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1 Studienpläne, Module und Prüfungen

Die Angabe der Leistungspunkte (LP) erfolgt gemäß dem „European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System“ (ECTS) und basiert auf dem von den Studierenden zu absolvierenden Arbeitspensum.

1.1 Prüfungsmodalitäten


Für die Erfolgskontrollen in den Schwerpunkt-Modulen gelten folgende Regeln:

- Die Fachprüfungen sind grundsätzlich mündlich abzunehmen, bei unvertretbar hohem Prüfungsaufwand kann eine mündlich durchzuführende Prüfung auch schriftlich abgenommen werden.
- Die Prüfung im Kernbereich eines Schwerpunkts ist an einem einzigen Termin anzulegen. Erfolgskontrollen im Ergänzungsbereich können separat erfolgen. Bei mündlichen Prüfungen in Schwerpunkten bzw. Schwerpunkt-Teilmodulen soll die Prüfungsdauer 5 Minuten pro Leistungspunkt betragen. Erstreckt sich eine mündliche Prüfung über mehr als 12 LP soll die Prüfungsdauer 60 Minuten betragen.

1.2 Module des Bachelorstudiums „B.Sc.


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Erfolgskontrollen in Zusatzmodulen können schriftliche Prüfungen, mündliche Prüfungen oder Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art sein.

Zusätzlich ist ein Berufs-Fachpraktikum im Umfang von 6 Wochen zu absolvieren (8 LP).
1.3 Studienplan des 1. Abschnitts des Bachelorstudiums „B.Sc.“

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Lehrveranstaltungen 5. bis 6. Semester

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1.4 Studienplan des 2. Abschnitts des Bachelorstudiums „B.Sc.“


1 Das Werkstoffkunde-Praktikum findet in der vorlesungsfreien Zeit zwischen SS und WS statt und beansprucht eine Woche.
1.5 Masterstudium mit Vertiefungsrichtungen

Es stehen folgende Vertiefungsrichtungen zur Auswahl:

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<td>Furmans</td>
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<td>E+U</td>
<td>Maas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fahrzeugtechnik</td>
<td>FzgT</td>
<td>Gauterin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechatronik und Mikrosystemtechnik</td>
<td>M+M</td>
<td>Bretthauer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produktentwicklung und Konstruktion</td>
<td>PEK</td>
<td>Albers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Produktionstechnik</td>
<td>PT</td>
<td>Lanza</td>
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<td>Theoretischer Maschinenbau</td>
<td>ThM</td>
<td>Böhike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Werkstoffe und Strukturen für Hochleistungssysteme</td>
<td>W+S</td>
<td>Wanner</td>
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Folgende Module sind im Masterstudiengang zu belegen:

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Erfolgskontrollen in Zusatzmodulen können schriftliche Prüfungen, mündliche Prüfungen oder Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art sein.

Zusätzlich ist ein Berufspraktikum im Umfang von 6 Wochen zu absolvieren (8 LP). Im Anschluss an die Modulprüfungen ist eine Masterarbeit (20 LP) zu erstellen.
2 Zugelassene Wahl- und Wahlpflichtfächer

Jedes Fach bzw. jedes Modul kann nur einmal im Rahmen des Bachelorstudienganges und des konsekutiven Masterstudiengangs Maschinenbau gewählt werden.

2.1 Wahlpflichtfächer im Bachelor- und Masterstudium

Folgende Wahlpflichtfächer (WPF) sind derzeit vom Fakultätsrat für den Bachelorstudiengang und die Vertiefungsrichtungen des Masterstudiums genehmigt.

Im Bachelorstudium muss 1 WPF gewählt werden. Im Masterstudium werden 3 WPF abhängig von der jeweiligen Vertiefungsrichtung belegt.


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<td>Simulation von Produktionsystemen und -prozessen</td>
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<td>Stochastik im Maschinenbau/Mathematische Modelle von Produktionsystemen</td>
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### 2.2 Mathematische Methoden im Masterstudiengang

Als Wahlmöglichkeiten für die Mathematischen Methoden im Masterstudiengang sind derzeit vom Fakultätsrat genehmigt:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Vorlesung</th>
<th>Dozent</th>
<th>Institut/Fak.</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<td>SS</td>
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<td>Proppe</td>
<td>ITM</td>
<td>WS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mathematische Methoden der Festigkeitslehre</td>
<td>Böhlke</td>
<td>ITM</td>
<td>WS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Seemann</td>
<td>ITM</td>
<td>SS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mathematische Methoden der Strömungslehre</td>
<td>Class / Frohnapfel</td>
<td>IKET / ISL</td>
<td>SS</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mathematische Methoden der Strukturmechanik</td>
<td>Böhlke</td>
<td>ITM</td>
<td>SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7)</td>
<td>Numerische Mathematik für Informatiker und Ingenieure</td>
<td>Neuß</td>
<td>math</td>
<td>SS</td>
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<tr>
<td>(8)</td>
<td>Mathematische Modelle von Produktionsystemen</td>
<td>Furmans/Proppe</td>
<td>IFL / ITM</td>
<td>WS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3 Wahlfach aus dem Bereich Naturwissenschaften/Informatik/Elektrotechnik im Masterstudiengang

Wählbare Veranstaltungen siehe Modulhandbuch.

2.4 Wahlfach aus dem Bereich Wirtschaft/Recht im Masterstudiengang

Wählbare Veranstaltungen siehe Modulhandbuch.

2.5 Wahlfach im Masterstudiengang

Für das zu belegende Wahlfach sind vom Fakultätsrat derzeit alle Vorlesungen des Fächerkataloges der Fakultät für Maschinenbau genehmigt. Fächer anderer Fakultäten müssen von der Prüfungskommission genehmigt werden.

3 Fachpraktikum im Masterstudiengang

3.1 Fachpraktikum

Für das Fachpraktikum (3 LP) bestehen folgende Wahlmöglichkeiten:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nr.</th>
<th>Praktikum</th>
<th>Dozent</th>
<th>Institut/Fak.</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Messtechnisches Praktikum</td>
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<td>MRT</td>
<td>SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Dezentral gesteuerte Intralogistiksysteme</td>
<td>Furmans</td>
<td>IFL</td>
<td>WS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Schwingungstechnisches Praktikum</td>
<td>Fidlin</td>
<td>ITM</td>
<td>SS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Mechatronik-Praktikum</td>
<td>Albers et al.</td>
<td>IPEK et al.</td>
<td>WS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4 Berufspraktikum

Das Berufspraktikum (gemäß SPO § 12) besteht im Bachelorstudium aus Grund- und Fachpraktikum (je 6 Wochen) und im Masterstudium aus einem Fachpraktikum (6 Wochen). Das Grundpraktikum sollte möglichst in einem geschlossenen Zeitraum vor Beginn des Bachelorstudiums durchgeführt werden. Die Abschnitte der Fachpraktika (im Weiteren Berufs-Fachpraktikum genannt) im Rahmen des Bachelor- und des Masterstudiums sollen in geschlossenen Zeiträumen in beliebiger Reihenfolge durchgeführt werden.

4.1 Inhalt und Durchführung des Berufspraktikums


Um eine ausreichende Breite der berufspraktischen Ausbildung zu gewährleisten, sollen sowohl für das Grundpraktikum als auch für die Berufs-Fachpraktika Tätigkeiten aus verschiedenen Arbeitsgebieten nachgewiesen werden.

Die Tätigkeiten im Grundpraktikum können aus folgenden Gebieten gewählt werden:
- spanende Fertigungsverfahren,
- umformende Fertigungsverfahren,
- urformende Fertigungsverfahren und
- thermische Füge- und Trennverfahren.

Es sollen Tätigkeiten in mindestens drei der o.g. Gebiete nachgewiesen werden.

Die Tätigkeiten im Berufs-Fachpraktikum müssen inhaltlich denen eines Ingenieurs entsprechen und können aus folgenden Gebieten gewählt werden:
- Wärmebehandlung,
- Werkzeug- und Vorrichtungsbau,
- Instandhaltung, Wartung und Reparatur,
- Qualitätsmanagement,
- Oberflächentechnik,
- Entwicklung, Konstruktion und Arbeitsvorbereitung,
- Montage-/Demontage und
- andere fachrichtungsbezogene praktische Tätigkeiten entsprechend den gewählten Schwerpunkten (evtl. in Absprache mit dem Praktikantenamt).

Aus diesen acht Gebieten sollen im Bachelor mindestens drei, im Master mindestens zwei weitere unterschiedliche Gebiete nachgewiesen werden. Dabei wird empfohlen, dass die Tätigkeiten aus dem Gebiet des im Studium gewählten Schwerpunktes bzw. der im Master gewählten Vertiefungsrichtung sind oder damit in Zusammenhang stehen.

Tätigkeiten, die an Universitäten, gleichgestellten Hochschulen oder in vergleichbaren Forschungseinrichtungen durchgeführt wurden, werden grundsätzlich nicht als Berufs-Fachpraktikum anerkannt.

Die vorgeschriebenen 12 bzw. 6 Wochen des Berufspraktikums sind als Minimum zu betrachten. Es wird empfohlen, freiwillig weitere praktische Tätigkeiten in einschlägigen Betrieben durchzuführen.

Fragen der Versicherungspflicht regeln entsprechende Gesetze. Während des Praktikums im Inland sind die Studierenden weiterhin Angehörige der Universität und entsprechend versichert. Versicherungsschutz für Auslandspraktika gewährleistet eine Auslandsversicherung, die vom Praktikanten oder dem Ausbildungsbetrieb abgeschlossen wird.

Ausgefallene Arbeitszeit muss in jedem Falle nachgeholt werden. Bei Ausfallzeiten sollte der Praktikant den auszubildenden Betrieb um eine Vertragsverlängerung ersuchen, um den begonnenen Abschnitt seiner berufspraktischen Tätigkeit im erforderlichen Maße durchführen zu können.
4.2 Anerkennung des Berufspraktikums


Für das Grundpraktikum muss ein Bericht angefertigt werden, der eine geistige Auseinandersetzung mit dem bearbeiteten Thema erkennen lässt. Eine chronologische Auflistung der Tätigkeiten ist hierfür nicht ausreichend. Die Praktikanten berichten über ihre Tätigkeiten und die dabei gemachten Beobachtungen und holen dazu die Bestätigung des Ausbildungsbetriebes ein. Die Berichterstattung umfasst wöchentliche Arbeitsberichte (Umfang ca. 1 DIN A4-Seite pro Woche) für das Grundpraktikum. Dabei ist die Form frei wählbar (Handschrift, Textsystem, Computergraphik, etc.).


Das Praktikantenamt entscheidet, inwieweit die praktische Tätigkeit der Praktikantenordnung entspricht und daher als Praktikum anerkannt werden kann. Ein Praktikum, über das nur unzureichende (unvollständige oder nicht verständlich abgefasste) Berichte vorliegen, wird nur zu einem Teil der Dauer anerkannt.

Wird im Rahmen des Bachelorstudiums ein Berufs-Fachpraktikum anerkannt, das die geforderte Mindestdauer von 6 Wochen überschreitet, so wird die Verlängerungsdauer im Rahmen des konsekutiven Masterstudiums als Berufs-Fachpraktikumszeit anerkannt.


Für Ausländer aus Ländern, die nicht zur europäischen Union gehören, gelten diese Richtlinien ebenfalls.

4.3 Sonderbestimmungen zur Anerkennung


Die praktische Ausbildung an Technischen Gymnasien wird entsprechend den nachgewiesenen Schulstunden als Grundpraktikum anerkannt. Hierbei können maximal 6 Wochen (entspricht 240 Vollzeitstunden) auf die berufspraktische Tätigkeit angerechnet werden.

Während des Bachelorstudiums erbrachte Berufspraktika können im Masterstudium anerkannt werden, sofern sie nicht bereits als Berufspraktikum für den Bachelorstudiengang anerkannt wurden.

5 Bachelor- und Masterarbeit

Die Bachelorarbeit darf an allen Instituten der Fakultät Maschinenbau absolviert werden. Für die Betreuung der Masterarbeit stehen je nach Vertiefungsrichtung folgende Institute (●) zur Wahl:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institut für</th>
<th>Abk.</th>
<th>MSc</th>
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<th>FzgT</th>
<th>M+M</th>
<th>PEK</th>
<th>PT</th>
<th>ThM</th>
<th>W+S</th>
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<td>●</td>
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Studienplan der Fakultät für Maschinenbau für den Bachelor- und Masterstudiengang Maschinenbau

Fassung vom 24. Oktober 2012

Seite 11 von 17
In interdisziplinär ausgerichteten Vertiefungsrichtungen ist die Beteiligung von Instituten anderer Fakultäten erwünscht. Mit Zustimmung der Vertiefungsrichtungsverantwortlichen kann die Prüfungskommission auch Masterarbeiten an anderen Instituten der Fakultät für Maschinenbau genehmigen. Zustimmung und Genehmigung sind vor Beginn der Arbeit einzuholen.

6 Schwerpunkte im Bachelor- und im Masterstudiengang

Generell gilt, dass jede Lehrveranstaltung und jeder Schwerpunkt nur einmal entweder im Rahmen des Bachelor- oder des Masterstudiengangs gewählt werden kann.

6.1 Zuordnung der Schwerpunkte zum Bachelor- und den Vertiefungsrichtungen des Masterstudiengangs

Folgende Schwerpunkte sind derzeit vom Fakultätsrat für den Bachelor- und den Masterstudiengang genehmigt. In einigen Vertiefungsrichtungen ist die Wahl des ersten Masterschwerpunkts eingeschränkt (einer der mit "p" gekennzeichneten Schwerpunkte ist zu wählen). In einem konsekutiven Master-Studium kann ein solcher p-Schwerpunkt durch einen w-Schwerpunkt ersetzt werden, wenn der p-Schwerpunkt bereits im Bachelorstudium gewählt wurde.

<table>
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Studienplan der Fakultät für Maschinenbau für den Bachelor- und Masterstudiengang Maschinenbau

Fassung vom 24. Oktober 2012
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Im Masterstudiengang Maschinenbau ohne Vertiefungsrichtung dürfen nur zwei Schwerpunkte kombiniert werden, die von zwei verschiedenen Instituten dominiert werden.

### 6.2 Wahlmöglichkeiten für den Schwerpunkt im „Bachelor of Science“

Es dürfen im Schwerpunkt maximal 16 LP erworben werden. In jedem Fall werden bei der Festlegung der Schwerpunktnote alle Teilmodulnoten gemäß ihrer Leistungspunkte gewichtet. Bei der Bildung der Gesamtnote wird der Schwerpunkt mit 12 LP gewertet.

6.3 Wahlmöglichkeiten in den einzelnen Schwerpunkten im „Master of Science Studiengang“

Für jeden Schwerpunkt werden mindestens 16 LP gewährt, davon müssen mindestens 8 LP Kernmodulfächer (K) sein, die im Block geprüft werden. „KP“ bedeutet, dass das Fach im Kernmodulbereich Pflicht ist, sofern es nicht bereits belegt wurde. Die übrigen Leistungspunkte können auch aus dem Ergänzungsbereich (E) kommen. Dabei dürfen nicht mehr als 4 LP Praktika belegt werden, die auch mit einer unbenoteten Erfolgskontrolle abgeschlossen werden können. Die Bildung der Schwerpunktnote erfolgt dann anhand der mit einer Benotung abgeschlossenen Teilmodule.


Es dürfen in jedem Schwerpunkt maximal 20 LP erworben werden. In jedem Fall werden bei der Festlegung der Schwerpunktnote alle Teilmodulnoten gemäß ihrer Leistungspunkte gewichtet. Bei der Bildung der Gesamtnote wird jeder Schwerpunkt mit 16 LP gewertet.

6.4 Veranstaltungen der Schwerpunkte zum Bachelor- und den Vertiefungsrichtungen des Masterstudiengangs

Die Beschreibung der Schwerpunkte hinsichtlich der jeweils darin enthaltenen Lehrveranstaltungen sind in den aktuellen Modulhandbüchern des Bachelor- und Masterstudiengangs nachzulesen.

SP 1: Advanced Mechatronics (Bretthauer)
SP 2: Antriebssysteme (Albers)
SP 3: Arbeitswissenschaft (Zülch)
SP 4: Automatisierungstechnik (Bretthauer)
SP 5: Berechnungsmethoden im MB (Seemann)
SP 6: Computational Mechanics (Proppe)
SP 7: Dimensionierung und Validierung mechanischer Konstruktionen (Böhlke)
SP 8: Dynamik und Schwingungslehre (Seemann)
SP 9: Dynamische Maschinenmodelle (Seemann)
SP 10: Entwicklung und Konstruktion (Albers)
SP 11: Fahrdynamik, Fahrzeuggestaltung und -akustik (Gauterin)
SP 12: Kraftfahrzeugtechnik (Gauterin)
SP 13: Festigkeitslehre/ Kontinuumsmechanik (Böhlke)
SP 15: Grundlagen der Energietechnik (Bauer)
SP 16: Industrial Engineering (engl.) (Zühl)
SP 17: Informationsmanagement (Ovtcharova)
SP 18: Informationstechnik (Stiller)
SP 19: Informationstechnik für Logistiksysteme (Furmans)
SP 20: Integrierte Produktentwicklung (Albers)
SP 21: Kerntechnik (Cheng)
SP 22: Kognitive Technische Systeme (Stiller)
SP 23: Kraftwerkstechnik (Bauer)
SP 24: Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen (Gabi)
SP 25: Leichtbau (Henning)
SP 26: Materialwissenschaft und Werkstofftechnik (Wanner)
SP 27: Modellierung und Simulation in der Energie- und Strömungstechnik (Maas)
SP 28: Lifecycle Engineering (Ovtcharova)
SP 29: Logistik und Materialflusslehre (Furmans)
SP 30: Mechanik und Angewandte Mathematik (Böhlke)
SP 31: Mechatronik (Brethauer)
SP 32: Medizintechnik (Brethauer)
SP 33: Mikrosystemtechnik (Saille)
SP 34: Mobile Arbeitsmaschinen (Geimer)
SP 35: Modellbildung und Simulation (Proppe)
SP 36: Polymerengineering (Elsner)
SP 37: Produktionsmanagement (Zülch)
SP 38: Produktionssysteme (Schulze)
SP 39: Produktionstechnik (Schulze)
SP 40: Robotik (Brethauer)
SP 41: Strömungslehre (Frohnapfel)
SP 42: Technische Akustik (Gabi)
SP 43: Technische Keramik und Pulverwerkstoffe (Hoffmann)
SP 44: Technische Logistik (Furmans)
SP 45: Technische Thermodynamik (Maas)
SP 46: Thermische Turbomaschinen (Bauer)
SP 47: Tribologie (Gumbsch)
SP 48: Verbrennungsmotoren (Spicher)
SP 49: Zuverlässigkeit im Maschinenbau (Gumbsch)
SP 50: Bahn systemtechnik (Gratzfeld)
SP 51: Entwicklung innovativer Geräte (Matthiesen)
SP 52: Production Management (Zülch)
SP 53: Fusionstechnologie (Stieglitz)
7 Änderungshistorie (ab 29.10.2008)

| 29.10.2008 | Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.2 Module des Bachelorstudiums „B.Sc.“:
|            | - Prüfungen im Modul 1 - Höhere Mathematik: Getrennte Prüfungen zu HM I und HM II
|            | - Prüfungen im Modul 3 - Technische Mechanik: Getrennte Prüfungen zu TM I und TM II
|            | - Modul “Schwerpunkt”: Umfang des Kernbereichs: 8 LP, Umfang des Ergänzungsbereichs: 4 LP
| 10.12.2008 | Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.3 Studienplan des 1. Abschnitts des Bachelorstudiums „B.Sc.“:
|            | - Informatik: V, Ü und P finden im ersten Semester statt
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.5 Masterstudium mit Vertiefungsrichtungen
|            | - „Es stehen folgende Vertiefungsrichtungen zur Auswahl“
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.1 Wahlpflichtfächer im Bachelor- und Masterstudiengang
|            | - Aufnahme von „Informationssysteme“ als Wahlpflichtfach für BSc, MSc, FzgT, M+M, PEK, PT
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.5
|            | - Umbenennung des „Allgemeinen Wahlfachs“ in „Wahlfach“
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 3.1 Fachpraktikum
|            | - Tabelle wurde durch Fließtext ersetzt
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4 Berufspraktikum
|            | - Die Abschnitte der Fachpraktika sollen in einem geschlossenen Zeitraum durchgeführt werden
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.3 Sonderbestimmungen zur Anerkennung
|            | - Auf Erwerb gerichtete, berufspraktische Tätigkeiten werden nicht mehr erwähnt
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 6.1 Zuordnung der Schwerpunkte zum Bachelor- und den Vertiefungsrichtungen des Masterstudiengangs
|            | - „Informationsmanagement“ als Schwerpunkt für BSc und FzgT zugelassen
|            | - „Lifecycle Engineering“ als Schwerpunkt für BSc zugelassen
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 6.3 Wahlmöglichkeiten für den Schwerpunkt im „Bachelor of Science“
|            | - Aktualisierung des gesamten Schwerpunkt-Angebotes
| 03.02.2010  | Änderungen von Veranstaltungen in den Abschnitten 2.1 bis 2.4
|            | - Änderung im Punkt 6.1
|            | - Schwerpunkt 50 „Bahnystemtechnik“ in Tabelle „Schwerpunkte“ eingefügt.
|            | - Änderung im Punkt 6.2
|            | - 2. Absatz ergänzt um den Satz: „Stehen mehrere Wahlpflichtfächer (WP) als Auswahlmöglichkeit zur Verfügung, muss nur ein Wahlpflichtfach belegt werden.“
|            | - Änderungen im Punkt 6.4
|            | - Schwerpunkttabellen ergänzt um die Spalten „Veranstaltungsnr. (VNr)“ und „Leistungspunkte (LP)“. Aktuell vorhandene Daten wurden eingefügt.
|            | - Einfügungen und Streichungen von Veranstaltungen in den Schwerpunkten
|            | - Schwerpunkt 50 „Bahnystemtechnik“ eingefügt
| 07.07.2010  | Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.2:
|            | - Ergänzung der Prüfungsmodalitäten
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.2:
|            | - Umbenennung des „Workshops Teamkonstruktion“ in „Konstruieren im Team“
|            | - Bemerkung zu Erfolgskontrollen in Zusatzmoduln im Bachelorstudium
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.4:
|            | - Die Bachelorarbeit ist im Anschluss an den ersten Abschnitt zu absolvieren.
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.5:
|            | - Bemerkung zu Erfolgskontrollen in Zusatzmoduln im Masterstudium
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.1:
|            | - Für manche Schwerpunkte kann die Wahl eines Wahlpflichtfachs empfohlen sein.
|            | - Aktualisierung der wählbaren Wahlpflichtfächer
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.3 und 2.4:
|            | - Aktualisierung der wählbaren Wahlfächer
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.1:
|            | - Grundpraktikum auch an Universitäten und vergleichbaren Einrichtungen möglich
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.1:
|            | - Zusätzliche Erläuterung zur vertiefungsspezifischen Schwerpunktwahl;
|            | - Maximaler Umfang des Schwerpunkts im Bachelorstudium: 16 statt 14 LP
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.4.1:
|            | - Überarbeitung der Formulierungen und Anpassung von SWS an LP
|            | - Aktualisierung der wählbaren Wahlpflichtfächer
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.4.2:
|            | - Änderungen der wählbaren Wahlpflichtfächer
| 29.06.2011  | Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.4.4:
|            | - Ergänzung zu Durchführung
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 1.5.5:
|            | - Anpassung des Moduls
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.1.1:
|            | - Aktualisierung der Wahlpflichtfächer
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 2.3.1:
|            | - Aktualisierung der wählbaren Wahlpflichtfächer
|            | - Änderungen im Abschnitt 4.1.1:
|            | - Inhaltliche Anpassungen

Studienplan der Fakultät für Maschinenbau für den Bachelor- und Masterstudiengang Maschinenbau

Fassung vom 24. Oktober 2012

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Änderungen der Zuordnungen zur Vertiefungsrichtung Produktionstechnik

Umbenennung der Vertiefungsrichtung "Unspezifischer Master Maschinenbau" in "Allgemeiner Maschinenbau"
2 Actual Changes

Important changes are pointed out in this section in order to provide a better orientation. Although this process was done with great care, other/minor changes may exist.
3 Modules

3.1 All Modules

Module: Advanced Mathematics  [BSc-Modul 01, HM]

Coordination: A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

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Learning Control / Examinations
The module grade will be composed by the grades of the lectures of the module weighted by credit points.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students should know the basic facts and tools of one dimensional analysis. The student should know the basics on vector spaces and multi-dimensional calculus and the basic techniques to solve differential equations. The student should know techniques and applications of the multi-dimensional calculus (vector calculus) and should have basic knowledge on partial differential equations and stochastics.

Content
Basic concepts, sequences and convergence, functions and continuity, series, differential calculus of one variable, integral calculus, vector spaces, differential equations, Laplace transform, vector-valued functions of several variables, applications of multi-dimensional calculus, domain integral, vector analysis, partial differential equations, Fourier theory, stochastics.
Module: Principles of Natural Science [BSc-Modul 02, NG]

Coordination: O. Deutschmann, B. Pilawa
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject:

ECTS Credits | Cycle | Duration |
---|---|---|
7 | Every term | 2 |

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Learning Control / Examinations
The module grade will be computed by the grades of the lectures of the module weighted by credit points.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Content
Module: Engineering Mechanics [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

Coordination:  T. Böhlke, W. Seemann
Degree programme:  Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject:

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Learning Control / Examinations
prerequisite: attestation each semester by weekly homework assignments
"Engineering Mechanics I", written, 90 minutes;
"Engineering Mechanics II", written, 90 minutes;
"Engineering Mechanics III/IV", written, 180 Minutes;

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
In EM I und EM II the students learn the basics for computing static mechanical systems in engineering. Besides the equilibrium axiom, the students also know how to apply the principle of virtual displacements. The students master the elementary theories of bending and torsion for straight beams and shafts. They know the basics of three-dimensional elasticity theory as well as energy methods and approximation methods in mechanics.
In EM III the students learn to analyse the motion of points and systems. Based on the axioms of Newton and Euler they know how to derive equations of motion. Besides the synthetic methods they get familiar with analytical methods which are based on energy expressions and can be applied efficiently and formalised. These methods are introduced in the scope of systems of mechanical engineering so that students can determine and analyse motions and the forces which are generated by these motions.

Content
In EM I and EM II the basics for computing static mechanical systems and for elastostatics are developed. Based on the notion of force, different equilibrium states are analyzed such as plane and spatial force systems on solid bodies. The calculation of internal reaction forces and moments of plane and space trusses will be discussed. In addition to the equilibrium axiom, the principle of virtual displacements of analytical mechanics is introduced. The elementary tension, bending and torsion theories of straight bars and beams will be discussed. Thereafter follows an introduction to the three-dimensional theory of elasticity. Hereby, it will be especially focused on multiaxial stress and strain states and Hooke’s law which will be followed up by a depiction of energy methods and the approximation procedures of elastostatics. Finally the stability of elastic structures is discussed.
In EM III and EM IV first the kinematics and kinetics of a particle are presented and generalized for systems of particles and the plane motion of rigid bodies. This includes the momentum theorem, the principle of moment of momentum and the principle of work. Kinetic energy and potential energies are therefore presented. Impact
problems are treated as applications. The second part of dynamics considers the kinematics and kinetics of an arbitrary threedimensional motion of a rigid body. Especially the principle of moment of momentum leads to complicated relations and finally to Euler's equations. For systems of rigid bodies it is shown how the equations of motion can be derived in principle. Afterwards the analytical principles for the derivation of equations of motion are presented. This includes the principle of d'Alembert in Lagrange's form and Lagrange's equations of the second kind. At the end simple vibration system with one or two degrees of freedom are analysed.
### Module: Materials Science and Engineering [BSc-Modul 04, WK]

**Coordination:** A. Wanner  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)  
**Subject:**  

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<td>Experimental Lab Course in Material Science, mach, mage, part A of class, in groups (p. 56)</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
not graded: participation in 10 lab experiments, introductory colloquia must be passed and 1 short presentation must be presented. The lab course must be finished successfully prior to the registration for the oral exam; graded: oral exam covering the whole module, 25 minutes.  

**Conditions**  
none  

**Recommendations**  
none  

**Learning Outcomes**  
- Knowledge of basics about structural and functional materials  
- Relationships between atomic structure, microstructure and properties  
- Assessment of material properties and corresponding applications  

**Content**  
The module “Materials Science and engineering” consists of the lectures “Materials Science and Engineering I and II” with additional tutorials for small groups and a one week materials science laboratory course.
## Module: Engineering Thermodynamics [BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

**Coordination:** U. Maas  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)  

### Subject:

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<td>Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II (p. 103)</td>
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### Learning Control / Examinations

prerequisite: attestation each semester by weekly homework assignments  
written examn, graded

### Conditions

None.

### Learning Outcomes

Thermodynamics represent a crucial fundament in mechanical engineering, in particular in the field of power engineering. The knowledge of the basic principles of thermodynamics and heat transfer is a prerequisite to understand the complex energy conversion processes occurring in power plants and propulsion systems. Furthermore thermodynamics apply in a variety of different other disciplines e. g. refrigeration engineering, chemistry and material science. In the module “Engineering Thermodynamics” the fundamentals essential to this wide range of applications are taught.

### Content

Cf. detailed description of the contents of the lectures in “Engineering Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I and II”.

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Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)  
Module Handbook, Date: 10/24/2012  
33
Module: Mechanical Design [BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

Coordination: A. Albers, S. Matthiesen
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

Subject:

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<td>2145178</td>
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<td>MD - Team Orientated Mechanical Design (3 + 4) (p. 86)</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination with theoretical and design part concerning the whole teaching program of Maschinenkonstruktionslehre 1-4 (mechanical design 1-4)

Conditions
Successful passing of the tutorials/workshops of MD 1 + 2

Learning Outcomes
Main teaching objective is the embodiment design of machine systems according to defined requirements what means the recognizing of functional interactions and their transfer into a cost efficient and function fulfilling design

Content
see detailed descriptions to the lectures Maschinenkonstruktionslehre 1-4
Module: Key Competences [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

Coordination: C. Proppe
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject: 

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<td>S</td>
<td>2162995</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<td>Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITM) (p. 145)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2166991</td>
<td>U. Maas</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>2170972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-WK) (p. 148)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-WK) (p. 157)</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-ZBS, Nestler) (p. 134)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>2190497</td>
<td>B. Nestler, A. August</td>
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<tr>
<td>Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) (p. 151)</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>V. Sánchez-Espinoza</td>
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<td>Workshop II 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) (p. 158)</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>2190975</td>
<td>F. Arbeiter</td>
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<td>Workshop III 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) (p. 164)</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>X. Cheng</td>
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<td>Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering (Lecture in English) (p. 49)</td>
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<td>(p. 168)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>M. Heilmaier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learning Control / Examinations
see submodule descriptions

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Key competences are trained in project and team work on mechanical engineering problems.

Content
Module: Production Operations Management [BSc-Modul 09, BPW]

Coordination: K. Furmans
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject: C/E/T Lecturer(s)

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>2110085</td>
<td>Production Operations Manage-</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>K. Furmans, G. Lanza, F.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment (p. 50)</td>
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<td>Schultmann, B. Deml</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
written examn, 90 min, graded

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student

- knows about the connections between production science, work scheduling and design, material flow and basics of economics,
- is able to differentiate between production systems and knows their characteristics,
- is able to design workplaces according to the requirements,
- is able to create a material flow system to ensure supply and
- has the knowledge to evaluate systems financially.

Content
The lecture is given in cooperation by the Institute for Conveying Technologies and Logistics (IFL), the Institute for Arbeitswissenschaft und Betriebsorganisation, the Institute of Production Science and the Institute for Industrial Production (IIP). Basic knowledge about the planning and operation of a production business is provided.
Subject areas are production science (production techniques, manufacturing and assembly systems), work scheduling, work control, work design, material flow as well as basics of economics (accounting, reinvestment analysis, legal forms).

Remarks
none
Module: Computer Science [BSc-Modul 09, Inf]

Coordination: J. Ovtcharova
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

Subject:

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Courses in module

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<tr>
<td>2121390</td>
<td>Computer Science for Engineers (p. 68)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>J. Ovtcharova, S. Rogalski</td>
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<tr>
<td>3121036</td>
<td>Computer Science for Engineers Lab Course (p. 52)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
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<td>J. Ovtcharova</td>
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<tr>
<td>2121391</td>
<td>Exercises Computer Science for Engineers (p. 104)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>J. Ovtcharova</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Science for Engineers", 100%, 180 minutes; prerequisite: Computer Lab Certificate

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have a basic understanding of the fundamental terms of information technology. The students master the essential methods of object-oriented programming (OOP) and OO-modeling with UML. They are acquainted with the most important dynamic data structures (graphs, trees, lists) that use the class concept.

After successfully completing this module, students should be able to develop simple object-oriented programs in Java.

Content
Basics: Information representation- and processing, terms and definitions: alphabet, data, signals, information, numeral systems, propositional logic and Boolean algebra, computer architectures, programming paradigms.
Object Orientation: Definition and important characteristics of object orientation, Object-oriented modeling with UML.
Data Structures: Definition, properties and application of graphs, trees, linked lists, queues and stacks.
Algorithms: Characteristics of algorithms, complexity analysis, design methods, important examples.
Database management systems: Relational data model, relational algebra, declarative language SQL.
Basics and concepts of JAVA. Introduction to programming using JAVA.

Remarks
None.
Module: Electrical Engineering [BSc-Modul 10, ET]

Coordination: K. Becker, C. Proppe
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

Subject:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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Courses in module

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<tr>
<td>23339</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering and Electronics for Mechanical Engineers (p. 55)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>K. Becker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
graded, “Electrical Engineering for Mechanical Engineers”, 100%, written exam, 180 minutes.

Conditions
None

Learning Outcomes
Gaining an overview of the physical basics of electrical engineering (electrical field, magnetic field, resistor, capacitor, inductor).
Learning methods for the calculation of electrical DC- and AC-circuits.
Understanding the construction and steady-state performance of the basic electrical machines (transformer, DC-, induction- and synchronous machine).
Getting an overview over the most important semiconductor devices and their functionality.
Understanding the basic principles of power electronic circuits and their arrangements to more complex structures (for semiconductor devices which can be switched off or can not be switched off as well).
Learning the basics of the operation mode of operational amplifiers.

Content
Fundamental terms, ohmic resistor, electrical field, magnetic field, oscillations, complex calculation of alternating current circuits, three phase current, measurement technique, drive engineering, DC machine, transformer, induction machine, synchronous machine, semiconductor devices, transistors and thyristors, power electronics, operational amplifiers.
Module: Measurement and control systems [BSc-Modul 11, MRT]

Coordination: C. Stiller
Degree programme: Bachelorstudienang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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Courses in module

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<tr>
<td>2137301</td>
<td>Measurement and Control Systems (p. 62)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>C. Stiller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, 3 hours

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Measurement and control of physical entities is a vital requirement in most technical applications. Such entities may comprise e.g. pressure, temperature, flow, rotational speed, power, voltage and electrical current, etc.. From a general perspective, the objective of measurement is to obtain information about the state of a system while control aims to influence the state of a system in a desired manner. This module provides an introduction to this field and general systems theory. The control part of the lecture presents classical linear control theory. The measurement part discusses electrical measurement of non-electrical entities.

Content
**Module: Fluid mechanics [BSc-Modul 12, SL]**

**Coordination:** B. Frohnapfel  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

**Subject:**

<table>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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**Courses in module**

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<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>2153412</td>
<td>Fluid Mechanics (german language) (p. 94)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>B. Frohnapfel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**

written exam, 3 hours

**Conditions**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

Flows are found in many natural and technical processes. Therefore, fluid mechanics is one of the fundamental subjects in mechanical engineering.

After having completed this module the student is capable of deriving the mathematical equations that describe the motion of fluids and can give a physical interpretation of the different terms. He/She is familiar with the characteristic properties of fluids and can determine the flow behaviour for basic applications.

**Content**

see detailed description of the lecture “Fluid Mechanics”
Module: Machines and Processes [BSc-Modul 13, MuP]

**Coordination:** U. Spicher

**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

**Subject:**

<table>
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<th>Cycle</th>
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### Courses in module

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<tr>
<td>2185000</td>
<td>Machinery and Processes (p. 71)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>H. Kubach, M. Gabi, H. Bauer, U. Maas, Maas, Gabi, Bauer, Spicher, Kubach</td>
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</table>

### Learning Control / Examinations

Successful lab course and written exam (2 h)

Taking part at the exam is possible only when lab course has been successfully completed

**Conditions**

None.

### Learning Outcomes

The students know the basic energy conversion processes and their applications in different machines. They are able to judge the processes and solve basic technical problems.

**Content**

- Basics of thermodynamics
- Thermal fluid machines
  - Steam turbines
  - Gas turbines
  - Combined-cycle plants
  - Turbines and compressors
  - Aircraft engines
- Hydraulic fluid machines
  - Operating performance
  - Characterization
  - Control
  - Cavitation
  - Wind turbines, propellers
- Internal combustion engines
  - Characteristic parameters
  - Engine parts
  - Kinematics
  - Engine processes
• fuels
• emissions
• alternative drive trains

Remarks
Lab course takes place in Summer Semester as well.
In the SS the lecture is held in English.
### Module: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

**Coordination:** C. Proppe  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)  
**Subject:** Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)

<table>
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<th>ID</th>
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<tr>
<td>2105011</td>
<td>Introduction into Mechatronics (p. 53)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>G. Breithauer, A. Albers</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114093</td>
<td>Fluid Technology (p. 60)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>M. Geimer</td>
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<td>2162235</td>
<td>Introduction into the multi-body dynamics (p. 54)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<td>2161224</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics (p. 72)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
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<td>2161212</td>
<td>Vibration Theory (p. 101)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<td>2161206</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Dynamics (p. 81)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
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<td>Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials (p. 82)</td>
<td>W</td>
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<td>2162241</td>
<td>Mathematical methods of vibration theory (p. 83)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<td>2154432</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics (p. 84)</td>
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<td>A. Class, B. Frohnapfel</td>
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<td>2400311</td>
<td>Modern Physics for Engineers (p. 88)</td>
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<td>B. Pilawa</td>
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<td>Product Lifecycle Management (p. 91)</td>
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<td>J. Ovtcharova</td>
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<td>2149605</td>
<td>Simulation of production systems and processes (p. 93)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>K. Furmans, V. Schulze, P. Stock</td>
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<td>2174576</td>
<td>Systematic Materials Selection (p. 95)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>A. Wanner</td>
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<td>Heat and mass transfer (p. 117)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>H. Bockhorn</td>
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<td>Integrated Information Systems for engineers (p. 96)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S. Rogalski, J. Ovtcharova</td>
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<td>2183703</td>
<td>Modelling and Simulation (p. 87)</td>
<td>W/S</td>
<td>B. Nestler, P. Gumbsch</td>
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<tr>
<td>2181738</td>
<td>Scientific computing for Engineers (p. 123)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>D. Weygand, P. Gumbsch</td>
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<td>2183702</td>
<td>Modelling of Microstructures (p. 85)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>B. Nestler, D. Weygand, A. August</td>
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<td>CAE-Workshop (p. 51)</td>
<td>W/S</td>
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<td>Fundamentals of Combustion I (p. 64)</td>
<td>W</td>
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<td>2181612</td>
<td>Physical basics of laser technology (p. 90)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>J. Schneider</td>
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<td>Virtual Engineering (Specific Topics) (p. 116)</td>
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<td>P. Gumbsch, A. Nesterov-Müller, D. Weygand</td>
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<td>Basics of Technical Logistics (p. 63)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>M. Mittwollen, Madzharov</td>
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<td>Industrial Management Case Study (p. 58)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>P. Stock</td>
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<td>2161230</td>
<td>Mathématiques appliquées aux sciences de l’ingénieur (p. 80)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>J. Dantan</td>
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</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**  
graded oral or written exam, duration (depends on the lecture)

**Conditions**  
See Studienplan

**Learning Outcomes**  
In the compulsory elective subject the basics of different aspects of mechanical engineering are taught.

**Content**  
see chosen compulsory elective subject
Remarks
In total, four compulsory elective subjects have to be chosen, one in the bachelor’s program and three in the master’s program. For the bachelor’s program, a reduced catalogue exists (see Studienplan).
### Module: Major Field [BSc-Modul 15, SP]

**Coordination:** C. Proppe  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

<table>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
graded or not graded, oral or written exam, duration (depends on the lecture)

**Conditions**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**  
Within the major field special aspects of the mechanical engineering are taught.

**Content**  
see chosen major field

**Remarks**  
In total, three major fields have to be chosen, one in the bachelor’s program and two in the master’s program. For the bachelor’s program, a reduced catalogue exists (see Studienplan).
4 Courses

4.1 All Courses

Course: Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering (lecture) [2174970]

Coordinators: A. Wanner

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations

Certificate after active participation in all four workshops

Conditions

none

Learning Outcomes

strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content

A lecture series deals with:
- scientific working and information skills
- time and project management, teamwork
- presentation skills

In addition to the lecture series workshops take place:

On four afternoons at intervals of 2 weeks the students have to work on a project task in teams of 4. In the last workshop the teams have to present their results orally (presentation) and written (abstract, poster) and get feedback from the teaching staff and the students from the other teams.
Course: Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering (Lecture in English) [2110969]

Coordinators: B. Deml

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

<table>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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<th>Term</th>
<th>Instruction language</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td>en</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations

Certificate after active participation in all four workshops

Conditions

For students of the Carl Benz School (International Department), study programme “Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.).”

Location: International Department.

Please refer to the information board of the International Department.

Learning Outcomes

- Knowledge about prerequisites and ethics of scientific work
- Basic knowledge about techniques for time management and team work
- Basic knowledge about literature research
- Basic knowledge about presentation techniques (oral and written)

Content

1. Introduction to the course
2. Scientific working techniques
3. Literature research
4. Project management
5. Time management
6. Scientific elaborations
7. Presentation techniques

Literature

Learning material:

Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de

Literature:

- WELLINGTON, Jerry; BATHMAKER, Ann-Marie; HUNT, Cheryl u.a.: Succeeding with your Doctorate. London u.a.: Sage Publications, 2005.

Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Production Operations Management [2110085]

Coordinator: K. Furmans, G. Lanza, F. Schultmann, B. Deml

Part of the modules: Production Operations Management (p. 38) [BSc-Modul 09, BPW]

<table>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>de</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations:
written exam (duration: 1.5 hours)

Conditions:
none

Recommendations:
none

Learning Outcomes:
The student
- knows about the connections between production science, work scheduling and -design, material flow and basics of economics,
- is able to differentiate between production systems and knows there characteristics,
- is able to design workplaces according to the requirements,
- is able to create a material flow system to ensure supply and
- has the knowledge to evaluate systems financially.

Content:
The lecture is given in cooperation by the Institute for Conveying Technologies and Logistics (IFL), the Institute for Arbeitswissenschaft und Betriebsorganisation, the Institute of Production Science and the Institute for Industrial Production (IIP). Basic knowledge about the planning and operation of a production business is provided. Subject areas are production science (production techniques, manufacturing and assembly systems), work scheduling, work control, work design, material flow as well as basics of economics (accounting, reinvestment analysis, legal forms).

Media:
Presentation and black board

Literature:
Lecture notes

Remarks:
none
Course: CAE-Workshop [2147175]

Coordinators: A. Albers, Assistenten
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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<td>Winter / Summer Term</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
Depending on the manner in which the CAE-Workshop will be credited.

Conditions
compulsory attendance

Recommendations
We suggest this Workshop after 2 years of classes.

Learning Outcomes
In the CAE - Workshops computer-aided tools used in the industrial product development process will be presented and trained. The complete process chain is shown using concrete examples of typical mechanical components. The possibilities and limits of virtual product development will be shown during this course. Here, the students get practical insight into the world of multi-body systems, the finite element method and optimization research questions.

The students receive the theoretical basics and are trained on modern hardware in the use of commercial software. In order to support the students to discuss the calculation and optimization results, the participants of the workshop must discuss their results in small groups and finally present it to all students.

Content
Content in the summer semester:
- introduction to the finite element analysis (FEA)
- stress and modal analysis of finite element models using Abaqus/CAE as a preprocessor and Abaqus solver
- introduction to topology and shape optimization
- creation and calculation of various optimization models with the optimization package TOSCA and the Abaqus solver

Content in the winter semester:
- introduction to the finite element analysis (FEA)
- stress and modal analysis of finite element models using Abaqus/CAE as a preprocessor and Abaqus solver
- introduction to multi-body simulation (MBS)
- preparation and running of multi-body simulation models. Coupling of the MBS and FEA to calculate hyprid multi-body simulation problems.

Literature
The workshop script will be allocated at Ilia.
Course: Computer Science for Engineers Lab Course [3121036]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: Computer Science (p. 39)[BSc-Modul 09, Inf]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Programming assignments, that are to be implemented at the computer, are given every two weeks. The students are supervised by tutors while they work on the assignments, which have to be handed in and explained to the tutors regularly. The aim of the workshop is applying the skills taught in the tutorial. The students prove that they are able to independently implement what they have learned.
All assignments have to be handed in, before they can take part in the written exam at lecture 'Computer Science for Engineers'.

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
In the computer science workshop for the lecture Computer Science in Engineering, students are given several practical assignments, through which they develop a program containing the subject areas covered in the tutorial.

Content
Introduction to programming using JAVA
## Course: Introduction into Mechatronics [2105011]

**Coordinators:** G. Bretthauer, A. Albers  
**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Written examination, oral examination or certification of participation depending on the “Studienplan” resp. “Prüfungs- und Studienordnung (SPO)”

**Conditions**  
Compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**  
Mechatronics is an interdisciplinary field, based on classical mechanical and electrical engineering as well as automation science and technology and computer science. The main activities focus on integral system development with technical components connected via an intelligent control system. In this regard simulation of mechanical and electrical systems becomes important for rapid and efficient development. First part of the lecture provides a survey of mechatronics. Subsequently the architecture of mechatronic systems is described. Furthermore fundamentals of modeling of mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical and electronic components are discussed. Finally optimization methods, e. g. adaptive controllers, are presented. In the second part of the lecture basics of development methods as well as the characteristics of the development of mechatronic products are described. A further important item is the presentation of the system concept of mechatronics in comparison to conventional mechanical systems. The contents of the course are explained using examples for mechatronic products in the area of automotive engineering.

**Content**  
Part I: Modeling and optimization (Prof. Bretthauer)

- Introduction
- Architecture of mechatronic systems
- Modeling of mechatronic systems
- Optimization of mechatronic systems
- Perspective

Part II: Development and design (Prof. Albers)

- Introduction
- Development method for mechatronic products
- Examples

**Literature**

Course: Introduction into the multi-body dynamics [2162235]

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Written exam
- Optional subject: oral, 30 min.
- Major Subject: oral, 20 min.

**Conditions**
- None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Mechanisms, vehicles and industrial robots are examples of multibody systems. For dynamics simulations expressions for kinematical quantities and formulations of equations of motion are required which make it easy to switch from one system to another. Efficient methods are described.

