Module Handbook
Mechanical Engineering
(B.Sc.)
Valid from Winter Term 2017/2018
Long version, SPO 2015
Date: 10/01/2017
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Studienplan der KIT-Fakultät für Maschinenbau
für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau
gemäß SPO 2015

Fassung vom 28. Juni 2017

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0 Abkürzungsverzeichnis

Semester:  WS Wintersemester  
           SS Sommersemester  

Schwerpunkte:  K, KP Teilleistung im Kernbereich, ggf. Pflicht des Schwerpunkts  
                E Teilleistung im Ergänzungsbereich des Schwerpunkts  
                EM Lehrveranstaltung im Ergänzungsbereich ist nur im  
                   Masterstudiengang wählbar  
                E(P), E/P Teilleistung Praktikum im Ergänzungsbereich des  
                    Schwerpunkts, unbenotet  

Lehrveranstaltung:  V Vorlesung  
                   Ü Übung  
                   P Praktikum  
                   SWS Semesterwochenstunden  

Leistung:  LP Leistungspunkte  
           Pr Prüfung  
           mPr mündliche Prüfung  
           sPr schriftliche Prüfung  
           PraA Prüfungsleistung anderer Art  
           Üschein Übungsschein  
           Pschein Praktikumsschein  
           Schein unbenotete Moduleistung  
           TL Teilleistung  
           Gew Gewichtung einer Prüfungsleistung im Modul  
           bzw. in der Gesamtnote  

Sonstiges:  SPO Studien- und Prüfungsordnung  
           w wählbar  
           p verpflichtend  

Studienplan der Fakultät für Maschinenbau für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau gem. SPO 2015.  
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


Studienleistungen und unbenotete Moduleleistungen können solange wiederholt werden, bis sie erfolgreich bestanden wurden.

1.2 Module des Bachelorstudiums


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<td>Schwerpunkt</td>
<td>12</td>
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1.3 Studienplan

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<td>Wellen- und Quantenphysik</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elektrotechnik und Elektronik</td>
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<td>Strömungslehre I</td>
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<td>Strömungslehre II</td>
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<td>Maschinen und Prozesse</td>
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<td>Betriebliche Produktionswirtschaft</td>
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<td>Schwerpunkt (6 SWS, variabel)</td>
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</table>

1.4 Bachelorarbeit

Die Durchführung und Benotung der Bachelorarbeit ist in § 14 der SPO für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau geregelt.

¹ Das Werkstoffkunde-Praktikum findet in der vorlesungsfreien Zeit zwischen SS und WS statt und beansprucht eine Woche.
2 Schwerpunkte

Folgende Schwerpunkte sind derzeit vom Fakultätsrat genehmigt (siehe Angaben im Modulhandbuch):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schwerpunkt</th>
<th>Verantwortlicher</th>
<th>SP-Nr.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antriebssysteme</td>
<td>Albers</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahnsteuerungstechnik</td>
<td>Gratzfeld</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Berechnungsmethoden im Maschinenbau</td>
<td>Seemann</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dynamische Maschinenmodelle</td>
<td>Seemann</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entwicklung und Konstruktion</td>
<td>Albers</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festigkeitslehre/Kontinuumsmechanik</td>
<td>Böhlke</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grundlagen der Energietechnik</td>
<td>Bauer</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informationsmanagement</td>
<td>Ovtcharova</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informationstechnik</td>
<td>Stiller</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kraftfahrzeugtechnik</td>
<td>Gauterin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen</td>
<td>Gabi</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Materialwissenschaft und Werkstofftechnik</td>
<td>Heilmaier</td>
<td>26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechatronik</td>
<td>Matthiesen</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Production Engineering</td>
<td>Lanza</td>
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<td>Produktionssysteme</td>
<td>Schulze</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technische Logistik</td>
<td>Furmans</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technik des Verbrennungsmotors</td>
<td>Th. Koch</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Für den Schwerpunkt werden Teilleistungen im Umfang von 12 LP gewählt, davon werden mindestens 8 LP im Kernbereich (K) erworben. „KP“ bedeutet, dass die Teilleistung im Kernbereich Pflicht ist, sofern sie nicht bereits belegt wurde. Die übrigen 4 LP können aus dem Ergänzungsbereich kommen. Dabei dürfen im Rahmen von Praktika höchstens 4 LP erworben werden, die auch als unbenotete Modulleistung erbracht werden können.


Ein Absolvieren des Schwerpunktmoduls mit mehr als 12 LP ist nur im Fall, dass die Addition innerhalb des Schwerpunktmoduls nicht auf 12 LP aufgeht, erlaubt. Nicht zulässig ist es jedoch, noch weitere Teilleistungen anzumelden, wenn bereits 12 LP erreicht oder überschritten wurden.

Für die Prüfungsleistungen in den Schwerpunkten gelten folgende Regeln:

Die Prüfungen werden grundsätzlich mündlich abgenommen, bei unvertretbar hohem Prüfungsaufwand kann eine mündlich durchzuführende Prüfung auch schriftlich abgenommen werden. Es wird empfohlen, die Kernbereichsprüfung im Block abzulegen. Bei mündlichen Prüfungen im Schwerpunkt soll die Prüfungsdauer fünf Minuten pro Leistungspunkt betragen. Erstreckt sich eine mündliche Prüfung über mehr als 12 LP, soll die Prüfungsdauer 60 Minuten betragen.


Die Beschreibung der Schwerpunkte hinsichtlich der jeweils darin enthaltenen Teilleistungen und den damit verbundenen Lehrveranstaltungen ist im aktuellen Modulhandbuch des Bachelorstudiengangs festgelegt.
3 Änderungshistorie (ab 20.07.2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Datum</th>
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<tr>
<td>20.07.2016</td>
<td>Sprachliche Anpassung an das Eckpunktepapier des KIT, Überarbeitung der Prüfungsmodalitäten</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.08.2016</td>
<td>Redaktionelle Änderungen, u.a. im Modul Physik</td>
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<tr>
<td>28.06.2017</td>
<td>Redaktionelle Änderungen, u.a. in den Modulen Technische Thermodynamik und Strömungslehre</td>
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</table>
2 Learning Outcomes

Learning Outcomes (B.Sc., Mechanical Engineering, KIT), 10/01/2017

Through a research and practical orientation of the six-semester Bachelor’s degree program for mechanical engineering at KIT, graduates of the program are prepared for lifelong learning and employment in typical professional fields of mechanical engineering in industry, services and public administration. They acquire the academic qualifications to pursue a master’s degree program in mechanical engineering or related disciplines.

In the fundamental area of the studies, graduates acquire sound basic knowledge in mathematics, mechanics and materials science. This is complemented by basic knowledge of electrical engineering and computer science, business management and natural sciences. With this in-depth knowledge of scientific theories, principles and methods, graduates can successfully deal with clearly specified problems that have a unique solution approach in mechanical engineering.

In a major field, an elective and in the thesis, cross-disciplinary problem-solving and synthesis skills for engineering systems are developed. Graduates are able to generate new solutions in the areas of their choice of engineering. Graduates of the Bachelor program in mechanical engineering at KIT can select basic methods in order to create models and compare them in familiar situations. They are able to take over and to work independently on preset problems and resulting tasks in organized teams, to integrate the results of others and to present and interpret their own results in written form. They can identify, analyze and develop systems and processes, and apply predefined assessment criteria, taking into account technical, economic and social constraints.
3 Modules

3.1 1st to 4th semester

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
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Courses in module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0131000</td>
<td>Advanced Mathematics I (p. 62)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich</td>
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<tr>
<td>0180800</td>
<td>Advanced Mathematics II (p. 63)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich</td>
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<tr>
<td>0131400</td>
<td>Advanced Mathematics III (p. 64)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Conditions
None.

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

Workload
lectures and exercises: 204h
homework and preparation of examination: 426h
Module: Engineering Mechanics [BSc-Modul 02, TM]

Coordination: T. Böhlke, W. Seemann
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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<tr>
<td>2161245</td>
<td>Engineering Mechanics I (p. 99)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>T. Böhlke, T. Langhoff</td>
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<td>2162250</td>
<td>Engineering Mechanics II (p. 100)</td>
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<td>2161203</td>
<td>Engineering Mechanics III (p. 101)</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>W. Seemann, Assistenten</td>
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<tr>
<td>2162231</td>
<td>Engineering Mechanics IV (p. 102)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W. Seemann, Assistenten</td>
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</table>

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
After having finished the lectures EM I and EM II the students can

- assess stress and strain distributions for the basic load cases within the framework of thermoelasticity
- compute and evaluate 3D stress and strain states
- apply the principle of virtual displacements
- apply energy methods and evaluate approximate solutions
- evaluate the stability of equilibrium positions
- list elastic-plastic material laws
- solve worksheet problems to topics of the lecture using the computer algebra system MAPLE

In EM III and EM IV 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
See detailed descriptions of the contents of the lectures “Engineering Mechanics I-IV”

Workload
Module: Basics of Manufacturing Technology [BSc-Modul 12, GFT]

Coordination: V. Schulze, F. Zanger
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

Subject:

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Courses in module

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<th>CP</th>
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<tr>
<td>2149658</td>
<td>Basics of Manufacturing Technology (p. 58)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>V. Schulze, F. Zanger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam (1 hour).

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

• are able to classify the manufacturing processes by their general functionality according to the specific main groups (DIN 8580).

• have the ability to declare and explain the function of the significant manufacturing processes of the main groups (DIN 8580).

• are enabled to describe the characteristic process features (geometry, materials, accuracy, tools, machines) of the significant manufacturing processes of the main groups (DIN 8580).

• have the ability to derive the relevant process specific technical advantages and disadvantages of the characteristic process features.

• are enabled to perform a selection of suitable manufacturing processes for given components.

• are enabled to classify the required manufacturing processes in the expiry of a process chain for the production of given sample products.

Content
The objective of the lecture is to classify the manufacturing technology within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview of the different manufacturing processes and to establish basic process knowledge of the common processes. The lecture conveys the basic principles of manufacturing technology and deals with the manufacturing processes based on example components according to their classification into main groups regarding technical and economic aspects. Regard is paid to classic manufacturing processes as well as new developments like additive manufacturing processes.

The following topics will be covered:

• Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, additive manufacturing processes)

• Forming (sheet-metal forming, massive forming)

• Cutting (machining with geometrically defined and geometrically undefined cutting edges, separating, abrading)
• Joining
• Coating
• Heat treatment and surface treatment

Workload
regular attendance: 21 hours
self-study: 99 hours
Module: Mechanical Design  [BSc-Modul 10, MKL (2016)]

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

Subject:

<table>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Every term</td>
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Courses in module

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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2145178</td>
<td>Mechanical Design I (p. 69)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
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<td>A. Albers, S. Matthiesen</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146178</td>
<td>Mechanical Design II (p. 71)</td>
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<td>A. Albers, S. Matthiesen</td>
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<tr>
<td>2145151</td>
<td>Mechanical Design III (p. 73)</td>
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<td>A. Albers, S. Matthiesen</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146177</td>
<td>Mechanical Design IV (p. 74)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
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<td>A. Albers, S. Matthiesen</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
After Mechanical Design I and II:
Written Examination concerning the teaching program of mechanical design I and II: duration 60 min

After Mechanical Design III and IV:
Examination concerning the teaching programm of mechanical design III and IV with

  • written part duration 60 min and
  • design part duration 180 min.

Conditions
Requirement for the qualifications to both of the exams is the sucessful participation in Mechanical Design I and Mechanical Design II for the exam in MD I & II, and Mechanical Design III and Mechanical Design IV for the exam in MD III & IV.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to ...

  • analyze the function of unknown machine elements.
  • use the interpretation and dimensioning guidelines according to the common standardization regulations.
  • identify technical problems and to work out and evaluate systematic solutions.
  • illustrate problem solutions in technical drawings and cad models according to the common standardization regulations.
  • estimate the volume and time need of the given tasks and to split them between the team members.
  • synthesize the design steps of product engineering by means of a complex technical system.

Content
See detailed descriptions of the lectures mechanical design I-IV.

Workload
according to the single module components
Module: Materials Science and Engineering  [BSc-Modul 03, WK]

Coordination:  M. Heilmaier
Degree programme:  Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Every term</td>
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Courses in module

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<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2173550</td>
<td>Materials Science and Engineering I for mach, phys (p. 112)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>H. Seifert, S. Ulrich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2174560</td>
<td>Materials Science and Engineering II for mach, IP-M, phys (p. 113)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmaier, H. Seifert, S. Ulrich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2174597</td>
<td>Experimental Lab Course in Material Science, mach, IP-M, part A of class, in groups (p. 53)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmaier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2174587</td>
<td>Experimental Lab Course in Material Science, mach, IP-M, part B of class, in groups (p. 54)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmaier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Pre-condition for oral exam: Successful participation in "Materials Science Lab course".

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Within this Module the students should

- gain knowledge of basics about structural and functional materials
- be able to draw relationships between atomic structure, microstructure and properties
- be able to assess 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.

Workload
The work load of the module is about 450 hours, corresponding to 15 credit points.
Module: Production Operations Management [BSc-Modul 13, BPW]

Coordination: K. Furmans
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

ECTS Credits: 5
Cycle: Every 2nd term, Winter Term
Duration: 1

Courses in module

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<td>K. Furmans, G. Lanza</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, 90 min, graded

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
If you successfully passed this course you will be able to:

- state the relevant technical terms of business administration, logistics and production engineering
- describe the interrelation between these technical terms
- describe the most important decision problems qualitatively and quantitatively
- apply the appropriate decision models to solve the respective decision problems
- critically evaluate the results and draw appropriate conclusions
- extend the learned methods and models by researching on you own

Content
The lecture is given in cooperation by the Institute of Material Handling and Logistics (IFL), and the Institute of Production Science. Basic knowledge about the planning and operation of a production business is provided. Subjects are the fundamentals of Operations and Supply Chain Management and the basics of accounting, finance and legal forms.

Workload
regular attendance: 42 hours,
self-study: 108 hours

Remarks
The course consists of a lecture, a tutorial and a case study. If you successfully participate in the case studies you can earn extra credit for the written examination. Details regarding the evaluation and participation at the case study will be provided in the lecture.
Module: Engineering Thermodynamics [BSc-Modul 04, TTD]

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

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, graded

Conditions
Prerequisite: attestation each semester by weekly homework assignments

Learning Outcomes
The students acquire the competency to master the fundamentals of thermodynamics and the ability to apply the knowledge an problem-solving in various branches of mechanical engineering and especially in the Energy Technology sector.
An integral part of the model is that students can define the fundamental laws of thermodynamics and their application. The students are competent in describing and comparing the main processes in energy conversion. Using tools also applied in Industry they are capable of analysing and rating the efficiency of processes. The students are capable of discussing the thermodynamical correlation of ideal gas mixtures, real gases and of humid air as well analysing them with the help of the laws of thermodynamic. Furthermore the students are capable of defining and applying the heattransfer mechanisms.

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

Workload
Module: Fluid mechanics  [BSc-Modul 05, SL (2016)]

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

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Learning Control / Examinations
Common examination of “Fluid Mechanics I” and “Fluid Mechanics II”; written exam, 3 hours (graded)

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
After having completed this module the student is capable of deriving the mathematical equations that describe the motion of fluids and can determine flow quantities for generic problems. He/she can name characteristic properties of fluids and distinguish different flow states. The student is capable of determining fluid quantities in fundamental applications. This includes the calculation of

- static and dynamic forces acting from the fluid onto the solid
- two-dimensional viscous flows
- one-dimensional incompressible and compressible flows without losses
- lossy flows through pipes

Content
see detailed description of the lecture “Fluid Mechanics”

Workload
Module: Physics [BSc-Modul 06, Ph (2016)]

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

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students

- are familiar with the properties of waves and can discuss those
- can reflect on the principles of relativity
- comprehend the coherence of the particle and wave description of light and matter
- can explain the limits of wave physics
- are able the apply the Schrödinger-equation to basic problems in quantum mechanics
- can explain the basic properties of atoms, especially for the hydrogen atom
- can discuss fundamental aspects of the electronic properties of solids

Content

- Properties of waves
- Acoustic and electromagnetic waves
- Interference and diffraction
- Relativity
- Wave-particle dualism
- Basic properties of atoms
- Basic electronic properties of solids

Workload
Module: Electrical Engineering [BSc-Modul 07, ET]

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

Subject:

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Learning Control / Examinations
graded, written exam, 180 minutes.

Conditions
None

Learning Outcomes
The students have an overview of the physical basics of electrical engineering (electrical field, magnetic field, resistor, capacitor, inductor), know methods for the calculation of electrical DC- and AC-circuits, and understand the construction and steady-state performance of the basic electrical machines (transformer, DC-, induction- and synchronous machine).

The students have an overview of the most important semiconductor devices and their functionality, understand 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), and know 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

Workload
Lectures and exercises: 60 h
Homework and preparation of examination: 180 h
**Module: Computer Science [BSc-Modul 09, Inf]**

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

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
graded, written: “Science for Engineers”, 100%, 180 minutes

**Conditions**  
Prerequisite: Computer Lab Certificate

**Recommendations**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**  
Students can identify and explain fundamental terms, problems and concepts of computer science. They can apply the basic methods of the OO modeling with UML and implement the object-oriented programming (OOP) with the programming language 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.

**Workload**  
regular attendance: 63 hours  
self-study: 120 hours

**Remarks**  
None.
### Module: Soft Skills [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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

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*Value stream within enterprises – The value chain at Bosch (p. 48)*
Learning Control / Examinations

- Attendance is compulsory and active participation at all sessions of the offered workshops
- Certifications of the topics of the online lecture within the workshop sessions
- Workshop tasks must be treated completely
- HoC and ZAK (Centre for Cultural and General Studies) event(s) of 2 CP or (alternatively) a lecture of the Department of Mechanical Engineering approved by the Examination Committee

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this module, the students are able

1. to identify and coordinate goals and the resulting working tasks, to apply a systematic and goal-oriented approach, to set priorities and to evaluate the feasibility of a task,
2. to describe and to apply goal- and resource-oriented methods for the planning of a working task under defined conditions,
3. to describe and apply methods for scientific research and the selection of relevant information according to defined criteria of quality,
4. to evaluate the quality of a scientific source,
5. to describe and apply empirical methods in mechanical engineering,
6. to document scientific information in a clear, structured and convincing style in different formats (e.g. poster, expose, abstract, bachelor thesis) and to visualise this information appropriately (e.g. by construction diagrams, flow diagrams),
7. to evaluate the quality of a scientific text or poster,
8. to present scientific information in a convincing and appealing style,
9. to work in a heterogeneous team, to solve conflicts and to resume responsibility for themselves and others,
10. to communicate in an objective way within a team, to achieve own interests, to describe the interests of others in own words and to moderate a discussion.

Content
see submodule descriptions

Workload
The work load accounts for 180 hours, which corresponds to 6 credit points.
3.2 5th to 6th semester

Module: Machines and Processes  [BSc-Modul 11, MuP]

Coordination: H. Kubach
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject: 

ECTS Credits 7  Cycle Every term  Duration 1

Courses in module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2185000</td>
<td>Machinery and Processes (p. 67)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W/S</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>H. Kubach, M. Gabi, H. Bauer, U. Maas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
written exam and successful lab course

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

Learning Outcomes
The students can name and describe basic energy conversion processes and energy converting machines. They can explain the application of these energy conversion processes in various machines. They can analyze and evaluate the processes and machines in terms of functionality and efficiency and they are able to solve basic technical problems in terms of operating the machines.

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

hydraulic fluid machines
  * oerating performance
  * characterization
  * control
  * cavitation
  * wind turbines, propellers

internal combustion engines
  * characteristic parameters
  * engine parts
  * kinematics
• engine processes
• emissions

**Workload**
regular attendance: 48 hours
self-study: 160 hours

**Remarks**
Lab course and lecture take place in summer and winter semester.
In the summer term the lecture is held in English. The lab course is always bilingual.
Module: Measurement and Control Systems [BSc-Modul 08, MRT]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Every 2nd term, Winter Term</td>
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</table>

Courses in module

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2137301</td>
<td>Measurement and Control Systems (p. 59)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>C. Stiller</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations

graded written exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes

• Students are able to name, describe and explain control principles applied to physical quantities.
• They are able to name, analyze and assess system theoretic characteristics of dynamical systems.
• Students are able to represent real systems in a system theoretic model and to assess the suitability of a given model.
• Students are able to apply methods for controller design and to analyze their properties.
• Students are able to select appropriate principles of metrology and to model, analyze and assess measurement setups.
• Students are able to quantify and assess measurement uncertainties.

Content

Workload
Module: Major Field [BSc-Modul 14, SP]

Coordination: M. Heilmaier
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Cycle</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Every term</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
As part of a major field a domain of mechanical engineering is made accessible in breadth and depth. Students gain comprehensive knowledge in the core subjects and detailed knowledge in the supplementary subjects of the selected domain, where they are able to generate new solutions. The specific learning outcomes are defined by the respective coordinator of the major field.

Content
see chosen major field

Workload
The work load is about 360 hours, corresponding to 12 credit points.

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).
# Module: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

**Coordination:** M. Heilmaier  
**Degree programme:** Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)  
**Subject:**

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

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<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2147175</td>
<td>CAE-Workshop (p. 46)</td>
<td>3 W/S</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>A. Albers, Assistenten</td>
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<tr>
<td>2105011</td>
<td>Introduction into Mechatronics (p. 49)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>M. Reischl, M. Lorch</td>
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<tr>
<td>2162235</td>
<td>Introduction into the multi-body dynamics (p. 50)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2114093</td>
<td>Fluid Technology (p. 55)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>M. Geimer, M. Scherer, L. Brinkschulte</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2117095</td>
<td>Basics of Technical Logistics (p. 60)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>M. Mittwollen, V. Madzharov</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2165515</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Combustion I (p. 61)</td>
<td>2 W/S</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>U. Maas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2161224</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics (p. 68)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2161230</td>
<td>Mathématiques appliquées aux sciences de l’ingénieur (p. 77)</td>
<td>2 W/S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>J. Dantan</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161206</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Dynamics (p. 78)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161254</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials (p. 79)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>T. Böhlke</td>
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<tr>
<td>2162241</td>
<td>Mathematical methods of vibration theory (p. 80)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2154432</td>
<td>Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics (p. 81)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>B. Frohnapfel, D. Gatti</td>
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<tr>
<td>2183702</td>
<td>Modelling of Microstructures (p. 84)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A. August, B. Nestler, D. Weygang</td>
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<tr>
<td>2183703</td>
<td>Numerical methods and simulation techniques (p. 85)</td>
<td>3 W/S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>B. Nestler</td>
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<tr>
<td>4040311</td>
<td>Modern Physics for Engineers (p. 86)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>B. Pilawa</td>
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<td>2142890</td>
<td>Physics for Engineers (p. 87)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
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<td>P. Gumbsch, A. Nesterov-Müller, D. Weygang, T. Förtsch</td>
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<td>2181612</td>
<td>Physical basics of laser technology (p. 88)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
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<td>J. Schneider</td>
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<td>2121350</td>
<td>Product Lifecycle Management (p. 89)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
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<td>J. Ovtcharova, T. Maier</td>
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<td>2118077</td>
<td>Safe mechatronic systems (p. 92)</td>
<td>3 W/S</td>
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<td>M. Golder, M. Mittwollen</td>
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<tr>
<td>2174576</td>
<td>Systematic Materials Selection (p. 96)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
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<td>S. Dietrich</td>
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<tr>
<td>2133123</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Combustion Engine Technology (p. 97)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
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<td>S. Bernhardt, H. Kubach, J. Pfeil, O. Toedter, U. Wagner, A. Velji</td>
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<td>2121001</td>
<td>Integrated Information Systems for engineers (p. 98)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>J. Ovtcharova</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161212</td>
<td>Vibration Theory (p. 103)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>A. Fidlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>3122031</td>
<td>Virtual Engineering (Specific Topics) (p. 109)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2165512</td>
<td>Heat and mass transfer (p. 110)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W 4</td>
<td>U. Maas</td>
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<tr>
<td>2181738</td>
<td>Scientific computing for Engineers (p. 114)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W 4</td>
<td>D. Weygand, P. Gumbsch</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam

**Conditions**
See Studienplan

**Learning Outcomes**
The elective course serves as a comprehensive, in-depth analysis of fundamentals in selected areas of mechanical engineering.

The specific learning outcomes are defined by the respective coordinator of the course.

**Content**
see chosen compulsory elective subject

**Workload**
The work load is about 150 hours, corresponding to 5 credit points.

**Remarks**
None.
Module: Bachelor Thesis [BSc-2015_AA]

Coordination: P. Gratzfeld, M. Heilmaier
Degree programme: Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau (B.Sc.)
Subject:

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
The bachelor’s thesis is designed to show that the student is able to deal with a problem of his/her subject area in an independent manner and within the given period of time using scientific methods.
The learning control is described in detail in paragraph 14 of the study and examination regulations.
The registration for the bachelor’s thesis shall be carried out by submitting the application form „Bachelorarbeit im Studiengang Maschinenbau am KIT“ at the Studierendenservice.

Conditions
The requirement for admission to the bachelor’s thesis is described in paragraph 14 (1) of the study and examination regulations.

Learning Outcomes
The bachelor’s thesis is designed to show that the student is able to complete a specified task within the given period of time, using his research background and scientific methods in an independent manner.
Furthermore, the student demonstrates that he/she is able to present results in a clearly structured written treatise that is understandable for specialists, according to the rules of good scientific practice.

Content
The student must be allowed to make suggestions for the topic of his/her bachelor’s thesis. The topic is set by the supervisor of the thesis in accordance with the paragraph 14 (3) of the study and examination regulations.

Workload
The workload for the preparation and presentation of the bachelor’s thesis is about 450 hours.
4 Courses

4.1 All Courses

Course: Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering [2174970]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>B. Deml</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]</td>
</tr>
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<td>Hours per week</td>
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<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruction language</td>
<td>de</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the lecture, the participants have obtained core working techniques, which form an important basis for the scientific work as a Mechanical Engineer and which enable the participants to write their degree theses self-dependently:
The students are able to complete a sound scientific literature research and to acquire scholarly literature or information on their own. Besides, they know techniques that make it easier for them to get into the scientific writing process and they are aware of formal aspects (e. g. citation rules, plagiarism) that have to be considered when writing a scientific work. Further on the students know, which aspects are to be considered in order to give a convincing scientific presentation.
Finally, on completion of the course, they know essential techniques in the field of self- and time-management as well as social-psychological principles of team-work.

Content

1. Time and self-management
   • Time planning – from the semester outline to a day’s schedule
   • Time planning – Why should I set priorities?
   • The Eisenhower-principle – How do I set priorities?
   • Definition of goals – How do I set realistic learning goals?
   • Low motivation – What to do by a lack of motivation?
   • Organization of breaks – How do I optimize my learning result by breaks?
   • Design of learning place – Where and how do I learn in a right way?

2. Literature research
   • Principles of literature research
   • Research preparation
   • Literature research in KIT-catalogue
   • Literature research in specialist databases
   • Literature research in the internet
   • Literature procurement

3. Team work
   • Team phases
   • Team meetings
   • Team roles
   • Group performance
4. Scientific writing

- Process of writing: in five steps from the idea to the text
- Structure of a scientific work
- To get into writing
- Tips for formulating a scientific work
- Plagiarism and how it is avoided
- Citing, referring, listing: Reference techniques in scientific works
- Keeping information from lectures and texts
- Laboratory journal: documenting experiments in a systematic manner

5. Scientific presentation

- Reception and overview
- Focussing
- Structuring
- Formulating
- Visualizing
- Editing
- Presenting

Media
The lecture is organized as an e-learning programme, which is enhanced by one classroom-based sessions at the beginning of the semester. The online-lecture as well as further information are available in ILIAS.
Course: Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering [2110969]

Coordinators: B. Deml

Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Term</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td>en</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Tests within the workshop sessions concerning the topics of the online-lecture as well as active participation during all four workshop sessions.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the lecture, the participants have obtained core working techniques, which form an important basis for the scientific work as a Mechanical Engineer and which enable the participants to write their degree theses self-dependently:

The students are able to complete a sound scientific literature research and to acquire scholarly literature or information on their own. Besides, they know techniques that make it easier for them to get into the scientific writing process and they are aware of formal aspects (e.g., citation rules, plagiarism) that have to be considered when writing a scientific work. Further on the students know, which aspects are to be considered in order to give a convincing scientific presentation.

Finally, on completion of the course, they know essential techniques in the field of self- and time-management as well as social-psychological principles of team-work.

Content

1. Time and self-management
   - Time planning – from the semester outline to a day’s schedule
   - Time planning – Why should I set priorities?
   - The Eisenhower-principle – How do I set priorities?
   - Definition of goals – How do I set realistic learning goals?
   - Low motivation – What to do by a lack of motivation?
   - Organization of breaks – How do I optimize my learning result by breaks?
   - Design of learning place – Where and how do I learn in a right way?

2. Literature research
   - Principles of literature research
   - Research preparation
   - Literature research in KIT-catalogue
   - Literature research in specialist databases
   - Literature research in the internet
   - Literature procurement

3. Team work
   - Team phases
   - Team meetings
   - Team roles
   - Group performance
   - Communication
   - Finishing teamwork productively
4. Scientific writing

- Process of writing: in five steps from the idea to the text
- Structure of a scientific work
- To get into writing
- Tips for formulating a scientific work
- Plagiarism and how it is avoided
- Citing, referring, listing: Reference techniques in scientific works
- Keeping information from lectures and texts
- Laboratory journal: documenting experiments in a systematic manner

5. Scientific presentation

- Reception and overview
- Focussing
- Structuring
- Formulating
- Visualizing
- Editing
- Presenting

Media

The lecture is organized as an e-learning programme, which is enhanced by one classroom-based sessions at the beginning of the semester. The online-lecture as well as further information are available in ILIAS.
Course: Automotive Engineering I [2113809]

Coordinators: F. Gauterin, M. Gießler

Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

<table>
<thead>
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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Instruction language</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>en</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination

Duration: 120 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Examination in English
Can not be combined with lecture [2113805] Grundlagen der Fahrzeugtechnik I.

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 have the basic knowledge, to analyze, to judge and to develop the complex system “vehicle”.

Content
1. History and future of the automobile
2. Driving mechanics: driving resistances and driving performances, mechanics of the longitudinal and transverse forces, passive safety
3. Engines: combustion engine, alternative drives (e.g. electric motor, fuel cell)
4. Transmission: clutches (e.g. friction clutch, visco clutch), transmission (e.g. mechanical transmission, hydraulic fluid transmission)
5. Power transmission and distribution: drive shafts, cardan joints, differentials

Literature
Course: Production Operations Management [2110085]

Coordinators: K. Furmans, G. Lanza
Part of the modules: Production Operations Management (p. 24) [BSc-Modul 13, BPW]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Instruction language</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
<td>de</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
If you successfully passed this course you will be able to:

- state the relevant technical terms of business administration, logistics and production engineering
- describe the interrelation between these technical terms
- describe the most important decision problems qualitatively and quantitatively
- apply the appropriate decision models to solve the respective decision problems
- critically evaluate the results and draw appropriate conclusions
- extend the learned methods and models by researching on your own

Content
The lecture is given in cooperation by the Institute of Material Handling and Logistics (IFL), and the Institute of Production Science. Basic knowledge about the planning and operation of a production business is provided. Subjects are the fundamentals of Operations and Supply Chain Management and the basics of accounting, finance and legal forms.

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
The course consists of a lecture, a tutorial and a case study. If you successfully participate in the case studies you can earn extra credit for the written examination. Details regarding the evaluation and participation at the case study will be provided in the lecture.
Course: CAE-Workshop [2147175]

Coordinators: A. Albers, Assistenten
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ECTS Credits</th>
<th>Hours per week</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Instruction language</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Winter / Summer Term</td>
<td>de</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Written-practical exam, duration 60 min

Conditions
compulsory attendance

Recommendations
We suggest this Workshop after 2 years of classes.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to ...

• name the purposes and limits of numerical simulation and optimization of the virtual product development.
• solve simple realistic tasks in the field of finite element analysis and structure optimization with industrial common software.
• evaluate and to question the results of a simulation.
• identify and improve the mistakes of a simulation or optimization.

Content
• 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 of Abaqus

Literature
The workshop script will be allocated at Ilias.
Course: A holistic approach to power plant management [2189404]

Coordinators: M. Seidl, R. Stieglitz
Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
<td>en</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
oral

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
Students understand the many aspects of power plant operation: the structure of the energy and commodity markets, the regulatory boundary conditions, the energy trading instruments, the principles of fleet management and the requirements of power plant maintenance. Furthermore, students can develop on their own a suitable strategy for the management of a power plant fleet.

Content
The lecture provides an overview of the many practical aspects of power plant operation. For this purpose, the knowledge of the energy and commodity markets, the regulatory boundary conditions, the energy trading instruments, the principles of fleet management and the requirements of power plant maintenance are required. For the purpose of an efficient management of a power plant fleet it is explained how a variety of statistical models can be used to determine the optimal combination of resource purchases, outage management, load availability and ask prices.

Literature
G. Balzer, C. Schorn, Asset Management für Infrastrukturanlagen - Energie und Wasser, VDI
R. Weron, Modeling and Forecasting Electricity Loads and Prices: A Statistical Approach, Wiley
Course: Value stream within enterprises – The value chain at Bosch [2149661]

Coordinators: J. Fleischer, R. Leonhard
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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<td>2</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
compulsory attendance, active participation

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are capable to deduce, understand and describe the setting and structure of a global operating enterprise.
- are able to describe, analyze and compare the work flow and processes within a global operating enterprise.
- are capable do identify problems within interfaces between functional and organizational units of the enterprise based on expert know-how. They are capable to derive solutions based on this expert know-how for overcoming these problems.

Content
The seminar provides insight view of the “real” life of an experienced engineer at Bosch. It is based on close interaction with the students. Therefore the essential enterprise processes and functions as well as tasks of an engineer are shown based on the example of Bosch as a global operating automotive supplier. Additionally an insight vie of a typical career of a Bosch director will be given. In the foreground are reports on challenges, success, disappointment as well as product and process innovations.

The topics are as follows:

- Introduction, strategy, innovation
- R&D, product development process
- Production
- Quality management
- Market, marketing, sales
- Aftermarket, service
- Financing, controlling
- Logistics
- Procurement, supply chain
- IT
- HR, leadership, compliance

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
Registration required, limited number
Course: Introduction into Mechatronics [2105011]

Course: Introduction into Mechatronics [2105011]

Coordinators: M. Reischl, M. Lorch

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination, 120 minutes

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student knows the specific challenges in interdisciplinary collaboration within the framework of mechatronics. He is able to explain the origin, necessity and methodic implementation of interdisciplinary collaboration, to name the main difficulties as well as the special features within the development of mechatronic products from the point of view of development methodologies.

