps. Screw in the bolts along with the tabs washer. Tighten the bolts fully and lock the tab washer. Lightly smear red lead paste in three or four consecutive teeth of the crown wheel. Turn the tail pinion in normal forward drive direction several times. Load the crown wheel slightly by putting a wooden wedge between the crown wheel periphery and the housing. Study the contact pattern on drive (convex) and coast (concave) face of the teeth.
	 Note: in practice, it may not be possible to obtain the ideal contact exactly as shown. However, it must be ensured that the contact is not confined to either the root top, toe or heel portion of the crown wheel but is generally around the pitch line of the crown wheel.
Inspection Of Axle Beam	 Hub nut mounting threads for damage ease threads. Hub bearing seat diameter. Concentricity of bearing mounting spindle diameters. It should not exceed the limit of 0.03mm Visually check oil seal pressure ring on beam for groove formation. Replace the pressure ring if groove formation is noticed. Check oil deflector for correct fitment with the oil hole at the bottom.
Installation of Anchor Plate On The Axle Beam	 Check axle beam for bend. Replace the beam if any of the above defects are observed. Mount anchor plate assembly on the axle beam flange and fasten it with bolts, nuts and spring lock washers. Tighten anchor plate mounting nuts to 12 mkg torque.
	Tooth Contact Checking Inspection Of Axle Beam Installation of Anchor Plate

1.4	D' d' CII 1	1 11 4
14	Dismantling of Hub	Using support and puller extract.
	Assembly	a. Hub inner bearing assembly with the grease seal and
		spacer ring.
		b. Hub outer bearing assembly with outer oil seal and
		spacer ring.
		Note: Ensure that rocker rests on the bearing outer race through two
		cut- outs given in their resting collars.
		2. Paint identification marks on inner/outer races of the
		respective LH and RH hub taper roller bearings.
		3. Clean all the parts thoroughly.
15	Inspection Of Brake Drum	1. A Brake Drum
	& Hub Components	a. Check for cracks
		b. If deep scoring is observed on the friction surface
		rectify by skimming the friction surface.
		c. If necessary, replace assembly.
		2. Hubs
		a. For cracks
		b. Axle shaft mounting studs for condition of threads
		<u>~</u>
		c. Bearing seats for wear, pitting, etc.
		d. Concentricity between bearing mounting bores and
		ovality of the bores.
		3. Hub bearing for signs of scoring, pitting, overheating,
		etc.
		4. Inner and outer seals for lip wear.
		5. Wheel mounting pins for fit in hub and condition of
		threads.
		If any of the above defect is observed replace the
		defective parts.
16	Assembly Of Hub	Clean hub thoroughly and oil bearing seat surfaces in
		the hub.
		Using drift press outer race of the inner bearing.
		With drift press outer race of the outer bearing till it
		rest on the collar in the hub.
		Note: If bearings are being reused ensure that their races are not interchanged.
		Position the inner race with cage of inner bearing in
		the hub.
17	Installation Of Hub	Selection of Shims
1/		Thoroughly clean the bearing seats on the rear axle
	Assembly	tube.
		Insert hub assembly without inner race of outer taper
		roller bearing on the axle tube.
		Assemble the tubular spacer on the axle tube.
		• Insert a shim of 2.50 mm thick on the tubular spacer.
		Insert inner race of outer bearing on axle tube.
		Rest drift on the inner race of the outer bearing and tap
		it with mallet till it gets located on the spindle.
		Mount tongued spacer on the axle tube and screw in

- the inner slotted nut with the help of wrench. Tighten the nut to approximately 10 mkg torque.
- Slide inner race of outer bearing on rear axle tube.
- Hammer the hub front face gently, so that the wheel bearings seat and run freely.
- Mount dial gauge on magnetic stand. Rest dial plunger on the outer face of the axle spindle. Measure the hub play.

For example, the measured hub play is 1.5 mm. Then correct shim size for hub play of 0.06 mm will be $(2.50\ 1.50+0.06)=1.06$ mm. The recommended hub play is between 0.04 to 0.1 mm. To achieve this hub play shim may be added or removed. For increasing the play, shims to be added and for decreasing the play, shims to be removed.

- Loosen and remove slotted nut and pull out the hub with bearings.
- Thoroughly clean bearing seats on the axle tube and oil them.
- Pack roller cage of the inner bearing with grease and refit it properly in its outer race.
- With drift install inner grease seal with its spacer ring.
- Pack each hub with approximately 300 gms of recommended grease.
- Insert hub assembly on the axle beam spindle, carefully taking care that the grease seals are not damaged.
- Pack roller cage of the outer bearing with grease and rest it properly in its outer race.
- Locate tubular spacer along with preselected shims (as mentioned in step 10) and inner race of outer bearing on the axle tube.
- Rest drift on the inner race of the outer bearing and tap it with mallet till it gets located on the spindle.
- Mount tongued spacer on the axle tube.
- Using drift install outer oil seal.
- Screw in the inner slotted nut with the help of wrench. Tighten the nut to 20 mkg torque.
- Insert a new lock washer to rest over the inner slotted nut.
- Screw in slotted check nut with the help of wrench. Tighten the check nut to 20 mkg torque. If in this position none of the slot of check nut line up with lip of lock washer, loosen check nut just enough to align a slot with lip of lock washer.
- Hammer the hub front face gently, so that the wheel bearing seat and run freely.
- Mount dial gauge on magnetic stand. Rest dial plunger on the outer face of the axle spindle.
- Measure the hub play. Now the play should be

		 between 0.04 to 0.01 mm. If not, readjust the hub play on this value. Remove dial gauge with stand. Bend the lip of the lock washer in the slot of slotted
		nut and lock it.
18	Inspection Of Axle Shaft	Check the following
		 Axle shaft for bend.
		Splines for damage.
		• Cracks.
		 Axle shaft flange holes.
		 If any of the above defects is observed, replace the axle shaft.
19	Assembly Of Axle Shaft	Fix new gasket on hub.
		Insert axle shaft in the axle beam taking care not to
		damage the oil deflector provided in the beam.
		Tap the axle shaft with mallet till it engages fully on
		the studs provided in the hub.
		Tighten axle shaft mounting nut to specified torque.
20	Removal Of Propeller	Unlock and unscrew coupling flange fastening
	Shafts From Vehicle	screw/nuts to disconnect rear propeller shaft from rear
		axle. Carefully place rear end of rear propeller shaft
		on ground.
		 Unscrew and loosen hose clips from both ends of
		sliding joint rubber boot. Carefully pullout and
		remove rear propeller shaft.
		Unscrew nuts to remove center bearing bracket from
		cross member. Carefully place rear end of front
		propeller shaft on ground.
		Unlock and unscrew coupling flange fastening screw
		to disconnect front propeller shaft from gearbox.
21	Installation Of Propeller	Remove front propeller shaft.
21	Shaft On Vehicle	 Assemble in such a way that all the yokes of propeller shafts are in one plane.
	Shart On Venicle	 Use new lock plates for coupling flange fastening
		screw/nuts.
		 Tighten coupling flange screws/nuts to specified
		torqueand lock them with lock plate.
		Tighten center bearing bracket fastening screw/nuts.
22	Removal of center bearing	Center bearing mounting arrangement
- -	from front propeller shaft	Slide off center bearing bracket from front propeller
		shaft by tapping with a mallet.
		Slide off rubber bush from center bearing.
		Remove spacer ring gear.
		With puller pullout center bearing assembly from front
		propeller shaft.
		 Remove front spacer ring.

23	Inspection of center	1 Class all components thereworkly
23	Inspection of center	1. Clean all components thoroughly.
	bearing	2. Check condition of splines and threads on front
		propeller shaft.
		3. Check condition of bore and mounting holes of center
		bearing bracket.
		4. Check condition of rubber bush. Replace with new
		one if necessary.
		Note: Rubber bush is made of nitrile rubber which is resistant to grease,
		oil and heat. Replace it only with genuine part.
		5. Check center bearing assembly for.
		a. Condition of both rubber seal.
		b. For checking of center bearing proceed as follows
		Clean center bearing assembly with diesel only.
		 Do not use kerosene or petrol for cleaning.
		=
		For judging silent running of bearing, apply few
		drops, of engine oil to cleaned bearing and rotate it.
		There should be no binding.
		 The bearing should have negligible radial play.
		Note: If any above is defective complete center bearing assembly should
		be replaced.
		Check both spacer rings for wear/score marks. If
		found defective replace with new one.
24	Installation Of Center	Install one center bearing spacer ring in such a manner
	Bearing On Front Propeller	on front propeller shaft rear end that its chamfered
	Shaft	surface with notches comes in contact with inner race
		of center bearing.
		• Install center bearing assembly on front propeller shaft
		rear end.
		Install other spacer ring for center bearing on front
		propeller shaft rear end, in such a manner that its chamfered surface with notches will come in contact
		with inner race of center bearing.
		Apply glycerin on periphery of center bearing rubber
		bush.
		 Install center bearing in bracket using drift.
25	Disassembly of Universal	Clean paint and dust from circlip and top of bearing
	joint	cups.
		Remove all circlip by pressing with a circlip plier. If
		necessary, tap bearing cups lightly with mallet.
		Rest yoke on suitable support and press bearing cup
		using suitable spacer on a hand press.
		Hold the projected portion of bearing cup in a vise and tag fools with mollet to remove bearing cup.
		tap fork with mallet to remove bearing cup.
		Rest opposite side of yoke on support and press other
		bearing cup using suitable spacer to the max position
		till cross just touches the fork.
		Hold the projected portion of bearing cup in a vise and
		tap fork with mallet to remove bearing cup.
	1	

