Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Dnipro University of Technology

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN, AESTHETICS AND TECHNICAL DESIGN

"APPROVED"

Head of Department

K.A. Ziborov

.._______2018

WORK PROGRAM OF THE ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE

" Details of machines and mechanisms "

| Field of study |
|-------------------|
| Specialty |
| Academic degree |
| Academic program |
| Language of study |

18 Production and Technology185 Oil and Gas Engineering andTechnologyBachelorOil and Gas Engineering and TechnologyEnglish

Prolonged: for 20 __ / 20__ academic year _____ (_____) "__" __ 20__. for 20 __ / 20__ academic year _____ (_____) "__" __ 20__.

> Dnipro NTU "DP" 2018

Work program of the academic discipline "Details of machines and mechanisms" for bachelor's specialty 185 "Oil and Gas Engineering and Technology" / I.M. Matsyuk / NTU "Dnipro Polytechnic" Department of Design, Technical Aesthetics And Design. - DA: NTU «DP» 2018 - 13 p.

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The work program regulates:

- key goals and objectives;

- the disciplinary learning outcomes generated through the transformation of the intended learning outcomes of the degree program;

- the content of the discipline formed according to the criterion "disciplinary learning outcomes";

- the discipline program (thematic plan by different types of classes);

- distribution of the discipline workload by different types of classes;

- an algorithm for assessing the level of achievement of disciplinary learning outcomes (scales, tools, procedures and evaluation criteria);

- criteria and procedures for evaluating the academic achievements of applicants by discipline;

- the contents of the educational and methodological support of the discipline;

The work program is designed to implement a competency approach in planning an education process, delivery of the academic discipline, preparing students for control activities, controlling the implementation of educational activities, internal and external quality assurance in higher education, accreditation of degree programs within the specialty.

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1 DISCIPLINE OBJECTIVES

In the educational and professional programs of the Dnipro University of Technology specialty 185 "Oil and gas engineering and technology", the distribution of program learning outcomes (NRN) for the organizational forms of the educational process is done. In particular, the following learning outcomes are attributed to the discipline F26 "Details of machines and mechanisms":

| SR5 | To apply mathematical methods to determine the specific values of process parameters gas wells, preparation of oil and gas industry and main gas, hazonaftoshovysch other |
|-----|---|
| | system elements hazonaftopostachannya |
| SR7 | To analyze the technical condition of elements of process equipment production, |
| | transportation and storage of oil and gas using methods based on the fundamentals of |
| | materials science and mechanics machines |

The objective of discipline - familiarize students with the principles, calculation and design of machine parts and mechanisms for general purposes. Study kinematic calculations, the basis of calculation for strength and rigidity, construction methods, the rational choice of materials.

The implementation of the objective requires transforming program learning outcomes into the disciplinary ones as well as an adequate selection of the contents of the discipline according to this criterion.

| Code | | Disciplinary learning outcomes (DRN) | | | | |
|------|-----------|---|--|--|--|--|
| NRN | DRN code | content | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-1 | perform calculations kinematic mechanisms and machines | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-1 | | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-2 | determine the load on the machine parts, including inertial | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-2 | | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-3 | know the basics of calculation of machine parts for general purpose | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-3 | | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-4 | know the basic principles of calculation parameters and mechanical | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-4 | transmission | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-5 | know the basic principles of calculation of shafts, axles and bearings. | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-5 | Know the main types of construction joints. | | | | |
| SR5 | SR5-F26-6 | know the types of connections details and methods of calculation. | | | | |
| CP7 | SR7-F26-6 | | | | | |