The student has fundamental knowledge of modeling mechanical, hydraulically and electrically sub-systems and about suitable optimization methods.

The student knows the difference in use of the term “system” in mechatronic and mechanical use.

Content

• Introduction
• Structure of mechatronic systems
• Sensors and actuators
• Measurement processing
• Modeling of mechatronic systems
• Control of mechatronic systems
• Information processing in mechatronics

Literature

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

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Written or oral exam.
Announcement 6 weeks prior to examination date.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students know different possibilities to describe the position und orientation of rigid bodies. They realize that during numerical integration of the kinematic differential equations singularities may arise which may be avoided if for example Euler-parameters are used. Holonomic as well as nonholonomic constraints and their effect on the structure of the differential equations are known. The description of the kinematic quantities in different reference systems can be done. The formulation of the moment of momentum using different reference frames for rotational velocity and inertia tensor is not a problem. Several methods for the derivation of equations of motion can be applied, especially for nonholonomic systems. The solution of equations of motion by numerical integration is understood in principle.

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: Electromagnetics and Numerical Calculation of Fields [23263]

**Coordinators:** O. Dössel

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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<td>Winter term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written Exam

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Fundamentals of Electromagnetic Field Theory

**Learning Outcomes**
This course is an introduction to modern methods of numerical field calculation. The course starts with a revision of Maxwell equations and the most important methods of analytical field calculation. Then the most important methods of numerical field calculation are presented.

**Content**
Maxwell’s equations, materials equations, boundary conditions, fields in ferroelectric and ferromagnetic materials, electric potentials, electric dipole, Coulomb integral, Laplace and Poisson’s equation, separation of variables in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates, Dirichlet Problem, Neumann Problem, Greens function, Field energy density and Poynting vector, electrostatic field energy, coefficients of capacitance, vector potential, Coulomb gauge, Biot-Savart-law, magnetic field energy, coefficients of inductance, magnetic flux and coefficients of mutual inductance, fields problems in steady electric currents, law of induction, displacement current, general wave equation for E and H, Helmholtz equation, skin effect, penetration depth, eddy currents, retarded potentials, Coulomb integral with retarded potentials, wave equation for ϕ and A, Lorentz gauge, plane waves, Hertzian dipole, near field solution, far field solution, transmission lines, fields in coaxial transmission lines, waveguides, TM-waves, TE-waves, finite difference method FDM, finite difference - time domain FDTD, Yee’s algorithm, finite difference - frequency domain, finite integration method FIM, finite element method FEM, boundary element method BEM, solving large systems of linear equations, basic rules for good numerical field calculation.

**Literature**
Recommendation of several books, Figures of the lecture

**Remarks**
Current information can be found on the ITIV (http://www.ibt.kit.edu/) webpage and within the eStudium-teachingplatform (www.estudium.org).
Course: Electrical Engineering and Electronics for Mechanical Engineers [23339]

Coordinators: K. Becker
Part of the modules: Electrical Engineering (p. 28)[BSc-Modul 07, ET]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination with duration of 3h

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students have an overview of the physical basics of electrical engineering (electrical field, magnetic field, resistor, capacitor, inductor), know methods for the calculation of electrical DC- and AC-circuits, and understand the construction and steady-state performance of the basic electrical machines (transformer, DC-, induction- and synchronous machine).
The students have an overview of the most important semiconductor devices and their functionality, understand 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), and know 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, IP-M, part A of class, in groups [2174597]

**Coordinators:**  K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmaier  
**Part of the modules:**  Materials Science and Engineering (p. 23)[BSc-Modul 03, WK]  

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

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
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 can name standard materials characterization methods and can describe the execution of the tests as well as the evaluation of the results. The students are able to asses materials on base of the data obtained by these methods.

The students are capable to select appropriate experiments to clarify probelms regarding the materials behaviour. They can describe the experimental procedures and can carry out experiments. They can derive material properties from data gained in experiments. They can interpret these properties regarding microstructure-propety-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, IP-M, part B of class, in groups [2174587]

Coordinators: K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmaier
Part of the modules: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 23)[BSc-Modul 03, 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 can name standard materials characterization methods and can describe the execution of the tests as well as the evaluation of the results. The students 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 can describe the experimental procedures and can carry out experiments. They 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: Fluid Technology [2114093]

Coordinators: M. Geimer, M. Scherer, L. Brinkschulte

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of a written exam (90 minutes) taking place in the recess period.

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: Global Logistics [3118095]

Coordinators: M. Golder, K. Furmans
Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, 20 minutes

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:
• describe material flow processes qualitativ and quantitativ,
• plan material flow systems, illustrate them in simple models and analyse them regarding their performance,
• use methods to determine performance indicators like throughput, utilization, etc.,
• Describe logistical tasks,
• Design logistical systems suitable to the respective task,
• Determine essential influencing parameters on the bullwhip effect and
• Use optimizing solution methods.

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**

The course takes place in form of a block event, i.e. all lectures will be given in one week. The dates of the lecture, i.e. the respective week, will be published on the IFL homepage.
Course: Basics of Manufacturing Technology [2149658]

Coordinators: V. Schulze, F. Zanger
Part of the modules: Basics of Manufacturing Technology (p. 20) [BSc-Modul 12, GFT]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam (1 hour).

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are able to classify the manufacturing processes by their general functionality according to the specific main groups (DIN 8580).
- have the ability to declare and explain the function of the significant manufacturing processes of the main groups (DIN 8580).
- are enabled to describe the characteristic process features (geometry, materials, accuracy, tools, machines) of the significant manufacturing processes of the main groups (DIN 8580).
- have the ability to derive the relevant process specific technical advantages and disadvantages of the characteristic process features.
- are enabled to perform a selection of suitable manufacturing processes for given components.
- are enabled to classify the required manufacturing processes in the expiry of a process chain for the production of given sample products.

Content
The objective of the lecture is to classify the manufacturing technology within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview of the different manufacturing processes and to establish basic process knowledge of the common processes. The lecture conveys the basic principles of manufacturing technology and deals with the manufacturing processes based on example components according to their classification into main groups regarding technical and economic aspects. Regard is paid to classic manufacturing processes as well as new developments like additive manufacturing processes.

The following topics will be covered:

- Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, additive manufacturing processes)
- Forming (sheet-metal forming, massive forming)
- Cutting (machining with geometrically defined and geometrically undefined cutting edges, separating, abrading)
- Joining
- Coating
- Heat treatment and surface treatment

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture notes
Course: Measurement and Control Systems [2137301]

Coordinators: C. Stiller
Part of the modules: Measurement and Control Systems (p. 35)[BSc-Modul 08, MRT]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam; 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
• A Script is available as free pdf download
• 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, V. Madzharov

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary)

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe processes and machines of technical logistics,
- Model the fundamental structures and the impacts of material handling machines with mathematical models,
- Refer to industrially used machines and
- Model real machines applying knowledge from lessons and calculate their dimensions.

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 Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Compulsory elective subject: Written exam.
In SP 45: oral exam.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
Attendance of the tutorial (2165517 - Übungen zu Grundlagen der technischen Verbrennung I)

**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.
- analyse 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
- Chemical reactions
- Chemical kinetics mechanisms
- Laminar premixed flames
- Laminar diffusion flames
- Pollutant formation

**Media**
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

**Literature**
Lecture notes,
Course: Advanced Mathematics I [0131000]

Coordinators: A. Kirsch, T. Arens, F. Hettlich
Part of the modules: Advanced Mathematics (p. 18)[BSc-Modul 01, HM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination (2h)

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

Learning Outcomes
The students 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. 18) [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**
courses of the 1st semester

**Learning Outcomes**
The students 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. 18)[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 students know techniques and applications of the multi-dimensional calculus (vector calculus) and 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

**Part of the modules:** Computer Science (p. 29)[BSc-Modul 09, Inf]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Written examination

Duration: 3 hours (compulsory subject)

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Examination prerequisite: passed Lab Course [2121392]

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students can identify, explain and assign the respective context to the fundamental terms of information technology, such as data, signals, information, numeral systems, propositional logic, computer architectures, data structures, algorithms, database management systems as well as the related concepts and theories.

In addition, they can efficiently implement the underlying theories and concepts in the form of procedural and object-oriented (Java) programs as well as analyze the source code and its corresponding function.

**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: Machine Vision [2137308]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, M. Lauer

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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<td>4</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written exam

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Fundamental knowledge in measurement, system, and control theory is helpful, e.g. from the lecture “Measurement and Control Theory”.

**Learning Outcomes**
Machine vision (or computer vision) describes the computer supported solution of visual tasks similar to human vision. The technical domain of machine vision includes numerical research areas like optics, digital signal processing, 3d measurement technology, and pattern recognition. Application areas for machine vision techniques can be found in automation and control, robotics, and intelligent vehicles, among others.

The lecture introduces the basic machine learning techniques and algorithms and illustrates their use. The lecture is composed out of 3 hours/week lecture and 1 hour/week computer exercises. In the computer exercises methods introduced in the lecture will be implemented in MATLAB and tested experimentally.

**Content**
1. Overview of machine vision
2. Image formation and image preprocessing techniques
3. Edge detection
4. Line and curve fitting
5. Color representation
6. Image segmentation
7. Camera optics and camera calibration
8. Illumination
9. 3d reconstruction
10. Pattern recognition

**Literature**
The slides of the lecture will be provided as pdf files. Further references will be announced in the lecture.
Course: Machinery and Processes [2185000]

**Coordinators:** H. Kubach, M. Gabi, H. Bauer, U. Maas

**Part of the modules:** Machines and Processes (p. 33) [BSc-Modul 11, MuP]

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<td>Winter / Summer Term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Successful lab course and written exam
Participation in the exam is only possible after completing the lab course successfully

**Conditions**
Successful lab course is a precondition for participation in the exam.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can name and describe basic energy conversion processes and energy converting machines. They can explain the application of these energy conversion processes in various machines. They can analyze and evaluate the processes and machines in terms of functionality and efficiency and they are able to solve basic technical problems in terms of operating the machines.

**Content**
basics of thermodynamics and combustion
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
  - emissions

**Media**
slides to download
Documentation of the labcourse

**Remarks**
Lab course and lecture take place in summer and winter semester.
In the SS the lecture is held in English. The lab course is always bilingual.
Course: Machine Dynamics [2161224]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155), Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Written examination

**Conditions**

none

**Recommendations**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

Students are able to apply engineering-oriented calculation methods in order to model and to understand dynamic effects in rotating machinery. This includes the investigation of 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, S. Matthiesen
Part of the modules: Mechanical Design (p. 22)(BSc-Modul 10, MKL (2016))

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Concomitant to the lecture, a workshop with 3 workshop sessions takes place over the semester. During the workshop the students are divided into groups and their mechanical design knowledge will be tested during a colloquium at the beginning of every single workshop session. The attendance is mandatory and will be controlled. The pass of the colloquia and the process of the workshop task are required for the successful participation. Furthermore an online test is carried out. Further information will be announced in Ilias and at the beginning of the lecture mechanical design I.

**Conditions**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to ...

- describe complex systems using the system technique.
- identify and formulate functional connections of a technical system.
- use the contact and channel approach (C&C²-A).
- choose a spring and calculate it.
- identify different bearings and bearing arrangements and to select a suitable one for the particular situation.
- dimension bearing arrangements for different load cases.
- use the basic rules and principals of visualization and create a technical drawing.
- describe the functional connections of a technical system using the C&C²-A approach and sytem theory.

Furthermore the students can describe as a team technical solutions with a gear and draw chosen components in different technical expositions.

**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

Concomitant to the lectures, tutorials take place with the following contents:
Gear workshop
Tutorial "tools of visualization (technical drawing)"
Tutorial "technical systems product development, sytem theory, element model C&CM"
Tutorial "springs"
Tutorial "bearing and bearing arrangements"
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, S. Matthiesen
**Part of the modules:** Mechanical Design (p. 22) [BSc-Modul 10, MKL (2016)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Concomitant to the lecture, 2 online tests are carried out and the knowledge from the lecture will be tested. The knowledge from mechanical design I and II will further be controlled with a design and a CAD task. Further information will be announced in Ilias and at the beginning of the lecture mechanical design II.

**Conditions**

Successful participation in mechanical design I.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to ...

- evaluate different bearing arrangements according to their particular application and characteristics and describe system specific phenomena.
- dimension bearing arrangements and choose, evaluate and dimension suitable bearings.
- name and describe the function principals of different sealings as well as evaluate and use special sealings under particular boundary conditions and choosing criteria.
- use the basic rules of designing on concrete problems. They understand the different designing stages and are able to name and take into account the requirements of designing.
- describe manufacturing processes and their characteristics, as well as derive and use the resulting boundary conditions of designing.
- understand the significance of the micro structure of working surfaces for the required function. They have knowledge about surface measuring principals, can interpret measurement scribes and assign to a value to describe the surface. They can choose a process to manufacture the required surface and estimate their manufacturing costs.

The students know about the sense of standardization, their types and are able to classify and use standardization values in regard on product engineering. They understand ...

- different types of tolerances, the ISO tolerance system and are able to interpret different geometric tolerances.
- the different effects of component connections and their dimensioning. They are able to choose and calculate a suitable connection and illustrate their advantages and disadvantages.

**Content**

Bearings
Sealings
Design
Tolerances and fittings
Shaft-hub connections
Tutorials take place concomitant to the lectures.

**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 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 III [2145151]

**Coordinators:** A. Albers, S. Matthiesen

**Part of the modules:** Mechanical Design (p. 22) [BSc-Modul 10, MKL (2016)]

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#### Learning Control / Examinations
Concomitant to the lecture, a workshop with 3 workshop sessions takes place over the semester. During the workshop the students are divided into groups and their mechanical design knowledge will be tested during a colloquium at the beginning of every single workshop session. The attendance is mandatory and will be controlled. The pass of the colloquia and the process of the workshop task are required for the successful participation. Further information will be announced in Ilias and at the beginning of the lecture mechanical design III.

#### Conditions
Successful participation in mechanical design I and II.

#### Learning Outcomes
The students are able to ...

- identify different component connections and their application and to use them for particular problems.
- choose and dimension bolt connections for different boundary conditions.
- list different types of gears and their advantages and disadvantages.
- develop technical solutions in a team, evaluate the principal feasibility, implement their ideas in technical solutions and illustrate, plan and evaluate their own working- and decision process using protocols and diagrams.

#### Content
- component connection
- bolt connection
- gears

#### 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

**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, S. Matthiesen
Part of the modules: Mechanical Design (p. 22)[BSc-Modul 10, MKL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Concomitant to the lecture, a workshop with 3 workshop sessions takes place over the semester. During the workshop the students are divided into groups and their mechanical design knowledge will be tested during a colloquium at the beginning of every single workshop session. The attendance is mandatory and will be controlled. The pass of the colloquia and the process of the workshop task are required for the successful participation. Further information will be announced in Ilias and at the beginning of the lecture mechanical design IV.

Conditions
Successful participation in mechanical design I, mechanical design II and mechanical design III.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to ...

- differentiate different clutch systems, name their functions, explain system specific phenomena und use the dimensioning basics for clutches.
- use different clutch systems depending on the particular application.
- name different types of dimensioning and relevant influencing parameters of load.
- name and use strength hypotheses independently.
- perform and use strength calculations independently.
- name the fundamental characteristics of hydraulic systems, fundamental symbols of fluid technic and interpret function diagrams.
- design and dimension simple hydraulic facilities using circuit diagrams.
- develop unconventional technical solutions in team work, evaluate their principal feasibility, implement their ideas in technical solutions and illustrate, plan and evaluate their own working- and decision process using protocols and diagrams.
- create technical drawings to according common standardization regulations.
- create a CAD model of technical systems by using the top down method.

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
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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 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: Materials and Devices in Electrical Engineering [23211]

Coordinators: A. Weber

Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

ECTS Credits 3  Hours per week 2  Term Winter term  Instruction language en

Learning Control / Examinations
Written Exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The lecture provides fundamental knowledge about Materials and Devices applied in Electrical Engineering. The lecture of “Materials and Devices in Electrical Engineering” concerns the fundamental ideas of the electrical materials. It contains the minimum subject matter which can be recommended to the studying of “Electrical Engineering”.

Content
Materials play a central role for the progress of technology and economy. Their applications determine the innovation degree of modern technologies like the information-, energy-, traffic-, manufacturing-, environmental and medical technology. Many innovations in electrical engineering could only be realized on the basis of new material and production engineering. Therefore the development of materials and their applications in systems become one of the key fields of the industrial technology in the 21st century with outstandingly high strategic meaning. The lecture of “Materials and Devices in Electrical Engineering” concerns the fundamental ideas of the electrical materials.

Topics covered: Structure of Atoms and Solids, Electrical Conductors, Dielectric Materials, Magnetic Materials

Literature

Remarks
Copies of the slides are available at http://www.iwe.kit.edu/.
Course: Mathématiques appliquées aux sciences de l’ingénieur [2161230]

Coordinators: J. Dantan
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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 Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written examination

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 Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced.

Conditions
Prerequisites are met by solution of homework problems.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

- perform the most important tensor operations in example problems
- classify tensors of second order according to their properties
- apply elements of tensor analysis
- describe the kinematics of infinitesimal and finite deformations in tensorial notation
- derive balance laws of mechanics
- solve problems of elasticity and thermoelasticity using tensor notation
- apply the theoretical concepts of the lecture to special 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

Literature
Course: Mathematical methods of vibration theory [2162241]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written or oral exam
Announcement 6 weeks prior to examination date.

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

Learning Outcomes
The students know to solve single differential equations with constant coefficients by various methods. For inhomoge-
genous differential equations the inhomogeneity may be arbitrary. They realize the relations between the different
methods. For matrix-differential equations the students may derive the eigenvalue problem for free vibration and
may obtain solutions for eigenvalues and eigenvectors. They know the modal transformation which is helpful to
solve forced vibration. They may decide about stability of time-independent steady state solutions of nonlinear sys-
tems. They can derive boundary value problems by variational methods and know in principle how to solve them.
For simple one-dimensional continua they may get analytical solutions. They can apply perturbation methods to
derive analytical solutions for problems with small parameters.

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 vibra-
tions 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]

Coordinators: B. Frohnapfel, D. Gatti  
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written

duration: 3 hours

Aux. means: formula sheet, pocket calculator

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Basic Knowledge about Fluid Mechanics

Learning Outcomes
The students can to simplify the Navier-Stokes equations for specific flow problems. They are able to employ mathematical method in fluid mechanics effectively in order to solve the resulting conservation equations analytically, if possible, or to enable simpler numerical access to the problem. They can describe the limits of applicability of the assumptions made to model the flow behavior.

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

- Potential flow theory
- Creeping flows
- Lubrication theory
- Boundary-layer theory
- Laminar-turbulent transition (linear stability theory)
- Turbulent flows
- Numerical solution of the governing equation (finite difference methods)

Media
chalk board, Power Point

Literature
Course: Mechanical Design I [2145186]

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

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Concomitant to the lecture, a workshop with 3 workshop sessions takes place over the semester. During the workshop the students are divided into groups and their mechanical design knowledge will be tested during a colloquium at the beginning of every single workshop session. The attendance is mandatory and will be controlled. The pass of the colloquia and the process of the workshop task are required for the successful participation. Furthermore an online test is carried out.

Further information will be announced in Ilias and at the beginning of the lecture mechanical design I.

**Conditions**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to ...

- describe complex systems using the system technique.
- identify and formulate functional connections of a technical system.
- use the contact and channel approach (C&C²-A).
- choose a spring and calculate it.
- identify different bearings and bearing arrangements and to select a suitable one for the particular situation.
- dimension bearing arrangements for different load cases.
- use the basic rules and principals of visualization and create a technical drawing.
- describe the functional connections of a technical system using the C&C²-A approach and system theory.

Furthermore the students can describe as a team technical solutions with a gear and draw chosen components in different technical expositions.

**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

Concomitant to the lectures, tutorials take place with the following contents:

- Gear workshop
- Tutorial “tools of visualization (technical drawing)”
- Tutorial “technical systems product development, system theory, element model C&CM”
- Tutorial “springs”
- Tutorial “bearing and bearing arrangements”
Media
Beamer
Visualizer
Mechanical components

Literature
Lecture note:
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: Modelling of Microstructures [2183702]

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

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 min

Conditions
none

Recommendations
materials science
fundamental mathematics

Learning Outcomes
The student can

- explain the thermodynamic and statistical foundations for liquid-solid and solid-solid phase transition processes and apply them to construct phase diagrams.
- explain the mechanisms of grain and phase boundary motion induced by external fields
- use the phase-field method for simulation of microstructure formation processes using modeling approaches and challenges of current research
- has experiences in computing and conduction simulations of microstructure formation from an integrated computer lab.

Content
- Brief Introduction in thermodynamics
- Statistical interpretation of entropy
- Gibbs free energy and phase diagrams
- Auxiliary thermodynamic functions
- Phase diagrams
- Phase transformations and driving forces
- The Energy functional and the surface tension
- The phase field equation
- Conservation equations
- A multicomponent multiphase field model
- Onsager reciprocal relations

Media
Black board and slides, laptops for computer lab, exercise sheets

Literature
4. Gaskell, D.R., Introduction to the thermodynamics of materials
Course: Numerical methods and simulation techniques [2183703]

Coordinators: B. Nestler
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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.
Precondition to register for the written exam is the successful participation in the accompanying computer lab by presenting the solved exercise sheets at the PC.
written examination: 90 minutes

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, physics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The student can

- explain the basic algorithms and numerical methods which are beside other applications relevant for materials simulations.
- describe and apply numerical solution methods for partial differential equations and dynamical systems
- apply numerical methods to solve heat and mass diffusion problems which can also be used to model microstructure formation processes
- has experiences in how to implement and program the introduced numerical methods from an integrated computer lab.

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 [4040311]

Coordinators: B. Pilawa

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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 to 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, T. Förtsch

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam, 90 min

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student

• has the basic understanding of the physical foundations to explain the relationship between the quantum mechanical principles and the optical as well as electrical properties of materials
• can describe the fundamental experiments, which allow the illustration of these principles

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

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

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

Exercises (2142891, 2 SWS) are used for complementing and deepening the contents of the lecture as well as for answering more extensive questions raised by the students and for testing progress in learning of the topics.

Literature
• Tipler und Mosca: Physik für Wissenschaftler und Ingenieure, Elsevier, 2004
• Harris, Moderne Physik, Pearson Verlag, 2013
Course: Physical basics of laser technology [2181612]

Coordinators: J. Schneider

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination (30 min)

no tools or reference materials

Conditions
Basic knowledge of physics, chemistry and material science is assumed.
It is not possible, to combine this lecture with the lecture Laser Application in Automotive Engineering [2182642]

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student

- can explain the principles of light generation, the conditions for light amplification as well as the basic structure and function of different laser sources.
- can describe the influence of laser, material and process parameters for the most important methods of laser-based materials processing and choose laser sources suitable for specific applications.
- can illustrate the possible applications of laser sources in measurement and medicine technology
- can explain the requirements for safe handling of laser radiation and for the design of safe laser systems.

Content
Based on the description of the physical basics about the formation and the properties of laser light the lecture goes through the different types of laser beam sources used in industry these days. The lecture focuses on the usage of lasers especially in materials engineering. Other areas like measurement technology or medical applications are also mentioned. An excursion to the laser laboratory of the Institute for Applied Materials (IAM) will be offered.

- 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

The lecture is complemented by a tutorial.

Media
lecture notes via ILIAS

Literature

Remarks
It is allowed to select only one of the lectures “Laser in automotive engineering” (2182642) or “Physical basics of laser technology” (2181612) during the Bachelor and Master studies.
Course: Product Lifecycle Management [2121350]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova, T. Maier

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- written examination
- Duration: 1.5 hours
- Auxiliary Means: none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can:

- clarify the management concept of PLM, its objectives and highlight the economic benefits of the PLM concept.
- illustrate 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.
- reason the processes and functions needed to support the entire product life cycle and discuss the main operating software systems (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM) and their functions for supporting PLM.
- argue a method to successfully introduce the concept of Management PLM in companies.

**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 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.


4 COURSES


Course: Radar Systems Engineering [23405]

Coordinators:  W. Wiesbeck
Part of the modules:  Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

ECTS Credits  Hours per week  Term  Instruction language
3  2  Winter term  en

Learning Control / Examinations
Written Exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The goal is to understand the Radar principles and gain knowledge about modern Radar systems. Based on Electromagnetic field theory, the lecture provides fundamentals of radar principles, system parameters and advanced techniques related to the system hardware and processing. From this lecture students are expected to learn how system engineering practically contributes to a radar system implementation.

Content
Subjects dealt in this lecture are closely related to the ongoing research works in the institute. The lecture starts with a short historical review of the development in radar systems. The further contents of this lecture are categorized into three major parts.

The first part of this lecture focuses on the fundamental disciplines required for understanding radar principles. The propagation phenomena of electromagnetic waves, such as reflection, diffraction, and scattering fundamentals, are important subject to understand the radar signal propagation and delivered target information. This subject is related to the derivation of the radar equation that is the most critical formula in radar system engineering. It is expected that the students develop the skill to derive the radar equation for various configurations and scenarios. The basic radar principles are introduced in this part as well as system parameters. A radar system performance is quantified by several system parameters like accuracy, false alarm rate, sensitivity, and noise parameter of the system. These system parameters are mathematically derived and the theoretical relation (trade-off) between parameters is addressed in this part.

The second part deals with radar system configurations and system features. The system configuration depends on the purposes and applications. This part introduces various radar system configurations from a pulse radar system to advanced radar concepts, such as Moving Target Indicator (MTI) and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and analyzes the system functionality. Furthermore, the details about system hardware and the subjects related to the system implementation are dealt, for example Radar Cross Section (RCS) measurement technique for system calibration. In addition, students are supposed to learn basic radar signal processing techniques that conduct the pulse compression. It is worth since the system performance can be evaluated by the quality of data efficiently recovered by the signal processing techniques.

The last part dedicates to introducing emerging techniques for future radar systems. A promising system concept with Digital Beam Forming (DBF) will be the main stream in this part. Compared to a conventional radar system based on the phased array antenna, the advantages and disadvantages are addressed at diverse angles. This advanced system concept is applicable to automotive radar systems and High Resolution Wide Swath (HRWS) SAR system. The lecture provides not only the technical description for the DBF radar system concept, but also challenges waiting for solutions, so that students could be encouraged to involve their master thesis on those topics.

Literature
Werner Wiesbeck, Lecture script „Radar Systems Engineering.“

Remarks
Current information can be found on the IHE (http://www.ihe.kit.edu) webpage.
Course: Safe mechatronic systems [2118077]

**Coordinators:** M. Golder, M. Mittwollen

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)], Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written depending on number of participants in accordance with present SPO

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are capable to

- describe the general meaning of safety and safety technology
- name and apply the technical rules and standards in the area of machine safety
- define the term „risk“ in a safety-related context
- describe and apply the approach of risk assessment
- distinguish and apply relevant approaches to quantify safety
- demonstrate well-established safety concepts
- describe safety functions and to validate them
- name examples of different safety-related aspects

**Content**
This course provides in-depth knowledge on safety technology, in particular safety-related terminology and their definitions will be discussed and distinguished from each other. Besides an introduction on relevant technical rules and standards, the emphasis will be on their application in order to be capable to identify and assess risks. Thus, the quantification of safety with the help of mathematical models will be studied in details. In this respect, this course will discuss and highlight the importance of the parameters Performance Level (PL) vs. Safety Integrity Level (SIL). Especially the application of PL and SIL on real-life cases will be emphasized. Furthermore, safety concepts and their possible implementation in design will be discussed as well as safety functions of mechatronic systems. In particular, safe bus systems, safe sensors, safe actuators and safe controls will be highlighted and in this respect, a differentiation between safety systems and assistance systems will be conducted. Further examples of safe mechatronic systems from the area of material handling, drive technology, control technology or even signal transmission and processing will demonstrate the safety aspects as described above and show possible implementation approaches of integrated safety in an industrial environment.

**Media**
presentations

**Literature**
Recommendations along the lessons

**Remarks**
The lessons will be held in german language during winter semester and english language during summer semester.
Course: Space-born Microwave Radiometry - Advanced Methods and Applications [23448]

Coordinators: H. Süß
Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Fundamentals of passive microwave sensing, applications of microwave radiometry on ground based, air and space borne platforms; presentation of modern methods in security applications.

Content
The focal points of the lecture are:
- Propagation of electromagnetic waves
- Radiation properties of matter and radiation laws
- Description of radiometers
- Measurements and technologies
- Imaging line scanners
- Aperture synthesis radiometer
- Fully polarimetric radiometers
- Application examples for imaging of the earth surface, oil spill detection, imaging of infrastructures
- Detection of hidden objects e.g. anti-personal-mines, weapons and explosives

Literature
B. Vowinkel „Passive Mikrowellenradiometrie“ Vieweg-Verlag

Remarks
Actual information can be found at the internet page of the IHE (www.ihe.kit.edu).
Course: Fluid Mechanics I [2154512]

Coordinators: B. Frohnapfel
Part of the modules: Fluid mechanics (p. 26)[BSc-Modul 05, SL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
combined with 2153512 Strömungslehre II
written
180 min

Conditions
None.

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

Learning Outcomes
The students can name characteristic properties of fluids and distinguish them from solids. They know how to
describe kinematic flow properties and can compute incompressible and compressible flows without losses. They
can estimate the losses in turbulent pipes. The students are capable of deriving the general equations for mass
and momentum conservation and know how to introduce material properties of liquids.

Content

Literature
Batchelor, G.K.: An Introduction to Fluid Dynamics, Cambridge Mathematical Library
Course: Fluid Mechanics II [2153512]

Coordinators: B. Frohnapfel
Part of the modules: Fluid mechanics (p. 26) [BSc-Modul 05, SL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
combined with 2154512 Strömungslehre I
written
180 min

Conditions
None.

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

Learning Outcomes
The students can distinguish flow states based on dimensionless numbers. They are capable of simplifying the mathematical equations that describe the motion of fluids and can compute flow quantities for generic problems based on these simplified equations. This includes the calculation of static and dynamic forces acting from the fluid onto the solid and also the detailed analysis of two-dimensional viscous flows.

Content

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

Coordinators: S. Dietrich

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam.

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:

- Information and introduction
- Necessary basics of materials
- Selected methods / approaches of the material selection
- Examples for material indices and materials property charts
- Trade-off and shape factors
- Sandwich materials and composite materials
- High temperature alloys
- Regard of process influences
- Material selection for production lines
- Incorrect material selection and the resulting consequences
- Abstract and possibility to ask questions

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: Fundamentals of Combustion Engine Technology [2133123]

Coordinators: S. Bernhardt, H. Kubach, J. Pfeil, O. Toedter, U. Wagner, A. Velji

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
as core subject in major field: oral exam approx. 25 minutes
as Compulsory Elective Subject: written exam approx. 1 h

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The student can name the engines components and systems. He can explain the interactions of the systems and their influence on the engine process.

Content
Fundamentals of engine processes
Components of combustion engines
Mixture formation systems
Gas exchange systems
Injection systems
Engine Control units
Cooling systems
Transmission

Media
Slides
Course: Integrated Information Systems for engineers [2121001]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
Students can:

• illustrate the structure and operating mode of information systems

• explain different goals of specific IT systems in product development (CAD, CAP, CAM, PPS, ERP, PDM) and assign product development processes

• describe the fundamentals of knowledge management and its application in engineering and deploy ontology as knowledge representation

• describe different types of process modelling and their application and illustrate and execute simple workflows and processes with selected tools

Content

• Information systems, information management

• CAD, CAP and CAM systems

• PPS, ERP and PDM systems

• Knowledge management and ontology

• Process modeling

Literature
Lecture slides
Course: Engineering Mechanics I [2161245]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke, T. Langhoff

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 19) [BSc-Modul 02, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written, 90 min. Permitted resources in the exam will be 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 can

- analyse different equilibrium systems based on the notion of forces and moments, e.g. plane and spatial force systems on a rigid body
- compute internal forces and moments for linear structures and as a result analyse and evaluate the internal load
- compute systems under the influence of friction
- determine the center of lines, areas, masses and volumes
- apply the principal of virtual displacements
- evaluate the stability of equilibrium positions
- compute and evaluate the load of straight bars in the framework of thermoelasticity
- list elastic-plastic material laws
- solve worksheet problems about topics of the lecture using the computer 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, T. Langhoff

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 19)[BSc-Modul 02, 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 can

- compute stresses and strains in beams in case of straight and unsymmetric bending
- compute stresses and strains in bodies under torsional load
- compute stresses and strains in beams in case of shear force loading
- compute and evaluate 3D stress and strain states
- apply energy methods for computing
- compute approximate solutions using the methods of Ritz and Galerkin
- analyse the stability of straight bars under compressive loads and evaluate on the basis of the buckling forces
- can solve worksheet problems to topics of the lecture using the computer 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, Assistenten

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 19) [BSc-Modul 02, TM]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

written exam

Duration: 3h (including EM III and EM IV) for Mechanical Engineering and for Techno-mathematics
1.5 h (only EM III) for mechatronics und information technicians

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

**Conditions**

Homework is mandatory and a precondition for participation in the exam “Engineering Mechanics III/IV” (Mechanical Engineering, techno-mathematics) and for participation in the exam “Engineering Mechanics III” (Mechatronics and information technicians)

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to derive models of systems for a plain motion. This includes both kinematics as well as dynamics. They know how to describe the motion of particles in reference systems and may derive kinematic quantities like velocity or acceleration. The derivation of equations of motion for systems of particles and rigid bodies with Newton-Euler’s axioms can be done. The students know the dependence of the kinetic energy on the kinematic quantities and the inertia parameters of the system and can apply the principle of work or the principle of the conservation of mechanical energy for conservative systems. Applications include impact problems as well as systems with increasing or decreasing mass.

**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, Assistenten

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Mechanics (p. 19)[BSc-Modul 02, 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 III/IV”.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know some possibilities to describe the position and orientation of a rigid body for an arbitrary 3D motion. They realize that the rotational velocity is a vector which may change both magnitude and orientation. They can apply the principle of linear momentum and the principle of moment of momentum to a spatial motion of a rigid body and notice that this is much more complicated compared to a plain motion. The students can calculate the coordinates of the inertia tensor. They see that many effects which may be seen with gyroscopes can be explained by the principle of moment of momentum. For systems with many particles or bodies but only few degrees of freedom the students know that the application of analytical methods like the principle of D'Alembert in Lagrangian form or the Lagrange equations may be advantageous. They can apply these principles to simple problems. For vibration problems the students can interpret the most important expressions like eigenfrequency, resonance or eigenvalue problem. Forced vibration of systems with one degree of freedom can be investigated by the students.