The course is mainly divided in two parts: kinematics on the one hand and different possibilities to derive the equations of motion on the other hand.

**Content**
The role of multibody systems in engineering, kinematics of a single rigid body, Kinematics of multibody systems, rotation matrix, angular velocity, derivatives in different reference systems, holonomic and non-holonomic constraints, Newton-Euler's equations, principle of d'Alembert, principle of virtual power, Lagrange's equations, Kane's equations, structure of the equations of motion

**Literature**
- Wittenburg, J.: Dynamics of Systems of Rigid Bodies, Teubner Verlag, 1977
- de Jal'on, J. G., Bayo, E.: Kinematik and Dynamic Simulation of Multibody System.
- Kane, T.: Dynamics of rigid bodies.
Course: Electrical Engineering and Electronics for Mechanical Engineers [23339]

Coordinators: K. Becker
Part of the modules: Electrical Engineering (p. 40)[BSc-Modul 10, ET]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination with duration of 3h

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
Gaining an overview of the physical basics of electrical engineering (electrical field, magnetic field, resistor, capacitor, inductor)
Learning methods for the calculation of electrical DC- and AC-circuits,
Understanding the construction and steady-state performance of the basic electrical machines (transformer, DC-, induction- and synchronous machine).
Getting an overview over the most important semiconductor devices and their functionality,
Understanding the basic principles of power electronic circuits and their arrangements to more complex structures (for semiconductor devices which can be switched off or can not be switched off as well),
Learning the basics of the operation mode of operational amplifiers

Content
Fundamental terms, ohmic resistor, electrical field, magnetic field, oscillations, complex calculation of alternating current circuits, three phase current, measurement technique, drive engineering, DC machine, transformer, induction machine, synchronous machine, semiconductor devices, transistors and thyristors, power electronics, operational amplifiers

Literature
see homepage
download:
script (ca. 600 pages)
powerpoint sheets
Course: Experimental Lab Course in Material Science, mach, mage, part A of class, in groups [2174597]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann
Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32)[BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral colloquium at the beginning of each topic; certificate of successful attendance.

Conditions
Materials Science and Engineering I & II

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

The students are capable to select appropriate experiments to clarify problems regarding the materials behaviour. They know the experimental procedures and can derive material properties from data gained in experiments. They can interpret these properties regarding microstructure-property-relations.

Content
Performing and evaluating of two laboratory experiments in each of the following topics:

- Mechanical testing of materials
- Nonmetallic materials
- Microstructure and properties
- Cyclic loading / fatigue
- Influence of manufacturing technique on materials

Literature
Laboratory script;
Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Experimental Lab Course in Material Science, mach, mage, part B of class, in groups [2174587]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann

Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32)[BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral colloquium at the beginning of each topic; certificate of successful attendance.

Conditions
Materials Science and Engineering I & II

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

The students are capable to select appropriate experiments to clarify problems regarding the materials behaviour. They know the experimental procedures and can derive material properties from data gained in experiments. They can interpret these properties regarding microstructure-property-relations.

Content
Performing and evaluating of two laboratory experiments in each of the following topics:

- Mechanical testing of materials
- Nonmetallic materials
- Microstructure and properties
- Cyclic loading / fatigue
- Influence of manufacturing technique on materials

Literature
Laboratory script;

Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Industrial Management Case Study [3109033]

Coordinators: P. Stock
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
(only in English)

Allowed resource materials: none

**Conditions**
- Compact course (one week full-time)
- Limited number of participants
- Registration in the ifab-office necessary
- Compulsory attendance during the whole lecture

**Recommendations**
- Knowledge in Production Management (resp. Industrial Engineering) is necessary
- Knowledge of Informatics is not required, but usefull

**Learning Outcomes**
Within the week-long compact seminar the participants are required to solve various production management scenarios in a group format. They will thereby have the opportunity to influence the solution process from various perspectives and to recognize the effects of individual actions on the entire relationship.
The seminar contains a planning game based on the re-arrangement of a production company and thereby gives the participants the chance to put the studied methods into practice. With the simulation, the solution is quantitatively assessed and the effects of decisions will be highlighted.

**Content**
1. Introductory lecture
2. Organisational issues
3. Planning scenario of a bicycle factory
4. Basics of operations planning and control (OPC)
5. Basics of operations structuring (OST)
6. Introduction of the simulation package
7. Instructions for OPC
8. Instructions for OST
9. Instructions for the final presentation
10. Final presentation

**Literature**
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

**Literature:**


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Fluid Technology [2114093]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place in the recess period. The exam takes place in every semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students will be able to

- know and understand physical principles of fluid power systems
- know the current components and their operating mode
- know the advantages and disadvantages of different components
- dimension the components for a given purpose
- calculate simple systems

**Content**
In the range of hydrostatics the following topics will be introduced:

- Hydraulic fluids
- Pumps and motors
- Valves
- Accessories
- Hydraulic circuits.

In the range of pneumatics the following topics will be introduced:

- Compressors
- Motors
- Valves
- Pneumatic circuits.

**Literature**
Scritum for the lecture *Fluidtechnik*
Institute of Vehicle System Technology
downloadable
Course: Fundamentals of Chemistry [5408]

Coordinators: O. Deutschmann

Part of the modules: Principles of Natural Science (p. 29)[BSc-Modul 02, NG]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination

Conditions
None

Learning Outcomes
A basic understanding of chemical processes is to be acquired. Basic ideas concerning the structure of matter and of the proceeding of chemical reaction are to be understood. Important inorganic compounds and the metallurgy of important industrially used metals are to be known. The structure of organic compounds, the significance of important functional groups as well as the process of motoric combustion and the methods of exhaust after treatment are to be understood.

Content


Metals: Sources, Winning, Properties, Winning and use of important industrially used metals, Metallurgy of selected metals (Iron, Aluminium), Main group, Transition metals, Corrosion, Corrosion protection.

Organic Chemistry: Types of bonds, Formulae, Spectroscopy, Separation and distillation, Alkanes, Alkenes, Alkynes, Aromatic hydrocarbons, Coal, Crude oil, Composition of fuel, Motoric combustion, Gas turbines, Basics of polymers, Reactions of polymer formation (Polymerization, Poly condensation, Poly addition, cross linking), important polymers.
Course: Measurement and Control Systems [2137301]

Coordinators: C. Stiller

Part of the modules: Measurement and control systems (p. 41)[BSc-Modul 11, MRT]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam; duration 2,5 h; paper reference materials only (no calculator)

Conditions
Fundamentals in physics and electrical engineering; ordinary linear differential equations; Laplace transform

Learning Outcomes
Measurement and control of physical entities is a vital requirement in most technical applications. Such entities may comprise e.g. pressure, temperature, flow, rotational speed, power, voltage and electrical current, etc.. From a general perspective, the objective of measurement is to obtain information about the state of a system while control aims to influence the state of a system in a desired manner. This lecture provides an introduction to this field and general systems theory. The control part of the lecture presents classical linear control theory. The measurement part discusses electrical measurement of non-electrical entities.

Content
1 Dynamic systems
2 Properties of important systems and modeling
3 Transfer characteristics and stability
4 Controller design
5 Fundamentals of measurement
6 Estimation
7 Sensors
8 Introduction to digital measurement

Literature

• Measurement and Control Systems:

R. Dorf and R. Bishop: Modern Control Systems, Addison-Wesley

• Regelungstechnische Bücher:

J. Lunze: Regelungstechnik 1 & 2, Springer-Verlag
R. Unbehauen: Regelungstechnik 1 & 2, Vieweg-Verlag
O. Föllinger: Regelungstechnik, Hüthig-Verlag
W. Leonhard: Einführung in die Regelungstechnik, Teubner-Verlag

• Messtechnische Bücher:

W. Pfeiffer: Elektrische Messtechnik, VDE Verlag Berlin 1999
Kronmüller, H.: Prinzipien der Prozeßmeßtechnik 2, Schnäcker-Verlag, Karlsruhe, 1. Aufl., 1980
Course: Basics of Technical Logistics [2117095]

**Coordinators:** M. Mittwollen, Madzharov

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, latest version)

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The student:

- knows about processes and machines of technical logistics
- is able to handle fundamental structures and the impacts
- is able to refer to industrially used machines and
- practices the calculation on applying knowledge from lessons.

**Content**

Bases effect model of conveyor machines made for the change of position and orientation; conveyor processes; identification systems; drives; mechanical behaviour of conveyors; structure and function of conveyor machines; elements of intralogistics
sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures inside practical lectures

**Media**

supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

**Literature**

Recommendations during lessons
Course: Fundamentals of Combustion I [2165515]

**Coordinators:** U. Maas

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Compulsory elective subject: Written exam.
In SP 45: oral exam.

**Conditions**

None

**Recommendations**

None

**Learning Outcomes**

After completing this course students are able to:

- explain the chemical and physical processes governing combustion.
- discuss diagnostic methods applied in combustion science.
- describe laminar and turbulent flames in a mathematical way.
- understand the working principle of various technical combustion systems (e.g. piston engines, gas turbines, furnaces).

**Content**

Fundamental concepts and phenomena
Experimental analysis of flames
Conservation equations for laminar flat flames
Thermodynamics of combustion processes
Transport phenomena
Chemical reactions
Chemical kinetics mechanisms
Laminar premixed flames
Laminar diffusion flames

**Media**

Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

**Literature**

Lecture notes,

**Remarks**

Compulsory elective subject: 2+1 SWS and 5 LP.
Course: Advanced Mathematics I [0131000]

Coordinators: A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich
Part of the modules: Advanced Mathematics (p. 28)[BSc-Modul 01, HM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
non graded (precondition for the admission to the examination): certificate of homeworks graded: written examination

Conditions
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part at the exam “AM I”.

Learning Outcomes
The students should know the basic facts and tools of one dimensional analysis

Content
Basic concepts, sequences and convergence, functions and continuity, series, differential calculus of one variable, integral calculus

Literature
Burg, Haf, Wille: Höhere Mathematik für Ingenieure,
Merziger, Wirth: Repetitorium der höheren Mathematik,
Arens, Hettlich et al: Mathematik
Course: Advanced Mathematics II [0180800]

Coordinators: A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich
Part of the modules: Advanced Mathematics (p. 28) [BSc-Modul 01, HM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
precondition for the admission to the examination: certificate of homeworks (non graded)
written examination (graded)

Conditions
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part at the exam “AM 2”.

Recommendations
cours of 1st semester

Learning Outcomes
The student should know the basics on vector spaces and multi-dimensional calculus and the basic techniques to solve differential equations.

Content
vector spaces, differential equations, Laplace transform, vector-valued functions of several variables

Literature
Burg, Haf, Wille: Höhere Mathematik für Ingenieure,
Merziger, Wirth: Repetitorium der höheren Mathematik,
Arens, Hettlich et al: Mathematik
Course: Advanced Mathematics III [0131400]

**Coordinators:** A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich

**Part of the modules:** Advanced Mathematics (p. 28) [BSc-Modul 01, HM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
precondition for the admission to the examination: certificate for homeworks (non graded)
written examination (graded)

**Conditions**
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part at the exam “AM 3”.

**Recommendations**
courses of 1st and 2nd semester

**Learning Outcomes**
The student should know techniques and applications of the multi-dimensional calculus (vector calculus) and should have basic knowledge on partial differential equations and stochastics

**Content**
Applications of multi-dimensional calculus, domain integral, vector analysis, partial differential equations, Fourier theory, stochastics

**Literature**
Burg, Haf, Wille: Höhere Mathematik für Ingenieure,
Merziger, Wirth: Repetitorium der höheren Mathematik,
Arens, Hettlich et al: Mathematik
# Course: Computer Science for Engineers [2121390]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova, S. Rogalski  
**Part of the modules:** Computer Science (p. 39) [BSc-Modul 09, Inf]

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## Learning Control / Examinations

Written examination

Duration: 3 hours (compulsory subject)

Auxiliary means: none

Examination prerequisite: passed Lab Course [2121392]

## Conditions

Examination prerequisite: passed Lab Course [2121392]

## Recommendations

None.

## Learning Outcomes

The students have a basic understanding of the fundamental terms of information technology, such as data, signals, information, numeral systems, propositional logic, computer architectures, data structures, algorithms, database managements systems as well as the related concepts and theories. The students master the essential methods of object-oriented programming (OOP) and OO-modeling with UML. They are acquainted with the most important dynamic data structures (graphs, trees, lists) that use the class concept. The students are capable of implementing effectively and efficiently both the theoretical and the practical concepts of information technology that are required for algorithmic thinking and the realization of algorithms as executable (JAVA) programs.

## Content

**Basics:** Information representation- and processing, terms and definitions: alphabet, data, signals, information, numeral systems, propositional logic and Boolean algebra, computer architectures, programming paradigms.

**Object Orientation:** Definition and important characteristics of object orientation, Object-oriented modeling with UML.

**Data Structures:** Definition, properties and application of graphs, trees, linked lists, queues and stacks.

**Algorithms:** Characteristics of algorithms, complexity analysis, design methods, important examples.

**Database management systems:** Relational data model, relational algebra, declarative language SQL

## Literature

Lecture notes


Course: Service Operations Management [2110031]

Coordinators: B. Deml
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
Allowed resource materials: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
• Depende understanding of industrial engineering
• Some knowledge about service organisations
• Basics of mathematical statistics

Learning Outcomes
The lecture focuses on aspects on how to analyse, control and plan operations in service and administration. Operations Management is concerned with the design, planning control and improvement of an organisation’s resources and processes to produce goods or services for customers. Service engineering is occupied with development and design of services using adequate process models methodologies and tools. Administration covers the necessary task of steering, maintaining and controlling in order to organize human life and society with respect to individual performance and all liabilities derived from them. It includes also the definition and realization of common goals and objectives.

Learning objectives:
• Insights into significance, objectives, and roles of service enterprises
• Knowledge about analysis, design control, and assessment of service operations
• Initial knowledge about approaches to perpetual improvement

Content
1. Significance of services and administration
2. Definition and general model
3. Strategic roles and objectives
4. Analysis of service operations
5. Design of service operations
6. Control of service workload
7. Quality planning and control
8. Assessing and improving services

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Machinery and Processes [2185000]

Coordinators: H. Kubach, M. Gabi, H. Bauer, U. Maas, Gabi, Bauer, Spicher, Kubach
Part of the modules: Machines and Processes (p. 43) [BSc-Modul 13, MuP]

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Learning Control / Examinations
successful lab course and written exam (2 h)

Conditions
Successful lab course is a precondition to take part at the exam.

Learning Outcomes
After the course students can:

- explain the thermodynamic fundamentals of energy conversion.
- describe the working principle and the configuration of thermal fluid engines.
- describe the working principle and the configuration of hydraulic fluid engines.
- describe the working principle and the configuration of combustion engines.

Content
basics of thermodynamics, thermal fluid machines
- steam turbines
- gas turbines
- combined-cycle plants
- turbines and compressors
- aircraft engines

hydraulic fluid machines
- operating performance
- characterization
- control
- cavitation
- wind turbines, propellers

internal combustion engines
- characteristic parameters
- engine parts
- kinematics
- engine processes
- fuels
- emissions
- alternative drive trains

Media
slides and lecture notes to download

Remarks
Every student attends one lab course. Passing the lab course is required to write the exam.
Course: Machine Dynamics [2161224]

Coordinators: C. Proppe
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination (compulsory subject), auxiliary means: own manuscripts
Oral examination (optional subject), no auxiliary means allowed

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Application of engineering-oriented calculation methods in order to model and to understand dynamic effects in rotating machinery, e.g., runup, stationary operation of rigid rotors including balancing, transient and stationary behavior of flexible rotors, critical speeds, dynamics of slider-crank mechanisms, torsional oscillations.

Content
1. Introduction
2. Machine as mechatronic system
3. Rigid rotors: equations of motion, transient and stationary motion, balancing
4. Flexible rotors: Laval rotor (equations of motion, transient and stationary behavior, critical speed, secondary effects, refined models)
5. Slider-crank mechanisms: kinematics, equations of motion, mass and power balancing

Literature
Holzweißig, Dresig: Lehrbuch der Maschinendynamik, 1979
Dresig, Vulfson: Dynamik der Mechanismen, 1989
Course: Mechanical Design I [2145178]

Coordinators: A. Albers, Burkardt
Part of the modules: Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The exam in the discipline of mechanical engineering is composed of the topics from MD I to MD IV.
The complete MD-exam consists of the theoretical and constructive part.
Exam duration:
- 2 h theoretical part
- 3 h constructive part
Both parts of the exam must be passed to pass the complete MD-exam.

Conditions
Obligatory requirements: no

Recommendations
Attendance at MKL I to MKL IV lectures.

Learning Outcomes
Aims of the course

- Implementation of exemplary design process steps of product development with the help of complex Systems,
- Procuration of conforming to standards interpretative rules and dimensioning rules for part assemblies,
- Adduction to complex mechanical common used machine parts by fundamental considerations,
- Promotion of the capacity for teamwork as well as the elaboration ability and assertiveness during activity-related and supervised workshops

Content
Introduction in product development
Tools for visualization (technical drawing)
Product generation as a problem solving process
Technical systems for Product generation

- systems theory
- Elementary model C&CM

Basics of selected technical components

- springs
- bearings

Media

- Beamer
- Visualizer
- Mechanical components
Literature

Lecture notes:
The lecture notes can be downloaded via the eLearning platform Ilias.

Literature:
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;
or per full text access provided by university library
Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

Remarks

Lecture notes:
The Productdevelopment knowledge base PKB will be provided in digital form for registered students. All lecture notes and additional slides will be provided in Ilias.
Course: Mechanical Design II [2146178]

Coordinators:  A. Albers, Burkardt
Part of the modules:  Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The knowledge will be proofed in a complete exam after MDII (CIW/VT/Dipl-Päd/Mech) or MD IV (MACH/ID).

Conditions
Obligatory requirements: no

Recommendations
Attendance Mechanical Design I

Learning Outcomes
The lecture hat the goal

- to permute the complex steps of product engineering at the example of complex assemblies,
- to convey the normal application of depiction and drawing techniques, but also design and dimensioning instructions,
- to extend the view on machine elements, but also showing some parallels using the C&CM (Contact & Channel Model),

Content
Following contents will be taught: Grundlagen Lagerung

- Bearings
- Selaings
- Design
- Tolerances and fittings
- Shaft-hub connections

Media

- Beamer
- Visualizer
- Mechanical components

Literature
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-22033-X,
also available as electronic paper at the KIT catalogue.
Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;

Remarks
Lecture notes:
The Product development knowledge base PKB will be provided in digital form for registered students. All lecture notes and additional slides will be provided in Ilias.
Learning Control / Examinations
The exam in the discipline of mechanical engineering is composed of the topics from MD I to MD IV. The complete MD-exam consists of the theoretical and constructive part. Exam duration:
- 2 h theoretical part
- 3 h constructive part
Both parts of the exam must be passed to pass the complete MD-exam.

Conditions
Obligatory requirements: no

Recommendations
Attendance at MKL I to MKL III lectures.

Learning Outcomes
Aims of the course

• Implementation of exemplary design process steps of product development with the help of complex systems,

• Procuration of conforming to standards interpretative rules and dimensioning rules for part assemblies,

• Adduction to complex mechanical common used machine parts by fundamental considerations,

• Promotion of the capacity for teamwork as well as the elaboration ability and assertiveness during activity-related and supervised workshops,

• introduction into engineering software tools.

In the MD III lectures machine parts will be holistically examined. Several part assemblies, integrated into complete systems, will be analyzed concerning requirements and functions. During the work on the given comprehensive development and construction task, the motivation and the social skills of the students will be developed for team work. At the same time the students will be qualified to estimate the given task concerning time period and functional circumferences and they will be qualified to portion the task in the team on one’s own responsibility.

Content
These topics will be discussed:

Tolerancing
Bearings
Dimensioning
Joints

Media

• Beamer
• Visualizer
• Mechanical components

Literature
Lecture notes:
The lecture notes can be downloaded via the eLearning platform Ilia.

Literature:
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;
or per full text access provided by university library
Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

CAD:
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)

Remarks
Lecture notes:
The Productdevelopment knowledge base PKB will be provided in digital form for registered students. All lecture notes and additional slides will be provided in Ilias.
Course: Mechanical Design IV [2146177]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, N. Burkardt

**Part of the modules:** Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The exam in the discipline of mechanical engineering is composed of the topics from MD I to MD IV. The complete MD-exam consists of the theoretical and constructive part.

Exam duration:
- 2 h theoretical part
- 3 h constructive part

Both parts of the exam must be passed to pass the complete MD-exam.

**Conditions**
Obligatory requirements: no

**Recommendations**
Attendance at MD I to MD III lectures.

**Learning Outcomes**
Aims of the course

- Implementation of exemplary design process steps of product development with the help of complex systems,
- Procuration of conforming to standards interpretative and dimensioning rules for part assemblies,
- Adduction to complex, common used machine parts by fundamental considerations,
- Promotion of the capacity for teamwork as well as the elaboration ability and assertiveness during activity-related and supervised workshops,
- Introduction into engineering software tools.

In the MD IV lectures complex machine parts will be holistically examined. Several part assemblies, integrated into complete systems, will be analyzed concerning requirements and functions. Due to the point of view on machine elements and machine systems with the help of the elementary model "working surface pairs & channel and support structure", students will be qualified to analyze and to pre-think unknown machine elements.

During the work on the given comprehensive development and construction task, the motivation and the social skills of the students will be developed for team work. At the same time the students will be qualified to estimate the given task concerning time period and functional circumstances and they will be qualified to portion the task in the team on one's own responsibility.

**Content**

**Basic connections - part 2**

**Coupling fundamentals**

- Function and working principles
- Significant characteristics and classification
- Non-shiftable shaft couplings
- Shiftable shaft couplings
- Elastic couplings

**Gear transmission fundamentals**

- Function and working principles
- Fundamentals of gear transmissions
- Significant characteristics and classification
- Selection criteria
- Fundamentals of further gear drives
- Fundamentals of lubrication and lubricants
Tooth system fundamentals
Function and working principles
Tooth pitch characters
Cycloid as slope curve
Evolvent as slope curve
Manufacturing technologies
Transverse contact ratio
Profile offset
Application limits and technical defects
Dimensioning
Root bearing
Flank bearing

Hydraulic fundamentals
Basic functions and working principles
Significant characteristics and classification
Model types and characteristics
Selection criteria
Application
Dimensioning

Media

- Beamer
- Visualizer
- Mechanical components

Literature
Lecture notes:
The lecture notes can be downloaded via the eLearning platform Ilias.
Literature:
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von
Maschinenelementen;
or per full text access provided by university library
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CAD:
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)

Remarks
Lecture notes:
The product development knowledge base PKB will be provided in digital form for registered students. All lecture
notes and additional slides will be provided in Ilias.
Course: Mathématiques appliquées aux sciences de l’ingénieur [2161230]

**Coordinators:** J. Dantan

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral/written

**Conditions**
HM I-III

**Learning Outcomes**
The students have a good command of the basics of probability theory and Laplace transformation. The lecture then introduces into the application of the basics in the following fields of mechanics: functional safety of structural components, reliability of components and systems, vibrations and control systems.

**Content**
Courses are taught in French.
First block course at the KIT:
Basics of probability theory and Laplace transformation
Second block course at the Arts et Métiers ParisTech, centre Metz, France
Application of mathematics in the fields of functional safety of structural components, reliability of components and systems, vibrations and control systems.
A visit to an industry partner in the vicinity of Metz will be planned.

**Remarks**
The second block course will probably take place 1-2 days in Metz. KIT-DeFI will be responsible for the organisation and bear the expenses for the students interested.
Course: Mathematical Methods in Dynamics [2161206]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination (compulsory subject), auxiliary means: own manuscripts allowed
oral examination (optional subject) no auxiliary means allowed

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students know the mathematical methods of dynamics precisely. They are able to use the basic mathematical methods for modelling the dynamical behaviour of elastic and rigid bodies.
The students have a basic understanding of the description of kinematics and kinetics of bodies. They also master the alternative formulations based on weak formulations and variational methods and the approximate solution methods for numerical calculations of the moving behaviour of elastic bodies.

Content
Dynamics of continua:
Concept of continuum, geometry of continua, kinematics and kinetics of continua

Dynamics of rigid bodies:
Kinematics and kinetics of rigid bodies

Variational principles:
Principle of virtual work, variational calculations, Principle of Hamilton

Approximate solution methods:
Methods of weighted residuals, method of Ritz

Applications

Literature
Lecture notes (available online)

J.E. Marsden, T.J.R. Hughes: Mathematical foundations of elasticity, New York, Dover, 1994

P. Haupt: Continuum mechanics and theory of materials, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2000

M. Riemer: Technische Kontinuumsmechanik, Mannheim, 1993


Course: Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials [2161254]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
 depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced
Prerequisites are met by solution of homework problems

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can effectively and precisely apply the mathematical methods of strength of materials.
They master the basic principles of tensor algebra and tensor analysis for a continuum mechanical modelling of materials.
They know how to apply methods of continuum mechanics for dimensioning of work pieces.
During the associated tutorials the students apply the theoretical methods to solve concrete problems.

Content
Tensor algebra

- vectors; basis transformation; dyadic product; tensors of 2nd order
- properties of 2nd order tensors: symmetry, anti-symmetry, orthogonality etc.
- eigenvalue problem, theorem of Cayley-Hamilton, invariants; tensors of higher order
- tensor algebra in curvilinear coordinate systems
- tensor analysis in curvilinear coordinate systems
- Differentiation of tensor functions

Application of tensor calculus in strength of materials

- kinematics of infinitesimal and finite deformations
- transport theorem, balance equations, stress tensor
- theory of elasticity
- thermo-elasticity
- theory of plasticity

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Mathematical methods of vibration theory [2162241]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written (compulsory subject), oral (optional subject)

Duration: 3 hours (compulsory subject), 30 minutes (optional subject), 20 minutes (major subject)

Allowed during exam: own scripts, literature (compulsory subject), none (optional subject or major subject)

Conditions
Technische Mechanik III, IV / Engineering Mechanics III, IV

Learning Outcomes
The course presents several mathematical methods to analyze dynamical systems in the time and the frequency domain. In the first part, methods to solve ordinary single differential equations are discussed where attention is focused to non-periodic excitation. Systems of ordinary differential equations are considered next. Also partial differential equations (including the derivation of boundary value problems by Hamilton's principle) are treated. Analytical methods are emphasized but some selected approximate methods are dealt with as well. An introduction into the dynamic stability theory is also given.

Content
Linear, time-invariant, ordinary single differential equations: homogeneous solution; harmonic, periodic and non-periodic excitations; Duhamel's integral; Fourier and Laplace transform; introduction into the theory of distributions; Systems of ordinary differential equations: matrix notation, eigenvalue theory, fundamental matrix, forced vibrations via modal expansion and transition matrix; Introduction into the dynamic stability theory; Partial differential equations: solution in product form, eigenvalue theory, modal expansion using Ritz series; Variational methods, Hamilton's principle, boundary value problems representing vibrating continua; Perturbation methods

Literature
Riemen, Wedig, Wauer: Mathematische Methoden der Technischen Mechanik
Course: Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics [2154432]

**Coordinators:** A. Class, B. Frohnepfel

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written

Duration: 3 hours

Aux. means: formules, pocket calculator

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Basic Knowledge about Fluid Mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can apply the mathematical methods of fluid mechanics effectively and precisely. They are able to use the basic mathematical methods for analytical and numerical modelling of the non-linear behaviour moving fluids. The students have a basic understanding of the procedures to describe, simplify and solve the Navier-Stokes equations in order to calculate the flow behaviour.

The lecture is accompanied by a tutorial where the application of the methods can be trained.

**Content**
The lecture will cover a selection of the following topics

- numerical solution of the governing equation (finite difference methods)
- boundary layer flows (high Reynolds numbers)
- creeping flows (low Reynolds numbers)
- self similar solutions
- analogy shallow water theory and gas dynamics
- laminar-turbulent transitions
- turbulent flows (Reynolds-Averaged Navier Stokes Equations)

**Media**
Blackboard, Power Point

**Literature**
Batchelor, G.K.: An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge Mathematical Library
Course: Modelling of Microstructures [2183702]

**Coordinators:** B. Nestler, D. Weygand, A. August

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
We regularly hand out exercise sheets. The individual solutions will be corrected.
Exam: oral 30 minutes or written.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
- materials science
- fundamental mathematics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are introduced into the thermodynamic and statistic fundamentals of liquid-solid and solid-solid phase transformations. We present microstructures such as dendrites, eutectics and peritectics. The sense and the significance of equilibrium in alloys and the determination of phase diagrams is worked out. The motion of interface under a driving force is studied. Next, we learn the method of phase-field modeling for simulation of microstructure formation processes – by means both the classic ansatz and the models of the recent research in our group. The course will be combined with practical exercises.

**Content**
- Brief Introduction in thermodynamics
- Statistical interpretation of entropy
- Gibbs free energy and phase diagrams
- Free energy functional
- Phase field equation
- Gibbs-Thomson-equation
- Driving forces
- Grand chemical potential functional and the evolution equations
- For compare: Free energy functional with driving forces

**Media**
Black board and slides.

**Literature**
- Gaskell, D.R., Introduction to the thermodynamics of materials
- Problem sheets
Course: MD - Team Orientated Mechanical Design (3 + 4) [2145154]

Course: MD - Team Orientated Mechanical Design (3 + 4) [2145154]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, diverse

**Part of the modules:**
Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL], Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
MD III and MD IV Workshops:
In every workshop session the knowledge of the students will be reviewed. The knowledge and the handling of the workshop tasks are required to pass the MD III and MD IV workshops.

**Conditions**
A prosperous participation at the MD III and MD IV is compulsory to attend the exam.

**Recommendations**
Attendance on MD I to MD IV lectures.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Workshop MD III and MD IV:**
In MD III and MD IV the student will get a technical task, which is similar to a real development project and must be solved by teamwork. There are several session during the semester. To every session the student must solve a specific task. There are different boundary conditions and design clearances, which must considered by the student. The tasks must be solved methodically, according to the lecture. Some parts must be solved in CAD software (Pro/Engineer).

**Content**
Interrogation of the purchased knowledge in MD by means of the workshop task.

**Literature**

**Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2**
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;

**Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben:**
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

**CAD:**
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)

**Remarks**

**Bonus**
In the case of an average number of three points (3,0) or above in MD II / III /IV workshop (weighting MD II : MD III : MD IV = 2 : 3 : 4) the student will achieve an extra bonus for the mechanical design exam. This bonus amounts to 0,3 exam points and it can only be achieved in case of passed MD-exam (lowest passing grade 4,0).
Course: Modelling and Simulation [2183703]

Coordinators: B. Nestler, P. Gumbsch
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
We regularly hand out exercise sheets. In addition, the course will be accompanied by practical exercises at the computer.

written examination: 90 minutes

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students learn fundamental algorithms and numerical methods of particular importance for materials simulations. The course introduces solution techniques for dynamical systems and partial differential equations. The methods are applied to describe heat and mass diffusion processes and to model microstructure formation (e.g. phase-field method). The next aim is to learn adaptive and parallel algorithms. The students will get familiar with fundamental concepts of high performance computations. Practical experience is obtained by the integrated exercises.

Content
The course gives an introduction to modelling and simulation techniques. The following topics are included:
- splines, interpolation methods, Taylor series
- finite difference method
- dynamical systems
- numerics of partial differential equations
- mass and heat diffusion
- microstructure simulation
- parallel and adaptive algorithms
- high performance computing
- practical exercises

Media
Slides and black board. The slides will be provided as a manuscript for the course.

Literature
Course: Modern Physics for Engineers [2400311]

Coordinators: B. Pilawa
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written exam. The written exam is scheduled in the beginning of each semester.
Duration of Examination: 180 min.

Conditions
Solid mathematical background, basic knowledge in physics.

Learning Outcomes
The students

- are familiar with the basic experimental results leading to relativistic physics
- understand the principles of relativity
- comprehend the coherence of the particle and wave description of light and matter
- understand the basic principles leading to the Dirac- and Schrödinger-equation
- are able the apply the Schrödinger-equation to basic problems in quantum mechanics
- comprehend the limits of wave mechanics
- have a good understanding of the hydrogen atom
- understand the basic properties of nuclei
- know the fundamental particles and interactions

Content
I. Introduction
II. Special relativity
III. Wave-particle duality
IV. Mater waves
V. The hydrogen atom
VI. Nuclei and particles

Literature
Paul A. Tipler: Physics for engineers and scientists
Paul A. Tipler: Modern Physics
Course: Physics for Engineers [2142890]

Coordinators: P. Gumbsch, A. Nesterov-Müller, D. Weygand
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, 90 min

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The understanding of electrical and optical properties of materials requires the understanding of the physical foundations, the quantum mechanical principles. The students will know the fundamental experiments, which allowed formulating these principles, and their application to the explanation of materials properties and devices.

Content
1) Foundations of solid state physics
   - Wave particle dualism
   - Tunnelling
   - Schrödinger equation
   - H-atom

2) Electrical conductivity of solids
   - solid state: periodic potentials
   - Pauli Principle
   - band structure
   - metals, semiconductors and isolators
   - p-n junction / diode

3) Optics
   - quantum mechanical principles of the laser
   - linear optics
   - non-linear optics

Literature
Tipler und Mosca: Physik für Wissenschaftler und Ingenieure, Elsevier, 2004
Course: Physical basics of laser technology [2181612]

Coordinators: J. Schneider

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination (30 min)
no tools or reference materials

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students know the basics of the emission of light, light amplification and the principle layout of laser sources.

Students know the most common types of laser-based materials processing and the essential influences of laser beam, materials and process parameters.

Students receive an impression of laser applications in metrology and medical technology.
Furthermore students know the essentials of laser safety.

Content
physical basics of laser technology

laser beam sources (solid state, diode, gas, liquid and other lasers)

beam properties, guiding and shaping

lasers in materials processing

lasers in measurement technology

lasers for medical applications

safety aspects

Literature
R. Poprawe: Lasertechnik für die Fertigung, 2005, Springer
Course: Product Lifecycle Management [2121350]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination
Duration:
1,5 hours

Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The goal of PLM lecture is to provide an overview of management and organizational approach to product lifecycle management. The students:

- know the management concept of PLM, its objectives and are able to highlight the economic benefits of the PLM concept
- know provider of PLM solutions and can represent the current market situation
- Understand the need for an integrated and cross-departmental business process - from planning, portfolio construction and return of customer information, from the use phase to maintenance and recycling of products
- know the processes and functions needed to support the entire product life cycle
- become aware of the main operating software systems (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM) and the mainstreaming of these systems
- develop techniques to successfully introduce the concept of Management PLM.

Content
Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) is an approach to the holistic and cross-company management and control of all product-related processes and data throughout the life cycle along the extended supply chain - from design and production to sales, to the dismantling and recycling.

Product Lifecycle Management is a comprehensive approach for effective and efficient design of the product life cycle. Based on all product information, which comes up across the entire value chain and across multiple partners, processes, methods and tools are made available to provide the right information at the right time, quality and the right place.

The course covers:

- A consistent description of all business processes that occur during the product life cycle (development, production, sales, dismantling, ...)
- the presentation of methods for the performance of the PLM business processes,
- explaining the most important corporate information systems to support the life cycle (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM systems) to sample the software manufacturer SAP

Literature
Lecture slides.


Course: Simulation of production systems and processes [2149605]

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans, V. Schulze, P. Stock

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- oral examination

**Conditions**
- none

**Recommendations**
- none

**Learning Outcomes**
The student knows different possibilities of simulation technology within the production technology and is able to use those methods. They range from the modeling of production and work systems down to simulation of single manufacturing processes.

**Content**
The lecture is focused on the various aspects and possibilities of the usage of simulation technologies within the production technology. First the definition of the terminology and the basic knowledge is pointed out. In the chapter “Design of experiments and validation” the procedure of a simulation study with the preparation work, the selection of the simulation tools, the validation and the analysis of the simulation runs will be discussed. The chapter “Statistical basics” deals with probability distribution and random numbers as well as the use of Monte-Carlo-simulations in practical exercises. The chapter “Simulation of plant, machinery and processes” addresses the simulative analysis of single manufacturing processes via the examination of machine tools down to the modeling of a digital plant with the focus on the production facility. The chapter “Simulation of work systems” in addition considers the personnel integrated and orientated simulation. Here the assembly systems and the enterprise orientated simulation is considered. Finally the specifications of the material flow simulation for production systems are examined.

**Literature**
- none
## Course: Fluid Mechanics (german language) [2153412]

### Coordinators:
B. Frohnapfel

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### Learning Control / Examinations
- **written**
- duration: 3 hours
- Aux. Means: tables and formulas, electronic calculator

### Conditions
- None.

### Recommendations
- Successfully completed Advanced Mathematics I-III
- basic knowledge about physics and ordinary linear differential equations

### Learning Outcomes
Students are familiar with the governing equations of fluid mechanics. They can apply them to fundamental fluid flow problems.

### Content
Introduction to the fundamentals of fluid mechanics for students of mechanical engineering and related fields, physics and mathematics. The lecture is complemented by a tutorial.

- **Introduction**
- Flows in Nature and Technology
- Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics
- Properties of Fluids and Characteristic Fluid Regimes
- Fundamental Equations of Fluid Mechanics (Conservation of Mass, Momentum and Energy)
  - Continuity equation
  - Navier-Stokes equations (Euler Equations)
  - Energy equation
- Hydro- und Aerostatics
- Flows without dissipation (lossless)
- Technical Flows with Losses
- Introduction to Similarity Analysis
- Two-Dimensional Viscous Flows
- Integral Form of the Governing Equations
- Introduction to Gas Dynamics

### Media
Blackboard, Power Point, Experiments

### Literature
- Batchelor, G.K.: An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge Mathematical Library
Course: Systematic Materials Selection [2174576]

Coordinators: A. Wanner

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral; 20 - 30 Minutes

Conditions
Basic knowledge in materials science and engineering, mechanics and mechanical design

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to select the best material for a given application. They are proficient in selecting materials on base of performance indices and materials selection charts. They can identify conflicting objectives and find sound compromises. They are aware of the potential and the limits of hybrid material concepts (composites, bimaterials, foams) and can determine whether following such a concept yields a useful benefit.

Content
Important aspects and criteria of materials selection are examined and guidelines for a systematic approach to materials selection are developed. The following topics are covered: the status of materials selection in mechanical design and product development; the most important classes of materials and their property profiles;

Literature
Lecture notes; Problem sheets; Textbook: M.F. Ashby, A. Wanner (Hrsg.), C. Fleck (Hrsg.);
Materials Selection in Mechanical Design: Das Original mit Übersetzungshilfen
Easy-Reading-Ausgabe, 3. Aufl., Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, 2006
ISBN: 3-8274-1762-7
Course: Integrated Information Systems for engineers [2121001]

**Coordinators:** S. Rogalski, J. Ovtcharova

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination, Duration: 25 min., Auxiliary Means: none

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
Students should gain deeper knowledge about structures and functions of IT-systems applied in product development (engineering and manufacturing). They achieve general knowledge about the relevance of IT-support in engineering tasks.

Students know general approaches for introducing IT systems in existing Enterprise structures and have detail knowledge about “evolutionary process models of PLM” for a successful installation of IT-Systems.

**Content**
- Information systems, information management
- CAD systems and modelling methods
- CAP- and CAM-systems
- PPS- and ERP- systems
- PDM-Systems
- Installation of technical information systems in existing enterprise structures

**Literature**
Lecture slides
Course: Engineering Mechanics I [2161245]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written, 90 min. Additives as announced
Prerequisites by solving homework problems and attestations during the associated lab course.

**Conditions**
Mandatory participation in the associated lab course.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know the basics for computing statical mechanical systems in engineering. Based on the notion of force, the students can analyse different equilibrium systems, e.g. plane and spatial force systems on rigid bodies. The students master the computation of internal forces and moments. In addition to the axiom of equilibrium the students can effectively apply the principle of virtual displacements. In the framework of statics of straight bars the students can compute the internal forces and moments using elastic, thermo-elastic and elasto-plastic constitutive relations.

During the associated tutorial the students apply the basics for solving problems of statics. During the associated lab course the students develop solutions to problems of statics using the commercial software algebra system MAPLE.

**Content**
- basics of vector calculus
- force systems
- statics of rigid bodies
- internal forces and moments in bars and beams
- friction
- centre of gravity, centre of mass
- work, energy, principle of virtual work
- statics of inextensible ropes
- elastostatics of tension-compression- bars

**Literature**
lecture notes
Course: Engineering Mechanics II [2162250]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke
Part of the modules: Engineering Mechanics (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written, 90 min. Additives as announced
Prerequisites by solving homework problems and attestations during the associated lab course.

Conditions
Mandatory participation in the associated lab course.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students master the elementary theories of bending, shear and torsion of straight beams. They know the principles of elasticity theory in 3D, especially multi-axial stress and strain states and Hooke's law. The students can effectively apply energy methods and know approximation methods of elastostatics. They master the concept of stability and know basics of an elasto-plastic theory.

During the associated tutorial the students apply the basics for solving problems of elastostatics. During the associated lab course the students develop solutions to problems of elastostatics using the commercial software algebra system MAPLE.

Content

- bending
- shear
- torsion
- stress and strain state in 3D
- Hooke's law in 3D
- elasticity theorems in 3D
- energy methods in elastostatics
- approximation methods
- stability
- inelastic material behaviour

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Engineering Mechanics III [2161203]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Engineering Mechanics (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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Learning Control / Examinations

written exam

Duration: 3h (including TM III and TM IV) for engineering mechanics and for Techno-mathematics

Resources allowed during exam: own lecture notes and notes from tutorial, books in 'Engineering Mechanics'

Conditions

Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam “Engineering Mechanics 3/4”.

Recommendations

None.

Learning Outcomes

Engineering mechanics III deals with kinematics and kinetics of system of particles as well as plane motion of rigid bodies under the influence of forces and moments. Equations of motion are derived using Newton’s axiom and the principle of moment of momentum. As applications the equations of motion are derived for systems of particles and simple systems of rigid bodies, including impact problems. Therefore, the course aims at applying Newton-Euler’s equations, Principle of moment and principle of moment of momentum as well as principle of energy conservation for simple mechanical engineering problems.

Content


Kinetics of a particle:
Newton’s axiom, Principle of d’Alembert, work of a force, kinetic and potential energies, principle of linear momentum, principle of moment of momentum, kinetics in moving reference systems

Systems of particles:
Principle of center of mass, Principle of moment of momentum, impacts between particles, systems with variable mass, applications.

Plain motion of rigid bodies:

Literature

Hibbeler: Technische Mechanik 3, Dynamik, München, 2006

Gross, Hauger, Schnell: Technische Mechanik Bd. 3, Heidelberg, 1983

Lehmann: Elemente der Mechanik III, Kinetik, Braunschweig, 1975

Göldner, Holzweissig: Leitfaden der Technischen Mechanik.

Hagedorn: Technische Mechanik III.
### Course: Engineering Mechanics IV [2162231]

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann  
**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
written exam: 3h (together with TM III)

**Conditions**  
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam “Engineering Mechanics 3/4”.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The course is a continuation of Engineering Mechanics III. The goal is to understand the spatial motion of a rigid body. This includes both kinematics as well as dynamics. In a second part an introduction into analytic mechanics is given. The third part deals with vibration of simple one or two degrees of freedom systems.

**Content**  
Spatial kinematics of a rigid body, Euler angles, angular velocity using Euler angles, Euler's equations, inertia tensor, kinetic energy of a rigid body, free gyroscopes, forced gyroscopes, systems of rigid bodies, principle of d’Alembert, Lagrange’s equations of the first and second kind, generalized coordinates, free and forced vibration of one degree of freedom systems, frequency response, vibration of multi degree of freedom systems, vibration absorption

**Literature**  
Hibbeler: Technische Mechanik 3, Dynamik, München, 2006  
Marguerre: Technische Mechanik III, Heidelberger Taschenbücher, 1968  
Magnus: Kreisel, Theorie und Anwendung, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1971  
Klotter: Technische Schwingungslehre, 1. Bd. Teil A, Heidelberg
Course: Vibration Theory [2161212]

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Written exam
If course is chosen as optional subject or part of major subject:
Oral exam, 30 minutes (optional subject), 20 minutes (major subject), no means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Examen in Engineering Mechanics 3 + 4

**Learning Outcomes**
The course gives an introduction into the vibration theory of linear systems. First, general vibration in form of harmonic signals is considered. One degree of freedom systems are treated in detail for free and forced vibration, especially for harmonic, periodic and arbitrary excitation. This is the foundation for systems with many degrees of freedom as these may be transformed with the help of modal coordinates. For multiple dof systems the eigenvalue problem is solved. Then forced vibration is treated. Finally, wave propagation problems and eigenvalue problems for systems with distributed parameters are discussed. As an application an introduction into rotor dynamics is given.

Goal of the course is to see the similarities for systems with one dof and with multiple dof. Besides typical phenomena like resonance a systematic mathematical approach to vibration problems and an interpretation of the mathematical results should be obtained.

**Content**
Concept of vibration, superposition of vibration with equal and with different frequencies, complex frequency response.

Vibration of systems with one dof: Free undamped and damped vibration, forced vibration for harmonic, periodic and arbitrary excitation. Excitation of undamped vibration in resonance.


Vibration of systems with distributed parameters: Partial differential equations as equations of motion, wave propagation, d'Alembert's solution, Ansatz for separation of time and space, eigenvalue problem, infinite number of eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.

Introduction to rotor dynamics: Laval rotor in rigid and elastic bearings, inner damping, Laval rotor in anisotropic bearings, synchronous and asynchronous whirl, rotors with asymmetric shaft.

**Literature**
Klotter: Technische Schwingungslehre, Bd. 1 Teil A, Heidelberg, 1978

Hagedorn, Otterbein: Technische Schwingungslehre, Bd 1 and Bd 2, Berlin, 1987

Course: Engineering Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I [2165526]

Coordinators: U. Maas
Part of the modules: Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 33)[BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written
Duration: 2 hours

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
After completing the course students can:

- describe the correlations between the thermodynamic properties of pure substances.
- setup the balance equations for mass and energy for different processes.
- determine the direction of a process.
- understand the fundamental processes in phase transitions.
- explain the basics of ideal thermodynamic cycles.

Content
System, properties of state
Absolute temperature, model systems
1st law of thermodynamics for resting and moved systems
Entropy and 2nd law of thermodynamics
Behavior of real substances described by tables, diagrams and equations of state
Machine processes

Media
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

Literature
Course note packet
Course: Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II [2166526]

Coordinators: U. Maas
Part of the modules: Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 33)[BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written
Duration: 2 hours

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
After attending the course students are able to:

- describe the correlation between the thermodynamic properties in mixtures of different substances.
- explain the characteristics of real substances.
- define the major concepts in gas kinetics.
- determine the composition of a reacting mixture in the thermodynamic equilibrium.
- discuss the various influences on the reaction equilibrium.
- describe the fundamental laws of heat transfer.

Content
Repetition of the topics of “Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I”
Mixtures of ideal gases
Moist air
Behaviour of real substances described by equations of state
Applications of the laws of thermodynamics to chemical reactions

Media
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

Literature
Course notes
Course: Exercises Computer Science for Engineers [2121391]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova

**Part of the modules:** Computer Science (p. 39)[BSc-Modul 09, Inf]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
None

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
The tutorial provides insight into object-oriented programming with Java. An object-oriented way of thinking is practically communicated, based on the basic language elements that are also dealt with. Programming is taught from scratch, in order to communicate the essential skills for successfully participating in the computer science workshop.