2 INTENDED DISCIPLINARY LEARNING OUTCOMES

3 BASIC DISCIPLINES

| Subjects | The acquired learning outcomes | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| B1 Mathematics 1 | To apply mathematical methods to determine the specific values of | | |
| | process parameters gas wells, preparation of oil and gas industry and main | | |
| | gas, hazonaftoshovysch other system elements hazonaftopostachannya | | |
| B3 Physics 1 | Use basic concepts, the basic laws of physics and chemistry for | | |
| | forecasting and analysis of physical and chemical properties of oil, | | |
| | condensate and natural gas in their production, drilling, transportation and | | |
| | storage | | |
| B4 Engineering | Use modern software design and operational parameters calculation | | |

| Subjects | The acquired learning outcomes |
|-----------------------|--|
| Graphics | processes of mining, drilling, transportation and storage of oil and gas |
| F25 theoretical | To apply mathematical methods to determine the specific values of |
| mechanics and | process parameters gas wells, preparation of oil and gas industry and main |
| strength of materials | gas, hazonaftoshovysch other system elements hazonaftopostachannya |

4 WORKLOAD DISTRIBUTION BY THE FORM OF EDUCATIONAL PROCESS ORGANIZATION AND TYPES OF CLASSES

| | ad | | Distribution by forms of education, hours | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Type of | Type of classes | | Full-time | | Part-time | | tance |
| classes | Workl hour | Classes (C) | Individual work (IW) | Classes (C) | Individual work (IW) | Classes (C) | Individual work (IW) |
| lecture | 80 | 34 | 46 | | | 12 | 68 |
| practical | 40 | 17 | 23 | | | 4 | 36 |
| laboratory | - | - | - | | | - | - |
| workshops | - | _ | - | | | _ | _ |
| TOGETHER | 120 | 51 | 69 | | | 16 | 104 |

5 DISCIPLINE PROGRAM BY TYPES OF CLASSES

| Ciphers DRN | Types and topics of training sessions | The volume of components, <i>hours</i> |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | LECTURES | 80 |
| SR5-F26 SR7-F26 | Details of machines and mechanisms. Details of machines and mechanisms. | 6 |
| | The load on the machine parts. The methods of calculation. Inertia efforts. | 6 |
| | The structure of mechanisms and machines. | 6 |
| | Kinematics of mechanisms and machines. | 6 |
| | Power calculations of mechanisms and machines. | 6 |
| | Bad inertial load. | 5 |
| | Designing mechanisms. | 5 |
| | Involute gear engagement. | 5 |
| | The mechanical transmission. Gear mechanisms. | 5 |
| | Conical and worm gears | 5 |
| | Friction, The belt and chain transmission. | 5 |
| | Shafts and axles. Calculation of the strength and rigidity. | 5 5 |
| | Support shafts and axles. | |
| | The main types of couplings. Features of the calculation. | 5 |
| | Connections machine parts. | 5 |
| | PRACTICAL TRAINING | 40 |
| SR5-F26 | The structure of the mechanisms. Solution problems. | 6 |
| SR7-F26 | Kinematics mechanisms. Solution problems. | 6 |
| | The power calculation mechanisms. Solution problems. | 7 |
| | The geometry of cylindrical gear transmission. Solution problems. | 7 |
| | The geometry of bevel and worm gears. Solution problems. | 7 |
| | Calculation of shafts and bearings. Calculation joints machine parts. | 7 |
| | TOTAL | 120 |

6 KNOWLEDGE PROGRESS TESTING

Certification of student achievement is accomplished through transparent procedures based on objective criteria in accordance with the University Regulations "On Evaluation of Higher Education Applicants' Learning Outcomes".

The level of competencies achieved in relation to the expectations, identified during the control activities, reflects the real result of the student's study of the discipline.

6.1 GRADING SCALES

Assessment of academic achievement of students of the Dnipro University of Technology is carried out based on a rating (100-point) and institutional grading scales. The latter is necessary (in the official absence of a national scale) to convert (transfer) grades for mobile students.

| Rating | Institutional |
|--------|---------------|
| 90 100 | Excellent |
| 74 89 | Good |
| 60 73 | Satisfactory |
| 0 59 | Failed |

The scales of assessment of learning outcomes of the NTUDP students

Discipline credits are scored if the student has a final grade of at least 60 points. A lower grade is considered to be an academic debt that is subject to liquidation in accordance with the Regulations on the Organization of the Educational Process of NTUDP.

6.2 DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS AND EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The content of diagnostic tools is aimed at controlling the level of knowledge, skills, communication, autonomy, and responsibility of the student according to the requirements of the National Qualifications Framework (NQF) up to the 7th qualification level during the demonstration of the learning outcomes regulated by the work program.