**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: A. Fidlin

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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 Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I [2165501]

**Coordinators:** U. Maas

**Part of the modules:** Engineering Thermodynamics (p. 25)[BSc-Modul 04, TTD]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written exam: 2 hours

**Conditions**
Prerequisite: attestation each semester by homework assignments

**Recommendations**
Attendance of the exercise course (2165502 - Exercise course Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I)
Attendance of the tutorial (2165503 - Tutorial Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer I)

**Learning Outcomes**
After completing the course students can:
- describe the correlations between the chemical and 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
- Chemical and thermodynamic properties of pure components
- 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. 25)[BSc-Modul 04, TTD]

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Learning Control / Examinations  
Written exam: 2 hours

Conditions  
Prerequisite: attestation each semester by homework assignments

Recommendations  
Attendance of the exercise course (2166555 - Exercise course Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II)  
Attendance of the tutorial 2166556 - Tutorial Technical Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer II)

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: Thermal Turbomachines I [2169453]

Coordinators: H. Bauer

Part of the modules: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 min

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Recommended in combination with the lecture 'Thermal Turbomachines II'.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to explain and comment on the design and operation of thermal turbomachines in detail. Moreover, they can evaluate the range of applications for turbomachinery. Therefore, students are able to describe and analyse not only the individual components but also entire assemblies. The students can assess and evaluate the effects of physical, economical and ecological boundary conditions.

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: Vehicle Ride Comfort & Acoustics I [2114856]**

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Oral Examination**

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Examination in English

Can not be combined with lecture [2113806]

**Recommendations**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know what noises and vibrations mean, 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. They are ready to apply different tools and methods to analyze relations and to judge them. They are able to develop the chasis regarding driving comfort and acoustic under consideration of goal conflicts.

**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 chasis 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 Ride Comfort & Acoustics II [2114857]

**Coordinator:** F. Gauterin

**Part of the modules:** Lectures in English (B.Sc.) (p. 155)[Englischesprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Oral Examination**

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Examination in english
Can not be combined with lecture [2114825]

**Recommendations**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

The students have knowledge about the noise and vibration properties of the chassis components and the drive train. They know what kind of noise and vibration phenomena do exist, what are the generation mechanisms behind, which components of the vehicle participate in which way and how could they be improved. They have knowledge in the subject area of noise emission of automobiles: Noise impact, legal requirements, sources and influencing parameters, component and system optimization, target conflicts and development methods. They are ready to analyze, to judge and to optimize the vehicle with its single components regarding acoustic and vibration phenomena. They are also able to contribute competently to the development of a vehicle regarding the noise emission.

**Content**

1. Summary of the fundamentals of acoustics and vibrations

2. The relevance of road surface, wheel imperfections, springs, dampers, brakes, bearings and bushings, suspensions, engines and drive train for the acoustic and mechanical driving comfort:
   - phenomena
   - influencing parameters
   - types of construction
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflicts of goals
   - methods of development

3. Noise emission of motor vehicles
   - noise stress
   - sound sources and influencing parameters
   - legal restraints
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflict of goals
   - methods of development

**Literature**

The script will be supplied in the lectures.
Course: Virtual Engineering (Specific Topics) [3122031]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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 [2165512]**

**Coordinators:** U. Maas

**Part of the modules:** Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37)[BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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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**
- Lectures in Thermodynamics, Fluid Dynamics and Higher Mathematics
- Attendance of the tutorial (2165513 - Übungen zur Wärme- und Stoffübertragung)

**Learning Outcomes**
Students gain knowledge about the basic processes, principles and analytical based calculation methods of heat and mass transfer. For this purpose application systems are used to exemplify the basic processes. These application systems serve as a link to industrial relevant sectors in mechanical engineering, energy and process engineering. The students can delve their knowledge in accompanying tutorials and consulting hours.

**Content**
- Steady stade and non-steady heat transfer in homogenous and compound materials; Plates, pipe sections and sperical shells
- Diffusion in gases; analogies between heat conduction and mass diffusion
- Convective, forced heatr transmission in passed through pipes/channels and circulated around plate and profiles.
- Convective mass transfer, heat-/mass transfer analogy
- Multi phase convective heat transmission (ceondensation, evaporation)
- radiative transfer of solid bodies and gases

**Media**
Blackboard and PowerPoint

**Literature**
- Maas ; Vorlesungsskript “Wärme- und Stoffübertragung”
Course: Wave and Quantum Physics [2400412]

**Coordinators:** B. Pilawa

**Part of the modules:** Physics (p. 27)[BSc-Modul 06, Ph (2016)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written exam, 2 h

**Conditions**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students

- are familiar with the properties of waves and can discuss those
- can reflect on the principles of relativity
- comprehend the coherence of the particle and wave description of light and matter
- can explain the limits of wave physics
- are able to apply the Schrödinger-equation to basic problems in quantum mechanics
- can explain the basic properties of atoms, especially for the hydrogen atom
- can discuss fundamental aspects of the electronic properties of solids

**Content**

- Properties of waves
- Acoustic and electromagnetic waves
- Interference and diffraction
- Relativity
- Wave-particle dualism
- Basic properties of atoms
- Basic electronic properties of solids

**Literature**
Paul A. Tippler: Physics for Scientists and Engineers
Course: Materials Science and Engineering I for mach, phys [2173550]

**Coordinators:** H. Seifert, S. Ulrich

**Part of the modules:** Materials Science and Engineering (p. 23)[BSc-Modul 03, WK]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Combined with 'Materials Science and Engineering II'; oral; about 30 minutes
The successful participation in the lab course is obligatory for the admission to the examination.

**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 can describe the typical property profiles and can name applications for the most important engineering materials.

The students are able to describe standard materials characterization methods and can explain the evaluation of these methods. They can judge 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: Materials Science and Engineering II for mach, IP-M, phys [2174560]

**Coordinators:**  K. Weidenmann, M. Heilmayer, H. Seifert, S. Ulrich

**Part of the modules:** Materials Science and Engineering (p. 23)[BSc-Modul 03, WK]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Combined with 'Materials Science and Engineering I'; oral; about 30 minutes
The successful participation in the lab course is obligatory for the admission to the examination.

**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 can name representative materials for different material classes and can describe the differences.

The students are able to describe the basic mechanisms of hardening for ferrous and non-ferrous materials and reflect these mechanisms using phase and TTT diagrams.

The students can interpret given phase, TTT or other diagrams relevant for materials science, gather information from them and can correlate them regarding the microstructure evolution.

The students can describe the phenomena correlated with materials science in polymers, metals and ceramics and depict differences.

The students know about standard materials characterization methods and are able to asses 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: Scientific computing for Engineers [2181738]

Coordinators: D. Weygand, P. Gumbsch
Part of the modules: Compulsory Elective Course (BSc) (p. 37) [BSc-Modul 15, WPM]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student can

- apply the programming language C++ for scientific computing in the field of materials science
- adapt programs for use on parallel platforms
- choose suitable numerical methods for the solution of differential equations.
- write scripts controlling simulations
- write script for data handling

Through the accompanying exercises the students are able to apply the content of the lecture.

Content
1. Introduction: why scientific computing
2. Computer architectures
3. Introduction to Unix/Linux
4. Foundations of C++11
   - program organization
   - data types, operator, control structures
   - dynamic memory allocation
   - functions
   - class
   - OpenMP parallelization
   - C++11 standard
5. Numeric algorithms
   - finite differences
   - MD simulations: 2nd order differential equations
   - algorithms for particle simulations
   - solver for linear systems of eqns.
6. Scripts
   - basics bash scripts
   - python for data analysis
Exercises (2181739, 2 SWS) are used for complementing and deepening the contents of the lecture as well as for answering more extensive questions raised by the students and for testing progress in learning of the topics.

**Media**
Slides of lectures and exercises.

**Literature**
programming language C++

1. C++: Einführung und professionelle Programmierung; U. Breymann, Hanser Verlag München
2. C++ and object-oriented numeric computing for Scientists and Engineers, Daoqui Yang, Springer Verlag.
3. The C++ Programming Language, Bjarne Stroustrup, Addison-Wesley
4. Die C++ Standardbibliothek, S. Kuhlins und M. Schader, Springer Verlag

numerical analysis

1. Numerical recipes in C++ / C / Fortran (90), Cambridge University Press
2. Numerische Mathematik, H.R. Schwarz, Teubner Stuttgart
3. Numerische Simulation in der Moleküldynamik, Griebel, Knapec, Zumbusch, Caglar, Springer Verlag

**Remarks**
The lecture can not be combined with the lecture “Application of advanced programming languages in mechanical engineering” (2182735).
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (AIA) [2106984]

Coordinators: M. Lorch
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

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, Gießler, Unrau
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
After the course, the students are able to:

• plan their work under consideration of resources and available time,
• use creative methods in a team,
• find useful data sources, analyze and evaluate scientific papers to find input for their own works,
• shortly summarize their work results in a written document,
• visualize and present scientific information and their work results,
• work in a team.

Content
1. Workshop: Project Management (Scheduling of work), Literature research
2. Workshop: Teamwork, Conception of a product incl. evaluation of concepts
3. Workshop: Analysis and documentation of work results (incl. writing of scientific text and how to create a diagram)
4. Workshop: Presentation of scientific results
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (FAST - Leichtbau-technologie) [2114450]

Coordinators: F. Henning
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

ECTS Credits | Hours per week | Term | Instruction language
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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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 - MO-BIMA) [2114979]

Coordinators: M. Geimer
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

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 motivated 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: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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 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, P. Smyrek, M. Rank, P. Franke
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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-CMS, Gumbsch) [2182974]

Coordinators: P. Gumbsch, J. Gagel, K. Schulz
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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 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 goal-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 ’Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IAM-CMS, Nestler) [2182982]

Coordinators: B. Nestler, A. August

Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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 goal-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' (IAM-KWT) [2126980]

Coordinators: M. Hoffmann

Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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 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]

Coordinators: O. Kraft, P. Gruber

Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

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-WK, Elsner) [2174976]

Coordinators: P. Elsner
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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 ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IAM-WK, Heilmaier) [2174986]

Coordinators: M. Heilmaier, K. von Klinski-Wetzel
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to work target- and resources-oriented on a scientific and technical subject under specified conditions. They are able to research and select scientific and technical informations according to set criteria. The students are able to present scientific and technical informations in a clear, readable and convincing manner in a proposal. They can present scientific and technical informations in a lecture-type form. They learn to work motivating and task-oriented in a team.

Content
Self-management, problem solving skills, work organization
Structuring problems, Research
Prepare and Present scientific information
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFAB) [2110968]

Coordinators: B. Deml

Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
On completion of this workshop, the students are able

- to plan projects task- and resource-orientated,
- to apply creative techniques within a team,
- to find and to evaluate scientific data sources and to achieve needed information,
- to summarize researched information and work results in written form in a structured and concise style,
- to present scientific problems or results,
- to work task-oriented and constructively within a team.

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
Handout and literature are available on ILIAS for download.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IFKM) [2134996]

**Coordinators:** T. Koch  
**Part of the modules:** Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- s. module

**Conditions**
- none

**Learning Outcomes**
After completion this lecture, the students are able
- to describe and to apply goal- and resource-oriented methods for the planning of a working task under defined conditions,
- to describe and apply methods for scientific research and the selection of relevant information according to defined criteria of quality,
- to evaluate the quality of a scientific source,
- to describe and apply empirical methods in mechanical engineering,
- to document scientific information in a clear, structured and convincing style in different formats (e.g. poster, expose, abstract, bachelor thesis),
- to evaluate the quality of a scientific text or poster,
- to present scientific information in a convincing and appealing style,
- to work in a heterogeneous team and to solve occurring conflicts.

**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:** M. Mittwollen, Bolender, Steffen

**Part of the modules:** Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

s. module

**Conditions**

none

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

After completion of this lecture, the students are able

- to plan projects task and resource orientated,
- to apply creative technologies in a team,
- to find scientific data sources, evaluate their quality and extract suitable information,
- to summarize researched information and work results in written form in clear, structured and concise style,
- to present scientific problems or results in a convincing and appealing style,
- to work task-orientated and constructively within a team.

**Content**

In four workshops working methods like scientific-technical writing, literature research and quoting, time management, teamwork as well as presentation and communication methods are practiced and deepened.

**Literature**

None.
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (IFRT, Cheng) [2190975]

Coordinators: X. Cheng
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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' I (IFRT, Stieg-litz) [2190497]

Coordinators: V. Sánchez-Espinoza
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IMI) [2128998]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova, Mitarbeiter
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

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 summarized in a kind of workshop guide.
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IPEK, Albers) [2146971]

Coordinators: A. Albers
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
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.
- 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

Literature
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (IPEK, Matthiesen) [2146972]

Coordinators: S. Matthiesen
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student is 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
1st Workshop:
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.

Media
Computer
Beamer
Flipchart

Literature
Course: [2154992]

Coordinators: B. Frohnapfel
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
After completing this workshop the students are able:
- to coordinate and to work constructive within changing teams,
- to find and evaluate scientific data sources and to keep records of needed information,
- to develop expertise and contribute it to the team,
- to present scientific results,
- to summarize results in written form

Content
Provide integrated concepts for power supply in different regions

Media
Powerpoint, flip chart, white board
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITM, Böhlke) [2162983]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, Mitarbeiter

Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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<th>ECTS Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>de</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

- apply the theoretical concepts of stress concentrations in elastic components
- perform a finite-element-analysis for computing the stresses within an elastic component
- write an abstract of the problem and their solution
- write a short report about the problem and their solution using the document preparing system LaTeX and they can use LaTeX-Templates
- give a short presentation about their problem and solution

Content
Solving a problem of approximation methods applied to stress concentration in elastic components
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (ITM, Fidlin) [2162995]

Coordinators: A. Fidlin
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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 for Mechanical Engineering' (ITM, Proppe) [2162994]

Coordinators: C. Proppe
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

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

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

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 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (ITM, Seemann) [2162996]

#### Coordinators:
- W. Seemann

#### Part of the modules:
- Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Learning Control / Examinations
- s. module

#### 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' (ITS) [2170972]

Coordinators: H. Bauer
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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<td>Summer term</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to:

- analyse scientific-technical articles
- conduct literature research
- correctly cite articles
- work together in a team
- manage a project within a given time frame
- present relations in a clear and comprehensible way

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

Coordinators: U. Maas
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

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 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

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

Media
None

Literature
Learning material:
Handout online in Ilias

Literature:


Please refer to the latest edition.

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

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, Ö. Tas

**Part of the modules:** Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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<td>Summer term</td>
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</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**

s. module

**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’ (WBK, Fleischer) [2150989]

Coordinators: J. Fleischer
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to...

- find appropriate data sources, evaluate and extract information.
- apply a predetermined citation style correctly.
- summarize information and results shortly and concisely in a written form.
- to design visual preparations of scientific problems or results and to give an oral presentation.
- to work in task-oriented cooperation as a team.

Content
1. Workshop: Working in a team, creativity techniques, critique and accept criticism
2. Workshop: Presentation, literature research, working in a team
3. Workshop: Presentation, scientific writing, working in a team
4. Workshop: Presentation

Media
The slides will be provided after each workshop.

Literature
Lecture Slides

Remarks
None
Course: Workshop 'Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering' (WBK, Lanza) [2150988]

Coordinators: G. Lanza
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30) [BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to...

- find appropriate data sources, evaluate and extract information.
- apply a predetermined citation style correctly.
- summarize information and results shortly and concisely in a written form.
- to design visual preparations of scientific problems or results and to make an oral presentation.
- to work in task-oriented cooperation as a team.

Content
1. Workshop: Literature research, citation styles
2. Workshop: Poster presentation, Project management, Production technology related content
3. Workshop: Scientific publication, production aspects in a practical manner
4. Workshop: Presentation, including video analysis

Media
The slides will be provided after each workshop.

Literature
Lecture Slides

Remarks
None
Course: Workshop ‘Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering’ (WBK, Schulze) [2150987]

Coordinators: V. Schulze
Part of the modules: Soft Skills (p. 30)[BSc-Modul 16, SQL (2016)]

<table>
<thead>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td>de</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
s. module

Conditions
none

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to...

- find appropriate data sources, evaluate and extract information.
- apply a predetermined citation style correctly.
- summarize information and results shortly and concisely in a written form.
- to design visual preparations of scientific problems or results and to make an oral presentation.
- to work in task-oriented cooperation as a team.

Content
1. Workshop: Literature research, citation styles
2. Workshop: Poster presentation, Project management, Production technology related content
3. Workshop: Scientific publication, production aspects in a practical manner
4. Workshop: Presentation, including video analysis

Media
The slides will be provided after each workshop.

Literature
Lecture Slides

Remarks
None
4.2 Courses in English

Module: Lectures in English (B.Sc.) [Englischsprachige Veranstaltungen (B.Sc.)]

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
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<th>CP</th>
<th>Responsible Lecturer(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2110969</td>
<td>Working Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 42)</td>
<td>1 S</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>B. Deml</td>
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<tr>
<td>2113809</td>
<td>Automotive Engineering I (p. 44)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. Gauterin, M. Gießler</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161224</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics (p. 68)</td>
<td>3 S</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>C. Proppe</td>
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<tr>
<td>23211</td>
<td>Materials and Devices in Electrical Engineering (p. 76)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>A. Weber</td>
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<tr>
<td>2145186</td>
<td>Mechanical Design I (p. 82)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
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<td>A. Albers, N. Burkardt</td>
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<td>2114856</td>
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<td>2 S</td>
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<td>F. Gauterin</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114857</td>
<td>Vehicle Ride Comfort &amp; Acoustics II (p. 108)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
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<tr>
<td>23448</td>
<td>Space-born Microwave Radiometry - Advanced Methods and Applications (p. 93)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>H. Süß</td>
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<tr>
<td>23405</td>
<td>Radar Systems Engineering (p. 91)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>W. Wiesbeck</td>
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<tr>
<td>23263</td>
<td>Electromagnetics and Numerical Calculation of Fields (p. 51)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td></td>
<td>O. Dössel</td>
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<tr>
<td>2169453</td>
<td>Thermal Turbomachines I (p. 106)</td>
<td>3 W</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>H. Bauer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2118077</td>
<td>Safe mechatronic systems (p. 92)</td>
<td>3 W/S</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>M. Golder, M. Mittwollen</td>
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<td>2189404</td>
<td>A holistic approach to power plant management (p. 47)</td>
<td>2 W</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>M. Seidl, R. Stieglitz</td>
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<tr>
<td>2137308</td>
<td>Machine Vision (p. 66)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
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<td>C. Stiller, M. Lauer</td>
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<tr>
<td>3118095</td>
<td>Global Logistics (p. 56)</td>
<td>2 S</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>M. Golder, K. Furmans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Control / Examinations

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes

Content

Workload

Remarks
The integration of these lectures into modules is described in the respective modules.
5 Major Fields
## SP 02: Powertrain Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Cat</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2113077</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Drive Train of Mobile Machines (p. 186)</td>
<td>M. Geimer, M. Scherer, D. Engelmann</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146180</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems (p. 188)</td>
<td>A. Albers, S. Ott</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2145150</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Powertrain Systems Technology B: Stationary Machinery (p. 189)</td>
<td>A. Albers, S. Ott</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2163111</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Dynamics of the Automotive Drive Train (p. 224)</td>
<td>A. Fidlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>2145181</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Applied Tribology in Industrial Product Development (p. 185)</td>
<td>A. Albers, B. Lorenz</td>
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<tr>
<td>2162235</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Introduction into the multi-body dynamics (p. 229)</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<td>2117500</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Energy efficient intralogistic systems (p. 236)</td>
<td>M. Braun, F. Schönung</td>
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<td>2118183</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>IT-Fundamentals of Logistics (p. 289)</td>
<td>F. Thomas</td>
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<tr>
<td>2145184</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Leadership and Management Development (p. 300)</td>
<td>A. Ploch</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161224</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics (p. 307)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2162222</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics II (p. 308)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2141865</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Novel actuators and sensors (p. 328)</td>
<td>M. Kohl, M. Sommer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2147161</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Rights and Strategies in Industrial Companies (p. 333)</td>
<td>F. Zacharias</td>
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<td>2145182</td>
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<td>Project management in Global Product Engineering Structures (p. 352)</td>
<td>P. Gutzmer</td>
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<td>2150683</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Control Technology (p. 378)</td>
<td>C. Gönnheimer</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146198</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Strategic product development - identification of potentials of innovative products (p. 380)</td>
<td>A. Siebe</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146192</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Sustainable Product Engineering (p. 385)</td>
<td>K. Ziegahn</td>
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<tr>
<td>2181711</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Failure of structural materials: deformation and fracture (p. 410)</td>
<td>P. Gumbsch, D. Weygand, O. Kraft</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<td>2133113</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Combustion Engines I (p. 407)</td>
<td>H. Kubach, T. Koch</td>
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<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>2181114</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Tribology (p. 401)</td>
<td>M. Dienwiebel</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>23321</td>
<td>MACH</td>
<td>Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (p. 277)</td>
<td>M. Doppelbauer, M. Schiefer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2146208</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Dimensioning and Optimization of Power Train System (p. 202)</td>
<td>H. Faust</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Conditions:**

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

**Learning Outcomes:** The students know and understand the technical and physical basics and systematic connections of drive systems. The lecture deals with vehicle drive systems as well as drive systems for stationary and mobile work machines. They are able to choose, describe and use complex dimensioning- and design methods for drive systems under consideration of the interactions of the system.

**Remarks:**
### SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering

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<th>Lecturer</th>
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<tr>
<td>2162235</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Introduction into the multi-body dynamics (p. 229)</td>
<td>W. Seemann</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161212</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Vibration Theory (p. 392)</td>
<td>A. Fidlin</td>
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<tr>
<td>2153441</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Numerical Fluid Mechanics (p. 332)</td>
<td>F. Magagnato</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161252</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Advanced Methods in Strength of Materials (p. 276)</td>
<td>T. Böhlke</td>
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<tr>
<td>2181740</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Atomistic simulations and molecular dynamics (p. 192)</td>
<td>C. Brandl, P. Gumbsch</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2147175</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>CAE-Workshop (p. 217)</td>
<td>A. Albers, Assistenten</td>
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<td>2106014</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Data Analytics for Engineers (p. 221)</td>
<td>R. Mikut, M. Reischl, J. Stegmaier</td>
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<td>2105016</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Computational Intelligence (p. 220)</td>
<td>R. Mikut, W. Jacob, M. Reischl</td>
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<td>2162282</td>
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<td>T. Böhlke</td>
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<td>2146190</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Lightweight Engineering Design (p. 295)</td>
<td>A. Albers, N. Burkard</td>
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<tr>
<td>2161224</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Machine Dynamics (p. 307)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** Goal of this unit is to understand several methods in different disciplines to derive mathematical models. The students can do this exemplarily for some disciplines and apply the corresponding methods. The aim is not to be able use special software packages but to understand the principles on which these methods are based.

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

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### Conditions:

### Recommendations:

## Learning Outcomes:

The students know the methods to derive physical and mathematical models in different disciplines. They know that such models are necessary to investigate such systems theoretically and to simulate their behaviour prior to a physical realization.

## Remarks:

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**Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.), Module Handbook, SPO 2015, valid from WT 2017-2018**
## SP 10: Engineering Design

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### Conditions
The courses [2113805] and [2113809] cannot be combined within this major field.

### Recommendations
- 2147175 CAE-Workshop
- 2105014 Mechatronik - Workshop

### Learning Outcomes
The students are able to transfer their knowledge and abilities in product engineering to mechanical systems in research and industrial practice.

### Remarks

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### SP 12: Automotive Technology

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**Conditions:** The courses [2113805] and [2113809] can not be combined within this major field
The courses [2114835] and [2114855] can not be combined within this major field
The courses [2113806] and [2114856] can not be combined within this major field
The courses [2114825] and [2114857] can not be combined within this major field

**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,
- is ready to analyze and judge vehicle concepts and to participate competently in the development of vehicles.

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

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**Conditions:** The number of places for this major field is limited. The institutes decides about registration.

**Recommendations:** Recommended compulsory elective subjects:
- 2161206 Mathematical Methods in Dynamics
- 2161254 Mathematical Methods in Strength of Materials
- 2174576 Systematic Materials Selection

**Learning Outcomes:** After having finished this major field the students can
- list important concepts and models of continuum mechanics
- analyse and evaluate models for describing the material behaviour
- apply these models in given problems

**Remarks:**
## SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology

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<td>Workshop on computer-based flow measurement techniques (p. 342)</td>
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**Conditions:** None.

**Recommendations:** Recommended Course:
- 2165512 Heat- and Mass transfer

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of SP 15 students are able:
- to describe the elements of an energy system and their complex interactions,
- to list different conventional energy sources and assess their static range,
- to name the fluctuating supply of renewable energies such as wind, solar radiation, ocean currents and tides etc. and describe its effects on the energy system,
5 MAJOR FIELDS

• to assess the effects of external and internal economic, ecological and technical boundary conditions of energy systems and to derive approaches for an optimal mix of different energy technologies,

• to explain the operational principle of well-established power plants as well as of power plants based on renewable energies.

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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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:** Students are able to

- explain fundamentals of information technology for given problems in mechanical engineering and mechatronics.
- explain major methods for acquisition, processing and exploitation of information in technical systems.
- outline and to explain alternative methods to determine and to represent measurement uncertainties and their propagation in technical systems.
- explain information filters and fusion methods and understand their application to given problems.

**Remarks:**
## SP 24: Energy Converting Engines

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:** Recommended compulsory optional subject

2165512 Heat and mass transfer

**Learning Outcomes:** Die Studierenden erwerben in den grundlagenorientierten Kernfächern des Schwerpunktes breite und fundierte Kenntnisse der wissenschaftlichen Theorien, Prinzipien und Methoden der Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen, um diese entwerfen, einsetzen und bewerten zu können.

Darauf aufbauend vertiefen die Studierenden in den Ergänzungsfächern ausgewählte Anwendungsfelder, sodass sie im Anschluss in der Lage sind, Probleme aus diesem Anwendungsfeld selbstständig zu analysieren, zu bewerten und hierauf aufbauend Lösungsansätze zu entwickeln.

Die Studierenden können nach Abschluss des Schwerpunkts insbesondere

- Funktion und Einsatz von Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen benennen,
- den Stand der Technik und daraus resultierende Anwendungsfelder der Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen beschreiben und am Beispiel anzuwenden,
- grundlegende Theorien, Methoden und Eigenschaften für die verschiedenen Anwendungsfelder der Kraft- und Arbeitsmaschinen benennen und diese einsetzen und bewerten.
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<td>M. Heilmaier, K. Lang</td>
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SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering
Conditions:
Recommendations: suggested optional compulsory subject:

- 2174576 Systematic Materials Selection

Learning Outcomes: In this key area the students gain competence in selecting metallic materials for mechanical engineering applications by deliberately adjusting their properties via appropriate mechanical and thermal treatments. Besides the core curse in materials science and engineering III, they select a further topic within this key area.

Remarks:
### SP 31: Mechatronics

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**Conditions:**

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** The topic mechatronics offers a broad, multidisciplinary body of knowledge. The graduates are qualified to solve essential mechatronic questions. In particular the following disciplines are covered by the major mechatronics:

§ Mechanics and fluidics

§ Electronics
§ Information processing
§ Automation.
Students of the topic mechatronics know the future-oriented procedures. They are able to individually and creatively solve interdisciplinary questions and learn to effectively combine tools from the individual disciplines.
Remarks:
### SP 38: Production Systems

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**Conditions:** None

**Recommendations:**

**Learning Outcomes:** The students...

- are able to choose methods of production science target-oriented in familiar situations and are able to justify their selection.
- are able to describe and compare production processes exemplarily.
- are able to transfer known solutions to given problems in the field of production science under consideration of scientific theories, principles and methods.
- are able to solve tasks in the field of production science team oriented and proceed responsible and adequate to the situation.
- are able to integrate results of others at the solution of given problems.
- have the ability to present their own results in written form and are able to interpret them.
- are able to identify, dissect and develop further systems and processes and apply given sets of criteria under consideration of technical, economic and social conditions.

**Remarks:** None
### SP 44: Technical Logistics

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**Conditions**: none

**Recommendations**: Recommended compulsory optional subjects:

- Mathematical Methods in Dynamics
- Simulation of production systems and processes
- Stochastics in Mechanical Engineering
- Modelling and Simulation
- Technical Logistics I

**Learning Outcomes**: Students are able to:

- Describe main functional elements of technical logistics,
- Determine the main parameters necessary for functionality,
- Combines those functional elements to solve material handling tasks appropriate, and
- Evaluate resulting material handling installations.

**Remarks**: If LV 2117095 (basics of technical logistics) has been already examined successfully outside this emphasis module, another lecture from core-section can be chosen.
SP 50: Rail System Technology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Cat</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Lecturer</th>
<th>h</th>
<th>CP</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2115919</td>
<td>KP</td>
<td>Rail System Technology (p. 208)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W/S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2115996</td>
<td>KP</td>
<td>Rail Vehicle Technology (p. 363)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W/S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2115995</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Project Management in Rail Industry (p. 351)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114914</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Railways in the Transportation Market (p. 222)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2114346</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Electric Rail Vehicles (p. 233)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2113102</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Vehicle Lightweight design – Strategies, Concepts, Materials (p. 249)</td>
<td>F. Henning</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2114053</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Composite Manufacturing – Polymers, Fibers, Semi-Finished Products, Manufacturing Technologies (p. 252)</td>
<td>F. Henning</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2138340</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Automotive Vision (p. 207)</td>
<td>C. Stiller, M. Lauer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2162256</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Computational Vehicle Dynamics (p. 355)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2161217</td>
<td>E (P)</td>
<td>Mechatronic Software tools (p. 375)</td>
<td>C. Proppe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2115916</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Innovation Workshop: Mobility concepts for the year 2050 (p. 286)</td>
<td>P. Gratzfeld</td>
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<tr>
<td>6234801</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Operation track guided systems (p. 210)</td>
<td>E. Hohnecker</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>6234804</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Operation Systems and Track Guided Infrastructure Capacity (p. 212)</td>
<td>E. Hohnecker, staff</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6234701</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Track Guided Transport Systems - Technical Design and Components (p. 376)</td>
<td>E. Hohnecker</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</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 Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<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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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3110041</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Introduction to Human Factors Engineering (p. 225)</td>
<td>B. Deml</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2118092</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Selected Topics in Manufacturing Technologies (p. 197)</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>3118095</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Global Logistics (p. 260)</td>
<td>M. Golder, K. Furmans</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conditions:

Recommendations: The students acquire in the compulsory core subjects profound knowledge about the scientific theories, principles and methods of Production Engineering. Afterwards they are able to evaluate and design complex production systems according to problems of manufacturing and process technologies, materials handling, handling techniques, information engineering as well as production organisation and management.

After completion this module, the students are able

- to analyse and solve planning and layout problems on the level of the enterprise, production, processes and work tasks,
- to plan and control a production,
- to evaluate and configure the quality and efficiency of production, processes and products.

Remarks:
## SP 57: Combustion engine techniques

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2134150</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Analysis of Exhaust Gas und Lubricating Oil in Combustion Engines (p. 181)</td>
<td>M. Gohl, H. Kubach</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2133108</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Fuels and Lubricants for Combustion Engines (p. 211)</td>
<td>B. Kehrwald, H. Kubach</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2134137</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Engine measurement techniques (p. 327)</td>
<td>S. Bernhardt</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2133125</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Ignition systems (p. 424)</td>
<td>O. Toedter</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>2134001</td>
<td>E/P (P)</td>
<td>Engine Laboratory (p. 326)</td>
<td>U. Wagner</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>2134138</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Fundamentals of catalytic exhaust gas aftertreatment (p. 266)</td>
<td>E. Lox, H. Kubach, O. Deutschmann, J. Grunwaldt</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2133132</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Alternative Powertrain for Automobiles (p. 183)</td>
<td>K. Noreikat, H. Kubach</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2133112</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Drive Systems and Possibilities to Increase Efficiency (p. 187)</td>
<td>H. Kollmeier</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2133130</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Numerical Methods for combustion process development (p. 209)</td>
<td>U. Waldenmaier, H. Kubach</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conditions:

**Recommendations:** Recommended Courses:

- 2133123 Fundamentals of Combustion Engine Technology
- 2165512 Heat and Mass Transfer
- 2165515 Fundamentals of combustion I

**Learning Outcomes:** After completion of this „Schwerpunkt“ students are able to

- Describe and explain the working principal of different engine types
- Name the challenges in engine development
- Describe the correlations between engine operation, application parameters and emissions

**Remarks:**
6 Courses of the Major Fields

6.1 All Courses

Course: Analysis of Exhaust Gas und Lubricating Oil in Combustion Engines [2134150]

Coordinators: M. Gohl, H. Kubach
Part of the modules: SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

<table>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
Letter of attendance or oral exam (25 minutes, no auxillary means)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Knowledge in the field of engine technology and measurement techniques is advantageous

Learning Outcomes
The Students can point out the challenges concerning the current emission standards in engine development. They can name and explain 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 for a given Problem 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: Agile product innovation management - value-driven planning of new products [2122300]**

**Coordinators:** R. Kläger

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination, no tools or reference materials may be used during exam.

**Conditions**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

Students are able to replicate the essential correlations, procedures and structure elements for the product / innovation planning and to use it as a guideline for the planning of new products.

Students get a basic understanding about agile innovation processes and are able to describe essential prerequisites.

Students are able to demonstrate the added value of a product in consideration of a system-oriented approach. In addition, they are able to interpret unique selling points (USP).

Students are able to deduce the correlation between the added value of superior products and the creativity/innovation.

Students are able to apply methods and tools for digital product planning on specific use cases.

Students are able to explain elements and methods of computer-based ideas management and requirements modeling.

Students are able to describe the assistance for the product planning process in the development phase using RP-systems. Suitable 3D-Printing can be selected for specific use cases.

**Content**


**Media**

Lecture slides
Course: Alternative Powertrain for Automobiles [2133132]

Coordinators: K. Noreikat, H. Kubach
Part of the modules: SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
See module specification

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The Student can name and describe alternative powertrains and fuels. He can explain the interaction of the different systems and the impact of the alternative fuels on the powertrain system.

Content
Historie, Energie Conversion
Legislation, CO₂, Fuel Consumption
Alternative Fuels
Innovative Powertrain Concepts
Hybrid Powertrains
Plug-In-Hybrids
BEV
Fuel Cell Vehicle
Common Components
Infrastructure
Market situation
Course: Low Temperature Technology [2158112]

Coordinators: F. Haug
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)

<table>
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</table>

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, B. Lorentz

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The goal of the lecture is to discuss tribological problems, tribological features and the tribological variety on examples of the automobile industry.
The students are able to ...