After successfully completing the tutorial, students should be able to develop simple object-oriented programs in Java. They should know enough of the basics, in order to be capable of familiarizing themselves with further object-oriented languages within a limited period of time.

Besides programming, which is the main focus of the tutorial, subjects from the lecture will be implemented in programs.

**Content**
- Basics and language elements of Java
- Classes, attributes, methods
- Constructors and objects
- Loops and conditions
- Inheritance, polymorphism
- Interfaces, abstract classes
- Collections, exceptions
- Parallelism, threads

**Literature**
See lecture
Course: Tutorials Mechanical Design I [2145185]

Coordinators: A. Albers
Part of the modules: Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Workshop:
In every workshop session - integrated in the tutorials - the knowledge of the students will be reviewed. The knowledge and the handling of the workshop tasks are required to pass the MD I workshops. The knowledge of the lecture will be proofed in a complete exam after MD IV.

Conditions
A prosperous participation is compulsory to attend the exam.

Learning Outcomes
Tutorial MD I:
In the exercises of MKL II the machine elements and their design guidelines, which were taught in the lecture, will be practiced with examples. The student will learn to calculate specific machine elements and to implement them into the construction.

Workshop MD I:
The students of the first semester have the chance to get in contact with real machine elements in three Workshops. That means, they can keep an eye on elements in interaction in a machine system. The Workshop should convey additionally to the professional competence also those important Softskills. That is why the exercises are consequently made in one Group. So the students have to interchange their experience. For the appraisal is not only the personal achievement important, also the achievement of the whole group is important.

Content
The tutorials in MD I are composed as follows:
Exercise:
The content of the tutorials is based on the content of the lectures. Additionally tutorials for technical drawing will be provided.
Workshop MD I in groups of 5 students

Media
- Beamer
- Visualizer
- Gear box (Workshop)

Literature
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;
Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8
CAD:
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)
Course: Tutorials Mechanical Design II [2146185]

Coordinators: A. Albers, Divers tutors
Part of the modules: Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
The succes control will be done by test, which will take place during the lecture time.

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Recommendations
Attendance Tutorial Mechanical Design I

Learning Outcomes
Tutorial MKL II
In the exercises of MKL II the machine elements and their design guidelines, which were teached in the lecture, will be practiced with examples. The student will learn to calculate specific machine elements and to implement them into the construction.

Content
The tutorials are composed as follows:
Exercise:
The covered machine elements are bearings, design, tolerances and fittings. Additionally the student will be introduced into basic CAD techniques (Pro/Engineer).

Media
- Beamer
- Visualizer
- model box (Workshop)

Literature
Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;

Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

CAD:
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)
Course: Tutorials Mechanical Design III [2145153]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, diverse

**Part of the modules:** Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

integrated in workshops (2145154):

In every workshop session the knowledge of the students will be reviewed. The knowledge and the handling of the workshop tasks are required to pass the MKL III workshops.

**Conditions**

A prosperous participation is compulsory to attend the exam.

**Recommendations**

Attendance on MD I to MD III lectures.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Tutorial MKL III:**

In the exercises of MKL III the machine elements and their design guidelines, which were taught in the lecture, will be practiced with examples. The student will learn to calculate specific machine elements and to implement them into the construction.

**Workshop MD III:**

In the Workshop the student will get a technical task, which is similar to a real development project and must be solved by teamwork. There are several sessions during the semester. To every session the student must solve a specific task. There are different boundary conditions and design clearances, which must be considered by the student. The tasks must be solved methodically, according to the lecture. Some parts must be solved in CAD software (Pro/Engineer).

**Content**

The tutorials are composed as follows:

**Exercise:**

The content of the tutorials is based on the content of the lectures. Additionally CAD tutorials will be provided in Pro/Engineer.

**Workshop MD III:**

An exam sheet will be solved in group work.

**Media**

- Beamer
- Visualizer
- model box (Workshop)

**Literature**

**Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2**

Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;

**Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;**

Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

**CAD:**


Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)

**Remarks**

In the case of an average number of three points (3,0) or above in MD II / III /IV workshop (weighting MD II : MD III : MD IV = 2 : 3 : 4) the student will achieve an extra bonus for the mechanical design exam. This bonus amounts to 0,3 exam points and it can only be achieved in case of passed MD-exam (lowest passing grade 4,0).
Course: Tutorials Mechanical Design IV [2146184]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, diverse

**Part of the modules:** Mechanical Design (p. 34)[BSc-Modul 06, MKL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Workshop:**
In every workshop session the knowledge of the students will be reviewed. The knowledge and the handling of the workshop tasks are required to pass the MKL IV workshops.

**Conditions**
A prosperous participation is compulsory to attend the exam.

**Recommendations**
Attendance on MD I to MD IV lectures.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Tutorial MKL IV**
In the exercises of MKL IV the machine elements and their design guidelines which were taught in the lectures will be practiced with examples. The student will learn to calculate specific machine elements and to implement them into the construction.

**Workshop MD IV:**
In the Workshop the student will get a technical task which is similar to a real development project and must be solved by teamwork. There are several sessions during the semester. To every session the student must solve a specific task. There are different boundary conditions and design clearances which must considered by the student. The tasks must be solved methodically, according to the lectures. Some parts must be solved in CAD software (Pro/Engineer).

**Content**
The tutorials are composed as follows:

**Exercise:**
The covered machine elements are basic connections, gear transmissions and tooth systems, couplings and hydraulic systems. Additionally CAD tutorials will be provided in Pro/Engineer.

**Workshop MD IV:**
Groups of up to 5 students

**Media**
- Beamer
- Visualizer
- Model box (Workshop)

**Literature**

Konstruktionselemente des Maschinenbaus - 1 und 2
Grundlagen der Berechnung und Gestaltung von Maschinenelementen;

Grundlagen von Maschinenelementen für Antriebsaufgaben;
Steinhilper, Sauer, Springer Verlag, ISBN 3-540-29629-8

CAD:
Pro/Engineer Tipps und Techniken, Wolfgang Berg, Hanser Verlag, ISBN: 3-446-22711-3 (für Fortgeschrittene)

**Remarks**
In the case of an average number of three points (3,0) or above in MD II / III / IV workshop (weighting MD II : MD III : MD IV = 2 : 3 : 4) the student will achieve an extra bonus for the mechanical design exam. This bonus amounts to 0.3 exam points and it can only be achieved in case of an passed MD-exam (lowest passing grade 4.0).
Course: Tutorial Engineering Mechanics I [2161246]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, Mitarbeiter
Part of the modules: Engineering Mechanics (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam “Engineering Mechanics I”.

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Application and practice of the course “Engineering Mechanics I”

Content
see lecture Engineering Mechanics I

Literature
see lecture Engineering Mechanics I
Course: Tutorial Engineering Mechanics II [2162251]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke, Mitarbeiter

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam “Engineering Mechanics II”

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Application and practice of the course “Engineering Mechanics II”

**Content**
see lecture Engineering Mechanics II

**Literature**
see lecture Engineering Mechanics II
**Course: Engineering Mechanics III (Tutorial) [2161204]**

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann, Assistenten

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam TM III.

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

Application and practice of the course TM III

**Content**

In the Tutorial exercises for the corresponding subjects of the lecture are presented. During the tutorial part of the tutorial exercises are presented and instructions for those exercises are given which have to be done as homework.

The homework is mandatory and is corrected by the tutors. A successful elaboration of the homework is necessary to take part in the final exam.

**Literature**

Hibbeler: Technische Mechanik 3, Dynamik, München, 2006

Gross, Hauger, Schnell: Technische Mechanik Bd. 3, Heidelberg, 1983

Lehmann: Elemente der Mechanik III, Kinetik, Braunschweig, 1975

Göldner, Holzweissig: Leitfaden der Technischen Mechanik.

Hagedorn: Technische Mechanik III.
Course: Engineering Mechanics IV (Tutorial) [2162232]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Engineering Mechanics (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 03, TM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Homework is mandatory and a precondition to take part in the exam.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Application and practice of the course TM IV

Content
In the Tutorial exercises for the corresponding subjects of the lecture are presented. During the tutorial part of the exercises are presented and instructions are given for those exercises which have to be done as homework.

The homework is mandatory and is corrected by the tutors. A successful elaboration of the homework is necessary to take part in the final exam.

Literature
Hibbeler: Technische Mechanik 3, Dynamik, München, 2006
Marguerre: Technische Mechanik III, Heidelberger Taschenbücher, 1968
Magnus: Kreisel, Theorie und Anwendung, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1971
Klotter: Technische Schwingungslehre, 1. Bd. Teil A, Heidelberg
Course: Tutorial: Engineering Thermodynamics I [2165527]

Coordinates: U. Maas, Assistenten

Part of the modules: Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 33)[BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written
Duration: 4 x 30 min hours

Conditions
None

Recommendations
Attendance of the lecture

Learning Outcomes
After completing the course students are able to:

- apply the knowledge gained in the course 2166526, “Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II” on specific thermodynamic problems.

Content
Calculation of thermodynamical problems

Literature
Course notes;
# Course: Exercises in Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II [2166527]

**Coordinators:** U. Maas  
**Part of the modules:** Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 33) [BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Written  
Duration: 4 x 30 min hours

**Conditions**  
None

**Recommendations**  
Attendance of the lecture

**Learning Outcomes**  
After completing the course students are able to:

- apply the knowledge gained in the course 2166526, “Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II” on specific thermodynamic problems.

**Content**  
Calculation of thermodynamical problems

**Literature**  
Course notes  
Course: Tutorial: Engineering Thermodynamics II - Repetition [2165501]

Coordinators: U. Maas, Halmer

Part of the modules: Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 33) [BSc-Modul 05, TTD]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
written;
Duration: 4 x 30 min hours

Conditions
Failed performance test in Engineering Thermodynamics II

Learning Outcomes
Application and consolidating of the lecture matter

Content
Calculation of thermodynamical problems

Literature
Course note packet
Course: Virtual Engineering (Specific Topics) [3122031]

**Course:** Virtual Engineering (Specific Topics) [3122031]  
**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova  
**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45)[BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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<td>Summer term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Oral examination  
Duration: 20 min

**Auxiliary Means:** none  
**Conditions:** None  
**Recommendations:** None

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students will acquire an introduction in Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) and understand the application of PLM in Virtual Engineering. Furthermore, they will have an extensive knowledge of the data models, the specific modules and functions of CAD systems. They will have an awareness of the IT background of CAx systems, as well as the integration problems and possible approaches.  
Students will receive an overview of various CAE analysis methods along with the application possibilities, basic conditions and limitations. They will know the different function of preprocessor, solver and postprocessor of CAE systems.  
The students will get to know the definition of virtual reality how the stereoscopic effect occurs and which technologies can be used to simulate this effect. Moreover, they will know which validation tests can be carried through in the product development process with the aid of a virtual mock-up (VMU) and what's the difference between a VMU, a physical mock-up (PMU) and a virtual prototype (VP).

**Content**  
The lecture presents the informational interrelationship required for understanding the virtual product development process. For this purpose, an emphasis and focus will be placed on IT-systems used in the industrial sector as support for the process chain of virtual engineering:

- Product Lifecycle Management refers to the entire lifecycle of the product, beginning with the concept phase up through disassembling and recycling.
- CAx-systems for the virtual product development allow the modeling of a digital product in regards to design, construction, manufacturing and maintenance.
- Validation Systems allow the checking of the product in regard to static, dynamics, safety and build ability.
- The corresponding models can be visualized in Virtual Reality Systems, from single parts up through a complete assembly.
- Virtual Prototypes combine CAD-data as well as information about the remaining characteristics of the components and assembly groups for immersive visualisation, functionality tests and functional validations in the VR/AR/MR environment.
- Integrated Virtual Product Development explains exemplified the product development process from the point of view of Virtual Engineering.

The goal of the lecture is to clarify the relationship between construction and validation operations through the usage of virtual prototypes and VR/AR/MR visualisation techniques in connection with PDM/PLM-systems.

**Literature**  
Lecture slides
**Course: Heat and mass transfer [22512]**

**Coordinators:** H. Bockhorn  
**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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<td>2</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written (in winter- or summerterm)
duration: 3 hours
additives: non-progammable calculator, 2 DIN-A4-pages individual formulary

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
- Basic studies in Mechanical Engineering or Chemical Engineering with completed intermediate diploma
- Lectures in Thermodynamics, Fluid Dynamics and Higher Mathematics

**Learning Outcomes**
Students know about the contents of Heat and mass transfer.

**Content**
- Stationäre und instationäre Wärmeleitung in homogenen und Verbund-Körpern; Platten, Rohrschalen und Kugelschalen
- Molekulare, äquimolare und einseitige Diffusion in Gasen; Analogie der Stoffdiffusion zur Wärmeleitung
- Konvektiver, erzwungener Wärmeübergang in durchströmten Rohren/Kanälen sowie bei überströmten Platten und umströmten Profilen
- Konvektiver Stoffübergang, Stoff-/Wärmeübergangs-Analogie
- Mehrphasiger konvektiver Wärmeübergang (Kondensation, Verdampfung)
- Strahlungswärmeaustausch von Festkörpern und Gasen

**Literature**
- Bockhorn, H.: Vorlesungsskript “Wärme- und Stoffübertragung”
Course: [2400411]

**Coordinators:** B. Pilawa

**Part of the modules:** Principles of Natural Science (p. 29)[BSc-Modul 02, NG]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written examination

**Conditions**
None

**Learning Outcomes**

Content
Course: Material Science I for mach, mage, phys; Part 2 of class: Letters L-Z [2173551]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann
Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32) [BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
Combined with “Materials Science and Engineering II”; oral; about 30 minutes

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students are familiar with the typical property profiles and applications of the most important engineering materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

Content
Atomic structure and atomic bonds

Structures of crystalline solids

Defects in crystalline solids

Structure of amorphous and semi-crystalline solids

Alloys

Transport and transformation phenomena in the solid state

Microscopy methods

Characterization by means of X-rays, Neutrons and Electrons

Nondestructive testing of materials

Mechanical testing of materials

Literature
Lecture Notes; Problem Sheets;

Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Material Science I for mach, mage, phys; Part 1 of class: Letters A-K [2173550]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann

Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32) [BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Combined with 'Materials Science and Engineering II'; oral; about 30 minutes

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students are familiar with the typical property profiles and applications of the most important engineering materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

Content
Atomic structure and atomic bonds

Structures of crystalline solids

Defects in crystalline solids

Structure of amorphous and semi-crystalline solids

Alloys

Transport and transformation phenomena in the solid state

Microscopy methods

Characterization by means of X-rays, Neutrons and Electrons

Nondestructive testing of materials

Mechanical testing of materials

Literature
Lecture Notes; Problem Sheets;

Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Material Science II for mach, mage, phys; Part 1 of class: Letters A-K [2174560]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann

Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32) [BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Combined with 'Materials Science and Engineering I'; oral; about 30 minutes

Conditions
Materials Science and Engineering I

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students are familiar with the typical property profiles and applications of the most important engineering materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

Content
Ferrous materials
Non-ferrous metals and alloys
Engineering ceramics
Glasses
Polymers
Composites

Literature
Lecture Notes; Problem Sheets;

Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Material Science II for mach, mage, phys; Part 2 of class: Letters L-Z [2174561]

Coordinators: A. Wanner, H. Seifert, K. Weidenmann
Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 32)[BSc-Modul 04, WK]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Combined with “Materials Science and Engineering I”; oral; about 30 minutes

Conditions
Materials Science and Engineering I

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to describe the relationship between atomic structure, microscopical observations, and properties of solid materials.

The students are familiar with the typical property profiles and applications of the most important engineering materials.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to assess materials on the basis of the data obtained by these methods.

Content
Ferrous materials
Non-ferrous metals and alloys
Engineering ceramics
Glasses
Polymers
Composites

Literature
Lecture Notes; Problem Sheets;

Shackelford, J.F.
Werkstofftechnologie für Ingenieure
Verlag Pearson Studium, 2005
Course: Scientific computing for Engineers [2181738]

Coordinators: D. Weygand, P. Gumbsch
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Subject (BSc) (p. 45) [BSc-Modul 14, WPF]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The student learns the programming language C++ used for computational material science on parallel platforms. Numerical methods for the solution of differential equations are learned and used.

Content
1. Introduction: why scientific computing
2. computer architectures
3. Introduction to Unix/Linux
4. Foundations of C++
   * program organization
   * data types, operator, control structures
   * dynamic memory allocation
   * functions
   * class
   * OpenMP parallelization
5. numeric /algorithms
   * finite differences
   * MD simulations: 2nd order differential equations
   * algorithms for particle simulations
   * solver for linear systems of eqns.

Literature
[1] C++: Einführung und professionelle Programmierung; U. Breymann, Hanser Verlag München

Numerik:
[1] Numerical recipes in C++ / C / Fortran (90), Cambridge University Press
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (AIA) [2106984]

Coordinators: G. Bretthauer

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (FAST - Bahnsystemtechnik) [2114990]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations

- The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops.
- There will be no exam.

Conditions

- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu required
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes

The students should be able:
1. To plan a definite task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
2. To find and chose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
3. To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
4. To prepare a poster and an oral presentation in order to present scientific information.
5. To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content

Workshop 1: literature research, teamwork rules & roles, work organisation
Workshop 2: creativity techniques, decision making methods
Workshop 3: feedback rules, to get to know two types of scientific presentations - poster and oral presentation
Workshop 4: scientific presentations

Media

Handout online available for download
**Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (FAST - Fahrzeugtechnik) [2114989]**

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin, El-Haji, Unrau
**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The performance is evaluated according to the degree of participation during the course. Furthermore, the quality of the periodically submitted worksheets and the final presentation are taken into account.

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
After the course, the students are expected to be able to:
- conduct internet and literature research of topics regarding vehicle technology,
- express their knowledge and technical information with SysML,
- design and model systems with SysML,
- participate in and lead technical discussions based on SysML diagrams,
- present and communicate design results to a group of people.

**Content**
The students assume the role of an innovate automobile manufacturer and have the task to conceptualise different vehicles that can compete with current models.
The conceptualisation begins with the components of the vehicle which are then merged to the complete vehicle.

**Literature**
- Skript „Grundlagen der Fahrzeugtechnik I + II“
- „Systems Engineering mit SysML/UML“, Tim Weilkiens
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (FAST-Leichtbautechnologie) [2114450]

Coordinators: F. Henning
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
- Attendance at all four workshops
- Active participation
- Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (FAST-MOBIMA) [2114979]

Coordinators: M. Geimer
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Abstract, oral presentations, documented research.

Conditions
- active participation in all four workshop sessions (mandatory attendance)
- participation in the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” required
- registration required on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- bring your own laptop if possible

Learning Outcomes
the student is able to:
1. plan and schedule specific tasks under specified boundary conditions such as limited resources.
2. work task-oriented and motivate in a team
3. discuss, explain and apply strategies for (literature-)research.
4. present technical information in text, orally and with assistance of different media.
5. take into account principles of the scientific working in his own project work.

Content
Develop a new mobile machine with the steps:
- research state of the art
- develop performance specification
- frame out machine concept
- present results

The following scientific methods and tools are taught alongside:
- research techniques
- feedback
- presentation Media
- review processes
- abstracts

Media
- projector (Powerpoint)
- chart wall
- books/papers
- internet
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (FSM) [2158978]

Coordinators: M. Gabi

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-AWP) [2174987]

Coordinators: H. Seifert
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration in all four workshops is required. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture „Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)“ mandatory
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The participants should be able to
- plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- find and chose scientific information according to redefined quality criteria.
- write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- present scientific information conclusively.
- work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: literature research
Workshop 2: literature review
Workshop 3: preparation for presentation
Workshop 4: presentation

Literature
- J.L. Li, C. Daniel, D. Wood, Materials processing for lithium-ion batteries, J. Power Sources 196 (2011) 2452–2460
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-KM) [2126980]

Coordinators: M. Hoffmann
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops.
There will be no exam.

Conditions
Attendance at the lecture "Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2174970)" mandatory
Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu/atm
Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
To present scientific information.
To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-WBM) [2178981]

**Course:** Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-WBM) [2178981]

**Coordinators:** O. Kraft, P. Gruber

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

**Conditions**

- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau” mandatory
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

**Learning Outcomes**

- To treat a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

**Content**

Workshop 1: Literature research  
Workshop 2: Writing of an abstract, Preparation of a poster  
Workshop 3: Poster presentation, Preparation of a talk  
Workshop 4: Presentation of the talk

**Literature**

Lecture notes
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IAM-ZBS, Nestler) [2182982]

Coordinators: B. Nestler, A. August
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
application of the lecture:
* project work in groups
* study of a particular given topic
* selection of material for presentation
* preparation of a presentation by poster or talk
* depending on the topic: Composition of a documentation

Media
books, research articles, web

Literature
lecture notes
on-topic research paper
further literature


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFAB) [2110968]

**Coordinators:** P. Stock, B. Deml

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

**Conditions**

- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

**Learning Outcomes**

The student should be able

- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

**Content**

Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

**Literature**

**Learning material:**
Handout online on: [https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html](https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html)

**Literature:**


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFKM) [2134996]

Coordinators: U. Spicher
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
**Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFL) [2118973]**

**Coordinators:** Baur  
**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
The successful participation is certified after active participation in all four Workshops and in the conclusion meeting.

**Conditions**  
None.

**Recommendations**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The control of different work technics belongs to the key qualifications of a prospective mechanical engineer and the vocational practice. In the lecture some particular important aspects are treated: Scientific-technologic writing, investigating and quoting, time management, teamwork as well as presentation and communication technics. In four Workshops for this on the basis by setting of tasks from different areas of mechanical engineering practical experiences are gained.

**Content**  
In four Workshops working technologies like scientific-technical writing, investigating and quoting, time management, teamwork as well as presentation and communication technologies are practiced and deepened.

**Literature**  
None.
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IKR) [2130985]

Coordinators: D. Cacuci, Erkan Arslan
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IMI) [2128998]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova, Mitarbeiter
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Team reports of the work packages and final team presentation will be estimated

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students become acquainted with working in a team and as well as gain experience in scientific research. They are able to analyze, to evaluate and to structure new information, as well as to abstract it within scientific reporting. Students develop independent concepts and case-based solutions and are able to present professionally the results, which have been worked out in the team. The students get a first insight into the approaches and ways of Product Lifecycle Management (PLM).

Content
Creativity techniques, presentation skills, communication techniques

Remarks
None.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IMT) [2142975]

Coordinators: M. Worgull
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Participation in all workshops
- Deliverables
- Active Cooperation

Conditions
Participation of Lesson “Arbeitstechniken im Maschinenbau”

Learning Outcomes
Competences in

- Teamwork
- Working with limitation of time
- Scientific investigation
- Scientific citation
- Scientific writing
- Presentation

Content
Within the frame of a scientific conference the contents from the corresponding lesson will be implemented in a practical way. The students have to organise a scientific conference by themself. The contributions have to prepared by the students and will be presented within the frame of abstracts, conference articles, posters, and presentations.

1. part of the workshop - Organisation of a conference

- Structure of a conference
- Generation of workgroups - Committees
- Exchange of Informations between workgroups
- Decision-making based on the information available
- Decision-making based under limitation of time
- Generation of technical program, budget, flyer etc. of the conference
- Definition of criteria for abstracts - communication of criteria

2. part of the workshop - Investigation and writing of abstracts

- Investigation in Literatur / Patent Database
- Citation of scientific literature
- Writing of abstracts
- Evaluation of abstracts
3. part of the workshop - Writing of scientific conference contributions
   • Structure of a scientific article
   • Rules for scientific writing - style
   • Citation - Sources and their citation
   • Design of scientific posters
   • Design of a scientific presentation

4. part of the workshop - Moderation and presentation
   • Presentation of the results of the workshop - oral presentations
   • Presentation of posters
   • Moderation of the conference

Media
Computer with internet access

Literature
Script for the Workshop - Fundamentals of scientific writing, poster design, moderation and presentation were summerized in a kind of workshop guide.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITS) [2170972]

Coordinators:  H. Bauer
Part of the modules:  Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITT) [2166991]

Coordinators: U. Maas
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and chose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
- Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation
- Structuring of problems, Scientific research
- Scientific use of information
- Scientific presentations

Media
None

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

Literature:

Please refer to the latest edition.

**Remarks**

None
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (MRT) [2138997]

Coordinators: C. Stiller
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IAM-WK) [2174976]

**Coordinators:** A. Wanner

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
certificate after active participation in all four workshops

**Conditions**
one

**Learning Outcomes**
strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

**Content**
On four afternoons at intervals of 2 weeks the students have to work on a project task in teams of 4. In the last workshop the teams have to present their results orally (presentation) and written (abstract, poster) and get feedback from the teaching staff and the students from the other teams.
Course: Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-ZBS, Gumbsch) [2182974]

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
application of the lecture:
* project work in groups
* study of a particular given topic
* selection of material for presentation
* preparation of a presentation by poster or talk
* depending on the topic: Composition of a documentation

Literature
lecture notes
on-topic research paper
further literature


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) [2190497]

Coordinators: V. Sánchez-Espinoza
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
- Literature review (evaluation, comparison)
- Work out of solution and elaboration of short technical reports
- Final product: Poster or lecture about the main findings

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Knowledge in energy technology, mechanical engineering, thermal hydraulic, fluid dynamics is welcomed

Learning Outcomes
The students know:
- main principles for the design optimization of fission reactors
- importance of economics, safety and environmental aspects in the optimization of energy generation facilities

Content
- Energy generation options
- Nuclear power plants construction and operation
- Heat removal from reactor core
- Heat transfer mechanism in nuclear power plants
- Optimization potentials in nuclear power plants
Course: Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IPEK) [2146971]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

**Conditions**
Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
Mandatory attendance in all workshops

**Learning Outcomes**
The student should be able to

- plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- present scientific information.
- work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

**Content**
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

**Literature**

**Learning material:**
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

**Literature:**


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop I 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITM) [2162983]

Coordinators: T. Böhleke, Mitarbeiter

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
- Attendance at all four workshops
- Active participation
- Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students apply the theoretical concepts of stress concentrations in elastic components (taught in the courses “Engineering Mechanics I and Engineering Mechanics II) to specific problems. The students learn the very basics of the finite element method as an approximation method in mechanics. For solving the problems the students manage first steps in using the commercial FE-Software Abaqus.

The students can give a summary of their work and write a report about it. They can present their solution. The students know the basic structure of the document preparing system LaTeX and can use LaTeX templates.

Content
Solving a problem of approximation methods applied to stress concentration in elastic components
Course: Workshop I ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (WBK) [2150987]

Coordinators: V. Schulze

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation
Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research
Workshop 3: Scientific use of information
Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop II 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IAM-WK) [2174986]

Coordinators: A. Wanner

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
certificate after active participation in all four workshops

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
strengthening of students' skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
On four afternoons at intervals of 2 weeks the students have to work on a project task in teams of 4. In the last workshop the teams have to present their results orally (presentation) and written (abstract, poster) and get feedback from the teaching staff and the students from the other teams.
Course: Workshop II 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) [2190498]

Coordinators: F. Arbeiter

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations

- Literature review, getting familiar with codes and standards
- Dimensioning and proof of stability of exemplary components, elaboration of short technical report
- Final product: Poster or lecture about the main findings

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
- Knowledge in engineering design, materials technology, mechanics

Learning Outcomes
The students:
- get know-how on the work with codes and standards
- have competences for self-reliant access to new fields of knowledge and scientific literature research
- have first experiences with the design of pressure components

Content
- Basic lectures (repetition) on mechanics and materials
- Introduction to the application of pressure vessel design codes: Safety classification, materials/products, technologies, proof of stability
- Presentation of practical application: Gas cooled irradiation experiment
Course: Workshop II 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IPEK) [2146972]

**Coordinators:** S. Matthiesen, Wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter des IPEK

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

**Conditions**
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

**Learning Outcomes**
Empowering students in the following areas:
- Find scientific sources and document the results with the program Zotero (Freeware)
- Quote to DIN 1505
- Scientific and technical writing, by submitting a summary of research results
- Teamwork, by working in a highly networked group, which has an expert team in it.
- Creativity techniques, by using the 635 method and the Gallery Method
- Decision-making in the team, by applying the weighted scoring method and the PMI (Plus / Minus / Interesting)
- Presentation and communication techniques

**Content**

**Task:**
Development of alternative concepts of separation processes in handheld devices. These concepts are elaborated in the following workshops.

1st Workshop:
Introduction to Zotero software, Self- Organisation of the research task, division of labor within the team

2nd Workshop:
Introduction to creativity and application of these techniques in the team, hosted by appropriate experts.

3rd Workshop:
Introduction to methods for making and applying this as a team, hosted by appropriate experts.

4th Workshop:
Present scientific information and develop a presentation of the concept of alternative separation method in a hand-held device.

**Media**
Computer, Beamer, Flipchart

**Literature**
Literature required over ILIAS system.

Literature:
• DIN-1505


Course: Workshop II 'Working Methods for Mechanical Engineering' (ITM) [2162994]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe

**Part of the modules:** Key Competences (p. 35) [BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Attendance at all four workshops
- Active participation
- Processing of all homework

**Conditions**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
- Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
  - scientific writing
  - literature research and citation techniques
  - time management
  - teamwork
  - presentation and communication skills

**Content**
1. Teamwork - Literature Research - Time and Project Management
2. Communication and Feedback - Writing Skills
3. Self-management - Presentation Skills
Course: Workshop II 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (WBK) [2150988]

Coordinators: G. Lanza

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions

- Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
- Limited number of participants
- Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
- Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able

- To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
- To find and chose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
- To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
- To present scientific information.
- To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Workshop III 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFRT) [2190975]

Coordinators: X. Cheng
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The successful participation is certified after active participation in all four Workshops.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students' skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop III 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITM) [2162995]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
- Attendance at all four workshops
- Active participation
- Processing of all problems

Conditions
- None.

Learning Outcomes
- Strengthening of students' skills and abilities in scientific writing
- Literature research and citation techniques
- Time management
- Teamwork
- Presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
Course: Workshop III ’Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (WBK) [2150989]

Coordinator: J. Fleischer

Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

ECTS Credits: 2
Hours per week: 1
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
The attendance and active collaboration is required for all workshops. There will be no exam.

Conditions
• Attendance at the lecture “Arbeitstechniken für den Maschinenbau (2110969)” mandatory
• Limited number of participants
• Registration via internet on http://www.mach.kit.edu
• Mandatory attendance in all workshops

Learning Outcomes
The student should be able
• To plan a concrete task under the consideration of specific regulations in a goal- and resource-oriented way.
• To find and choose scientific information according to pre-defined quality criteria.
• To write a precise and conclusive scientific abstract and to evaluate scientific papers.
• To present scientific information.
• To work in a team in a motivating and team-oriented way.

Content
Workshop 1: Self management, Problem solving, Work organisation

Workshop 2: Structuring of problems, Scientific research

Workshop 3: Scientific use of information

Workshop 4: Scientific presentations

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_7815.html

Literature:
• KARMASIN, Matthias; RIBING, Rainer: Die Gestaltung wissenschaftlicher Arbeiten. Wien: Facultas Verlags-

• KARMASIN, Matthias; RIBING, Rainer: Die Gestaltung wissenschaftlicher Arbeiten. Wien: Facultas Verlags-

• KRUSE, Otto: Keine Angst vor dem leeren Blatt. Frankfurt a.M.; New York: Campus Verlag, 12. Auflage,
2007.

• ROSSIG, Wolfram; PRÄTSCH, Joachim: Wissenschaftliche Arbeiten. Leitfaden für Haus- und Seminarar-
Auflage, 2008.

Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: [2174975]

Coordinators: M. Heilmaier
Part of the modules: Key Competences (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 06, SQL]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Attendance at all four workshops
Active participation
Processing of all problems

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Strengthening of students’ skills and abilities in
- scientific writing
- literature research and citation techniques
- time management
- teamwork
- presentation and communication skills

Content
- Scientific working techniques
- Literature research
- Project management
- Time management
- Scientific elaborations
- Presentation techniques
- Communication skills
5 Major Fields
### SP 02: Powertrain Systems

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<td>Drive Train of Mobile Machines (p. 199)</td>
<td>M. Geimer</td>
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<td>Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems (p. 201)</td>
<td>A. Albers, S. Ott</td>
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<td>Powertrain Systems Technology B: Stationary Machinery (p. 202)</td>
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<td>A. Albers, W. Burger</td>
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<td>M. Kohl, M. Sommer</td>
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<td>A. Albers, W. Burger</td>
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<td>K. Poser</td>
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<td>Combustion Engines A with tutorial (p. 426)</td>
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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:** Recommended Courses:

- 2147175 CAE-Workshop

**Learning Outcomes:** SP02 mediates technological and physical basics as well as the most important interactions inside powertrain systems. Powertrainsystems for passenger vehicles as well as powertrain systems for mobile and stationary
applications are discussed and analysed during this focus studies. The alumni of this focus can handle the complex calculation-
and design methods for powertrains considering the system interdependencies.

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** The students get familiar with simulation and calculation methods from several fields of mechanical engineering. These are the basis of several software packages used in industrial applications. These packages can be applied most efficiently and successful if the corresponding methods and the philosophy behind them are known.

**Remarks:**
### SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**Remarks:**
### SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** Many systems of mechanical engineering are dynamical systems for which the temporal behavior is most important. Goal of this module is to be able to analyse, simulate and examine such systems of different areas of mechanical engineering by using adequate methods and tools.

**Remarks:**
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### Conditions:

**Recommendations:** Recommended Courses:
- 2147175 CAE-Workshop
- 2105014 Mechatronik - Workshop

**Learning Outcomes:** Superior learning objective is the achievement of abilities, worked out knowledge and proficiency in engineering design trained in special courses to be implemented on systems in research and industrial practice in general.

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** The student

- knows the most important components of a vehicle,
- knows and understands the functioning and the interaction of the individual components,
- knows the basics of dimensioning the components,
- knows and understands the procedures in automobile development,
- knows and understands the technical specifications at the development procedures,
- is aware of notable boundaries like legislation.

**Remarks:**
## SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics

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### SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology

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Conditions:
Recommendations:
Learning Outcomes:
Remarks:
### SP 17: Information Management

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Conditions:

Recommendations: Attendance of the course Product Lifecycle Management [2121350] as elective module is recommended.

Learning Outcomes: The students should:

- Understand the relevance of information management in product development in consideration of increasing product and process complexity.
- Gain basic knowledge in handling information, which is generated by product development activities along the lifecycle.

Remarks:
### SP 18: Information Technology

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### SP 24: Energy Converting Engines

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### Conditions
Basic knowledge in materials science and engineering (Werkstoffkunde I/II)

### Recommendations
Suggested optional compulsory subject:
- 2174576 Systematic Materials Selection

### Learning Outcomes
The students are familiar with the contents of materials science and engineering III. Furthermore, they learn about at least one chosen topic of materials science and engineering.

### Remarks

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**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:**

**Remarks:**

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Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)
Module Handbook, Date: 10/24/2012

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Learning Outcomes:  
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Conditions: none

**Recommendations:** Recommended compulsory optional subjects:
- Mathematical Methods in Dynamics
- Simulation of production systems and processes
- Stochastics in Mecanical Engineering
- Modelling and Simulation
- Technical Logistics I

**Learning Outcomes:** The student
- acquires well-founded knowledge on the main topics of technical logistics
- gets an overview of different applications of technical logistics in practice,
- acquires expertise and understanding about functionality of material handling systems.

**Remarks:**
### SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines

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### SP 50: Rail System Technology

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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114916</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Project Management in Rail Industry (p. 373)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114916</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Intermodal Transport and Cross-Border</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld, R. Grube</td>
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<td>2115915</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Mobility Concepts of Rail Transportation in 2030 (p. 342)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114346</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Electric Rail Vehicles (p. 250)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
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<tr>
<td>2113101</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Introduction to Automotive Lightweight Technology (p. 239)</td>
<td>F. Henning</td>
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<td>2114052</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Composites for Lightweight Design (p. 265)</td>
<td>F. Henning</td>
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<td>2105011</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Introduction into Mechatronics (p. 243)</td>
<td>G. Bretthauer, A. Albers</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>2138340</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Automotive Vision (p. 264)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2162256</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Computational Vehicle Dynamics (p. 381)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161217</td>
<td>E (P)</td>
<td>Mechatronic Softwaretools (p. 402)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:** none

**Learning Outcomes:**

- The students understand relations and interdependencies between rail vehicles, infrastructure and operation in a rail system.
- They deduct the fundamental requirements for rail vehicles out of it and assess concepts of rail vehicles.
- They know about major systems in a rail vehicle and evaluate their fitness in specific fields of application.
- Supplementary lectures present further major aspects of a rail system.

**Remarks:**
### SP 52: Production Management

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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Cat</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
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<th>CP</th>
<th>Term</th>
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<tr>
<td>2109041</td>
<td>KP</td>
<td>Introduction to Industrial Engineering (p. 237)</td>
<td>B. Deml</td>
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<tr>
<td>2118092</td>
<td>KP</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Manufacturing Technologies (p. 394)</td>
<td>V. Schulze</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2150653</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Basics in Material Handling and Logistics Systems (p. 219)</td>
<td>K. Furmans</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Conditions:**
**Recommendations:**
**Learning Outcomes:**
**Remarks:**
6 Courses of the Major Fields

6.1 All Courses

Course: Analysis of Exhaust Gas und Lubricating Oil in Combustion Engines [2134150]

<table>
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<td>2</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Letter of attendance or oral exam (30 minutes, no testing aids)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Knowledge in the field of engine technology and measurement techniques is advantageous

Learning Outcomes
The Students know the challenges concerning the current emission standards in engine development. They know the basic principles of measurement techniques and methods to analyse exhaust gas components and components of engine oil. Hence, the students have the ability to choose the right methods and to interpret the results.

Content
The students get involved in the application of different measurement techniques in the field of exhaust gas and lubricating oil analysis. The functional principles of the systems as well as the application areas of the latter are discussed. In addition to a general overview of standard applications, current specific development and research activities are introduced.

Media
Lecture with Powerpoint slides

Literature
The lecture documents are distributed during the courses.
Course: Adaptive Control Systems [2105012]

Coordinators: G. Bretthauer

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination (1 hour)
Duration: 1 hours, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Measuring and Automatic Control

Learning Outcomes
The students know different types, structures and operation of adaptive control systems. They are capable of setting up system equations theoretically and experimentally. By experimenting with examples students are prepared to apply adaptive control systems in practice.

Content
Introduction: definitions, classification of adaptive control systems, objectives

Structures of adaptive control systems: overview, parameter-, structure- and signal-adaptive control systems, open-loop and closed loop ARS, ARS with reference/identification model, application

Modeling: methods, experimental conditions, experimental modeling, identification methods for single input single output systems and multi input multi output systems

Parameter adaptive control systems: definitions, design methods

Literature
Course: Analytical methods in material flow methodology (mach and wiwi) [2117060]

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans, J. Stoll, E. Özden

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

oral

30min (electives), 60min (main subject)

examination aids: none

**Conditions**

none

**Recommendations**

Basic knowledge of statistic

recommended compulsory optional subject:

- Stochastics in Mecanical Engineering

recommended lecture:

- Material flow in logistic systems (also parallel)

**Learning Outcomes**

The student:

- has basis knowledge necessary to understand analytical solvable stochastic models of material flow systems,
- Based on easy models of queueing theory the student is able to model material flow networks and knows how control methods like Kanban can be implemented,
- executes practical computer experiments and
- uses simulation and exakt methods.

**Content**

- single server systems: M/M/1, M/G/1: priority rules, model of failures
- networks: open and closed approximations, exact solutions and approximations
- application to flexible manufacturing systems, AGV (automated guided vehicles) - systems
- modeling of control approaches like constant work in process (ConWIP) or kanban
- discrete-time modeling of queuing systems

**Media**

black board, lecture notes, presentations

**Literature**


Shanthikumar, Buzacott: Stochastic Models of Manufacturing Systems

**Remarks**

none
Course: Applied Fluid Mechanics [2154434]

**Coordinators:** B. Frohnapfel

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral

Duration: 30 minutes

no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Fundamental Knowledge about Fluid Mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are familiar with different aspects of fluid mechanics beyond a basic level. They know how to apply theoretical, experimental and numerical tools in order to address fluid mechanical problems of practical relevance. After having completed this course students are in particular familiar with experimental tools, while having obtained an overview about numerical and advanced theoretical approaches.

**Content**
This lecture focuses on experimental methods of fluid mechanics and their application to solve flow problems of practical relevance. In addition an overview of numerical and advanced theoretical methods of fluid mechanics will be given.

The lecture covers a selection of the following topics:

- measuring techniques and measureable quantities
- pressure measurements
- hot wire measurements
- optical measuring techniques
- error analysis
- scaling laws
- turbulent flows
- aerodynamics
- airfoil theory
- potential flows
- boundary layers
- pipe flow
- data evaluation

**Literature**
Course: Low Temperature Technology [2158112]

**Coordinators:** F. Haug

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

oral examination

duration: 30 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

**Conditions**

none

**Recommendations**

Knowledge in Thermodynamics I is of advantage (however, no prerequisite)

**Learning Outcomes**

The lecture gives an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of low temperature technology (cryogenics) with emphasis on thermodynamics and process engineering. Fundamentals are explained followed by exercises and practical examples comprising industrial cryoplants. Where useful reference is made to cryogenic systems at CERN, the European Organization for high energy physics. Low temperature technology is a comparatively young engineering branch with future potential and is indispensable for basic research, space technology, some medical technologies, industry, superconductivity, research centres.

**Content**

1. Introduction to low temperature technology
2. The research centre CERN
3. Fundamentals (thermo-physical)
4. Low temperature properties of materials
5. Cryogens
6. Thermal insulation, storage, transfer of cryogenic fluids
7. Fundamentals (laws of thermodynamics)
8. Cycles and processes
9. Refrigerators and components
10. Instrumentation, automation
11. Examples of cryoplants (among others at CERN)
12. Cryocoolers
13. Production of extremely low temperatures

**Literature**

1. Technische Thermodynamik, beliebig
Course: Applied Tribology in Industrial Product Development [2145181]

Coordinators: A. Albers, W. Burger

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
Combustion engines, injection systems, auxiliaries and transmissions have one in common: Highly stressed lubricated working surface pairs.
The trend in automotive engineering tends to higher power density and extended service intervals and at the same time reduced weight and constructed space, leading to new challenges to the lubricants and contact partners such as journal bearing, roller bearings, cam-shaft-systems and gears.
Focus of this lecture is to show the range of tribology and elaborate the characteristics of lubricated working surface pairs by using examples from automobile industry.

Content
- Friction, Wear, Wear Measurement
- Lubricant (Oil, Grease, etc.)
- Hydrodynamic and elastohydrodynamic Lubrication
- Design of Tribologic Working Surface Pairs
- Technique of Measurement in Lubricated Contacts
- Prevention of Machine Failure
- Protective Surface Layers
- Journal Bearings, Roller Bearings
- Gear Wheels and Transmissions

Literature
The lecture script will be allocated at Ilias
Course: Drive Train of Mobile Machines [2113077]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer

**Part of the modules:** SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
- general basics of mechanical engineering
- basic knowledge in hydraulics
- interest in mobile machines

**Learning Outcomes**
Get to know all relevant aspects and components of a drive train of a mobile machine and also the construction of various drive trains. Knowing and understanding interactions and independencies of components on a basic level.

**Content**
In this course will be discussed the different drive train of mobile machineries. The focus of this course is:
- improve knowledge of fundamentals
- mechanical gears
- torque converter
- hydrostatic drives
- continuous variable transmission
- electrical drives
- hybrid drives
- axles
- terra mechanic

**Media**
projector presentation

**Literature**
download of scriptum via ILIAS
Course: Drive Systems and Possibilities to Increase Efficiency [2133112]

Coordinators: H. Kollmeier
Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination, time duration 30 min., no aids
Conditions
none
Recommendations
Verbrennungsmotoren A

Learning Outcomes
The student has an overview about possibilities for increasing the efficiency of propulsion systems. He understands the basics of waste heat recovery and knows the required technology therefore. He has an overview about systems for storage electrical energy, heat energy and mechanical energy. The student understands the technical contexts of combined propulsion systems of internal combustion engine and electric motor/generator. The student understands the necessary of lightweight construction systems and knows the material basics therefore.

Content
The students attend to propulsion systems and possibilities for increasing efficiency and get an overview about the demand of energy of stationary and mobile propulsion systems. Furthermore they get an overview about possibilities for increasing efficiency by the use of storage systems, systems of waste heat recovery and lightweight construction systems. There is also a view on complete systems for increasing efficiency as combined heat and power plant and hybrid propulsion systems.

Media
Lecture with powerpoint slides

Literature
Download of powerpoint slides

Remarks
none
Course: Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems [2146180]

Coordinators: A. Albers, S. Ott

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Recommendations
Power Train Systems Technology B: Stationary Machinery

Learning Outcomes
The student should know the basic skills which are necessary to design energy-efficient and comfortable automotive powertrain solutions.

Content
Powertrain System, Driver System, Environment System, System Components, Development Process

Literature
Course: Powertrain Systems Technology B: Stationary Machinery [2145150]

Coordinators: A. Albers, S. Ott
Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Recommendations
Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems

Learning Outcomes
The student should know the basic skills which are necessary to design energy-efficient and secure solutions for the design of stationary powertrain applications.

Content
Powertrain System, Operator System, Environment System, System Components, Development Process

Literature
1. VDI-2241: “Schaltare fremdbetätigte Reibkupplungen und -bremsen”, VDI Verlag GmbH, Düsseldorf
Course: Application of technical logistics in modern crane systems [2117064]

Coordinators: M. Golder

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral, approx. 20min, appointment after acknowledgement

Conditions
none

Recommendations
technical interest; Beneficial: Knowledge of the lecture 'Technical logistics I, basics'

Learning Outcomes
The student:

- knows the proceeding during the dimensioning of a modern crane installation,
- is able to transfer the approach for the dimensioning of other material handling systems.

Content

- Basics of modern crane construction
- Characteristics of application, classification
- Configuration, dimensioning, consideration of costs
- Relevant rules and standards
- Modern concepts of crane control and drives

Media
presentations, black board

Literature
None.

Remarks
none
Course: Application of technical logistics in sorting- and distribution technology [2118089]

Coordinators: J. Föller

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral 30 min

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The course provides basics of sorting techniques.

Content
Basics of goods sorting and distribution technology, employment characteristics, classification, interpretation, dimensioning, costs considerations. Relevant control, modern sets of rules and propulsion principles.

Media
Presentations, black board

Literature
None.

Remarks
None.
### Course: Work Science [2109026]

**Coordinators:** B. Deml

**Part of the modules:** SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Specialisation “Produktionstechnik”:**
- Written exam, length: 90 minutes
  (only in German)
- Allowed resource materials: non-programmable calculator

**Other specialisations:**
- Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
  (only in German)
- Allowed resource materials: none

**Conditions**

- The exams “Arbeitwissenschaft (2109026)” and “Ergonomie und Arbeitswirtschaft (2109029)” are mutually exclusive.
- The exams “Arbeitwissenschaft (2109026)” and “Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsrecht (2109024)” are mutually exclusive.