During the control activities, the student should perform tasks focused solely on the demonstration of disciplinary learning outcomes (Section 2).

Diagnostic tools provided to students at the control activities in the form of tasks for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are formed by specifying the initial data and a way of demonstrating disciplinary learning outcomes.

Diagnostic tools (control tasks) for the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are approved by the appropriate department.

Type of diagnostic tools and procedures for evaluating the intermediate and final knowledge progress testing are given below.

Diagnostic and assessment procedures

| INTERMEDIATE CONTROL | | | FINAL ASSESSMENT | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| training sessions | diagnostic tools | procedures | diagnostic tools | procedures | |
| lectures | control tasks for each topic | task during lectures | - | determining the average results of intermediate | |
| practical | control tasks for each topic | tasks during practical classes | (CCW) | controls; | |
| | or individual task | tasks during independent work | | CCW performance during the examination at the request of the student | |

During the intermediate control, the lectures are evaluated by determining the quality of the performance of the control specific tasks. Practical classes are assessed by the quality of the control or individual task.

If the content of a particular type of teaching activity is subordinated to several descriptors, then the integral value of the assessment may be determined by the weighting coefficients set by the lecturer.

Provided that the level of results of the intermediate controls of all types of training at least 60 points, the final control can be carried out without the student's immediate participation by determining the weighted average value of the obtained grades.

Regardless of the results of the intermediate control, every student during the final knowledge progress testing has the right to perform the CDF, which contains tasks covering key disciplinary learning outcomes.

The number of specific tasks of the CDF should be consistent with the allotted time for completion. The number of CDF options should ensure that the task is individualized.

The value of the mark for the implementation of the CDF is determined by the average evaluation of the components (specific tasks) and is final.

The integral value of the CDF performance assessment can be determined by taking into account the weighting factors established by the department for each NLC descriptor.

6.3 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The actual student learning outcomes are identified and measured against what is expected during the control activities using criteria that describe the student's actions to demonstrate the achievement of the learning outcomes.

To evaluate the performance of the control tasks during the intermediate control of lectures and practicals the assimilation factor is used as a criterion, which automatically adapts the indicator to the rating scale:

$$O_i = 100 \text{ a} / \text{m},$$

where a - number of correct answers or significant operations performed according to the solution standard; m - the total number of questions or substantial operations of the standard.

Individual tasks and complex control works are expertly evaluated using criteria that characterize the ratio of competency requirements and evaluation indicators to a rating scale.

The content of the criteria is based on the competencies identified by the NLC for the Bachelor's level of higher education (given below).

General criteria for achieving learning outcomes 7th qualification for LDCs (BA)

Integral competence is the ability to solve complex problems and specialized practical problems in a particular area of professional activities or in a learning process that involves the use of certain theories and methods of the relevant scientific areas and characterized by complexity and conditions uncertainty.

| descriptors NLC | Requirements for knowledge, communication, | Indicator | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------|--|--|
| | autonomy and responsibility | evaluation | | |
| | Knowledge | | | |
| Conceptual | - A great - proper, reasonable, sensible. Measures the | 95-100 | | |
| knowledge acquired | presence of: - conceptual knowledge; - a high degree of | | | |
| during the training and | state ownership issues; - critical understanding of the main | | | |
| professional activities, | | | | |
| including some | careers | | | |
| knowledge of modern | A non-gross contains mistakes or errors | 90-94 | | |
| achievements; | The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies | 85-89 | | |
| critical | A correct some inaccuracies but has also proved insufficient | 80-84 | | |
| understanding of the | The answer is correct but has some inaccuracies, not | 74-79 | | |
| main theories, | reasonable and meaningful | | | |
| principles, methods, | A fragmentary | 70-73 | | |
| and concepts in | A student shows a fuzzy idea of the object of study | 65-69 | | |
| education and careers | Knowledge minimally satisfactory | 60-64 | | |
| | Knowledge unsatisfactory | <60 | | |
| | Ability | | | |
| solving complex | - The answer describes the ability to: | 95-100 | | |
| problems and | - identify the problem; | | | |
| unforeseen problems in | - formulate hypotheses; | | | |
| specialized areas of | - solve problems; | | | |
| professional and/or | - choose adequate methods and tools; | | | |
| training, which | - collect and interpret logical and understandable | | | |
| involves the collection | information; | | | |
| and interpretation of | - use innovative approaches to solving the problem | | | |
| information (data), | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 90-94 | | |
| choice of methods and | practice with no blunders | | | |
| tools, the use of | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 85-89 | | |
| innovative approaches | practice but has some errors in the implementation of a | | | |
| | requirement | | | |
| | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 80-84 | | |
| | practice but has some errors in the implementation of the | | | |
| | two requirements | | | |
| | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 74-79 | | |

