

# **Engineering**

Professional Learning Booklet

















## **Useful Links for today's PLE:**

**Junior Cycle Engineering Specification and Assessment Guidelines:** https://curriculumonline.ie/Junior-Cycle/Junior-Cycle-Subjects/Engineering/

#### **Revised Assessment Arrangements for 2024:**

https://www.gov.ie/pdf/?file=https://assets.gov.ie/270733/9d77a9be-41ac-4494-887db1963c81cd0a.pdf

#### CBA Key Dates 2023/24

https://ncca.ie/media/6316/key-dates-for-cbas-2023-2024\_en.pdf

#### **NCCA Senior Cycle Redevelopment**

https://ncca.ie/en/senior-cycle/senior-cycle-redevelopment/

#### **SEC Information Note on Junior Cycle Examinations 2022**

https://www.examinations.ie/misc-doc/EN-AR-19213727.pdf

#### Oide Feedback

https://registration.oide.ie/Feedback







## **Mechatronics Video Reflection Sheet**

What is the purpose of your chosen Mechatronics System?



What component(s) are used for input?



What is/are the output component(s) and/or effects?



Explain how the system performs the function.



What are the benefits of using this system?



#### School: Coláiste Dún an Rí

- Rural co-educational school c.700 students.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Engineering, term three 22 students.



## **Prior Learning:**

Marking out, materials processing, and manufacturing skills. Assembly and finishing skills. Basic circuitry using a single motor and switched battery pack.

## **Focus of Learning:**

- Assembly of parts and components
- Soldering skills
- Coding
- An application of mechatronics in a real-world context

# **Chosen Learning Outcomes:**

- 1.9: apply suitable manufacturing processes to engineer
- 2.9: **modify** an existing product/design.
- 3.6: **configure** and **program** basic mechatronic systems using appropriate software
- 3.8: **build** and **test** a basic mechatronic system with specific inputs or outputs
- 3.9: incorporate basic mechatronics into their engineered products

## **Key Learning:**

Using action verbs to support your thinking.

- Understand how an ultrasonic sensor works
- Configure a logical sequence to code a project and use a sensor effectively
- Build and test a mechatronic system
- Understand the difference between control systems and applied control systems

#### Communicate a practical learning experience to activate key learning: COLLISION )))) AVOIDING ((((C) C) AR TWO MOTORS! POLARITY NEEDS TO REAR WWG BE WARECT TO SIMPLE DESIGN SHARE DRAWING ACHIEVE FUNCTION . WITH STUDENTS! BENDING. ASSEMBLY -SUTCH MOUNT YELLOW GEARBOX SPST SWITCH LO. 3.6 - CONFIGURE & PROGRAM OR SIMILAR ONE CONTROLS ROTH MOTORS LATHEWORK FOR MOTORS. -SPACERS FOR THE SHELF -PRACTISE SKILL STUDENT MANNAQUEE LEARNING. FACING OFF, DRILLING! ANGLE. L.O. 3. 9 - INCURPOR ATE INTO THEIR ENGINEERED PRODUCTS MOUNT MICRO: BIT + BOARD BEHIND DRIVER'S SEAT. LO 3.8 - BUILD + TEST A BASIC MECHATRONIC SYSTEM WITH SPECIFIC INPUTS OR OUTPUTS. - ACRYLIC CHASSIS HOW TO TEST? PUT OBJECT W FRONT OF SENSOR? LASER CUT! CRASH TEST - PLASTIC BOTTLE? CONVENIENT, STANDARDISED FOR OFF SHELF PARTS! -ELMWATE ERRORS IN MANURACTURE - FAST - COULD REMOVE MOTOR HOLES TO CHALLENGE CERTAIN STUDENTS Ultrasonic DASHBOARD/WIND DEFLECTOR! PREVIOUSLY AESTHETIC PURPOSES MADE CIRCUIT POLARITY DIDN'T MATTER · NOT NECESSARY! BE USED AR CIRCUIT SCAFFULD MARKING OUT ACTIVITIES - POLARITY ESSENTIAL FOR FUNCTION - HOW WILL STUDENTS 56. TANGENTS TO CIRCLE! LEARN TO WIRE

## What resources would be needed?

Micro:bit, robotics board, ultrasonic sensor.

Electronic components – motors, SPST switch, wires, and solder. Chassis parts – 5mm acrylic, wheels, sheet material for wings. Lathe tools, soldering iron, tools for assembly. Wheels, seat, motor brackets, M3 and M4 screws/nuts etc.

## How could the key learning be assessed?

UP CORRECTLY?

Build/design a car that avoids collision with the obstacle effectively.

DEMONSTRATION of SOLDERING!

NO SHORT CIRCUITS!

NEAT, TIDY TIMING of IRON

Use the 'learning log' to record these moments, justifying the choices made throughout the process and the effects of the decisions on the final solution.

- CHACLENGING IN PREVIOUS ACTIVITY

- Targeted teacher feedback given throughout.
- Peer feedback on agreed success criteria throughout.