		 With same procedure, press out the remaining two bearing cups. Note: Disassembly universal joint, bearing cups, rod, needle and cross should be replaced.
26	Inspection Of Universal Joint	 Clean all metal parts thoroughly in a cleaning solvent, but wipe rubber parts only with a dry cloth. Measures the diameter of bearing cup mounting bores in propeller shaft yokes. Measure inner bores of bearing cups. Check for wear, damage overtightening, etc. Measure outer diameter of bearing cups and check for required fit in corresponding mounting bores in propeller shaft yokes. Both should have same color code mark for correct fit. Check needle rollers for pitting, damage, wear, overheating, etc. Note: All needle roller in four bearing cups of a cross assembly should be from same set. Check cross for damage, wear, overheating, etc. Measure diameters of cross spigots. Check rubber seal and sheet metal retainer for damage. Replace these, if necessary. Check lubrication passage in cross. Note: If any of the above defect is observed replace complete cross assembly.
27	Assembly Of Universal Joint	 Clean needle rollers and bearing cups thoroughly. Smear grease on the needle rollers and bearing cups. Assemble needle rollers in the bearing cups. Note: Ensure that each cup is assembled with 28 needle rollers. All four bearing cups of an universal joint should have same color code mark and should be assembled with needle rollers from same set. Fit seals on cross and press in seal cup. Stake the seal cup in the groove provided on the body of the bearing cup. Fit grease nipple on the cross and install the cross in the propeller shaft yokes. Note: Grease nipple on the cross should face propeller shaft and not coupling flange. Press the needle roller bearing cup assembly in the yokes using suitable spacer on a hand press. Ensure that color code on yoke and bearing cup are same for correct fit. After pressing in the bearing cups, secure them in position with circlip in selection. The universal joint should be assembled with 0.02 to 0.04 mm axial play. After assembly, slightly tap the yokes with a mallet to ensure proper assembly. Grease the universal joint.

28	Inspection Of Rear	Rear propeller shaft
	Propeller Shaft	 Unscrew and loosen hose clips from both ends of
		rubber boot.
		Slide off yoke from shaft.
		Remove rubber boot and check its condition.
		 Clean and apply grease to splines on shaft and yoke.
		 Install rubber boot on splined shaft.
		 Slide yoke onto shaft ensuring alignment of mating arrows.
		Check for free sliding of yoke on shaft.
		Tighten hose clip at both ends of rubber boot such that screws on hose clip strap are diametrically opposite to each other.
		Check rear propeller shaft for bend by suitably
		clamping coupling flanges at both ends. If necessary straighten.
		Note: All straightening operation are to be done with complete shaft assembly.
		Check rear propeller shaft for dynamic imbalance.
		Pack grease in sliding joint with grease gun through
		grease nipple.
		Caution: Avoid over greasing. Since this may burst
		the rubber boot
29	Inspection of Front Propeller Shaft	 Remove coupling flange and center bearing with bracket from front propeller shaft.
		Check front propeller shaft for bend. If necessary straighten.
		Check front propeller shaft by dynamic imbalance.
		Install center bearing with bracket and coupling flange on front propeller shaft.

E. Repair Transaxle

S.N	Assignment	Skill
1.	Assignment Transaxle Disassembly	 Ensure that the oil is drained completely from transaxle before mounting on the work stand. Fix mounting plate on work stand by using hex bolt on mounting plate. Mount transaxle face on mounting plate and fix it by hex bolts and remove assembly reverse light switch. Turn the table by 90 degree. Lock input shaft by adaptor. Turn back the table by 90 degree. Remove assembly rear cover. Remove the spiral pin of shifter fork (5th speed). Unscrew the locknut on lay shaft. Unlock and remove lock nut on input shaft. Engage any of the gears for locking the lay shaft. Remove lock plate(5th speed gear) Remove 5th gear shifter sleeve from lay shaft along with 5th speed shifter fork. Remove engaging gear 5th speed along with 5th gear and synchrocone, taking care carrier assembly does not slip off. Remove needle bearing. Remove bush. Remove conical washer and 5thgear (input shaft). Remove lock plate (lay shaft) bearing) from housing rear half by unscrewing T40 torx head screws. Remove lock plate input shaft bearing from housing (rear half) by unscrewing the screws. Remove hex bolts on detent plate and remove gasket, detent plate springs and steel balls. Take note of sequence of springs1 R/5 spring hard, two
		springs soft for 1/2 and 3/4. 23. Remove hex flange bolts .Remove bracket for retaining clutch spring on rear half housing. 24. Remove reverse idler shaft and reverse idler gear.
		25. Remove double dowel pins of shifter fork(1 st and 2 nd). 26. Remove spiral pin of shifter dog (Rev).

- 27. Remove spiral pin of shifter dog (3rdand 4th)
- 28. Remove spiral pin of shifter dog (1st and 2nd)
- 29. Remove shifter shaft (3rd and 4th), shifter shaft (5th and reverse) and shifter shaft (1st and 2nd).
- 30. Remove shifter fork (3rd and 4th) and also lock plate on shifter selection bracket (for 4thspeed gear).
- 31. Please do not try to remove shifter fork (1st and 2nd)
- 32. Remove selection shifter bracket assembly by removing mounting screws.
- 33. Now remove shifter fork (1st and 2nd).
- 34. Remove inter lock pieces.
- 35. Remove adaptor plate for locking input shaft .tap input shaft assembly gently from spline end .simultaneously also pry out the lay shaft assembly gently so that both lay shaft assembly come out of intermediate plate simultaneously.
- 36. Remove intermediate plate mounting screws.
- 37. Remove the stopper bracket (Reverse idler)
- 38. Pry out gently the intermediate plate from housing (front half).
- 39. Unlock the lock nut and unscrew and remove the locking screw on lever (selection /shifting).
- 40. Remove the differential assembly from the housing front.
- 41. Pull out assembly shaft (selector /shifting) from lever (selection /shifting) and below holder with oil seal from housing front half.
- 42. Pry out oil seal of shaft (selector /shifting) from bellow holder and replace it with new one. While assembling do not use the old oil seal.
- 43. Remove rubber bellow and replace if it is damaged.
- 44. Remove assembly hex screw(speedo lock plate) along with lock plate (speedo gear)
- 45. Remove speedo adaptor with speedo pinion and oil ring.
- 46. Replace oil seal (speedo shaft) if damaged.
- 47. Replace O ring if damaged.
- 48. Remove input shaft cover by removing mounting screws.
- 49. Pry out oil seal from the cover. (if damaged) and replace it with new one.
- 50. Remove hex flanged screw holding release lever on to

		release yoke and take out release lever from release yoke. 51. Remove plastic bushes at both ends of clutch release fork and remove clutch release shaft from inside. 52. Remove oil seal of drive shaft from both housing (front and rear half) Replace it with new one while assembling. 53. Remove bearing outer races of differential side bearing along with shims. Ensure that outer races are not interchanged. NOTE: • Apply Anabond112 on threads of all fasteners. • Apply RTV silicon liquid gasket anabond 676 on housing interface. • The chips collected by magnetic drain plug are to be removed at time of every oil change. • Keep inner races and outer races of taper roller bearings in sets. • Use sealing anaerobic compound for oil seals outer diameter. • For oil seals of input driveshaft and bellows use anabond 112. • Fit clutch release fork shaft. Fit plastic bushes. Fit lever on clutch release shaft and locked it by grooved pin. • Fix delrin bush and rubber bush in to assembly shaft (selector /shifter). Ensure that delrin bush is at the centre of the hole of the selector/shifter shaft boss. • Fit rubber below on assembly shaft (selector /shifter shaft) • Fit new oil seal in new bellow holder (if damaged) press pt of assembly shaft in to housing front half. • Assemble shaft through oil seal and fix the lever (selector /shifting) by lock nut and lock screw. Ensure that the locking screw gets locked in shaft (selector /shifter) center hole.
2	Differential bearing preload adjustment procedure.	(a) Measure dimension A(distance between top mating

- surface trans axle front half and outer differential bearing seat) say 103.7mmin housing and dimension B (distance between mating surface of transaxle rear half and inner differential bearing seat) say 19mm in housing for bore 65.088mm dia.
- (b) Place outer race in both differential side bearings and measure distance between outer surfaces of outer races (dimension C)
- (c) Select shim thickness = (A+B)-C to (A+B)-C+0.05And install the shim against front half taper roller bearing outer race.
 - 1. Fix outer race of differential side bearing in the housing (front half) by using drift.
 - 2. Fix oil seal in housing front half using drift.
 - 3. Place assembly differential in front half housing .Ensure that the dowel sleeve should be there on front half before the intermediate plate assembly.
 - 4. Assemble intermediate plate along with stopper plate (reverse idler gear by means of mounting bolts). Tighten the bolts to specified torque.

Caution

Bolts near the idler shaft hole of stopper plate are shorter.

- 5. Place lay shaft assembly and input shaft assembly together (front half). Tap lay shaft and input shaft gently and simultaneously. Do not press fully (till there is gap of around 2mm between lower face of first gear lay shaft and intermediate plate mounting bolt head)
- 6. Place inter lock pieces.

Caution

- Ensure that the lug positions while assembling the intermediate plate.
- Ensure that the shifter fork is assembled with ribbed face upwards on shifter sleeve ½.
- 7. Fix subassembly bracket (selection /shifting) by mounting screws.
- 8. Place shifter fork 3rd/4th on shifter sleeve ³/₄ by keeping ribbed face upward.
- 9. Place shifter shaft 1/2 in to shifter fork hole, and lock

it by spiral pin.