**Recommendations**

- Willingness to learn interdisciplinarily (Product design, Legal regulations Work physiology, Work psychology . . .)
- Basic knowledge of Production Management is useful

**Learning Outcomes**

- Become proficient within the general terms of ergonomics, methods study and personnel planning
- Know elementary methods and procedures of applied work science
- Know relevant labour law and regulations
- Become proficient in applying ergonomic evaluation and judgement

**Content**

1. Introduction
2. Basics of human performance
3. Design of workplaces
4. Time study
5. Evaluation of workplaces and determination of wages
6. Work structuring
7. Personnel planning
8. Leadership
9. Labour legislation
10. Representation of interest groups

**Literature**

**Learning material:**
Handout online on: [https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html](https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html)

**Literature:**


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Atomistic simulations and molecular dynamics [2181740]

Coordinators: P. Gumbsch

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The student learns the physical foundation of particle base simulation methods (e.g. molecular dynamics) and its application to problems in material science.

Content
The lecture introduces the foundation of particle based simulation methods focusing on molecular dynamics:

1. Introduction
2. Physics of Materials
3. MD Basics, Atom-Billard
   * particle, position, energy, forces, pair potentials
   * initial and boundary conditions
   * time integration
4. algorithms
5. static, dynamic, thermodynamic
6. MD output
7. interaction between particles
   * pair potential – many body potentials
   * principles of quantum mechanics
   * tight binding methods
   * dissipative particle dynamics
8. application of particle based methods

Literature

Course: Constitution and Properties of Wear resistant materials [2178643]

**Coordinators:** S. Ulrich

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination (30 min)

no tools or reference materials

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
Basic understanding of constitution of wear-resistant materials, of the relations between constitution, properties and performance, of principles of increasing of hardness and toughness of materials as well as of the characteristics of the various groups of wear-resistant materials.

**Content**

introduction

materials and wear

unalloyed and alloyed tool steels

high speed steels

stellite and hard alloys

hard materials

hard metals

ceramic tool materials

superhard materials

new developments

**Literature**


Schneider, J.: Schneidkeramik, Verlag moderne Industrie, Landsberg am Lech, 1995

Copies with figures and tables will be distributed.
Course: Constitution and Properties of Protective Coatings [2177601]

Coordinators: S. Ulrich  
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations  
oral examination (30 min)

no tools or reference materials

Conditions  
None

Recommendations  
None

Learning Outcomes  
Transfer of the basic knowledge of surface engineering, of the relations between constitution, properties and performance, of the manifold methods of modification, coating and characterization of surfaces.

Content  
introduction and overview

corcepts of surface modification

coating concepts

coating materials

methods of surface modification

coating methods

characterization methods

state of the art of industrial coating of tools and components

new developments of coating technology

Literature  

Copies with figures and tables will be distributed
Course: Selected Applications of Technical Logistics [2118087]

**Coordinators:** M. Mittwollen, Madzharov

**Part of the modules:** SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, latest version)

**Conditions**
look at Empfehlungen (en)

**Recommendations**
GTL/ESTL should be visited in advance, knowledge out of GTL/ESTL preconditioned

**Learning Outcomes**
Based on the knowledge from GTL/ESTL to be able to work on specific tasks of conveyor machines (e.g. crane, s/r machines, fork lifts, elevators).
practice calculation on applying knowledge from lessons
Guest lectures give an idea of industrial solutions.

**Content**
design and dimension of machines from intralogistics // static and dynamic behaviour // operation properties and specifics // visit of real intralogistic system
Inside practical lectures: sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures

**Media**
supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

**Literature**
Recommendations during lessons

**Remarks**
Course: Selected Applications of Technical Logistics and Project [2118088]

Coordinators: M. Mittwollen, Madzharov
Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Lesson: after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”); (counts two-thirds);
Project: presentation, marked (counts one third)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
GTL/ESTL should be visited in advance, knowledge out of GTL/ESTL preconditioned

Learning Outcomes
The student
- is able to work on specific tasks of conveyor machines, based on the knowledge from GTL/ESTL (e.g. crane, s/r machines, fork lifts, elevators),
- practices calculation on applying knowledge from lessons
- reports on a project topic

Content
design and dimension of machines from intralogistics // static and dynamic behaviour // operation properties and specifics // visit of real intralogistic system // self manufactured project report
Inside practical lectures: sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures
Self manufacturing of a project report to recesses the topic.

Media
supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

Literature
Recommendations during lessons
Course: Design of combustion chamber in gas turbines (Project) [22509]

**Coordinators:** N. Zarzalis

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)][SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**
Engineering Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Heat and Mass Transfer, Construction

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Content**

**Remarks**
None.
Course: Design of highly stresses components [2181745]

Coordinators: J. Aktaa

Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam: 30 minutes

Conditions
material science
solid mechanics II

Learning Outcomes
The students know the rules of established design codes for the assessment of components which under operation are subjected to high thermo-mechanical and/or irradiation loadings. They know which constitutive equations are used according to state-of-the-art of technology and research to estimate deformation and damage appearing under these loadings and to predict expected lifetime. They gained insight into the application of these generally non-linear constitutive equations in finite element codes and know the major issues which shall be thereby taken into account.

Content
Contents of the lecture:

- rules of common design codes
- classical models for elasto-plasticity and creep
- lifetime rules for creep, fatigue and creep-fatigue interaction
- unified constitutive models for thermo-elasto-viscoplasticity
- continuum mechanical models for damage at high temperatures
- application of advanced material models in FE-codes

Literature
Course: Design and Development of Mobile Machines [2113079]

Coordinators: M. Geimer
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Homework in small groups during the semester + oral examination

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Knowledge in Fluid Technology (SoSe, LV 21093)

Learning Outcomes
Students will learn:
1. How to develop a mobile working machine
2. How to apply existing knowledge on a specific problem
3. How to break down and structure a complex task
4. How knowledge of different courses can be brought together

Content
Wheel loaders and excavators are highly specialized mobile machines. Their function is to detach, pick up and deposit materials near by. Significant size for dimensioning of the machines is the content of their standard shovel. In this lecture the main steps in dimensioning a wheel loader or excavator are being thought. This includes among others:

- Defining the size and dimensions,
- the dimensioning of the drive train,
- Determining the kinematics of the equipment,
- the dimension of the working hydraulics and
- Calculations of strength

The entire design process of these machines is strongly influenced by the use of standards and guidelines (ISO/DIN-EN). Even this aspect is dealt with.

The lecture is based on the knowledge from the fields of mechanics, strength of materials, machine elements, propulsion and fluid technique. The lecture requires active participation and continued collaboration.

Literature
None.
Course: Automated Production Line [2150904]

**Coordinators:** J. Fleischer

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)
- SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)

**ECTS Credits**
- 8

**Hours per week**
- 6

**Term**
- Summer term

**Instruction language**
- de

**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam of 45 min during the lecture-free period. The exam may be repeated at every ordinary exam date.

**Conditions**
- none

**Learning Outcomes**
The student
- has knowledge of the content of automation tasks in manufacturing systems
- comprehends the assembly and the operation purpose of the major components of automated manufacturing systems and their interactions.
- has knowledge of the required control peripheries which are necessary for automated manufacturing systems.
- is able to evaluate a given production-technical process which is implemented in a certain automated production unit

**Content**
The course consists of
- 4 hours per week lecture
- 1 hour per week exercise.

The course is structured into two parts. The introduction part procures the basics to comprehend automated manufacturing systems. This includes:
- handling of work pieces and tools
- material flows in manufacturing systems
- robots as handling devices
- control engineering
- quality management
- automated assembly

During the second part the procured basics will be illustrated by reference to the conducted production processes of the manufacturing of cars. Both, the production fields of body construction and drive technology will be considered. The drive technology regards the automated production process of the manufacturing of conventional combustion engines as well as the prospective electric motor as engine drive in a vehicle.

The body construction focuses on the consideration of automated manufacturing systems to manufacture conventional sheet metal body parts as well as body parts consisting of the more frequently used fiber-reinforced plastic.

A exercise as well as an excursion may be visited optionally.

**Media**
Lecture notes relating to the course Automated manufacturing systems are provided on the ILIAS platform.

**Literature**
Lecture notes.
Course: Automation Systems [2106005]

Coordinators: M. Kaufmann
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Fundamentals of measuring and control engineering

Learning Outcomes
Students have fundamental knowledge about functionality, composition, components and development of industrial automation systems.

Content
- Introduction: Terms and definitions, examples, requirements
- Industrial processes: classification, process conditions
- Automation tasks
- Components of industrial automation systems: control functions, data acquisition, data output equipment, Programmable Logic Controllers, PC-based control
- Industrial communication, classification, topology, protocols, bus systems for automation systems
- Engineering: plant engineering, composition of control systems, programming
- Requirements on equipment, documentation, identification
- Dependability and safety
- Diagnosis
- Application examples

Literature
Course: Automobile and Environment [2186126]

**Coordinators:** H. Kubach, U. Spicher, U. Maas, H. Wirbser

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Presentation with written documentation

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
After completion of the course students can:

- depict the governing processes in engine combustion.
- enumerate the mechanisms involved in pollutant formation.
- describe the setup and the working principle of piston engines.
- explain means of reducing pollutant emissions.
- discuss the impact of combustion engines on the environment.
- accomplish a technical task in a team.
- orally present their results to the teacher and the other attendents.

**Content**
Principles of combustion processes, chemical reaction, reaction mechanisms, NO-formation, NO-reduction, soot formation, unburnt hydrocarbons, flame extinction, combustion in Otto-engines (ignition, flame propagation, engine knock), combustion in Diesel engines (spray formation, spray combustion)

**Literature**
Course: Rail System Technology [2115919]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes

- The students understand relations and interdependencies between rail vehicles, infrastructure and operation in a rail system.
- They can assess the suitability of existing elements in the overall system.
- They deduct the fundamental requirements for rail vehicles out of it.

Content

- Overview about fundamental components of a modern rail system (vehicles, infrastructure, operation)
- History and economic impact of rail systems
- Vehicle dynamics
- Wheel-rail-contact
- Train protection
- Traction power supply
- Vehicles

Media
All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature
A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).

Remarks
none
Course: Basics in Material Handling and Logistics Systems [2150653]

**Course:** Basics in Material Handling and Logistics Systems

**ECTS Credits:** 4

**Hours per week:** 2

**Term:** Summer term

**Instruction language:** en

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans

**Part of the modules:** SP 52: Production Management (p. 192)[SP_52_mach]

**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, 20 minutes, 1 x year (after lecture period)

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The student:

- understands basic material flow processes,
- is able to model material flow systems in simple models,
- knows how to determine essential performance indicators like throughput, utilization, etc.
- has the basis knowledge necessary to understand logistic systems,
- knows algorithms and is able to apply them to basic logistic problems.

**Content**

**Conveyor Systems**

- Basic elements of conveyor systems
- Key figures
- Branching elements
  - continuous/partially-continuous
  - deterministic/stochastic switch
- Integration elements
  - continuous/partially-continuous
  - dispatching rules

**Queueing Theory and Production Logistics**

- Basic queueing systems
- Distributions
- M|M|1 and M|G|1 model
- Application on production logistics

**Distribution Centers and Order Picking**

- The location problem
- Distribution centers
- Inventory management
• Order picking

Vehicle Routing
• Types of vehicle routing problems
• Linear programming model and graph theoretic model
• Heuristics
• Supporting technologies

Optimization of Logistical Networks
• Objectives
• Cooperative strategies
• Supply chain management
• Implementation

Media
presentations, blackboard, book

Literature
Literature: Arnold, Dieter; Furmans, Kai : Materialfluss in Logistiksystemen; Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2009

Remarks
none
Course: Computational methods for the heat protection of a full vehicle [2157443]

**Coordinators:** H. Reister

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, 30 minutes, no aids

**Conditions**
basics in fluid mechanics and thermodynamics recommended

**Recommendations**
one

**Learning Outcomes**
Basics in order to evaluate the thermal situation in vehicles

**Content**
Course: Fuels and Lubricants for Combustion Engines and their Testing [2133109]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>J. Volz</th>
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<td>SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184) [SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181) [SP_15_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190) [SP_48_mach]</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: ca. 30 min., no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students get basic knowledge about composition and meaning of fuels, lubricants and coolants as important components in the system of today's Otto and Diesel engines. Content of this lecture are definition and chemical composition of fuels and lubricants, the meaning of crude oil as basic primary product, production processes, major properties, standards and specifications, testing methods. Furthermore future worldwide trends in the field of conventional and alternative fuels are discussed regarding emission standards and energy conservation.

**Content**
Introduction and basics

Fuels for Gasoline and Diesel engines

Hydrogen

Lubricants for Gasoline and Diesel engines

Coolants for combustion engines

**Literature**
Lecturer notes
Course: BUS-Controls [2114092]

Coordinators: M. Geimer
Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place in the recess period. The exam takes place in every semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

Conditions
Basic knowledge of electrical engineering is recommended. Programming skills are also helpful.

Learning Outcomes
The students will get an overview of the theoretic and practical functioning of different bus systems.

After the practical oriented lessons the students will be able to visualize the communication structure of different applications, design basic systems and evaluate the complexity of programming of the complete system.

Content
- Knowledge of the basics of data communication in networks
- Overview of the operating mode of current field buses
- Explicit observation of the operating mode and application areas of CAN buses
- Practical programming of an example application (hardware is provided)

Literature
Elective literature:

Remarks
The course will be replenished by interesting lectures of professionals.
Course: CATIA V5 CAD training course [2123356]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Practical examination, duration: 60 min., auxiliary means: script

Conditions
None

Recommendations
Dealing with technical drawings is required.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to create their own 3D geometric models in the CAD system, to generate drawings due to the created geometry and then carry out FE-studies and kinematic simulations using the integrated CAE tools. With advanced, knowledge-based functionalities of CATIA the participants will learn to automate the creation of geometry and thus to ensure the reusability of the models.

Content
The participant will learn the following knowledge:

- Basics of CATIA V5 such as user interface, handling etc.
- Production and processing of different model types
- Production of basic geometries and parts
- Generation of detailed drawings
- Integration of partial solutions in modules
- Working with constrains
- Strength analysis with FEM
- Kinematic simulation with DMU
- Dealing with CATIA Knowledgeware

Literature
practical course skript

Remarks
For the practical course attendance is compulsory.
Course: CAD-NX5 training course [2123355]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Practical examination, duration: 60 min., auxiliary means: script

Conditions
None

Recommendations
Dealing with technical drawings is required.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to create their own 3D geometric models in the CAD system, to generate drawings due to the created geometry and then carry out FE-studies and kinematic simulations using the integrated CAE tools. With advanced, knowledge-based functionalities of NX5 the participants will learn to automate the creation of geometry and thus to ensure the reusability of the models.

Content
The participant will learn the following knowledge:

- Overview of the functional range
- Introduction to the work environment of UG NX5
- Basics of 3D-CAD modelling
- Feature-based modelling
- Freeform modelling
- Generation of technical drawings
- Assembly modelling
- Finite element method (FEM) and multi-body simulation (MBS) with UG NX5

Literature
Practical course skript

Remarks
For the practical course compulsory attendance exists.
Course: CAE-Workshop [2147175]

Coordinators: A. Albers, Assistenten

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

ECTS Credits 3
Hours per week 3
Term Winter / Summer Term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
Depending on the manner in which the CAE-Workshop will be credited.

Conditions
compulsory attendance

Recommendations
We suggest this Workshop after 2 years of classes.

Learning Outcomes
In the CAE - Workshops computer-aided tools used in the industrial product development process will be presented and trained. The complete process chain is shown using concrete examples of typical mechanical components. The possibilities and limits of virtual product development will be shown during this course. Here, the students get practical insight into the world of multi-body systems, the finite element method and optimization research questions.

The students receive the theoretical basics and are trained on modern hardware in the use of commercial software. In order to support the students to discuss the calculation and optimization results, the participants of the workshop must discuss their results in small groups and finally present it to all students.

Content
Content in the summer semester:
- introduction to the finite element analysis (FEA)
- stress and modal analysis of finite element models using Abaqus/CAE as a preprocessor and Abaqus solver
- introduction to topology and shape optimization
- creation and calculation of various optimization models with the optimization package TOSCA and the Abaqus solver

Content in the winter semester:
- introduction to the finite element analysis (FEA)
- stress and modal analysis of finite element models using Abaqus/CAE as a preprocessor and Abaqus solver
- introduction to multi-body simulation (MBS)
- preparation and running of multi-body simulation models. Coupling of the MBS and FEA to calculate hybrid multi-body simulation problems.

Literature
The workshop script will be allocated at Ilias.
Course: CATIA advanced [2123380]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova  
**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Presentation of the results at the end of semester and oral examination, duration: 10 min.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
Very good knowledge of Machine Design and an excellently passed CAD practical course CATIA at the IMI are required.

**Learning Outcomes**
At the workshop, a complete CAD model of a transmission is developed. The design problem is worked out in small groups. Using a basic sketch the participants have to design partial solutions independently, test and then integrate them into the overall solution. The advanced capabilities of CATIA V5 are dealt with. The design process should be simulated from idea to finished model. The focus is on independent solution finding, teamwork, functional performance, production and design.

**Content**
- Use of advanced CAD techniques and CATIA functionalities
- Management of data using the PLM system SmarTeam
- Design engineering with CAD
- Integration of partial solutions into the overall solution
- Ensuring the reusability of CAD models through parameterization and cataloging
- Validation, strength tests (FEM analysis)
- Kinematic simulation with the digital mockup (DMU Kinematics)
- Production with integrated CAM tool
- Animations
- Presentation of results at the end of the semester

**Remarks**
For the workshop compulsory attendance exists.
Course: CFD-Lab using Open Foam [2169459]

Coordinators: R. Koch
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Successful solution of problems

Conditions

- Fluid Dynamics
- Course on numerical fluid mechanics

Recommendations

- Basic knowledge in LINUX

Learning Outcomes

- Application of Open Foam modules
- Grid generation
- Proper definition of boundary conditions
- Numerical errors

Content

- Introduction to using Open Foam
- Grid generation
- Discretization schemes
- Turbulence models
- Two phase flow - spray
- Two Phase flow - Volume of Fluid method

Media

- A CD containing the course material will be handed out to the students

Literature

- Documentation of Open Foam
- www.openfoam.com/docs

Remarks

- Number of participants is limited
- Priority for students of the lecture “Numerische Simulation reagierender Zweiphasenströmungen” (Vorl.-Nr. 2169458)
Course: Computational Intelligence I [2106004]

**Coordinators:** G. Bretthauer, R. Mikut

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination (1 hour)

Duration: 1 hours, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to apply the methods of fuzzy logic and fuzzy control efficiently. They know the basic mathematical foundations for the model design using fuzzy logic (membership functions, inference methods, defuzzification). In addition, they are able to design fuzzy controllers (Mamdani controllers and hybrid controllers with fuzzy-adaptive components) for practical applications.

**Content**
Terms and definitions Computational Intelligence, application fields and examples

Fuzzy logic and fuzzy sets

Fuzzification and membership functions

Inference: T-norms and -conorms, operators, aggregation, activation, accumulation

Defuzzification methods

Structures for fuzzy control

Software practice (fuzzyTECH) and applications (crane control)

**Literature**


Mikut, R.: Data Mining in der Medizin und Medizintechnik. Universitätsverlag Karlsruhe, Kapitel 5.5; 2008 (Internet)

Software: FuzzyTech (für die Übung)
Course: Computational Intelligence II [2105015]

**Coordinators:** G. Bretthauer, Mikut

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination (1 hour)

Duration: 1 hours, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to apply the methods of Artificial Neural Networks and Evolutionary Algorithms efficiently. They know the basic mathematical foundations and the goal-oriented design and the problem formulation for technical applications (selection of net structures for Artificial Neural Networks, optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms with coding of potential solutions for real-world applications as individuals).

**Content**

Terms and definitions, application fields and examples

Biological foundations of neural nets

Artificial Neural Nets: neurons, Multi-Layer-Perceptrons, Radial-Basis-Function nets, Kohonen maps, training strategies (Backpropagation, Levenberg-Marquardt)

Evolutionary Algorithms: Genetic Algorithms and Evolution Strategies, mutation, recombination, evaluation, selection, integration of local search strategies

Software practice (Gait-CAD, GLEAMKIT) and applications

**Literature**


W. Jakob: Eine neue Methodik zur Erhöhung der Leistungsfähigkeit Evolutionärer Algorithmen durch die Integration lokaler Suchverfahren. Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, 2004


R. Mikut: Data Mining in der Medizin und Medizintechnik. Universitätsverlag Karlsruhe, 2008 (Internet, Kapitel 5.6)
Course: Computational Intelligence III [2106020]

Coordinators: R. Mikut

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

ECTS Credits 4
Hours per week 2
Term Summer term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination (1 hour)

Duration: 1 hours, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to apply the methods of data analysis efficiently. They know the basic mathematical foundations for the analysis of single features and time series using classifiers, clustering and regression approaches. They are able to use various relevant methods as Bayes classifiers, Support Vector Machines, decision trees, fuzzy rulebases and they can adapt application scenarios (with data preprocessing and validation techniques) to real-world applications.

Content
Introduction and motivation

Terms and definitions (types of multidimensional features - time series and images, problem classes)

Application scenario: Problem formulation, feature extraction, evaluation, selection and transformation, distance measures, Bayes classifiers, Support-Vector-Machines, decision trees, clustering, regression, validation

Application (Software practice with Gait-CAD): Control of hand prostheses, energy prediction

Literature
Lecture notes (Internet)

Mikut, R.: Data Mining in der Medizin und Medizintechnik. Universitätsverlag Karlsruhe. 2008 (Internet)


Course: Digital Control [2137309]

**Coordinators:** M. Knoop

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination; duration: 30 minutes; no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**
Basic studies and preliminary examination; basic lectures in automatic control

**Learning Outcomes**
The lecture introduces key methods for the analysis and design of digital feedback control systems. Starting point is the discretisation of linear, continuous-time models. State space based and z-transform based controller design techniques are presented for discrete-time, single-input single-output systems. Furthermore, plants with dead-time and deadbeat design are covered.

**Content**
1. Introduction into digital control:
   Motivation for digital implementation of controllers Structure of digital feedback control loops Sample and hold units
2. State space analysis and design:
   Discretisation of continuous-time systems Discrete-time state space equations Stability - definition and criteria State feedback design by eigenvalue assignment PI state feedback controller Luenberger observer, separation theorem Systems with dead-time Deadbeat design
3. Analysis and design based on z-transform: z-transform - definition and theorems Control loop description in the z domain Stability criteria Root locus controller design Transfer of continuous-time controllers into discrete-time controllers

**Literature**
- Föllinger, O.: Lineare Abtastsysteme. 4. Auflage, R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München Wien 1990
Course: Designing with numerical methods in product development [2161229]

**Coordinators:** E. Schnack

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]
- SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination. Duration: 30 minutes.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are provided with a detailed overview of the numerical methods for product development in mechanical engineering. Account is taken of the fact that a modern development of products in mechanical engineering generally involves a multi-field approach: knowledge of thermodynamics, fluid mechanics, solid mechanics, electronics / electrics and magnetism are required. In addition, problems can be steady but are very often unsteady, i.e. time-dependent. All these aspects are incorporated into modern industrial software. In the lectures the fundamental methods used in the development of the software are introduced and discussed in detail. Students are provided with the tools to carry out the design process on a computer using existing industrial software. It is also worth noting that beside the finite element and the boundary element methods, structural optimisation with shape and topological optimisation must be taken into account. Structural optimisation will play an increasingly important role in the future.

**Content**

**Literature**
Lecture notes (available in the administration office, building 10.91, rm. 310)
Course: Designing with composites [2162255]

**Coordinators:** E. Schnack

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination. Duration: 30 minutes.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The aim is to gain understanding of laminated composite materials with a wide variety of applications in the aerospace and automotive industries. The terminology used for modern composites will be introduced and the students will gain an understanding of lamina, laminae and laminate. In addition they will gain understanding of the transformation properties between a single-layer and a multi-layer coordinate system. They will understand new aspects of composites such as the piezo-electric monitoring of composite materials.

**Content**
Short overview of the definition of modern composite materials. Fundamental structure of industrial composites. Definition of the mixture rules for fibre and matrix materials. Calculation of a wide variety of transformations between lamina, laminae and laminate for different coordinate systems. Derivation of the relevant differential equations for composites.

**Literature**
Lecture notes available in the administration office, building 10.91, rm. 310
Course: Dynamics of mechanical Systems with tribological Contacts [2162207]

Coordinators: H. Hetzler

Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam., 30min

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
This lectures gives an introduction in to basic aspects of mechanical systems with contacts. Here, the tribological contact properties must be respected as well, since it affects the contact behaviour. The course begins with the phisical-mathematical description and adressers common solution strategies. By several example problems typcial dynamic phenomena are discussed.

Content
* Introduction into contact kinematics
* kinetics of mechanical systems with frictional unilateral contacts
* mathematical solution strategies
* introduction into contact mechanics
* normal contact (Hertzian contact, rough surfaces, constitutive contact laws)
* impacts (Newton’s Impact law, wave effects)
* friction induced vibrations (stick-slip, squeal, ...)
* lubricated contacts: Reynold’s Equation, rotors in fluid film bearings, EHD-contacts

Literature
list of literature will be handed out
Course: Dynamics of the Automotive Drive Train [2163111]

Course: Dynamics of the Automotive Drive Train [2163111]

**Coordinators:** A. Fidlin

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 min (optional subject)
20 min (major subject)

Means are not allowed

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems
Machine Dynamics
Vibration theory

**Learning Outcomes**

- To obtain the basic skills in dynamic modelling of the vehicle powertrain including the most important components, driving situations and requirements

**Content**

- Main components of the vehicle powertrain and their modelling
- Typical driving situations
- Problem-oriented models for particular driving situations
- System analysis and optimization with respect to dynamic behavior

**Literature**

- Pfeiffer F., Mechanical System Dynamics, Springer, 2008
Course: Introduction to Industrial Engineering [2109041]

Coordinators: B. Deml

Part of the modules: SP 52: Production Management (p. 192)[SP_52_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
(only in English)

Allowed resource materials: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
- Willingness to learn interdisciplinarily (Technique, Economy, Legal regulations, Informatics . . .)
- Basic understanding of technical products
- Some knowledge about manufacturing techniques
- Basics of mathematical statistics

Learning Outcomes
- Knowledge about organisational structures of production enterprises
- Insights into order processing
- Initial knowledge about planning processes

Content
1. Introduction to the course
2. Objectives and process models
3. Market analysis, product design, and production programme
4. Analysis of processes
5. Production planning and control
6. Planning of resources
7. Quality management
8. Product utilisation and recycling
9. Principles of project management
10. Management systems

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-kiarlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Introduction to Automotive Lightweight Technology [2113101]

Coordinators: F. Henning

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
verbally
duration: 30 - 60 min
auxiliary means: none

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Introduction to automotive lightweight design. Becoming acquainted with established strategies and construction methods as well as materials for automotive lightweight design.

Content
Strategies for lightweight design, construction methods, metallic materials for lightweight design, introduction to polymers
Course: Introduction to the Finite Element Method [2162282]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke

Part of the modules:
SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced
Prerequisites are met by attestations during the associated lab course.

Conditions
The institutes decides about registration for the lab course (restricted number of participants).

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can effectively apply the finite element method (FEM) for structural and temperature analysis. They know the mathematical and mechanical foundations of FEM. The students can set up the weak formulation of boundary value problems and the linear system of the FEM as well. They know different numerical solution methods for linear systems. The students are thus well prepared for a job in construction or computing divisions.

During the associated lab course, the students learn to use the commercial FE-software tool Abaqus. They know how to perform simple FE analyses using Abaqus.

Content

• introduction and motivation
• elements of tensor calculus
• the initial-boundary-value-problem of linear thermoconductivity
• the boundary-value-problem of linear elastostatic
• spatial discretization for 3D problems
• solution of the boundary-value-problem of elastostatic
• numerical solution of linear systems
• element types
• error estimation

Literature
lecture notes
Fish, J., Belytschko, T.: A First Course in Finite Elements, Wiley 2007 (*enthält eine Einführung in ABAQUS*)
Course: Introduction to Theory of Materials [2182732]

Coordinators: M. Kamlah

Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
Engineering Mechanics; Advanced Mathematics

Learning Outcomes
Classes of constitutive material behaviour and its mathematical representation

Content
Following a brief introduction into continuum mechanics at small deformations, the classification into elastic, viscoelastic, plastic and viscoplastic material behaviour is discussed. Then, the corresponding constitutive models are motivated and mathematically formulated. As far as possible, their properties are demonstrated by means of elementary analytical solutions.

In the lab, the behavior of the discussed constitutive material laws are investigated for simple geometries and loading situations with the finite element program ABAQUS.

Literature
Course: Introduction to the Mechanics of Composite Materials [2182734]

**Coordinators:** Y. Yang

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam 30 minutes

**Conditions**
Solid Mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students could analyze the stresses and strength of a structure with composite materials. Using the advantages of composite materials, the students could make optimization and design in a light structure.

**Content**
- Introduction to composite materials, applied examples in the industry
- Micromechanical behaviour of a lamina
- Macromechanical behaviour of a lamina
- Macromechanical behaviour of a laminate (I): classical lamination theory
- Macromechanical behaviour of a laminate (II): stiffness / stress analysis
- Strength of laminates, failure criteria in laminates
- Optimization and Design of fiber reinforced composite materials

**Literature**
Course: Introduction into Mechatronics [2105011]

Coordinators: G. Bretthauer, A. Albers
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination, oral examination or certification of participation depending on the “Studienplan” resp. “Prüfungs- und Studienordnung (SPO)”

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
Mechatronics is an interdisciplinary field, based on classical mechanical and electrical engineering as well as automation science and technology and computer science. The main activities focus on integral system development with technical components connected via an intelligent control system. In this regard simulation of mechanical and electrical systems becomes important for rapid and efficient development. First part of the lecture provides a survey of mechatronics. Subsequently the architecture of mechatronic systems is described. Furthermore fundamentals of modeling of mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic, electrical and electronic components are discussed. Finally optimization methods, e.g. adaptive controllers, are presented. In the second part of the lecture basics of development methods as well as the characteristics of the development of mechatronic products are described. A further important item is the presentation of the system concept of mechatronics in comparison to conventional mechanical systems. The contents of the course are explained using examples for mechatronic products in the area of automotive engineering.

Content
Part I: Modeling and optimization (Prof. Bretthauer)

Introduction
Architecture of mechatronic systems
Modeling of mechatronic systems
Optimization of mechatronic systems
Perspective

Part II: Development and design (Prof. Albers)

Introduction
Development method for mechatronic products
Examples

Literature
**Course: Introduction into the multi-body dynamics [2162235]**

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann

**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Written exam
- Optional subject: oral, 30 min.
- Major Subject: oral, 20 min.

**Conditions**
- None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Mechanisms, vehicles and industrial robots are examples of multibody systems. For dynamics simulations expressions for kinematical quantities and formulations of equations of motion are required which make it easy to switch from one system to another. Efficient methods are described.

The course is mainly divided in two parts: kinematics on the one hand and different possibilities to derive the equations of motion on the other hand.

**Content**
The role of multibody systems in engineering, kinematics of a single rigid body, Kinematics of multibody systems, rotation matrix, angular velocity, derivatives in different reference systems, holonomic and non-holonomic constraints, Newton-Euler’s equations, principle of d’Alembert, principle of virtual power, Lagrange’s equations, Kane’s equations, structure of the equations of motion.

**Literature**
- Wittenburg, J.: Dynamics of Systems of Rigid Bodies, Teubner Verlag, 1977
- de Jal’on, J. G., Bayo, E.: Kinematik and Dynamic Simulation of Multibody System.
- Kane, T.: Dynamics of rigid bodies.
Course: Introduction to modeling of aerospace systems [2154430]

**Coordinators:** G. Schlöffel

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172) [SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

- **Oral**
- **Duration:** 30 min
- **no auxiliary means**

**Conditions**

- none

**Learning Outcomes**

The lecture gives an introduction to the fundamentals of modeling aerospace systems. Beside the mathematical and physical foundations the flight of an aerospace vehicle through the atmospheric is treated intensively usually examining the example of a generic aerospace vehicle starting from the surface of a planet exhibiting an atmosphere (typically the earth) into orbit and space trajectory, respectively. The concepts treated are presented consequently in a form which leads to the state of the art numerical method of simulation of aerospace systems. The implementation of a Matlab/Simulink model from scratch during the lecture completes the theoretical parts with some related practical skills.

**Content**

- **Introduction** – short overview of the history of space flight, aerospace systems and space missions
- **Coordinate systems** – definition, reference systems and coordinate system transformations
- **Equations of motion** – rigid-body principal, rotating reference system, Newton's laws, Euler equations and Newton-Euler-Equations
- **Gravitation** – introduction, gravity field of the earth, Kepler mechanics and ballistic trajectories
- **Propulsion of aerospace systems** – fundamentals, propulsion technologies, thrust-vector-control and modeling
- **Aerodynamics** – atmosphere, fundamentals and forces and moments
- **Trajectories and Orbits** – orbits, orbit maneuvers, Oberth effect and ascent trajectories
- **Re-entry** – hypersonic flow and aerothermodynamic effects
- **Implementation of a Matlab/Simulink model**

**Literature**

Course: Introduction to Nonlinear Vibrations [2162247]

**Coordinators:** A. Fidlin

**Part of the modules:** SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 min (optional subject)
20 min (major subject)

Means are not allowed

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

Vibration theory, mathematical methods of vibration theory, dynamic stability

**Learning Outcomes**

- to learn the most usual nonlinear effects
- to learn the minimal models for these effects
- to be able to apply perturbation methods for the analysis of nonlinear systems
- to learn basics of the bifurcation theory
- to be able to identify dynamic chaos

**Content**

- dynamic systems
- basic ideas of asymptotic methods
- perturbation methods: Linstedt-Poincare, averaging, multiple scales
- limit cycles
- nonlinear resonance
- basics of the bifurcation analysis, bifurcation diagrams
- types of bifurcations
- discontinuous systems
- dynamic chaos

**Literature**


Course: Basics Operation Systems of Ground Born Guided Systems [19306]

Coordinators: E. Hohnecker, P. Gratzfeld, Hohnecker

Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students have a fundamental knowledge about logistics and operation in railway systems.

Content
- Operating basics
- Train control
- Capacity and operation quality of lines and stations

Media
All slides can be bought.

Literature
1. Fiedler: Grundlagen der Bahntechnik, Werner Verlag Düsseldorf
2. Pachl: Systemtechnik des Schienenverkehrs; Teubner-Verlag Stuttgart
Course: Operation Systems of Ground Born Guided Systems [19321]

Coordinators: E. Hohnecker, P. Gratzfeld, Hohnecker
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

• Oral examination
• Duration: 20 minutes
• No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none
Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students have a deepened knowledge about national and international operating and signalling systems.

Content
• National and international operating systems
• National and international signalling systems
• Driverless operation
• Safety case of new operating systems

Media
All slides can be bought.

Literature
Pachl: Systemtechnik des Schienenverkehrs; Teubner-Verlag Stuttgart
Course: Electric Rail Vehicles [2114346]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions

none

Recommendations

none

Learning Outcomes

- The students know the history of electric traction in railway transportation from the very beginning to modern vehicles with three-phase traction drives.
- They know the basics of railway transportation, vehicle dynamics and wheel-rail-contact and can deduct the requirements for electric rail vehicles out of it.
- They understand design and functionality of electric traction drives.
- They learn about the different systems of traction power supply with its advantages and disadvantages.
- They are informed about actual concepts and new developments in the field of electric railway vehicles.

Content

- History of electric traction with railway vehicles
- Basics of railway transportation
- Transmission of tractive effort to the rails
- Electric traction drives
- Traction power supply
- Vehicle concepts for mass transit and main line

Media

All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature

A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).
Course: Elements of Technical Logistics [2117096]

**Coordinators:** M. Mittwollen, Madzharov

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach],
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, latest version)

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
previous / parallel visit of LV 21177095 “Grundlagen der Technischen Logistik”

**Learning Outcomes**
The student:

- knows about elements and systems of technical logistics
- knows about structures and function of special conveying machines
- knows about material flow systems
- and is able to equip material flow systems with applicable machines

**Content**
mobility systems and their (conveying) technical components
mechanical behaviour of conveyors;
structure and function of conveyor machines; elements of intralogistics (belt conveyor, racks, automatic guided vehicles, fan-in, bifurcation, and etc.)
sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures inside practical lectures

**Media**
supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

**Literature**
recommendations during lectures
Course: Elements of Technical Logistics and Project [2117097]

Coordinators: M. Mittwollen, Madzharov

Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, latest version)
Projektarbeit

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
previous / parallel visit of LV 21177095 “Grundlagen der Technischen Logistik”

Learning Outcomes
The student:

• knows about elements and systems of technical logistics
• knows about structures and function of special conveying machines
• knows about material flow systems
• and is able to equip material flow systems with applicable machines
• is able to work on and to present a related topic in a small team

Content
mechanical behaviour of conveyors;
structure and function of conveyor machines; elements of intralogistics (belt conveyor, racks, automatic guided vehicles, fan-in, bifurcation, and etc.)
sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures inside practical lectures

Media
supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

Literature
recommendations during lectures
Course: Energy efficient intralogistic systems [2117500]

**Coordinators:** F. Schönung

**Part of the modules:** SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral, 30 min, examination dates after the end of each lesson period

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student has basics for the analysis and the design of energy and resource efficient intralogistic systems for production and distribution.

**Content**
The main focuses of the course are:

- green supply chain
- processes in Intralogistic systems
- evaluation of energy consumption of conveyors
- modeling of conveying systems
- methods for energy savings
- approaches for energy efficiency increasing of continuous and discontinuous conveyors
- dimensioning energy efficient drives
- new approaches for resource efficient conveying systems.

**Media**
presentations, black board

**Literature**
None.

**Remarks**
none
Course: Energy Systems I: Renewable Energy [2129901]

Coordinators: R. Dagan

Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination – as an elective course 30 minutes, in combination with Energiesysteme II or other courses within the energy courses, as a major course 1 hour

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student knows the principles of the feasibility of energy gain by means of renewable energies, in particular the solar energy.

Content
The course deals with fundamental aspects of renewable energies.

1. The first part deals with the basic concepts of absorbing solar beans, in an efficient manner accounting for the minimization of heat losses. In this context, selective topics on Thermodynamics as well as fluid dynamics are introduced. In the second part few applications are discussed and optimizations techniques of solar collectors construction and their heat transfer are presented.

2. The use of solar energy as a source for heat generation is followed by the idea of electricity generation. Introductive aspects of Photovoltaic technologies are illuminated.

3. The last part presents additional regenerative energy sources such as wind and geothermal energy.
Course: Energy Systems II: Nuclear Power Technology [2130921]

Coordinators: F. Badea
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The goal is to get experienced with nuclear, cooling and control engineering calculation methods for the design of nuclear power plants with nuclear fission reactors and with the safety standards in the nuclear industry.

Content
- nuclear fission & fusion,
- chain reactions,
- moderation,
- light-water reactors,
- reactor safety,
- reactor dynamics,
- design of nuclear reactors,
- breeding processes,
- nuclear power systems of generation IV
Course: Development Project for Machine Tools and Industrial Handling [2149903]

Coordinators:  J. Fleischer
Part of the modules:  SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Performance is assessed in the form of one oral examination (30 min) during the lecture-free period. The examination will take place once every semester and can be retaken at every official examination date.

Conditions
Can only be taken with the lecture machine tools and industrial handling. Only five students are able to take part.

Learning Outcomes
The student

- has knowledge about the application of machine tools.
- comprehends the assembly and the operation purpose of the major components of a machine tool.
- is able to apply methods of selection and assessment of production machines to new tasks.
- is able to assess the dimensioning of a machine tool.

Content
As part of this lecture, a development project in the field of machine tools and handling equipment is carried out by students under supervision. It covers current problems of an involved industrial partner.
Course: Metallographic Lab Class [2175590]

Coordinators: A. Wanner

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

ECTS Credits 4

Hours per week 3

Term Winter / Summer Term

Instruction language

Learning Control / Examinations
Colloquium with every experiment, Laborjournal

Conditions
basic knowledge in materials science (e.g. lecture materials science I and II)

Learning Outcomes
The students in this lab class gain access to metallography and is working methods as well as insights into the possibilities, correlations and results of light-microscopic testing of metallic materials at an elementary basis. They learn in several experiments about the correlations between structure and mechanical properties by using light-microscopic evaluation, the preparation of samples and microstructural development.

Content
Light microscope in metallography
metallographic sections of metallic materials
Investigation of the microstructure of unalloyed steels and cast iron
Structure development of steels with accelerated cooling from the austenite area
Investigation of structures of alloyed steels
Investigation of failures Qualitative structural analysis
Structural testing of copper-based alloys
Structural testing of technically relevant non-ferrous metals (aluminium-based, nickel-based, titanium-based and tin-based alloys)

Literature
E. Macherauch: Praktikum in Werkstoffkunde, 10th edition, 1992

Literature List will be handed out with each experiment
Course: Welding Lab Course, in groups [2173560]

Coordinators: V. Schulze
Part of the modules: SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Certificate to be issued after evaluation of the lab class report

Conditions
Certificate of attendance for Welding technique I

Learning Outcomes
During the lab class a survey of current welding processes and their suitability for joining different materials is given. An important goal of the lab class is to understand and to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the individual procedures.

Content
Gas welding of steels with different weld geometries
Gas welding of cast iron, nonferrous metals
Brazing of aluminum
Electric arc welding with different weld geometries
Gas welding according to the TIG, MIG and MAG procedures

Literature
distributed during the lab attendance
Course: Handling Characteristics of Motor Vehicles I [2113807]

Coordinators: H. Unrau

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Verbally

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students know the basic connections between drivers, vehicles and environment. They can build up a vehicle simulation model, with which forces of inertia, aerodynamic forces and tyre forces as well as the appropriate moments are considered. They have proper knowledge in the area of tyre characteristics, since a special meaning comes to the tire behavior during driving dynamics simulation.

Content
1. Problem definition: Control loop driver - vehicle - environment (e.g. coordinate systems, modes of motion of the car body and the wheels)

2. Simulation models: Creation from motion equations (method according to D’Alembert, method according to Lagrange, programme packages for automatically producing of simulation equations), model for handling characteristics (task, motion equations)

3. Tyre behavior: Basics, dry, wet and winter-smooth roadway

Literature


Course: Handling Characteristics of Motor Vehicles II [2114838]

Coordinators:  H. Unrau
Part of the modules:  SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

ECTS Credits 4  Hours per week 2  Term Summer term  Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examination
Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have an overview of common test methods, with which the handling of vehicles is gauged. They are able to interpret results of different stationary and transient testing methods. Apart from the methods, with which e.g. the driveability in curves or the transient behaviour from vehicles can be registered, also the influences from cross-wind and from uneven roadways on the handling characteristics are well known. They are familiar with the stability behavior from single vehicles and from vehicles with trailer.

Content
1. Vehicle handling: Bases, steady state cornering, steering input step, single sine, double track switching, slalom, cross-wind behavior, uneven roadway

2. stability behavior: Basics, stability conditions for single vehicles and for vehicles with trailer

Literature

Course: Vehicle Comfort and Acoustics I [2113806]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin

**Part of the modules:** SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Oral Examination**

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know what are noise and vibration, how they are generated, and how they are perceived by human beings.

They have knowledge about the requirements given by users and the public. They know which components of the vehicle are participating in which way on noise and vibration phenomenon and how they could be improved.

**Content**

1. Perception of noise and vibrations

3. Fundamentals of acoustics and vibrations

3. Tools and methods for measurement, computing, simulation and analysis of noise and vibrations

4. The relevance of tire and chassis for the acoustic and mechanical driving comfort: phenomena, influencing parameters, types of construction, optimization of components and systems, conflict of goals, methods of development

An excursion will give insights in the development practice of a car manufacturer or a system supplier.

**Literature**


2. Russel C. Hibbeler, Technische Mechanik 3, Dynamik, Pearson Studium, München, 2006


The script will be supplied in the lectures
Course: Vehicle Comfort and Acoustics II [2114825]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin

**Part of the modules:** SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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## Course: Vehicle Mechatronics I [2113816]

**Coordinators:** D. Ammon  
**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)

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### Learning Control / Examinations

- **Oral examination**  
  Duration: 30 minutes  
  Auxiliary means: none

### Conditions

None.

### Recommendations

None.

### Learning Outcomes

The students have an overview of the system science field of mechatronics and its application in the area of vehicle conception, especially in the context of vehicle system dynamics. They know the tools and methods for a systematical analysis, conception, and design of mechatronic systems, focussing on mechatronically extended suspension systems.

### Content

1. Introduction: Mechatronics in vehicle technology  
2. Vehicle Control systems  
   Brake- and traction controls (ABS, ASR, automated power train controls)  
   Active and semiactive suspension systems, active stabilizer bars  
   Vehicle dynamics controls, driver assistance systems  
3. Modelling technology  
   Mechanics - multi body dynamics  
   Electrical and electronical systems, control systems  
4. Computer simulation technology  
   Numerical integration methods  
   Quality (validation, operating areas, accuracy, performance)  
   Simulator-coupling (hardware-in-the-loop, software-in-the-loop)  
5. System design (example: brake control)  
   Demands, requirements (funktion, safety, robustness)  
   Problem setup (analysis - modelling - model reduction)  
   Solution approaches  
   Evaluation (quality, efficiency, validation area, concept ripeness)

### Literature

1. Ammon, D., Modellbildung und Systementwicklung in der Fahrzeugdynamik, Teubner, Stuttgart, 1997  
5. Roddeck, W., Einführung in die Mechatronik, Teubner, Stuttgart, 1997  
Course: Automotive Vision [2138340]

Coordinators:  C. Stiller, M. Lauer

Part of the modules:  SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
no reference materials

Conditions
Fundamentals in measurement, system and control theory, e.g. from the lecture "Measurement and Control Systems"

Learning Outcomes
Machine perception and interpretation of the environment for the basis for the generation of intelligent behaviour. Especially visual perception opens the door to novel automotive applications. First driver assistance systems can already improve safety, comfort and efficiency in vehicles. Yet, several decades of research will be required to achieve an automated behaviour with a performance equivalent to a human operator. The lecture addresses students in mechanical engineering and related subjects who intend to get an interdisciplinary knowledge in a state-of-the-art technical domain. Machine vision, vehicle kinematics and advanced information processing techniques are presented to provide a broad overview on 'seeing vehicles'. Application examples from cutting-edge and future driver assistance systems illustrate the discussed subjects.

Content
1. Driver assistance systems
2. Image acquisition and discretization
3. Image signal processing
4. Stochastic image models
5. Stereo vision and image sequence processing
6. Tracking
7. Lane recognition
8. Obstacle recognition

Literature
TBA
Course: Composites for Lightweight Design [2114052]

Coordinators: F. Henning
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
verbally
duration: 30 - 60 min
auxiliary means: none

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Becoming acquainted with composite materials and their application in automotive lightweight design.