• define a tribological system.
• design a tribological system.
• discuss wear and damage impacts.
• explain measurement techniques to investigate tribological systems.
• show the limits of a tribological system.

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, M. Scherer, D. Engelmann

**Part of the modules:** SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam taking place in the recess period.

**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 the different drive trains of mobile machinery will be discussed. The focus of this course is:
- improve knowledge of fundamentals
- mechanical gears
- torque converter
- hydrostatic drives
- continuous variable transmission
- eletrical drives
- hybrid drives
- axles
- terra mechanics

**Media**
projector presentation

**Literature**
download of lecture slides via ILIAS
Literature recommendations during lectures
Course: Drive Systems and Possibilities to Increase Efficiency [2133112]

Coordinators: H. Kollmeier

Part of the modules: SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

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</table>

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 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157) [SP_02_mach]
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160) [SP_09_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach]
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161) [SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The type of examination (written or oral) will be announced at the beginning of the lecture.
- written examination: 60 min duration
- oral examination: 20 min duration

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
Power Train Systems Technology B: Stationary Machinery

**Learning Outcomes**
The student acquires 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. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The type of examination (written or oral) will be announced at the beginning of the lecture.
written examination: 60 min duration
oral examination: 20 min duration

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Powertrain Systems Technology A: Automotive Systems

Learning Outcomes
The student acquires 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
VDI-2241: “Schaltare fremdbetätigte Reibkupplungen und -bremsen”, VDI Verlag GmbH, Düsseldorf
Course: Human Factors Engineering I: Ergonomics [2109035]

Coordinators: B. Deml
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
Compulsory Core Subject: oral exam
Elective Subject: oral exam (approx. 30 min)
Compulsory Optional Subject: written exam (60 min)
Optional Subject: oral exam (approx. 30 min)
The exams are only offered in German!

Conditions
None

Learning Outcomes
The students acquire a basic knowledge in the field of ergonomics:

- They are able to consider cognitive, physiological, anthropometric, and safety technical aspects in order to design workplaces ergonomically.
- Just as well they know physical and psycho-physical fundamentals (e. g. noise, lighting, climate) in the field of work-environmental design.
- Furthermore the students are able to evaluate workplaces by knowing and being able to apply essential methods of time studies and payment systems.
- Finally, they get a first, overall insight into the German labour law as well as into the organisation of advocacy groups beyond companies.

Further on the participants get to know basic methods of behavioral-science data acquisition (e. g. eye-tracking, ECG, dual-task-paradigm).

Content
1. Principles of human work
2. Behavioural-science data acquisition
3. workplace design
4. work environment design
5. work management
6. labour law and advocacy groups

Literature
The lecture material is available on ILIAS for download.
Course: Human Factors Engineering II: Work Organisation [2109036]

Coordinators: B. Deml
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Compulsory Core Subject: oral exam
Elective Subject: oral exam (approx. 30 min)
Optional Subject Economics/Law: written exam (60 min)
Optional Subject: oral exam (approx. 30 min)
The exams are only offered in German!

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students gain a first insight into empirical research methods (e. g. experimental design, statistical data evaluation). Particularly, they acquire a basic knowledge in the field of work organisation:

- **Organizational level.** Within this module the students gain also a fundamental knowledge in the field of structural, process, and production organization.

- **Group level.** Besides, they get to know basic aspects of industrial teamwork and they know relevant theories in the field of interaction and communication, the management of employees as well as work satisfaction and motivation.

- **individual level.** Finally, the students get to know also methods in the field of personnel selection, development, and assessment.

Content
1. Fundamentals of work organization
2. Empirical research methods
3. Individual level
   - personnel selection
   - personnel development
   - personnel assessment
   - work satisfaction/motivation
4. Group level
   - interaction and communication
   - management of employees
   - team work
5. Organizational level
   - structural organization
   - process organization
   - production organization

Literature
The lecture material is available on ILIAS for download.
Course: Atomistic simulations and molecular dynamics [2181740]

**Coordinators:** C. Brandl, P. Gumbsch

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172) [SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach]

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<td>Summer term</td>
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</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam 30 minutes

**Conditions**
compulsory preconditions: none

**Recommendations**
preliminary knowlegde in mathematics, physics and materials science

**Learning Outcomes**
The student can

- describe the physical foundation of particle based simulation method (e.g. molecular dynamics)
- apply particle based simulation methods to problems in materials science

**Content**
The lecture introduces the foundation of particle based simulation methods focussing 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. statics, dynamics, thermodynamics
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

Exercises (2181741, 2 SWS) are used for complementing and deepening the contents of the lecture as well as for answering more extensive questions raised by the students.

**Literature**

Course: Constitution and Properties of Wear resistant materials [2194643]

Coordinators: S. Ulrich
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

<table>
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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
stellites 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. 172)[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
concepts 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, V. Madzharov

Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
GTL/ESTL should be visited in advance, knowledge out of GTL/ESTL preconditioned

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Model the dynamic behaviour of material handling systems and based on this calculate the dynamical behaviour and
- Transfer this approach autonomous to further, different material handling installations and
- Discuss the knowledge with subject related persons.

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
Course: Selected Applications of Technical Logistics and Project [2118088]

**Coordinators:** M. Mittwollen, Madzharov

**Part of the modules:** SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Lesson: after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) (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**
Students are able to:

- Model the dynamic behaviour of material handling systems and based on this calculate the dynamical behaviour and
- Transfer this approach autonomous to further, different material handling installations,
- Discuss the knowledge with subject related persons and
- Judge about systems in place and justify it in front of subject related persons.

**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: Selected Topics in Manufacturing Technologies [2118092]

Coordinators: SP 52: Production Engineering (p. 179)[SP_52_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: en

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are capable to specify different manufacturing processes and to differentiate against each other.
- are able to classify the manufacturing processes by their structure and functionality according to the specific main groups.
- are able to explain the characteristics, function and field of application of different manufacturing processes.
- are qualified to evaluate different processes regarding specific applications based on technical aspects.

Content
The objective of the lecture is to look at manufacturing technology within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview of the different manufacturing processes and to impart process knowledge of the common processes. The lecture covers the basic principles of manufacturing technology and deals with the manufacturing processes according to their classification into main groups regarding technical and economic aspects. The following topics will be covered:

- Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, additive 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

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
None
Course: Selected topics of system integration for micro- and nanotechnology [2105031]

Coordinators: U. Gengenbach, L. Koker, I. Sieber
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 30min

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .:

- have a fundamental understanding of modeling using analogies
- know the basics of modeling and simulation in design of mechanical, optical, and fluidic subsystems
- can assess the need for inter-domain simulations
- understand the challenges in the design of active implants
- have an overview of different active implants and their applications
- know approaches to system integration and packaging of active implants
- are familiar with different methods of testing with the focus on hermeticity
- have an overview of processes for the integration of micro-optical and micro-fluidic subsystems
- gain insight into technical applications of self-assembly processes

Content

- Introduction to the role of system integration in the product development process
- Simplistic modeling and use of analogies in system design
- Introduction to modeling and simulation in system design
- Mechanics simulation
- Optics simulation
- Fluidics simulation
- Coupling of simulation tools
- Requirements for system integration of active implants
- Design of active implants
- Approaches to system integration of active implants
- Test methods (hermeticity, accelerated aging etc.)
- Micro-optical subsystems
- Micro-fluidic subsystems
- Self-assembly as integration process at micro and nano scale
Course: Selected Problems of Applied Reactor Physics and Exercises [2190411]

Coordinators: R. Dagan
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam, 30 min.

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students

- have solid understanding of the basic reactor physics
- are able to estimate processes of growth and decay of radionuclides; out of it, they can perform dose calculation and introduce their biological hazards
- can calculate the relationship of basic parameters which are needed for a stable reactor operation
- understand important dynamical processes of nuclear reactors.

Content

- Nuclear energy and forces
- Radioactive decay
- Nuclear processes
- Fission and the importance of delayed neutrons
- Basics of nuclear cross sections
- Principles of chain reaction
- Static theory of mono energetic reactors
- Introduction to reactor kinetic
- student laboratory

Literature
K. Wirtz Basics of Reactor technic Par I, II, Technic School Karlsruhe 1966 (in German)
Course: Design of combustion chamber in gas turbines (Project) [22527]

**Coordinators:** N. Zarzalis  
**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Certificate

**Conditions**
Engineering Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics, Heat and Mass Transfer, Construction

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Content**

**Remarks**
None.
Course: Design and Development of Mobile Machines [2113079]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer, J. Siebert

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

homework in small groups during the semester + oral examination
The oral exam takes place in the recess period.

**Conditions**
The number of participants is limited. A registration is mandatory, the details are announced on the webpages of the Institute of Vehicle System Technology | Institute of Mobile Machines. In case of too many interested students a subset will be selected based on pre-qualification.

**Recommendations**
Knowledge in Fluid Technology (WiSe, LV 2114093)

**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.

**Remarks**
The course will be replenished by interesting lectures of professionals.
Course: Dimensioning and Optimization of Power Train System [2146208]

Coordinators: H. Faust

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examination

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students gain the knowledge about …

- functionality of conventional vehicle drive systems and design load for components.
- design- and functional principals of the main components of manual transmission, dual-clutch systems and automatic transmissions.
- comfort relevant interactions and corrective measures.
- requirements of hybridization and electrification of vehicles.
- evaluation on system level.

Content
1. Architectures: conventional, hybrid and electrical transmissions
2. The gear as system in a vehicle
3. Components and power flow of synchronmesh gears
4. Spur gears
5. Synchronization
6. Switching systems for vehicles with manual transmission
7. Actuators
8. Comfort aspects for manual transmissions
9. Torque converter
10. Planetary sets
11. Power conversion in automatic transmissions
12. Continuously variable transmission systems
13. Differentials and components for power split
14. Drive train for commercial vehicles
15. Gears and electrical machines for electro mobility
Course: Automated Manufacturing Systems [2150904]

Coordinators: J. Fleischer

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

ECTS Credits | Hours per week | Term | Instruction language
--- | --- | --- | ---
8 | 6 | Summer term | de

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

• are able to analyze implemented automated manufacturing systems and describe their components.

• are capable to assess the implemented examples of implemented automated manufacturing systems and apply them to new problems.

• are able to name automation tasks in manufacturing plants and name the components which are necessary for the implementation of each automation task.

• are capable with respect to a given task to plan the configuration of an automated manufacturing system and to determine the necessary components to its realization.

• are able to design and select components for a given use case of the categories: “Handling Technology”, “Industrial Robotics”, “Sensory” and “Controls”.

• are capable to compare different concepts for multi-machine systems and select a suitable concept for a given use case.

Content
The lecture provides an overview of the structure and functioning of automated manufacturing systems. In the introduction chapter the basic elements for the realization of automated manufacturing systems are given. This includes:

• Drive and control technology

• Handling technology for handling work pieces and tools

• Industrial Robotics

• Quality assurance in automated manufacturing

• automatic machines, cells, centers and systems for manufacturing and assembly

• structures of multi-machine systems

• planning of automated manufacturing systems

An interdisciplinary view of these subareas enables Industry 4.0 solutions.
In the second part of the lecture, the basics are illustrated using implemented manufacturing processes for the production of automotive components (chassis and drive technology). The analysis of automated manufacturing systems for manufacturing of defined components is also included.
In the field of vehicle power train both, the automated manufacturing process for the production of the conventional internal-combustion engine and the automated manufacturing process for the production of the prospective electric
power train (electric motor and battery) are considered. In the field of car body, the focus is on the analysis of the process chain for the automated manufacturing of conventional sheet metal body parts, as well as for automated manufacturing of body components made out of fiber-reinforced plastics. Within tutorials, the contents from the lecture are advanced and applied to specific problems and tasks.

**Media**
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

**Literature**
Lecture Notes

**Remarks**
None
Course: Automation Systems [2106005]

Coordinators: M. Kaufmann
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[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 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: Automotive Engineering I [2113809]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin, M. Gießler

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161) [SP_10_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Written examination

Duration: 120 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Examination in English

Can not be combined with lecture [2113805] Grundlagen der Fahrzeugtechnik I.

**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 have the basic knowledge, to analyze, to judge and to develop the complex system “vehicle”.

**Content**

1. History and future of the automobile

2. Driving mechanics: driving resistances and driving performances, mechanics of the longitudinal and transverse forces, passive safety

3. Engines: combustion engine, alternative drives (e.g. electric motor, fuel cell)

4. Transmission: clutches (e.g. friction clutch, visco clutch), transmission (e.g. mechanical transmission, hydraulic fluid transmission)

5. Power transmission and distribution: drive shafts, cardon joints, differentials

**Literature**


**Course: Automotive Vision [2138340]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>C. Stiller, M. Lauer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- written exam

**Conditions**
- none

**Recommendations**
Fundamentals in measurement, system and control theory, e.g. from the lecture “Measurement and Control Systems”. Furthermore, knowledge from the lecture “Machine Vision” is helpful, however, not mandatory.

**Learning Outcomes**
Machine perception and interpretation of the environment forms the basis for the generation of intelligent behavior. Especially visual perception opens the door to novel automotive applications. Driver assistance systems already improve safety, comfort and efficiency in vehicles. Yet, several decades of research will be required to achieve an automated behavior 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 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. The lecture consists out of 2 hours/week of lecture and 1 hour/week of computer exercises. In the computer exercises methods introduced in the lecture will be implemented in MATLAB and tested experimentally.

**Content**
1. Basics of machine vision
2. Binocular vision
3. Feature point methods
4. Optical flow
5. Object tracking and motion estimation
6. Self-localization and mapping
7. Road recognition
8. Behavior recognition

**Literature**
The slides of the lecture will be provided as pdf files. Further references will be announces in the lecture.
Course: Rail System Technology [2115919]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[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 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
Introduction: railway as system, history, networks, traffic development, economic impact
Vehicle dynamics: driving resistance, tractive effort diagram, load cycles
Wheel-rail-contact: carrying of vehicle mass, adhesion, wheel guidance
Train protection: succession of trains, guideway
Traction power supply: power networks, power distribution, substations
Vehicles: definitions, compositions
Environmental aspect: energy consumption, traffic area, noise

Media
All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature
A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).

Remarks
none
Course: Numerical Methods for combustion process development [2133130]

**Coordinators:** U. Waldenmaier, H. Kubach

**Part of the modules:** SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam approx. 20 minutes

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student can name the simulation processes. He can describe the process flow and explain the method of solution for fundamental problems

**Content**
- Introduction
- Working process calculation
- Pressure trace analysis
- Overall system
- Combustion simulation
- further CFD applications
- Validation methods
Course: Operation track guided systems [6234801]

Coordinators: E. Hohnecker
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 40 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
See German version.

Learning Outcomes
See German version.

Content
Operation systems, signalling systems, operation schedule and timetable construction

Literature
Elective literature:
Fiedler: Grundlagen der Bahntechnik, Werner Verlag Düsseldorf
Pachl: Systemtechnik des Schienenverkehrs, Teubner-Verlag, Stuttgart

Remarks
See German version.
Course: Fuels and Lubricants for Combustion Engines [2133108]

**Coordinators:** B. Kehrwald, H. Kubach

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]
- SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]
- SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: ca. 25 min., no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can name and explain composition and meaning of fuels, lubricants and coolants as important components in the system of today's Otto and Diesel engines as well as 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.

They can point out future worldwide trends in the field of conventional and alternative fuels 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: Operation Systems and Track Guided Infrastructure Capacity [6234804]

Coordinators: E. Hohnecker, staff
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral examination
Duration: 40 minutes
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

Conditions
See German version.

Learning Outcomes
See German version.

Content
Special signalling equipments, automatic driving, safety case, capacity of railway equipments, dimensioning of marshaling yards.

Literature
Elective literature:
Fiedler: Grundlagen der Bahntechnik, Werner Verlag Düsseldorf
Pachl: Systemtechnik des Schienenverkehrs, Teubner-Verlag, Stuttgart

Remarks
See German version.
### Course: Biomechanics: design in nature and inspired by nature [2181708]

**Coordinators:** C. Mattheck  
**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Colloquium, ungraded.

**Conditions**  
The number of participants is limited. Prior registration through ILIAS is necessary. In case of too many registrations, a selection (in accordance with SPO) will take place. Before the registration in SP 26 (ME) or SP 01 (MSMT) the participation at the seminar must be confirmed.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students know and understand mechanical optimization schemes which are realized in nature. The students can analyze the derived thinking tools and can apply them for simple technical cases.

**Content**  
* mechanics and growth laws of trees  
* failure criteria and safety factors  
* computer simulation of adaptive growth  
* notches and damage case studies  
* optimization inspired by nature  
* structural shape optimization without computers  
* universal shapes of nature  
* fibre reinforces materials  
* failure of trees, hillside, dikes, walls and pipes
Course: BUS-Controls [2114092]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam 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. The number of participants is limited. A registration is mandatory, the details are announced on the webpages of the **Institute of Vehicle System Technology | Institute of Mobile Machines**. In case of too many interested students a subset will be selected based on pre-qualification.

**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. Hereunto the students program in the practical orientated lessens IFM-controller using the programming environment CoDeSys.

**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:**
Course: CATIA CAD training course [2123358]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_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 CATIA and generate drawings due to the created geometry
- carry out FE-studies and kinematic simulations using the integrated CAE tools
- use advanced, knowledge-based functionalities of CATIA 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 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-NX training course [2123357]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)

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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 NX and generate drawings due to the created geometry
• carry out FE-studies and kinematic simulations using the integrated CAE tools
• use advanced, knowledge-based functionalities of NX 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 NX
• 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 NX

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 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written-practical exam, duration 60 min

Conditions
compulsory attendance

Recommendations
We suggest this Workshop after 2 years of classes.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to ...

- name the purposes and limits of numerical simulation and optimization of the virtual product development.
- solve simple realistic tasks in the field of finite element analysis and structure optimization with industrial common software.
- evaluate and to question the results of a simulation.
- identify and improve the mistakes of a simulation or optimization.

Content

- introduction to the finite element analysis (FEA)
- stess 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 of Abaqus

Literature
The workshop script will be allocated at Ilias.
Course: CFD-Lab using Open Foam [2169459]

Coordinators: R. Koch
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

- Successful solution of problems

Conditions

None.

Recommendations

- Basic knowledge in
- Fluid Dynamics
- Course on numerical fluid mechanics
- LINUX

Learning Outcomes

The students are able to:

- use OpenFOAM
- generate simple grids or import grids into OpenFOAM
- choose and define appropriate boundary conditions
- estimate numerical errors and assess them
- judge turbulence models and select an appropriate model
- simulate 2-phase flows using suitable models

Content

- Introduction to using Open Foam
- Grid generation
- Boundary conditions
- Numerical errors
- 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

Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.), Module Handbook, SPO 2015, valid from WT 2017-2018
• 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 [2105016]

**Coordinators:** R. Mikut, W. Jakob, M. Reischl

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach],
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach],
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination or written examination (for more than 40 participants),
Duration: 30min (oral) or 60 min (written)
Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to apply the fundamental methods of computational intelligence (fuzzy logic, artificial neural networks, evolutionary algorithms) efficiently. They know the basic mathematical foundations and are able to transfer these methods to practical applications.

**Content**
- Terms and definitions Computational Intelligence, application fields and examples
- Fuzzy logic: fuzzy sets; fuzzification and membership functions; inference: T-norms and -conorms, operators, aggregation, activation, accumulation; defuzzification methods, structures for fuzzy control
- Artificial Neural Nets: biology of neurons, Multi-Layer-Perceptrons, Radial-Basis-Function nets, Kohonen maps, training strategies (Backpropagation, Levenberg-Marquardt)
- Evolutionary Algorithms: Basic algorithm, Genetic Algorithms and Evolution Strategies, Evolutionary Algorithm GLEAM, integration of local search strategies, memetic algorithms, application examples

**Literature**
- Lecture notes (ILIAS)
- Kroll, A.: Computational Intelligence: Eine Einführung in Probleme, Methoden und technische Anwendungen Oldenbourg Verlag, 2013
- Mikut, R.: Data Mining in der Medizin und Medizintechnik. Universitätsverlag Karlsruhe; 2008 (PDF frei im Internet)
Course: Data Analytics for Engineers [2106014]

**Coordinators:** R. Mikut, M. Reischl, J. Stegmaier

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach],
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach],
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

**ECTS Credits**

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral examination or written examination (for more than 40 participants),
Duration: 30min (oral) or 60 min (written)
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 data mining 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)
- Scenario: Problem formulation, feature extraction, evaluation, selection and transformation, distance measures, Bayes classifiers, Support-Vector-Machines, decision trees, clustering, regression, validation
- Biweekly computer exercises (Software practice with SciXMiner): Data import, benchmark datasets, control of hand prostheses, energy prediction
- 2 hours per week lectures, 1 hour per week computer training

**Literature**

- Lecture notes (ILIAS)
  - Mikut, R.: Data Mining in der Medizin und Medizintechnik. Universitätsverlag Karlsruhe. 2008 (free PDF in the Internet)
Course: Railways in the Transportation Market [2114914]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[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 realise the entrepreneurial perspective of transportation companies and are able to follow their operational fields. They understand the regulative determinates and learn to assess the intra- and intermodal competitive position.

Content
The lecture communicates the entrepreneurial view on chances and challenges of railways in the transportation markets. Following items will be discussed:

- Introduction and basics
- Rail reform in Germany
- Overview of Deutsche Bahn
- Financing and Development of infrastructure
- Regulation of railways
- Intra- and intermodal competition
- Field of actions in transport policy
- Railways and environment
- Trends in the transportation market
- Future of Deutsche Bahn, program called “Zukunft Bahn”
- Digitalisation

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: Digital Control [2137309]

Coordinators: M. Knoop
Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[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: Dynamics of the Automotive Drive Train [2163111]

Coordinators: A. Fidlin

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

ECTS Credits: 5
Hours per week: 4
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

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
• Laschet A., Simulation von Antriebssystemen: Modellbildung der Schwingungssysteme und Beispiele aus der Antriebstechnik, Springer, 1988
Course: Introduction to Human Factors Engineering [3110041]

**Coordinators:** B. Deml

**Part of the modules:** SP 52: Production Engineering (p. 179)[SP_52_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

Educational objectives: After having completed this course, the students are able to

- to classify fundamental principles of human work and to apply basic methods of human factors analysis.
- to evaluate and to design work-places according to psychological, physiological, anthropometric, safety-relevant, organisational, and technological aspects corresponding to work-scientific criteria.
- to evaluate and to design work-environments according to noise, lighting, climate, and mechanical vibrations corresponding to work-scientific criteria.
- to classify and to apply fundamental principles of human factors engineering (e.g. time studies). They are able to assess work-places and to derive payment systems for work-places.

- to classify issues in labour law and they have obtained an overview of relevant industrial representations of the German labour world

**Content**

1. Subjects and objects of human factors engineering
2. Fundamental principles of human work
3. Analysis methods of human work
4. Work-place design
5. Work-environment design
6. Labour economics
7. Labour law and organisation of industrial representations

**Literature**

Handout and literature online ILIAS.
Course: Introduction to the Finite Element Method [2162282]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach]
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_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 institute decides about registration for the lab course (restricted number of participants).

**Recommendations**
The contents of the lectures “Advanced methods in strength of materials” and “Mathematical methods in strength of materials” are a prerequisite.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can

- apply the most important tensorial operations in the framework of linear elasticity
- analyse the initial-boundary-value problem of linear thermal conductivity
- analyse the boundary-value problem of linear elasticity
- assess the spatial discretization for 3D problems
- derive the weak form for solving a boundary value problem
- evaluate solution methods for linear systems of equations
- choose an appropriate element-type for performing a finite-element-analysis for a given problem
- evaluate error estimations for the results of a finite-element-analysis
- autonomously perform a finite-element-analysis using the software 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 (includes an introduction into ABAQUS)
Course: Introduction to Nuclear Energy [2189903]

**Coordinators:** X. Cheng

**Part of the modules:** SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

Content
Course: Introduction into Mechatronics [2105011]

Coordinators: M. Reischl, M. Lorch
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination, 120 minutes

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student knows the specific challenges in interdisciplinary collaboration within the framework of mechatronics. He is able to explain the origin, necessity and methodic implementation of interdisciplinary collaboration, to name the main difficulties as well as the special features within the development of mechatronic products from the point of view of development methodologies.
The student has fundamental knowledge of modeling mechanical, hydraulically and electrically sub-systems and about suitable optimization methods.
The student knows the difference in use of the term “system” in mechatronic and mechanical use.

Content
• Introduction
• Structure of mechatronic systems
• Sensors and actuators
• Measurement processing
• Modeling of mechatronic systems
• Control of mechatronic systems
• Information processing in mechatronics

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

**Coordinators:** W. Seemann

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach],
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach],
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach],
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written or oral exam.
Announcement 6 weeks prior to examination date.

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know different possibilities to describe the position and orientation of rigid bodies. They realize that during numerical integration of the kinematic differential equations singularities may arise which may be avoided if for example Euler-parameters are used. Holonomic as well as nonholonomic constraints and their effect on the structure of the differential equations are known. The description of the kinematic quantities in different reference systems can be done. The formulation of the moment of momentum using different reference frames for rotational velocity and inertia tensor is not a problem. Several methods for the derivation of equations of motion can be applied, especially for nonholonomic systems. The solution of equations of motion by numerical integration is understood in principle.

**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’ón, J. G., Bayo, E.: Kinematik and Dynamic Simulation of Multibody System.
Kane, T.: Dynamics of rigid bodies.
Course: Introduction to numerical fluid dynamics [2157444]

**Coordinators:** B. Pritz

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Certificate of participation

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Knowledge in:
- Computational Methods in Fluid Mechanics
- Fluid Mechanics (german language)

**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**
In the lab, the components of the cycle of computational fluid dynamics are worked through. In the first instance moderately complicated geometries will be generated and meshed. After the configuration and running the calculation, the results are presented and evaluated in a visualization software. While in the first part of the course these steps are worked out under guidance, calculation cycles are carried out independently in the second part. The test cases are discussed in detail and allow to strengthen the affinity to the fluid dynamics.

Content:
1. Brief introduction into Linux
2. Mesh generation with ICEMCFD
3. Data visualisation and interpretation with Tecplot
4. Handling of the flow solver SPARC
5. Self-designed calculation: flat plate
6. Introduction to unsteady calculations: flow around a circular cylinder

**Literature**
Lecture notes/handout

**Remarks**
In winter term 2012/2013:
Course: Computational Methods in Fluid Mechanics (Exercise) [2157442]
Course: Introduction to Nonlinear Vibrations [2162247]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>A. Fidlin</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**ECTS Credits** | 7 |
**Hours per week** | 4 |
**Term** | Winter term |
**Instruction language** | de |

**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**
The students

- know the most usual nonlinear effects
- know the minimal models for these effects
- are able to apply perturbation methods for the analysis of nonlinear systems
- know basics of the bifurcation theory
- are 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: Electric Rail Vehicles [2114346]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178) [SP_50_mach]

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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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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 purpose, 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, economic impact
Vehicle dynamics: running resistance, tractive effort diagram, running cycles
Wheel-rail-contact
Electric drives: traction motors, power conversion, drives for vehicles at dc and ac lines, dieselelectric vehicles, multi system vehicles, axle drives, transmission of tractive effort to the rails
Traction power supply: networks, substations, inductive power supply, energy management
Modern 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, Oellerich

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary)

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
previous / parallel visit of LV 21177095 “Grundlagen der Technischen Logistik”

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are able to:

- Describe elements and systems of technical logistics,
- Model and calculate structures and functions of special conveying machines,
- Describe interdependence of material flow systems and technique quantitatively and qualitatively and
- Equip material flow systems with appropriate machines.

**Content**
material flow 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, Oellerich
Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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<td>4</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
Lesson: after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary) (counts two-thirds);
Project: presentation, marked (counts one third)

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Previous / parallel visit of LV 21177095 “Grundlagen der Technischen Logistik”

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe elements and systems of technical logistics,
- Model and calculate structures and functions of special conveying machines,
- Describe interdependence of material flow systems and technique quantitatively and qualitatively,
- Equip material flow systems with appropriate machines and
- Judge about systems in place and justify it in front of subject related persons.

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
Self manufacturing of a project report to recesses the topic.

Media
Supplementary sheets, projector, blackboard

Literature
Recommendations during lectures
Course: Energy efficient intralogistic systems [2117500]

Coordinators: M. Braun, F. Schönung

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

ECTS Credits 4
Hours per week 2
Term Winter term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral, 30 min, examination dates after the end of each lesson period

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe and choose basic measures to enhance energy efficiency,
- Specify this measures considering material handling processes like
  - steady conveyors,
  - unsteady conveyors,
  - as well as the necessary drives,
- Model based on this material handling systems and calculate and measure their energy efficiency and
- Choose resource efficient material handling equipment and systems.

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 material handling equipment and systems
  - benchmarking of energy efficiency of various intralogistics systems

Media
presentations, black board

Literature
None.

Remarks
- The content of the course “Fundamentals of technical logistics” should be known
- During the course there will be several external specific presentations of energy related topics of intralogistics companies
- Visit the IFL homepage of the course for the course dates and/or possible limitations of course participation
Course: Energy Storage and Network Integration [2189487]

Coordinators: R. Stieglitz, W. Jaeger, Jäger, Noe

Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

oral: (can be given in english)
Duration: approximately 30 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions

Fundamental Knowledge of energy technology, thermodynamics, physics and electrical engineering
The courses 2189487 Energiespeicher und Netzintegration and 23687 Energy Storage and Network Integration can not be combined.

Recommendations

Fundamentals in material sciences, fluid dynamics and chemistry

Learning Outcomes

Students understand the different types of energy storage in a physical sense. They are enabled to evaluate their capacity and limitations and how physical conditions translate into technical designs. Based on these fundamentals they are taught to apply the gained knowledge for the selection and principal dimensioning of relevant energy storage tasks.

Furthermore, students can reflect the state-of-the-art of most important energy storage types, their fundamental characteristics and viability at given boundary conditions and they are enabled to elaborate and apply basic integration issues dependent on the grid structure for the different network types.

Content

The lecture provides an overview of the different storage types and their fundamental integration into the power supply grid.

Thereby, within the scope of this lecture, the necessity and the motivation for converting and storing energy will be given. Starting from the definition of fundamental terms different physical and chemical storage types along with their theoretical and practical basis are described. In particular, the decoupling of energy production and energy consumption, and the provision of different energy scales (time, power, density) will be discussed. Furthermore, the challenge of energy transport and re-integration into the different grid types is considered.

Main Contents

1. Motivation for the need of energy storage in energy systems
   (a) National and international situation
   (b) Storage motivation

2. Terms and definitions
   (a) Different energy types
   (b) Definitions energy content
   (c) Definitions energy- and power density

3. Thermal energy storage
   (a) Classification
   (b) Sensitive heat storage
   (c) Latent heat storage
   (d) Reaction heat storage

4. Mechanical energy storage
6. COURSES OF THE MAJOR FIELDS

6.1 All Courses

(a) Flywheels
(b) Compressed air
(c) Pumpes storage systems

5. Electrodynamic energy storage
(a) Main principles
(b) Capacitive and inductive storage

6. Electrochemical energy storage
(a) Working principles
(b) Batteries
(c) Fuel Cells

7. Network types
(a) Integrated networks
(b) Supply security

8. Electric Power Systems
(a) Storage tasks
(b) Storage integration
(c) Planning reserves

9. Heat networks
(a) Feed in and heat distribution
(b) Planning supply

10. Transport of chemical energy carriers and networks
(a) Capacity and safety
(b) Options for conversion

The lecturer reserves the right to alter the contents of the course without prior notification.

Media
Päsentation (transparencies exclusively in English) complemented by print-outs, exercise sheets

Literature
Within each subblock an adequate selection of literature is given. Additionally the students get the lecture materials in printed and electronic version.
Course: Energy Systems I: Renewable Energy [2129901]

Coordinators: R. Dagan
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[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: Design Project Machine Tools and Industrial Handling [2149903]

Coordinators: J. Fleischer
Part of the modules: SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

Conditions
The Design Project Machine Tools an Industrial Handling can only be combined with the lecture Machine Tools and Industrial Handling (Lecture-No. 2149902). The number of students is limited to five.

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are able to solve a specified task in a team.
- have the ability to analyze a given work piece, to select the necessary manufacturing process and to deduce a suitable manufacturing strategy.
- are qualified to identify the required movements of work piece and tool.
- are enabled to select the essential components and assemblies as well as execute the necessary design and calculations of dimensions.
- have the ability to interpret and present their designs and calculations.
- are capable of performing FEA analysis regarding dynamic and static behavior of the machine tool.
- are qualified to perform the essential methods for design at optimal cost, detect potentials for cost reduction and solve the given task within target costs.
- are enabled to practice the learned knowledge and methods of Machine Tools and Industrial Handling on an actual example.

Content
The tutorial Design Project Machine Tools and Industrial Handling provides an inside view of machine tool development. Within the project the students are enabled to design a machine tool for a specified work piece selected by a corporate partner.
First a machining strategy is deduced. With this strategy the students are enabled to calculate the relevant technological specifications and to dimension the necessary components such as feed axes, frame, bed and main spindle. In the end the machine tool is designed and optimized with FEA methods. Aside a target costing approach is executed for remaining within the specified costs.
The Project is executed by the students under the instruction and in cooperation with the corporate partner. It offers

- a unique opportunity to implement the learned knowledge interdisciplinary and creatively.
- inside views into manifold development and design work.
- Co-operation with first-grade cooperate partners.
- work within a student team and professional support by research associates.