Caution

- While placing all three shifter shafts ensure that three notches on it are upwards and facing the bracket and the shafts are located properly in the inter lock pieces.
- 10. Assemble shifter dog (1/2) on shifter shaft by keeping its dog slot downward and lock it on shifter shaft by spiral pin.
- 11. Assemble shifter shaft 3/4 through shifter fork and shifter dog below its dog slot and lock it with shifter fork and shifter dog by spiral pins.
- 12. Locate the reverse shifter dog slot in to pin on bkt and place shifter shaft 5/R, locate and lock shifter dog on shifter shaft with spiral pin.
- 13. Assemble reverse idler shaft with assembly reverse idler gear, and new spring and spacer.

Caution

- The slot in reverse idler shaft is to be located in groove in front gear box housing.
- Fix the lever (on assembly bracket) in to the slot of reverse idler gear.
- Ensure that all the spiral pins are pressed properly assemble the housing (rear half) on lay shaft ,input shaft and shifter shaft and tap it gently and uniformly so that it gets located on lay shaft and input shaft bearing.

Note

- Care to be taken to locate three shifter shafts in the housing rear half.
- Apply liquid gasket on front half /interface.
- Fix housing (rear half) and tighten the flanged mounting bolts to specified torque.
- Place lock plates of lay shaft bearing and input shaft bearing and fix them by allen screws. Tap the shaft in either direction if required.
- Place spacer in lay shaft.
- Put input shaft 5th gear on lay shaft.

Caution:

- Ensure ground face (5th gear Input shaft) towards the bearing face.
- Put conical washer and lock nut on input shaft.
- Place 5th gear assembly (lay shaft) with bush and
- 14. Put conical washer and lock nut on input shaft.

	I	
		 15. Place 5th gear assembly (lay shaft) with bush and needle cage and synchro pack (5th/R) along with shifter fork (5th gear)on shifter sleeve .Locate shifter shaft hole on shifter fork to shifter shaft. 16. Lock the shifter fork on shifter shaft by spiral pin. 17. Place lock plate on lay shaft 5th gear assembly. 18. Fix lock nut on lay shaft 19. Put 3 steel balls and 3 springs in detent holes and gasket (detent plate) and fix detent plate. take care that the blue color spring is for 5/R 20. Locate the input shaft from below. Engage any one of the gears. 21. Tighten the locknuts on both lay shaft and input shaft to specified torque. 22. Stake the collar of both lock nuts on lay shaft and input shaft. 23. Check the correct position of shifter shaft by moving the gear shifter shaft assembly in neutral. 24. Assemble speedo pinion with speedo adaptor .Fix assembly speedo lock plate) along with lock plate (speedo gear)
		25. Place assembly rear cover with rubber seal on housing
		(rear half) and fix it by assembly hex screws.
		 Caution: Ensure that tabular portion of rubber seal is seated properly (without any pinching on to the channel in the rear cover) Tighten the screws to specified torque. Caution use proper gasket and sealant, clean the rear half and front half inter faces so that no cured and dried liquid gasket remained are left on the machine surface.
		 26. Unlock the input shaft from the below Fix reverse light switch on housing (rear half) magnetic drain plug and filler plug with new washers. Fix C mount bracket on gear box front housing. Fix B mount bracket in correct orientation. Unscrew 3 mounting bolts and dismount the transaxle assembly from adaptor plate on work stand.
3	Dismantling of Lay Shaft	Remove ball bearing from lay shaft using holder with puller.

		n.
		• Remove spacer.
		• Remove sub assembly 4 th gear (lay shaft)'
		Remove synchro pack assembly (3/4 speed) and fully as that applies a continuous and halls do not invest.
		carefully so that springs carriers and balls do not jump
		out.
		• Synchro pack – shifter sleeve, engaging gear, synchro
		cone, spring ball carrier (sleeve in case of 1st speed
		gear);
		Pry out circlip from layshaft.
		• Remove 3 rd gear layshaft.
		Pry out circlip from lay shaft.
		• Remove 2 nd gear layshaft.
		 Pry out circlip from lay shaft.
		• Remove 1 st gear layshaft.
		 Pry out circlip from lay shaft.
		Place lay shaft upside down and remove cylindrical
		roller bearing using drift.
		Lay shaft assembly
4	Assembly of Lay Shaft	Press cylindrical roller bearing on lay shaft using drift.
		Fit circlip. It should snugly fit.
		Note:
		Circlips are available in different thickness 2.25mm,
		2.3mm, 2.35mm, 2.4mm
		Place first gear on lay shaft by keeping dog teeth
		upward.
		• Place synchrocone (1/2 speed)
		• Install preselected circlip. Circlips thickness should be
		so selected that there is no axial play of gear.
		• Place engaging gear (1/2speed) with circlip races
		downward and with slot on engaging gear on
		corresponding lug on synchrocone.
		• Place springs (3 nos) plungers (3nos) in to the hole in
		engaging gear.
		Place sleeve carrier and steel ball on it and slide
		reverse gear shifter sleeve (1/2 speed) on it with fork
		slot in upward position.
		• Place synchro cone (1/2 speed) and locate its lugs in to
		the slot of engaging gear.
		Place 2nd gear with its dog teeth down ward.
		Install pre selected thickness circlip on it.
		Place 3rd gear lay shaft with its dog teeth upwards. Fit
		preselected circlip. There should not be any axial play
		of gear.
		Place synchrocone (3rd gear).
		Place engaging gear with circlip recess downward and
	ı	1

		 with slot on engaging gear on corresponding lug on synchrocone. Place springs (3nos) and slide shifter sleeve (3/4/5 speed) on it. Ensure that the slot for fork pad on shifter sleeve (3/4/5) will be in downward position. Place synchrocone (4th gear) and locate its lug in to slots of engaging gear. Place 4th gear. Place spacer. Place ball bearing with taper groove for lock plate side upwards on lay shaft using drift. Press the cap on lay shaft oil hole bore (below the final drive pinion.)
5	Input shaft sub assembly Disassembly	 Remove ball bearing (rear) by using holder with puller. Remove ball bearing (front) by using puller.
6	Input shaft sub assembly Assembly	 Press and fit ball bearing (rear) on input shaft using drift with taper groove for lock plate in upward direction. Place input shaft upside down and press ball bearing (front) by drift.
7	Dismantling of Differential	 Remove taper roller bearing by using puller and rest pad. Remove speedo gear by using puller and rest pad' Remove two (1.5 thick) circlips locking the spider. Caution: do not reuse the 1.5 thick circlips. Push out spider from differential housing. Rotate bevel pinions by 90 deg and remove bevel pinions. Push out spider from differential housing Rotate bevel pinions by 90deg and remove the side bevel gears. Remove bevel pinion with washers. Hold fixture for gear on differential assembly in soft jaw vice. Mount differential housing on fixture and lock it. Unscrew and remove the collared bolts
8	Assembly of Differential	 Hold fixture for gear on differential casing on soft jaw vice. Mount differential housing on fixture and lock it. Place gear final drive on differential housing .tighten the collared bolts to specified torque.

		 Place bevel pinion on differential housing spherical radius. Place bevel pinion in similar manner as explained above. Place both side bevel gears with washer exactly opposite to each other. And rotate by 90 deg so as align the holes on side bevel gears with holes in the housing. Push the spider in to the holes. Check the free play of differential gears. it should 0-0.1mm If the value of play is not within specification add or remove washers. Assemble the two circlip in to the groove near the ends of spider. Fix speedo gears with recess inside using drift. Press taper roller bearing using drift on either side of differential.
9	Identification of Parts	 Engaging gears 5th engaging gear is having smaller dia inner spline for fitment on lay shaft. 3rd and 4th engaging gear is similar in size with 5th engaging gear but having bigger inner splines to fit on lay shaft. 1st and 2nd engaging gear is having inner splines dia similar to 3rd/4th engaging gear but outer diameter is bigger to engage with 1st /2nd shifter sleeve. Shifter forks 5th gear shifter fork has three prominent ribs and dowel hole is approx in centre of boss. 1st/2nd gear shifter fork has smaller two ribs and locating holes is at extreme corner of the boss. 3rd/4th gear shifter fork has a prominent rib and has extended guide for locating the shaft. Shifter shafts 1st/2nd shifter shaft is the smallest of all with one notch for inter lock piece 3rd/4th shifter shaft is intermediate in length with two notches at the bottom for two inter lock pieces. 5th/Rev shifter shaft is the longest of all. Shifter sleeve. 5th/3rd/4th shifter sleeve are identical and are interchangeable. 1st/2nd shifter sleeve is in integral with reverse gear. Synchrocone: 5th/4th/3rd synchrocones are having smaller inner dais

	and are identical
•	1 st /2 nd synchro cones are having bigger inner dais and
	are interchangeable.
Sub	assembly
	nchropack assembly
	Place needle roller bearing and bush in 5 th gear.
	Assemble the carrier 3/4/5 springs, balls engaging
	gear and shifter sleeve.
Note	<u>e</u>
	Engaging gear can be put in either way
	Place synchro cone on 5 th gear lay shaft.
	Place synchro pack assembly with shifter sleeve on 5 th
	gear .Ensure that slot or fork pad on shifter sleeve
	3/4/5 be in downward position.
3rd /4	thsynchro pack assembly
	Place the engaging gear such that the groove for
	circlip is down wards.
•	Place shifter sleeve on engaging gear 3 rd /4 th such that
	smaller groove is upwards and assemble carriers,
	springs, and balls
1st /2	ndsynchropack assembly
	Place engaging gear 1 st /2 nd such that the groove on
	circlip is downwards.
	Place shifter sleeve such that the fork slot is in upward
	position and assemble the carriers, springs, balls and
	sleeve.
	<u> </u>