Content
Textile reinforcements; processing, finishing and joining of composites; design guidelines; test methods and repair; recycling
Course: Manufacturing Technology [2149657]

Coordinators: V. Schulze

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176) [SP_10_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188) [SP_38_mach]

ECTS Credits 8
Hours per week 6
Term Winter term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
Performance is assessed in the form of one written examination (180 min) during the lecture-free period. The examination will take place once every semester and can be retaken at every official examination date.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student
- is able to name the different manufacturing methods and to explain their functions
- is able to classify the manufacturing methods by their general structure and functionality according to specific main groups
- is able to perform a process selection based on the methods he/she has learned about and their characteristics
- is able to identify the correlation between different methods
- is able to evaluate the different methods against specific applications on the basis of technical and economical aspects

Content
The objective of the lecture is to look at manufacturing engineering within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview over the different manufacturing methods and to impart detailed process knowledge of the common methods. The lecture covers the basic principles of manufacturing engineering and deals with the manufacturing methods according to their classification into main groups on the basis of technical and economical aspects. The lecture is completed with topics such as process chains in manufacturing.

The following topics will be covered:
- Introduction
- Quality control
- Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, generative manufacturing processes),
- Forming (sheet-metal forming, massive forming, plastics engineering),
- Cutting (machining with geometrically defined and geometrically undefined cutting edges, separating, abrating)
- Joining
- Coating
- Heat treatment and surface treatment
- Process chains in manufacturing
- Work preparation

Media
Slides and lecture notes for the manufacturing technology lecture will be made available through ilias.

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Solid State Reactions and Kinetics of Phase Transformations (with exercises) [2193003]

**Coordinators:** D. Cupid, P. Franke

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination (30 min)

**Conditions**
- Basic course in materials science and engineering
- Physical chemistry

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
diffusion mechanisms, Fick's laws, basic solutions of the diffusion equation, evaluation of diffusion experiments, interdiffusion, thermodynamic factor, parabolic growth of layers, pearlite, transformations of microstructure according to Avrami and Johnson-Mehl

**Content**
1. Crystal Defects and Mechanisms of Diffusion
2. Microscopic Description of Diffusion
3. Phenomenological Treatment
4. Diffusion Coefficients
5. Diffusion Problems; Analytical Solutions
6. Diffusion with Phase Transformation
7. Kinetics of Microstructural Transformations
8. Diffusion at Surfaces, Grain Boundaries and Dislocations

**Literature**
Course: Fluid Technology [2114093]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place in the recess period. The exam takes place in every semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students will be able to

- know and understand physical principles of fluid power systems
- know the current components and their operating mode
- know the advantages and disadvantages of different components
- dimension the components for a given purpose
- calculate simple systems

**Content**
In the range of hydrostatics the following topics will be introduced:

- Hydraulic fluids
- Pumps and motors
- Valves
- Accessories
- Hydraulic circuits.

In the range of pneumatics the following topics will be introduced:

- Compressors
- Motors
- Valves
- Pneumatic circuits.

**Literature**
Scritum for the lecture *Fluidtechnik*
Institute of Vehicle System Technology
downloadable
Course: Gas Engines [2134141]

Coordinators: R. Golloch
Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination, duration 30 min., no aid allowed

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Knowledge about „Verbrennungsmotoren A und B“

Learning Outcomes
The student knows about the function, characteristics and application areas of gas and dual fuel engines. He is able to distinguish from engines using liquid fuels. The student has knowledge about gaseous fuels, engine subsystems, combustion processes and exhaust gas aftertreatment technologies. He is capable to evaluate current development areas and technical challenges.

Content
Based on the basics of internal combustion engines the students learn about functions of modern gas and dual fuel engines. Core learning areas are gaseous fuels, combustion processes including abnormal combustion characteristics, subsystems like gas admission, ignition, safety and control systems. Further knowledge will be taught on emissions, exhaust gas aftertreatment, applications and operation characteristics.

Media
Lecture with PowerPoint slides

Literature
Lecture Script, prepared by the lecturer. Obtainable at the Institut für Kolbenmaschinen
Recommended:
- Merker, Schwarz, Teichmann: Grundlagen Verbrennungsmotoren, Vieweg + Teubner Verlag 2011;
- Zacharias: Gasmotoren, Vogel Fachbuch 2001
Course: Global vehicle evaluation within virtual road test [2114850]

**Coordinators:** B. Schick  
**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Oral Examination  
Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes  
Auxiliary means: CarMaker Simulation Environment

**Conditions**  
none

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students have an overview of the vehicle dynamics simulation, the model parametrization and the related data sources. They have good knowledge about vehicle dynamics test methods and related execution of virtual test driving (open loop, closed loop). They are able to evaluate driving behavior based on self-created results. They have achieved knowledge about influences and interactions of components such as tires, suspension, kinematics and compliance, roll bars, steering, brakes, mass distribution and powertrain and they have the qualification to design components with regard to global vehicle behavior.

**Content**  
1. Testing and evaluation methods  
2. Fundamentals of vehicle dynamics simulation  
3. Execution of virtual test driving and evaluation of the results  
4. Influence of several components and optimization of global driving behavior

**Literature**  
2. Unrau, H.-J.: Scriptum zur Vorlesung “Fahreigenschaften I”  
4. IPG: User Guide CarMaker
Course: Foundry Technology [2174575]

Coordinators: C. Wilhelm

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

oral

duration: 20 - 30 minutes

no notes

**Conditions**

Required: WK 1+2

**Learning Outcomes**

Basic knowledge from the field of casting technology for mechanical engineers; the focus is placed on moulding materials, moulding processes, casting materials and metallurgy. Special notes of virtual casting development.

**Content**

Moulding and casting processes
Solidifying of melts
Castability
Fe-Alloys
Non-Fe-Alloys
Moulding and additive materials
Core production
Sand reclamation
Feeding technology
Design in casting technology
Casting simulation
Foundry Processes

**Literature**

Reference to literature, documentation and partial lecture notes given in lecture
Course: Global Production and Logistics - Part 1: Global Production [2149610]

Coordinators: G. Lanza
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Basic knowledge of production planning

Learning Outcomes
The student
• understands the challenges and fields of action of companies operating at the global level
• is able to apply the methods for the structuring and design of global networks he/she has learned about to new problems
• is able to analyse opportunities and risks and give a thorough evaluation.

Content
The lecture explains the challenges and the fields of action companies operating at the global level are faced with as well as the most important aspects of global production networks. Firstly, the economic and legal background is discussed along with opportunities and risks. The focus of the lecture is on a methodical approach to the structuring and design of global networks and also includes a strategy for the selection of production sites. Site-specific adjustments to product design and to production technology are also covered. The special characteristics and requirements of global procurement, research & development and sales and marketing are dealt with in detail.

Main topics of the lecture:
1. Introduction: history, motivation and goals, risks
2. General conditions
3. Global distribution
4. Site selection
5. Site-specific production adjustments
6. Development of a new production site
7. Global procurement
8. Structuring global production networks
9. Managing global production networks
10. Global research and development
11. Outlook

Literature
Course: Global Production and Logistics - Part 2: Global Logistics [2149600]

Coordinators: K. Furmans
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.6.2011)

Conditions
Prerequisites: “Logistics – Organisation, Design and Control of Logistics Systems”.

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student
- will have sound knowledge about planning and operations of global supply chains and will be able to use simple models for planning,
- will be familiar with the requirements and characteristics of global trade and transport.

Content
Characteristics of global trade
- Incoterms
- Customs clearance, documents and export control

Global transport and shipping
- Maritime transport, esp. container handling
- Air transport

Modeling of supply chains
- SCOR model
- Value stream analysis

Location planning in cross-border-networks
- Application of the Warehouse Location Problem
- Transport Planning

Inventory Management in global supply chains
- Stock keeping policies

Inventory management considering lead time and shipping costs

Media
presentations, black board

Literature
Elective literature:
- Arnold/Isermann/Kuhn/Tempelmeier. HandbuchLogistik, Springer Verlag, 2002 (Neuausgabe in Arbeit)
- Domschke. Logistik, Rundreisen und Touren, Oldenbourg Verlag, 1982

Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)
Module Handbook, Date: 10/24/2012
6 COURSES OF THE MAJOR FIELDS 6.1 All Courses

• Domschke/Drex. Logistik, Standorte, OldenbourgVerlag, 1996
• Gudehus. Logistik, Springer Verlag, 2007
• Neumann-Morlock. Operations-Research, Hanser-Verlag, 1993
• Tempelmeier. Bestandsmanagement in SupplyChains, Books on Demand 2006

Remarks
none
Course: Size effects in micro and nanostructures materials [2181744]

Coordinators: P. Gumbsch, D. Weygand, C. Eberl, P. Gruber, M. Dienwiebel

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The student will be confronted to the limits of classical material behaviour, observed in nano and micrometer sized structured materials. New processing routes, experimental testing methods and modelling tools will be presented.

Content
Modern topics in the mechanics of materials are presented.

1. Nanotubes
   * production routes, properties
   * application
2. Ceramics
   * defect statistics
3. Size effect in metallic structures
   * thin film mechanics
   * micro pillar
   * modelling:
     discrete dislocation dynamic
4. Nanocontact:
   * gecko
   * hierarchical structures
5. Nanotribology
   * contact, friction: simple and multiple contacts
   * radio nucleid technique

Literature
lecture slides
Course: Fundamentals of Energy Technology [2130927]

**Coordinators:** F. Badea, D. Cacuci  
**Part of the modules:** SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

The students will receive state of the art knowledge about the very challenging field of energy industry and the permanent competition between the economical profitability and the long-term sustainability.

**Content**

The following relevant fields of the energy industry are covered:

- Energy forms
- Thermodynamics relevant to energy industry
- Energy sources: fossil fuels, nuclear energy, renewable sources
- Energy industry in Germany, Europe and worldwide
- Power generation and environment
- Evaluation of energy conversion processes
- Thermal/electrical power plants and processes
- Transport of energy / energy carriers
- Energy storage
- Systems utilizing renewable energy sources
- Basics of economic efficiency and calculus / Optimisation
- Future of the energy industry
Course: Automotive Engineering I [2113805]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin, H. Unrau

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Verbally

Duration: 45 up to 60 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know the movements and the forces at the vehicle and are familiar with active and passive security. They have proper knowledge about operation of engines and alternative drives, the necessary transmission between engine and drive wheels and the power distribution. They have an overview of the components necessary for the drive and the calculation methods for sizing. They are able to lay out the appropriate modules of a vehicle.

**Content**

1. Driving mechanics: driving resistances and driving performances, mechanics of the longitudinal and transverse forces, collision mechanics

2. Engines: combustion engine, alternative drives (e.g. gas turbine, fuel cell)

3. Transmission: clutches (e.g. friction clutch, visco clutch), transmission (e.g. mechanical transmission, hydraulic fluid transmission)

4. Power transmission and distribution: drive shafts, cardon joints, differentials

**Literature**


Course: Automotive Engineering II [2114835]

Coordinators: F. Gauterin, H. Unrau
Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190) [SP_48_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178) [SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written Examination
Duration: 90 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have an overview of the modules, which are necessary for the road holding of a motor vehicle and the power transmission between vehicle bodywork and roadway. They have knowledge of different wheel suspensions, the tyres, the steering elements and the brakes. They know different execution forms, the function and the influence on the driving or brake behavior. They are able to construct the appropriate components correctly.

Content
1. Chassis: Wheel suspensions (rear axles, front axles, kinematics of axles), tyres, springs, damping devices
2. Steering elements: Steering elements of single vehicles and of trailers
3. Brakes: Disc brake, drum brake, retarder, comparison of the designs

Literature
3. Gnadler, R.: Script to the lecture 'Automotive Engineering II'
Course: Grundlagen der Herstellungsverfahren der Keramik und Pulvermetallurgie [2193010]

Coordinators: R. Oberacker

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20-30 min) taking place at the agreed date. The re-examination is offered upon agreement.

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Knowledge of basic material science is assumed

Learning Outcomes
The students know the basics of characterization of powders, pastes and suspensions. They have a fundamental understanding of the process technology for shaping of particulate systems. They are able to use these fundamentals to design selected wet- and dry forming processes.

Content
The course covers fundamentals of the process technology for shaping of ceramic or metal particle systems. Important shaping methods are reviewed. The focus is on characterization and properties of particulate systems, and, in particular, on process technology for shaping of powders, pastes, and suspensions.

Literature
- R.M. German. “Powder metallurgy and particulate materials processing. Metal Powder Industries Federation, 2005
Course: Fundamentals of catalytic exhaust gas aftertreatment [2134138]

Coordinators: E. Lox
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, Duration: 40 min., no auxiliary means

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Combustion Engines A or B helpful

Learning Outcomes
The student get an overview over the scientific fundamentals of the catalytic exhaust gas aftertreatment, as well as the technical, political and economical parameters of its application in engines for passenger cars and HD vehicles.

At first the students find out which emissions are formed in combustion engines, why these emissions are health-related critical and which measures the legislator has established to reduce the emissions.

In the following the assembly of an exhaust gas aftertreatment system is explained.

The economic conditions of this technology are discussed regarding prices and treatment of noble metals.

Content
1. kind and source of emissions
2. emission legislation
3. principal of catalytic exhaust gas aftertreatment (EGA)
4. EGA at stoichiometric gasoline engines
5. EGA at gasoline engines with lean mixtures
6. EGA at diesel engines
7. economical basic conditions for catalytic EGA

Literature
Lecture notes available in the lectures

**Course: Foundations of nonlinear continuum mechanics [2181720]**

**Coordinators:** M. Kamlah  
**Part of the modules:** SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
oral exam 30 minutes

**Conditions**  
Engineering Mechanics - Advanced Mathematics

**Learning Outcomes**  
General kinematics of large deformations, general structure of continuum theories

**Content**
* Mathematical foundations: tensor algebra, tensor analysis  
* Kinematics: motion, deformation and strains at large deformations, geometrical linearization  
* Balance laws: general structure of balance laws, balance laws of continuum mechanics  
* Special theories of continuum mechanics

**Literature**  
lecture notes
Course: Basics of Technical Logistics [2117095]

Coordinators: M. Mittwollen, Madzhvor

Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) => (look at “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, latest version)

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student:

- knows about processes and machines of technical logistics
- is able to handle fundamental structures and the impacts
- is able to refer to industrially used machines and
- practices the calculation on applying knowledge from lessons.

Content
Bases effect model of conveyor machines made for the change of position and orientation; conveyor processes; identification systems; drives; mechanical behaviour of conveyors; structure and function of conveyor machines; elements of intralogistics
sample applications and calculations in addition to the lectures inside practical lectures

Media
supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

Literature
Recommendations during lessons
Course: Fundamentals of Combustion I [2165515]

**Coordinators:** U. Maas

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Compulsory elective subject: Written exam.
In SP 45: oral exam.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
After completing this course students are able to:

- explain the chemical and physical processes governing combustion.
- discuss diagnostic methods applied in combustion science.
- describe laminar and turbulent flames in a mathematical way.
- understand the working principle of various technical combustion systems (e.g. piston engines, gas turbines, furnaces).

**Content**
Fundamental concepts and phenomena
Experimental analysis of flames
Conservation equations for laminar flat flames
Thermodynamics of combustion processes
Transport phenomena
Chemical reactions
Chemical kinetics mechanisms
Laminar premixed flames
Laminar diffusion flames

**Media**
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

**Literature**
Lecture notes,

**Remarks**
Compulsory elective subject: 2+1 SWS and 5 LP.
# Course: Fundamentals of combustion II [2166538]

**Coordinators:** U. Maas  
**Part of the modules:**  
- SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)  
- SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)  
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)  

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Oral  
Duration: 30 min.

**Conditions**  
None

**Recommendations**  
None

**Learning Outcomes**  
After completing the course attendents are able to:

- explain the processes involved in ignition (auto-ignition and induced ignition).
- describe the governing mechanisms in combustion of liquid and solid fuels.
- understand the mechanisms governing pollutant formation.
- describe turbulent reacting flows by means of simple models.
- explain the occurence of engine knock.
- outline the basic numerical schemes applied in the simulation of reacting flows.

**Content**  
Ignition processes  
Three dimensional Navier-Stokes equations for reacting flows  
Turbulent reactive flows  
Turbulent non-premixed flames  
Turbulent premixed flames  
Combustion of liquid and solid fuels  
Engine knock  
NOx formation  
Formation of hydrocarbons and soot

**Media**  
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

**Literature**  
Lecture notes;  
Combustion - Physical and Chemical Fundamentals, Modeling and Simulation, Experiments, Pollutant Formation;  
Course: Basics of Ground Born Guided Systems [19066]

**Coordinators:** E. Hohnecker, P. Gratzfeld, Hohnecker

**Part of the modules:** SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know the complexity of “Ground Borne Guided Systems”.

**Content**

- Definitions
- Track guidance and vehicle dynamics
- Vehicles
- Alignment and layout of lines
- Track construction

**Media**
All slides can be bought.

**Literature**
Zilch, Diederichs, Katzenbach (Hrsg.): Handbuch für Bauingenieure, Springer-Verlage 2001
Course: Basics and Methods for Integration of Tires and Vehicles [2114843]

Coordinators: G. Leister
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examination

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Knowledge in automotive engineering

Learning Outcomes
The students are informed about the interactions of tires, chassis and road. They have an overview of the processes regarding the tire development. They have knowledge of the physical relationships.

Content
1. The role of the tire in a vehicle
2. Tire geometry, Package and load capacity, Book of requirement
3. Mobility strategy, Minispare, runflat systems and repair kit.
4. Project management: Costs, weight, planning, documentation
5. Tire testing and tire properties: Forces and Moments
6. Tire modes and sound
7. Tire pressure: Indirect and direct measuring systems
8. Tire testing subjective and objective

Literature
Manuscript to the lecture
Course: Fundamentals for Design of Motor-Vehicles Bodies I [2113814]

Coordinators: H. Bardehle
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

ECTS Credits: 2
Hours per week: 1
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have an overview of the fundamental possibilities for design and manufacture of motor-vehicle bodies. They know the complete process, from the first idea, through the concept to the dimensioned drawings (e.g. with FE-methods). They have knowledge about the fundamentals and their correlations, so that the design of relevant assemblies can be performed to the required demands.

Content
1. History and design
2. Aerodynamics
3. Design methods (CAD/CAM, FEM)
4. Manufacturing methods of body parts
5. Fastening technologie
6. Body in white / body production, body surface

Literature
1. Automobiltechnische Zeitschrift ATZ, Friedr. Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsges. mbH, Wiesbaden
2. Automobil Revue, Bern (Schweiz)
3. Automobil Produktion, Verlag Moderne Industrie, Landsberg
**Course: Fundamentals for Design of Motor-Vehicles Bodies II [2114840]**

**Coordinators:** H. Bardehle

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know that, often the design of seemingly simple detail components can result in the solution of complex problems. They have knowledge in testing procedures of body properties. They have an overview of body parts such as bumpers, window lift mechanism and seats. They understand, as well as, parallel to the normal electrical system, about the electronic side of a motor vehicle. They have knowledge in project management.

**Content**

1. Body properties/testing procedures
2. External body-parts
3. Interior trim
4. Compartment air conditioning
5. Electric and electronic features
6. Crash tests
7. Project management aspects, future prospects

**Literature**

1. Automobiltechnische Zeitschrift ATZ, Friedr. Vieweg & Sohn Verlagsges. mbH, Wiesbaden
2. Automobil Revue, Bern (Schweiz)
3. Automobil Produktion, Verlag Moderne Industrie, Landsberg
Course: Fundamentals in the Development of Commercial Vehicles I [2113812]

Coordinators: J. Zürn
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.
Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have proper knowledge about the process of commercial vehicle development starting from the concept and the underlying original idea to the real design. They know that the customer requirements, the technical realisability, the functionality and the economy are important drivers.
The students are able to develop parts and components. Furthermore they have knowledge about different cap concepts, the interior and the interior design process.

Content
1. Introduction, definitions, history
2. Development tools
3. Complete vehicle
4. Cab, bodyshell work
5. Cab, interior fitting
6. Alternative drive systems
7. Drive train
8. Drive system diesel engine
9. Intercooled diesel engines

Literature
Course: Fundamentals in the Development of Commercial Vehicles II [2114844]

**Coordinators:** J. Zürn

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to create general vehicle concepts tailored for different areas of application. They know the advantages and disadvantages of different drives. Furthermore they are familiar with components, such as transfer box, propeller shaft, powered and non-powered front axle etc. Beside other mechanical components, such as chassis, axle suspension and braking system, also electric and electronic systems are known.

**Content**

1. Gear boxes of commercial vehicles
2. Intermediate elements of the drive train
3. Axle systems
4. Front axles and driving dynamics
5. Chassis and axle suspension
6. Braking System
7. Systems
8. Excursion

**Literature**


**Course: Fundamentals of Automobile Development I [2113810]**

**Coordinators:** R. Frech

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Written examination

Duration: 90 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students have an overview of the fundamentals of the development of automobiles. They know the development process, the national and the international legal requirements that are to be met. They have knowledge about the thermo-management, aerodynamics and the design of an automobile.

**Content**
1. Process of automobile development
2. Conceptual dimensioning and design of an automobile
3. Laws and regulations – National and international boundary conditions
4. Aero dynamical dimensioning and design of an automobile I
5. Aero dynamical dimensioning and design of an automobile II
6. Thermo-management in the conflict of objectives between styling, aerodynamic and packaging guidelines I
7. Thermo-management in the conflict of objectives between styling, aerodynamic and packaging guidelines II

**Literature**
The scriptum will be provided during the first lessons
Course: Fundamentals of Automobile Development II [2114842]

Coordinators: R. Frech

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination

Duration: 90 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students are familiar with the selection of appropriate materials and the choice of adequate production technology. They have knowledge of the acoustical properties of the automobiles, covering both the interior sound and exterior noise. They have an overview of the testing procedures of the automobiles. They know in detail the evaluation of the properties of the complete automobile.

Content
1. Application-oriented material and production technology I
2. Application-oriented material and production technology II
3. Overall vehicle acoustics in the automobile development
4. Drive train acoustics in the automobile development
5. Testing of the complete vehicle
6. Properties of the complete automobile

Literature
The scriptum will be provided during the first lessons.
Course: Advanced Methods in Strength of Materials [2161252]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke

Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to acutal version of study regulations
Additives as announced
Prerequisites have to be met by attestations during the associated lab course

Conditions
The institutes decides about registration for the lab course (restricted number of participants).

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can effectively apply the methods of advanced strength of materials. The students especially master the description of the strength characteristics of materials, the elastic, plastic and the hardening behaviour of metallic materials. The students can apply the failure description by deformation localization, damage or fracture. The students know the basics of bearing structures.

During the associated lab course the students apply the theoretical concepts to distinguished examples. Moreover, the students have first experience in working with the commercial FE-software Abaqus.

Content
- basics of tensor calculus
- elasticity theory
- application of elasticity: linear elastic fracture mechanics
- application of elasticity: bearing structures
- plasticity theory
- application of plasticity: stability of materials

Literature
- lecture notes
Course: Hydraulic Fluid Machinery I (Basics) [2157432]

Coordinators: M. Gabi

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The lecture introduces the basics of Hydraulic Fluid Machinery (pumps, fans, water- and wind-turbines, hydrodynamic transmissions). The different types and shapes are presented. The basic equations for the preservation of mass, momentum and energy are discussed. Velocity schemes in typical cascades are shown, the Euler equation of fluid machinery and performance characteristics are deduced. Similarities and dimensionless parameters are discussed. Fundamental aspects of operation and cavitation are shown.

Content
1. Introduction
2. Basic equations
3. System analysis
4. Elementary Theory (Euler’s equation of Fluid Machinery)
5. Operation and Performance Characteristics
6. Similarities, Specific Values
7. Control technics
8. Wind Turbines, Propellers
9. Cavitation
10. Hydrodynamic transmissions and converters

Literature
1. Fister, W.: Fluidenergiemaschinen I & II, Springer-Verlag
2. Bohl, W.: Strömungsmaschinen I & II . Vogel-Verlag
6. Kreiselpumpenlexikon. KSB Aktiengesellschaft
Course: Hydraulic Fluid Machinery II [2158105]

**Coordinators:** S. Caglar, M. Gabi, Martin Gabi

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination
Duration: ca. 30 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**
Hydraulic Fluid Machinery I (Basics)

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
Based on the lecture Fluid Machinery I (Basics, Prof. Gabi) aspects of operation characteristics and design of pumps, fans and turbines are discussed.

**Content**
Rotodynamic pumps and fans of different types of construction
Water turbines
Wind turbines
Hydrodynamic drives

**Literature**
1. Fister, W.: Fluidenergiemaschinen I & II, Springer-Verlag
2. Siegloch, H.: Strömungsmaschinen, Hanser-Verlag
3. Pfleiderer, C.: Kreiselpumpen, Springer-Verlag
4. Carolus, T.: Ventilatoren, Teubner-Verlag
5. Bohl, W.: Ventilatoren, Vogel-Verlag
Course: Industrial aerodynamics [2153425]

Coordinators: T. Breitling
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: 30 minutes
no auxiliary means

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students are familiar with different aerodynamical flows that occur in vehicles. These include external flows around the vehicles, flows in the passenger compartments (thermal comfort), as well as cooling flows, charge motion, mixing and combustion processes in the engine.

Content
This compact lecture deals with flow, mixing and combustion phenomena with significance in vehicle development. A special focus is set on the optimization of external car and truck aerodynamics, thermal comfort in passenger compartments, analyses of cooling flows and improvement of charge motion, mixing and combustion in piston engines. These fields are explained in their phenomenology, the corresponding theories are discussed and the tools for measurement and simulation are introduced and demonstrated. The focus of this lecture is on industry relevant methods for analyses and description of forces, flow structures, turbulence, flows with heat transfer and phase transition and reactive flows. In addition an introduction to modern methods in accuracy control and efficiency improvement of numerical methods for industrial use is given. The integration and interconnection of the methods in the development processes are discussed exemplary.
An excursion to the Daimler AG wind tunnel and the research and development centers is planned.

- Industrial flow measurement techniques
- Flow simulation and control of numerical errors, turbulence modeling
- Cooling flows
- Flow mixing and combustion at direct injected Diesel engines
- Flow mixing and combustion at gasoline engine
- Vehicle aerodynamics
- HVAC-Systems and thermal comfort
- Aeroacoustics

Literature
Script

Remarks
Block Course. Details see www.isl.kit.edu
Course: Information Systems in Logistics and Supply Chain Management [2118094]

Coordinators: C. Kilger

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)
examination aids: none

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student:
- knows information systems for logistics processes
- is able to identify the requirements of a supply chain and choose an appropriate information system.

Content
1) Overview of logistics systems and processes
2) Basic concepts of information systems and information technology
3) Introduction to IS in logistics: Overview and applications
4) Detailed discussion of selected SAP modules for logistics support

Media
presentations

Literature

Remarks
none
Course: Information Processing in Mechatronic Systems [2105022]

Coordinators: M. Kaufmann

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Basic knowledge of computer science and programming

Learning Outcomes
Students have fundamental knowledge about selection, conceptual design and development of information processing components in mechatronic systems.

Content
Information processing components – consisting of sensors, actors, hardware and software – are of essential importance for the implementation of mechatronic functions. Based on requirements on information processing in mechatronic systems typical hardware and software solutions are examined. Characteristics, advantages, disadvantages and application areas are discussed. Solutions are examined regarding real-time capabilities, dependability, safety and fault tolerance. Bus communication in mechatronic systems is examined. Description methods and several approaches of functional description are considered. An approach on the development of information processing components is developed. Lecture topics are complemented by practical examples.

Outline:

- Requirements on information processing components,
- Characteristics of information processing components
- Real-time capabilities, dependability, safety and fault tolerance
- Architectures of information processing components
- Communication in mechatronic systems
- Descriptive models und functional description
- Development of information processing components

Software quality

Literature

Course: Information Processing in Sensor Networks [24102]

**Coordinators:** U. Hanebeck, F. Beutler

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is explained in the module description.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Knowledge of the lectures *Localization of Mobile Agents* [IN4INLMA] or *Stochastic Information Processing* [IN4INSIV] will be beneficial.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student understands the specific challenges of information processing in the area of sensor networks and become acquainted with the different levels of processing procedures for the sensor measurements. The student is able to analyze, compare, and evaluate different approaches towards information processing in sensor networks.

**Content**
In the lecture, relevant aspects of information processing in sensor networks are considered. First, the technical configuration of a single sensor node is presented. This includes the main components required for information processing, like sensor technology, analog signal processing, analog-to-digital conversion, and digital signal processing. In the second part, approaches for localization, time synchronization, routing, and sensor scheduling are presented. At the end of the lecture, approaches for sensor information fusion as well as the model-based reconstruction of distributed phenomena are discussed.

**Media**
- Handwritten lecture notes will be made available electronically.
- Figures and application examples on slides.

More information can be retrieved from the information brochure available on the ISAS website.

**Literature**

**Elective literature:**
Lecture notes.
Course: Integrated measurement systems for fluid mechanics applications [2171486]

**Coordinators:** H. Bauer, Mitarbeiter

**Part of the modules:** SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Group colloquia for each topic

Duration: approximately 10 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used

**Conditions**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

This course provides the opportunity to gain both a theoretical and practical understanding of the fundamentals of computer aided measurements. Each section includes a PC exercise.

**Content**

The laboratory course offers an introduction into the acquisition of basic test data in fluid mechanics applications as well as a basic hands-on training for the application of modern PC based data acquisition methods. The combination of lectures about measurement techniques, sensors, signal converters, I/O systems, bus systems, data acquisition, handling and control routines and tutorials for typical fluid mechanics applications allows the participant to get a comprehensive insight and a sound knowledge in this field. The graphical programming environment LabVIEW from National Instruments is used in this course as it is one of the standard software tools for data acquisition worldwide.

Basic design of measurements systems

- Logging devices and sensors
- Analog to digital conversion
- Program design and programming methods using LabView
- Data handling
- Bus systems
- Design of a computer aided data acquisition system for pressure, temperature and derived parameters
- frequency analysis

**Literature**

Germer, H.; Wefers, N.: Meßelektronik, Bd. 1, 1985
LabView User Manual
Hoffmann, Jörg: Taschenbuch der Messtechnik, 6., aktualisierte. Aufl. , 2011

**Remarks**

Registration during the lecture period via the website.
Course: Integrated production planning [2150660]

Coordinators: G. Lanza
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Performance is assessed in the form of one written examination during the lecture-free period. The examination will take place once every semester and can be retaken at every official examination date.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student
• has knowledge of the content covered by this lecture and understands the challenges and the fields of action of integrated production planning,
• is able to apply the methods of integrated production planning he/she has learned about to new problems,
• is able to analyse and evaluate the suitability of the methods, procedures and techniques he/she has learned about for a specific problem.

Content
Planning factories within the context of value networks and integrated production systems (Toyota etc.) requires an integrated perspective for the consideration of all functions included in the “factory” system. This includes the planning of manufacturing systems including the product, the value network and factory production, and the examination of SOPs, the running of a factory and maintenance. Content and theory covered by this lecture are completed with many examples from industry and exercises based on real-life situations and conditions.

Main topics covered by the lecture:
1. The basic principles of production planning
2. Links between product planning and production planning
3. Integrating a production site into a production network
4. Steps and methods of factory planning
5. Approach to the integrated planning of manufacturing and assembly plants
6. Layout of production sites
7. Maintenance
8. Material flow
9. Digital factory
10. Process simulation for material flow optimisation
11. Start-up
Course: Intermodal Transport and Cross-Border Rail Traffic [2114916]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld, R. Grube
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students learn about the entrepreneurial approach and viewpoint of railways. They comprehend key issues of the transport policy, regulatory as well as financial framework, and grasp strategic fields of action in international as well as intermodal market perspectives.

Content
The lecture gives an overview about perspective, challenges and chances of rail systems in the national and European market. Following items will be discussed:
- Current figures and Deutsche Bahn at a glance
- Goals, instruments and outcomes of rail reform
- Infrastructure finance and investment
- Megatrends in the transport market and future of the railways
- Inter- and multimodal transport
- International rail passenger and freight services
- Inter- and intramodal competition
- Key issues of national and European transport policy

Media
All material is available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature
none

Remarks
For the dates please see special announcement on the website www.bahnsystemtechnik.de
**Course: IT for facility logistics [2118083]**

**Coordinators:** F. Thomas

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

**ECTS Credits** 6  
**Hours per week** 4  
**Term** Summer term  
**Instruction language** de

**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written (if necessary) ⇒ (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)

**examination aids:** none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student:

- knows automation technology for material flow and the information technology necessary,
- knows how to handle risks of failure,
- knows practical implementations and is able to use his knowledge for exercises.

**Content**
This lecture, with exercises, treats automation technology in material flow as well as the information technology that has a direct relationship with it. In the first few chapters, an overview is given of the motors and conveying technology elements used in materials handling, and the sensors required for the purpose are explained. The target control types as well as the topic of coding techniques (barcodes etc.) are treated in detail. Material flow controls are defined based on these chapters. Among other things, the functions of a stored-memory controller are explained in this section. Hierarchically classified control structures and their integration in network structures are considered in detail. The principles of communications systems (bus systems etc.) are supplemented with information on the use of the Internet as well as data warehousing strategies. An overview of modern logistics systems, especially in stores administration, illustrates new problem solution strategies in the area of information technology for logistics systems. After an analysis of the causes for system failures, measures are worked out for reducing the risks of failure. Furthermore, the objectives, task areas as well as various scheduling strategies in the area of transport management and control are presented. Worthwhile information on Europe-wide logistics concepts round off this practice-oriented lecture series.

The presentation of the lectures will be multimedia-based. Exercises repeat and extend the knowledge principles imparted in the lectures and illustrate the subject with practical examples.

- Electrical drives (DC, AC asynchronous, EC, linear motors)
- Contact-less proximity switches (inductive, capacitive, optical, acoustic)
- Coding technology (target controllers, codes, laser, CCD sensors, reading techniques, mobile data media)
- Material flow control (stored-program controllers, material flow controllers, flexible information systems)
- Communications systems (principles, bus systems, Internet, Data Warehouse)
- Material flow control and administration systems (stores administration, failure safety and data storage)
- Transport management (objectives, components, tasks, task areas, scheduling strategies, stacking management systems)
- Euro-logistics

**Literature**
Detailed script available from Script Sales, updated and enhanced annually. CD-ROM with PowerPoint presentation of the lectures and exercises at the end of the semester available from the lecturer, updated and enhanced annually.

**Remarks**
none
Course: Introduction to Ceramics [2125768]

Coordinators: M. Hoffmann
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (30 min) taking place at the agreed date.
The re-examination is offered upon agreement.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Fundamentals in natural science are recommended for students in mechanical and industrial engineering. The lecture requires the basics of the material science courses in mechanical or industrial engineering for bachelor students.

Learning Outcomes
The students know the most relevant crystal structures and defects of non metallic inorganic materials, are able to read binary and ternary phase diagrams and are familiar with powdertechnological shaping techniques, sintering and grain growth. They know the basics of the linear elastic fracture mechanics, are familiar with Weibull statistics, K-concept, subcritical crack growth, creep and the opportunities for microstructural reinforcement of ceramics.

Content
The course is arranged in the following units:

- Atomic bonding in solids
- Crystal structures and structural imperfections
- Surfaces, interfaces and grain boundaries
- Binary and ternary phase diagrams
- Structure of glass
- Characterization and processing of ceramic powders
- Shaping methods (pressing, slip casting, injection molding)
- Densification and grain growth (sintering)
- Introduction to fracture mechanics, strength and failure probability of brittle materials
- Materials behavior at high temperatures (creep, oxidation)
- Toughening mechanisms
- Methods for microstructural characterization

Media
Slides for the lecture:
available under http://www.iam.kit.edu/km/289.php

Literature

- Kingery, Bowen, Uhlmann, “Introduction To Ceramics”, Wiley
- Y.-M. Chiang, D. Birnie III and W.D. Kingery, “Physical Ceramics”, Wiley

Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)
Module Handbook, Date: 10/24/2012

305
Course: Cognitive Automobiles - Laboratory [2138341]

Coordinators: C. Stiller, M. Lauer, B. Kitt
Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Colloquia, final race

Conditions
Lectures “Automotive Vision” and “Behaviour Generation for Vehicles” have to be attended in parallel. Basic knowledge of a programming language is a plus.

Learning Outcomes
The laboratory accompanies the lectures “Automotive Vision” and “Behaviour Generation for Vehicles”. It will provide the opportunity of turning theoretical skills taught in the lecture to practice. The laboratory is divided into four groups with a maximum number of five students in each group. During the lessons you will be supervised by scientific staff.

The lecture addresses students in mechanical engineering and related subjects who intend to get an interdisciplinary knowledge in a state-of-the-art technical domain. Machine vision, vehicle kinematics and advanced information processing techniques are presented to provide a broad overview on “seeing vehicles”. Each group is given the task to extract lane markings from video images and generate a suitable trajectory which the vehicle should follow. Apart from technical aspects in a highly innovative field of automotive technology, participants have the opportunity of gathering important qualifications as i.e. implementation skills, acquisition and comprehension of suitable literature, project and team work.

Content
1. Lane recognition
2. Object detection
3. Vehicle lateral control
4. Vehicle longitudinal control
5. Collision avoidance

Literature
TBA
Course: Design with Plastics [2174571]

Coordinators: M. Liedel

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral duration: 20 - 30 min. aids: none

Conditions
none, recomm. ‘Polymer Engineering I’

Learning Outcomes
Students will be able to
• distinguish polymer compounds from other construction materials regarding chemical differences, thermal behaviour and solid conditions.
• discuss main plastics processes regarding advantages and disadvantages of materials selection and part geometry design and to make appropriate selections.
• analyze complex application requirements concerning material impacts on strength and to use the classic dimensioning method specific to the application to evaluate the lifetime part strength limit.
• evaluate part tolerances and geometry by appropriate methods considering molding shrinkage, production tolerances, post shrinkage, heat expansion, swelling, elastic and creep deformation.
• design plastic specific joining geometries like snap fits, screw bosses, weld seams and film hinges.
• detect classic molding failures and understand potential causes as well as to reduce the probability of molding failures by defining an optimized design.
• understand benefits and limits of selected simulation tools in the plastic technology discipline (strength, deformation, filling, warpage).
• assess polymer classes and plastic part designs with respect to suitable recycling concepts and ecological consequences.

Content
Structure and properties of plastics materials,
Processing of plastics,
Behavior of plastics under environmental impacts,
Classic strength dimensioning,
Geometric dimensioning,
Plastic appropriate design,
Failure examples,
Joining of plastic parts,
Supporting simulation tools,
Structural foams,
Plastics Technology trends.

Literature
Scriptum will be handed out during the lecture.
Recommended literature are provided in the lecture.
Course: Lightweight Engineering Design [2146190]

Coordinators: A. Albers, N. Burkardt

Part of the modules: SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Duration:
20 minutes (Bachelor/Master)
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Lightweight design is one of the key technologies in material and energy efficiency as well as environmental and climate protection. The lecture covers diversified fundamentals of lightweight design and their context to the product development process and the associated complex interrelations. Moreover, this lecture is intended to give students a profound understanding in classical and modern lightweight design. Additionally, guest speakers from industry will present lightweight design from an practical point of view.

Content
General aspects of lightweight design, lightweight strategies, construction methods, design principles, lightweight construction, stiffening techniques, lightweight materials, virtual product engineering, bionics, joining techniques, validation, recycling

Media
Beamer

Literature

Remarks
Lecture slides are available via eLearning-Platform ILIAS.
Course: Vibration of continuous systems [2161214]

Coordinators: H. Hetzler

Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam., 30min

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes

Content
This lecture is on vibrations of continuous systems. After an introduction into the topic and a definition of basic concepts and calculation approaches, 1-parametric continua (strings, bars) and 2-parametric continua (membranes, plates) are discussed in detail. Based on these basic models, a brief outlook to more complex geometries is given. Beyond these basic issues, more advanced topics (like elastic rotors) are discussed as well.

Literature
Literature recommendations are given in the lecture.
Course: Correlation Methods in Measurement and Control [2137304]

**Coordinators:** F. Mesch

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

no reference materials

**Conditions**

- Fundamentals of the lecture “Measurement and Control Systems”
- Basic background in probability and statistics

**Learning Outcomes**

Description of temporal stochastic processes, correlation and spectral analysis and corresponding estimation methods.

**Content**

1. Introduction
2. Stochastic processes
3. Correlation functions and power density spectra of stationary processes
4. Stochastic processes in linear systems
5. Sampling and smoothing
6. Stochastic processes in non-linear systems
7. Estimation of stochastic parameters
8. Optimal linear systems
9. Signal detection
10. Applications in measurement

**Literature**

- Umdruck ‘Zusammenstellung der wichtigsten Formeln’
Course: Motor Vehicle Laboratory [2115808]

**Coordinators:** M. Frey, M. El-Haji

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Colloquium before each experiment
After completion of the experiments: written examination
Duration: 90 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students have deepen their knowledge on motor vehicles acquired in lectures and can apply it practically. They have an overview of the applied measuring technique and can execute and analyse measurements for the handling of given problem definitions.

**Content**
1. Determination of the driving resistances of a passenger vehicle on a roller dynamometer; measurement of the engine performance of the test vehicle
2. Investigation of a twin-tube and a single-tube shock absorber
3. Behavior of car tyres under longitudinal forces and lateral forces
4. Behavior of car tires on wet road surface
5. Rolling resistance, energy dissipation and high-speed strength of car tires
6. Investigation of the moment transient characteristic of a Visco clutch

**Literature**
3. Gnader, R.: Documents to the Motor Vehicle Laboratory
Course: Warehousing and distribution systems [2118097]

Coordinators: K. Furmans, C. Huber
Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version 29.06.2011)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
logistics lecture

Learning Outcomes
The student:

- understands material and information processes in warehouse and distribution systems
- he is able to evaluate them quantitatively.

Content

- Control and organisation of distribution centers
- Analytical models for analysing and dimensioning of warehouse systems
- Distribution Center Reference Model (DCRM)
- Lean Distribution
- The processes from receiving to shipping
- Planning and controlling
- Distribution networks

Media
presentations, black board

Literature
ARNOLD, Dieter, FURMANS, Kai (2005)
Materialfluß in Logistiksystemen, 5. Auflage, Berlin: Springer-Verlag
ARNOLD, Dieter (Hrsg.) et al. (2008)
Handbuch Logistik, 3. Auflage, Berlin: Springer-Verlag
Warehouse Science
GUDEHUS, Timm (2005)
Logistik, 3. Auflage, Berlin: Springer-Verlag
FRAZELLE, Edward (2002)
World-class warehousing and material handling, McGraw-Hill
MARTIN, Heinrich (1999)
Praxiswissen Materialflußplanung: Transport, Hanshaben, Lagern, Kommissionieren, Braunschweig, Wiesbaden: Vieweg
WISSE, Jens (2009)
Der Prozess Lagern und Kommissionieren im Rahmen des Distribution Center Reference Model (DCRM); Karlsruhe: Universitätsverlag

A comprehensive overview of scientific papers can be found at:
ROODBERGEN, Kees Jan (2007)
Warehouse Literature

Remarks
none
Course: Laser in automotive engineering [2182642]

**Coordinators:** J. Schneider

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination (30 min)

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Students know the basics of the emission of light, light amplification and the principle layout of Nd:YAG-, CO₂- and High-Power-Diode-laser sources for industrial applications.
Students know the most common types of laser-based materials processing and the essential influences of laser beam, materials and process parameters. Furthermore, students know the essentials of laser safety.

**Content**
physical basics of laser technology

- laser beam sources (Nd:YAG-, CO₂-, diode-laser)
- beam properties, guiding and shaping
- basics of materials processing with lasers
- laser applications in automotive engineering
- economical aspects
- safety aspects

**Literature**
R. Poprawe: Lasertechnik für die Fertigung, 2005, Springer
Course: Leadership and Product Development [2145184]

Coordinators: A. Ploch

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The target of the lecture is to convey the main elements of leadership theories, methods and management development basics as well as the bordering topics of change management, intercultural competences, team work and corporate governance.

Content
- Leadership theories
- Management tools
- Communication as management tool
- Change management
- Management development and MD-Programs
- Assessment center and management audits
- Team work, team development und team roles
- Intercultural competences
- Leadership and ethics, Corporate Governance
- Executive Coaching

Lectures of industrial experts
Course: Laboratory Exercise in Energy Technology [2171487]

Coordinators: H. Bauer, U. Maas, H. Wirbser
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Discussion of the documented results with the assistents

Duration: 30 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Attending this course enables the students to:

• accomplish experimental and design related as well as theoretical tasks in a scientific background.
• perform a correct evaluation of the obtained results.
• adequately document and present their results in a scientific framework.

Content

• Micro gas turbine
• Several test rigs for the investigation of heat transfer at thermally high loaded components
• Optimization of components of the internal air and oil system
• Characterization of spray diffusors
• Investigation of pollutant and noise emission as well as reliability and material deterioration
• Exhaust gas treatment
• Exhaust gas turbocharger

Remarks
Online registration within the first two weeks of the lecture periode at: http://www.its.kit.edu
Course: Logistics - organisation, design and control of logistic systems [2118078]

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans  
**Part of the modules:** SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)

examination aids: none

**Conditions**  
None.

**Recommendations**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The student:

- has the basis knowledge necessary to understand logistic systems,
- he knows algorithms and is able to apply them to logistic problems.

**Content**  
multistage logistic process chains  
transport chain in logistic networks  
distribution processes  
distribution centers  
logistics of production systems  
dependencies between production and road traffic  
information flow  
cooperative strategies (like kanban, just-in-time, supply chain management)

**Media**  
presentations, black board

**Literature**  
None.

**Remarks**  
none
Course: Automotive Logistics [2118085]

Coordinators: K. Furmans

Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student:

• knows about essential logistic questions, in a complex production network. As an example the automobile industry is used.

• is able to apply practical solutions for logistic problems in this area.

Content

• Logistic questions within the automobile industry
• basic model of automobile production and distribution
• relation with the suppliers
• Disposition and physical execution
• Vehicle production in the interaction of shell, paint shop and assembly
• Sequence planning
• Assembly supply
• vehicle distribution and linkage with selling processes
• Physical execution, planning and control

Media
presentations, black board

Literature
None.

Remarks
none
Course: Machine Vision [2137308]

Coordinators: C. Stiller, M. Lauer
Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

no reference materials

Conditions
Basic studies and preliminary examination; fundamentals in measurement, system and control theory, e.g. from the lecture "Measurement and Control Systems"

Learning Outcomes
Machine vision (or computer vision) describes the computer supported solution of visual tasks similar to a human. The technical domain machine vision incorporates numerous research areas like optics, digital image processing, 3D measurement technology and pattern recognition. One main focus is image understanding having the goal to gather the meaning of an image and draw conclusions from this semantic meaning. The subjects in the course machine vision are similar to the standard image processing procedure. The students shall acquire an overview on major Machine Vision methods and gather practical experience from computer exercises and experiments.