| descriptors NLC | Requirements for knowledge, communication, autonomy and responsibility | Indicator evaluation |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | practice but has some errors in the implementation of the | |
| | three requirements | |
| | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 70-73 |
| | practice but has some errors in the implementation of the | |
| | four requirements | |
| | The answer describes the ability to apply knowledge in | 65-69 |
| | practice while performing tasks on the model | |
| | A characterizes the ability to apply knowledge in | 60-64 |
| | performing tasks on the model, but with uncertainties | |
| | The level of skills is poor | <60 |
| | Communication | |
| • report to specialists | - Fluent problematic area. Clarity response (report). | 95-100 |
| and non-specialists of | Language - correct; | 22 100 |
| information, ideas, | | |
| problems, solutions and | net; | |
| their experience in the | clear; | |
| field of professional | accurate; | |
| - | logic; | |
| activity; | expressive; | |
| • the ability to form an | concise. | |
| effective | Communication strategy: | |
| communication | coherent and consistent development of thought; | |
| strategy | availability of own logical reasoning; | |
| | relevant arguments and its compliance with the provisions | |
| | defended; | |
| | the correct structure of the response (report); | |
| | correct answers to questions; | |
| | appropriate equipment to answer questions; | |
| | the ability to draw conclusions and formulate proposals | |
| | Adequate ownership industry issues with minor faults. | 90-94 |
| | Sufficient clarity response (report) with minor faults. | 2021 |
| | Appropriate communication strategy with minor faults | |
| | Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good | 85-89 |
| | clarity response (report) and relevant communication | 05-07 |
| | strategy (total three requirements are not implemented) | |
| | | 80-84 |
| | Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good | 80-84 |
| | clarity response (report) and relevant communication | |
| | strategy (a total of four requirements is not implemented) | 74.70 |
| | Good knowledge of the problems of the industry. Good | 74-79 |
| | clarity response (report) and relevant communication | |
| | strategy (total not implemented the five requirements) | |
| | Satisfactory ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory | 70-73 |
| | clarity response (report) and relevant communication | |
| | strategy (a total of seven requirements not implemented) | |
| | Partial ownership issues of the industry. Satisfactory clarity | 65-69 |
| | response (report) and communication strategy of faults | |
| | (total not implemented nine requirements) | |
| | The fragmented ownership issues of the industry. | 60-64 |
| | Satisfactory clarity response (report) and communication | |
| | strategy of faults (total not implemented 10 requirements) | |