F. Repair Wheels and Tyre System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1.	Rotate tyre	
2.	Change tubeless tyre	
3.	Repair Flat tyre	
4.	Repair tubeless tyre puncture	
5.	Change Wheel Rim	
6.	Change Stabilizer bar and Bush	
7.	Maintain tyre pressure	
8.	Change Torsion Bar	
9.	Diagnose Air Suspension System	

Automotive Engine (16 Weeks – 640 hours)

A. Repair Cooling System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
		- Determine the location/ points of leaks.
		- Drain cooling system.
		- Clean gasket mating surfaces.
		- Install new gasket.
		- Use sealing compound if necessary.
		- Inspect hose and clamp.
1.	Check/ Replace Seal/Hoses pipes	 Replace hoses and clamp if needed.
1.	Check/ Replace Seal/Hoses pipes	- Tighten attaching bolts.
		- Refill cooling system to proper level with
		coolant.
		- Test pressure system for leaks.
		- Operate engine until it reaches normal
		operating temperature.
		- Recheck coolant level.
		- Consult service manual noting safety
		procedures.
		- Drain coolant from engine.
		- Remove upper and lower radiator hoses.
		- Remove mounting bolts.
		- Remove radiator.
		 Locate leaks by pressure testing.
2.	Change Radiator, radiator fan and	 Check radiator by pressure testing.
۷.	Motor	 Inspect radiator cap and reservoir tank.
		- Replace radiator.
		 Replace upper and lower radiator hoses.
		- Refill radiator with coolant.
		- Test pressure system for leaks.
		- Operate engine until it reaches normal
		operating temperature.
		- Recheck coolant level.
		- Drain cooling water.
		- Remove thermostat housing and thermostat.
		- Clean gasket surfaces.
		- Check thermostat valve for operation.
3.		- Install thermostat and housing using new
	Check Thermostat valve	gasket.
		- Refill cooling system to proper level with
		coolant.
		- Test pressure system for leaks.
		- Operate engine until it reaches normal
		operating temperature.
		- Recheck coolant level.

	T	
4.	Check / change water pump	 Consult service manual noting safety procedures. Drain cooling system. Disconnect lower radiator hose and pump. Remove fan pulley and fan hub. Remove pump by pass hose if equipped. Remove water pump. Clean block surface of all old gaskets. Disassemble pump according to manufacturer's recommended procedures. Clean all parts and gasket mating surfaces. Check water pump kit, impeller, shaft and bearings for wear. Reassemble pump using new parts according to manufacturer's recommended procedures and specifications. Install water pump using new gasket. Refill cooling system to proper level with coolant. Test pressure system for leaks. Operate engine until it reaches normal operating temperature.
5.	Check/change Coolant temp. sensor	 Recheck coolant level. Check the ECTS by monitoring live data form the scanner while engine running. Remove the ECTS from the installed Position. Check ECTS by measuring change in Resistance while Temperature change. Install / Change ECTS and connect connector.
6.	Check / change Oil Cooler	 Consult service manual noting safety procedures. Clean external surface of cooler and surrounding engine area. Drain oil form oil cooler if necessary. Disconnect lube oil inlet and outlet lines and cap ends of lines. Remove cooler. Install new cooler. Reconnect oil lines using new gaskets or seals. Add oil to crankcase if necessary. Operate engine and check for oil leaks. Stop engine and check oil level and correct as necessary.
7.	Replace Coolant	- Consult service manual noting safety procedures.

- Clean external surface of cooler and
surrounding engine area.
- Drain oil form oil cooler if necessary.
- Disconnect lube oil inlet and outlet lines and
cap ends of lines.
- Remove cooler.
- Install new cooler.
- Reconnect oil lines using new gaskets or
seals.
- Add oil to crankcase if necessary.
- Operate engine and check for oil leaks.
- Stop engine and check oil level and correct as
necessary.

B. Repair Fuel System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1.	Identify and locate Fuel System Components	 Identify and locate following Fuel System Components In Diesel Engines – Fuel feed pump, fuel filter, Inline /distributor type Fuel pump, Injectors, In CRDI Engines – Fuel Pump, High pressure pump, injector, common rail, rail pressure sensor, fuel pressure control valves, In Petrol Engines- in tank fuel pump, Fuel lines, Petrol filter, fuel pressure relief valve, Injectors.
2.	Replace Injectors	 Locate and gain access to the injector(s). Clean the area around the fuel injector(s). Pull or plug the fuel or oil leakage lines as required per manufacturer's procedure. Remove any electrical connections if used. Remove the fuel line at the injector nozzle at the injection pump using the special equipment as required by manufacturer. Cap the fuel lines and injection pump openings. Loosen the fuel line clamp and remove the fuel line as per manufacturer's procedure. Remove the injector(s) as per manufacturer's procedure and specifications and mark the injector for replacement. Plug the cylinder block injector nozzle opening if more injectors are removed. Clean the injector nozzle opening in the cylinder block. Apply a copper-based, anti-seize compound

		4 - 41 1 - 41 1
		to the nozzle threads. Remove the protective plug from the cylinder block. Install injector nozzle(s) into the original positions as per manufacturer's specifications. Remove the protective caps from the fuel lines, injector pump and injector nozzles. Install fuel lines, nozzle/fuel line clamps. Reattach electrical connections. Reconnect the fuel or oil leakage lines. Bleed the fuel system. Reinstall any parts removed to gain access to the nozzle.
		- Start the engine, check for leakage and
		correct as necessary.
3.	Replace Fuel Tank	 Disconnect the negative battery terminal. Drain the fuel system as necessary per manufacturer's procedure. Raise the back of the vehicle and safety support on jack stands or hoist. Disconnect fuel lines and electrical connections. Disconnect fuel filler tube. Support the fuel tank. Remove the fuel tank attachment hardware and tank. Remove and clean components from old fuel tank. Clean the components with correct o-ring on the new fuel tank per manufacturer's procedure. Install fuel tank and attachment hardware. Reconnect fuel lines and electrical connections. Reconnect fuel filler tube. Fill fuel tank and check for leaks. Pressurize the fuel system and check for leaks per manufacturer's procedures. Lower the vehicle off the jack stands or hoist. Reconnect the negative battery terminal
4.	Replace Fuel Feed Pump	 Locate and gain access to fuel pump. Disconnect and plug fuel lines. Remove fuel pump fastening hardware and remove pump. Clean fuel pumps mounting area of old gasket material and foreign matter. Install replacement fuel pump and mounting hardware.

		- Reconnect fuel lines.
		- Reinstall any components that were removed
		to gain access to the fuel pump.
		- Start engine and check for leaks.
		- Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
		- Depressurize the fuel system.
		- Drain as much fuel out of the fuel tank by
		pumping out through the filler neck.
		- Raise the back of the vehicle and support on
		jack stands.
		- Disconnect the fuel supply, return and vent
		lines from the frame of the vehicle.
		- Disconnect the wiring harness from the fuel
		pump.
		- Support the fuel tank, loosen and remove the
		mounting straps.
		- Remove the fuel tank.
		- Disconnect the fuel lines and wiring harness
		from the pump flange.
		- Clean the outside of the mounting flange and
		retaining ring.
l E	Replace Fuel Pump (Electrical	- Remove the fuel pump lock ring per
1	ype- in tank)	manufacturer's procedures.
	,	- Remove the fuel pump.
		- Clean the pump mounting surfaces.
		- Install the sealant, new fuel pump and lock
		ring.
		- Reconnect the fuel lines and wiring harness
		to the pump flange.
		- Install the fuel tank.
		- Support the fuel tank, replace and tighten the
		mounting straps.
		- Reconnect the wiring harness to the fuel
		pump.
		- Reconnect the fuel supply, return and vent
		lines to the vehicle frame.
		- Lower the vehicle off the jack stands.
		- Reconnect the negative battery terminal.
		- Pressurize the fuel system and check fittings
		for leaks.
		- Start the engine and check for leaks.
		9
		- Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
		- Remove components as necessary to gain
$ _{\epsilon}$ S	Set Diesel fuel injection pump	access to the injection pump.
I n	iming (Distributor type)	- Remove the injection pump distributor head
		plug bolt and sealing washer or equivalent as
		per manufacturer's procedure and
		specifications.