Content
1. Illumination
2. Image acquisition
3. Image preprocessing
4. Feature extraction
5. Stereo Vision
6. Robust parameter estimation
7. Classification and interpretation

Literature
Main results are summarized in pdf-file. Further recommendations will be presented in the lecture.
Course: Leadership and Conflict Management (in German) [2110017]

Coordinators: H. Hatzl
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
(only in German)
Allowed resource materials: none

Conditions
- Compact course
- Limited number of participants
- Students of the International Department will be preferred
- Registration in the ifab-office necessary
- Compulsory attendance during the whole lecture

Recommendations
- Knowledge of Work science and economics is usefull

Learning Outcomes
- Knowledge about techniques for management and leadership
- Preparation for the management and leadership in the job

Content
1. Introduction to the course
2. Goal definition and goal achievement
3. Management techniques within planning
4. Communication and information
5. Decision-making
6. Leadership and co-operation
7. Self management
8. Conflict management
9. Case studies

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Machine Dynamics [2161224]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]
- SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

**ECTS Credits** 5  **Hours per week** 3  **Term** Winter term  **Instruction language** en

**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written examination (compulsory subject), auxiliary means: own manuscripts
Oral examination (optional subject), no auxiliary means allowed

**Conditions** none

**Recommendations** none

**Learning Outcomes**
Application of engineering-oriented calculation methods in order to model and to understand dynamic effects in rotating machinery, e.g., runup, stationary operation of rigid rotors including balancing, transient and stationary behavior of flexible rotors, critical speeds, dynamics of slider-crank mechanisms, torsional oscillations.

**Content**
1. Introduction
2. Machine as mechatronic system
3. Rigid rotors: equations of motion, transient and stationary motion, balancing
4. Flexible rotors: Laval rotor (equations of motion, transient and stationary behavior, critical speed, secondary effects), refined models)
5. Slider-crank mechanisms: kinematics, equations of motion, mass and power balancing

**Literature**

Holzweißig, Dresig: Lehrbuch der Maschinendynamik, 1979

Dresig, Vulfson: Dynamik der Mechanismen, 1989
### Course: Machine Dynamics II [2162220]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe  
**Part of the modules:** SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
oral exam, no auxiliary means allowed

**Conditions**  
none

**Recommendations**  
Machine Dynamics

**Learning Outcomes**  
Ability to build detailed models in the machine dynamics: Continuum models, fluid structure interaction, stability analyses

**Content**  
- hydrodynamic bearings  
- rotating shafts in hydrodynamic bearings  
- belt drives  
- vibration of turbine blades

**Literature**  
Course: Material flow in logistic systems [2117051]

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach]
- SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
Recommended compulsory optional subject:
Stochastics in mechanical engineering

**Learning Outcomes**
The student:

- understands material flow processes and knows how to plan material flow systems,
- is able to model material flow systems in simple models,
- he knows how to determine essential performance indicators like throughput, utilization, etc.

**Content**

- elements of material flow systems (conveyor elements, fork, join elements)
- models of material flow networks using graph theory and matrices
- queueing theory, calculation of waiting time, utilization
- warehouseing and order-picking

**Media**
presentations, black board, book

**Literature**
Arnold, Dieter; Furmans, Kai : Materialfluss in Logistiksystemen; Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2009

**Remarks**
none
Course: Materials and processes for the lightweight production of car bodies [2149669]

**Coordinators:** D. Steegmüller, S. Kienzle

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral Examination

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student

- is able to name the various lightweight approaches and identify possible areas of application
- is able to identify the different production processes for the manufacture of lightweight constructions and explain their functions
- is able to perform a process selection based on the methods he/she has learned about and their characteristics
- is able to evaluate the different methods against lightweight applications on the basis of technical and economical aspects

**Content**
1. Introduction
   - Motivation / Goals for the weight reduction of car body constructions
2. options to reduce vehicle weight
   - lightweight with materials, lightweight production, lightweight construction, concept lightweight and form lightweight
3. Lightweight Materials
   - Requirements for lightweight construction materials from the perspective of vehicle development
   - Requirements for lightweight construction materials from the viewpoint of production
   - Development of materials for steel, aluminum and magnesium
   - Plastics for the vehicle structure and the outer body
4. Production Lightweight
   - Joining in the body with special reference to composite construction
   - Quality assurance of joining
5. Corrosion protection components for body weight reduction
   - Corrosion protection on the substrate production
   - Corrosion protection materials / procedures in vehicle painting
6. Summary / Outlook

**Literature**
lecture notes (download)
Course: Mathematical Methods in Dynamics [2161206]

Requirements

Learning Control / Examinations
written examination (compulsory subject), auxiliary means: own manuscripts allowed
oral examination (optional subject) no auxiliary means allowed

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students know the mathematical methods of dynamics precisely. They are able to use the basic mathematical methods for modelling the dynamical behaviour of elastic and rigid bodies.
The students have a basic understanding of the description of kinematics and kinetics of bodies. They also master the alternative formulations based on weak formulations and variational methods and the approximate solution methods for numerical calculations of the moving behaviour of elastic bodies.

Content
Dynamics of continua:
Concept of continuum, geometry of continua, kinematics and kinetics of continua
Dynamics of rigid bodies:
Kinematics and kinetics of rigid bodies
Variational principles:
Principle of virtual work, variational calculations, Principle of Hamilton
Approximate solution methods:
Methods of weighted residuals, method of Ritz

Applications

Literature
Lecture notes (available online)
J.E. Marsden, T.J.R. Hughes: Mathematical foundations of elasticity, New York, Dover, 1994
P. Haupt: Continuum mechanics and theory of materials, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2000
M. Riemer: Technische Kontinuumsmechanik, Mannheim, 1993
Course: Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials [2161254]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]
- SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]
- SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced
Prerequisites are met by solution of homework problems

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can effectively and precisely apply the mathematical methods of strength of materials. They master the basic principles of tensor algebra and tensor analysis for a continuum mechanical modelling of materials. They know how to apply methods of continuum mechanics for dimensioning of work pieces. During the associated tutorials the students apply the theoretical methods to solve concrete problems.

**Content**

**Tensor algebra**
- vectors; basis transformation; dyadic product; tensors of 2nd order
- properties of 2nd order tensors: symmetry, anti-symmetry, orthogonality etc.
- eigenvalue problem, theorem of Cayley-Hamilton, invariants; tensors of higher order
- tensor algebra in curvilinear coordinate systems
- tensor analysis in curvilinear coordinate systems
- Differentiation of tensor functions

Application of tensor calculus in strength of materials
- kinematics of infinitesimal and finite deformations
- transport theorem, balance equations, stress tensor
- theory of elasticity
- thermo-elasticity
- theory of plasticity

**Literature**

lecture notes
## Course: Mathematical methods of vibration theory [2162241]

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### Learning Control / Examinations
- written (compulsory subject), oral (optional subject)
- Duration: 3 hours (compulsory subject), 30 minutes (optional subject), 20 minutes (major subject)
- Allowed during exam: own scripts, literature (compulsory subject), none (optional subject or major subject)

### Conditions
- Technische Mechanik III, IV / Engineering Mechanics III, IV

### Learning Outcomes
The course presents several mathematical methods to analyze dynamical systems in the time and the frequency domain. In the first part, methods to solve ordinary single differential equations are discussed where attention is focused to non-periodic excitation. Systems of ordinary differential equations are considered next. Also partial differential equations (including the derivation of boundary value problems by Hamilton’s principle) are treated. Analytical methods are emphasized but some selected approximate methods are dealt with as well. An introduction into the dynamic stability theory is also given.

### Content
- Linear, time-invariant, ordinary single differential equations: homogeneous solution; harmonic, periodic and non-periodic excitations; Duhamel’s integral; Fourier and Laplace transform; introduction into the theory of distributions;
- Systems of ordinary differential equations: matrix notation, eigenvalue theory, fundamental matrix, forced vibrations via modal expansion and transition matrix; Introduction into the dynamic stability theory;
- Partial differential equations: solution in product form, eigenvalue theory, modal expansion using Ritz series; Variational methods, Hamilton’s principle, boundary value problems representing vibrating continua; Perturbation methods

### Literature
- Riemer, Wedig, Wauer: Mathematische Methoden der Technischen Mechanik
Course: Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics [2154432]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written
Duration: 3 hours
Aux. means: formules, pocket calculator

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Basic Knowledge about Fluid Mechanics

Learning Outcomes
The students can apply the mathematical methods of fluid mechanics effectively and precisely. They are able to use the basic mathematical methods for analytical and numerical modelling of the non-linear behaviour moving fluids. The students have a basic understanding of the procedures to describe, simplify and solve the Navier-Stokes equations in order to calculate the flow behaviour.

The lecture is accompanied by a tutorial where the application of the methods can be trained.

Content
The lecture will cover a selection of the following topics

- numerical solution of the governing equation (finite difference methods)
- boundary layer flows (high Reynolds numbers)
- creeping flows (low Reynolds numbers)
- self similar solutions
- analogy shallow water theory and gas dynamics
- laminar-turbulent transitions
- turbulent flows (Reynolds-Averaged Navier Stokes Equations)

Media
Blackboard, Power Point

Literature
Batchelor, G.K.: An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge Mathematical Library
Course: Mathematical Methods in Structural Mechanics [2162280]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced
Prerequisites are met by solving homework problems

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
This course is geared to MSc students.

Learning Outcomes
Ther students can effectively and precisely apply the mathematical methods of structural mechanics. They master the basic principles of variational calculus and the variational principles of mechanics. They know different homogenization methods in order to describe materials with microstructure. During the associated tutorial, the students apply the theoretical concepts to concrete problems.

Content
Basics of variational calculus

  • functionals; Frechet-differential; Gateaux-differential; maximum or minimum problems
  • lemma of variational calculus and Lagrange delta-process; Euler-Lagrange-equations

Applications: Principals of continuum mechanics

  • variational principals in mechanics; variational formulierung of boundary value problem of elastostatic
  • method of Ritz; finite element method

Applications: Homogenization methods for materials with microstructure

  • mesoscopic and macroscopic stress and strain measures
  • Mean values of ensembles, ergodicity
  • effective elastic properties
  • Homogenization of thermo-elastic properties
  • Homogenization of plastic and visco-plastic properties
  • Fe-based homogenization

Literature
Vorlesungsskript
Klingbeil, E.: Variationsrechnung, BI Wissenschaftsverlag, 1977
Course: Mechanics of laminated composites [2161983]

Coordinators: E. Schnack
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination. Duration: 30 minutes.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
In the first part of the course the students are introduced to the definition of modern composites. The terms 'lamina', 'laminae' and 'laminate' are explained in detail with reference to examples. The students are then able to classify modern composites, particularly when they use these materials to design machine structures. As by definition the material data are directionally dependent, different transformations are discussed so that the students can understand the structural behaviour and participate in the design of the materials.

Content
Definition of composites, definition of static and kinematic groups. Definition of material laws. Transformation of the state values of composites and transformation of the material properties for the coordinate systems in the design of machine structures.

Literature
Lecture notes (available in the administration office, building 10.91, rm. 310)
Course: Mechanics and Strengths of Polymers [2173580]

Coordinators:  B. von Bernstorff (Graf), von Bernstorff
Part of the modules:  SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Duration: 20 - 30 minutes

no notes

Conditions
basic knowledge in materials science (e.g. lecture materials science I and II)

Learning Outcomes
The students are prepared to

• repeat the calculus on strength and design of engineering parts exposed to complex loadings,
• estimate the influence of time and temperature on the strength of polymeric materials,
• relate the strength of materials to their molecular structure, morphology and processing parameters and
• derive failure mechanisms for homogenous polymers and composite materials therefrom.

Content
Molecular structure and morphology of polymers, temperature- and time dependency of mechanical behavior, viscoelasticity, time/temperature- superposition principle, yielding, crazing and fracture of polymers, failure criterions, impact and dynamic loading, corresponding principle, tough/brittle-transition, introduction to the principles of fiber reinforcement and multiple cracking in composites

Literature
A literature list, specific documents and partial lecture notes shall be handed out during the lecture.
Course: Mechanics in Microtechnology [2181710]

**Coordinators:** C. Eberl, P. Gruber

**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam 30 minutes

**Conditions**
compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**
Understanding of:

- Mechanical phenomena in Small dimensions
- Material science and engineering for microsystems
- Mechanical micro-sensors
- Micro-actuators

**Content**
1. Introduction: Application and Processing of Microsystems
2. Scaling Effects
3. Fundamentals: Stress and Strain, (anisotropic) Hooke's Law
4. Fundamentals: Mechanics of Beams and Membranes
5. Thin Film Mechanics: Origin and Role of Mechanical Stresses
6. Characterization of Mechanical Properties of Thin Films and Small Structures: Measurement of Stresses and Mechanical Parameters such as Young's Modulus and Yield Strength; Thin Film Adhesion and Stiction
7. Transduction: Piezo-resistivity, Piezo-electric Effect, Electrostatics,
8. Aktuation: Inverse Piezo-electric Effect, Shape Memory, Electromagnetic Actuation,

**Literature**
Folien,
2. L.B. Freund and S. Suresh: „Thin Film Materials“
Course: Laboratory mechatronics [2105014]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, G. Bretthauer, C. Proppe, C. Stiller

**Part of the modules:**
SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Certification of participation or oral examination depending on the “Studienplan” resp. “Prüfungs- und Studienordnung (SPO)” / IPEK: partial examination with grade

**Conditions**
Compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**
A manipulator as an exemplary mechatronic system is used to practise the contents of the stage II - lectures on mechatronics. The laboratory course comprises simulation, bus communication, measurement instrumentation, control engineering and programming. Instead of separate experiments the laboratory course continuously handles with the several aspects of the manipulator system. The final aim is to integrate the different subsystems to a working compound system.

**Content**
Part I
Control, programming and simulation of robots
CAN-Bus communication
Image processing / machine vision
Dynamic simulation of robots in ADAMS

Part II
Solution of a complex problem in team work

**Literature**
Manuals for the laboratory course on Mechatronics
Course: Human-Machine-Interaction [24659]

Coordinators: M. Beigl, Takashi Miyaki
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is explained in the module description.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
-

Content

Literature
Course: Measurement II [2138326]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

no reference material

**Conditions**

Fundamentals in measurement, system and control theory, e.g. from the lecture “Measurement and Control Systems”

**Learning Outcomes**

The capabilities of modern sensor technology pave the way for novel applications in engineering. Especially digital measurement techniques may be used even in very complex environments and thus have strong impact on technological progress. Stochastic models of measurement processes form the basis for meaningful information processing and provide a valuable tool for engineering. This interdisciplinary lecture addresses students in mechanical engineering and related subjects. The lecture gives an overview of digital technology and stochastics. These areas form the basics of estimation methods that can be embedded elegantly in the theory of state observers. Applications in signal processing for modern environmental perception (video, Lidar, Radar) illustrate the discussed subjects.

**Content**

1. Amplifiers
2. Digital technology
3. Stochastic modeling for measurement applications
4. Estimation
5. Kalman Filter
6. Environmental perception

**Literature**

Various Scripts
Course: Analysis tools for combustion diagnostics [2134134]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>U. Wagner</th>
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<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: 0,5 hours, no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
Combustion Engines A helpful

**Learning Outcomes**
The students get to know state-of-the-art methods to analyse the process in combustion engines. Both, special measuring techniques such as optical and laser analysis and thermodynamical modelling of the engine process is covered.

**Content**
- energy balance at the engine
- energy conversion in the combustion chamber
- thermodynamics of the combustion process
- flow velocities
- flame propagation
- special measurement techniques

**Literature**
Lecture notes available in the lectures
Course: Methodic Development of Mechatronic systems [2145180]

Coordinators: A. Albers, W. Burger

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

Oral examination

Conditions

Compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes

The development of mechatronic systems implies interdisciplinary work in teams. Often there are typical problems and misunderstandings due to different ways of working and thinking of mechanical engineers, electronics engineers and computer scientists. In order to avoid these problems and to cross the boarders between different disciplines, one has to build up an at least basic understanding of the methods and problems of other co-workers. Especially the team leader has to be able to understand the problems of his team members and to moderate in case of misunderstandings. This lecture aims at students with their concentration on mechatronics. It provides insights into the mindsets and problem solving strategies of electronics engineers and computer scientists and explains the basic terms and tools of future colleagues. Also typical problems arising from diverse interdependencies of social and technical systems are discussed. Additionally issues like quality assurance in mechatronics products, safety and reliability and team-management are covered.

Content

- Introduction - from market to product
- Typical activities during the development of electronic components, traps and problems
- Interfaces between mechanics / electronics / software / human user
- Typical activities during the development of software, traps and problems
- Failure modes and mechanisms of electronic circuits
- Failure modes and verification of software
- Quality assurance of mechatronic systems
- Human interfacing problems, team-management

Literature

Manuals for the lecture available
Course: Microstructure characterization and modelling [2161251]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, F. Fritzen
Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

ECTS Credits Hours per week Term Instruction language
5 2 Winter term de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
This course is geared to MSc students.

Learning Outcomes
The students know the basic measures to describe the geometry of microstructured materials. They know which distribution functions are suitable for describing fibre or particle reinforced or polycrystalline materials. The students know algorithms for generation of synthetic structures and know how they are used in the framework of numerical multi-scale simulations.

Content
An introduction to the statistical description of geometric properties of microstructured materials is given. Typically, particle or fibre reinforced materials and polycrystalline materials are considered. The statistical description using n-point-correlation functions is described as well as characteristic measures and distribution functions (fibre or crystal orientation distribution functions) are discussed. Additionally, methods for generation of synthetic structures are considered which are typical input data for numerical multiscale simulations.

Literature
Course: Modelling of Microstructures [2183702]

**Coordinators:** B. Nestler, D. Weygand, A. August

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185) [SP_26_mach]
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172) [SP_05_mach]
- SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180) [SP_13_mach]

**ECTS Credits:** 5

**Hours per week:** 3

**Term:** Winter term

**Instruction language:** de

**Learning Control / Examinations**
We regularly hand out exercise sheets. The individual solutions will be corrected.

**Exam:** oral 30 minutes or written.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
- materials science
- fundamental mathematics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are introduced into the thermodynamic and statistic fundamentals of liquid-solid and solid-solid phase transformations. We present microstructures such as dendrites, eutectics and peritectics. The sense and the significance of equilibrium in alloys and the determination of phase diagrams is worked out. The motion of interface under a driving force is studied. Next, we learn the method of phase-field modeling for simulation of microstructure formation processes – by means both the classic ansatz and the models of the recent research in our group. The course will be combined with practical exercises.

**Content**
- Brief Introduction in thermodynamics
- Statistical interpretation of entropy
- Gibbs free energy and phase diagrams
- Free energy functional
- Phasefield equation
- Gibbs-Thomson-equation
- Driving forces
- Grand chemical potential functional and the evolution equations
- For compare: Free energy functional with driving forces

**Media**
Black board and slides.

**Literature**
- Gaskell, D.R., Introduction to the thermodynamics of materials
- Problem sheets
Course: Mobile Machines [2114073]

Coordinators: M. Geimer
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination.

Conditions
Knowledge in Fluid Power is required.

Recommendations
It is recommended to attend the course Fluid Power Systems [2114093] beforehand.

Learning Outcomes
After completion of the course the students have knowledge of:

• a wide range of mobile machines
• operation modes and working cycles of important mobile machines
• selected subsystems and components

Content

• Introduction of the required components and machines
• Basics of the structure of the whole system
• Practical insight in the development techniques

Media
Lecture notes.
Course: Mobility Concepts of Rail Transportation in 2030 [2115915]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written report and oral exam

**Conditions**
Attendance is mandatory during the whole seminar.

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
- The students learn about the innovation process of an international company in rail industry.
- They exercise advanced creativity techniques.
- They learn and deepen key qualifications like communication skills, presentation skills, moderation techniques and team work.

**Content**
- Company presentation
- Long term development of society and environment (megatrends), impact on railways and rail industry
- Creating, elaborating and discussing innovative ideas by using the tool "Zukunftswerkstatt"
- Final presentations

**Media**
All material is available for download (Ilias-platform).

**Literature**
Literatur will be provided during the course.

**Remarks**
- This seminar is a 5-day block course.
- Number of participants is limited.
- A registration is necessary.
- For further information please look at the website www. bahnsystemtechnik.de.
Course: Model based Application Methods [2134139]

Coordinators: F. Kirschbaum

Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
take-home exam, short presentation with oral examination

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Basics of combustion engines, vehicular systems, control theory and statistics.

Learning Outcomes
The student gets to know the most important methods for model-based calibration of powertrain ECUs. Particularly he can choose and apply the correct approach for empirical modeling for a given powertrain calibration task (fuel consumption, emissions, air path, driveability, etc.) and type of plant (linear-nonlinear, static-dynamic, etc.). He is capable to work as a calibration engineer for automotive OEMs or whose suppliers.

Content
The efforts for the calibration of automotive powertrain ECUs are increasing due to new engine or powertrain technologies and tightening emission laws. From a present view only model based calibration methods are capable to handle this situation. The lecture presents a selection of practice-proofed model-based calibration methods.

Media
Lecture notes, blackboard, presentations and life demonstrations via projector

Remarks
The computer exercises take place in one block at the end of the semester.
Course: Modelling and Simulation [2183703]

Coordinators: B. Nestler, P. Gumbsch

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
We regularly hand out exercise sheets. In addition, the course will be accompanied by practical exercises at the computer.
written examination: 90 minutes

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students learn fundamental algorithms and numerical methods of particular importance for materials simulations. The course introduces solution techniques for dynamical systems and partial differential equations. The methods are applied to describe heat and mass diffusion processes and to model microstructure formation (e.g. phase-field method). The next aim is to learn adaptive and parallel algorithms. The students will get familiar with fundamental concepts of high performance computations. Practical experience is obtained by the integrated exercises.

Content
The course gives an introduction to modelling and simulation techniques.
The following topics are included:
- splines, interpolation methods, Taylor series
- finite difference method
- dynamical systems
- numerics of partial differential equations
- mass and heat diffusion
- microstructure simulation
- parallel and adaptive algorithms
- high performance computing
- practical exercises

Media
Slides and black board. The slides will be provided as a manuscript for the course.

Literature
### Course: Modern Concepts of Control [2105024]

**Coordinators:** L. Gröll, Groell  
**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187) [SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral, also possible as an optional or part of a major subject

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Fundamentals of measurement and control

**Learning Outcomes**
Students have enlarged knowledge about control theory and they implement controllers for different problems in Matlab.

**Content**
- Reference feedforward control (2-DOF control)
- Qualitative theory of ordinary differential equations
- PID control
- Augmented control structures
- State space and state feedback control
- Input-output linearization
- Lyapunov theory

**Literature**
Course: Engine Laboratory [2134001]

Coordinators: U. Spicher
Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written documentation of every experiment, certificate of successful attendance, no grading

Conditions
Combustion Engines A

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to transfer their theoretical knowledge to practical problems and to perform engine tests on stat-of-the-art test benches.

Content
5 engine experiments in up-to-date development projects

Literature
Description of experiments
Course: Engine measurement techniques [2134137]

Coordinators: S. Bernhardt

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, Duration: 0,5 hours, no auxiliary means

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Combustion Engines A helpful

Learning Outcomes
The students understand the principles of modern measuring devices and are able to determine the right device for a certain problem. They are able to interpret the results.

Content
Students get to know state-of-the-art measurement techniques for combustion engines. In particular basic techniques for measuring engine operating parameters such as torque, speed, power and temperature.

Possible measurement errors and aberrations are discussed.

Furthermore techniques for measuring exhaust emissions, air/fuel ratio, fuel consumption as well as pressure indication for thermodynamic analysis are covered.

Literature
Lecture notes available in the lectures or in the 'Studentenhaus'

1. Grohe, H.: Messen an Verbrennungsmotoren
2. Bosch: Handbuch Kraftfahrzeugtechnik
3. Veröffentlichungen von Firmen aus der Messtechnik
4. Hoffmann, Handbuch der Meßtechnik
5. Klingenberg, Automobil-Meßtechnik, Band C
Course: Novel actuators and sensors [2141865]

**Coordinators:** M. Kohl, M. Sommer  
**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Content**

**Literature**

Course: Computational Methods in Fluid Mechanics [2157441]

**Coordinators:** F. Magagnato

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The lecture deals with up-to-date computational methods for the simulation of fluid flows for industrial applications. The selection of appropriate boundary and initial condition as well as the turbulence models will be discussed. With the help of test cases the mesh generation process will be explained. We discuss the convergence acceleration techniques like multigrid, implicit methods etc. as well as the applicability of these methods to parallel and vector processors. Problems of the mesh generation process occurring during the application of these methods will be shown. The lecture introduces some commercial codes like Fluent, Star-CD etc. as well as the research code SPARC. New aspects of the numerical simulations of fluid flows in the future like Large Eddy Simulation and Direct Numerical Simulation will be discussed.

**Content**
1. Governing Equations of Fluid Dynamics
2. Discretization
3. Boundary and Initial conditions
4. Turbulence Modelling
5. Mesh Generation
6. Numerical Methods
7. LES, DNS and Lattice Gas Methods
8. Pre- and Postprocessing
9. Examples of Numerical Methods for Industrial Applications

**Media**
Powerpoint presentation can be downloaded from https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_crs_84185.html

**Literature**
# Course: Numerical simulation of reacting two phase flows [2169458]

**Coordinators:** R. Koch  
**Part of the modules:** SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]  

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- **Oral exam**  
  - Duration: approximately 30 minutes  
  - no tools or reference materials are allowed

**Conditions**
- None.

**Recommendations**
- None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The course is devoted to diploma/master students and doctoral candidates of mechanical and chemical engineering. It gives an overview of the numerical methods used for CFD of single and two phase flows. The course introduces methods for reacting single and two phase flows, as they are typically found in gas turbines and piston engines operated by liquid fuel.

**Content**

1. **Single phase flow:** Basic equations of fluid dynamics, Turbulence: DNS, LES, RANS; Finite volume methods, Numerical solvers.

2. **Two phase flows:** Basics of atomisation, Characterisation of sprays, Numerical prediction of droplet movement, Numerical methods for predicting of liquid disintegration (VoF, SPH), Numerical methods for secondary atomisation; Droplet evaporation.

3. **Reacting flows:** Combustion models; Single droplet combustion, Spray combustion.

**Literature**

Lecture notes
Course: Intellectual Property Rights and Strategies in Industrial Companies [2147161]

Coordinators: F. Zacharias

Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter / Summer Term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examen

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The aim of this lecture is to outline the fundamental principles of intellectual property and the strategic intellectual property work that can be carried out by innovative companies.

Content
The lecture will describe the requirements to be fulfilled and how protection is obtained for patents, design rights and trademarks, with a particular focus on Germany, Europe and the EU. Active, project-integrated intellectual property management and the use of strategic patenting by technologically oriented companies will also be discussed. Furthermore, the significance of innovations and intellectual property for both business and industry will be demonstrated using practical examples, before going on to consider the international challenges posed by intellectual property and current trends in the sector.
Within the context of licensing and infringement, insight will be provided as to the relevance of communication, professional negotiations and dispute resolution procedures, such as mediation for example. The final item on the agenda will cover those aspects of corporate law that are relevant to intellectual property.

Lecture overview:
1. Introduction to intellectual property
2. The profession of the patent attorney
3. Filing and obtaining intellectual property rights
4. Patent literature as a source of knowledge and information
5. The law regarding employee inventions
6. Active, project-integrated intellectual property management
7. Strategic patenting
8. The significance of intellectual property
9. International challenges and trends
10. Professional negotiations and dispute resolution procedures
11. Aspects of corporate law
Course: Photovoltaics [23737]

Coordinators: M. Powalla
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Tutorials, written exams, alternatively oral exam.

Conditions
Basic knowledge of thermodynamics and solid state physics.

Recommendations
Complement to “Energy Systems” and “Fundamentals of Energy Technology”.

Learning Outcomes
After the course attendants can:

• understand energy conversion in semiconductors.
• discuss emerging technological and production relevant aspects.
• capture the interaction of photovoltaic energy systems with different system components.
• quantify losses.

Content
• The significance of photovoltaics in national and global energy supply.
• Physical fundamentals of energy conversion.
• Photovoltaic cells (specific parameters, materials, loss assessment).
• Implementation concepts (Silicon technology, thin layer cells, concentrator cells, dye cells and organic cells).
• Modular technique and production technology.
• Photovoltaic energy systems (Components, alternative current converter, solar tracking, system design).

Literature
P. Würfel, Physik der Solarzellen, 2. Auflage (Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, Heidelberg, 2000)
R. Sauer, Halbleiterphysik, (Oldenburg Wissenschaftsverlag, 2009)
H.G. Wagemann, Photovotoltaik, (Vieweg, Wiebaden, 2010)
Heinrich Häberlin, Photovoltaik, (AZ Verlag, Aarau, 2007)
Course: Plasticity Theory [2162244]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
This course is geared to MSc students.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know the basics of elasticity and plasticity of large deformations. They master tensor algebra and tensor analysis as well as the kinematics of large deformations. The students can set up the balance equations in regular and irregular points. They can apply the principles of material theory. They know the fundamental equations of finite elasticity and finite plasticity. In the framework of plasticity the students know the theory of crystal plasticity. During the associated tutorial, the students apply the theoretical concepts to distinguished problems.

**Content**
- tensor calculus, kinematics, balance equations
- principles of material theory
- finite elasticity
- infinitesimal elasto(visco)plasticity
- exact solutions of infinitesimal plastcity
- finite elasto(visco)plasticity
- infinitesimal and finite crystal(visco)plasticity
- hardening and failure
- strain localization

**Literature**
lecture notes
Course: PLM for Product Development in Mechatronics [2122376]

**Coordinators:** M. Eigner

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam (30 min.).

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Students have a basic overview about product data management and product lifecycle management. Students know components and core functions of PLM solutions. Students can describe trends in research and practice in the environment of PLM.

**Content**
*Product Data Management*
*Product Lifecycle Management*
Course: PLM-CAD workshop [2123357]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Evaluation of Project Management, presentation of final results and demonstration of the vehicle in practice

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The overall objective is to depict usage of collaborative product development in terms of product lifecycle management (PLM) and to accent additional benefit contrary to classic CAD driven development processes as well as comprehensive management of product and variant structures. Students will be presented in detail how product specific data like e.g. bill-of-materials or sketches can transparently and holistically managed by the use of PLM and moreover, they will be taught how to automatize workflow management in product development.

Content
In the Workshop a LEGO vehicle will be conceived and developed within a project order through usage of modern PLM and CAD systems in the field of lifecycle engineering.

main topics are:

- Autonomous design in development teams with LEGO Mindstorms NXT
- 3D-CAD conceptual design of the vehicle using Siemens UGS NX
- Simulation of realistic product development by forming disjunct project teams extending cross locations
- Solving communication problems, inconsistencies of product models, unregulated data access a.s.o.
- Product Lifecycle oriented development using market-leading Siemens UGS Teamcenter Engineering PLM system

Literature
Script on-site only in german

Remarks
Conditions for participation are a short letter of motivation and a short CV covering information of previously performed studies resp. education as well as practical experience.
Course: Polymer Engineering I [2173590]

Coordinators: P. Elsner

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination

Duration: 20-30 Minutes

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The field of Polymer Engineering includes synthesis, material science, processing, construction, design, tool engineering, production technology, surface engineering and recycling. The aim is, to equip the students with knowledge and technical skills, and to use the material “polymer” meeting its requirements in an economical and ecological way.

The students

• are familiar
to describe and classify polymers
with the fundamental synthesis
processing techniques

• learns practical applications of polymer parts

• has fundamental knowledge of processing and application of polymers and polymer composites

• has knowledge about the special mechanical, chemical and electrical properties of polymers

• has knowledge about application areas and the limitation in the use of polymers

Content
1. Economical aspects of polymers
2. Introduction of mechanical, chemical and electrical properties
3. Processing of polymers
   (introduction)
4. Material science of polymers
5. Synthesis

Literature
Recommended literature and selected official lecture notes are provided in the lecture
Course: Laboratory “Laser Materials Processing” [2183640]

**Coordinators:** J. Schneider, W. Pfleging

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Presentation (15 min) and oral examination
- No tools or reference materials

**Conditions**
- None

**Recommendations**
- None

**Learning Outcomes**
- Within the frame of eight half-day experiments students learn about various aspects of laser-based metal, ceramic and polymer processing.

**Content**
- Safety aspects in laser processing
- Laser systems, beam shaping, beam characterization
- Hardening and remelting of cast iron, steel, aluminium
- Cutting of steel
- Surface refinement of ceramics by alloying and dispersing
- Welding of steel and aluminium
- Transmission welding of polymers
- Surface modification of polymers with respect to their wetting behaviour
- Surface texturing of steel and ceramics
- Drilling of steel, ceramic and polymers

**Literature**
- R. Poprawe: Lasertechnik für die Fertigung, 2005, Springer
Course: Lab Computer-aided methods for measurement and control [2137306]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, P. Lenz

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Colloquia

**Conditions**
Basic studies and preliminary examination; basic lectures in automatic control

**Learning Outcomes**
Powerful and cheap computation resources have led to major changes in the domain of measurement and control. Engineers in various fields are nowadays confronted with the application of computer-aided methods. This lab tries to give an insight into the modern domain of measurement and control by means of practically oriented and flexible experiments. Based on experiments on measurement instrumentation and digital signal processing, elementary knowledge in the domain of visual inspection and image processing will be taught. Thereby, commonly used software like MATLAB/Simulink will be used in both simulation and realization of control loops. The lab closes with selected applications, like control of a robot or supersonic computer tomography.

**Content**
1. Digital technology
2. Digital storage oscilloscope and digital spectrum analyzer
3. Supersonic computer tomography
4. Lighting and image acquisition
5. Digital image processing
6. Image interpretation
7. Control synthesis and simulation
8. Robot: Sensors
9 Robot: Actuating elements and path planning

The lab comprises 9 experiments.

**Literature**
Instructions to the experiments are available on the institute's website
Course: Mobile Robot Systems Lab [2146194]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, W. Burger

**Part of the modules:** SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Certification of participation / No optional subject!

**Conditions**
Compulsory preconditions: none

**Recommendations**
Basic knowledge of electrical engineering, control engineering and computer science (programming)

**Learning Outcomes**
The theoretical contents of different lectures will be practiced based on the development of an exemplary mechatronic system, an omniwheel powered robot platform. The bandwidth involves simulation and measurement technology, open and closed-loop control and programming. The students will not deal with separated tasks, but work on the development of one platform during the whole semester. The objective of the lab is to successfully integrate and test all necessary components into one working system. At this not only professional skill but also soft skills like teamwork or communication abilities are practiced. Especially in mechatronics these capabilities are mandatory.

**Content**
Development of a mobile robot system:
- Sensors
- Modelling
- Programming (Matlab/Simulink, C, ...)
- Development of electronic components
- Manufacturing
- System integration

**Literature**
Manuals for the laboratory available
Course: Lab course experimental solid mechanics [2162275]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, Mitarbeiter
Part of the modules: SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
attestation without grade

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students know the basic measurement techniques for determination of all material parameters necessary in linear thermoelasticity. They master the identification of important parameters of stress-strain-curves based on measurements under appropriate stress states. The students can define simply nonlinear material laws.

Content
- Experiments for determination of the five material constants of thermoelasticity
- Experiments for determination of parameters of the inelastic material behaviour

Literature
is announced during lab course
Course: Computational Methods in Fluid Mechanics (Exercise) [2157442]

Coordinators: B. Pritz

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Certificate of participation; oral examination on request

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
Students

- know the three components of CFD: mesh generation, calculation and evaluation.
- will be able to create simple geometries and generate mesh.
- can set up and carry out simulations.
- know the ways of evaluating the results and the possibilities of flow visualization.
- know how to analyze flow situations.

Content
1. Brief introduction into Linux
2. Mesh generation for an example geometry
3. Data visualisation and interpretation of preset calculation results
4. Handling of the flow solver
5. Full calculation cycle I: Flat plate
6. Further calculation cycles

Literature
1. Lecture notes/handout
2. See literature list of lecture „Numerische Methoden der Strömungstechnik“
Course: Pro/ENGINEER advanced [2123370]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Presentation of the results at the end of semester and oral examination, duration: 10 min.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
Very good knowledge of Machine Design and basic skills in ProEngineer are required.

**Learning Outcomes**
In the workshop, a complete CAD model of a transmission is developed. The design problem is worked out in small groups. Using a basic sketch the participants should independently design partial solutions, test and then integrate them into the overall solution. The advanced capabilities of Pro/E are dealt with. The design process should be simulated from idea to finished model. The focus is on independent solution finding, teamwork, functional performance, production and design.

**Content**
- Use of advanced CAD techniques and ProE functionalities
- Development of selection criteria for the design method
- Integration of partial solutions into the overall solution
- Ensure the reusability of CAD models through parameterization and cataloging
- Validation
- Sheet metal forming
- kinematic simulation
- Animation

**Remarks**
For the workshop compulsory attendance exists.
Course: Product Lifecycle Management [2121350]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination
Duration: 1.5 hours
Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The goal of PLM lecture is to provide an overview of management and organizational approach to product lifecycle management. The students:

- know the management concept of PLM, its objectives and are able to highlight the economic benefits of the PLM concept
- know provider of PLM solutions and can represent the current market situation
- Understand the need for an integrated and cross-departmental business process - from planning, portfolio construction and return of customer information, from the use phase to maintenance and recycling of products
- know the processes and functions needed to support the entire product life cycle
- become aware of the main operating software systems (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM) and the mainstreaming of these systems
- develop techniques to successfully introduce the concept of Management PLM.

Content
Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) is an approach to the holistic and cross-company management and control of all product-related processes and data throughout the life cycle along the extended supply chain - from design and production to sales, to the dismantling and recycling.

Product Lifecycle Management is a comprehensive approach for effective and efficient design of the product life cycle. Based on all product information, which comes up across the entire value chain and across multiple partners, processes, methods and tools are made available to provide the right information at the right time, quality and the right place.

The course covers:

- A consistent description of all business processes that occur during the product life cycle (development, production, sales, dismantling, ...)
- the presentation of methods for the performance of the PLM business processes,
- explaining the most important corporate information systems to support the life cycle (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM systems) to sample the software manufacturer SAP

Literature
Lecture slides.


Course: Product, Process and Resource Integration in the Automotive Industry [2123364]

Coordinators: S. Mbang

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination, Durations: 20 min, Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
A considerable aspect of this lecture is to combine engineering knowledge with the practical, real industrial problems and applications.
Thus, the objectives of the lecture are:

• collaborative drafting of industrial and academic state of the art regarding the basics.
• specification of exigencies, requirements and concepts for an integrated CAx-process chain,
• introduction in the paradigms of the integrated process-oriented product development
• to convey practical industrial knowledge about the integrated product development in the automotive sector

The industrial focus of the lecture gives the students an insight into specific industrial implementation as well as the possibility to become acquainted with the industrial IT-applications, IT- and work processes in the automotive industry.

Content
The lecture

• Overview of product development in the automotive sector (process- and work cycle, IT-Systems)
• Integrated product models in the automotive industry (product, process and resource)
• New CAx modeling methods (intelligent feature technology, templates & functional modeling)
• Automation and knowledge-based mechanism for product design and production planning
• Product development in accordance with defined process and requirement (3D-master principle, tolerance models)
• Concurrent Engineering, shared working
• Enhanced concepts: the digital and virtual factory (application of virtual technologies and methods in the product development)
• Systems: CAD/CAM modeling (CATIA V5), planning (CATIA/DELMIA), archiving – PDM (CATIA/SmarTeam).

Additionally, a practical industrial project study is offered, which is based on an integrated application scenario (from design of production resources, over testing and validation method planning to the manufacturing and implementation of the production resources).
Since the student will be divided in small teams, this study will also teach the students about team work and distributed development.

Literature
Lecture slides

Remarks
Max. 20 students, registration necessary (ILIAS)
Course: Product Ergonomics (in German) [2109025]

Coordinators: B. Deml
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
(only in German)

Allowed resource materials: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
• Willingness to learn interdisciplinarily (Product design, Legal regulations Work physiology, Work psychology . . .)
• Knowledge of Technical design is useful

Learning Outcomes
• Become proficient within the general terms of ergonomics
• Know legal regulations
• Know elementary methods and procedures
• Become proficient in applying ergonomic evaluation and judgement

Content
1. Introduction and case study
2. Terminology of ergonomics
3. Course of action of construction and legal regulations
4. Anthropometrical design (Body measures, functional dimensions, kinematics, statics, kinetics)
5. Design of Human-machine-interfaces (Functional design, readouts, adjustment mechanisms)
6. Evaluation of design solutions

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Industrial Engineering I (in German) [2109028]

Coordinators: B. Deml

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4

Hours per week: 2

Term: Winter term

Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations

Oral exam, length: 30 minutes
(only in German)

Allowed resource materials: none

Conditions

None.

Recommendations

• Willingness to learn interdisciplinarily (Technique, Economy, Legal regulations, Informatics . . .)

Learning Outcomes

• Become proficient within the general terms of Production Management
• Know the basics of production planning and control

Content

1. Terminology
2. Departmental organisation
3. Process organisation
4. Product development and programme planning
5. Work preparation (Operations planning, Production planning and control)
6. Materials management

Literature

Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

Literature:

• REFA - Verband für Arbeitsstudien und Betriebsorganisation (Hrsg.): Planung und Steuerung. - Teil 1: Grundbegriffe... - Teil 2: Programm und Auftrag... - Teil 3: Durchlaufzeit- und Terminermittlung... München: Carl Hanser Verlag, 1991. (Methodenlehre der Betriebsorganisation)

Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Production Systems and Production Technology in Major Assembly Production [2150690]

Coordinators: V. Stauch
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Attendance of the lecture ‘Manufacturing Engineering’ [2149657] is recommended prior to attending this lecture.

Learning Outcomes
The student
• understands the challenges a global automotive company is facing in current times
• knows the possibilities of modern manufacturing engineering and is aware of specific application examples from major assembly production
• is able to apply the methods and approaches covered by the lecture to problems from the context of the lecture.

Content
This lecture has a clear focus on real-life situations and conditions, provides many recent examples from industry and illustrates these examples by means of a study trip to Daimler's Untertürkheim plant. In addition to the technological aspects of major assembly production (engines, axles, transmissions), management-related aspects (HR management of approximately 20,000 employees), logistics-related aspects and other important general conditions (e.g. environmental requirements) will be addressed.

Main topics of the lecture:
• Facts and figures of the Daimler group and of the Untertürkheim plant
• Overview over the MDS and the major assembly process
• Powertrain systems
• Factory planning, start-up and total cost of ownership
• MPS - Mercedes Benz Production System
• Logistics
• Occupational health and safety and environmental protection
• Management and HR
• Quality management
• Study trip to the Untertürkheim plant

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Production Techniques Laboratory [2110678]

Coordinators: K. Furmans, J. Ovtcharova, V. Schulze, B. Deml, Research assistants of wbk, ifab und IFL

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Participate in practice exercise courses and complete the colloquia successfully.

Conditions
Participation in the following lectures:
Informationssystems in logistics and supply chain management,
Material flow in logistic systems,
manufacturing technology,
Work Science

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student:

• knows the components of a modern factory are presented,

• ia able to gain a deeper understanding of these components by exercises.

Content
The production technique laboratory (PTL) is a collaboration of the institutes wbk, IFL, IMI and ifab.

1. Computer Aided Product Development
2. Production of parts with CNC turning machines
3. Controlling of production systems using PLCs
4. Workplace configuration
5. NN
6. Configuration of Display Work Stations
7. Time study
8. Optical identification in production and logistics
9. NN
10. Storage and order-picking systems
11. Computer communication in factory

Media
several

Literature
lecture notes

Remarks
none
Course: Project Workshop: Automotive Engineering [2115817]

Coordinators: F. Gauterin
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examination
Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students are familiar with typical industrial development processes and working style. They are able to apply knowledge gained at the university to a practical task.

Content
During the Project Workshop Automotive Engineering a team of six persons will work on a task given by an German industrial partner using the instruments of project management. The task is relevant for the actual business and the results are intended to be industrialized after the completion of the project workshop.

The team will generate approaches in its own responsibility and will develop solutions for practical application. Coaching will be supplied by both, company and institute.

At the beginning in a start-up meeting goals and structure of the project will be specified. During the project workshop there will be weekly team meetings. Also a milestone meeting will be held together with persons from the industrial company. In a final presentation the project results will be presented to the company management and to institute representatives.

Literature

The scripts will be supplied in the start-up meeting.
Course: Development of Oil-Hydraulic Powertrain Systems [2113072]

Coordinators: G. Geerling

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
knowledge in the fluidics

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to understand hydraulic systems and to develop them independently. They apply their competences in a simulation of a development project with real hydraulic components within a laboratory tutorial.

Content
The bloc course offered by the Chair of Mobile Machines (Mobima) conveys the basics of planning and development of mobile and industrial hydrostatic systems. The lecturer works for a market leading company producing fluid power drives and controls and gives a deep view into the process of planning and development using real life examples. The contents of the course are:

- marketing, project planning
- hydrostatic circuits
- heat balance, hydraulic accumulators
- filtration, noise lowering
- development exercises + laboratory tutorial
Course: Project Management in Rail Industry [2115995]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes

- The students learn the basic of project management.
- They learn about the roles of project manager and project core team.
- They understand the project phases and know about processes and tools.
- They understand the governance process behind.

Content

- Project management system (project, project management, project phases, main processes and supporting processes, governance)
- Organization (organizational structure within a company, project organization, roles in a project organization)
- Main processes (project start, project plan, DPS, WBS, risk and opportunity management, change management, project closure)

Media
All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature
A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).

Remarks
None.
Course: Project management in Global Product Engineering Structures [2145182]

**Coordinators:** P. Gutzmer

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination
Duration: 20 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
Compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**

The management of projects is an factor of high significance for successfull companies. The course introduces the methods of the project management with the help of practical examples. Product development processes and the required organizational structures are also discussed. Participants learn to handle project management situations in global operating companies.

**Content**

- Product development process,
- Coordination of product development and handling of complexity,
- project management,
- matrix organization,
- planning / specification / target system,
- interaction of development and production

**Literature**

lecture notes
Course: Process Design and Industrial Engineering [2110036]

Coordinators: S. Stowasser

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral exam, length: 30 minutes (only in German)

Allowed resource materials: none

There is the possibility to acquire the so-called “MTM-Grundschein” (non-academic certificat).

**Conditions**

- Compact course (one week full-time)
- Limited Number of Participants
- Registration in the ifab-office necessary
- Compulsory attendance during the whole lecture

**Recommendations**

- Knowledge of work science is useful

**Learning Outcomes**

- Ability to design work operations and processes effectively and efficiently
- Instruction in methods of time study (MTM, Data acquisition etc.)
- Instruction in methods and principles of process design
- The Students are able to apply methods for the design of workplaces, work operations and processes.
- The Students are able to apply actual approaches of process and production organisation.