Media
SharePoint, Siemens NX 9.0

Literature
None
**Course: Fatigue of Welded Components and Structures [2181731]**

**Coordinators:** M. Farajian, P. Gumbsch,  
**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Exercise sheets are handed out regularly.  
oral examination (30 min)

no tools or reference materials

**Conditions**  
None.

**Recommendations**  
preliminary knowledge materials science and mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**  
The student can

- describe the influence of welding induced notches, defects and residual stresses on component behavior
- explain the basics of numerical and experimental methods for the evaluation of statically or cyclically loaded welds explain and can apply them
- derive measures in order to increase the lifetime of structures with welded joints under cyclical load

**Content**  
The lecture gives an introduction to the following topics:

- weld quality
- typical damages of welded joints
- evaluation of notches, defects and residual stresses
- strength concepts: nominal, structural and notch stress concepts, fracture mechanics
- life cycle analysis
- post-treatment methods for an extended lifetime
- maintenance, reconditioning and repair

**Media**  
Black board and slides (beamer).

**Literature**


2. FKM-Richtlinie, Bruchmechanischer Festigkeitsnachweis, Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau, VDMA Verlag, 2009
Course: Experimental Dynamics [2162225]

Coordinators: A. Fidlin
Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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<td>3</td>
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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, nonlinear vibrations

Learning Outcomes

• To learn the basic principles for dynamic measurements
• To learn the basics of the experimental model validation
• To get the first experience in the digital data analysis
• To learn the limits of the minimal models
• To be able to perform simple measurements

Content
1. Introduction
2. Measurement principles
3. Sensors as coupled multi-physical systems
4. Digital signal processing, measurements in frequency domain
5. Forced non-linear vibrations
6. Stability problems (Mathieu oscillator, friction induces vibrations)
7. Elementary rotor dynamics
8. Modal analysis

Remarks
The lectures will be accompanied by the laboratory experiments. If exam is taken in Schwingungstechnischem Praktikum, you cannot take an exam in experimental dynamics.
Course: Experimental Fluid Mechanics [2154446]

Coordinators: J. Kriegseis, A. Güttler

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_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 can describe the relevant physical principles of experimental fluid mechanics. They are qualified to comparatively discuss the introduced measurement techniques. Furthermore, they are able to distinguish (dis-)advantages of the respective approaches. The students can evaluate and discuss measurement signal and data obtained with the common fluid mechanical measuring techniques.

Content
This lecture focuses on experimental methods of fluid mechanics and their application to solve flow problems of practical relevance. In addition, measurement signals and data, obtained with the discussed measuring techniques, are evaluated, presented and discussed.

The lecture covers a selection of the following topics:

- measuring techniques and measureable quantities
- measurements in turbulent flows
- pressure measurements
- hot wire measurements
- optical measuring techniques
- error analysis
- scaling laws
- signal and data evaluation

Media
Slides, chalk board, overhead

Literature
Course: Metallographic Lab Class [2175590]

Coordinators: U. Hauf
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172, SP_26_mach)

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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 are able to perform standard metallographic preparations and are able to apply standard software for quantitative microstructural analyses. Based on this the student can interpret unetched as well as etched microstructures with respect to relevant microstructural features. They can draw concluding correlations between heat treatments, ensuing microstructures and the resulting mechanical as well as physical properties of the investigated materials.

Content
Light microscope in metallography
metallographic sections of metallic materials
Investigation of the microstructure of unalloyed steels and cast iron
Microstructure development of steels with accelerated cooling from the austenite area
Investigation of microstructures of alloyed steels
Investigation of failures quantitative microstructural analysis
Microstructural investigation of technically relevant non-ferrous metals (e.g. copper-, aluminium-, nickel-, titanium-and tin-based alloys)

Literature
E. Macherauch: Praktikum in Werkstoffkunde, 10th edition, 1992

Literature List will be handed out with each experiment
Course: Handling Characteristics of Motor Vehicles I [2113807]

Coordinators: H. Unrau
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[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. Consequently they are ready to analyze the most important influencing factors on the driving behaviour and to contribute to the optimization of the handling characteristics.

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. 163) [SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160) [SP_09_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 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. Consequently they are ready to judge the driving behaviour of vehicles and to change it by specific vehicle modifications.

**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 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160) [SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral Examination

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Can not be combined with lecture [2114856]

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students know what noises and vibrations mean, 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. They are ready to apply different tools and methods to analyze relations and to judge them. They are able to develop the chasis regarding driving comfort and acoustic under consideration of goal conflicts.

**Content**

1. Perception of noise and vibrations

2. 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 chasis 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 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160) [SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral Examination

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**

Can not be combined with lecture [2114857]

**Recommendations**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

The students have knowledge about the noise and vibration properties of the chassis components and the drive train. They know what kind of noise and vibration phenomena do exist, what are the generation mechanisms behind, which components of the vehicle participate in which way and how could they be improved. They have knowledge in the subject area of noise emission of automobiles: Noise impact, legal requirements, sources and influencing parameters, component and system optimization, target conflicts and development methods. They are ready to analyze, to judge and to optimize the vehicle with its single components regarding acoustic and vibration phenomena. They are also able to contribute competently to the development of a vehicle regarding the noise emission.

**Content**

1. Summary of the fundamentals of acoustics and vibrations

2. The relevance of road surface, wheel imperfections, springs, dampers, brakes, bearings and bushings, suspensions, engines and drive train for the acoustic and mechanical driving comfort:
   - phenomena
   - influencing parameters
   - types of construction
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflicts of goals
   - methods of development
3. Noise emission of motor vehicles
   - noise stress
   - sound sources and influencing parameters
   - legal restraints
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflict of goals
   - methods of development

**Literature**

The script will be supplied in the lectures.
### Course: Vehicle Lightweight design – Strategies, Concepts, Materials [2113102]

**Coordinators:** F. Henning  
**Part of the modules:** SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
written  
duration: 90 minutes  
auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**  
none

**Recommendations**  
none

**Learning Outcomes**  
Students learn that lightweight design is a process of realizing a demanded function by using the smallest possible mass. They understand lightweight construction as a complex optimization problem with multiple boundary conditions, involving competences from methods, materials and production. Students learn the established lightweight strategies and ways of construction. They know the metallic materials used in lightweight construction and understand the relation between material and vehicle body.

**Content**  
- strategies in lightweight design  
- shape optimization, light weight materials, multi-materials and concepts for lightweight design  
- construction methods  
- differential, integral, sandwich, modular, bionic  
- body construction  
- shell, space frame, monocoque  
- metallic materials  
- steel, aluminium, magnesium, titan
Course: Vehicle Mechatronics I [2113816]

Coordinators: D. Ammon

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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 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. They are ready to analyze, to judge and to optimize mechatronic 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
   Hydraulics
   Interdisciplinary coupled 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. Systemdesign (example: brake control)
   Demands, requirements (funktion, safety, robustness)
   Problem setup (analysis - modelling - model reduction)
6. 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: Tires and Wheel Development for Passenger Cars [2114845]

Coordinates: G. Leister
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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, wheels and chassis. They have an overview of the processes regarding the tire and wheel development. They have knowledge of the physical relationships.

Content
1. The role of the tires and wheels in a vehicle
2. Geometrie of Wheel and tire, Package, load capacity and endurance, 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
6. Wheel technology including Design and manufacturing methods, Wheel testing
7. Tire pressure: Indirect and direct measuring systems
8. Tire testing subjective and objective

Literature
Manuscript to the lecture
Course: Composite Manufacturing – Polymers, Fibers, Semi-Finished Products, Manufacturing Technologies [2114053]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>F. Henning</th>
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<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
written
duration: 90 min
auxiliary means: none

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Students know different polymer resin materials and fiber materials and can deduce their character and use. They understand the reinforcing effect of fibers in a matrix surrounding as well as the tasks of the single components in a compound. They know about the influence of the length of fibers, their mechanical characters and performance in a polymer matrix compound.

Student know the important industrial production processes for continuous and discontinuous reinforced polymer matrix compounds.

Content
Physical connections of fiber reinforcement
Use and examples
automotive construction
transport
Energy and construction
sport and recreation
resins
thermoplastics
duromeres
mechanisms of reinforcements
glas fibers
carbon fibers
aramid fibers
natural fibers
semi-finished products - textiles
process technologies - prepregs
recycling of composites
Course: Manufacturing Technology [2149657]

**Coordinators:** V. Schulze, F. Zanger

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is carried out as a written exam.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
The students ...

- are capable to specify the different manufacturing processes and to explain their functions.
- are able to classify the manufacturing processes by their general structure and functionality according to the specific main groups.
- have the ability to perform a process selection based on their specific characteristics.
- are enabled to identify correlations between different processes and to select a process regarding possible applications.
- are qualified to evaluate different processes regarding specific applications based on technical and economic aspects.
- are experienced to classify manufacturing processes in a process chain and to evaluate their specific influence on surface integrity of workpieces regarding the entire process chain.

**Content**
The objective of the lecture is to look at manufacturing technology within the wider context of production engineering, to provide an overview of the different manufacturing processes and to impart detailed process knowledge of the common processes. The lecture covers the basic principles of manufacturing technology and deals with the manufacturing processes according to their classification into main groups regarding technical and economic aspects. Regard is paid to classic manufacturing processes as well as new developments like additive manufacturing processes. The lecture is completed with topics such as process chains in manufacturing.

The following topics will be covered:

- Quality control
- Primary processing (casting, plastics engineering, sintering, additive 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
This lecture provides an excursion to an industry company.

**Media**
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

**Literature**
Lecture Notes

**Remarks**
None
Course: Solid State Reactions and Kinetics of Phase Transformations (with exercises) [2193003]

Coordinators: P. Franke
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[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
The students acquire knowledge about:
- Diffusion mechanisms
- Fick's laws
- Basic solutions of the diffusion equation
- Evaluation of diffusion experiments
- Interdiffusion processes
- The thermodynamic factor
- Parabolic growth of layers
- Formation of pearlite
- Microstructural transformations according to the models of Avrami and Johnson-Mehl
- TTT diagrams

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: Flow Measurement Techniques (practical course) [2154419]

**Coordinators:** J. Kriegseis, A. Güttler

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Ungraded: Participation in at least 7 out of 9 events, successful initial colloquium prior to the respective measurements and submission of a significant report after every experiment

**Conditions**
Successful examination in “Experimental Fluid Mechanics” (LVNr. 2154446).

**Recommendations**
"Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics” (LV Nr. 2154432)

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can apply various flow measurements. They are capable to obtain, (post-)process and analyze flow data. Furthermore, the students can contrast advantages and disadvantages of the respective experimental approaches.

**Content**
The following flow measurement techniques are considered:

- wind tunnel techniques and estimation of turbulence intensity
- hot wire calibration and measurement
- pressure measurements in air (around bodies)
- pressure measurements in water (Nikuradse diagram)
- Schlieren techniques
- Mach-Zehnder interferometry
- laser Doppler anemometry
- particle image velocimetry

**Media**
chalkboard or whiteboard, Power Point, Experiments

**Literature**

**Remarks**
limited number of participants, registration in the secretary’s office at ISTM is required, selection procedure in case of over-booking, details can be found at the web page. Participation at the courses with LVNr 2153418 and 2154419 mutually exclude each other.
Course: Fluid Technology [2114093]

**Coordinators:** M. Geimer, M. Scherer, L. Brinkschulte

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of a written exam (90 minutes) taking place in the recess period.

**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: Gasdynamics [2154200]

Coordinators: F. Magagnato

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: 30 min
no auxiliary means

Conditions none

Recommendations basic skills in mathematics, physics and fluid dynamics

Learning Outcomes
The students can describe the governing equations of Gas Dynamics in integral form and the associated basics in Thermodynamics. They can calculate compressible flows analytically. The students know how to derive the Rankine-Hugoniot curve and the Rayleigh line and can name those. They can derive the continuity-, the momentum- and the energy equations in differential form. With the help of the stationary flow filament theory they can calculate the normal shock wave and the associated increase of entropy. They are able to determine the stagnation values of the gas dynamic variables and to determine their critical values. The students can apply the flow filament theory for variable cross-sectional areas and can distinguish the related different flow states inside the Laval nozzle.

Content
This lecture covers the following topics:

- Introduction, basics of Thermodynamics
- Governing equations of gas dynamics
- Application of the conservation equations
- The transport equations in differential form
- Stationary flow filament theory with and without shock waves
- Discussion of the energy equation: Stagnation and critical values
- Flow filament theory for variable cross-sectional areas. Flow inside a Laval nozzle

Literature
Harlow: Prentice Hall, 2006
Course: Foundry Technology [2174575]

Coordinators: C. Wilhelm

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral

duration: 20 - 30 minutes

no notes

Conditions
Required: WK 1+2

Learning Outcomes
The students know the specific moulding and casting techniques and are able to describe them in detail. The students know the application of moulding and casting techniques concerning castings and metals, their advantages and disadvantages in comparison, their application limits and are able to describe these in detail.

The students know the applied metals and are able to describe advantages and disadvantages as well as the specific range of use.

The students are able to describe detailed mould and core materials, technologies, their application focus and mould-affected casting defects.

The students know the basics of casting process of any casting parts concerning the above mentioned criteria and are able to describe detailed.

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 Logistics [3118095]

Coordinators: M. Golder, K. Furmans
Part of the modules: SP 52: Production Engineering (p. 179)[SP_52_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, 20 minutes

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:
• describe material flow processes qualitativ and quantitativ,
• plan material flow systems, illustrate them in simple models and analyse them regarding their performance,
• use methods to determine performance indicators like throughput, utilization, etc.,
• Describe logistical tasks,
• Design logistical systems suitable to the respective task,
• Determine essential influencing parameters on the bullwhip effect and
• Use optimizing solution methods.

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
The course takes place in form of a block event, i.e. all lectures will be given in one week. The dates of the lecture, i.e. the respective week, will be published on the IFL homepage.
Course: Fundamentals of Energy Technology [2130927]

Coordinators: A. Badea, X. Cheng
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written

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 demand and energy situation
- Energy types and energy mix
- Basics. Thermodynamics relevant to the energy sector
- Conventional fossil-fired power plants
- Combined Cycle Power Plants
- Cogeneration
- Nuclear energy
- Regenerative energies: hydropower, wind energy, solar energy, other energy systems
- Energy storage
- Transport of energy
- Power generation and environment. Future of the energy industry
Course: Automotive Engineering I [2113805]

Coordinators: F. Gauterin, H. Unrau

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161) [SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination

Duration: 120 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Can not be combined with lecture [2113809]

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 have the basic knowledge, to analyze, to judge and to develop the complex system "vehicle".

Content
1. History and future of the automobile
2. Driving mechanics: driving resistances and driving performances, mechanics of the longitudinal and transverse forces, passive safety
3. Engines: combustion engine, alternative drives (e.g. electric motor, fuel cell)
4. Transmission: clutches (e.g. friction clutch, visco clutch), transmission (e.g. mechanical transmission, hydraulic fluid transmission)
5. Power transmission and distribution: drive shafts, cardon joints, differentials

Literature
3. Gnadler, R.: Script to the lecture 'Automotive Engineering I'
Course: Automotive Engineering II [2114835]

Coordinators: H. Unrau
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written Examination
Duration: 90 minutes
Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Can not be combined with lecture [2114855]

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 develop the appropriate components correctly. They are ready to analyze, to judge and to optimize the complex relationship of the different components under consideration of boundary conditions.

Content
1. Chassis: Wheel suspensions (rear axles, front axles, kinematics of axles), tyres, springs, damping devices
2. Steering elements: Manual steering, servo steering, steer by wire
3. Brakes: Disc brake, drum brake, retarder, comparison of the designs

Literature
3. Gnadler, R.: Script to the lecture ‘Automotive Engineering II’
Course: Basic principles of powder metallurgical and ceramic processing [2193010]

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<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>G. Schell, R. Oberacker</th>
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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 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.

Media
Slides for the lecture: available under http://ilias.studium.kit.edu

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, H. Kubach, O. Deutschmann, J. Grunwaldt

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, Duration: 25 min., no auxiliary means

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Combustion engines I helpful

Learning Outcomes
The students can name and explain 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.

The students are able to point out and explain 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.

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: Basics of Technical Logistics [2117095]

Coordinators: M. Mittwollen, V. Madzharov

Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177) [SP_44_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
after each lesson period; oral / written (if necessary)

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe processes and machines of technical logistics,
- Model the fundamental structures and the impacts of material handling machines with mathematical models,
- Refer to industrially used machines and
- Model real machines applying knowledge from lessons and calculate their dimensions.

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. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Compulsory elective subject: Written exam.
In SP 45: oral exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
Attendance of the tutorial (2165517 - Übungen zu Grundlagen der technischen Verbrennung I)

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.
• analyse 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
• Chemical reactions
• Chemical kinetics mechanisms
• Laminar premixed flames
• Laminar diffusion flames
• Pollutant formation

Media
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

Literature
Lecture notes,
Course: Fundamentals of Combustion II [2166538]

Coordinators: U. Maas
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral
Duration: 30 min.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
Attendance of the tutorial (2166539 - Übung zu Grundlagen der technischen Verbrennung II)

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 occurrence of engine knock.
- outline the basic numerical schemes applied in the simulation of reacting flows.

Content
- 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
- Thermodynamics of combustion processes
- Transport phenomena

Media
Blackboard and Powerpoint presentation

Literature
Lecture notes;
Course: Fundamentals for Design of Motor-Vehicles Bodies I [2113814]

**Coordinators:** H. Bardehle

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral group 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, to be able to analyze and to judge relating components as well as to develop them accordingly.

**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. 161) [SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral group 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. Based on this they are ready to analyze and to judge the relation of these single components. They are also able to contribute competently to complex development tasks by imparted 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. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral group 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 cab concepts, the interior and the interior design process. Consequently they are ready to analyze and to judge concepts of commercial vehicles as well as to participate competently in the commercial vehicle development.

**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]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>J. Zürn</th>
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#### Learning Control / Examinations

Oral group examination

- Duration: 30 minutes
- Auxiliary means: none

#### Conditions

None.

#### Recommendations

None.

#### Learning Outcomes

The students know the advantages and disadvantages of different drives. Furthermore they are familiar with components, such as transfer box, propeller shaft, powered and non-powered frontaxle etc. Beside other mechanical components, such as chassis, axle suspension and braking system, also electric and electronic systems are known. Consequently the student are able to analyze and to judge the general concepts as well as to adjust them precisely with the area of application.

#### 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. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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. They are ready to judge goal conflicts in the field of automobile development and to work out approaches to solving a problem.

**Content**

1. Process of automobile development
2. Conceptual dimensioning and design of an automobile
3. Laws and regulations – National and international boundary conditions
4. Aerodynamical dimensioning and design of an automobile I
5. Aerodynamical 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. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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. They are ready to participate competently in the development process of the complete vehicle.

**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 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual 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

- perform basic tensor operations
- apply solution concepts of elasticity theory to sample problems
- analyse and evaluate systems within the framework of linear elastic fracture mechanics
- know elements of elasto-plasticity theory
- evaluate systems according to known flow and failure hypotheses
- apply concepts of elasto-plasticity to sample problems
- solve independently small problems about topics of lecture during the corresponding lab course using the FE-software ABAQUS

Content

- kinematics
- mechanical balance laws
- theory of elasticity
- linear elastic fracture mechanics
- linear and plane structures
- elasto-plasticity theory

Literature
lecture notes
Course: Hybrid and Electric Vehicles [23321 MACH]

Coordinators:
M. Doppelbauer, M. Schiefer

Part of the modules:
SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157) [SP_02_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174) [SP_31_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163) [SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam (2 h)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to understand the technical functionality of all drive components of hybrid and electric vehicles and their interaction in the drive train. They possess detailed knowledge about all drive components, in particular batteries and fuel cells, power electronics and electric machines including gears. Moreover they know the different drive train topologies and theirs specific advantages and disadvantages. The students can evaluate the technical, economical and ecological impact of alternative automotive drive technologies.

Content
Starting with the mobility needs of the modern industrialized society and the political goals concerning climate protection, the different drive and charge concepts of battery-electric and hybrid-electric vehicles are introduced and evaluated. The lecture gives a wide overview on all needed components such as electric drive trains, especially batteries, chargers, DC/DC-converters, DC/AC-converters, electrical machines and gear drives.

Structure:
Hybrid automotive drive trains
Electric automotive drive trains
Driving resistance and energy consumption
Control strategies
Energy storage systems
Fundamentals of electric machines
Induction machines
Synchronous machines
Special machines
Power electronics
Charging
Environment
Automotive examples
Requirements and specifications

Media
Slides

Literature
- Peter Hofmann: Hybridfahrzeuge – Ein alternatives Antriebskonzept für die Zukunft, Springer-Verlag, 2010
- Konrad Reif: Konventioneller Antriebsstrang und Hybridantriebe – Bosch Fachinformation Automobil, Vieweg+Teubner Verlag, 2010
- Rolf Fischer: Elektrische Maschinen, Carl Hanser Verlag München, 2009
- Joachim Specovius: Grundkurs Leistungselektronik, Vieweg+Teubner Verlag, 2010
Remarks
The lecture slides can be downloaded from the institute’s homepage at the beginning of the semester. Due to organizational reasons a certificate of attendance cannot be issued.
Course: Hydraulic Fluid Machinery I (Basics) [2157432]

**Coordinators:** M. Gabi

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

Oral or written examination (see announcement)
No tools or reference materials may be used during the exam.

**Conditions**

2157432 (Hydraulic Machinery) can not be combined with the event 2157451 (Wind and Hydropower)

**Recommendations**

2153412 Fluid mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**

Students get to know the basics of hydraulic fluid machinery (pumps, fans, hydroturbines, windturbines, hydodynamic transmissions) in general. Application of the knowledge in different fields of engineering.

The lecture introduces the basics of Hydraulic Fluid Machinery. 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.

Students are able to understand the working principle of Hydraulic Fluid Machinery as well as the interaction with typical systems, in which they are integrated.

**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
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[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
2153412 Fluid mechanics

Learning Outcomes
Students get to know advanced basics of hydraulic fluid machinery (pumps, fans, hydroturbines, windturbines, hydrodynamic transmissions). Application of the knowledge in different fields of engineering.
The lecture introduces, based on the lecture Hydraulic Fluid Machinery I, advanced knowledge in the field of design and operation. The different types and shapes are discussed.
Students are able to understand the working and design principle of Hydraulic Fluid Machinery as well as the interaction with typical systems, in which they are integrated.

Content
Rotodynamic pumps and fans of different types of construction
Hydro turbines
Wind turbines
Hydrodynamic transmissions

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, B. Frohnapfel

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations

oral

Duration: 30 minutes

no auxiliary means

Conditions

None.

Learning Outcomes

Students can describe the different challenges of aerodynamical flow that occur in vehicles. They are qualified to analyze 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 (aeroacoustic wind tunnel, climate wind tunnel, thermal measurements) and the research and development centers is offered.

- Introduction
- 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

Literature

Script

Remarks

Block course with limited number of participants, registration in the secretary's office required. See details at www.istm.kit.edu
Course: Information Engineering [2122014]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Non exam assessment (following §4(2), 3 of the examination regulation).

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students
- explain basic knowledge and concepts in a subarea of “Information Engineering”,
- apply methods and instruments in a subarea of “Information Engineering”,
- choose the appropriate methods to solve given problems and apply them,
- find and discuss the achieved solution approaches.

Content
Practical seminars on current research topics of the institute in the fields of Lifecycle Engineering, Knowledge Management, Smart Immersive Environments and Industrie 4.0.
Course: Information Systems in Logistics and Supply Chain Management [2118094]

Coordinators: C. Kilger

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168) [SP_17_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169) [SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written (if necessary)

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are able to:

- Describe requirements of logistical processes regarding IT systems,
- Choose information systems to support logistical processes and use them according to the requirements of a supply chain.

**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. 169)[SP_18_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4  Hours per week: 2  Term: Winter term  Instruction language: de

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 and functional description
- Development of information processing components

Software quality

Literature
Course: Information Processing in Sensor Networks [24102]

Coordinators: U. Hanebeck, Christiof Chlebek
Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[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: Innovation Workshop: Mobility concepts for the year 2050 [2115916]

Coordinators: P. Gratzfeld
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written report and oral exam
Attendance is mandatory during the whole seminar.

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
- The students get aware of the mega and industry trends and 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.
- They learn the appliance of a business plan as well as the usage of project management by practical examples.

**Content**
- Presentation of the company and the industry.
- Long term development of society and environment (megatrends), impact on railways and rail industry.
- Creating, elaborating and discussing innovative ideas by using the innovation tool “Zukunftswerkstatt”.
- Different methods (Card Technique, Flash Light, Mind Map, Feedback, Elevator pitch, Business Plan, Project Management)
- Training and coaching of the individual presentation skills with final presentations in front of company representatives.

**Media**
All material is available for download (Ilias-platform).

**Literature**
Literature will be provided in advance and during the course.

**Remarks**
- This seminar is a 5-day block course.
- Number of participants is limited.
- Registration is necessary.
- For further information please look at the website www.bahnsystemtechnik.de.
Course: Integrative Strategies in Production and Development of High Performance Cars [2150601]

Coordinators: K. Schlichtenmayer

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as an written exam.

Conditions
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

• are capable to specify the current technological and social challenges in automotive industry.
• are qualified to identify interlinkages between development processes and production systems.
• are able to explain challenges and solutions of global markets and global production of premium products.
• are able to explain modern methods to identify key competences of producing companies.

Content
The lecture deals with the technical and organizational aspects of integrated development and production of sports cars on the example of Porsche AG. The lecture begins with an introduction and discussion of social trends. The deepening of standardized development processes in the automotive practice and current development strategies follow. The management of complex development projects is a first focus of the lecture. The complex interlinkage between development, production and purchasing are a second focus. Methods of analysis of technological core competencies complement the lecture. The course is strongly oriented towards the practice and is provided with many current examples.

The main topics are:

• Introduction to social trends towards high performance cars
• Automotive Production Processes
• Integrative R&D strategies and holistic capacity management
• Management of complex projects
• Interlinkage between R&D, production and purchasing
• The modern role of manufacturing from a R&D perspective
• Global R&D and production
• Methods to identify core competencies

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Slides
Course: Integrated production planning [2150660]

**Coordinates:** G. Lanza  
**Part of the modules:** SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

**Conditions**  
None

**Recommendations**  
Attendance of the lecture ‘Manufacturing Engineering’ [21657] prior to attending this lecture is recommended.

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students . . .

- can discuss basic questions of production technology.
- are able to apply the methods of integrated production planning they have learned about to new problems.
- are able to analyze and evaluate the suitability of the methods, procedures and techniques they have learned about for a specific problem.
- can apply the learned methods of integrated production planning to new problems.
- can use their knowledge targeted for efficient production technology.

**Content**  
As part of this lecture further engineering aspects of production technology are taught. This includes content from the manufacturing technology, machine tools and handling techniques as well as the organization and planning. 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:

- The basic principles of production planning
- Links between product planning and production planning
- Integrating a production site into a production network
- Steps and methods of factory planning
- Approach to the integrated planning of manufacturing and assembly plants
- Layout of production sites
- Maintenance
- Material flow
- Digital factory
- Process simulation for material flow optimisation
- Start-up

**Media**  
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

**Literature**  
Lecture Notes
Course: IT-Fundamentals of Logistics [2118183]

Coordinators: F. Thomas

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary)

examination aids: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe and classify automation technology for material flow and the information technology necessary,
- identify, analyze and design the business processes in internal logistics,
- identify risks of failure and counteract and
- transfer the knowledge to practical implementations.

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 and exercises, 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 and RFID (GS1, barcodes, scanner, 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.

Foci:

- System architecture for logistics solutions / Modularization of conveyors
- Material Flow Control System (MFCS) / Transport Handling
- GS 1, optical reading systems, RFID
- Data communication between controllers, computers and networks
- Business processes for internal logistics – software follows function
- Adaptive IT - Future-oriented software architecture
• System stability and data backup – Software-Engineering

**Literature**
Detailed script can be downloaded online (www.tup.com), updated and enhanced regularly.
Course: I4.0 Systems platform [2123900]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova, T. Maier

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Assessment of another type (graded), procedure see webpage. Number of participants limited to 20 people. There is a participant selection process.

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

- Students are able to describe the fundamental concepts, challenges, and objectives of Industrie 4.0. The essential terms in context of information management can be named and explained.

- Students can explain the necessary information flow between the different IT systems. They get practically knowledge about using current IT systems in context of I4.0, from order to production.

- In context of I4.0 students are able to represent and analyze processes using specialized methods of process management.

- Teams of students are able to understand practice-relevant I4.0 issues concerning continuous information flow and discuss and provide proposals for solutions

- Student teams can also provide prototypically implementation of the obtained solutions using given IT systems and present the final results.

**Content**
Industry 4.0, IT systems for fabrication (e.g.: CAx, PDM, CAM, ERP, MES), process modelling and execution, project work in teams, practice-relevant I4.0 problems, in automation, manufacturing industry and service.

**Remarks**
Number of participants limited to 20 people. There is a participant selection process.
Course: Introduction to Ceramics [2125757]

Coordinators: M. Hoffmann
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (30 min) taking place at a specific date.
The re-examination is offered at a specific date.

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 nonmetallic 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. The students are able to explain the correlation among chemical bonding, crystal and defect structures and the electrical properties of ceramics.

Content
After a short introduction to interatomic bonding, fundamental concepts of crystallography, the stereographic projection and the most important symmetry elements will be given. Different types of crystal structures are explained and the relevance of imperfections are analysed with respect to the mechanical and electrical properties of ceramics. Then, the impact of surfaces, interfaces and grain boundaries for the preparation, microstructural evolution and the resulting properties is discussed. Finally, an introduction is given to ternary phase diagrams.
The second part of the course covers structure, preparation and application aspects of nonmetallic inorganic glasses, followed by an introduction to the properties and processing methods of fine-grained technical powders. The most relevant shaping methods, such as pressing, slip casting, injection moulding and extrusion are introduced. Subsequently, the basics of science of sintering and the mechanisms for normal and abnormal grain growth are discussed. Mechanical properties of ceramics are analysed using basic principles of linear elastic fracture mechanics, Weibull statistics, concepts for subcritical crack growth and creep models to explain the behaviour at elevated temperatures. Furthermore it is demonstrated that mechanical properties can be significantly enhanced by various types of microstructural toughening mechanisms. The electronic and ionic conductivity of ceramic materials are explained based on defect-chemical considerations and band structure models. Finally, the characteristics of a dielectric, pyroelectric, and piezoelectric behaviour is discussed.

Media
Slides for the lecture:
available under http://ilias.studium.kit.edu

Literature
• H. Salmang, H. Scholze, “Keramik”, Springer
• Kingery, Bowen, Uhlmann, “Introduction To Ceramics”, Wiley
• Y.-M. Chiang, D. Birnie III and W.D. Kingery, “Physical Ceramics”, Wiley
• S.J.L. Kang, “Sintering, Densification, Grain Growth & Microstructure”, Elsevier
Course: Cognitive Automobiles - Laboratory [2138341]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, M. Lauer

**Part of the modules:** SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam

**Conditions**
The number of participants is limited. A registration is mandatory, the details are announced on the webpages of the institute of measurement and control systems (mrt). In case of too many interested students a subset will be selected (see website).

**Recommendations**
The participants should have knowledge from one or several of the lectures “machine vision”, “automotive vision”, or “behavior generation for vehicles” or attend one of these lectures in parallel. Furthermore, they must have basic knowledge in programming.

**Learning Outcomes**
The lab offers the possibility to implement the techniques from the lectures „automotive vision” and „behavior generation for automobiles“ in groups of 4-5 students. The task is to implement the environment perception and control of a model car such that the car is able to drive autonomously on a predefined course. Each group manages itself, selects the relevant techniques, implements it in the programing language C++, and tests it on the model car. It presents its approach in three presentations. At the end of the lab, the approaches of the groups are compared in a competition.

Goal of the lab is to get hands-on experience in the fields of camera based environment perception, control of autonomous cars, sensor data analysis, and programing. Furthermore, the lab supports experiences in the management of a project, teamwork, software engineering, literature research, and presentation techniques.

**Content**
1. road recognition
2. obstacle detection
3. trajectory planning
4. vehicle control

**Literature**
Documentation of the software and hardware will be provided as pdf file.
Course: Design with Plastics [2174571]

Coordinators: M. Liedel

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral duration: 20 - 30 min. aids: none

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
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 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The type of examination (written or oral) will be announced at the beginning of the lecture.

- **written examination:** 90 min duration
- **oral examination:** 20 min duration
- **Auxiliary means:** none.

**Conditions**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to ...

- evaluate the potential of central lightweight strategies and their application in design processes.
- apply different stiffening methods qualitatively and to evaluate their effectiveness.
- evaluate the potential of computer-aided engineering as well as the related limits and influences on manufacturing.
- reflect the basics of lightweight construction from a system view in the context of the product engineering process.

**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

Additionally, guest speakers from industry will present lightweight design from an practical point of view.

**Media**
Beamer

**Literature**
Klein, B.: Leichtbau-Konstruktion. Vieweg & Sohn Verlag, 2007

**Remarks**
Lecture slides are available via eLearning-Platform ILIAS.
Course: Motor Vehicle Laboratory [2115808]

**Coordinators:** M. Frey  
**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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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 deepened 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. They are ready to analyze and to judge measurement results.

**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. Gnadle, R.: Documents to the Motor Vehicle Laboratory

**Remarks**
The admission is limited to 12 persons per group.
Course: Warehousing and distribution systems [2118097]

Coordinators: K. Furmans, C. Kunert
Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral / written (if necessary)

Conditions
none

Recommendations
logistics lecture

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Describe the areas of typical warehouse and distribution systems with the respective processes and can illustrate it with sketches,
- Use and choose strategies of warehouse and distribution systems according to requirements,
- Classify typical systems using criteria discussed in the lecture, and
- Reason about the choice of appropriate technical solutions.

Content

- Introduction
- Yard management
- Receiving
- Storage and picking
- Workshop on cycle times
- Consolidation and packing
- Shipping
- Added Value
- Overhead
- Case Study: DCRM
- Planning of warehouses
- Case study: Planning of warehouses
- Distribution networks
- Lean Warehousing

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

WISSER, 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. 172)[SP_26_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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

Conditions
Basic knowledge of physics, chemistry and material science is assumed.
It is not possible, to combine this lecture with the lecture Physical basics of laser technology [2181612].

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The student

• can explain the principles of light generation, the conditions for light amplification as well as the basic structure and function of Nd:YAG-, CO$_2$- and high power diode-laser sources.

• can describe the most important methods of laser-based processing in automotive engineering and illustrate the influence of laser, material and process parameters

• can analyse manufacturing problems and is able to choose a suitable laser source and process parameters.

• can explain the requirements for safe handling of laser radiation and for the design of safe laser systems.

Content
Based on a short description of the physical basics of laser technology the lecture reviews the most important high power lasers and their various applications in automotive engineering. Furthermore the application of laser light in metrology and safety aspects will be addressed.