		_	Install static timing gauge with dial indicator,
		_	so that indicator pointer is in contact with the
			-
			injection pump plunger as per manufacturer's
			procedure.
		_	Remove the timing mark cover from
			transmission housing.
		-	Align timing mark with no. 1 piston at TDC
			of compression stroke with mark on the rear
			engine cover plate.
		-	Rotate the crankshaft pulley slowly,
			counterclockwise until the dial indicator stops
			moving as per manufacturer's procedure and
			specifications.
		-	Set the dial gauge with zero position.
		_	Turn the crankshaft clockwise until
			crankshaft-timing mark aligns with indicator
			pin.
		_	Check the dial indicator reading as per
			manufacturer's specifications.
		_	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.
		_	Tighten the pump mounting bolts if the
			reading is within specifications.
			Repeat Performance steps 6 to 11 to make
		_	
			sure that the timing is adjusted correctly.
		_	Remove the dial indicator and adopter.
		_	Install the injection pump distributor head
			plug or equivalent as per manufacturer's
			procedure and specifications.
		_	Connect the negative battery terminal.
		-	Run the engine, check and adjust the idle
			RPM, if necessary.
		-	Check for fuel leaks.
		-	Determine whether the fuel injection system
			is mechanical or electrical according to
			manufacturer's specifications. Use scanner in
			Electronic Fuel injection system.
		-	Loosen connection at fuel filter outlet, and
7.	Bleed fuel system (Fuel line air		pump hand primer until fuel flows from
/ ·	Remove- Diesel Engine)		connections.
		-	Tighten connection at fuel filter outlet.
		_	Loosen fuel pump outlet line and pump hand
			primer until fuel flows from connection
		_	Loosen fuel line connections at fuel injectors
			and crank engine until fuel appears.
<u> </u>		1	

	T	
		 Retighten the connection. Start the engine and operate for period of time necessary to purge remaining air from lines as per manufacturer's procedure.
8.	Replace fuel level sending unit.	 Disconnect the negative battery terminal. Depressurize the system per manufacturer's procedures. Locate fuel level sending unit. Remove fuel tank if necessary to gain access to the sending unit. Clean sending unit area to prevent dirt from entering the fuel tank. Siphon fuel as necessary to lower the fuel level below the sending unit opening. Remove the sending unit fuel lines, electrical connections and attachment hardware. Remove the sending unit. Clean the sending unit mounting surface. Do not get dirt into the fuel tank. Install replacement sending unit, gaskets or seals per manufacturer's procedures. Reattach fuel lines and electrical connections. Pressurize the fuel system and check for leaks per manufacturer's procedures. Reinstall any components that were removed to gain access to the fuel-sending unit. Reconnect the negative battery terminal. Check out put voltage and/or gauge while filling the tank.
9.	Check Fuel Pump Pressure	- Check Fuel Pump Pressure using pressure gauge with standard procedure recommended by manufacturer.

C. Repair Lubricating System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
	Identify and locate Lubricating system Components	- Identify and locate Lubricating system
1.		Components – Engine oil, filter, oil cooler,
1.		oil galleries, oil pump, oil pressure sensor and
		warning lamp
	Replace Engine Oil and Filter	- Place a clean tray under the drain plug.
		- Unscrew the drain plug.
		- Remove the drain plug.
2.		- Drain the engine oil in a jar or tray.
۷.		- Remove oil filter.
		- Replace oil filter.
		- Plug the drain plug when oil stops dropping.
		- Tighten the drain plug as per specified torque

		according to the service manual. (Don't over tight) Refill the specified grade of engine oil to the required level. Wait 5 to 10 minutes for checking oil level. Lift the dipstick and wipe it. Check the oil level. Refill the oil if the level is low. Cap the filler cap. Keep the jar or tray in proper place.
3.	Replace Oil Cooler	 Consult service manual noting safety procedures. Clean external surface of cooler and surrounding engine area. Drain oil form oil cooler if necessary. Disconnect lube oil inlet and outlet lines and cap ends of lines. Remove cooler. Install new cooler. Reconnect oil lines using new gaskets or seals. Add oil to crankcase if necessary. Operate engine and check for oil leaks. Stop engine and check oil level and correct as necessary.
4.	Replace Oil Pump	 Locate the oil pump in the engine. Remove all parts to gain access to remove oil pump. Remove oil pump assembly. Remove oil filter. Clean oil strainer. Disassemble the oil pump according to manufacturer's procedures. Inspect the worn parts to be replaced. Examine to determine reason for failure before replacing with new pump. Get replaced parts or new pump. Reassemble the oil pump as per service manual's procedures and specifications. Install the oil strainer and oil pump to the engine. Connect the oil supply pipes. Replace all the parts that were removed to gain access to the oil pump.
5.	Perform oil pressure tests	- Perform oil pressure, record and compare to manufacturers' information.

D. Engine Overhaul

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
		- Remove Engine Cover
		- Remove Camshaft Cover
		- Remove Inlet Manifold
		- Remove Exhaust Manifold
		- Remove all electrical and accessories
		attached to the engine.
		- Remove Timing belt
		- Remove Cylinder Head and Gasket
		- Remove Camshaft / Gear
1.	Dismantle Engine	- Remove valves from cylinder head.
		- Remove Oil Pan
		- Remove Oil Pump
		- Remove Engine Mounting
		- Remove Rear timing belt cover
		- Remove connecting Rods/Pistons
		- Remove Crankshaft
		- Remove Crankshaft Bearing
		- Clean all components.
		orden der Gornpondene.
		Cylinder Head
		- Oil Filler Cap
		- Engine Cover
		- Camshaft Cover
		- Camshaft Cover Gasket
		- Camshaft Cover Bolt
		- Hydraulic lash Adjuster
		- Tappet, pushrod, rocker arm
	Identify Engine Components	- Valve Key/cullet
		- Valve Spring Cap
		- Valve Spring
		- Valve Stem Seal
2.		- CVT (continuous variable timing) assembly
2.	dentity Engine Components	- EGR Vacuum Hose
		- EGR Valve with Gasket
		- EGR Valve Adaptor with Gasket
		- Cylinder Head gasket
		- Front Camshaft Cap
		- Valve Guide
		- spark Plug/glow plug
		- Freeze/expansion Plug
		- Oil Duct Cap
		- Intake Valve
		- Exhaust Valve
		- Cylinder Head Gasket
		- Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

- Heat Take Off Pipe
- Camshaft
- Camshaft Seal
- Thermostat valve
- Cam shaft position sensor
- PCV (positive crankcase ventilation)

Cylinder Block

- Piston Rings Set
- Piston
- Piston Pin
- Connecting Rod
- Connecting Rod Bearing Set
- Oil Level Gauge Stick
- Gauge Stic Tube
- Sleeve
- Clutch Housing Sleeve
- Cylinder Block
- Bypass Valve
- Oil Filter
- Oil Pump
- Knock Sensor
- Crank shaft position sensor
- Fly Wheel (M/T)
- Torque converter (A/T)
- Crank Shaft Bearings Set
- Crank Shaft
- Transmitter Disc
- Crankshaft Bearing Cap
- Oil Pan
- Thrust Washer
- Oil Pan Drain Plug
- Oil Pump assembly
- Pressure Relief Valve
- Oil Pressure Switch
- Sleeve/liner
- Oil Suction Pipe Bracket
- Oil Suction Pipe

Exhaust and Inlet manifold

- Oxygen Sensor
- Heat Shield
- Exhaust Manifold
- Exhaust Manifold Gasket
- Intake Manifold
- Throttle body
- Intake Air Tube
- Breathe Hose
- Air cleaner Assembly

		- Air cleaner Element
		- Resonator
		- Air Inter Hose
		Timing Belt
		- Water Pump
		- Timing Belt Rear Cover
		- Camshaft Position Sensor
		- Auto Temsioner
		- Camshaft Gear
		- Idler pulley
		- Crankshaft Gear
		- Timing Belt
		- Timing Belt Front Upper Cover
		- Timing Belt Front Lower Cover
		- Crankshaft Pulley
		- Crankshaft Position Sensor
		- Measure Engine Components : Ovality and
		taperness of bore, piston, crankshaft,
		- Inspect engine components
		- Check connecting rod side clearance
		- Check the connecting rod bearing cap oil
		clearance
		- Check fit between piston and piston pin
3.	Inspect Engine Components	- Check side clearance between piston and
		connecting rod
		- Check the piston-to-cylinder clearance by
		calculating the difference between the
		cylinders bore inner diameter and the piston
		outer diameter.
		 Inspect the piston ring side clearance.
		 Inspect the piston ring end gap.
		- Assemble the piston rings.
4.	Check/ Change Turbocharger	- Change the turbocharger as per manufactures
-	Check Change Turbocharger	standard procedure
5	Charle shangs ECD Valva	- Change EGR Valve as per manufactures
5.	Check change EGR Valve	standard procedure
		- Remove nuts and glow plug connector
		- Check the continuity of glow plug
		- Inspect glow plug relay continuity
6.		- Inspect relay operation
	Inspect/ Change Glow Plug	- Inspect glow plug resistor
		- Install glow plug
		- Heat and crank the engine
		_
		- Disconnect negative terminal of battery
		- Remove high tension cord
7.	Check/ change Spark Plug	- remove spark plug
		- Check electrode wear
		- Check electrode wear

	T	C1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		- Check and clean carbon deposits
		- Adjust the plug gap as per specification.
		- Check insulator damage
		 Change spark plug if found faulty
		- Reverse the process of removal
		- Install Crankshaft Bearing
		- Install crankshaft
		- Install Main Bearing Caps
		- Install Pistons and Connecting rods
		- Install Rear Timing Belt Cover
		- Install Oil Pump
		- Install Oil pan
		- Install valve assembly
8.	Assemble Engine	- Install Cylinder Head and gasket
		- Install Exhaust Manifold
		- Install Inlet Manifold
		- Install Camshaft and Gear
		- Install Timing Belt and cover
		- Install Camshaft Cover
		- Install all electrical and accessories
		-
		- Set crankshaft and piston assembly as per
		manufacturer's specifications and procedures.
		- Reassemble oil pump using new components
		from overhaul kit as required.
		- Install camshaft, pushrod, tappet, oil pump,
		distributor, fuel pump or FI pump.
		- Install head gasket and cylinder head
		assembly.
		- Install timing gear or sprockets of crankshaft
	Set Valve timing	and camshaft.
		- Rotate the camshaft to make intake valve of no. 1
		cylinder must be in compression stroke.
		- Rotate the crankshaft in order to that no. 1
9.		piston is in TDC position.
'.		- Allign the marks of crank/camshaft timing
		gear and fuel injection pump timing gear as
		per manufacturer's specifications and
		procedures.
		- Install timing belt or chain and set timing.
		- Install timing cover bracket and pulley.
		- Remount the engine to the chassis.
		- Replace all parts previously removed to gain
		access to overhaul engine.
		- Make all adjustments during reassembly as
		per manufacturer' specifications.
		- Reconnect throttle linkage.
		- Reconnect hoses and electrical connectors.
		reconnect nodes and electrical connectors.