**Content**

1. Definition and terminology of process design and industrial engineering
2. Tasks of industrial engineering
3. Actual approaches of organisation of production (Holistic production systems, Guided group work et al.)
4. Methods and principles of industrial engineering and production systems
5. Case studies and exercises for process design

**Media**

Powerpoint, movies, exercises

**Literature**

Learning material:
Handout online on: https://ilias.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de/goto_rz-uka_cat_29099.html

**Literature:**


Please refer to the latest edition.
Course: Process Simulation in Forming Operations [2161501]

Coordinators: D. Helm
Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination (30 min)

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student knows the most important forming operations and technological aspects of them. He learns the elementary basis of modelling and simulating as well as of continuum mechanics and material theory. The student knows how to numerically solve initial-boundary-value problems using the finite element method.

Content
The lectures give an introduction to simulation of forming processes of metallic materials and contain the basics of continuum mechanics, material theory and numerics.
Course: Advanced powder metals [2126749]

Coordinators: R. Oberacker

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20-30 min) taking place at the agreed date. The re-examination is offered upon agreement.

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Knowledge of basic material science is assumed.

Learning Outcomes
The students know the basics of powder metallurgy. They are able to assess the conditions for applying either powder metallurgy or competing production methods. They have knowledge on production, properties and application of the most important PM materials.

Content
The lecture gives an overview on production, properties and application structural and functional powder metallurgy material. The following groups of materials are presented: PM High Speed Steels, Cemented Carbides, PM Metal Matrix Composites, PM Specialities, PM Soft Magnetic and Hard Magnetic Materials.

Literature
- R.M. German. “Powder metallurgy and particulate materials processing. Metal Powder Industries Federation, 2005
Course: Quality Management [2149667]

Coordinators: G. Lanza

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exams: Mechanical Engineering (Maschinenbaudiplom); Erasmus and Industrial Engineering (Wi.-Ing.): written examination

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student
• has knowledge of the content covered by the lecture,
• understands the quality philosophies covered by the lecture,
• is able to apply the QM tools and methods he/she has learned about in the lecture to new problems from the context of the lecture,
• is able to analyse and evaluate the suitability of the methods, procedures and techniques he/she has learned about in the lecture for a specific problem.

Content
Based on the quality philosophies Total Quality Management (TQM) and Six Sigma, the lecture deals with the requirements of modern quality management. Within this context, the process concept of a modern enterprise and the process-specific fields of application of quality assurance methods are presented. The lecture covers the current state of the art in preventive and non-preventive quality management methods in addition to manufacturing metrology, statistical methods and service-related quality management. The content is completed with the presentation of certification possibilities and legal quality aspects.

Main topics of the lecture:
1. The term "quality"
2. Total Quality Management (TQM) and Six Sigma
3. Universal methods and tools
4. QM during early product stages – product definition
5. QM during product development and in procurement
6. QM in production – manufacturing metrology
7. QM in production – statistical methods
8. QM in service
9. Quality management systems
10. Legal aspects of QM

Literature
Lecture notes
Course: Computational Dynamics [2162246]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination, no auxiliary means allowed

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The lecture teaches the ability to compute solutions for problems in structure dynamics. For this purpose differential equations for the vibration of structure elements are presented and solved by means of numerical methods.

Content
1. Fundamentals of elasto-kinetics (Equations of motion, principle of Hamilton and principle of Hellinger-Reissner)
2. Differential equations for the vibration of structure elements (bars, plates)
3. Numerical solutions of the equations of motion
4. Numerical algorithms
5. Stability analyses

Literature
1. Lecture notes (in German) will be provided!

Remarks
The course takes place every two years (in pair years).
Course: Computational Vehicle Dynamics [2162256]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination, no auxiliary means allowed

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
This course serves as an introduction to the computational modelling and simulation of the technical system road/vehicle. A method based perspective is taken, which allows for a unified treatment of various kinds of vehicles. The vehicle model is obtained by dividing the system into functional subsystems and defining interfaces between these subsystems. In the first part of the course, vehicle models will be developed based on models of the suspensions, the road, and the contact forces between road and vehicle. The focus of the second part of the course is on computational methods for linear and non-linear models of vehicle systems. The third part of the course discusses design criteria for stability, safety and ride comfort. The multi body dynamics software Simpack will be used.

**Content**
1. Introduction
2. Models of load bearing systems
3. Contact forces between wheels and roadway
4. Simulation of roadways
5. Vehicle models
6. Methods of calculation
7. Performance indicators

**Literature**

**Remarks**
The course takes place every two years (impair years only).
Course: Computer Integrated Planning of New Products [2122387]

**Coordinators:** R. Kläger

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes

No tools or reference materials may be used during exam.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students got a basic understanding of relations, procedures and structure elements of standard processes in product planning and are capable of using these as guidelines for planning of new products. They acquired knowledge of requirements and options in choosing and applying the right methods and tools for an efficient and reasonable assistance for specific use cases. The students are familiar with elements and methods of computer aided idea and innovation management. They acquired knowledge of simultaneous assistance to the product planning process by using the technologies of rapid prototyping during development phases.

**Content**
The increase in creativity and the strength of innovation for the planning and development of new products has become a key factor for the competitiveness of the industry. Shorter innovation cycles, an overwhelming flood of information and an increasing demand for information and communication makes the use of computer absolutely necessary. Against this background this lecture discusses the success factors for new products, and introduces a product innovation process in conjunction with planning of new products based on the concepts of system engineering. In the following the methodological assistance to this process is being discussed by introducing innovation management, idea management, problem solving strategies, creativity and rapid prototyping for instance.

**Literature**
Handouts during lecture
Course: Computational Mechanics I [2161250]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke, T. Langhoff

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination
Prerequisites by attestations during associated tutorials

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Lectures “Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials” and “Introduction to the Finite Element Method”
This course is geared to MSc students.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know the principles and the theory of the linear finite element method. They master the basic applications of the finite element method in solid mechanics and know the formulation as well as the numerical solution of linear two-dimensional problems.
During the associated tutorials the students implement the numerical concepts.

**Content**

- numerical solution of linear systems
- basics of boundary value problems of linear elasticity
- solution methods of boundary value problem of linear elasticity;
- matrix displacement method
- variational principles of linear elasticity
- finite-element-technology for linear static problems

**Literature**
Course: Computational Mechanics II [2162296]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, T. Langhoff
Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172) [SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180) [SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
Successful participation in lecture “Computational Mechanics I”

Recommendations
This course is geared to MSc students.

Learning Outcomes
The students can effectively use the theoretical basics of inelastic mechanical material behaviour and master the numerical implementation. They know the weak formulation of two-dimensional non-linear problems of solid mechanics and obtain a numerical solution of the discretized equations using the Finite-Element-Method. They know the basics of numerics of nonlinear systems, kinematics and balance equations of non-linear solid mechanics, of finite elasticity and infinitesimal plasticity, of linear and non-linear thermoelasticity.

Content
- overview quasistatic nonlinear phenomena
- numerics of nonlinear systems
- foundations of nonlinear continuum mechanics
- balance equations of geometrically nonlinear solid mechanics
- finite elasticity
- infinitesimal plasticity
- linear and geometrically nonlinear thermoelasticity

Literature
Course: Robotics I – Introduction to robotics [24152]

**Coordinators:** R. Dillmann, Welke, Do, Vahrenkamp

**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is explained in the module description.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
It is recommended to attend “Cognitive Systems” prior to this lecture. It is further recommended to attend “Robotik II” and “Robotik III” in conjunction with „Robotik I“.

**Learning Outcomes**
This lecture gives an overview of basic methods and components for building and running a robotic platform. The lecture aims at the communication of methodical understanding regarding the organization of robot system architectures.

**Content**
The lecture gives an overview of the research field of robotics. Robotic systems in industrial manufacturing as well as service robots are covered. The key aspects consist in modelling of robots as well as methods for robot control.

First, the different system and control components of a robotic platform are discussed. Methods for robot modelling such as kinematics and dynamics modelling are covered. Based on these models, approaches for control, planning and collision avoidance are discussed. Finally, robot architectures are introduced which comprise the previously studied approaches and models.

**Media**
Slides

**Literature**

**Elective literature:**
Fu, Gonzalez, Lee: Robotics - Control, Sensing, Vision, and Intelligence
**Course: Failure Analysis [2173562]**

**Coordinators:** K. Poser

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- oral
- Duration: 20 - 30 minutes
- no notes

**Conditions**
- basic knowledge in materials science (e.g. lecture materials science I and II)

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to discuss damage evaluation and to perform damage investigations. They know the common necessary investigation methods and can regard failures considering load and material resistance. Furthermore they can describe and discuss the most important types of failure and damage appearance.

**Content**
- Aim, procedure and content of examining failure
  - Examination methods
    - Types of failure:
      - Failure due to mechanical loads
      - Failure due to corrosion in electrolytes
      - Failure due to thermal loads
      - Failure due to tribological loads
    - Damage systematics
  - Literature
    - A literature list, specific documents and partial lecture notes shall be handed out during the lecture.
**Course: Rail Vehicle Technology [2115996]**

**Coordinators:** P. Gratzfeld  
**Part of the modules:** SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191)[SP_50_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**

- The students learn about advantages and disadvantages of different types of traction drives and judge which one fits best for each application.
- They understand brakes from a vehicular and an operational point of view. They assess the fitness of different brake systems.
- They know about the basics of running dynamics and bogies.
- They define suitable vehicle concepts based on requirements for modern rail vehicles.

**Content**

- Main systems of rail vehicles
- Electric and non-electric traction drives
- Brakes
- Bogies
- Vehicle concepts for mass transit and main line

**Media**

All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

**Literature**

A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).

**Remarks**

None.
**Course: Welding Technology I [2173565]**

**Coordinators:** B. Spies

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral

Duration: 30 minutes (Welding Technology I+II)

no auxiliary material

**Conditions**
basics of material science (iron- and non-iron alloys), of electrical engineering, of production processes.

**Learning Outcomes**
knowledge and understanding of the most important welding processes and its industrial application.

recognition, understanding and handling of problems occuring during the application of different welding processes relating to design, material and production.

classification and importance of welding technonolgy within the scope of connecting processes (advantages/disadvantages, alternatives).

**Content**
definition, application and differentiation: welding, welding processes, alternative connecting technologies.
history of welding technology
sources of energy for welding processes

Survey: fusion welding, pressure welding, seam preparation/design, welding positions, weldability, gas welding, thermal cutting

manual metal-arc welding
submerged arc welding
IV characteristics: arc/sources of energy, gas-shielded metal-arc welding

**Literature**
Handbuch der Schweißtechnik I bis III Werkstoffe
Verfahren und Fertigung
Konstruktive Gestaltung der Bauteile
Jürgen Ruge
Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co, Berlin

Schweißtechnische Fertigungsverfahren 1 bis 3
Schweiß- und Schneidtechnologien
Verhalten der Werkstoffe beim Schweißen
Gestaltung und Festigkeit von Schweißkonstruktionen
6 COURSES OF THE MAJOR FIELDS

Ulrich Dilthey (1-3), Annette Brandenburger (3)
Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co, Berlin

Fachbuchreihe Schweißtechnik Band 76/I und II
DVS-Verlag

DIN/DVS-TASCHENBÜCHER
Schweißtechnik 1, 2 ff...
Beuth-Verlag GmbH, Berlin
Course: Welding Technology II [2174570]

Coordinators: B. Spies
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: 30 minutes (Welding Technology I + II)
no auxiliary material

Conditions
lecture on Welding Technology I.
basics of material science (iron- and non-iron alloys), of electrical engineering, of production processes.

Learning Outcomes
recognition, understanding and handling of problems occurring during the application of different welding processes relating to design, material and production.
consolidation of and amplification to the knowledge of Welding Technology I
consolidation of knowledge of material behaviour during welding
design and properties of welded constructions
quality assurance for welding processes

Content
narrow gap welding
TIG-welding
plasma arc welding
electron beam welding
laser welding
spot welding / projection welding
heat flow at welding
welding of low-alloy steel / time-temperature-transformation curve.
welding of high-alloy steel / austenite / Schaefflerdiagramm
low temperature steels
welding of cast iron
heat treatment for welding
welding of aluminium alloys
residual welding stress
methods of testing
design of welded constructions

Literature
Handbuch der Schweißtechnik I bis III
Werkstoffe
Verfahren und Fertigung
Konstruktive Gestaltung der Bauteile
Jürgen Ruge
Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co, Berlin

Schweißtechnische Fertigungsverfahren 1 bis 3
Schweiß- und Schneidtechnologien
Verhalten der Werkstoffe beim Schweißen
Gestaltung und Festigkeit von Schweißkonstruktionen
Ulrich Dilthey (1-3), Annette Brandenburger(3)
Springer-Verlag GmbH & Co, Berlin

Fachbuchreihe Schweißtechnik Band 76/I und II
Killing, R.; Böhmke, D.; Hermann, F.-H.
DVS-Verlag

DIN/DVS -TASCHENBÜCHER
Schweißtechnik 1,2 ff...
Beuth-Verlag GmbH, Berlin
Course: Fatigue of Metallic Materials [2173585]

**Coordinators:** K. Lang

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral
Duration: 30 minutes
none

**Conditions**
none, basic knowledge in Material Science will be helpful

**Learning Outcomes**
The lecture gives an overview of the deformation and damage behaviour of metallic materials under cyclic loading. Both the fundamental microstructural processes as well as the development of macroscopic damages are mentioned. The fundamental procedures for the evaluation of uniform and stochastic cyclical loadings are also explained. The students will be able to recognize possible damage due to cyclical loadings and evaluate the fatigue behaviour of components both qualitatively as well as quantitatively.

**Content**
Introduction: some interesting cases of damage
Testing Facilities
Cyclic Stress Strain Behaviour
Crack Initiation
Crack Propagation
Lifetime Behaviour under Cyclic Loading
Fatigue of Notched Components
Structural Durability

**Literature**
Lecture notes that include a list of current literature will be distributed.
**Course: Schwingungstechnisches Praktikum [2161241]**

**Coordinators:** H. Hetzler, A. Fidlin

**Part of the modules:** SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Colloquium to each session.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Vibration theory, mathematical methods of vibration theory, dynamic stability, nonlinear vibrations

**Learning Outcomes**
* Introduction to common measurement principles for mechanical vibrations
* selected vibrational problems are demonstrated from a theoretical and experimental aspect
* Measurement, evaluation and comparison with analytical calculations.

**Content**
* Frequency response of a force-excited oscillator (1DoF)
* stochastically excited oscillator (1DoF)
* digital processing of measurement data
* Determination of Lehr’s damping measure from resonance
* forces vibrations of a Duffing oscillator
* isolation of acoustical waves by means of additional masses
* critical speeds of a rotor in elastic bearings
* stability of a parametrically excited oscillator
* resonance of clamped beams with variable cross section
* experimental modal analysis

**Literature**
comprehensive instructions will be handed out
Course: Selected Topics in Manufacturing Technologies [2118092]

Coordinators: V. Schulze
Part of the modules: SP 52: Production Management (p. 192)[SP_52_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam
Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student
• is able to name the different manufacturing methods and to explain their functions
• is able to classify the manufacturing methods by their general structure and functionality according to specific main groups
• is able to perform a process selection based on the methods he/she has learned about and their characteristics
• is able to identify the correlation between different methods
• is able to evaluate the different methods against specific applications on the basis of technical and economical aspects

Content
The objective of the lecture is to look at manufacturing engineering within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview over the different manufacturing methods and to impart detailed process knowledge of the common methods. The lecture covers the basic principles of manufacturing engineering and deals with the manufacturing methods according to their classification into main groups on the basis of technical and economical aspects. The lecture is completed with topics such as process chains in manufacturing.

The following topics will be covered:
• Introduction
• Quality control
• Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, generative manufacturing processes),
• Forming (sheet-metal forming, massive forming, plastics engineering),
• Cutting (machining with geometrically defined and geometrically undefined cutting edges, separating, abrading)
• Joining
• Coating
• Heat treatment and surface treatment
• Process chains in manufacturing
• Work preparation

Media
Slides and lecture notes for the manufacturing technology lecture will be made available through ilias.
Course: Failure Analysis Seminar [2173577]

Coordinators: K. Poser
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
participation, report

Conditions
knowledge in 'failure analysis'

Learning Outcomes
The seminar deals with real failed parts. The students will carry out complete failure analyses incl. appropriate reporting. It starts with the basic failure mechanisms of mechanically, chemically, and thermally induced failures and failure appearances. After the failure mechanisms are known possible counters to measure are presented and discussed.

Content
analyse of real failed parts

failure appearances

mechanisms of failure

prevention of failure

writing a report
Course: Safety engineering [2117061]

Coordinators: H. Kany

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189)[SP_44_mach]

ECTS Credits 4
Hours per week 2
Term Winter term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary) => (see “Studienplan Maschinenbau”, version of 29.06.2011)
examination aids: none

Conditions none
Recommendations none

Learning Outcomes
The student:

• has basic knowledge of safety engineering,

• knows the basics of industrial health and labour protection in Germany,

• is familiar with the national and European safety regulations and the basics for the safe methods of design of machinery.

• is able to realize these objectives by using examples in the field of storage- and conveyor-systems.

Content
The course provides basic knowledge of safety engineering. In particular the basics of health at the working place, job safety in Germany, national and European safety rules and the basics of safe machine design are covered. The implementation of these aspects will be illustrated by examples of material handling and storage technology. This course focuses on: basics of safety at work, safety regulations, basic safety principles of machine design, protection devices, system security with risk analysis, electronics in safety engineering, safety engineering for storage and material handling technique, electrical dangers and ergonomics. So, mainly, the technical measures of risk reduction in specific technical circumstances are covered.

Media
presentations

Literature

Remarks none
Course: [23109]

Coordinators:    F. Puente, F. Puente León
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of a written exam (approx. 120 minutes) according to sec. 4 subsec. 2 no. 1 study and examination regulations.
The grade of the course corresponds to the grade of the written exam.

Conditions
Knowledge of higher mathematics and probability theory (1305) is required.

Learning Outcomes

Content

Media
Slides
work sheets

Literature
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Kiencke: Signale und Systeme; Oldenbourg Verlag, 2008

Elective literature:
Will be announced in the lecture.
Course: Simulation of Coupled Systems [2114095]

Coordinators: M. Geimer

Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place in the recess period. The exam takes place in every semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

Conditions
It is recommended to have:

- Knowledge of ProE (ideally in current version)
- Basic knowledge of Matlab/Simulink
- Basic knowledge of dynamics of machines
- Basic knowledge of hydraulics

Learning Outcomes
After completion of the course, students are able to:

- building a coupled simulation
- parameterize models
- Perform simulations
- do Troubleshooting
- check results for plausibility

Content

- Knowledge of the basics of multi-body and hydraulic simulation programs
- Possibilities of coupled simulations
- Development of a simulation model by using the example of a wheel loader
- Documentation of the result in a short report

Literature

Elective literature:

- miscellaneous guides according the software-tools pdf-shaped
- information to the wheel-type loader
Course: Simulation in product development process [2185264]

Coordinators: A. Albers, T. Böhlke, J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176), SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172), SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175), SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178), SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Not graded:
- term paper in group work
  - written part: 10 pages per person
  - presentation: 15 minutes per group

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students learn the connections between simulation methods, the necessary IT technique and the integration of such methods within the product development process. They know the basic approximation methods in mechanics and methods of modelling material behaviour using the finite-element-method. The students learn the integration within the product development process as well as the necessity of coupling different methods and systems. They master the modelling of heterogeneous technical systems and know the foundations of virtual reality.

Content
- approximation methods of mechanics: FDM, BEM, FEM, MBS
- material modelling using the finite-element-method
- product life cycle
- coupling of methods and system integration
- modelling heterogeneous technical systems
- functional Digital Mock-Up (DMU), virtual prototypes

Literature
Slides of lectures will be available
Course: Simulation of production systems and processes [2149605]

Coordinators: K. Furmans, V. Schulze, P. Stock

Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student knows different possibilities of simulation technology within the production technology and is able to use those methods. They range from the modeling of production and work systems down to simulation of single manufacturing processes.

Content
The lecture is focused on the various aspects and possibilities of the usage of simulation technologies within the production technology. First the definition of the terminology and the basic knowledge is pointed out. In the chapter “Design of experiments and validation” the procedure of a simulation study with the preparation work, the selection of the simulation tools, the validation and the analysis of the simulation runs will be discussed. The chapter “Statistical basics” deals with probability distribution and random numbers as well as the use of Monte-Carlo-simulations in practical exercises. The chapter “Simulation of plant, machinery and processes” addresses the simulative analysis of single manufacturing processes via the examination of machine tools down to the modeling of a digital plant with the focus on the production facility. The chapter “Simulation of work systems” in addition considers the personnel integrated and orientated simulation. Here the assembly systems and the enterprise orientated simulation is considered. Finally the specifications of the material flow simulation for production systems are examined.

Literature
none
Course: Simulation of spray and mixture formation processes in combustion engines [2133114]

**Coordinators:** C. Baumgarten

**Part of the modules:** SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: ca. 45 min., no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
basic knowledge in combustion engines and fluid dynamics helpful

**Learning Outcomes**
Students get to know the more and more important field of mathematical modelling and simulation of three dimensional spray and mixture formation processes. After describing the fundamental mechanisms and categories of the in-cylinder spray and mixture formation the basic equations needed for sub-processes such as spray breakup, droplet decelleration, droplet collision, ignition etc. are discussed. Last but not least trend-setting mixture formation strategies and their potential for engines with direct injection are discussed.

**Content**
Fundamentals of mixture formation in combustion engines

Injection systems and nozzle types

basic equations of fluid dynamics

modelling of spray and mixture formation

DI Diesel engines

DI Gasoline engines

HCCI combustion process

**Literature**
Slides available in the lectures
Course: Mechatronic Softwaretools [2161217]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 191) [SP_50_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172) [SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187) [SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, duration: 1 h

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Mechatronic Softwaretools is a practical training course on using the software packages Maple, Matlab, Simulink and Adams. Mechatronic problems are solved using these packages on PCs.

Content
1. Introduction to Maple: Generating of the nonlinear equations of motion for a double pendulum. Stability and resonance investigation of a Laval-rotor.
3. Introduction to Simulink: Block diagrams of one-mass- and two-mass-oscillators. PID-distance control of two vehicles.
4. Introduction to Adams: Modelling and dynamic simulation of a simple robotic manipulator.

Literature


Programmbeschreibungen des Rechenzentrums Karlsruhe zu Maple, Matlab und Simulink
Course: Theory of Stability [2163113]

Coordinators: A. Fidlin

Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

Oral examination

Duration: 30 min (optional subject)
20 min (major subject)

Means are not allowed

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Vibration theory, mathematical methods of vibration theory

Learning Outcomes

• to learn the most important methods of the stability analysis
• to apply the stability analysis for equilibria
• to apply the stability analysis for periodic solution
• to apply the stability analysis for systems with feedback control

Content

• Basic concepts of stability
• Lyapunov's functions
• Direct Lyapunov's methods
• Stability of equilibria positions
• Attraction area of a stable solution
• Stability according to the first order approximation
• Systems with parametric excitation
• Stability criteria in the control theory

Literature

Course: Control engineering [2150683]

**Coordinators:** C. Gönnheimer

**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183)[SP_18_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The lecture deals with technical bases of process-oriented information- and control technologies, signal theory and electrical drive technology, programmable logic control, numerical control and robot control technologies as long as computer communication and process control. Furthermore modern field bus technologies are illustrated and current trends in automation technologies are presented. Demonstration of the production science laboratory and an excursion to an industry partner shows the implementation in real applications of the lecture themes.

**Content**
1. Basics of control engineering
2. Control periphery
3. Programmable logic control (PLC)
4. Numerical control (NC)
5. Robot Control
6. Communication technology
7. Trends in automation technology
Course: Strategic Product Planning [2146193]

**Coordinators:** A. Siebe

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam

**Conditions**
Compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**
Succesful enterprises at an early stage know how their offers do look like on the markets of tomorrow. Thus, beneath the market potentials, also the possible market ratings i.e. the products as well as the underlying technologies must be thought ahead. The lecture introduces systematically into future management. Different approaches are explained and evaluated. Based on this foundation, the scenario-based strategic product planning is explained theoretically and exemplified through concretely.

**Content**
Introduction into future management, Development of scenarios, scenario-based strategy development, trendmanagement, strategic early detection, innovation- and technology management, scenarios in product development, from profiles of requirements to new products, examples out of industrial praxis.
Course: [2189910]

Coordinators: X. Cheng
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination; duration: 20min

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
This lecture is dedicated to students of mechanical engineering and other engineering Bachelor or Master degree courses. Goal of the lecture is the understanding of major processes in fluid dynamics and heat transfer in energy engineering. The corresponding phenomena and the methods to analyse are described and explained. In addition the lecture will be supplemented by convenient examples.

Content
1. collection of sample applications
2. heat transfer and its application
3. convective fluid dynamics and heat transfer
4. thermal radiation and its application
5. special cases

Literature
- Mueller, U., Zweiphasenströmung, Vorlesungsmanuskript, Februar 2000, TH Karlsruhe
- W. Oldekop, „Einführung in die Kernreaktor und Kernkraftwerktechnik,“ Verlag Karl Thiemig, München, 1975
- Cacuci, D.G., Badea, A.F., Energiesysteme I, Vorlesungsmanuskript, 2006, TH Karlsruhe
Course: Structural Ceramics [2126775]

**Coordinators:** M. Hoffmann  
**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place at the agreed date.  
Auxiliary means: none  
The re-examination is offered upon agreement.

**Conditions**  
one

**Recommendations**  
Basics of the course “Introduction to Ceramics” should be known.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students know the most relevant structural ceramics (silicon carbide, silicon nitride, alumina, boron nitride, zirconia, fibre-reinforced ceramics) and their applications. They are familiar with the microstructural features, fabrication methods, and mechanical properties.

**Content**  
The lecture gives an overview on structure and properties of the technical relevant structural ceramics silicon nitride, silicon carbide, alumina, zirconia, boron nitride and fibre-reinforced ceramics. All types of structural ceramics will be discussed in detail in terms of preparation methods of the raw materials, shaping techniques, densification, microstructural development, mechanical properties and application fields.

**Media**  
Slides for the lecture:  
available under http://www.iam.kit.edu/km/289.php

**Literature**  

**Remarks**  
The course will not take place every year.
Course: Supply chain management [2117062]

Coordinators: K. Alicke
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
limited number: application necessary

Learning Outcomes
The student knows theoretical and practical basics to use approaches of Supply Chain Management within the operational practice.

Content
- Bullwhip-Effect, Demand Planning & Forecasting
- Conventional planning processes (MRP + MRPII)
- Stock keeping strategy
- Data acquisition and analysis
- Design for logistics (Postponement, Mass Customization, etc.)
- Logistic partnerships (VMI, etc.)
- Distribution structures (central vs. distributed, Hub&Spoke)
- SCM-metrics (performance measurement) e-business
- Special sectors as well as guest lectures

Media
presentations

Literature
Alicke, K.: Planung und Betrieb von Logistiknetzwerken

Simchi-Levi, D., Kaminsky, P.: Designing and Managing the Supply Chain

Goldratt, E., Cox, J.: The Goal

Remarks
this course is a block course
Course: Sustainable Product Engineering [2146192]

Coordinators: K. Ziegahn

Part of the modules:
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach],
- SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach],
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach],
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach],
- SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach],
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach],
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: 

Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
Compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes
The goal of the lecture is to convey the main elements of sustainable product development in the economic, social and ökologichen context.

Content
- understanding of sustainability objectives and their role in product development, the interaction between technical products and their environment, the holistic approach and the equality of economic, social and environmental aspects and environmental aspects
- skills for life-cycle product design using the example of complex automotive components such as airbag systems and other current products
- understanding of product environmental stresses with relevancy to praxis at the example of technology-intensive components, robustness and durability of products as the basis for a sustainable product development, development of skills for the application of environmental simulation during the process of development of technical products
- delivery of key skills such as team skills / project / self / presentation based on realistic projects
Course: Technical Acoustics [2158107]

Coordinators: M. Gabi

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach], SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
First, the students get to know the fundamental physical-mathematical laws of acoustics in general and the human hearing characteristics. Second, the difference of sound and noise will be outlined. Physical-empirical laws for determination of sound and noise levels of various emission and immission situations will be worked out or derived. Furtheron general sound measurement methods of machinery will be taught. A special focus here are fluid machinery.

Content
Human ear, wave propagation, wave equation, concept of acoustic poles, acoustic level notation, levels of various physical magnitudes, and levels which are corrected by means of hearing sensation, physical-empirical laws of wave propagation in various media, measurement techniques for machinery, fluid driven noise

Literature
1. Lecture notes (downloadable from institute's homepage).
**Course: Computer Engineering [2106002]**

**Coordinators:** G. Bretthauer  
**Part of the modules:** SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183) [SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Written examination  
Duration: 2 hours (compulsory subject)  
Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**  
None.

**Recommendations**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students possess essential knowledge about information processing in digital computers. Based on information representation and calculations of complexity, students are capable to design algorithms efficiently. The students are able to apply the knowledge about efficient algorithm design to important numerical computation methods in mechanical engineering. Students understand the importance of software quality in mechanical engineering and know basic concepts and important measures of quality assurance.

**Content**  
Introduction: definitions, basic concepts, introductory examples  
Information coding on finite automata: numbers, characters, commands, examples  
Algorithm design: definitions, complexity of algorithms, complexity classes P and NP, examples  
Sorting algorithms: relevance, algorithms, simplifications, examples  
Software quality assurance: terms and measures, errors, phases of quality assurance, constructive measures, analytical measures, certification  
Lectures are complemented by an exercise course.

**Literature**  
Vorlesungsskript (Internet)  
Course: Integrated Information Systems for engineers [2121001]

Coordinators: S. Rogalski, J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

ECTS Credits: 5
Hours per week: 3
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination, Duration: 25 min., Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
Students should gain deeper knowledge about structures and functions of IT-systems applied in product development (engineering and manufacturing). They achieve general knowledge about the relevance of IT-support in engineering tasks.

Students know general approaches for introducing IT systems in existing Enterprise structures and have detail knowledge about “evolutionary process models of PLM” for a successful of IT-Systems installation.

Content
- Information systems, information management
- CAD systems and modelling methods
- CAP- and CAM-systems
- PPS- and ERP- systems
- PDM-Systems
- Installation of technical information systems in existing enterprise structures

Literature
Lecture slides
Course: Vibration Theory [2161212]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>W. Seemann</th>
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<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 172)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)[SP_09_mach]</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
Written exam
If course is chosen as optional subject or part of major subject:
Oral exam, 30 minutes (optional subject), 20 minutes (major subject), no means

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Examen in Engineering Mechanics 3 + 4

Learning Outcomes
The course gives an introduction into the vibration theory of linear systems. First, general vibration in form of harmonic signals is considered. One degree of freedom systems are treated in detail for free and forced vibration, especially for harmonic, periodic and arbitrary excitation. This is the foundation for systems with many degrees of freedom as these may be transformed with the help of modal coordinates. For multiple dof systems the eigenvalue problem is solved. Then forced vibration is treated. Finally, wave propagation problems and eigenvalue problems for systems with distributed parameters are discussed. As an application an introduction into rotor dynamics is given.

Goal of the course is to see the similarities for systems with one dof and with multiple dof. Besides typical phenomena like resonance a systematic mathematical approach to vibration problems and an interpretation of the mathematical results should be obtained.

Content
Concept of vibration, superposition of vibration with equal and with different frequencies, complex frequency response.

Vibration of systems with one dof: Free undamped and damped vibration, forced vibration for harmonic, periodic and arbitrary excitation. Excitation of undamped vibration in resonance.


Vibration of systems with distributed parameters: Partial differential equations as equations of motion, wave propagation, d'Alembert's solution, Ansatz for separation of time and space, eigenvalue problem, infinite number of eigenvalues and eigenfunctions.

Introduction to rotor dynamics: Laval rotor in rigid and elastic bearings, inner damping, Laval rotor in anisotropic bearings, synchronous and asynchronous whirl, rotors with asymmetric shaft.

Literature
Klotter: Technische Schwingungslehre, Bd. 1 Teil A, Heidelberg, 1978

Hagedorn, Otterbein: Technische Schwingungslehre, Bd 1 and Bd 2, Berlin, 1987

Course: Technical Design in Product Development [2146179]

Coordinators: M. Schmid, Dr. -Ing. Markus Schmid
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176) [SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
For the reason of high student number the exam is a written exam. Only dictionary is allowed.

Conditions
Authorisation by the Examination Office.

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
Status of Technical Design in current Product Development; the lecture supports current examples of the fields of Precision Mechanics, Mechanical and Automotive Engineering

Content
Introduction
Relevant parameters on product value in Technical Design
Design in Methodical Development and Engineering and for a differentiated validation of products
Design in the concept stage of Product Development
Design in the draft and elaboration stage of Product Development

Media

- Literature

Hexact (R) Lehr- und Lernportal

Remarks
-
Course: Technology of steel components [2174579]

Coordinators: V. Schulze
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
duration 20 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
Materials Science and Engineering I & II

Learning Outcomes
At the begin of this lecture the basics for the evaluation of the influence of manufacturing processes on the behaviour of metallic components are imparted. After this, the different aspects of changing the behaviour of steel components by forming, heat treating, mechanical surface treatments and joining are discussed.

Content
Meaning, Development and characterization of component states
Description of the influence of component state on mechanical properties
Stability of component states
Steel manufacturing
Component states due to forming
Component states due to heat treatments
Component states due to surface hardening
Component states due to machining
Component states due to mechanical surface treatments
Component states due to joining
Summarizing evaluation

Literature
Script will be distributed within the lecture
VDEh: Werkstoffkunde Stahl, Bd. 1: Grundlagen, Springer-Verlag, 1984
V. Schulze: Modern Mechanical Surface Treatments, Wiley, Weinheim, 2005
Course: Technologies for energy efficient buildings [2158106]

Coordinators: F. Schmidt
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 30 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
Basic knowledge of thermodynamics and heat transfer

Learning Outcomes
Students know the main factors influencing the final energy consumption of buildings; they know the criteria for indoor comfort as well as principles of energy efficient and solar building design.
Students acquire knowledge on the current state of technologies for the building envelope (including solar thermal energy utilisation) as well as technologies for heating, cooling and air-conditioning of energy efficient buildings.
Students are able to check building energy concepts for plausibility and can estimate how different technologies can be integrated into highly efficient complete systems.

Content
More than one third of the primary energy consumption in Europe can be directly related to the heating, cooling and climatisation of buildings. As a contribution to climate change mitigation, a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to about one fifth of today’s values is required over the next half century.
This course deals with the potentials for reducing the energy demand of buildings and for integrating utilisation of solar energy and environmental energy into building energy concepts. Available technologies and current development trends for efficient energy use in buildings are presented. The influence of various technology options and system concepts on energy demand is discussed referring to building simulation results for selected reference buildings.

1. Terms and definitions: energy economics, climate change mitigation, energy use in buildings
2. Factors influencing energy consumption in buildings and occupants’ comfort
3. Heat transfer through the building envelope, insulation technologies
4. Windows and glazings
5. Daylight use, glare protection, shadings
6. Ventilation and air-conditioning, „passive house“ concept
7. Heating and cooling with low-exergy systems (LowEx); ground heat sources and sinks
8. Solar thermal energy use in buildings
9. Heat and cold storage
10. Heat pumps (mechanically / thermally driven)
11. Solar Cooling
12. Cogeneration and Trigeneration
13. Examples of realised system concepts
14. Buildings within supply infrastructures; district heating
15. Excursion

Media
Powerpoint, blackboard, clicker (audience response system)

Literature
Remarks
Participation in the computer lab exercise (2158108) is a prerequisite for the exam.
Course: Thermal Solar Energy [2169472]

Coordinators: R. Stieglitz
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
Basics in heat and mass transfer

Learning Outcomes
The lecture elaborates the basics of the solar technology and the definition of the major wordings and its physical content such as radiation, thermal use, insulation etc.. Further the design of solar collectors for different purposes is discussed and analyzed. The functional principle of solar plants is elaborated before at the end the ways for solar climatization is discussed.

Content

Literature
At the end of the lecture the content will be distributed by a CD containing all relevant information of the given lectures.
Course: Thermal Turbomachines I [2169453]

Coordinators: H. Bauer

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach]

ECTS Credits 6
Hours per week 3
Term Winter term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 1 hour

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The main topics of the course are the design principles, construction and applications of modern turbo-machinery. These issues are not only addressed on the level of individual components and assemblies, but are also considered by viewing the role of the complete turbine in the power generation process. In this manner the role of physical, economic and ecological factors in the design of the machines becomes evident. It is a recommended lecture combination with 'Thermal Turbomachines II'.

Content
Basic concepts of thermal turbomachinery

Steam Turbines - Thermodynamic process analysis

Gas Turbines - Thermodynamic process analysis

Combined cycle and cogeneration processes

Overview of turbomachinery theory and kinematics

Energy transfer process within a turbine stage

Types of turbines (presented through examples)

1-D streamline analysis techniques

3-D flow fields and radial momentum equilibrium in turbines

Compressor stage analysis and future trends in turbomachinery

Literature
Lecture notes (available via Internet)


Sigloch, H.: Strömungsmaschinen, Carl Hanser Verlag, 1993

Course: Thermal Turbomachines II [2170476]

Coordinators: H. Bauer

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral (can only be taken in conjunction with 'Thermal Turbomachines I')

Duration: approximately 60 minutes (including Thermal Turbomachines I)

Auxiliary: no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
This lecture builds on the fundamentals learned in Thermal Turbo Machines I and focuses on the design aspects and operations of the machines. It is a recommended lecture combination with 'Thermal Turbomachines I'.

Content
General overview, trends in design and development

Comparison turbine - compressor

Integrating resume of losses

Principal equations and correlations in turbine and compressor design, stage performance

Off-design performance of multi-stage turbomachines

Control system considerations for steam and gas turbines

Components of turbomachines

Critical components

Materials for turbine blades

Cooling methods for turbine blades (steam and air cooling methods)

Short overview of power plant operation

Combustion chamber and environmental issues

Literature
Course not packet
Sigloch, H.: Strömungsmaschinen, Carl Hanser Verlag, 1993
Course: Fundamentals in Materials Thermodynamics and Heterogeneous Equilibria (with exercises) [2193002]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination (30 min)

Conditions
- basic course in materials science and engineering
- physical chemistry

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
This class deals with the heterogeneous phase equilibria of binary, ternary and multicomponent materials systems. The thermodynamic properties of multiphase engineering materials and their reactions with gas and liquid phases are analyzed.

Content
1. Binary phase diagrams
2. Ternary phase diagrams
   - Complete solubility
   - Eutectic systems
   - Peritectic systems
   - Systems with transition reactions
   - Systems with intermetallic phases
3. Thermodynamics of solution phases
4. Materials reactions involving pure condensed phases and a gaseous phase
5. Reaction equilibria in systems containing components in condensed solutions
6. Thermodynamics of multicomponent multiphase materials systems
7. Calculation of Phase Diagrams (CALPHAD)

Literature
Course: Tribology A [2181113]

Coordinators: M. Scherge, M. Dienwiebel
Part of the modules: SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190) [SP_48_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170) [SP_02_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, mechanics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The lecture Tribology A introduces fundamental mechanisms present in tribological systems. In the course of the lecture the principal aspects of Tribology at the interface of Mechanical Engineering, Physics, Chemistry and Materials Science are treated. At the end of the lecture participants are able to evaluate Friction and Wear in tribological Systems and can name possible solutions for tribological optimization.

Content
- Chapter 1: Friction Adhesion, geometrical and real area of contact, friction experiments, friction powder, tribological stressing, environmental influences, tribological age, contact models, Simulation of contacts, roughness.
- Chapter 2: Wear, plastic deformation at the asperity level, dissipation modes, mechanical mixing, Dynamics of the third body, running-in, running-in dynamics, shear stress.
- Chapter 3: Lubrication, base oils, Strubeck plot, lubrication regimes (HD, EHD, mixed lubrication), additives, oil characterization, solid lubrication.

Literature
Course: Tribology B [2182139]

**Coordinators:** M. Scherge, M. Dienwiebel

**Part of the modules:** SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination in combination with tribology A, Duration: 0.5 hours, also possible as a part of a major subject, no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
helpful: basic knowledge about engines and materials science

**Learning Outcomes**
The students get to know the analysis of mechanical interaction, ist consequences as well as the prevention of defects and breakdown

On the basis of a wide physical introduction the problems of dissipation as well as the reaction of solid bodies are discussed with the help of practical examples of engine components.

Additionally state-of-the-art measuring methods are introduced, which characterize the mechanical processes on the length scale from millimeters to the atomic range.

**Content**
Friction
Wear
Lubrication, additives

**Literature**
Lecture notes available in the lectures
Course: Turbine and compressor Design [2169462]

Coordinators: H. Bauer, A. Schulz
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
Thermal Turbomachines I+II

Learning Outcomes
The lecture is intended to expand the knowledge from Thermal Turbomachines I+II. Special types of components such as radial turbines and transonic compressors are discussed with emphasis on the proper design of each individual component.

Content
Thermal Turbomaschines, general overview

Design of a turbomachine: Criteria and development

Radial machines

Transonic compressors

Combustion chambers

Multi-spool installations

Literature

Course: Turbo Jet Engines [2170478]

Coordinators: H. Bauer, A. Schulz
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 minutes

Auxiliary: no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The lecture concentrates on design concepts and operation of modern jet engines. Based on thermodynamics and fluidmechanics the main components of a jet engine are introduced such as intake, compressor, combustor, turbine and thrust nozzle. Various methods for reducing emissions, noise and fuel consumption are also discussed.

Content
Introduction to jet engines and their components

Demands on engines and propulsive efficiency

Thermodynamic and gas dynamic fundamentals and design calculations

Components of air breathing engines

Jet engine design and development process

Engine and component design

Current developments in the jet engines industry

Literature
Hagen, H.: Fluggasturbinen und ihre Leistungen, G. Braun Verlag, 1982
Hünnecke, K.: Flugtriebwerke, ihre Technik und Funktion, Motorbuch Verlag, 1993
Course: Combustion Engines A with tutorial [2133101]

Coordinators: U. Spicher

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)[SP_15_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, Duration: 45 min., no auxiliary means

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student understands the working principle of combustion engines. He is able to understand, analyse and judge the combustion process. He is able to evaluate influences of gas exchange, mechanics and exhaust gas aftertreatment on the combustion performance. He can contribute to basic research work in the field of engine development.

Content
The students get basic knowledge in construction, thermodynamic process, main concepts of gasoline and Diesel engines, driving gear dynamics and design of combustion engines. In particular the thermodynamic processes and the problems of exhaust gas emissions are discussed. Also, this lecture provides fundamentals for continuative lectures in the field of combustion engines.

Literature
Lecturer notes available in the 'Studentenhaus'

Remarks
weekly exercises to consolidate the content of the lecture
Course: Combustion Engines B with Tutorial [2134135]

**Coordinators:** U. Spicher

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]
- SP 48: Internal Combustion Engines (p. 190)[SP_48_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

**ECTS Credits**
- 4

**Hours per week**
- 3

**Term**
- Summer term

**Instruction language**
- de

**Learning Control / Examinations**
- oral examination, Duration: 0,5 hours, no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
- None.

**Recommendations**
- Combustion Engines A helpful

**Learning Outcomes**
The students deepen and complement their knowledge from the lecture combustion engines A. The get to know construction elements, development tools and latest development trends. They will be able to understand and judge a wide variety of powertrain concepts.

**Content**
- Emissions
- Fuels
- Drive Train Dynamics
- Engine Parts
- Boosting
- Alternative Powertrain Concepts

**Special Engine Concepts**

**Power Transmission**

**Literature**
- Lecture notes available in the 'Studentenhaus'

**Remarks**
- exercises every two weeks to consolidate the content of the lecture
Course: Behaviour Generation for Vehicles [2138336]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, T. Dang

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 183) [SP_18_mach]
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187) [SP_31_mach]
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175) [SP_09_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178) [SP_12_mach]
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 189) [SP_44_mach]

**ECTS Credits**

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

no reference materials

**Conditions**

Fundamentals in measurement, system and control theory, e.g. from the lecture “Measurement and Control Systems”

**Learning Outcomes**

Modern vehicle control systems like ABS or ESP transform the intention of the driver into a corresponding behaviour of the vehicle. This is achieved by compensating disturbances like a varying traction for example. Within the recent years, vehicles have been increasingly equipped with sensors that gather information about the environment (Radar, Lidar and Video for example). This enables the vehicles to generate an ‘intelligent’ behaviour and transform this behaviour into control signals for actors. Several so called ‘driver assistance systems’ have already achieved remarkable improvements as far as comfort, safety and efficiency are concerned. But nevertheless, several decades of research will be required to achieve an automated behaviour with a performance equivalent to a human operator (‘the driver’). The lecture addresses students in mechanical engineering and related subjects who intend to get an interdisciplinary knowledge in a state-of-the-art technical domain. Information technology, control theory and kinematic aspects are treated to provide a broad overview over vehicle guidance. Application examples from cutting-edge and future driver assistance systems illustrate the discussed subjects.

**Content**

1. Driver assistance systems
2. Driving comfort and safety
3. Vehicle dynamics
4. Path and trajectory planning
5. Path control
6. Collision avoidance

**Literature**

TBA
Course: Failure of Structural Materials: Fatigue and Creep [2181715]

Coordinators: O. Kraft, P. Gumbsch, P. Gruber

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes
no tools or reference materials

Conditions
compulsory preconditions: none

Learning Outcomes

- Mechanical Understanding of Load vs Material Strength
- Empirical Material Behavior
- Physical Understanding of Failure Phenomena
- Statistical Description of Failure
- Material Selection and Understanding Alloying Effects

Content
1 Fatigue
1.1 Introduction
1.2 Statistical Aspects
1.3 Lifetime
1.4 Fatigue Mechanisms
1.5 Material Selection
1.6 Thermomechanical Loading
1.7 Notches and Shape Optimization
1.8 Case Study: ICE-Desaster

2 Creep
2.1 Introduction
2.2 High Temperature Plasticity
2.3 Phänomenological DEscription of Creep
2.4 Creep Mechanisms
2.5 Alloying Effects

Literature
3. Bruchvorgänge in metallischen Werkstoffen, D. Aurich (Werkstofftechnische Verlagsgesellschaft Karlsruhe), relativ einfach aber dennoch umfassender Überblick für metallische Werkstoffe
Course: Failure of structural materials: deformation and fracture [2181711]

**Coordinators:** P. Gumbsch, O. Kraft, D. Weygand

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]
- SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- oral exam 30 minutes
- no tools or reference materials

**Conditions**
- compulsory preconditions: none

**Learning Outcomes**
- Mechanical Understanding of Load vs Material Strength
- Empirical Material Behavior
- Physical Understanding of Failure Phenomena

**Content**
1. Introduction
2. linear elasticity
3. classification of stresses
4. Failure due to plasticity
   * tensile test
   * dislocations
   * hardening mechanisms
   * guidelines for dimensioning
5. composite materials
6. fracture mechanics
   6.1 hypotheses for failure
   6.2 linear elastic fracture mechanics
   6.3 crack resistance
   6.4 experimental measurement of fracture toughness
   6.5 defect measurement
   6.6 crack propagation
   6.7 application of fracture mechanics
   6.8 atomistics of fracture

**Literature**
3. Bruchvorgänge in metallischen Werkstoffen, D. Aurich (Werkstofftechnische Verlagsgesellschaft Karlsruhe), relativ einfach aber dennoch umfassender Überblick für metallische Werkstoffe
Course: Gear Cutting Technology [2149655]

Coordinators: M. Klaiber
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral, duration 30 min., no resources

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student
• has the knowledge about the presented content,
• understands the within the lecture taught theory of gears and gear cutting as well as the taught basics and characteristics of the covered gear cutting processes,
• is able to transfer the within the lecture learned knowledge about the basics of the gearing geometry and the manufacturing of gears on new problematic issues and
• is able to analyze and to evaluate the applicability of the taught processes and techniques for various problems.