• physical basics of laser technology

• laser beam sources (Nd:YAG-, CO$_2$-, high power diode-laser)

• beam properties, guiding and shaping

• basics of materials processing with lasers

• laser applications in automotive engineering

• economical aspects

• safety aspects

Media
lecture notes via ILIAS

Literature

Remarks
It is allowed to select only one of the lectures "Laser in automotive engineering" (2182642) or “Physical basics of laser technology” (2181612) during the Bachelor and Master studies.
Course: Leadership and Management Development [2145184]

**Coordinators:** A. Ploch

**Part of the modules:** SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

oral exam

**Conditions**

none

**Learning Outcomes**

The students are able to name, explain und discuss 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. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
1 report, approx. 12 pages
Discussion of the documented results with the assistants

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 design related, experimental, numerical, analytical or theoretical tasks with a scientific background

• perform a correct evaluation of the obtained results

• adequately document and present their results in a scientific framework

Content

ITS topics
At ITS students will work on tasks, which will be defined each semester by the research assistants, similar to topics of Bachelor- and Master-Theses. The following tasks are therefore just exemplary:

• concept for accurate repeated positioning of a camera of a robot arm

• Advanced image processing using Python

• Investigation of fuel atomization using novel mathematical methods with MATLAB®

• Development of a post-processing routine for the determination of wetted surface area from SPH particle data

• Modelling and calculation of heat transfer and temperature profiles of test rig components applying Finite-Element-Methods

• Extension of a simulation model to investigate spray evaporation using OpenFOAM®

• Control of the settings of an acoustic levitator using LabVIEW®

ITT topics
At the ITT students can choose between eight topics and elaborate them in groups of two.

1. Investigation of the operating behavior of a heat pump (cold steam machine) by determining the coefficient of performance (CoP) of the system as a function of the temperature level.

2. Implementing and testing of an experimental cooling tower: investigation of the mixing of cold and warm air.

3. Determination of the ignition delay of alternative fuel mixtures (bio-ethanol, methanol, diesel) with a rapid compression machine.

4. Development of alternative burner systems for cooking with alternative fuels (replacement of wood, kerosene, gases and coal).
5. Experimental investigation of burner systems to reduce pollutant emissions and increase efficiency.

6. Design of novel heat storage systems for residential heating systems / heat pumps.

7. Development of absorption refrigeration systems from the waste heat of passenger cars.

8. Influence of thermal disturbances on a laminar flow.

Remarks
The time to process the topic is 120 hours, corresponding to 4 ETCS Credits. The students have to process the topic successfully till the beginning of the following semester. Otherwise, the Laboratory Exercise is not passed and the student has to process another topic in the following semester. The processing time in the semester is flexible and shall be arranged between the supervisor and the student by mutual agreement.

The registration and the allocation of the topics takes place within the first two weeks of the lecture period on ILIAS: https://ilias.studium.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. 160)[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
Students are able to:

• Describe logistical tasks,
• Design logistical systems suitable to the respective task,
• Dimension stochastic stock models,
• Determine essential influencing parameters on the bullwhip effect and
• Use optimizing solution methods.

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. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written (if necessary)

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are able to:

- Describe essential logistic questions, in a complex production network. As an example the automobile industry is used.
- Choose and apply solution possibilities 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. 169)

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Learning Control / Examinations
written exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Fundamental knowledge in measurement, system, and control theory is helpful, e.g. from the lecture “Measurement and Control Theory”.

Learning Outcomes
Machine vision (or computer vision) describes the computer supported solution of visual tasks similar to human vision. The technical domain of machine vision includes numerical research areas like optics, digital signal processing, 3d measurement technology, and pattern recognition. Application areas for machine vision techniques can be found in automation and control, robotics, and intelligent vehicles, among others.

The lecture introduces the basic machine learning techniques and algorithms and illustrates their use. The lecture is composed out of 3 hours/week lecture and 1 hour/week computer exercises. In the computer exercises methods introduced in the lecture will be implemented in MATLAB and tested experimentally.

Content
1. Overview of machine vision
2. Image formation and image preprocessing techniques
3. Edge detection
4. Line and curve fitting
5. Color representation
6. Image segmentation
7. Camera optics and camera calibration
8. Illumination
9. 3d reconstruction
10. Pattern recognition

Literature
The slides of the lecture will be provided as pdf files. Further references will be announced in the lecture.
Course: Leadership and Conflict Management (in German) [2110017]

**Coordinators:** H. Hatzl

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161) [SP_10_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Elective Subject:** oral exam (approx. 30 min)

**Optional Subject:** oral exam (approx. 30 min)

**Optional Subject Economics/Law:** oral exam (approx. 30 min)

**Conditions**

- Compact course
- Limited number of participants; seats are assigned according to the date of registration
- Registration via ILIAS is required
- Compulsory attendance during the whole lecture

**Recommendations**

- Knowledge of Work Science and Economics is helpful

**Learning Outcomes**

- Knowledge of techniques for management and leadership
- Preparation for management and leadership tasks 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**

Handout and literature are available on ILIAS for download.
Course: Machine Dynamics [2161224]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Written examination

Conditions
none

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to apply engineering-oriented calculation methods in order to model and to understand dynamic effects in rotating machinery. This includes the investigation of 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 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157) [SP_02_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174) [SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam, no auxiliary means allowed

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
Machine Dynamics

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are able to develop and analyze detailed models in machine dynamics that encompass continuum models, fluid structure interaction, and 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 38: Production Systems (p. 176) [SP_38_mach], SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177) [SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
25% written exam at end of semester: solving a case study/planning problem
75% assignments during the semester consisting of solving and presenting case studies, solving exercises and holding small pieces of lectures, partially in group work

**Conditions**
A certain number of assignments and attendance during the semester is mandatory to participate in the exam and pass the course. Attendance during the whole semester is strongly suggested.

**Recommendations**
Recommended compulsory optional subject:
Stochastics in mechanical engineering

**Learning Outcomes**
after successful completion of the course, you are able (alone and in a team) to:

- accurately describe a material handling system in a conversation with an expert
- Model and parameterize the system load and the typical design elements of a material handling system
- design a material handling system for a task
- Assess the performance of a material handling system in terms of the requirements
- Change the main lever for influencing the performance
- Expand the boundaries of today's methods and system components conceptually if necessary

**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
- shuttle systems
- sorting systems
- simulation
- calculation of availability and reliability
- value stream analysis

**Media**
presentations, black board, book, video recordings

**Literature**
Arnold, Dieter; Furmans, Kai: Materialfluss in Logistiksystemen; Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2009

**Remarks**
The concept is currently being revised and will be announced on our website. Workload for students will be reduced compared to last semester.
Course: Materials and Processes for Body Lightweight Construction in the Automotive Industry [2149669]

Coordinators: D. Steegmüller, S. Kienzle
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

• are able to name the various lightweight approaches and identify possible areas of application.

• are able to identify the different production processes for manufacturing lightweight structures and explain their functions.

• are able to perform a process selection based on the methods and their characteristics.

• are able to evaluate the different methods against lightweight applications on the basis of technical and economic aspects.

Content
The objective of the lecture is to build up an overview of the relevant materials and processes for the production of a lightweight body. This includes both the actual production and the joining for the body. The lecture covers the different lightweight approaches and possible fields of application in the automotive industry. The methods are discussed with practical examples from the automotive industry.

The following topics will be covered:

• lightweight designs
• aluminum and steel for lightweight construction
• fibre-reinforced plastics by the RTM and SMC process
• joining of steel and aluminum (clenching, riveting, welding)
• bonding
• coating
• finishing
• quality assurance
• virtual factory

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
None
Course: Mathematical Methods in Dynamics [2161206]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

ECTS Credits 5
Hours per week 2
Term Winter term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
written examination

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 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced.

Conditions
Prerequisites are met by solution of homework problems.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

- perform the most important tensor operations in example problems
- classify tensors of second order according to their properties
- apply elements of tensoranalysis
- describe the kinematics of infinitesimal and finite deformations in tensorial notation
- derive balance laws of mechanics
- solve problems of elasticity and thermoelasticity using tensor notation
- apply the theoretical concepts of the lecture to special 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

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

Coordinators: W. Seemann

Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written or oral exam
Announcement 6 weeks prior to examination date.

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

Learning Outcomes
The students know to solve single differential equations with constant coefficients by various methods. For inhomogeneous differential equations the inhomogeneity may be arbitrary. They realize the relations between the different methods. For matrix-differential equations the students may derive the eigenvalue problem for free vibration and may obtain solutions for eigenvalues and eigenvectors. They know the modal transformation which is helpful to solve forced vibration. They may decide about stability of time-independent steady state solutions of nonlinear systems. They can derive boundary value problems by variational methods and know in principle how to solve them. For simple one-dimensional continua they may get analytical solutions. They can apply perturbation methods to derive analytical solutions for problems with small parameters.

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]

**Coordinators:** B. Frohnapfel, D. Gatti

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
written
duration: 3 hours

Aux. means: formula sheet, pocket calculator

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Basic Knowledge about Fluid Mechanics

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can to simplify the Navier-Stokes equations for specific flow problems. They are able to employ mathematical method in fluid mechanics effectively in order to solve the resulting conservation equations analytically, if possible, or to enable simpler numerical access to the problem. They can describe the limits of applicability of the assumptions made to model the flow behavior.

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

- Potential flow theory
- Creeping flows
- Lubrication theory
- Boundary-layer theory
- Laminar-turbulent transition (linear stability theory)
- Turbulent flows
- Numerical solution of the governing equation (finite difference methods)

**Media**
chalk board, Power Point

**Literature**
Course: Mathematical Methods in Structural Mechanics [2162280]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172) [SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach]

ECTS Credits 5
Hours per week 3
Term Summer term
Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Additives as announced.

Conditions
Prerequisites are met by solving homework problems.

Recommendations
This course is geared to MSc students. The contents of the lecture “Mathematical methods in Strength of Materials” are a prerequisite.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

• apply methods of variational calculus for solving problems of linear elasticity

• assess mesoscopic and macroscopic können mesoskopische und makroskopische Spannungs- und Dehnungsmäße beurteilen

• apply and evaluate the methods of homogenization of elastic and thermo-elastic properties

• list methods of homogenization of elastic-plastic properties

• solve worksheet problems to topics of the lecture using technical-mathematical software

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 continuums mechanics

• variational principals in mechanics; variational formulierung of boundary value problem of elastostatic

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: Mathematical models and methods for Production Systems [2117059]

**Coordinators:** K. Furmans, M. Rimmele

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral

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**
Students are able to:

- Describe material flow systems with analytical solvable stochastic models,
- Derive Approaches for control systems (KANBAN) based on easy models of queueing theory,
- Execute practical exercised on workstations and
- Use simulation and exact 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**
The lecture is limited to 30 students. For this lecture an online registration is necessary. The selection of the participants is based on the motivation and experiences relating to mathematical models and logistics.
Course: Mechanics and Strengths of Polymers [2173580]

**Coordinators:** B. Graf von Bernstorff  
**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[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:** P. Gruber, C. Greiner

**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam 30 minutes

**Conditions**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know and understand size and scaling effects in micro- and nanosystems. They understand the impact of mechanical phenomena in small dimensions. Based on this they can judge how they determine material processing as well as working principles and design of microsensors and microactuators.

**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: C. Stiller, M. Lorch, W. Seemann

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Certificate of successful attendance

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The student is able to ...

- use his knowledge about mechatronics and microsystems technology to solve a practical problem. The laboratory course comprises simulation, bus communication, measurement instrumentation, control engineering and programming.
- integrate the different subsystems from a manipulator to a working compound system in teamwork.

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
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[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. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination

Duration: 30 minutes

no reference material

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
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. Digital technology
2. Stochastic modeling for measurement applications
3. Estimation
4. Bayes & Kalman Filter
5. Environmental perception

**Literature**
Script in German
Course: Analysis tools for combustion diagnostics [2134134]

Coordinators: J. Pfeil

Part of the modules: SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination, Duration: 25 min., no auxiliary means

Conditions
none

Recommendations
Fundamentals of Combustion Engines helpful

Learning Outcomes
The students can name and explain state-of-the-art methods to analyse the process in combustion as well as special measuring techniques such as optical and laser analysis. They are able to thermodynamically model, analyse and evaluate the engine process.

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: Microenergy Technologies [2142897]

Coordinators: M. Kohl

Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
as elective subject in major field or as optional subject, oral exam, 30 minutes

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
The lecture addresses students in the fields of mechanical engineering, energy technologies, mechatronics and information technology. A comprehensive introduction is given in the basics and current developments in this new and very dynamically evolving field.

The lecture is (supplementary/compulsory) in the master course of „Micro Energy Technologies“ and supplementary in the major of „Mechatronics and Microsystems Technology“ in Mechanical Engineering.

Mechanical Engineering: Major M&M
Energy Technologies: NN
Energietechnik: NN

Learning Outcomes
- Knowledge of the principles of energy conversion
- Knowledge of the underlying concepts of thermodynamics and materials science
- Explanation of layout, fabrication and function of the treated devices
- Calculation of important properties (time constants, forces, displacements, power, degree of efficiency, etc.)
- Development of a layout based on specifications

Content
- Basic physical principles of energy conversion
- Layout and design optimization
- Technologies
- Selected devices
- Applications

The lecture includes amongst others the following topics:
- Micro energy harvesting of vibrations
- Thermal micro energy harvesting
- Microtechnical applications of energy harvesting
- Heat pumps in micro technology
- Micro cooling

Literature
- Lecture notes (overhead transparencies) „Micro Energy Technologies“
Course: Modelling of Microstructures [2183702]

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

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172) [SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 min

Conditions
none

Recommendations
materials science
fundamental mathematics

Learning Outcomes
The student can

- explain the thermodynamic and statistical foundations for liquid-solid and solid-solid phase transition processes and apply them to construct phase diagrams.
- explain the mechanisms of grain and phase boundary motion induced by external fields
- use the phase-field method for simulation of microstructure formation processes using modeling approaches and challenges of current research
- has experiences in computing and conduction simulations of microstructure formation from an integrated computer lab.

Content
- Brief Introduction in thermodynamics
- Statistical interpretation of entropy
- Gibbs free energy and phase diagrams
- Auxiliary thermodynamic functions
- Phase diagrams
- Phase transformations and driving forces
- The Energy functional and the surface tension
- The phase field equation
- Conservation equations
- A multicomponent multiphase field model
- Onsager reciprocal relations

Media
Black board and slides, laptops for computer lab, exercise sheets

Literature
4. Gaskell, D.R., Introduction to the thermodynamics of materials
Course: Modern Control Concepts I [2105024]

**Coordinators:** J. Matthes, L. Gröll

**Part of the modules:** SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Written exam

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
Measurement and control systems

**Learning Outcomes**
After attending the lecture, the students are able to

- Analyze linear systems with respect to various properties,
- Identify linear dynamic models,
- Design linear controllers with feedforward control in the time domain and incorporate actuator limits,
- Use Matlab for the realization of the considered concepts and
- Implement controllers in software.

**Content**

1. Introduction (system classes, nomenclature)
2. Equilibria
3. Linearization (software based, Hartman-Grobman-Theorem)
4. Parameter identification of linear dynamic models (SISO+MIMO)
5. PID-controller (realization, design-hints, Anti-Windup-mechanisms)
6. Concept of 2DOF-Controllers (structure, reference signal design)
7. State space (geometric view)
8. Controller with state feedback and integrator expansion (LQ-design, Eigenvalue placement, decoupling design)
9. Observer (LQG-design, disturbance observer, reduced observer)

**Literature**

# Course: Engine Laboratory [2134001]

**Coordinators:** U. Wagner  
**Part of the modules:** SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
written documentation of every experiment, certificate of successful attendance, no grading

**Conditions**  
none

**Learning Outcomes**  
The students are able to transfer their theoretical knowledge to practical problems and to perform engine tests on state-of-the-art test benches.

**Content**  
4 engine experiments in up-to-date development projects

**Literature**  
Description of experiments

**Remarks**  
max. 48 Participants
Course: Engine measurement techniques [2134137]

**Coordinators:** S. Bernhardt

**Part of the modules:** SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: 0,5 hours, no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
Combustion Engines I helpful

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are able to explain the principles of modern measuring devices and are able to determine the right device for a certain measuring problem. They are able to analyse and evaluate 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**
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 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

(1) as core subject in the major “Microactuators and Microsensors” combined with the core subject “Micro Actuators”, oral, 60 minutes

or

(2) as elective subject in the other major fields, written exam

or

(3) as optional subject, written exam

**Conditions**

None.

**Learning Outcomes**

- Knowledge of the principles of actuation and sensing including pros and cons
- Explanation of layout and function of important actuators and sensors
- Calculation of important properties (time constants, forces, displacements, sensitivity, etc.)
- Development of a layout based on specifications

**Content**

**Contents:**

- Basic knowledge in the material science of actuator and sensor principles
- Layout and design optimization
- Fabrication technologies
- Selected developments
- Applications

**Index:**

The lecture includes amongst others the following topics:

- Piezo actuators
- Magnetostrictive actuators
- Shape memory actuators
- Electro-/magnetorheological actuators
- Sensors: Concepts, materials, fabrication
- Micromechanical sensors: Pressure, force, inertia sensors
- Temperature sensors
- Micro sensors for bio analytics
- Mechano-magnetic sensors

The lecture addresses students in the fields of mechanical engineering, mechatronics and information technology, materials science and engineering, electrical engineering and economic sciences. A comprehensive introduction is given in the basics and current developments on the macroscopic length scale.

The lecture is core subject of the major course “Actuators and Sensors” of the specialization “Mechatronics and Microsystems Technology” in Mechanical Engineering.

**Literature**

- Lecture notes
- Donald J. Leo, Engineering Analysis of Smart Material Systems, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2007
Course: Nonlinear Continuum Mechanics [2162344]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke

Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
This course is geared to MSc students.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

- derive the kinematics of finite deformations
- derive the balance laws in regular and irregular points
- discuss the principles of material theory for given examples
- evaluate the basics of finite elasticity
- discuss the basics of elasto-plasticity
- apply basic concepts of crystal plasticity to example problems

Content

- tensor calculus, kinematics, balance equations
- principles of material theory
- finite elasticity
- infinitesimal elasto(visco)plasticity
- exact solutions of infinitesimal Platicity
- finite elasto(visco)plasticity
- infinitesimal and finite crystal(visco)plasticity
- hardening and failure
- strain localization

Literature
lecture notes
**Course: [2161123]**

**Coordinators:** M. Schneider  
**Part of the modules:** SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**  
None.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Content**
Course: Numerical simulation of reacting two phase flows [2169458]

**Coordinators:** R. Koch

**Part of the modules:** SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[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 students have the ability to:

- describe and apply the governing equations of fluid mechanics
- select and judge appropriate methods for predicting turbulent flows
- explain the procedures of numerical solver algorithms
- judge the numerical methods, on which common CFD software is based
- judge and apply different approaches to characterize sprays
- apply methods for predicting the breakup of liquids
- analyse and evaluate methods and models for the calculation of multiphase flows
- describe reactive flows and the corresponding models

**Content**

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.

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 the breakup of liquids (VoF, SPH), Numerical methods for secondary atomisation; Droplet evaporation.
3. **Reacting flows:** Combustion models; Single droplet combustion, Spray combustion.

**Literature**

Lecture notes
Course: Numerical Fluid Mechanics [2153414]

**Coordinators:** F. Magagnato

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[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

**Learning Outcomes**
The students can describe the modern numerical simulation methods for fluid flows and can explain their relevance for industrial projects. They can choose appropriate boundary and initial conditions as well as turbulence models. They are qualified to explain the meaning of suitable meshes for processed examples. Convergence acceleration techniques like multi grid, implicit methods etc. as well as the applicability of these methods to parallel and vector computing can be described by the students. They can identify problems that occur during application of these methods and can discuss strategies to avoid them. The students are qualified to become acquainted do use commercial codes like Fluent, Star-CD, CFX etc. as well as the research code SPARC. They can describe the differences between conventional methods (RANS) and more advanced approaches like Large Eddy Simulation (LES) and Direct Numerical Simulation (DNS).

**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", Beamer

**Literature**
Course: Intellectual Property Rights and Strategies in Industrial Companies [2147161]

Coordinators: F. Zacharias

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157), SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174), SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163), SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students understand and are able to describe the basics of intellectual property, particularly with regard to the filing and obtaining of property rights. They can name the criteria of project-integrated intellectual property management and strategic patenting in innovative companies. Students are also able to describe the key regulations of the law regarding employee invention and to illustrate the challenges of intellectual properties with reference to examples.

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. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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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, Photovoltoitak, (Vieweg, Wiebaden, 2010)
Heinrich Häberlin, Photovoltaik, (AZ Verlag, Aarau, 2007)
Course: Physical and chemical principles of nuclear energy in view of reactor accidents and back-end of nuclear fuel cycle [2189906]

Coordinators: R. Dagan, Dr. Volker Metz
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam, 20 min.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students
- understand the physical explanations of the known nuclear accidents
- can perform simplified calculations to demonstrate the accidents outcome.
- Define safety relevant properties of low/intermediate/high level waste products
- Are able to evaluate principles and implications of reprocessing, storage and disposal options for nuclear waste.

Content
- Relevant physical terms of nuclear physics
- Decay heat removal- Borst-Wheeler equation
- The accidents in TMI- Three Mile Island, and Fukushima.
- Fission, chain reaction and reactor control systems
- Basics of nuclear cross sections
- Principles of reactor dynamics
- Reactor poisoning
- The Idaho and Chernobyl accidents
- Principles of the nuclear fuel cycle
- Reprocessing of irradiated fuel elements and vitrification of fission product solutions
- Interim storage of nuclear residues in surface facilities
- Multi barrier concepts for final disposal in deep geological formations
- The situation in the repositories Asse II, Konrad and Morsleben

Literature
AEA- Open documentation of the reactor accidents
K. Wirtz: Basics of Reactor technic Par I, II, Technic School Karlsruhe 1966 (in German)
Course: Multi-scale Plasticity [2181750]

**Coordinators:** K. Schulz, C. Greiner

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
presentation (40%), oral examination (30 min, 60%)

**Conditions**
- limited number of participants
- mandatory registration
- mandatory attendance

**Recommendations**
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, physics, mechanics and materials science

**Learning Outcomes**
The student
- can explain the physical foundations of plasticity as well as results of latest research.
- can independently read and evaluate scientific research papers.
- can present specific, technical information in structured, precise, and readable manner.
- is able to argue for and/or against a particular approach or idea using the knowledge acquired within the lecture.

**Content**
This module will attempt to provide an overview to complex subjects in the field of material mechanics. For this purpose important scientific papers will be presented and discussed.
This will be done by having students read and critique one paper each week in a short review. In addition, each week will include presentation from one of the participants which aim to advocate or criticise each piece of work using the short reviews. He will also be the discussion leader, while students discuss the content, ideas, evaluation and open research questions of the paper. Using a professional conference management system (HotCRP), the student assume the role of reviewers and gain insight into the work of researchers.

**Media**
black board, beamer, script

**Remarks**
The maximum number of students is 14 per semester.
Course: PLM for Product Development in Mechatronics [2122376]

**Coordinators:** M. Eigner

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[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 [2121357]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Assessment of another type (graded), procedure see webpage.

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Content
Course: Polymer Engineering I [2173590]

Coordinators: P. Elsner
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_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 able to describe and classify polymers based on the fundamental synthesis processing techniques
• can find practical applications for state-of-the-art polymers and manufacturing technologies
• are able to apply the processing techniques, the application of polymers and polymer composites regarding to the basic principles of material science
• can describe the special mechanical, chemical and electrical properties of polymers and correlate these properties to the chemical bindings.
• can define 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. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of a colloquium for every single experiment and an overall final colloquium incl. an oral presentation of 20 min.

Conditions
Basic knowledge of physics, chemistry and material science is assumed.

Recommendations
The attendance to one of the courses Physical Basics of Laser Technology (2181612) or Laser Application in Automotive Engineering (2182642) is strongly recommended.

Learning Outcomes
The student

- can describe the influence of laser, material and process parameters and can choose suitable parameters for the most important methods of laser-based processing in automotive engineering.
- can explain the requirements for safe handling of laser radiation and for the design of safe laser systems.

Content
The laboratory compromises 8 half-day experiments, which address the following laser processing topics of metals, ceramics and polymers:
- safety aspects
- surface hardening and remelting
- melt and reactive cutting
- surface modification by dispersing or alloying
- welding
- surface texturing
- metrology
There are used CO$_2$-, excimer-, Nd:YAG- and high power diode-laser sources within the laboratory.

Media
lecture notes via ILIAS

Literature

Remarks
The maximum number of students is 12 per semester.
Course: Lab Computer-aided methods for measurement and control [2137306]

Coordinators: C. Stiller, M. Spindler

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Colloquia

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
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: Workshop on computer-based flow measurement techniques [2171488]

Coordinators: H. Bauer

Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

ECTS Credits | Hours per week | Term | Instruction language
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4 | 3 | Winter / Summer Term | de

Learning Control / Examinations
Group colloquia for each topic

Duration: approximately 10 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to:

- theoretically describe and explain the fundamentals of computer aided measurements and and adopt them practically
- apply the basics learned during the lecture to a practical problem in the form of 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
Course: Lab course experimental solid mechanics [2162275]

Coordinators: T. Böhlke, Mitarbeiter
Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)

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Learning Control / Examinations
attribution without grade

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students can

• list basic measuring methods for thermoelasticity
• perform measurements for determining material parameters of thermoelasticity
• apply the concepts of parameter identification to experimentally obtained stress-strain-curves
• list and evaluate different forms of anisotropy

Content

• Anisotropic materials
• 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: Product Lifecycle Management [2121350]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova, T. Maier

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[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 students can:

- clarify the management concept of PLM, its objectives and highlight the economic benefits of the PLM concept.
- illustrate 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.
- reason the processes and functions needed to support the entire product life cycle and discuss the main operating software systems (PDM, ERP, SCM, CRM) and their functions for supporting PLM.
- argue a method to successfully introduce the concept of Management PLM in companies.

**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. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

ECTS Credits 4 | Hours per week 3 | Term Summer term | Instruction language de

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

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: Production and Logistics Controlling [2500005]

Coordinators: H. Wlcek
Part of the modules: SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of a written exam (following §4(2), 1 of the examination regulation).
The exam takes place in every semester. Re-examinations are offered at every ordinary examination date.

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
See German version.

Learning Outcomes
See German version.

Content
See German version.
Course: Production Technology and Management in Automotive [2149001]

Coordinators: V. Stauch
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam (60 min) according §4(2),1 SPO.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are capable to specify the current challenges in automotive industry and to explain approaches to solve them.
- are able to classify the main parts of an automotive plant and its key elements (production facilities).
- are qualified to identify interlinkages between development processes and production systems (such as lean production).
- have the ability to classify modern concepts of logistics and tasks in management and design of value added networks.
- are enabled to explain the importance of an integrated quality management in product development and production as well as related methods.
- are able to characterize methodical approaches of analytical assessment and optimization of production planning tasks.

Content
The lecture deals with the technical and organizational aspects of automotive production. The course starts with an introduction to the automotive industry, current trends in vehicle technology and integrated product development. A selection of manufacturing processes are subjects of the second lecture block. Experiences of the applications of the Mercedes Production System in production, logistics and maintenance are the subject of the third event. During the last block approaches to quality management, global networks and current analytical planning methods in research are discussed. The course is strongly oriented towards the practice and is provided with many current examples. Mr. Stauch was Head of Powertrain Production Mercedes Benz Cars and plant manager Untertürkheim until 2010.

The following topics will be covered:
- Introduction to Automotive Industry and Technology
- Basics of Product Development
- Selected Automotive Manufacturing Technologies
- Automotive Production Systems
- Logistics
- Quality Assurance
- Global Networks
- Analytical Approaches of Production Planning

Media
Lecture slides will be provided printed.

Literature
Lecture Slides
Course: Project Workshop: Automotive Engineering [2115817]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin, M. Gießler, M. Frey

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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. They are able to analyze and to judge complex relations. They are ready to work self-dependently, to apply different development methods and to work on approaches to solve a problem, to develop practice-oriented products or processes.

**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.

**Remarks**

Selection procedure, applications are to submit in the end of the preceding semester. The admission is limited to 6 persons per team.
Course: Development of Oil-Hydraulic Powertrain Systems [2113072]

Coordinators: G. Geerling, S. Becker

Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach]

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

Conditions
pre-knowledge in fluid mechanics

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 block 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. 178)[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.
Their 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
Rail vehicles are capital-intensive goods which are manufactured in small series (like aircraft). The work to done at industry and customers is organized in “projects”. This is completely different to the way of working in large-scale production (like car industry). Everybody working in this type of business is part of a project and should be aware of the typical processes.
The lecturer provides a comprehensive overview about modern project management for small series of capital-intensive goods.
The content is not only valid for rail vehicles but also other areas.
The following topics will be discussed:
Introduction: definition of project and project management
Project management system: 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, work brake down structure, detailed project schedule, risk and opportunity management, change management, project closure
Governance

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. 161)
- SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 minutes
- Auxiliary means: none

**Conditions**
- none

**Learning Outcomes**
- Project management is essential for successful companies.
- The students are able to describe, explain and compare characteristics and attributes of product development processes based on practical examples of industry.
- They are able to specify processes of product development, their necessary organization structures and important attributes.
- The participants learn to identify and evaluate aspects of product management within international 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: Advanced powder metals [2126749]

**Coordinators:** R. Oberacker

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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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 of 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.

**Media**
Slides for the lecture:
available under http://ilias.studium.kit.edu

**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. 161) [SP_10_mach]
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177) [SP_44_mach]
- SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176) [SP_38_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment is carried out as a written exam.

Conditions
None

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
The students . . .

- are capable to comment on the content covered by the lecture.
- are capable of substantially quality philosophies.
- are able to apply the QM tools and methods they have learned about in the lecture to new problems from the context of the lecture.
- are able to analyze and evaluate the suitability of the methods, procedures and techniques they have 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:
- The term “quality”
- Total Quality Management (TQM) and Six Sigma
- Universal methods and tools
- QM during early product stages – product definition
- QM during product development and in procurement
- QM in production – manufacturing metrology
- QM in production – statistical methods
- QM in service
- Quality management systems
- Legal aspects of QM

Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
None
Course: Computational Vehicle Dynamics [2162256]

**Coordinators:** C. Proppe  
**Part of the modules:** SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**  
Oral examination, no auxiliary means allowed

**Conditions**  
one

**Recommendations**  
one

**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: Computerized Multibody Dynamics [2162216]

Coordinators: W. Seemann
Part of the modules: SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral exam

Conditions
Knowledge of EM III, EM IV

Learning Outcomes
Goal of the course is to demonstrate the students that many tasks which are necessary to derive the equations of motion can be done by computers and corresponding software. This enables the user to focus both on mechanics and on modelling. This includes both kinematics as well as dynamics and different methods to derive the equations of motion. The numerical integration is known and the students realize that the result of the simulation does not only depend on the physical model but also on the type of integration scheme and the corresponding parameters. Application of software without detailed knowledge of the principles which are behind this software is therefore dangerous.

Content
Description of the orientation of a rigid body, angular velocity, angular acceleration, derivatives in different reference frames, derivatives of vectors, holonomic and nonholonomic constraints, derivation of the equations of motion using d’Alembert’s principle, the principle of virtual power, Lagrange’s equations or Kane’s equations. Structure of the equations of motion, foundations of numerical integration.

Media
Following Programs are used: AUTOLEV, MATLAB, MATHEMATICA/MAPLE

Literature
AUTOLEV: User Manual
Course: Computer Integrated Planning of New Products [2122387]

**Coordinators:** R. Kläger

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination, no tools or reference materials may be used during exam.
The course Computer Integrated Planning of New Products will not be offered any more. The examination will be offered latest until summer term 2018 (repeaters only).

**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

**Remarks**
The course Computer Integrated Planning of New Products will not be offered any more. The examination will be offered latest until summer term 2018 (repeaters only).
Course: Computational Mechanics I [2161250]

**Coordinators:** T. Böhlke, T. Langhoff

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158) [SP_05_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 can

- analyse and evaluate different methods for solving linear systems of equations
- list and assess basics and assumptions of the linear elasticity
- list methods for solving the boundary value problem of linear elasticity
- apply and evaluate the matrix displacement method
- list and analyse variational principles of linear elasticity
- analyse the different aspects and steps of the finite-element-method
- solve worksheet problems to topics of the lecture by writing own MATLAB code

**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. 158)[SP_05_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

- apply and evaluate algorithms for solving a non-linear equation of systems of equations
- compute stresses and strains in the framework of linear elasticity and of infinitesimal plasticity
- apply and assess models of generalized standard materials
- list the basic equations of linear thermo-elasticity
- develop user-subroutines within FORTRAN for use within commercial FE-Codes
- perform a finite-element-analysis with ABAQUS for elastic-plastic materials using or developing user-subroutines

**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: Reliability Engineering 1 [2169550]

Coordinators: A. Konnov
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
written, 90 min
no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Basic knowledge in formal logic, KV-maps, probability calculus.
In combination with lesson 2170490 Combined Cycle Power Plants.

Learning Outcomes

Content
Technical background: instrumentation and control systems in power plants
Introduction to reliability theory
Introduction to probability theory
Introduction to formal logic
Introduction to statistic

Literature
Lesson script (link will be available)

Recommended books
1. Birolini, Alessandro Reliability Engineering Theory and Practice
2. Pham, Hoang Handbook of reliability engineering
Course: Robotics I – Introduction to robotics [24152]

**Coordinators:** R. Dillmann, T. Asfour

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**

**Conditions**

None.

**Recommendations**

It is recommended to visit LV “Robotik II” and LV „Robotik III“ in conjunction with „Robotik I“.

**Learning Outcomes**

**Content**

**Media**

Slides

**Literature**

Elective literature:
- Fu, Gonzalez, Lee: Robotics - Control, Sensing, Vision, and Intelligence
Course: Failure Analysis [2182572]

**Coordinators:** C. Greiner, J. Schneider

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_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. 178)[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
Vehicle system technology: structure and main systems of rail vehicles
Drives: Electric and non-electric traction drives
Brakes: Tasks, basics, principles, brake control
Bogies: forces, running gears, axle configuration
Vehicle concepts: trams, metros, regional trains, double deck coaches, locomotives
Examples of existing rail vehicles were discussed.

Media
All slides are available for download (Ilias-platform).

Literature
A bibliography is available for download (Ilias-platform).

Remarks
None.
Course: Welding Technology [2173571]

Coordinators: M. Farajian
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: 30 minutes
no auxiliary material

Conditions
basics of material science (iron- and non-iron alloys), of electrical engineering, of production processes.

Learning Outcomes
The students have knowledge and understanding of the most important welding processes and its industrial application.

They are able to recognize, understand and handle problems occurring during the application of different welding processes relating to design, material and production.

They know the classification and the importance of welding technology 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
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: Fatigue of Metallic Materials [2173585]

Coordinators: K. Lang
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_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 students are able to recognise the deformation and the failure behaviour of metallic materials under cyclic loading and to assign it to the basic microstructural processes. They know the sequence and the development of fatigue damages and can evaluate the initiation and the growth of fatigue cracks.

The students can assess the cyclic strength behaviour of metallic materials and components both qualitatively and quantitatively and know the procedures for the assessment of single-stage, multistage and stochastic cyclical loadings. Furthermore, they can take into account the influence of residual stresses.