| descriptors NLC | Requirements for knowledge, communication, | Indicator |
|---|--|------------|
| 1 | autonomy and responsibility | evaluation |
| | The level of poor communication | <60 |
| | Autonomy and responsibility | 1 |
| management actions | - Excellent individual ownership management | 95-100 |
| or complex projects, | competencies focused on: | |
| responsible for | 1) management of complex projects, providing: | |
| decision-making in | - exploratory learning activities marked the ability to | |
| unpredictable | independently evaluate various life situations, events, facts, | |
| conditions; | detect and defend a personal position; | |
| responsible for the | - the ability to work in a team; | |
| professional | - control of their own actions; | |
| development of | 2) responsibility for decision-making in unpredictable | |
| individuals and/or | conditions, including: | |
| groups | - justify their decisions the provisions of the regulatory | |
| • the ability to continue | framework of sectoral and national levels; | |
| study with a high | - independence while performing tasks; | |
| degree of autonomy | - lead in discussing problems; | |
| | - responsibility for the relationship; | |
| | 3) responsible for the professional development of | |
| | individuals and/or groups that includes: | |
| | - use of vocational-oriented skills; | |
| | - the use of evidence from independent and correct | |
| | reasoning; | |
| | - possession of all kinds of learning activities; | |
| | 4) the ability to further study with a high degree of | |
| | autonomy, which provides: | |
| | - degree possession of fundamental knowledge; | |
| | - independent evaluation judgments; | |
| | - high level of formation of general educational skills; | |
| | - search and analysis of information resources | - |
| | Confident personality possession competency management | 90-94 |
| | (not implemented two requirements) | |
| | Good knowledge management competencies personality | 85-89 |
| | (not implemented three requirements) | |
| | Good knowledge management competencies personality | 80-84 |
| | (not implemented the four requirements) | |
| | Good knowledge management competencies personality | 74-79 |
| | (not implemented six requirements) | |
| | Satisfactory ownership of individual competence | 70-73 |
| | management (not implemented seven requirements) | |
| | Satisfactory ownership of individual competence | 65-69 |
| | management (not implemented eight claims) | |
| | The level of autonomy and responsibility fragmented | 60-64 |
| | The level of autonomy and responsibility poor | <60 |

7 TOOLS, EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE

Technical training tools via multimedia software. Distance learning platform Moodle.

8 RECOMMENDED SOURCES

- 1. Machine parts: lectures / NI Khomyk, AD Dovbush, AP Tson. Ternopil: FOP Palyanytsya VA, 2016. 160p.
- 2. Analysis flat lever mechanism. Guidance for homework for students of nonmechanical specialties edition revised and updated / NV Winter, IN Matsyuk, EM Shlyakhov. - Nat. Hearne. Univ. - D., NSU, 2016. - 40 p.
- 3. Calculation of cylindrical gear. Guidance for homework for students enrolled in "Mining", "Mineral Processing", "Road transport" and "transport technology." / Compilation .: KA Ziborov, IN Matsyuk, EM Shlyakhov. - D .: NSU, 2009. - 28 p.
- 4. Matsyuk IM, road EM, Ziborov KA Kinematic and dynamic study of plane lever mechanisms. Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine RICK NSU, 2010. 132s.
- Matsyuk IM Kinematic analysis of the implementation of an oscillating crank mechanism [electronic resource]: teach. - naoch. guidances. / IM Matsyuk, EM Shlyakhov, NV Winter; Nat. Hearne. Univ. - video. - D .: SHEE "NSU" 2016 -Access:http://okmm.nmu.org.ua/ua/tmm1.php(Date of appeal: 05/20/2016). - Name of the screen.
- 6. Matsyuk IM Power analysis implementation of an oscillating crank mechanism [electronic resource]: teach. naoch. guidances. / IM Matsyuk, EM Shlyakhov, NV Winter; Nat. Hearne. Univ. video. D .: SHEE "NSU" 2016 Access:http://okmm.nmu.org.ua/ua/tmm1.php(Date of appeal: 05/20/2016). Name of the screen.
- 7. EM Shlyakhov Synthesis of kinematic scheme planetary gear transmission [electronic resource]: teach. naoch. guidances. / EM Road, IN Matsyuk; Nat. Hearne. Univ. video. D .: SHEE "NSU" 2016 Access:http://okmm.nmu.org.ua/ua/tmm1.php(Date of appeal: 05/20/2016). Name of the screen.
- 8. Theory of mechanisms and machines. (Lecture for students of mechanical specialties) / Y. Tymokhin, VJ Belanov, VM VU Savyenko Timokhina, Donetsk: DonIZT, 2009 144Se.
- 9. Fundamentals of machines: Textbook for students of engineering specialties of higher education. 2nd ed., Be refurbished. Krivoy Rog: Publisher FO-P Cherniavsky DO, 2015. 492 p.; with silt.

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