Content
This lecture is focused on the demands of the modern manufacturing process of gears on the basis of the gearing geometry and the theory of gears and transmission types. For this purpose the processes for manufacturing various gearing types are covered, which are state of the technology in current operational practice. The subdivision of the processes is made in soft and hard machining, in each case in cutting and non-cutting methods. For the comprehensive understanding of the taught processes initially the description of the kinematics, the machine technology, the tools, the fields of application and the speciality as well as the current trends are made. Subsequent for the evaluation and classification in the fields of application and the capability of the processes finally the sequence of manufacturing of gears in mass production and the manufacturing errors are covered in the lecture.

The content of the lecture will be rounded off by demonstrative example parts and the possibility of the visit of real manufacturing environments within two short excursions to gear manufacturing companies.

1. History of gears
2. Basic factors of gear geometry
3. Types of toothed wheel
4. Types of gearings
5. Overview of methods for soft machining of gears (subdivided in metal-cutting and non-cutting, representation of the different processes regarding kinematics, machine-tool, tool and trend of development)
6. Overview over methods for hard machining of gears (subdivided in geometrical defined and undefined cutting edge, representation of the different processes regarding kinematics, machine-tool, tool and trend of development)
7. Sequence of manufacturing in mass production
8. Manufacturing errors of gears
9. Special applications of gearings

Literature
Lecture notes
Course: Virtual Engineering II [2122378]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 175)

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 3
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 20 min

Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students will get to know the definition of virtual reality how the stereoscopic effect occurs and which technologies can be used to simulate this effect. They will be able to model a scene in VR and store the VR graph on a computer. They will understand the inner workings of the VR pipeline for visualizing the scene works. They will be familiar with various systems of interacting with the VR scene and will be able to assess the advantages and disadvantages of various manipulation and tracking devices. Moreover, they will know which validation tests can be carried through in the product development process with the aid of a virtual mock-up (VMU) and what's the difference between a VMU, a physical mock-up (PMU) and a virtual prototype (VP). They will get to know the vision of an integrated virtual product development and understand which challenges need to be resolved towards that vision.

Content
The lecture presents the informational interrelationship required for understanding the virtual product development process. For this purpose, an emphasis and focus will be placed on IT-systems used in the industrial sector as support for the process chain of virtual engineering:

- The corresponding models can be visualized in Virtual Reality Systems, from single parts up through a complete assembly.
- Virtual Prototypes combine CAD-data as well as information about the remaining characteristics of the components and assembly groups for immersive visualisation, functionality tests and functional validations in the VR/AR/MR environment.
- Integrated Virtual Product Development explains exemplified the product development process from the point of view of Virtual Engineering.

The goal of the lecture is to clarify the relationship between construction and validation operations through the usage of virtual prototypes and VR/AR/MR visualisation techniques in connection with PDM/PLM-systems. This will be achieved through an introduction to each particular IT-system along with praxis-oriented exercises.

Literature
Lecture slides
Course: Virtual Reality Laboratory [2123375]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova  
**Part of the modules:**  
SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 187)[SP_31_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 182)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Presentation of project work (40%)  
Individual project participation (30%)  
Written test (20%)  
Soft skills (10%)

**Conditions**  
None

**Recommendations**  
Participation in the course Virtual Engineering 2 [2122378]

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students are able to operate and use hardware and software for Virtual Reality applications in order to:

- draft solutions for complex tasks in a team.
- solve subtasks within a specific work package in small groups, keeping the interfaces to other work packages in mind and
- merge this solution in the final product.

**Content**  
The Virtual Reality lab course consists of following three parts:

- Basics: Introduction in Virtual Reality (hardware, software, applications)  
- Tool Kit: 3DVIA Virtools as application development environment  
- Application: autonomous further development of an existing driving simulator in Virtual Reality in small groups

**Media**  
Stereoscopic projection in MR and VR at the Lifecycle Engineering Solutions Center (LESC), 15 computers, beamer

**Literature**  
Presentations, Exercise documents, Tutorials, Books for individual work
Course: Material Analysis [2174586]

Coordinators: J. Gibmeier
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination
duration: 20 - 30 minutes
no auxillray resources

Conditions
obligation: Material Science I/II

Learning Outcomes
The students have basic knowledge about methods of material analysis. They have a basic understanding to transfer this basic knowledge on problems in engineering science. Furthermore, the students have the ability to describe technical material by its microscopic and submicroscopic structure.

Content
The following methods will be introduced within this module:

- microscopic methods: optical microscopy, electron microscopy (SEM/TEM), atomic force microscopy
- material and microstructure analyses by means of X-ray, neutron and electron beams
- spectroscopic methods

Literature
lecture notes (will be provided at the beginning of the lecture)

literature will be quoted at the beginning of the lecture
Course: Materials and mechanical loads in the power train: engines, gearboxes and drive sections [2173570]

**Coordinators:** J. Hoffmeister

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 170)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral
duration: 20 - 30 minutes
none

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Deep understanding of materials and mechanical loads in engines, gearboxes and drive sections, especially cast materials (cast aluminium alloys, cast magnesium alloys, cast iron), case-hardened steel, and other structural materials used in the power train.

**Content**
Introduction

constructive, production-orientated and material aspects in the power train

engines
stress in the engines
cast aluminium alloys
cast magnesium alloy
cast irons
and other materials

gearboxes
stress in the gearboxes
case-hardened steel
and other materials

drive sections
stress in the drive sections
materials for the clutch
materials for the power train
materials in other elements of the drive sections

**Literature**
Reference, data and draft in the lecture

Bachelor Course Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.)
Module Handbook, Date: 10/24/2012
Course: Materials for Lightweight Construction [2174574]

**Coordinators:** K. Weidenmann

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 07: Dimensioning and Validation of Mechanical Constructions (p. 174)[SP_07_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 178)[SP_12_mach], SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

**ECTS Credits**

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

- Oral examination
  - Duration: 20 - 30 Min
  - none

**Conditions**

- Werkstoffkunde I/II (recommended)

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know different lightweight materials, their composition, properties and fields of application and can apply this knowledge effectively and precisely.

They master the hardening mechanisms of lightweight materials and can transfer this knowledge to applied problems.

The students have a basic understanding of basic mechanical models of composites - mainly polymer matrix composites - and can depict differences in the mechanical properties depending on composition and structure.

**Content**

Introduction

- Constructive, production-oriented and material aspects of lightweight construction
- Aluminium-based alloys
  - Aluminium wrought alloys
  - Aluminium cast alloys
- Magnesium-based alloys
  - Magnesium wrought alloys
  - Magnesium cast alloys
- Titanium-based alloys
  - Titanium wrought alloys
  - Titanium cast alloys
- High-strength steels
  - High-strength structural steels
  - Heat-treatable and hardenable steels
- Composites - mainly PMC
  - Matrices
  - Reinforcements

**Literature**

Presentation slides and additional lecture notes are handed out during the lecture, additional literature recommendations given
Course: Material Science III [2173553]

Coordinators: A. Wanner

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral; 30-40 minutes

Conditions
Basic knowledge in materials science and engineering (Werkstoffkunde I/II)

Learning Outcomes
The students are familiar with the thermodynamic foundations of phase transformations, the kinetics of phase transformations in the solid states (nucleation and growth phenomena), the mechanisms of microstructure formation and microstructure-property relationships. They can assess the effects of heat treatmens and of alloying on the microstructure and the properties of iron-based materials (steels in particular). The can select steels for structural applications in mechanical engineering and subject them to appropriate heat treatmens.

Content
Properties of pure iron; thermodynamic foundations of single-component and of binary systems; nucleation and growth; diffusion processes in crystalline iron; the phase diagram Fe-Fe3C; effects of alloying on Fe-C-alloys; nonequilibrium microstructures; multicomponent iron-based alloys; heat treatment technology; hardenability and hardenability tests.

Literature
Lecture Notes; Problem Sheets; Bhadeshia, H.K.D.H. & Honeycombe, R.W.K.
Steels – Microstructure and Properties
Course: Materials modelling: dislocation based plasticity [2182740]

Coordinators: D. Weygand

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 185)[SP_26_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials/ Continuum Mechanics (p. 180)[SP_13_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Understanding of the physical basics of dislocations and their interaction with other point, line and area defects. Knowledge of modelling approaches for dislocation based plasticity. Modelling of microstructure evolution with discrete methods.

Content
1. Introduction
2. elastic fields of dislocations
3. slip, crystallography
4. equations of motion of dislocations
   a) fcc
   b) bcc
5. interaction between dislocations
6. discrete dislocation dynamics in two dimensions
7. discrete dislocation dynamics in three dimensions
8. continuum description of dislocations
9. microstructure evolution: grain growth
   a) physical basis: small/large angle boundaries
   b) interaction between dislocations and GBs
10) Monte Carlo methods in microstructure evolution

Literature
- D. Hull and D.J. Bacon, Introduction to Dislocations, Oxford Pergamon 1994
Course: Machine Tools and Industrial Handling [2149902]

Coordinators: J. Fleischer

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 176)[SP_10_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 188)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Performance is assessed in the form of one oral examination (45 min) during the lecture-free period. The examination will take place once every semester and can be retaken at every official examination date.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student
- has knowledge about the application of machine tools.
- comprehends the assembly and the operation purpose of the major components of a machine tool.
- is able to apply methods of selection and assessment of production machines to new tasks.
- is able to assess the dimensioning of a machine tool.

Content
The lecture overviews the assembly, dimensioning and application of machine tools and industrial handling. A consolidated and practice oriented knowledge is imparted about the choice, dimensioning and assessment of production machines. At first, the major components of machine tools are explained systematically. At this, the characteristics of dimensioning of machine tools are described in detail. Finally, the application of machine tools is demonstrated by means of example machines of the manufacturing processes turning, milling, grinding, massive forming, sheet metal forming and toothing.

Media
Lecture notes for the lecture “Machine Tools and Industrial Handling” will be made available through ilias.

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Wind- and Waterpower [2157450]

Coordinators: M. Gabi, N. Lewald  
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations  
Oral exam, 30 minutes, no means

Conditions  
None

Recommendations  
Fluid Mechanics

Learning Outcomes  
The students know basic fundamentals for the use of wind- and waterpower.

Content  
Wind- and waterpower fundamental lecture. Introduction in the basics of fluid machinery.

Windpower:  
Basic knowledge for the use of wind power for electricity, complemented by historical development, basic knowledge on wind systems and alternative renewable energies. Global and local wind systems as well as their measurement and energy content are dedicated. Aerodynamic basics and connections of wind-power plants and/or their profiles, as well as electrical system of the wind-power plants are described. Fundamental generator technology over control and controlling of the energy transfer.

Finally the current economic, ecological and legislations boundary conditions for operating wind-power plants are examined. An overview of current developments like super-grids and visions of the future of the wind power utilization will be given.

Waterpower:  
Basic knowledge for the use of water power for electricity, complemented by historical development. Description of typical hydropower systems.

Introduction in the technology and different types of water turbines. Calculation of the energy conversion of typical hydropower systems.

Literature  
- J. F. Douglas er al., Fluid Mechanics, Pearson Education.
- Pfleiderer, Petermann, Strömungsmaschinen, Springer Verlag.
Course: Windpower [23381]

Coordinators: Lewald

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 184), SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 181)

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Learning Control / Examinations

The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place at the beginn of the recess period (according to Section 4 (2), 2 of the examination regulation). The exam takes place in every winter semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

Conditions

None.

Learning Outcomes

The students know basic fundamentals for the use of wind power.

Wind Power fundamental lecture. Focus of the lecture is basic knowledge for the use of wind power for electricity, complemented by historical development, basic knowledge on wind systems and alternative renewable energies.

Content

The lecture contacts due to the broadly basic knowledge to all listeners of all terms.

On the basis of an overview of alternative, renewable energy technologies as well as general energy data, the entrance is transacted into the wind energy by means of an overview of the historical development of the wind force.

Since the wind supplies the driving power as indirect solar energy, the global and the local wind systems as well as their measurement and energy content are dedicated to its own chapter.

Whereupon constructing the aerodynamic bases and connections of wind-power plants and/or their profiles are described. The electrical system of the wind-power plants forms a further emphasis. Begun of fundamental generator technology over control and controlling of the energy transfer.

After the emphasis aerodynamics and electrical system the further components of wind-power plants and their characteristics in the connection are described.

Finally the current economic, ecological and legislations boundary conditions for operating wind-power plants are examined.

In addition to wind-power plants for electricity production, the lecture is also shortly aiming at alternative use possibilities such as pumping systems.

Finally an overview of current developments like super-grids and visions of the future of the wind power utilization will be given.

Media

A scriptum that has to be overhauled is available on http://www.ieh.uni-karlsruhe.de/windkraftanlagen.php

Further book titles or relevant websites will be announced in the lecture.
Amtliche Bekanntmachung

2008  Ausgegeben Karlsruhe, den 09. September 2008  Nr. 78

Inhalt

Studien- und Prüfungsordnung der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) 360
für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau
Studien- und Prüfungsordnung der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau


Der Rektor hat seine Zustimmung am 28. Februar 2008 erteilt.

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In dieser Satzung wurde nur die weibliche Sprachform gewählt. Alle personenbezogenen Aussagen gelten jedoch stets für Frauen und Männer gleichermaßen.

Die Universität Karlsruhe (TH) hat sich im Rahmen der Umsetzung des Bolognaprozesses zum Aufbau eines Europäischen Hochschulraumes zum Ziel gesetzt, dass am Abschluss der Studierendenausbildung an der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) in der Regel der Mastergrad steht. Die Universität Karlsruhe (TH) sieht daher die an der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) angebotenen konsequenten Bachelor- und Masterstudiengänge als Gesamtkonzept mit konsekutivem Curriculum.

I. Allgemeine Bestimmungen

§ 1 Geltungsbereich, Ziele

(1) Diese Bachelorprüfungsordnung regelt Studienablauf, Prüfungen und den Abschluss des Studiums im Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau an der Universität Karlsruhe (TH).

(2) Im Bachelorstudium sollen die wissenschaftlichen Grundlagen und die Methodenkompetenz der Fachwissenschaften vermittelt werden. Ziel des Studiums ist die Fähigkeit, einen konsekutiven Masterstudiengang erfolgreich absolvieren zu können sowie das erworbene Wissen berufsfeldbezogen anwenden zu können.

§ 2 Akademischer Grad

Aufgrund der bestandenen Bachelorprüfung wird der akademische Grad „Bachelor of Science“ (abgekürzt: „B.Sc.“) für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau verliehen.

§ 3 Regelstudienzeit, Studienaufbau, Leistungspunkte

(1) Die Regelstudienzeit beträgt sechs Semester. Sie umfasst ein Berufspraktikum, Prüfungen und die Bachelorarbeit.

(2) Die im Studium zu absolvierenden Lehrinhalte sind in Module gegliedert, die jeweils aus einer Lehrveranstaltung oder mehreren, thematisch und zeitlich aufeinander bezogenen Lehrveranstaltungen bestehen. Art, Umfang und Zuordnung der Lehrveranstaltungen zu einem Modul sowie die Möglichkeiten, Module und Lehrveranstaltungen untereinander zu kombinieren, beschreibt der Studienplan. Die Module und ihr Umfang werden in § 17 definiert.


(4) Der Umfang der für den erfolgreichen Abschluss des Studiums erforderlichen Studienleistungen wird in Leistungspunkten gemessen und beträgt insgesamt 180 Leistungspunkte.

(5) Die Verteilung der Leistungspunkte im Studienplan auf die Semester hat in der Regel gleichmäßig zu erfolgen.

(6) Lehrveranstaltungen können auch in englischer Sprache angeboten werden.

§ 4 Aufbau der Prüfungen

Erfolgskontrollen sind:
1. schriftliche Prüfungen,
2. mündliche Prüfungen oder
3. Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art.

Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art sind z.B. Vorträge, Marktstudien, Projekte, Fallstudien, Experimente, schriftliche Arbeiten, Berichte, Seminarrunden und Klausuren, sofern sie nicht als schriftliche oder mündliche Prüfung in der Modul- oder Lehrveranstaltungsbeschreibung im Studienplan ausgewiesen sind.

In der Regel sind mindestens 50 % einer Modulprüfung in Form von schriftlichen oder mündlichen Prüfungen (Abs. 2, Nr. 1 und 2) abzulegen, die restlichen Prüfungen erfolgen durch Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art (Abs. 2, Nr. 3).

§ 5 Anmeldung und Zulassung zu den Prüfungen

(1) Um zu schriftlichen und/oder mündlichen Prüfungen (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 1 und 2) in einem bestimmten Modul zugelassen zu werden, muss die Studentin vor der ersten schriftlichen oder mündlichen Prüfung in diesem Modul beim Studienbüro eine bindende Erklärung über die Wahl des betreffenden Moduls bzw. der Teilmodule, wenn diese Wahlmöglichkeit besteht, abgeben. Darüber hinaus muss sich die Studentin für jede einzelne Modulteilprüfung, die in Form einer schriftlichen oder mündlichen Prüfung (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 1 und 2) durchgeführt wird, beim Studienbüro anmelden. Dies gilt auch für die Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit.

(2) Um an den Modulprüfungen teilnehmen zu können, muss sich die Studentin schriftlich oder per Online-Anmeldung beim Studienbüro anmelden. Hierbei sind die gemäß dem Studienplan für die jeweilige Modulprüfung notwendigen Studienleistungen nachzuweisen.

(3) Die Zulassung darf nur abgelehnt werden, wenn
   a. die Studentin in einem mit dem Maschinenbau vergleichbaren oder einem verwandten Studiengang bereits eine Diplomvorprüfung, Diplomprüfung, Bachelor- oder Masterprüfung nicht bestanden hat, sich in einem Prüfungsverfahren befindet oder den Prüfungsanspruch in einem solchen Studiengang verloren hat oder
   b. die gemäß dem Studienplan für die jeweilige Modulprüfung notwendigen Studienleistungen nicht nachgewiesen werden können oder
   c. die in § 18 genannte Voraussetzung nicht erfüllt ist.

In Zweifelsfällen entscheidet die jeweilige Prüfungskommission.

(4) Die Anmeldung zu einer ersten schriftlichen Modulprüfung gilt zugleich als bedingte Anmeldung bei der Wiederholung der Modulprüfung bei nicht bestandener Prüfung.

§ 6 Durchführung von Prüfungen und Erfolgskontrollen

(1) Erfolgskontrollen werden studienbegleitend, in der Regel im Verlauf der Vermittlung der Lehrinhalte der einzelnen Module oder zeitnah danach, durchgeführt.

(2) Die Art der Erfolgskontrolle (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 1 bis 3) der einzelnen Lehrveranstaltungen wird von der Prüferin der betreffenden Lehrveranstaltung in Bezug auf die Lehrinhalte der Lehrveranstaltung und die Lehrziele des Moduls festgelegt. Die Prüferin sowie die Art der Erfolgskontrollen, ihre Häufigkeit, Reihenfolge und Gewichtung, die Bildung der Lehrveranstaltungsnote und der Modulnote müssen mindestens sechs Wochen vor Semesterbeginn bekannt gegeben werden. Im Einvernehmen von Prüferin und Studentin kann die Art der Erfolgskontrolle auch nachträglich geändert werden. Dabei ist jedoch § 4 Abs. 3 zu berücksichtigen. Für die jeweilige Modulprüfung notwendige Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen sind im Studienplan festgelegt.
Bei unvertretbar hohem Prüfungsaufwand kann eine schriftlich durchzuführende Prüfung auch mündlich oder eine mündlich durchzuführende Prüfung auch schriftlich abgenommen werden. Diese Änderung muss mindestens sechs Wochen vor der Prüfung bekannt gegeben werden.

Macht eine Studentin glaubhaft, dass sie wegen länger andauernder oder ständiger körperlicher Behinderung nicht in der Lage ist, die Erfolgskontrollen ganz oder teilweise in der vorgegebenen Form abzulegen, kann die zuständige Prüfungskommission – in dringenden Angelegenheiten, deren Erledigung nicht bis zu einer Sitzung des Ausschusses aufgeschoben werden kann, deren Vorsitzende – gestatten, Erfolgskontrollen in einer anderen Form zu erbringen.

Mit Zustimmung der Studentin kann die Prüferin die entsprechenden Erfolgskontrollen in einer anderen Sprache als Deutsch abnehmen.


Mündliche Prüfungen (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 2) sind von mehreren Prüferinnen (Kollegialprüfung) oder von einer Prüferin in Gegenwart einer Beisitzerin als Gruppen- oder Einzelprüfungen abzunehmen und zu bewerten. Vor der Festsetzung der Note hört die Prüferin die anderen an der Kollegialprüfung mitwirkenden Prüferinnen an. Mündliche Prüfungen dauern in der Regel mindestens 15 Minuten und maximal 60 Minuten pro Studentin.

Die wesentlichen Gegenstände und Ergebnisse der mündlichen Prüfung in den einzelnen Fächern sind in einem Protokoll festzuhalten. Das Ergebnis der Prüfung ist der Studentin im Anschluss an die mündliche Prüfung bekannt zu geben.

Bei Prüfungen nach § 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 1 und Nr. 2 kann von der Prüferin ein Bonus von bis zu maximal 0.4 Notenpunkten für vorlesungsbegleitende Übungen oder Projektarbeiten des Pflichtbereichs, die mit der Note 1.0 bewertet werden, vergeben werden. Die Note wird in diesem Falle um den gewährten Bonus verbessert. Entspricht das so entstandene Ergebnis keiner der in § 7 Abs. 2, Satz 2 definierten Notenstufen, so ist auf die nächstliegende Notenstufe zu runden.

Studentinnen, die sich in einem späteren Prüfungszeitraum der gleichen Prüfung unterziehen wollen, werden entsprechend den räumlichen Verhältnissen als Zuhörerinnen bei mündlichen Prüfungen zugelassen. Die Zulassung erstreckt sich nicht auf die Beratung und Bekanntgabe der Prüfungsergebnisse. Aus wichtigen Gründen oder auf Antrag der zu prüfenden Studentin ist die Zulassung zu versagen.


Schriftliche Arbeiten im Rahmen einer Erfolgskontrolle anderer Art haben dabei die folgende Erklärung zu tragen: „Ich versichere wahrheitsgemäß, die Arbeit selbständig angefertigt, alle benutzten Hilfsmittel vollständig und genau angegeben und alles kenntlich gemacht zu haben, was aus Arbeiten anderer unverändert oder mit Abänderungen entnommen wurde.“ Trägt die Arbeit diese Erklärung nicht, wird diese Arbeit nicht angenommen. Die wesentlichen Gegenstände und Ergebnisse einer solchen Erfolgskontrolle sind in einem Protokoll festzuhalten.

Bei mündlich durchgeführten Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art muss neben der Prüferin eine Beisitzerin anwesend sein, die zusätzlich zur Prüferin die Protokolle zeichnet.

§ 7 Bewertung von Prüfungen und Erfolgskontrollen

Das Ergebnis einer Erfolgskontrolle wird von den jeweiligen Prüferinnen in Form einer Note festgesetzt.
(2) Im Bachelorzeugnis dürfen nur folgende Noten verwendet werden:

1 = sehr gut (very good) = hervorragende Leistung,
2 = gut (good) = eine Leistung, die erheblich über den durchschnittlichen Anforderungen liegt,
3 = befriedigend (satisfactory) = eine Leistung, die durchschnittlichen Anforderungen entspricht,
4 = ausreichend (sufficient) = eine Leistung, die trotz ihrer Mängel noch den Anforderungen genügt,
5 = nicht ausreichend (failed) = eine Leistung, die wegen erheblicher Mängel nicht den Anforderungen genügt.

Für die Bachelorarbeit und die Modulteilprüfungen sind zur differenzierten Bewertung nur folgende Noten zugelassen:

1 : 1.0, 1.3 = sehr gut
2 : 1.7, 2.0, 2.3 = gut
3 : 2.7, 3.0, 3.3 = befriedigend
4 : 3.7, 4.0 = ausreichend
5 : 4.7, 5.0 = nicht ausreichend

Diese Noten müssen in den Protokollen und in den Anlagen (Transcript of Records und Diploma Supplement) verwendet werden.

(3) Für Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art kann im Studienplan die Benotung mit „bestanden“ (passed) oder „nicht bestanden“ (failed) vorgesehen werden.

(4) Bei der Bildung der gewichteten Durchschnitte der Modulteilnoten, Modulnoten und der Gesamtnote wird nur die erste Dezimalstelle hinter dem Komma berücksichtigt; alle weiteren Stellen werden ohne Rundung gestrichen.

(5) Jedes Modul, jede Lehrveranstaltung und jede Erfolgskontrolle darf in demselben Studien- gang bzw. einem darauf aufbauenden konsekutiven Masterstudiengang nur einmal angerechnet werden.

(6) Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art dürfen in Modulteilprüfungen oder Modulprüfungen nur einge- rechnet werden, wenn die Benotung nicht nach Absatz 3 erfolgt ist. Die zu dokumentierenden Erfolgskontrollen und die daran geknüpften Bedingungen werden im Studienplan festgelegt.

(7) Eine Modulteilprüfung ist bestanden, wenn die Note mindestens „ausreichend“ (4.0) ist.


(9) Enthält der Studienplan keine Regelung darüber, wann eine Modulprüfung bestanden ist, so ist diese Modulprüfung dann endgültig nicht bestanden, wenn eine dem Modul zugeordnete Modulteilprüfung endgültig nicht bestanden wurde.

(10) Die Ergebnisse der Bachelorarbeit, der Modulprüfungen bzw. der Modulteilprüfungen, der Erfolgskontrollen anderer Art sowie die erworbenen Leistungspunkte werden durch das Studien- büro der Universität erfasst.

(11) Die Noten der Teilmodule eines Moduls gehen in die Modulnote mit einem Gewicht proportional zu den ausgewiesenen Leistungspunkten der Module ein.
Werden in dem Schwerpunkt-Modul mehr als die notwendigen Leistungspunkte erworben, werden bei der Festlegung der Modulnote alle Modulteilnoten gemäß ihrer Leistungspunkte gewichtet. Bei der Bildung der Gesamtnote werden nur die in § 17 vorgesehenen Leistungspunkte gewertet.

Die Gesamtnote der Bachelorprüfung, die Modulnoten und die Modulteilnoten lauten:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leistungspunkte</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bis 1.5</td>
<td>sehr gut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von 1.6 bis 2.5</td>
<td>gut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von 2.6 bis 3.5</td>
<td>befriedigend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von 3.6 bis 4.0</td>
<td>ausreichend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zusätzlich zu den Noten nach Absatz 2 werden ECTS-Noten für Modulprüfungen und für die Bachelorprüfung nach folgender Skala vergeben:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS-Note</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>gehört zu den besten 10 % der Studentinnen, die die Erfolgskontrolle bestanden haben,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>gehört zu den nächsten 25 % der Studentinnen, die die Erfolgskontrolle bestanden haben,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>gehört zu den nächsten 30 % der Studentinnen, die die Erfolgskontrolle bestanden haben,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>gehört zu den nächsten 25 % der Studentinnen, die die Erfolgskontrolle bestanden haben,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>gehört zu den letzten 10 % der Studentinnen, die die Erfolgskontrolle bestanden haben,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX</td>
<td>nicht bestanden (failed) - es sind Verbesserungen erforderlich, bevor die Leistungen anerkannt werden,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>nicht bestanden (failed) - es sind erhebliche Verbesserungen erforderlich.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Die Quote ist als der Prozentsatz der erfolgreichen Studentinnen definiert, die diese Note in der Regel erhalten. Dabei ist von einer mindestens fünfjährigen Datenbasis über mindestens 30 Studentinnen auszugehen. Für die Ermittlung der Notenverteilungen, die für die ECTS-Noten erforderlich sind, ist das Studienbüro der Universität zuständig.

§ 8 Erlöschen des Prüfungsanspruchs, Orientierungsprüfungen, Wiederholung von Prüfungen und Erfolgskontrollen

(1) Die Modulteilprüfungen in Höherer Mathematik I, II sowie in Technischer Mechanik I, II sind bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraums des zweiten Fachsemesters abzulegen (Orientierungsprüfungen).

Wer die Orientierungsprüfungen einschließlich etwaiger Wiederholungen bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraums des dritten Fachsemesters nicht abgelegt hat, verliert den Prüfungsanspruch im Studiengang, es sei denn, dass sie die Fristüberschreitung nicht zu vertreten hat; hierüber entscheidet die jeweilige Prüfungskommission auf Antrag der Studentin. Eine zweite Wiederholung der Orientierungsprüfungen ist in höchstens einer Modulteilprüfung möglich.

(2) Studentinnen können eine nicht bestandene schriftliche Prüfung (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 1) einmal wiederholen. Wird eine schriftliche Wiederholungsprüfung mit „nicht ausreichend“ bewertet, so findet eine mündliche Nachprüfung im zeitlichen Zusammenhang mit dem Termin der nicht bestandenen Prüfung statt. In diesem Falle kann die Note dieser Prüfung nicht besser als „ausreichend“ (4.0) sein.

(3) Studentinnen können eine nicht bestandene mündliche Prüfung (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 2) einmal wiederholen.
(4) Wiederholungsprüfungen nach Absatz 2 und 3 sind grundsätzlich zum nächstmöglichen Prüfungstermin abzulegen, sie müssen jedoch spätestens binnen eines Jahres erfolgen. Bei Versäumnis dieser Wiederholungsfrist erlischt der Prüfungsanspruch, es sei denn, die Studentin hat das Versäumnis nicht zu vertreten.

Die Anmeldung erfolgt bei schriftlichen Prüfungen gemäß § 5 Abs. 3. Die Prüfungen müssen in Inhalt, Umfang und Form (mündlich oder schriftlich) der ersten entsprechen. Ausnahmen kann die zuständige Prüfungskommission auf Antrag zulassen. Fehlversuche an anderen Hochschulen sind anzurechnen.

(5) Die Wiederholung einer Erfolgskontrolle anderer Art (§ 4 Abs. 2, Nr. 3) wird im Studienplan geregelt.


(7) Die Wiederholung einer bestandenen Erfolgskontrolle ist nicht zulässig.

(8) Eine Modulprüfung ist endgültig nicht bestanden, wenn mindestens ein Teilmodul des Moduls endgültig nicht bestanden ist.


(10) Ist gemäß § 34 Abs. 2, Satz 3 LHG die Bachelorprüfung bis zum Beginn der Vorlesungszeit des zehnten Fachsemesters einschließlich etwaiger Wiederholungen nicht vollständig abgelegt, erlischt der Prüfungsanspruch im Studiengang, es sei denn, dass die Studentin die Fristüberschreitung nicht zu vertreten hat. Die Entscheidung darüber trifft die jeweilige Prüfungskommission.

§ 9 Versäumnis, Rücktritt, Täuschung, Ordnungsverstoß


(2) Eine Modulteilprüfung gilt als mit „nicht ausreichend“ bewertet, wenn die Studentin einen Prüfungstermin ohne triftigen Grund versäumt oder wenn sie nach Beginn der Prüfung ohne triftigen Grund von der Prüfung zurücktritt. Dasselbe gilt, wenn die Bachelorarbeit nicht innerhalb der vorgesehenen Bearbeitungszeit erbracht wird, es sei denn, die Studentin hat die Fristüberschreitung nicht zu vertreten.


(4) Versucht die Studentin das Ergebnis ihrer Modulteilprüfung durch Täuschung oder Benutzung nicht zugelassener Hilfsmittel zu beeinflussen, gilt die betreffende Modulteilprüfung als mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5.0) bewertet. Bei Modulprüfungen, die aus mehreren Modulteilprüfungen bestehen, werden die Prüfungsleistungen dieses Moduls, die bis zu einem anerkannten Rücktritt
bzw. einem anerkannten Versäumnis einer Prüfungsleistung dieses Moduls erbracht worden sind, angerechnet.


(7) Näheres regelt die Allgemeine Satzung der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) zur Redlichkeit bei Prüfungen und Praktika.

§ 10 Mutterschutz, Elternzeit


§ 11 Bachelorarbeit

(1) Voraussetzung für die Zulassung zur Bachelorarbeit ist, dass die Studentin sich in der Regel im 3. Studienjahr befindet, höchstens eine der Modulteilprüfungen der ersten beiden Studienjahre laut § 17 Abs. 3 noch nicht bestanden hat und das Berufspraktikum gemäß § 12 anerkannt wurde. Auf Antrag der Studentin sorgt ausnahmsweise die Vorsitzende der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission dafür, dass die Studentin innerhalb von vier Wochen nach Antragstellung von einer Betreuerin ein Thema für die Bachelorarbeit erhält. Die Ausgabe des Themas erfolgt in diesem Fall über die Vorsitzende der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission.


(4) Die Bachelorarbeit kann von jeder Prüferin nach § 15 Abs. 2 vergeben und betreut werden. Soll die Bachelorarbeit außerhalb der Fakultät für Maschinenbau angefertigt werden, so bedarf
dies der Genehmigung der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission. Der Studentin ist Gelegenheit zu geben, für das Thema Vorschläge zu machen. Die Bachelorarbeit kann auch in Form einer Gruppenarbeit zugelassen werden, wenn der als Prüfungsleistung zu bewertende Beitrag der einzelnen Studentin aufgrund objektiver Kriterien, die eine eindeutige Abgrenzung ermöglichen, deutlich unterscheidbar ist und die Anforderung nach Absatz 3 erfüllt.

(5) Bei der Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit hat die Studentin schriftlich zu versichern, dass sie die Arbeit selbstständig verfasst hat und keine anderen als die angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel benutzt hat, die wörtlich oder inhaltlich übernommenen Stellen als solche kenntlich gemacht und die Satzung der Universität Karlsruhe (TH) zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis in der jeweils gültigen Fassung beachtet hat. Wenn diese Erklärung nicht enthalten ist, wird die Arbeit nicht angenommen. Bei Abgabe einer unwahren Versicherung wird die Bachelorarbeit mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5.0) bewertet.


§ 12 Berufspraktikum


(2) Die Studentin setzt sich in eigener Verantwortung mit geeigneten privaten bzw. öffentlichen Einrichtungen in Verbindung, an denen das Praktikum abgeleistet werden kann. Die Studentin wird dabei von einer Prüferin nach § 15 Abs. 2 und einer Firmenbetreuerin betreut.

(3) Das sechswöchige Grundpraktikum soll vor Studienbeginn abgeleistet werden. Es ist möglich, auch Teile des Fachpraktikums schon vor Studienbeginn abzuleisten.

(4) Bei der Anmeldung zum zweiten Abschnitt der Bachelorprüfung muss das komplette Berufspraktikum anerkannt sein.


§ 13 Zusatzmodule, Zusatzleistungen

(1) Die Studentin kann sich weiteren Prüfungen in Modulen im Umfang von höchstens 20 Leistungspunkten unterziehen. § 3 und § 4 der Studien- und Prüfungsordnung bleiben davon unberührt.

(2) Das Ergebnis maximal zweier Module, die jeweils mindestens 3 Leistungspunkte umfassen müssen, wird auf Antrag der Studentin in das Bachelorzeugnis als Zusatzmodul aufgenommen und als Zusatzmodul gekennzeichnet. Zusatzmodule werden bei der Festsetzung der Gesamtnote nicht mit einbezogen. Alle Zusatzleistungen werden im Transcript of Records automatisch aufgenommen und als Zusatzleistungen gekennzeichnet. Zusatzleistungen werden mit den gemäß
§ 7 vorgesehenen Noten gelistet. Diese Zusatzleistungen gehen nicht in die Festsetzung der Gesamt- und Modulnoten ein.

(3) Die Studentin hat bereits bei der Anmeldung zu einer Prüfung in einem Modul dieses als Zusatzleistung zu deklarieren.

§ 14 Prüfungskommission


(2) Die Vorsitzende, ihre Stellvertreterin, die weiteren Mitglieder der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission sowie deren Stellvertreterinnen werden vom Fakultätsrat bestellt, die Mitglieder der Gruppe der wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiterinnen nach § 11 Abs. 1, Satz 2, Nr. 2 LHG und die Vertreterin der Studentinnen auf Vorschlag der Mitglieder der jeweiligen Gruppe; Wiederbestellung ist möglich. Die Vorsitzende und deren Stellvertreterin müssen Professorin oder Juniorprofessorin sein. Die Vorsitzende der Prüfungskommission nimmt die laufenden Geschäfte wahr und wird durch die Prüfungsssekretariate unterstützt.


(4) Die Prüfungskommission kann die Erledigung ihrer Aufgaben für alle Regelfälle auf die Vorsitzende der Prüfungskommission übertragen.


(6) In Angelegenheiten der Prüfungskommission, die eine an einer anderen Fakultät zu absolviierende Prüfungsleistung betreffen, ist auf Antrag eines Mitgliedes der Prüfungskommission eine fachlich zuständige und von der betroffenen Fakultät zu nennende Professorin, Juniorprofessorin, Hochschul- oder Privatdozentin hinzuziehen. Sie hat in diesem Punkt Stimme.


§ 15 Prüferinnen und Beisitzende

(1) Die jeweils zuständige Prüfungskommission bestellt die Prüferinnen und die Beisitzenden. Sie kann die Bestellung der Vorsitzenden übertragen.

(2) Prüferinnen sind Hochschullehrerinnen und habilitierte Mitglieder sowie wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterinnen der jeweiligen Fakultät, denen die Prüfungsbefugnis übertragen wurde. Bestellt
werden darf nur, wer mindestens die dem jeweiligen Prüfungsgegenstand entsprechende fachwissenschaftliche Qualifikation erworben hat. Bei der Bewertung der Bachelorarbeit muss eine Prüferin Hochschullehrerin sein.

(3) Soweit Lehrveranstaltungen von anderen als den unter Absatz 2 genannten Personen durchgeführt werden, sollen diese zur Prüferin bestellt werden, wenn die Fakultät ihr eine diesbezügliche Prüfungsbefugnis erteilt hat.

(4) Zur Besitzenden darf nur bestellt werden, wer einen Diplom- oder Masterabschluss in einem Studiengang der Fakultät für Maschinenbau oder einen gleichwertigen akademischen Abschluss erworben hat.

§ 16 Anrechnung von Studienzeiten, Anerkennung von Studienleistungen und Modulprüfungen


(3) Bei der Anrechnung von Studienzeiten und der Anerkennung von Studienleistungen, Modulteilprüfungen und Modulprüfungen, die außerhalb der Bundesrepublik erbracht wurden, sind die von der Kultusministerkonferenz und der Hochschulrektorenkonferenz gebilligten Äquivalenzvereinbarungen sowie Absprachen im Rahmen der Hochschulpartnerschaften zu beachten.

(4) Absatz 1 gilt auch für Studienzeiten, Studienleistungen, Modulteilprüfungen und Modulprüfungen, die in staatlich anerkannten Fernstudien- und an anderen Bildungseinrichtungen, insbesondere an staatlichen oder staatlich anerkannten Berufsakademien erworben wurden.


(6) Zuständig für die Anrechnungen ist die jeweilige Prüfungskommission. Vor Feststellungen über die Gleichwertigkeit können die zuständigen Fachverte­re­rinnen gehört werden. Die jeweilige Prüfungskommission entscheidet in Abhängigkeit von Art und Umfang der anzurechnenden Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen über die Einstufung in ein höheres Fachsemester.

II. Bachelorprüfung

§ 17 Umfang und Art der Bachelorprüfung

(1) Die Bachelorprüfung besteht aus den Modulprüfungen nach Absatz 2 und 3 sowie dem zweiten Abschnitt, der Bachelorarbeit (§ 11).
In den ersten beiden Studienjahren sind Modulprüfungen oder Modulteilprüfungen durch den Nachweis von Leistungspunkten in folgenden Modulen abzulegen:

1. Höhere Mathematik: im Umfang von 21 Leistungspunkten,
2. Naturwissenschaftliche Grundlagen: im Umfang von 7 Leistungspunkten,
3. Technische Mechanik: im Umfang von 21 Leistungspunkten,
4. Werkstoffkunde: im Umfang von 15 Leistungspunkten,
5. Maschinenkonstruktionslehre: im Umfang von 18 Leistungspunkten,
6. Technische Thermodynamik: im Umfang von 13 Leistungspunkten,
7. Betriebliche Produktionswirtschaft: im Umfang von 5 Leistungspunkten,
8. Elektrotechnik: im Umfang von 8 Leistungspunkten,

Neben den Fachwissenschaftlichen Modulen ist ein Modul zu den Schlüsselqualifikationen im Umfang von 6 Leistungspunkten gemäß Studienplan zu belegen.

Im dritten Studienjahr sind Modulteilprüfungen aus folgenden Modulen abzulegen:

1. Mess- und Regelungstechnik: im Umfang von 7 Leistungspunkten,
2. Strömungslehre: im Umfang von 7 Leistungspunkten,
3. Maschinen und Prozesse: im Umfang von 7 Leistungspunkten,
4. Wahlpflichtfach: im Umfang von 5 Leistungspunkten,

Die den Modulen zugeordneten, zum Teil wählbaren Lehrveranstaltungen und Leistungspunkte, die Erfolgskontrollen und Studienleistungen sowie die für den Schwerpunkt zur Auswahl stehenden Module sind im Studienplan festgelegt. Zu den entsprechenden Modulteilprüfungen kann nur zugelassen werden, wer die Anforderungen nach § 5 erfüllt.

Im dritten Studienjahr ist als eine weitere Prüfungsleistung eine Bachelorarbeit gemäß § 11 anzufertigen.

§ 18 Leistungsnachweise für die Bachelorprüfung

Voraussetzung für die Anmeldung zur letzten Modulprüfung der Bachelorprüfung ist die Bescheinigung über das erfolgreich abgeleistete Berufspraktikum nach § 12. In Ausnahmefällen, die die Studentin nicht zu vertreten hat, kann die jeweilige Prüfungskommission die nachträgliche Vorlage dieses Leistungsnachweises genehmigen.

§ 19 Bestehen der Bachelorprüfung, Bildung der Gesamtnote

(1) Die Bachelorprüfung ist bestanden, wenn alle in § 17 genannten Prüfungsleistungen mindestens mit „ausreichend“ bewertet und das Berufspraktikum nach § 12 anerkannt wurde.

(2) Die Gesamtnote der Bachelorprüfung errechnet sich aus den Modulnoten als ein mit Leistungspunkten gewichteter Notendurchschnitt.

(3) Hat die Studentin die Bachelorarbeit mit der Note 1.0 und die Bachelorprüfung mit einem Durchschnitt von 1.2 oder besser abgeschlossen, so wird das Prädikat „mit Auszeichnung“ (with distinction) verliehen.

§ 20 Bachelorzeugnis, Bachelorurkunde, Transcript of Records und Diploma Supplement

(1) Über die Bachelorprüfung wird nach Bewertung der letzten Prüfungsleistung eine Bachelorurkunde und ein Zeugnis erstellt. Die Ausfertigung von Bachelorurkunde und Zeugnis soll nicht

(2) Das Zeugnis enthält die in den zugeordneten Modulprüfungen erzielten Noten (bei Wahlpflichtfach und Schwerpunkt mit Bezeichnung der gewählten Fächer), Note und Thema der Bachelorarbeit, die jeweils zugeordneten Leistungspunkte und ECTS-Noten und die Gesamtnote und die ihr entsprechende ECTS-Note. Das Zeugnis ist von den Dekaninnen der beteiligten Fakultäten und von der Vorsitzenden der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission zu unterzeichnen.


(5) Die Bachelorurkunde, das Bachelorzeugnis und das Diploma Supplement einschließlich des Transcript of Records werden vom Studienbüro der Universität ausgestellt.

III. Schlussbestimmungen

§ 21 Bescheid über Nicht-Bestehen, Bescheinigung von Prüfungsleistungen
(1) Der Bescheid über die endgültig nicht bestandene Bachelorprüfung wird der Studentin in schriftlicher Form erteilt. Der Bescheid ist mit einer Rechtsbehelfsbelehrung zu versehen.

(2) Hat die Studentin die Bachelorprüfung endgültig nicht bestanden, wird ihr auf Antrag und gegen Vorlage der Exmatrikulationsbescheinigung eine schriftliche Bescheinigung ausgestellt, welche die erbrachten Prüfungsleistungen und deren Noten sowie die zur Prüfung noch fehlenden Prüfungsleistungen enthält und erkennen lässt, dass die Prüfung insgesamt nicht bestanden ist. Dasselbe gilt, wenn der Prüfungsanspruch erloschen ist.

§ 22 Aberkennung des Bachelorgrades
(1) Hat die Studentin bei einer Prüfungsleistung getäuscht und wird diese Tatsache nach der Aushändigung des Zeugnisses bekannt, so können die Noten der Modulprüfungen, bei denen getäuscht wurde, berichtigt werden. Gegebenenfalls kann die Modulprüfung für „nicht ausreichend“ (5.0) und die Bachelorprüfung für „nicht bestanden“ erklärt werden.

(2) Waren die Voraussetzungen für die Zulassung zu einer Prüfung nicht erfüllt, ohne dass die Studentin darüber täuschen wollte, und wird diese Tatsache erst nach Aushändigung des Zeugnisses bekannt, wird dieser Mangel durch das Bestehen der Prüfung geheilt. Hat die Studentin die Zulassung vorsätzlich zu Unrecht erwirkt, so kann die Modulprüfung für „nicht ausreichend“ (5.0) und die Bachelorprüfung für „nicht bestanden“ erklärt werden.

(3) Vor einer Entscheidung der jeweiligen Prüfungskommission ist Gelegenheit zur Äußerung zu geben.
(4) Das unrichtige Zeugnis ist zu entziehen und gegebenenfalls ein neues zu erteilen. Mit dem unrichtigen Zeugnis ist auch die Bachelorurkunde einzuziehen, wenn die Bachelorprüfung aufgrund einer Täuschung für „nicht bestanden“ erklärt wurde.


(6) Die Aberkennung des akademischen Grades richtet sich nach den gesetzlichen Vorschriften.

§ 23 Einsicht in die Prüfungsakten

(1) Nach Abschluss der Bachelorprüfung wird der Studentin auf Antrag innerhalb eines Jahres Einsicht in ihre Bachelorarbeit, die darauf bezogenen Gutachten und in die Prüfungsprotokolle gewährt.

(2) Für die Einsichtnahme in die schriftlichen Modulprüfungen bzw. Prüfungsprotokolle gilt eine Frist von einem Monat nach Bekanntgabe des Prüfungsergebnisses.

(3) Die Prüferin bestimmt Ort und Zeit der Einsichtnahme.

(4) Prüfungsunterlagen sind mindestens fünf Jahre aufzubewahren.

§ 24 In-Kraft-Treten


Karlsruhe, den 28. Februar 2008

Professor Dr. sc. tech. Horst Hippler  
(Rektor)
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