**Content**
- Introduction: some interesting cases of damage
- Cyclic Stress Strain Behaviour
- Crack Initiation
- Crack Propagation
- Lifetime Behaviour under Cyclic Loading
- Fatigue of Notched Components
- Influence of Residual Stresses
- Structural Durability

**Literature**
Lecture notes that include a list of current literature will be distributed.
Course: Schwingungstechnisches Praktikum [2161241]

**Coordinators:** A. Fidlin

**Part of the modules:** SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_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
* 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
* experimental modal analysis
* friction induced vibrations

**Literature**
comprehensive instructions will be handed out

**Remarks**
If an exam is taken in experimental dynamics, no exam can be taken in Schwingungstechnisches Praktikum.
Course: Seminar for Automobile and Traffic History [5012053]

Coordinators: T. Meyer

Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral (thesis paper and presentation)

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students acquired basic knowledge and an overview about automobile and traffic history with changing focus every semester.

Content
Seminar focus changes every semester, details see public announcement.

Literature
Seminar focus changes every semester, details see public announcement.
Course: Safe mechatronic systems [2118077]

**Coordinators:** M. Golder, M. Mittwollen

**Part of the modules:** SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written depending on number of participants in accordance with present SPO

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are capable to

- describe the general meaning of safety and safety technology
- name and apply the technical rules and standards in the area of machine safety
- define the term „risk“ in a safety-related context
- describe and apply the approach of risk assessment
- distinguish and apply relevant approaches to quantify safety
- demonstrate well-established safety concepts
- describe safety functions and to validate them
- name examples of different safety-related aspects

**Content**
This course provides in-depth knowledge on safety technology, in particular safety-related terminology and their definitions will be discussed and distinguished from each other. Besides an introduction on relevant technical rules and standards, the emphasis will be on their application in order to be capable to identify and assess risks. Thus, the quantification of safety with the help of mathematical models will be studied in details. In this respect, this course will discuss and highlight the importance of the parameters Performance Level (PL) vs. Safety Integrity Level (SIL). Especially the application of PL and SIL on real-life cases will be emphasized. Furthermore, safety concepts and their possible implementation in design will be discussed as well as safety functions of mechatronic systems. In particular, safe bus systems, safe sensors, safe actuators and safe controls will be highlighted and in this respect, a differentiation between safety systems and assistance systems will be conducted. Further examples of safe mechatronic systems from the area of material handling, drive technology, control technology or even signal transmission and processing will demonstrate the safety aspects as described above and show possible implementation approaches of integrated safety in an industrial environment.

**Media**
presentations

**Literature**
Recommendations along the lessons

**Remarks**
The lessons will be held in german language during winter semester and english language during summer semester
Course: Safe structures for machines in material handling [2117065]

**Coordinators:** M. Golder, Neubehler, Kira

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]
- SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam, 20-30 minutes; exam date on appointment

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
technical interest: knowledge of the course „Basics of Technical Logistics“ are beneficial but not a requirement

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are capable to

- explain and apply relevant terms and their definitions like load, stress and strain
- name technical rules and standards applicable in machines for material handling
- explain and discuss the importance of safety factors and dynamic factors
- name and describe the required verification measures in design of material handling equipment
- describe the objective, approach and aspects when transferring the dynamic behaviour of a structure into an elasto-kinetic model

**Content**
This course discusses the safe dimensioning of structures for machines in material handling.
Using the example of industrial bridge cranes relevant terms, their definitions and relationships, as well as content from important technical rules, standards and guidelines will be discussed and demonstrated. Special attention will be put on safety factors and dynamic factors, verification measures and applicable methods with regards to the dimensioning of supporting structures.
Using selected examples (bridge cranes, tower cranes, stacker cranes), operating conditions and environmental/influencing factors on material handling system are concretized and their impacts on stress, strain, stability and fatigue strength of material handling machines are highlighted. The resulting dynamic behaviour of supporting structures will be transferred into models which illustrate the approach of determining the dynamic factors. Based on these models, the importance of simulations and its possibilities to evaluate the quality of different parameter values are highlighted.

**Media**
presentations, black board

**Literature**
none

**Remarks**
The course „Safe structures for machines in material handling“ replaces the course “Industrial Application of Technological Logistics Instancing Crane Systems“.
Course: Safety Engineering [2117061]

**Coordinators:** H. Kany

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach],
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral / written (if necessary)

**Conditions** none

**Recommendations** none

**Learning Outcomes**
Students are able to:

- Name and describe relevant safety concepts of safety engineering,
- Discuss basics of health at work and labour protection in Germany,
- Evaluate the basics for the safe methods of design of machinery with the national and european safety regulations and
- Realize these objectives by using examples in the field of storage and material handling 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
6 COURSES OF THE MAJOR FIELDS

Course: Signals and Systems [23109]

Coordinators: F. Puente, F. Puente León
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[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
none

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. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach]

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

Conditions
The number of participants is limited. A registration is mandatory, the details are announced on the webpages of the Institute of Vehicle System Technology / Institute of Mobile Machines. In case of too many interested students a subset will be selected based on pre-qualification.

Recommendations
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:** T. Böhlke

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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**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: Mechatronic Softwaretools [2161217]

Coordinators: C. Proppe

Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
certificate of attendance (no grade)

Conditions none

Recommendations none

Learning Outcomes
After an introduction to the commercial software packages Maple, Matlab, Simulink, and Adams, students are able to select a suitable software package for a given mechatronic problem and to implement a model for solving the problem.

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: Track Guided Transport Systems - Technical Design and Components [6234701]

Coordinators: E. Hohnecker
Part of the modules: SP 50: Rail System Technology (p. 178)[SP_50_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**
See module description.

**Learning Outcomes**
See German Version.

**Content**
Law and Organisation of track guided transport systems, basics of driving dynamics, dimensioning and construction of railway tracks, basics of railway facilities, basics of signalling

**Literature**
Zilch, Diederichs, Katzenbach, Beckmann (Hrsg): Handbuch für Bauingenieure, Springer-Verlag 2012
Course: Theory of Stability [2163113]

Coordinators: A. Fidlin

Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[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 Technology [2150683]

**Coordinator:** C. Gönnheimer

**Part of the modules:** SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam. In case of a great number of participating students assessment is carried out as a written exam. Oral exams then are only carried out in the event of repetition.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
This course is geared to MSc students.

**Learning Outcomes**
The students . . .

- are able to name the electrical controls which occur in the industrial environment and explain their function.
- can explain fundamental methods of signal processing. This involves in particular several coding methods, error protection methods and analog to digital conversion.
- are able to choose and to dimension control components, including sensors and actors, for an industrial application, particularly in the field of plant engineering and machine tools. Thereby, they can consider both, technical and economical issues.
- can describe the approach for projecting and writing software programs for a programmable logic control named Simatic S7 from Siemens. Thereby they can name several programming languages of the IEC 1131.

**Content**
The lecture control technology gives an integral overview of available control components within the field of industrial production systems. The first part of the lecture deals with the fundamentals of signal processing and with control peripherals in the form of sensors and actors which are used in production systems for the detection and manipulation of process states. The second part handles with the function of electric control systems in the production environment. The main focus in this chapter is laid on programmable logic controls, computerized numerical controls and robot controls. Finally the course ends with the topic of cross-linking and decentralization with the help of bus systems.
The lecture is very practice-oriented and illustrated with numerous examples from different branches.
The following topics will be covered

- Signal processing
- Control peripherals
- Programmable logic controls
- Numerical controls
- Controls for industrial robots
- Process control systems
- Field bus
- Trends in the area of control technology

Mechanical Engineering (B.Sc.), Module Handbook, SPO 2015, valid from WT 2017-2018
Media
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Notes

Remarks
None
**Course: Strategic product development - identification of potentials of innovative products [2146198]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coordinators:</th>
<th>A. Siebe</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of the modules:</td>
<td>SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach]</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- oral exam
duration: 20 minutes

**Conditions**
- none

**Learning Outcomes**
After listening to this lecture the students is able to ...

- describe the importance and goals of future management in product planning.
- to evaluate the different approaches of strategic product planning under consideration of the particular application.
- describe the approaches of a strategic szenario-based product planning.
- illustrate the strategic szenario-based product planning based on examples.

**Content**
Introduction into future management, Development of scenarios, szenario-based strategy development, trendmanagement, strategic early detection, innovation- and technologymangement, scenarios in product development, from profiles of requirements to new products, examples out of industrial praxis.
Course: Flows and Heat Transfer in Energy Technology [2189910]

Coordinators: X. Cheng
Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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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: Flow Measurement Techniques (practical course) [2153418]

Coordinators: J. Kriegseis, A. Güttler
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
Ungraded: Participation in at least 7 out of 9 events, successful initial colloquium prior to the respective measurements and submission of a significant report after every experiment

Conditions
Successful examination in “Experimental Fluid Mechanics” (LVNr. 2154446).

Recommendations
"Mathematical Methods in Fluid Mechanics” (LV Nr. 2154432)

Learning Outcomes
The students can apply various flow measurements. They are capable to obtain, (post-)process and analyze flow data. Furthermore, the students can contrast advantages and disadvantages of the respective experimental approaches.

Content
The following flow measurement techniques are considered:

- wind tunnel techniques and estimation of turbulence intensity
- hot wire calibration and measurement
- pressure measurements in air (around bodies)
- pressure measurements in water (Nikuradse diagram)
- Schlieren techniques
- Mach-Zehnder interferometry
- laser Doppler anemometry
- particle image velocimetry

Media
chalkboard or whiteboard, Power Point, Experiments

Literature

Remarks
limited number of participants, registration in the secretary’s office at ISTM is required, selection procedure in case of over-booking, details can be found at the web page. Participation at the courses with LVNr 2153418 and 2154419 mutually exclude each other.
Course: Structural Ceramics [2126775]

**Coordinators:** M. Hoffmann

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place at a specific date.
Auxiliary means: none
The re-examination is offered at a specific date.

**Conditions**
none

**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://ilias.studium.kit.edu

**Literature**

**Remarks**
The course will not take place every year.
Course: Supply chain management [2117062]

Coordinator: K. Alicke

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[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

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
Students are able to:

- Discuss the requirements on modern supply chains,
- Use the basic concepts of demand forecast, stock optimization and supply in practical exercises,
- Analyse the typical questions of dimensioning a supply chain and evaluate a supply chain with the results.

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 not offered at the moment
this course is a block course
Course: Sustainable Product Engineering [2146192]

Coordinators: K. Ziegahn

Part of the modules: SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach], SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

ECTS Credits | Hours per week | Term | Instruction language
---|---|---|---
4 | 2 | Summer term | |

Learning Control / Examinations
The type of examination (written or oral) will be announced at the beginning of the lecture.
written examination: 60 min duration
oral examination: 20 min duration

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The goal of the lecture is to convey the main elements of sustainable product development in the economic, social and ecological context.
The students are able to ...

- identify and describe the 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.
- discuss the skills for life-cycle product design using the example of complex automotive components such as airbag systems and other current products.
- understand the 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.
- develop skills such as team skills / project / self / presentation based on realistic projects.

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: System Integration in Micro- and Nanotechnology [2106033]

Coordinators: U. Gengenbach
Part of the modules: SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 2
Term: Summer term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
Students acquire fundamental knowledge about challenges and system integration processes.

Content

- Introduction
- Definition system integration
- Integration of mechanical functions (flexures)
- Plasma treatment of surfaces
- Adhesive bonding
  - Packaging
  - Low Temperature Cofired Ceramics (LTCC)
  - Assembly of hybrid systems
- Monolithic/hybrid system integration
- Modular system integration
- Integration of electrical/electronic functions
- Mounting techniques
- molded Interconnect Devices (MID)
- Functional printing
- Coating
- Capping
- Housing

First steps towards system integration nanotechnology

Literature

- J. Franke, Räumliche elektronische Baugruppen (3D-MID), Carl Hanser-Verlag München, 2013
Course: Technical Acoustics [2158107]

**Coordinators:** M. Gabi

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach], SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_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**
Students get to know the basics of technical acoustics in general. Application of the knowledge in different fields of engineering.

Students learn physical basics of acoustics and human perception. 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.

Students are able to understand mechanisms of sound origin, propagation and reduction, as well as measuring technics

**Content**
Basics of acoustics
Perception and weighting of noise (human hearing)
Description of acoustic parameters, level notation
Noise propagation
Acoustical measurement techniques

**Literature**
1. Lecture notes (downloadable from institute's homepage).
Course: Fundamentals of Combustion Engine Technology [2133123]

**Coordinators:** S. Bernhardt, H. Kubach, J. Pfeil, O. Toedter, U. Wagner, A. Velji

**Part of the modules:** SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180)[SP_57_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- as core subject in major field: oral exam approx. 25 minutes
- as Compulsory Elective Subject: written exam approx. 1 h

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student can name the engines components and systems. He can explain the interactions of the systems and their influence on the engine process.

**Content**
- Fundamentals of engine processes
- Components of combustion engines
- Mixture formation systems
- Gas exchange systems
- Injection systems
- Engine Control units
- Cooling systems
- Transmission

**Media**
Slides
Course: Computer Engineering [2106002]

Coordinators: M. Lorch, H. Keller

Part of the modules: SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[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 have basic knowledge of real-time systems and their development. Students can use the knowledge to develop real-time systems for reliable automation of technological systems in mechanical engineering.

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
Lecture Notes (Ilias)
Course: Integrated Information Systems for engineers [2121001]

**Coordinators:** J. Ovtcharova

**Part of the modules:** SP 17: Information Management (p. 168)[SP_17_mach], SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
Students can:

- illustrate the structure and operating mode of information systems
- explain different goals of specific IT systems in product development (CAD, CAP, CAM, PPS, ERP, PDM) and assign product development processes
- describe the fundamentals of knowledge management and its application in engineering and deploy ontology as knowledge representation
- describe different types of process modelling and their application and illustrate and execute simple work flows and processes with selected tools

**Content**

- Information systems, information management
- CAD, CAP and CAM systems
- PPS, ERP and PDM systems
- Knowledge management and ontology
- Process modeling

**Literature**
Lecture slides
**Course: Vibration Theory [2161212]**

**Coordinators:** A. Fidlin

**Part of the modules:** SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach]

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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
Part of the modules: SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[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
none

Recommendations
None

Learning Outcomes
After listening the module „technical design“ the students should have knowledge about the basics of technical oriented design as an integral part of the methodical product development
The students have knowledge about ...

- the interface between engineer and designer.
- all relevant human-product requirements as f. exp. demographic/ geographic and psychographic features, relevant perceptions, typical content recognition as well as ergonomic bases.
- the approaches concerning the design of a product, product program or product system with focus on structure, form-, color- and graphic design within the phases of the design process.
- the design of functions and supporting structures as well as the important interface between human and machine.
- relevant parameters of a good corporate design.

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

Literature
Hartmut Seeger
Design technischer Produkte, Produktprogramme und -systeme
Industrial Design Engineering.
2. , bearb. und erweiterte Auflage.
Springer-Verlag GmbH
ISBN: 3540236538
September 2005 - gebunden - 396 Seiten
Course: Technology of steel components [2174579]

**Coordinators:** V. Schulze

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_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**

The students have the background to evaluate the influence of manufacture processes on the compound state of metallic compounds. The students can assess the influence and the stability of compound state under mechanical load. The students are capable to describe the individual aspects of interaction of the compound state of steel components due to forming, heat treatment, mechanical surface treatment and joining processes.

**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

VDEN: Werkstoffkunde Stahl, Bd. 1: Grundlagen, Springer-Verlag, 1984


V. Schulze: Modern Mechanical Surface Treatments, Wiley, Weinheim, 2005
Course: Computational methods for the heat protection of a full vehicle [2157445]

**Coordinators:** H. Reister

**Part of the modules:** SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 05: Calculation Methods in Mechanical Engineering (p. 158)[SP_05_mach], SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[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**
none

**Learning Outcomes**
The students have basic equations to understand thermal situation in vehicles. They can evaluate thermal situation in vehicles. The students can utilize methods.

**Content**
In the lecture computational methods for the heat protection of the full vehicle are presented. For this the basic conservation equations are introduced and the applied computational programs are discussed in detail. The aspects concerning fluid mechanics are treated extensively. For this the underhood flow as well as the flow around the vehicle, at the underbody and at the rear of the car are considered. The computation of the temperature in the components of the vehicle is illustrated. For this mainly local approaches for the classical and electronic components are used. Finally a new overall approach for the heat protection is explained where also detailed computations at the engine, at the exhaust system and at the transmission are integrated.

Content
1. Introduction
2. Theoretical fundamentals
3. Computational methods
4. Numerical simulation of the flow in and around the vehicle
5. Computation of the temperature in components
6. Overall approach for the heat protection
Course: Thermal Solar Energy [2169472]

Coordinators: R. Stieglitz

Part of the modules: SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 25 minutes

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
Basics in heat and mass transfer, material science, energy technology and fluid mechanics

Recommendations
desirable are reliable knowledge in physics in optics and thermodynamics

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.

The aim of the course is to provide the basic physical principles and the derivation of key parameters for the individual solar thermal use. This involves in addition to the selective absorber, mirrors, glasses, and storage technology. In addition, a utilization of solar thermal energy means an interlink of the collector with a thermal-hydraulic circuit and a storage. The goal is to capture the regularities of linking to derive efficiency correlations as a function of their use and evaluate the performance of the entire system.

Content

In detail:

1. Introduction to energy requirements and evaluation of the potential use of solar thermal energy.

2. Primary energy sources SUN: sun, solar constant, radiation (direct, diffuse scattering, absorption, impact angle, radiation balance).


5. Momentum and heat transport: basic equations of single and multiphase transport, calculation methods, stability limits.

optional

6. Low temperature solar thermal systems: Collector variants, methods for system simulation, planning and dimensioning of systems, system design and arrest scenarios.

6. High temperature solar thermal systems: solar towers and solar-farm concept, loss mechanisms, chimney power plants and energy production processes.

end
- Memory: energy content, storage types, storage materials, cost
- Solar Air Conditioning: Cooling capacity determination, climate, solar cooling method and evaluation of air conditioning.

**Media**
Präsentation complemented by printouts

**Literature**
supply of lecture material in printed and electronic form
Course: Thermal Turbomachines I [2169453]

Coordinators: H. Bauer
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 min

no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Recommended in combination with the lecture 'Thermal Turbomachines II'.

Learning Outcomes
The students are able to explain and comment on the design and operation of thermal turbomachines in detail. Moreover, they can evaluate the range of applications for turbomachinery. Therefore, students are able to describe and analyse not only the individual components but also entire assemblies. The students can assess and evaluate the effects of physical, economical and ecological boundary conditions.

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. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral (can only be taken in combination with 'Thermal Turbomachines I')
Duration: 30 min (→ 1 hour including Thermal Turbomachines I)

Auxiliary: no tools or reference materials may be used during the exam

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
Recommended in combination with the lecture 'Thermal Turbomachines I'.

Learning Outcomes
Based on the fundamental skills learned in 'Thermal Turbomachines I' the students have the ability to design turbines and compressors and to analyse the operational behavior of these machines.

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
Lecture notes (Available via internet)
Sigloch, H.: Strömungsmaschinen, Carl Hanser Verlag, 1993
Course: Fundamentals in Materials Thermodynamics and Heterogeneous Equilibria (with exercises) [2193002]

**Coordinators:** H. Seifert

**Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Oral examination (30 min)

**Conditions**
none

**Recommendations**
- basic course in materials science and engineering
- physical chemistry

**Learning Outcomes**
The students know the heterogeneous phase equilibria of binary, ternary and multicomponent materials systems. They can analyze the thermodynamic properties of multiphase engineering materials and their reactions with gas and liquid phases.

**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 [2181114]

Coordinators: M. Dienwiebel
Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral examination (30 to 40 min)
no tools or reference materials
admission to the exam only with successful completion of the exercises

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, mechanics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The student can

• describe the fundamental friction and wear mechanisms, which occur in tribologically stressed systems
• evaluate the friction and wear behavior of tribological systems
• explain the effects of lubricants and their most important additives
• identify suitable approaches to optimize tribological systems
• explain the most important experimental methods for the measurement of friction and wear, and is able to use them for the characterisation of tribo pairs
• choose suitable methods for the evaluation of roughness and topography from the nm-scale to the mm-scale and is able to interpret the determined values in respect to their effect on the tribological behavior
• describe the most important surface-analytical methods and their physical principles for the characterization of tribologically stressed sliding surfaces

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, Stribeck plot, lubrication regimes (HD, EHD, mixed lubrication), additives, oil characterization, solid lubrication.

• Chapter 4: Measurement Techniques
  friction measurement, tribometer, sales performance, conventional wear measurement, continuous wear measurement(RNT)

• Chapter 5: Roughness
  profilometry, prole parameters, measuring ranges and lters, bearing ratio curve, measurement error

• Chapter 6: Accompanying Analysis
  multi-scale topography measurement, chemical surface analysis, structural analysis, mechanical analysis
Exercises are used for complementing and deepening the contents of the lecture as well as for answering more extensive questions raised by the students.

**Literature**

Course: Turbine and compressor Design [2169462]

Coordinators: H. Bauer, A. Schulz
Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)

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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 students have the ability to:

• describe special types of components, such as e.g. radial machines and transonic compressors
• explain and evaluate the operation of components and machines
• interpret and apply the the physical principles
• design individual components in a practical approach

Content
The lecture is intended to expand the knowledge from Thermal Turbomachines I+II.
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. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
oral
Duration: approximately 30 minutes

Conditions
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students have the ability to:

- compare the design concepts of modern jet engines
- analyse the operation of modern jet engines
- apply the thermodynamic and fluidmechanic basics of jet engines
- choose the main components intake, compressor, combustor, turbine and thrust nozzle based on given criteria
- comment on different methods for the reduction of pollutant emissions, noise and fuel consumption

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
Hünecke, K.: Flugtriebwerke, ihre Technik und Funktion, Motorbuch Verlag, 1993
### Course: Vehicle Ride Comfort & Acoustics I [2114856]

**Coordinators:** F. Gauterin  
**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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#### Learning Control / Examinations
- **Oral Examination**
  - Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes
  - Auxiliary means: none

#### Conditions
- Examination in English
- Can not be combined with lecture [2113806]

#### Recommendations
- none

#### Learning Outcomes
The students know what noises and vibrations mean, 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. They are ready to apply different tools and methods to analyze relations and to judge them. They are able to develop the chasis regarding driving comfort and acoustic under consideration of goal conflicts.

#### Content
1. Perception of noise and vibrations

2. 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 chasis 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 Ride Comfort & Acoustics II [2114857]

Coordinators: F. Gauterin
Part of the modules: SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]

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Learning Control / Examinations
Oral Examination

Duration: 30 up to 40 minutes

Auxiliary means: none

Conditions
Examination in english
Can not be combined with lecture [2114825]

Recommendations
none

Learning Outcomes
The students have knowledge about the noise and vibration properties of the chassis components and the drive train. They know what kind of noise and vibration phenomena do exist, what are the generation mechanisms behind, which components of the vehicle participate in which way and how could they be improved. They have knowledge in the subject area of noise emission of automobiles: Noise impact, legal requirements, sources and influencing parameters, component and system optimization, target conflicts and development methods. They are ready to analyze, to judge and to optimize the vehicle with its single components regarding acoustic and vibration phenomena. They are also able to contribute competently to the development of a vehicle regarding the noise emission.

Content
1. Summary of the fundamentals of acoustics and vibrations

2. The relevance of road surface, wheel imperfections, springs, dampers, brakes, bearings and bushings, suspensions, engines and drive train for the acoustic and mechanical driving comfort:
   - phenomena
   - influencing parameters
   - types of construction
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflicts of goals
   - methods of development

3. Noise emission of motor vehicles
   - noise stress
   - sound sources and influencing parameters
   - legal restraints
   - optimization of components and systems
   - conflict of goals
   - methods of development

Literature
The script will be supplied in the lectures.
Course: Combustion Engines I [2133113]

**Coordinators:** H. Kubach, T. Koch

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach]
- SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach]
- SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral examination, Duration: 25 min., no auxiliary means

**Conditions**
None.

**Recommendations**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The student can name and explain the working principle of combustion engines. He is able to analyse and evaluate the combustion process. He is able to evaluate influences of gas exchange, mixture formation, fuels and exhaust gas aftertreatment on the combustion performance. He can solve basic research problems in the field of engine development.

**Content**
- Introduction, History, Concepts
- Working Principle and Applications
- Characteristic Parameters
- Engine Parts
- Crank Drive
- Fuels
- Gasoline Operation Modes
- Diesel Operation Modes
- Boosting and Air Management

**Media**
- Slides, Script
Course: Behaviour Generation for Vehicles [2138336]

**Coordinators:** C. Stiller, M. Werling

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)[SP_12_mach],
- SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)[SP_09_mach],
- SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174)[SP_31_mach],
- SP 44: Technical Logistics (p. 177)[SP_44_mach],
- SP 18: Information Technology (p. 169)[SP_18_mach]

**ECTS Credits**
- Hours per week: 4
- Term: Summer term
- Instruction language: de

**Learning Control / Examinations**
- written examination

**Conditions**
- none

**Recommendations**
- 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: P. Gruber, P. Gumbsch, O. Kraft
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

ECTS Credits 4  Hours per week 2  Term Winter term  Instruction language de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes
no tools or reference materials

Conditions
none

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, mechanics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The student

• has the basic understanding of mechanical processes to explain the relationships between externally applied load and materials strength.
• can describe the main empirical materials models for fatigue and creep and can apply them.
• has the physical understanding to describe and explain phenomena of failure.
• can use statistical approaches for reliability predictions.
• can use its acquired skills, to select and develop materials for specific applications.

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
• Mechanical Behavior of Materials, Thomas H. Courtney (2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore); classic on the mechanical behavior of materials, extensive and good
• Bruchvorgänge in metallischen Werkstoffen, D. Aurich (Werkstofftechnische Verlagsgesellschaft Karlsruhe), relatively simple but yet comprehensive overview of metallic materials
• Fatigue of Materials, Subra Suresh (2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press); standard work on fatigue, all classes of materials, extensive, for beginners and advanced student
Course: Failure of structural materials: deformation and fracture [2181711]

Coordinators: P. Gumbsch, D. Weygand, O. Kraft

Part of the modules: SP 02: Powertrain Systems (p. 157)[SP_02_mach], SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach], SP 13: Strength of Materials / Continuum Mechanics (p. 165)[SP_13_mach]

ECTS Credits: 4
Hours per week: 3
Term: Winter term
Instruction language: de

Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes
no tools or reference materials

Conditions
none

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, mechanics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The student

• has the basic understanding of mechanical processes to explain the relationship between externally applied load and materials strength.

• can explain the foundation of linear elastic fracture mechanics and is able to determine if this concept can be applied to a failure by fracture.

• can describe the main empirical materials models for deformation and fracture and can apply them.

• has the physical understanding to describe and explain phenomena of failure.

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
   • hypotheses for failure
   • linear elastic fracture mechanics
   • crack resistance
   • experimental measurement of fracture toughness
   • defect measurement
   • crack propagation
   • application of fracture mechanics
   • atomistics of fracture
Exercises are used for complementing and deepening the contents of the lecture as well as for answering more extensive questions raised by the students.

**Literature**

- Bruchvorgänge in metallischen Werkstoffen, D. Aurich (Werkstofftechnische Verlagsgesellschaft Karlsruhe), relatively simple but yet comprehensive overview of metallic materials
Course: Gear Cutting Technology [2149655]

**Coordinators:** M. Klaiber

**Part of the modules:** SP 12: Automotive Technology (p. 163)

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is carried out as an oral examination. The examination is offered every winter semester in agreement with the Lecturer.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
The students . . .

- can describe the basic terms of gearings and are able to explain the imparted basics of the gearwheel and gearing theory.
- are able to specify the different manufacturing processes and machine technologies for producing gearings. Furthermore they are able to explain the functional principles and the dis-/advantages of these manufacturing processes.
- can apply the basics of the gearing theory and manufacturing processes on new problems.
- are able to read and interpret measuring records for gearings.
- are able to make an appropriate selection of a process based on a given application
- can describe the entire process chain for the production of toothed components and their respective influence on the resulting workpiece properties.

**Content**
Based on the gearing theory, manufacturing processes and machine technologies for producing gearings, the needs of modern gear manufacturing will be discussed in the lecture. For this purpose, various processes for various gear types are taught which represent the state of the art in practice today. A classification in soft and hard machining and furthermore in cutting and non-cutting technologies will be made. For comprehensive understanding the processes, machine technologies, tools and applications of the manufacturing of gearings will be introduced and the current developments presented. For assessment and classification of the applications and the performance of the technologies, the methods of mass production and manufacturing defects will be discussed. Sample parts, reports from current developments in the field of research and an excursion to a gear manufacturing company round out the lecture.

The following topics will be covered:

- Sample applications
- Basics of gearing geometry
- Need of gearboxes
- Soft machining processes
- Hardening processes
- Hard machining processes
- Bevel gear production
- Measurement and testing
• Manufacturing of gearbox components
• Special gearings

Media
Lecture slides will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

Literature
Lecture Slides

Remarks
None
Course: Virtual Engineering II [2122378]

Coordinators: J. Ovtcharova
Part of the modules: SP 09: Dynamic Machine Models (p. 160)

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Learning Control / Examinations
Depending on choice according to actual version of study regulations
Auxiliary Means: none

Conditions
None.

Recommendations
None.

Learning Outcomes
The students will be able to:

- describe virtual reality, how the stereoscopic effect occurs and compare the technologies to simulate this effect.
- describe how to model a scene in VR, store the VR graph on a computer and explain the inner workings of the VR pipeline for visualizing the scene.
- name various systems for interacting with the VR scene and assess the advantages and disadvantages of various manipulation and tracking devices.
- compare validation tests that can be carried through in the product development process with the aid of a virtual mock-up (VMU) and describe the difference between a VMU, a physical mock-up (PMU) and a virtual prototype (VP).
- point out the vision of an integrated virtual product development and 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 17: Information Management (p. 168) [SP_17_mach], SP 31: Mechatronics (p. 174) [SP_31_mach]

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**Learning Control / Examinations**
Assessment of another type (graded), procedure see webpage.

**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:

- design 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 overlapping parts:

- Basics: Introduction in Virtual Reality (hardware, software, applications)
- Tool Kit: Exercises in the task specific software systems
- Application: autonomous project work in the area of Virtual Reality in small groups

Soft Skills: Methodical approach to practical engineering problems, team and interdisciplinary work, time management.

**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. 172)[SP_26_mach]

<table>
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<th>Term</th>
<th>Instruction language</th>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
<td>de</td>
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</table>

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 for Lightweight Construction [2174574]

- **Coordinators:** K. Weidenmann
- **Part of the modules:** SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

<table>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Summer term</td>
<td>de</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
- Oral examination
- Duration: 20 - 30 Min

**Conditions**
- none

**Recommendations**
- Werkstoffkunde I/II

**Learning Outcomes**
The students are capable to name different lightweight materials and can describe their composition, properties and fields of application. They can describe the hardening mechanisms of lightweight materials and can transfer this knowledge to applied problems.

The students can apply basic mechanical models of composites and can depict differences in the mechanical properties depending on composition and structure. The students can describe the basic principle of hybrid material concepts and can judge their advantages in comparison to bulk materials. The students can name special materials for lightweight design and depict differences to conventional materials. The students have the ability to present applications for different lightweight materials and can balance reasons for their use.

**Content**
- Introduction
  - Constructive, production-orientied 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: Materials Science and Engineering III [2173553]

Coordinators: M. Heilmair, K. Lang
Part of the modules: SP 26: Materials Science and Engineering (p. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
<td>de</td>
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</table>

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 and can apply them to metallic materials. They can assess the effects of heat treatments 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 treatments.

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. 172)[SP_26_mach]

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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>de</td>
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Learning Control / Examinations
oral exam 30 minutes

Conditions
none

Recommendations
preliminary knowledge in mathematics, physics and materials science

Learning Outcomes
The student

- has the basic understanding of the physical basics to describe dislocations and their interaction with point, line and area defects.
- can apply modelling approaches for dislocation based plasticity.
- can explain discrete methods for modelling of microstructural evolution processes.

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
Course: Machine Tools and Industrial Handling [2149902]

**Coordinators:** J. Fleischer

**Part of the modules:**
- SP 10: Engineering Design (p. 161)[SP_10_mach],
- SP 38: Production Systems (p. 176)[SP_38_mach]

<table>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Winter term</td>
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**Learning Control / Examinations**
The assessment is carried out as an oral exam.

**Conditions**
None

**Recommendations**
None

**Learning Outcomes**
The students...

- are capable to explain the use and application of machine tools and handling devices as well as differentiate their characteristics and structure.
- are able to name and describe the essential components (frame, main spindles, feed axis, peripheral equipment, control) of machine tools.
- are capable to distinguish and select and describe the essential components regarding structure, characteristics advantages and disadvantages.
- are enabled to dimension the main components of machine tools.
- are able to name and describe the control principles of machine tools.
- are capable to name examples of machine tools and industrial handling as well as to deduce compare the essential components. Additionally they can allocate manufacturing processes.
- are enabled to identify drawbacks as well as derive and asses measures for improvements.
- are qualified to apply methods for selection and evaluation of machine tools.
- are experienced to deduce the particular failure characteristics of a ball screw.

**Content**
The lecture provides an overview of machine tool and handling devices structures, use and application areas. Within the lecture based and industrially oriented knowledge for selection, dimensioning and evaluation is conveyed. First the components of machine tools are explained systematically. Here the distinctive features of dimensioning machine tools are deduced followed by the integral dimensioning of machine tools. Subsequently the use of machine tools is shown in exemplary application areas e.g. turning, milling, grinding, metal forming, sheet metal forming and gear cutting. The lecture provides an inside view of industrial application and is illustrated with current examples. The topics are as follows:

- Frame and frame components
- Main drives and main spindles
- Requirements for feed axes
- Electro-mechanical feed axis
- Fluidic feed axes
- Control technologies
• Peripheral components
• Metrological assessment
• Machine maintenance
• Process-diagnosis
• Machinery Directiv
• Machine tool examples

**Media**
Lecture notes will be provided in ilias (https://ilias.studium.kit.edu/).

**Literature**
Lecture Notes

**Remarks**
None
Course: Windpower [2157381]

Coordinators: N. Lewald

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)[SP_24_mach], SP 15: Fundamentals of Energy Technology (p. 166)[SP_15_mach]

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>de</td>
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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
The assessment consists of an oral exam (20 min) taking place at the beginning 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 goal is to relay 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 under www.ieh.kit.edu under “Studium und Lehre”. Further book titles or relevant websites will be announced in the lecture.
Course: Vortex Dynamics [2153438]

Coordinators: J. Kriegseis

Part of the modules: SP 24: Energy Converting Engines (p. 170)

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</table>

Learning Control / Examinations
oral;

Duration: 30 minutes

no auxiliary means

Conditions
none

Learning Outcomes
The students can describe the physical basics and the mathematical description of vortex flows and are able to explain characteristic phenomena of vortex flows (e.g. vorticity, circulation and dissipation). They are qualified to analyze two- and three-dimensional vortex flows in steady and time-dependent form with respect to their structure and time-behaviour.