	T	
		- Reconnect the fuel line.
		- Refill engine oil.
		- Reconnect the negative battery terminal.
		- Adjust valve/tappet clearance per manufacturer's
		specifications and procedures.
		- Start the engine and warm it up to normal
		operating temperatures.
		- Tune up engine to manufacturer's
		specifications following manufacturer's
		procedures.
		- Collect required tools and materials.
		- Consult service manual for specifications and
		safety precautions.
		- Clean components as necessary.
		- Run engine to normal operating temperature.
		- Shut down engine.
		- Remove rocker arm cover or tappet cover.
		- Determine the intake and exhaust valve
		clearly because the clearance is usually
		different for both.
		- Turn the engine pulley until the first cylinder
		is at top dead center (TDC) of its
		compression stroke.
		- Check the valve clearance when the piston is
10.	Adjust toppet clearance	at TDC of compression stroke.
10.	Adjust tappet clearance	<u> </u>
		- Adjust the valve clearance with a feeler
		gauge.
		- Loosen the lock nut and turn adjusting screw
		to and fro until the correct valve clearance
		according to the specifications is obtained.
		- Tighten the lock nut and the adjusting screw
		must not turn while tightening.
		- Rotate the engine in its firing order.
		- Repeat performance steps 7 to 12 for each
		cylinder to adjust both intake and exhaust
		valves.
		- Install new gasket and tappet cover.
		- Check again after running in.
		-
11.	Inspect Cylinder compression	- Inspect Cylinder compression pressure in dry
	pressure	and wet conditions

E. Repair Heating Ventilation and Air Condition System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1.	Identify and Locate HVAC Components	- Identify and Locate HVAC Components.
2.	Change AC filter.	 Identify and locate AC filter. Remove glove box. Open grommets of AC filter box. Remove AC filter element from housing. Clean or replace the filter as necessary. Connect all the parts in reverse order. Operate AC for proper functioning.
3.	AC Gas Leakage Check	 Visual inspection of High pressure and low pressure pipe. Inspect for condenser and compressor breakage. Check for vacuum gauge reading in—ve value and mark it. (While connecting High pressure & low pressure line to machine) Check for gauge reading stable for some a while of holding time. Interpret the result, unstable gauge reading indicate system leakage. Repair & replace faulty components. Inspect for fittings, their setting faces for damage, replace if necessary. Verify repair.
4.	Check / Change Compressor	 Select & use necessary tools. Disconnect the negative cable from battery. Recover the refrigerant with recovery machine. Loosen the drive belt. Remove bolts and disconnect suction & discharge line from compressor. Disconnect compressor clutch connector & mounting bolts and the compressor. Check pully bearing play, replace if it is noisy or excessive play/drag. Check operation of magnetic clutch by connecting battery power to appropriate terminals. Check for electric control valve if the compressor is clutch less type (Optional). Install in the reverse order of removal. Adjust drive belt, change the refrigerant system.
5.	Check / change Condenser	 Verify the repair. Visually inspect condenser fins for dogging, damage, bond & leakage.

		-	Recover the refrigerant with recycling matching before removing condenser.
		_	Remove nuts & then disconnect discharge and
			liquid line from the condenser.(remove FR
			bumper if needed)
		_	Remove the condenser mounting bolts and then
			condenser.
		_	Check radiator for jam and damage (compressed
			air can be blower from one side and inspect it
			comes out from another side).
		_	Installation is reverse process.
		-	Verify repair.
		-	Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
		_	Remove crash pad (dash board).
		_	Remove blower by loosen mounting bolts and
			screws (remove cross bar if needed in some cars).
		-	Disconnect the blower motor after loosening the
			mounting screw.
		-	Supply battery voltage to check for blower motor
6.	Check / Change Blower Fan		rotation.
		-	Check for vary in blower motor speed according
			to input given from blower motor speed control
			knob.
		-	Also check for blower resistor.
		-	Installation of blower motor and blower unit in
			reverse order.
		-	Verify repair by functional test.
		-	Select & use necessary tools.
		-	Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
		-	Recover the refrigerant, drain engine coolant. Disconnect the inlet & outlet bushes from the
		-	heater unit, (outside of dash panel).
		_	Remove crash pad (dash board).
7.	Check / Change Heater Core	_	Remove blower unit from heater unit.
		-	Remove evaporator core.
		-	Visual inspect evaporator for crack & then air
			leakage.
		-	Install the heater core in reverse order of
			removal.
		-	Verify repair.
		-	Recover refrigerant and Evacuate air
	Check Service Air flow Central		Conditioning system
8.	Check/ Service Air flow Control System	-	Access and inspect for faulty components such as blower motor, cabin filter, knob vent, bend door
			etc.
		_	Remove, repair and replace faulty components
	1		reality components

		such as control units, connector, blend door,
		connector, blower motor and resistors.
		- Clean Air flow system with deordinizer.
		1
		- Complete repair by verifying system function and
		performance.
9.	Diagnose and Repair Heating	- Verify operating conditions
<i>)</i> .	System	- Remove and replace faulty components
		- Discharge refrigerant from refrigeration system
		- Open suction and discharge hose from
		compressor, discharge hose and liquid tube from
		condenser and tube from expansion valve to
1.0		evaporator.
10.	Check/ change Refrigerant line	- Check and inspect hose and tubes for damages,
		seal seating position and condition of fasteners.
		- Evacuate air in refrigeration system and charge
		refrigerant.
		- Tighten the bolt and nuts with specified tourqe.
		- Verify problem and visual inspection
		- Perform leak test.
		- Verify operation condition of electronically
		controlled system
		- Interpret Pressure gauge readings, DTC's, live
	Diagnose and Repair refrigerant	data to determine conditions of system and
11.		components.
	system system	- Recover refrigerant and evacuate air conditioning
		system.
		- System components are inspected for wear,
		damage and leaks.
		- Remove and replace faulty components.
		- Recharge system.
		- Recharge system.

F. Vehicle Servicing

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
		- Perform Safety related functions
		- Maintain safe working environment
1.	Perform Common Occupational	- Uses personnel protective equipment and safety
1.	Skill	equipment
		- Use tools, equipment and documentation
		- Uses hoisting and lifting equipment
	General Check Up	- Inspect exterior condition of Vehicle for Scratch,
		dent, crack, corrosion etc.
		- Inspect all exterior and interior lights
2.		- Inspect Wiper, wiper blade and Washer
		- Inspect Brake, Clutch and accelerator pedal for
		smooth operation.
		- Inspect level and leakages of Engine oil, coolant,

	T	
		brake oil and steering oil.
		- Inspect all bolt tightening condition from
		underbody.
		- Inspect vehicle management system using
		Scanner.
		- Park the vehicle in service bay.
		- Apply hand brake or place choke to the wheel.
		- Clean the interior of the vehicle, use vacuum cleaner for
		cleaning interior floor
		- Lift the hydraulic ramp as required height.
		- Adjust the pressure of water spray nozzle in water pump or
		hosepipe.
2.	Perform Vehicle washing	- Wash the vehicle thoroughly by using spray nozzle.
		Clean/ wash the floor mats and mattress.
		- Wipe up the body of the vehicle with soft cloth and liquid
		soap or detergent.
		- Wash/Remove dry soil or mud under the chassis.
		- Wipe the wet water with soft cloth.
		- Wax the dashboard interior.
		- Pack the grease to the grease gun.
		- Keep the grease gun to the greasing nipple.
		- Pump the grease gun to the nipple 2 to 4 times for greasing.
		- Change the greasing nipple if the greasing not complete.
		- Repeat the Performance steps for following greasing points.
		- remote gear shifting linkage, king pins, tie rod ends/ball
		joints, drag links ends, steering knuckle joints, front spring
		pins, rear spring pins, propeller shaft U-joints, propeller
		shaft sliding yoke, parking brake intermediate shaft bushes,
		brake double levers, brake shaft bushes, clutch pedal
		bushing.
3.	Lubricate Chassis	For Oiling
		- Fill lube oil to the oil clean.
		- Locate the oiling points to the vehicle.
		- Clean the area of oiling and surroundings.
		- Oil to the points by using oilcan.
		- Repeat the Performance steps for following points.
		- Oil control to injection points.
		- Oil ball joints of engine exhaust brake linkage if fitted.
		- Oil central flap hinges and stay rods.
		- Oil to the linkage of clutch actuation and parking brake.
		- Oil to the door hinges.
		- Check the air pressure of the tyre.
		- Inflate tyre if the pressure is low.
3.	Inspect maintain Tyre Pressure	- Deflate tyre if the tyre is over inflation.
].	Inspect maintain Tyle Hessule	- Maintain the pressure according to specification.
1		- Read the air pressure gauge on the dashboard.
		- Adjust air valve if required.
		- Determine the types of clutch to be adjusted.
4.		- Collect all the required tools and materials.
		- Check the fluid in clutch cylinder reservoir.
	Adjust Clutch Pedal Free Play	- Top up if the level is low.
		- Bleed the air if required.
		- Check the clutch pedal free play.
		- Adjust the clutch cylinder push rod if the pedal free play is
		not specified.
1		- Adjust the slave cylinder push rod if applicable.