Content

• Definition of a vortex
• Theoretical description of vortex flow
• Steady and time-dependent solutions of vortex flows
• Helmholtz’s vortex theorems
• Vorticity equation
• Properties of various vortical structures
• Introduction of various vortex identification approaches

Media
chalk board, Powerpoint, document camera

Literature
Course: Ignition systems [2133125]

**Coordinators:** O. Toedter

**Part of the modules:** SP 57: Combustion engine techniques (p. 180) [SP_57_mach]

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</table>

**Learning Control / Examinations**
oral exam 20 minutes

**Conditions**
None.

**Learning Outcomes**
The Student can name the ignition systems and describe the ignition processes. He can explain the interaction between ignition and combustion process.

**Content**
- Ignition process
- Spark ignition
- Spark ignition system design
- Limits of spark ignition
- New developments of spark ignition systems
- New and alternative spark systems
Amtliche Bekanntmachung

2015 Ausgegeben Karlsruhe, den 06. August 2015 Nr. 62

Inhalt

Studien- und Prüfungsordnung des Karlsruher Instituts für Technologie (KIT) für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau 381
Studien- und Prüfungsordnung

des Karlsruher Instituts für Technologie (KIT) für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau

vom 04. August 2015


Der Präsident hat seine Zustimmung gemäß § 20 Absatz 2 KITG iVm. § 32 Absatz 3 Satz 1 LHG am 04. August 2015 erteilt.

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   § 5 Anmeldung und Zulassung zu den Modulprüfungen und Lehrveranstaltungen
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   § 13 Studierende mit Behinderung oder chronischer Erkrankung
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   § 15 a Mastervorzug
   § 16 Überfachliche Qualifikationen
   § 17 Prüfungsausschüsse
§ 18 Prüfende und Beisitzende
§ 19 Anerkennung von Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen, Studienzeiten

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§ 21 Bestehen der Bachelorprüfung, Bildung der Gesamtnote
§ 22 Bachelorzeugnis, Bachelorurkunde, Diploma Supplement und Transcript of Records

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§ 23 Bescheinigung von Prüfungsleistungen
§ 24 Aberkennung des Bachelorgrades
§ 25 Einsicht in die Prüfungsakten
§ 26 Inkrafttreten, Übergangsvorschriften
Präambel

Das KIT hat sich im Rahmen der Umsetzung des Bolognaprozesses zum Aufbau eines Europäischen Hochschulraumes zum Ziel gesetzt, dass am Abschluss des Studiums am KIT der Mastergrad stehen soll. Das KIT sieht daher die am KIT angebotenen konsekutiven Bachelor- und Masterstudiengänge als Gesamtkonzept mit konsekutivem Curriculum.

I. Allgemeine Bestimmungen

§ 1 Geltungsbereich
Diese Bachelorprüfungsordnung regelt Studienablauf, Prüfungen und den Abschluss des Studiums im Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau am KIT.

§ 2 Ziel des Studiums, Akademischer Grad
(1) 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 erworben Wissen berufsfeldbezogen anwenden zu können.

(2) Aufgrund der bestandenen Bachelorprüfung wird der akademische Grad „Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.)“ für den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau verliehen.

§ 3 Regelstudienzeit, Studienaufbau, Leistungspunkte
(1) Der Studiengang nimmt teil am Programm „Studienmodelle individueller Geschwindigkeit“. Die Studierenden haben im Rahmen der dortigen Kapazitäten und Regelungen bis einschließlich drittem Fachsemester Zugang zu den Veranstaltungen des MINT-Kollegs Baden-Württemberg (im folgenden MINT-Kolleg).

(2) Die Regelstudienzeit beträgt sechs Semester. Bei einer qualifizierten Teilnahme am MINT-Kolleg bleiben bei der Anrechnung auf die Regelstudienzeit bis zu zwei Semester unberücksichtigt. Die konkrete Anzahl der Semester richtet sich nach § 8 Absatz 2 Satz 3 bis 5.

Eine qualifizierte Teilnahme liegt vor, wenn die Studierende Veranstaltungen des MINT-Kollegs für die Dauer von mindestens einem Semester im Umfang von mindestens zwei Fachkursen (Gesamtworkload 10 Semesterwochenstunden) belegt hat. Das MINT-Kolleg stellt hierüber eine Bescheinigung aus.


§ 4 Modulprüfungen, Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen


Erfolgskontrollen gliedern sich in Studien- oder Prüfungsleistungen.

(2) Prüfungsleistungen sind:
1. schriftliche Prüfungen,
2. mündliche Prüfungen oder
3. Prüfungsleistungen anderer Art.

(3) Studienleistungen sind schriftliche, mündliche oder praktische Leistungen, die von den Studierenden in der Regel lehrveranstaltungs begleitend erbracht werden. Die Bachelorprüfung darf nicht mit einer Studienleistung abgeschlossen werden.

(4) Von den Modulprüfungen sollen mindestens 70 % benotet sein.

(5) Bei sich ergänzenden Inhalten können die Modulprüfungen mehrerer Module durch eine auch modulübergreifende Prüfungsleistung (Absatz 2 Nr.1 bis 3) ersetzt werden.

§ 5 Anmeldung und Zulassung zu den Modulprüfungen und Lehrveranstaltungen

(1) Um an den Modulprüfungen teilnehmen zu können, müssen sich die Studierenden online im Studierendenportal zu den jeweiligen Erfolgskontrollen anmelden. In Ausnahmefällen kann eine Anmeldung schriftlich im Studierendenservice oder in einer anderen, vom Studierendenservice autorisierten Einrichtung erfolgen. Für die Erfolgskontrollen können durch die Prüfenden Anmeldefristen festgelegt werden. Die Anmeldung der Bachelorarbeit ist im Modulhandbuch geregelt.


(3) Zu einer Erfolgskontrolle ist zuzulassen, wer
1. in den Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau am KIT eingeschrieben ist; die Zulassung beurlaubter Studierender ist auf Prüfungsleistungen beschränkt; und
2. nachweist, dass er die im Modulhandbuch für die Zulassung zu einer Erfolgskontrolle festgelegten Voraussetzungen erfüllt und
3. nachweist, dass er in dem Bachelorstudiengang Maschinenbau den Prüfungsanspruch nicht verloren hat.

(4) Nach Maßgabe von § 30 Abs. 5 LHG kann die Zulassung zu einzelnen Pflichtveranstaltungen beschränkt werden. Der/die Prüfende entscheidet über die Auswahl unter den Studierenden, die sich rechtzeitig bis zu dem von dem/der Prüfenden festgesetzten Termin angemeldet haben unter Berücksichtigung des Studienfortschritts dieser Studierenden und unter Beachtung von § 13 Abs. 1 Satz 1 und 2, sofern ein Abbau des Überhangs durch andere oder zusätzliche Veranstaltungen nicht möglich ist. Für den Fall gleichen Studienfortschritts sind durch die KIT-Fakultäten weitere Kriterien festzulegen. Das Ergebnis wird den Studierenden rechtzeitig bekannt gegeben.
§ 6 Durchführung von 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, Abs. 3) wird von der/dem Prüfenden der betreffenden Lehrveranstaltung in Bezug auf die Lehrinhalte der Lehrveranstaltung und die Lernziele des Moduls festgelegt. Die Art der Erfolgskontrolle, ihre Häufigkeit, Reihenfolge und Gewichtung sowie gegebenenfalls die Bildung der Modulnote müssen mindestens sechs Wochen vor Vorlesungsbeginn im Modulhandbuch bekannt gemacht werden. Im Einvernehmen von Prüfendem und Studierender bzw. Studierendem können die Art der Prüfungsleistung sowie die Prüfungssprache auch nachträglich geändert werden; im ersten Fall ist jedoch § 4 Abs. 5 zu berücksichtigen. Bei der Prüfungsorganisation sind die Belange Studierender mit Behinderung oder chronischer Erkrankung gemäß § 13 Abs. 1 zu berücksichtigen. § 13 Abs. 1 Satz 3 und 4 gelten entsprechend.

(3) Bei unvertretbar hohem Prüfungsaufwand kann eine schriftlich durchzuführende Prüfungsleistung auch mündlich, oder eine mündlich durchzuführende Prüfungsleistung auch schriftlich abgenommen werden. Diese Änderung muss mindestens sechs Wochen vor der Prüfungsleistung bekannt gegeben werden.

(4) Bei Lehrveranstaltungen in englischer Sprache (§ 3 Abs. 6) können die entsprechenden Erfolgskontrollen in dieser Sprache abgenommen werden. § 6 Abs. 2 gilt entsprechend.


(6) Mündliche Prüfungen (§ 4 Abs. 2 Nr. 2) sind von mehreren Prüfenden (Kollegialprüfung) oder von einer/m Prüfenden in Gegenwart einer oder eines Beisitzenden als Gruppen- oder Einzelprüfungen abzunehmen und zu bewerten. Vor der Festsetzung der Note hört die/den Prüfende die anderen an der Kollegialprüfung mitwirkenden Prüfenden an. Mündliche Prüfungen dauern in der Regel mindestens 15 Minuten und maximal 60 Minuten pro Studierenden.

Die wesentlichen Gegenstände und Ergebnisse der mündlichen Prüfung sind in einem Protokoll festzuhalten. Das Ergebnis der Prüfung ist den Studierenden im Anschluss an die mündliche Prüfung bekannt zu geben.

Studierende, die sich in einem späteren Semester der gleichen Prüfung unterziehen wollen, werden entsprechend den räumlichen Verhältnissen und nach Zustimmung des Prüflings als Zuhörerinnen und Zuhörer bei mündlichen Prüfungen zugelassen. Die Zulassung erstreckt sich nicht auf die Beratung und Bekanntgabe der Prüfungsergebnisse.

(7) Für Prüfungsleistungen anderer Art (§ 4 Abs. 2 Nr. 3) sind angemessene Bearbeitungsfristen einzuräumen und Abgabetermine festzulegen. Dabei ist durch die Art der Aufgabenstellung und durch entsprechende Dokumentation sicherzustellen, dass die erbrachte Prüfungsleistung dem/der Studierenden zurechenbar ist. Die wesentlichen Gegenstände und Ergebnisse einer solchen Erfolgskontrolle sind in einem Protokoll festzuhalten.

Bei mündlich durchgeführten Prüfungsleistungen anderer Art muss neben der/dem Prüfenden ein/e Beisitzende/r anwesend sein, die/der zusätzlich zum/zu Prüfenden das Protokoll zeichnet.

Schriftliche Arbeiten im Rahmen einer Prüfungsleistung anderer Art haben dabei die folgende Erklärung zu tragen: „Ich versichere wahrheitsgemäß, die Arbeit selbstständig 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 sie nicht angenommen. Die wesentlichen Gegenstände und Ergebnisse der Erfolgskontrolle sind in einem Protokoll festzuhalten.

§ 6 a Erfolgskontrollen im Antwort-Wahl-Verfahren
Das Modulhandbuch regelt, ob und in welchem Umfang Erfolgskontrollen im Wege des Antwort-Wahl-Verfahrens abgelegt werden können.

§ 6 b Computergestützte Erfolgskontrollen

(2) Vor der computergestützten Erfolgskontrolle hat die/der Prüfende sicherzustellen, dass die elektronischen Daten eindeutig identifiziert und unverwechselbar und dauerhaft den Studierenden zugeordnet werden können. Der störungsfreie Verlauf einer computergestützten Erfolgskontrolle ist durch entsprechende technische und fachliche Betreuung zu gewährleisten. Alle Prüfungsaufgaben müssen während der gesamten Bearbeitungszeit zur Bearbeitung zur Verfügung stehen.

(3) Im Übrigen gelten für die Durchführung von computergestützten Erfolgskontrollen die §§ 6 bzw. 6 a.

§ 7 Bewertung von Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen
(1) Das Ergebnis einer Prüfungsleistung wird von den jeweiligen Prüfenden in Form einer Note festgesetzt.

(2) Folgende Noten sollen verwendet werden:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Beschreibung</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sehr gut</td>
<td>hervorragende Leistung,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gut</td>
<td>eine Leistung, die erheblich über den durchschnittlichen Anforderungen liegt,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>befriedigend</td>
<td>eine Leistung, die durchschnittlichen Anforderungen entspricht,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ausreichend</td>
<td>eine Leistung, die trotz ihrer Mängel noch den Anforderungen genügt,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nicht ausreichend</td>
<td>eine Leistung, die wegen erheblicher Mängel nicht den Anforderungen genügt.</td>
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</table>

Zur differenzierten Bewertung einzelner Prüfungsleistungen sind nur folgende Noten zugelassen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Bewertung</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,0; 1,3</td>
<td>sehr gut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,7; 2,0; 2,3</td>
<td>gut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,7; 3,0; 3,3</td>
<td>befriedigend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,7; 4,0</td>
<td>ausreichend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,0</td>
<td>nicht ausreichend</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Studienleistungen werden mit „bestanden“ oder mit „nicht bestanden“ gewertet.
(4) Bei der Bildung der gewichteten Durchschnitte der Modulnoten, der Fachnoten und der Gesamtnote wird nur die erste Dezimalstelle hinter dem Komma berücksichtigt; alle weiteren Stellen werden ohne Rundung gestrichen.

(5) Jedes Modul und jede Erfolgskontrolle darf in demselben Studiengang nur einmal gewertet werden.

(6) Eine Prüfungsleistung ist bestanden, wenn die Note mindestens „ausreichend“ (4,0) ist.


(8) Die Ergebnisse der Erfolgskontrollen sowie die erworbenen Leistungspunkte werden durch den Studierendenservice des KIT verwaltet.

(9) Die Noten der Module eines Faches gehen in die Fachnote mit einem Gewicht proportional zu den ausgewiesenen Leistungspunkten der Module ein.

(10) Die Gesamtnote der Bachelorprüfung, die Fachnoten und die Modulnoten lauten:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{bis} &\quad 1,5 &\quad \text{sehr gut} \\
\text{von} &\quad 1,6 &\quad \text{bis} &\quad 2,5 &\quad \text{gut} \\
\text{von} &\quad 2,6 &\quad \text{bis} &\quad 3,5 &\quad \text{befriedigend} \\
\text{von} &\quad 3,6 &\quad \text{bis} &\quad 4,0 &\quad \text{ausreichend}
\end{align*}
\]

§ 8 Orientierungsprüfungen, Verlust des Prüfungsanspruchs

(1) Die Teilmodulprüfungen Höhere Mathematik I, Technische Mechanik I, Technische Mechanik II in den Modulen Höhere Mathematik und Technische Mechanik sind bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraums des zweiten Fachsemesters abzulegen (Orientierungsprüfungen).

(2) Wer die Orientierungsprüfungen einschließlich etwaiger Wiederholungen bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraums des dritten Fachsemesters nicht erfolgreich abgelegt hat, verliert den Prüfungsanspruch im Studiengang, es sei denn, dass die Fristüberschreitung nicht selbst zu vertreten ist; hierüber entscheidet der Prüfungsausschuss auf Antrag der oder des Studierenden. Eine zweite Wiederholung der Orientierungsprüfungen ist ausgeschlossen.

Die Fristüberschreitung hat die/der Studierende insbesondere dann nicht zu vertreten, wenn eine qualifizierte Teilnahme am MINT-Kolleg im Sinne von § 3 Abs. 2 vorliegt. Ohne ausdrückliche Genehmigung des Vorsitzenden des Prüfungsausschusses gilt eine Fristüberschreitung von

1. einem Semester als genehmigt, wenn die/der Studierende eine qualifizierte Teilnahme am MINT-Kolleg gemäß § 3 Abs. 2 im Umfang von einem Semester nachweist oder

2. zwei Semestern als genehmigt, wenn die/der Studierende eine qualifizierte Teilnahme am MINT-Kolleg gemäß § 3 Abs. 2 im Umfang von zwei Semestern nachweist.

Als Nachweis gilt die vom MINT-Kolleg gemäß § 3 Abs. 2 auszustellende Bescheinigung, die beim Studierendenservice des KIT einzureichen ist. Im Falle von Nr. 1 kann der Vorsitzende des Prüfungsausschusses auf Antrag der Studierenden die Frist um ein weiteres Semester verlängern, wenn dies aus studienorganisatorischen Gründen für das fristgerechte Ablegen der Orientierungsprüfung erforderlich ist, insbesondere weil die Module, die Bestandteil der Orientierungsprüfung sind, nur einmal jährlich angeboten werden.

(3) Ist die Bachelorprüfung bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraums des neunten Fachsemesters einschließlich etwaiger Wiederholungen nicht vollständig abgelegt, so erlischt der Prüfungsanspruch.

(4) Der Prüfungsanspruch geht auch verloren, wenn eine nach dieser Studien- und Prüfungsordnung erforderliche Studien- oder Prüfungsleistung endgültig nicht bestanden ist oder eine Wiederholungsprüfung nach § 9 Abs. 6 nicht rechtzeitig erbracht wurde, es sei denn die Fristüberschreitung ist nicht selbst zu vertreten.

§ 9 Wiederholung von Erfolgskontrollen, endgültiges Nichtbestehen

(1) Studierende können eine nicht bestandene schriftliche Prüfung (§ 4 Absatz 2 Nr. 1) einmal wiederholen. Wird eine schriftliche Wiederholungsprüfung mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) 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.

(2) Studierende können eine nicht bestandene mündliche Prüfung (§ 4 Absatz 2 Nr. 2) einmal wiederholen.

(3) Wiederholungsprüfungen nach Absatz 1 und 2 müssen in Inhalt, Umfang und Form (mündlich oder schriftlich) der ersten entsprechen. Ausnahmen kann der zuständige Prüfungsausschuss auf Antrag zulassen.

(4) Prüfungsleistungen anderer Art (§ 4 Absatz 2 Nr. 3) können einmal wiederholt werden.

(5) Studienleistungen können mehrfach wiederholt werden.

(6) Die Wiederholung von Prüfungsleistungen hat spätestens bis zum Ende des Prüfungszeitraumes des übernächsten Semesters zu erfolgen.

(7) Die Prüfungsleistung ist endgültig nicht bestanden, wenn die mündliche Nachprüfung im Sinne des Absatzes 1 mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) bewertet wurde. Die Prüfungsleistung ist ferner endgültig nicht bestanden, wenn die mündliche Prüfung im Sinne des Absatzes 2 oder die Prüfungsleistung anderer Art gemäß Absatz 4 zweimal mit „nicht bestanden“ bewertet wurde.

(8) Das Modul ist endgültig nicht bestanden, wenn eine für sein Bestehen erforderliche Prüfungsleistung endgültig nicht bestanden ist.

(9) Eine zweite Wiederholung derselben Prüfungsleistung gemäß § 4 Abs. 2 ist nur in Ausnahmefällen auf Antrag des/der Studierenden zulässig („Antrag auf Zweitwiederholung“). Der Antrag ist schriftlich beim Prüfungsausschuss in der Regel bis zwei Monate nach Bekanntgabe der Note zu stellen.


(10) Die Wiederholung einer bestandenen Prüfungsleistung ist nicht zulässig.

§ 10 Abmeldung; Versäumnis, Rücktritt

(1) Studierende können ihre Anmeldung zu schriftlichen Prüfungen ohne Angabe von Gründen bis zur Ausgabe der Prüfungsaufgaben widerrufen (Abmeldung). Eine Abmeldung kann online im Studierendenportal bis 24:00 Uhr des Vortages der Prüfung oder in begründeten Ausnahmefällen beim Studierendenservice innerhalb der Geschäftszeiten erfolgen. Erfolgt die Abmeldung gegenüber dem/der Prüfenden hat diese/r Sorge zu tragen, dass die Abmeldung im Campus Management System verbucht wird.


(3) Die Abmeldung von Prüfungsleistungen anderer Art sowie von Studienleistungen ist im Modulhandbuch geregelt.

(4) Eine Erfolgskontrolle gilt als mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) bewertet, wenn die Studierenden einen Prüfungstermin ohne triftigen Grund versäumen oder wenn sie nach Beginn der Erfolgskontrolle ohne triftigen Grund von dieser zurücktreten. Dasselbe gilt, wenn die Bachelorarbeit nicht innerhalb der vorgesehenen Bearbeitungszeit erbracht wird, es sei denn, der/die Studierende hat die Fristüberschreitung nicht zu vertreten.


§ 11 Täuschung, Ordnungsverstoß

(1) Versuchen Studierende das Ergebnis ihrer Erfolgskontrolle durch Täuschung oder Benutzung nicht zugelassener Hilfsmittel zu beeinflussen, gilt die betreffende Erfolgskontrolle als mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) bewertet.

(2) Studierende, die den ordnungsgemäßen Ablauf einer Erfolgskontrolle stören, können von der/dem Prüfenden oder der Aufsicht führenden Person von der Fortsetzung der Erfolgskontrolle ausgeschlossen werden. In diesem Fall gilt die betreffende Erfolgskontrolle als mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) bewertet. In schwerwiegenden Fällen kann der Prüfungsausschuss diese Studierenden von der Erbringung weiterer Erfolgskontrollen ausschließen.

(3) Näheres regelt die Allgemeine Satzung des KIT zur Redlichkeit bei Prüfungen und Praktika in der jeweils gültigen Fassung.

§ 12 Mutterschutz, Elternzeit, Wahrnehmung von Familienpflichten


(2) Gleichfalls sind die Fristen der Elternzeit nach Maßgabe des jeweils gültigen Gesetzes (Bundeselterngeld- und Elternzeitgesetz - BEEG) auf Antrag zu berücksichtigen. Der/die Studierende muss bis spätestens vier Wochen vor dem Zeitpunkt, von dem an die Elternzeit angetreten werden soll, dem Prüfungsausschuss, unter Beifügung der erforderlichen Nachweise schriftlich mitteilen, in welchem Zeitraum die Elternzeit in Anspruch genommen werden soll. Der Prüfungsausschuss hat zu prüfen, ob die gesetzlichen Voraussetzungen vorliegen, die bei einer Arbeitnehmerin bzw. einem Arbeitnehmer den Anspruch auf Elternzeit auslösen würden, und teilt...

(3) Der Prüfungsausschuss entscheidet auf Antrag über die flexible Handhabung von Prüfungsfristen entsprechend den Bestimmungen des Landeshochschulgesetzes, wenn Studierende Familienpflichten wahrzunehmen haben. Absatz 2 Satz 4 bis 6 gelten entsprechend.

§ 13 Studierende mit Behinderung oder chronischer Erkrankung


(2) Weisen Studierende eine Behinderung oder chronische Erkrankung nach und folgt daraus, dass sie nicht in der Lage sind, Erfolgskontrollen ganz oder teilweise in der vorgeschriebenen Zeit oder Form abzulegen, kann der Prüfungsausschuss gestatten, die Erfolgskontrollen in einem anderen Zeitraum oder einer anderen Form zu erbringen. Insbesondere ist behinderten Studierenden zu gestatten, notwendige Hilfsmittel zu benutzen.

(3) Weisen Studierende eine Behinderung oder chronische Erkrankung nach und folgt daraus, dass sie nicht in der Lage sind, die Lehrveranstaltungen regelmäßig zu besuchen oder die gemäß § 20 erforderlichen Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen zu erbringen, kann der Prüfungsausschuss gestatten, dass einzelne Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen nach Ablauf der in dieser Studien- und Prüfungsordnung vorgesehenen Fristen absolviert werden können.

§ 14 Modul Bachelorarbeit

(1) Voraussetzung für die Zulassung zum Modul Bachelorarbeit ist, dass die/der Studierende Moduleprüfungen im Umfang von 120 LP erfolgreich abgelegt hat. Über Ausnahmen entscheidet der Prüfungsausschuss auf Antrag der/des Studierenden.


(3) Thema, Aufgabenstellung und Umfang der Bachelorarbeit sind von dem Betreuer bzw. der Betreuerin so zu begrenzen, dass sie mit dem in Absatz 4 festgelegten Arbeitsaufwand bearbeitet werden kann.


(5) Bei der Abgabe der Bachelorarbeit haben die Studierenden schriftlich zu versichern, dass sie die Arbeit selbstständig verfasst und keine anderen als die angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel benutzt haben, die wörtlich oder inhaltlich übernommenen Stellen als solche kenntlich gemacht und die Satzung des KIT zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis in der jeweils gültigen Fassung beachtet haben. Wenn diese Erklärung nicht enthalten ist, wird die Arbeit nicht angenommen. Die Erklärung kann wie folgt lauten: „Ich versichere wahrheitsgemäß, die Arbeit selbstständig verfasst, alle benutzten Hilfsmittel vollständig und genau angegeben und alles kenntlich gemacht zu haben, was aus Arbeiten anderer unverändert oder mit Abänderungen entnommen wurde sowie die Satzung des KIT zur Sicherung guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis in der jeweils gültigen Fassung beachtet zu haben.“ Bei Abgabe einer unwahren Versicherung wird die Bachelorarbeit mit „nicht ausreichend“ (5,0) bewertet.


§ 15 Zusatzleistungen


(2) Die Studierenden haben bereits bei der Anmeldung zu einer Prüfung in einem Modul diese als Zusatzleistung zu deklarieren.
§ 15 a Mastervorzug


§ 16 Überfachliche Qualifikationen

Neben der Vermittlung von fachlichen Qualifikationen ist der Auf- und Ausbau überfachlicher Qualifikationen im Umfang von mindestens 6 LP Bestandteil eines Bachelorstudiums. Überfachliche Qualifikationen können additiv oder integrativ vermittelt werden.

§ 17 Prüfungsausschüsse


(4) Der Prüfungsausschuss kann die Erledigung seiner Aufgaben für alle Regelfälle auf die/den Vorsitzende/n des Prüfungsausschusses übertragen. In dringenden Angelegenheiten, deren Erledigung nicht bis zu der nächsten Sitzung des Prüfungsausschusses warten kann, entscheidet die/den Vorsitzende/n des Prüfungsausschusses.

(6) In Angelegenheiten des Prüfungsausschusses, die eine an einer anderen KIT-Fakultät zu absolvierende Prüfungsleistung betreffen, ist auf Antrag eines Mitgliedes des Prüfungsausschusses eine fachlich zuständige und von der betroffenen KIT-Fakultät zu nennende prüfungs berechtigte Person hinzuzuziehen.


§ 18 Prüfende und Beisitzende

(1) Der Prüfungsausschuss bestellt die Prüfenden. Er kann die Bestellung der/dem Vorsitzenden übertragen.

(2) Prüfende sind Hochschullehr/innen sowie leitende Wissenschaftler/innen gemäß § 14 Abs. 3 Ziff. 1 KITG, habilitierte Mitglieder und akademische Mitarbeiter/innen gemäß § 52 LHG, welche der KIT-Fakultät angehören und denen die Prüfungsbefugnis übertragen wurde; desgleichen kann wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeitern gemäß § 14 Abs. 3 Ziff. 2 KITG die Prüfungsbefugnis übertragen werden. Bestellt werden darf nur, wer mindestens die dem jeweiligen Prüfungsgegenstand entsprechende fachwissenschaftliche Qualifikation erworben hat.

(3) Soweit Lehrveranstaltungen von anderen als den unter Absatz 2 genannten Personen durchgeführt werden, sollen diese zu Prüfenden bestellt werden, sofern die KIT-Fakultät eine Prüfungsbefugnis erteilt hat und sie die gemäß Absatz 2 Satz 2 vorausgesetzte Qualifikation nachweisen können.

(4) Die Beisitzenden werden durch die Prüfenden benannt. Zu Beisitzenden darf nur bestellt werden, wer einen akademischen Abschluss in einem mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlichen oder ingenieurwissenschaftlichen Studiengang oder einen gleichwertigen akademischen Abschluss erworben hat.

§ 19 Anerkennung von Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen, Studienzeiten

(1) Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen sowie Studienzeiten, die in Studiengängen an staatlichen oder staatlich anerkannten Hochschulen und Berufskademien der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder an ausländischen staatlichen oder staatlich anerkannten Hochschulen erbracht wurden, werden auf Antrag der Studierenden anerkannt, sofern hinsichtlich der erworbenen Kompetenzen kein wesentlicher Unterschied zu den Leistungen oder Abschlüssen besteht, die ersetzt werden sollen. Dabei ist kein schematischer Vergleich, sondern eine Gesamtbetrachtung vorzunehmen. Bezüglich des Umfangs einer zur Anerkennung vorgelegten Studienleistung bzw. Prüfungsleistung (Anrechnung) werden die Grundsätze des ECTS herangezogen.

(2) Die Studierenden haben die für die Anerkennung erforderlichen Unterlagen vorzulegen. Studierende, die neu in den Studiengang Maschinenbau immatrikuliert wurden, haben den Antrag mit den für die Anerkennung erforderlichen Unterlagen innerhalb eines Semesters nach Immatrikulation zu stellen. Bei Unterlagen, die nicht in deutscher oder englischer Sprache vorliegen, kann eine amtlich beglaubigte Übersetzung verlangt werden. Die Beweislast dafür, dass der Antrag die Voraussetzungen für die Anerkennung nicht erfüllt, liegt beim Prüfungsausschuss.

(3) Werden Leistungen angerechnet, die nicht am KIT erbracht wurden, werden sie im Zeugnis als „anerkannt“ ausgewiesen. Liegen Noten vor, werden die Noten, soweit die Notensysteme vergleichbar sind, übernommen und in die Berechnung der Modulnoten und der Gesamtnote einbezogen. Sind die Notensysteme nicht vergleichbar, können die Noten umgerechnet werden. Liegen keine Noten vor, wird der Vermerk „bestanden“ aufgenommen.

(4) Bei der Anerkennung von Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen, die außerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland erbracht wurden, sind die von der Kultusministerkonferenz und der Hochschul-
II. Bachelorprüfung

§ 20 Umfang und Art der Bachelorprüfung
(1) Die Bachelorprüfung besteht aus den Modulprüfungen nach Absatz 2 sowie dem Modul Bachelorarbeit (§ 14).
(2) Es sind Modulprüfungen in folgenden Pflichtfächern abzulegen:
   1. Ingenieurwissenschaftliche Grundlagen: Modul(e) im Umfang von 143 LP,
   2. Vertiefung im Maschinenbau: Modul(e) im Umfang von 16 LP,
   3. Überfachliche Qualifikationen im Umfang von 6 LP gemäß § 16.
Die Festlegung der zur Auswahl stehenden Module und deren Fachzuordnung werden im Modulhandbuch getroffen.

§ 21 Bestehen der Bachelorprüfung, Bildung der Gesamtnote
(1) Die Bachelorprüfung ist bestanden, wenn alle in § 20 genannten Modulprüfungen mindestens mit „ausreichend“ bewertet wurden.
(2) Die Gesamtnote der Bachelorprüfung errechnet sich als ein mit Leistungspunkten gewichteter Notendurchschnitt der Fachnoten sowie des Moduls Bachelorarbeit. Dabei wird die Note des Moduls Bachelorarbeit mit dem doppelten Gewicht gegenüber den Noten der übrigen Fächer berücksichtigt.
(3) Haben Studierende 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.

§ 22 Bachelorzeugnis, Bachelorurkunde, Diploma Supplement und Transcript of Records

(rektorenkonferenz gebilligten Äquivalenzvereinbarungen sowie Absprachen im Rahmen der Hochschulpartnerschaften zu beachten.

(5) Außerhalb des Hochschulsystems erworbene Kenntnisse und Fähigkeiten werden angerechnet, wenn sie nach Inhalt und Niveau den Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen gleichwertig sind, die ersetzt werden sollen und die Institution, in der die Kenntnisse und Fähigkeiten erworben wurden, ein genormtes Qualitätssicherungssystem hat. Die Anrechnung kann in Teilen versagt werden, wenn mehr als 50 Prozent des Hochschulstudiums ersetzt werden soll.

(6) Zuständig für Anerkennung und Anrechnung ist der jeweilige Prüfungsausschuss. Im Rahmen der Feststellung, ob ein wesentlicher Unterschied im Sinne des Absatz 1 vorliegt, sind die zuständigen Fachvertreter/innen zu hören. Der jeweilige Prüfungsausschuss entscheidet in Abhängigkeit von Art und Umfang der anzurechnenden Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen über die Einstufung in ein höheres Fachsemester.)

(3) Mit dem Zeugnis erhalten die Studierenden ein Diploma Supplement in deutscher und englischer Sprache, das den Vorgaben des jeweils gültigen ECTS Users’ Guide entspricht, sowie ein Transcript of Records in deutscher und englischer Sprache.


III. Schlussbestimmungen

§ 23 Bescheinigung von Prüfungsleistungen
Haben Studierende die Bachelorprüfung endgültig nicht bestanden, wird ihnen auf Antrag und gegen Vorlage der Exmatrikulationsbescheinigung eine schriftliche Bescheinigung ausgestellt, die die erbrachten Studien- und Prüfungsleistungen und deren Noten enthält und erkennen lässt, dass die Prüfung insgesamt nicht bestanden ist. Dasselbe gilt, wenn der Prüfungsanspruch erscheint.

§ 24 Aberkennung des Bachelorgrades
(1) Haben Studierende 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 Studierende darüber täuschen wollte, und wird diese Tatsache erst nach Aushändigung des Zeugnisses bekannt, wird dieser Mangel durch das Bestehen der Prüfung geheilt. Hat die/der Studierende 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 des Prüfungsausschusses 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 § 36 Abs. 7 LHG.
§ 25 Einsicht in die Prüfungsakten

(1) Nach Abschluss der Bachelorprüfung wird den Studierenden auf Antrag innerhalb eines Jahres Einsicht in das Prüfungsexemplar ihrer Bachelorarbeit, die darauf bezogenen Gutachten und in die Prüfungsprotokolle gewährt.

(2) Für die Einsichtnahme in die schriftlichen Modulprüfungen, schriftlichen Moduleinprüfungen bzw. Prüfungsprotokolle gilt eine Frist von einem Monat nach Bekanntgabe des Prüfungsergebnisses.

(3) Der/die Prüfende bestimmt Ort und Zeit der Einsichtnahme.

(4) Prüfungsunterlagen sind mindestens fünf Jahre aufzubewahren.

§ 26 Inkrafttreten, Übergangsvorschriften

(1) Diese Studien- und Prüfungsordnung tritt am 01. Oktober 2016 in Kraft.


Karlsruhe, den 04. August 2015

Professor Dr.-Ing. Holger Hanselka
(Präsident)
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