		- In case of cable type clutch, Adjust free play by turning
		adjusting nut as specified in the service manual
		- Check the clutch plate, clutch cylinder and other
		components if the adjustment not works.
		- Remove air cleaner element as per manufacturer's
		procedure.
		- Strike dry element bottom side down on floor or hard
		surface.
5.	Change Air Filter	- Blow out dirt with approved blowgun, blowing from inside
		out.
		- Inspect filter by holding shop light inside filter and
		verifying that light is visible through the filter element.
		- Reinstall air cleaner element into the air cleaner assembly.
		- Identify and locate AC filter.
		- Remove glove box.
		- Open grommets of AC filter box.
6.	Clean AC Filter	- Remove AC filter element from housing.
0.	Cicuit 71C 1 ittel	- Clean or replace the filter as necessary.
		- Connect all the parts in reverse order.
		- Operate AC for proper functioning
		- Place a clean tray under the drain plug.
		- Unscrew the drain plug.
		- Remove the drain plug.
		- Drain the engine oil in a jar or tray.
		- Remove oil filter.
		- Replace oil filter.
		- Plug the drain plug when oil stops dropping.
		- Tighten the drain plug as per specified torque
7.	Change Engine oil and oil filter	according to the service manual. (Don't over tight)
/ .	Change Engine on and on The	- Refill the specified grade of engine oil to the required
		level.
		- Wait 5 to 10 minutes for checking oil level.
		- Lift the dipstick and wipe it.
		- Check the oil level.
		- Refill the oil if the level is low.
		- Cap the filler cap.
		Cap the finer cap.Keep the jar or tray in proper place.
		- Collect required tools and materials.
		Conect required tools and materials.Check the coolant level in the radiator/reservoir.
		The state of the s
		Inspect the coolant properties.Drain the radiator if required.
8.	Changa Coolant	
0.	Change Coolant	
		service manual provided Add coolant if the level is low.
		- Check the leakage from radiator.
		- Check the radiator cap.

Auto Electricals Electronics System

(10 Weeks – 400 hours)

A. Repair Starting System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
	Identify and Locate Starting	Identify and Locate Starting System Commonants
1.	System Components	- Identify and Locate Starting System Components
2.	Inspect and Change Fuse and Relays	 Disconnect battery negative terminal. Note down carefully the positions in which the various components are fitted in order to ensure the correct replacement on reassembly. Consult the service manual or wiring diagram to locate the relay or switch that you want to replace. Remove cover or other components to gain access to the relay or switch Remove the faulty relay or switch. Check the relay or switch for continuity, voltage or resistance as per service manual. Trace out the fault or defective relay or switch. Replace new relay or switch with correct rating or specifications. Connect battery terminal. Check the operation of the relay/switch.
3.	Service Starter Motor	 Consult service manual. Remove battery ground terminal. Remove wires to starter motor. Remove starter bolts and starter motor. Clean exterior of starter motor. Remove cover over brushes. Remove the solenoid from the starter. Remove all brushes from retainers. Remove commutator end plate. Remove through bolts. Remove drive end of housing. Remove retaining ring and old drive. Remove armature. Inspect commutator and retainers for damage. Remove bushing with appropriate puller or driver. Inspect housing and shaft for wear. Install new bearing and starter drive shaft with specified lubricant. Install new drive, retaining ring and brushes.

			Dull healt the brush angines with healt and insent
		-	Pull back the brush springs with hook and insert brushes into their holders.
		-	Slide in end plate.
		-	Cover brushes.
		-	Install the new solenoid on the starter motor.
		-	Reassemble the starter motor.
		-	Install starter motor.
		-	Tighten starter bolts.
		-	Reconnect wires to starter motor.
		-	Reconnect battery negative terminal.
		-	Check operation with battery.
		-	Test on bench with proper power supply.
		-	Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
		-	Determine the wiring circuit as per manufacturer.
		-	Disconnect the electrical connectors after
			marking them with tape for identification when
			reinstalling.
		_	Remove components as necessary to gain access
			to the ignition switch as per manufacturer's
	Replace Ignition Switch		procedure and specifications.
4.		_	Clean wiring harness connectors.
''		_	Test the ignition switch as manufacturer's
			procedures.
		_	Replace new ignition switch.
		_	Connect switch wires to their original location.
		_	Replace all components that were removed to
			gain access to ignition switch.
			Connect battery negative terminal.
		-	• •
		-	Start the engine and check the switch operation.

B. Repair Charging System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills
1.	Identify and Locate Charging System Components	- Identify and Locate Charging System Components
2.	Service Alternator	 Consult service manual. Remove battery ground terminal. Disconnect connector/wires to alternator Remove alternator. Clean exterior of alternator. Remove through bolts. Examine the position of stator output leads relative to alternator fixing lugs and lift stator from drive end bracket. Clamp rotor and unscrew shaft nut. Remove pulley and fan. Unscrew bearing retainer plate fixing screw and remove bearing and retainer. Remove suppression capacitor fixing screw and

		remove capacitor.
		- Unscrew rectifier-fixing screw and remove baffle
		plate.
		- Remove slip ring end bearing.
		- Remove slip ring end bracket assembly and
		separate stator and rectifier by desoldering the
		stator connecting lead between field connector
		plates to brush box terminal.
		- Disconnect regulator leads, unscrew and remove
		regulator.
		- Remove brush box by unscrewing the screw from
		slip ring end bracket and lift off brush box
		assembly.
		- Clean all parts carefully.
		- Check parts for wearness and replace if necessary.
		- Reassemble the alternator components as reversal
		of the dismantling procedure.
		- Install the alternator.
		- Reconnect wires to alternator and regulator.
		- Reconnect battery terminal.
		- Test the alternator performance.
		- Test on bench with proper power supply
		- Disconnect both battery terminals, always do
		negative terminal first for safety practice.
		- Remove bracket, mounting clamp or cover to gain
		access to the battery.
		- Clean battery external and top cover.
		- Lift the battery from chassis/body.
		- Dispose the old battery properly.
		- Check the electrolyte level of new battery.
		- Add sulphuric acid or distilled water as per
3.	Replace Battery and Charge	manufacturer's instructions and procedures.
	Battery	- Plug the vent plugs properly.
		- Replace the new battery.
		- Clamp or secure the battery in battery tray or case.
		- Connect the battery terminals, always connect positive terminal first.
		- Use petroleum jelly or Vaseline or white grease to
		the terminal post.
		- Start the vehicle and check the battery
		performance.
		performance.

C. Repair Ignition System

	_ I			
S. N.	Assignments	Skills		
1.	Check / Replace Ignition Coil	 Refer to manufacturer's service manual for specifications and procedures. Disconnect terminals and high tension cord from ignition coil. Test primary and secondary coil resistance. Replace if needed. Test the function of ignition coil as per manufacturer's specifications. 		
2.	Check / Replace High Tension cables	- be able to troubleshoot High tension cables		
3.	Identify and Locate Ignition System Components	- Identify and Locate Ignition System Components		

D. Repair Gasoline EMS

S. N.	Assignments	Skills	
1.	Identify and locate Gasoline EMS Components, harness and Control module	- Able to Identify and locate Gasoline EMS Components, harness and Control module - Sensors - Manifold absolute pressure sensor (MAPS) - Air temperature sensor - Barometric pressure sensor - Throttle position sensor - Crank shaft position sensor/rpm sensor - Camshaft position sensor - Water temperature sensor - Oxygen sensor - Knock sensor - Knock sensor - Accelerator pedal position sensor - Brake switch - Clutch switch - Actuators - Idle speed control valve - Ignition coil - Purge control valve - Fuel injector - Fuel pump - ECU Relay - Fuel cut of solenoid valve - Check engine light - Malfunction indicator light (MIL) - Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve - ECU and wiring harness	

2.	Troubleshoot Gasoline Engine EMS using Scanner	 Locate the Diagnostic link connector (DLC). Connect MPFI diagnostic tester as per manufacturer's procedures and instructions. Diagnose the various sensors using scanner and multimeter. Read / Clear Diagnostic Troubleshooting code (DTC's), Analyze Live/ Current Data, perform actuation test. Replace new sensors if found defective but they are not recommended to be repaired.
3.	Clean Throttle Body	 Turn Ignition Switch off and disconnect battery terminals Remove air filter, Resonator and intake hoses. Disconnect Throttle position sensor connector and Accelerator cable. Remove mounting bolts and remove throttle body from Engine. Inspect operation and carbon deposits. 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. Replace / Re Install throttle body in reverse order of dismount. Connect battery terminals. Verify proper operation. 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.)
4.	Perform emission test using smoke analyzer	- Perform emission test using smoke analyzer

E. Repair Diesel EMS System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills	
S. N.	Assignments Identify and locate Diesel EMS Components , harness and Control module	Skills Sensors - Mass airflow sensor - Air temperature sensor - Barometric pressure sensor - Crank shaft position sensor/rpm sensor - Camshaft position sensor - Water temperature sensor - Oxygen sensor - Knock sensor - Rail pressure sensor - Fuel temperature sensor	
		- Boost pressure sensor	

		 Accelerator pedal position sensor Brake switch Clutch switch Water in fuel sensor Actuators Fuel injector Fuel pump ECU Relay EGR valve Air control valve Fuel cut of solenoid valve Check engine light Malfunction indicator light (MIL) High pressure pump Common rail Inlet metering valve (IMV) Positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve ECU and wiring harness
2.	Troubleshoot Diesel EMS using Scanner and Multimeter	 Locate the Diagnostic link connector (DLC). Connect MPFI diagnostic tester as per manufacturer's procedures and instructions. Diagnose the various sensors using scanner and multimeter. Read / Clear Diagnostic Troubleshooting code (DTC's), Analyze Live/ Current Data, perform actuation test. Replace new sensors if found defective but they are not recommended to be repaired.
3.	Perform emission test using smoke analyzer	- Perform emission test using smoke analyzer

F. Repair Body Electrical System

S. N.	Assignments	Skills	
1.	Diagnose and Repair Power Window and Door Mirror system	 Identify and locate Power window and door mirror system components Able to troubleshoot Power Window System 	
2.	Repair Wiper, washer and Defogger system	 Identify and locate Wiper, washer and Defogger System components Able to troubleshoot Wiper, washer and defogger System Windshield wiper and water spray pump Check/ Change wiper fuse Check/ repair wiper motor Check/ repair wiper control switch Check/ repair wiring or ground and power supply 	

	Cl. 1 / 1
	- Check/ replace water spray motor
	- Check/ repair washer hose or nozzle
	Identify and locate lighting system componentsAble to repair Lighting system
	2 0 0
	- Disconnect the negative battery terminal.
	- Determine the wiring circuit as per manufacturer.
	- Locate the blown/fused bulbs/lamps of the lightening
	system.
	- Disconnect the electrical connectors after marking
	them with tape for identification when reinstalling.
	- Remove components as necessary to gain access to the
	blown bulbs/lamps/fuses as per manufacturer's
	procedure.
	- Clean bulb holder and wiring harness.
	- Remove the bulb/lights/lenses assembly.
	- Check short circuit, loose connection or poor ground in
	the wiring.
	- Replace new bulbs/lights as specified watt.
	- Replace bulb cover, lenses assembly.
3. Repair Lighting Systems	- Replace components that were removed to gain access
	the bulbs/ lights.
	- Connect battery negative terminal.
	- Switch on the switches to check the bulbs.
	- Set Headlight Beam
	- Adjust air pressure of all tyres as per the
	manufacturers' recommendation
	- Move vehicle up and down by hand to settle its attitude
	- Move it over a flat surface
	- Set vertical beam alignment by means of the screw
	provided in head light
	- 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.
	- Set horizontal beam alignment by using screw
	provided in head light
	Identify and leasts because 122-in 1 1 1 4
Danaia Immakili 1 Peri	- Identify and locate immobilizer and push button start
Repair Immobilizer and Push	system components.
botton start (Smart Key) system	- Able to repair locate immobilizer and push button start
	system
	- Disconnect battery negative terminal.
	- Note down carefully the positions in which the various
Change Relays and fuses in	components are fitted in order to ensure the correct
5. electrical system	replacement on reassembly.
	- Consult the service manual or wiring diagram to locate
1	the relay or switch that you want to replace.
	- Remove cover or other components to gain access to

			the relay or switch Remove the faulty relay or switch. Check the relay or switch for continuity, voltage or resistance as per service manual. Trace out the fault or defective relay or switch. Replace new relay or switch with correct rating or specifications. Connect battery terminal. Check the operation of the relay/switch.
6.	Repair Power door lock and Central door lock System	-	Repair Power door lock and Central door lock System

G. Restrain System (Airbag System)

S. N.	Assignments	Skills	
1	Diagnoses restraint systems	 identify type of restraint systems identify restraint system components inspect restraint system components inspect restraint system monitoring and warning system identify restraint system DTCs perform tests using scanner and multimeter as per manufacturer's guideline record, interpret and analyze results of tests and inspection 	

Automobile Body Shop Repair

(8 Weeks – 320 hours)

 Unit 1: Understanding elements involved with auto body repair and paint 1.1 Discuss and analyze necessity of collision repair 1.2 Discuss a body shop layout and its designing. 1.3 Discuss the function of auto body personnel and body shop 1.4 Find the variables necessary to write an accurate collision damage estimates 	(Total - 8 hrs) 2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs stimate 2 hrs
Unit 2: Paint and body shop safety (BASIC FIRST AID) 2.1 Observe the basic personal safety equipment (Respiration, safety glasses, and welding helmet, etc.) 2.2 Observe proper dress in body shop (boots, no loose clothing or jewe) 2.3 Discuss and observe all shop safety rules	(Total- 10 hrs) 2 hrs lry, tie hair, etc.)
2.4 Demonstrate basic first aid2.5 Paint safety training (Online)2.6 Shop safety training (Online)2.7 Discuss and observe environmental pollution prevention	2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs 2 hrs
Unit 3: General hand tools (USE & IDENTIFICATION) 3.1 Demonstration of use of various hand tools 3.2 Demonstrate safe use of hand tools	(Total- 4 hrs) 2 hrs 2 hrs
Unit 4: Power tools (USE & IDENTIFICATION) 4.1 Demonstrate use of various power tools 4.2 Demonstrate safe use of power tools	(Total- 4 hrs) 2 hrs 2 hrs
Unit 5: Introduction to welding and cutting 5.1 Use of MIG welder in dent operation, Oxy Acetylene Gas welding p cutting, Dent puller and discuss types of welds	(Total- 30 hrs) rocess, Gas 30 hrs
Unit 6: Metal working 6.1. Practical in metal straightening techniques a. Rough out b. Kinking c. Cold shrinking d. Heat shrinking e. Finishing f. Identify when panel should be repaired or replaced	(Total- 26 hrs) 6 hrs 6 hrs 6 hrs 4 hrs 4 hrs
Unit 7: Body fillers (PLASTIC & FIBERGLASS FILLERS) 7.1 Demonstrate use and application 7.2 Determine when to use waterproof fillers	(Total- 5 hrs) 3 hrs 2 hrs

Unit 8: Surface preparation	(Total- 32 hrs)
8.1 Evaluate grit-rating chart	8 hrs
8.2 Determine method of preparation for specific substrate	8 hrs
8.3 Demonstrate metal conditioners and adhesion promoters	8 hrs
8.4 Demonstrate and discuss solvent cleaners	8 hrs
Unit 9: Masking for Custom Painting 9.1 Identify and demonstrate types of masking tapes and proper use (fir	(Total- 18 hrs)
7.1 Identify and demonstrate types of masking tapes and proper use (in	6 hrs
9.2 Identify and demonstrate types of masking paper and plastic sheeting	
9.3 Discuss and demonstrate masking techniques (back & reverse mask	· ·
Unit 10: Math and Measuring Sketching a design	(Total- 9 hrs)
10.1Demonstrate how to use a tape measure	3 hrs
10.2 Determine how ratios, percentages and fractions relate to auto bod	ly repair 3 hrs
10.3 Basic math review and exercises	3 hrs
Unit 11: Mixing and applying undercoats	(Total- 40 hrs)
11.1Identify and handle undercoats	10 hrs
11.2Determine proper undercoat for specific substrate	10 hrs
11.3Demonstrate mixing and application technique for undercoats	10 hrs
11.4Demonstrate how the substrate determines type of undercoat to be	used 10 hrs
Unit 12: Mixing and applying topcoats	(Total- 30 hrs)
12.1 Discuss purpose and characteristics of topcoats	10 hrs
12.2Examine types of topcoats (single stage, basecoat, clear coat and m	•
12.3Demonstrate mixing and application and topcoats	10 hrs
Unit 13: Refinishing equipment	(Total- 24 hrs)
13.1Examine types of spray equipment (gravity, suction and pressure fe	eed) 12 hrs
13.2Identify spray gun components and demonstrate spray techniques	12 hrs
Unit 14: Auto construction	(Total- 30 hrs)
14.1Demonstrate types of materials used in vehicle construction	10 hrs
14.2Examine vehicle construction (body-over-frame, unibody, space frame)	ame) 10 hrs
14.3 Identify auto body parts. Proper nomenclature	10 hrs
Unit 15: Fasteners	(Total- 20 hrs)
15.1Demonstrate fastening to hold a vehicle together	8 hrs
15.2Determine types of fasteners used in vehicle construction (nuts, bo)	lts, screws, etc.) 6 hrs
15.3Review of terminology (bolt strengths or grades)	6 hrs

Unit 16: Automotive detailing	(Total- 24 hrs)
16.1 Demonstrate the importance of auto detailing	6 hrs
16.2 Identify methods to clean paint surfaces	6 hrs
16.3. Identify methods to clean glass	6 hrs
16.4 Identify methods to clean interior, carpet, upholstery, etc.	6 hrs
Unit 17: Internet Research for Collision Repair	(Total- 32 hrs)
17.1 Review Dealer sites	8 hrs
17.2 Review Insurance sites	8 hrs
17.3 Review Parts Search	8 hrs
17.4 Review and Identify and use Refinish Material web sites	4 hrs
17.5 Review repair techniques at autobody.com	4 hrs

Curriculum Development Expert Team

SN	Name	Designation	Name of Office
1	Dr. Krishna Prasad Shrestha	Asst. Professor	Kathmandu University
2	Ram Prasad Bhatta	Instructor	Sipradi Trading Pvt.Ltd
3	Dipesh Poudel	Training Manager	Sipradi Trading Pvt.Ltd
4	Basuden Timalsina	Training Manager	Laxmi Intercontinental, (Hyudai)
5	Gautam Manandhar	Co-Tech	Renault (Advanced Automobile)
6	Raj Kumar Chaulagain	Lecturer	Thapathali Campus
7	Prem Lal Tamang	Service Manager	Laxmi Intercontinental, (Hyudai)
8	Sanny Pradhan	Instructor	Thapathali Campus
9	Alok Kumar Chaudhary	Mechanical Engineer	Ministry of Defense
10	Dr. Surya Prasad Adhikari	Asst. Professor	Thapathali Campus
11	Subash Kumar Ghimire	Lecturer	Thapathali Campus
12	Laxman Palikhel	Asst. Instructor	Thapathali Campus
13	Mahesh Kumar Sah	Training Manager	C.G. Motor Corporation