BASIC MECATRONIC SYSTEMS

use

& MAKEWDE

REF: MECHATRONICS RESOURCE BLOK

WALL OF

BLOCKS

USING APPROPRIATE

SOFTWARE

BASIC MECHATRONICS

- BOXES

WHAT SHOULD THIS BE?

HOW WILL I

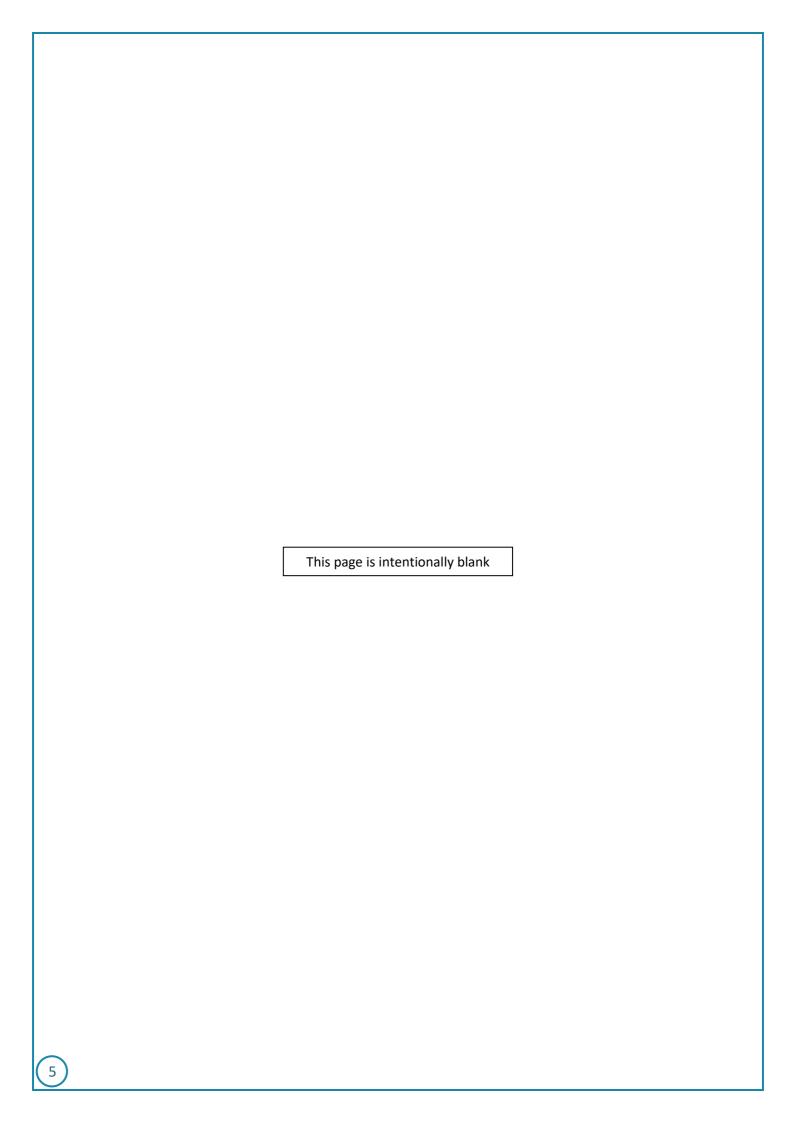
CODE

TEST

APPLY

FIND OUT ?

DISTANCE







# **Mechatronics Challenge**

A selection of common components that could be found in the Engineering room are shown below. You may find these useful when designing your solution.



Outline a suitable sequence of actions to ensure the desired output from the car.



## School: Coláiste Dún an Rí

- Rural co-educational school, c.700 students
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Engineering, term three



## **Prior Learning:**

Marking out, materials processing, and manufacturing skills. Assembly and finishing skills. Basic circuitry using a single motor and switched battery pack.

## **Focus of Learning:**

- · Assembly of parts and components.
- Soldering skills.
- Coding.
- An application of mechatronics in a real-world context.

## **Chosen Learning Outcomes:**

- 1.9: apply suitable manufacturing processes to engineer a product.
- 2.9: **modify** an existing product/design.
- 3.6: **configure** and **program** basic mechatronic systems using appropriate software.
- 3.8: **build** and **test** a basic mechatronic system with specific inputs or outputs.
- 3.9: incorporate basic mechatronics into their engineered products.

## **Key Learning:**

Using action verbs to support your thinking.

- Configure a logical sequence to code a project and use a sensor effectively.
- Build and test a mechatronic system.
- Understand the difference between control systems and applied control systems.

Communicate a practical learning experience to activate key learning:

What resources would be needed?

How could the key learning be assessed?













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# School: St. Declan's Community College

- Rural co-educational school c.840 students
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Engineering, term two 24 students



## **Prior Learning:**

The previous unit was a motorised crank and slider mechanism, focusing on hand tool skills, assembly/threading skills, and basic circuitry skills.

## **Focus of Learning:**

The teacher has identified mechanisms and simple mechatronics as areas of key learning. Design and communication skills are also in focus.

## **Chosen Learning Outcomes:**

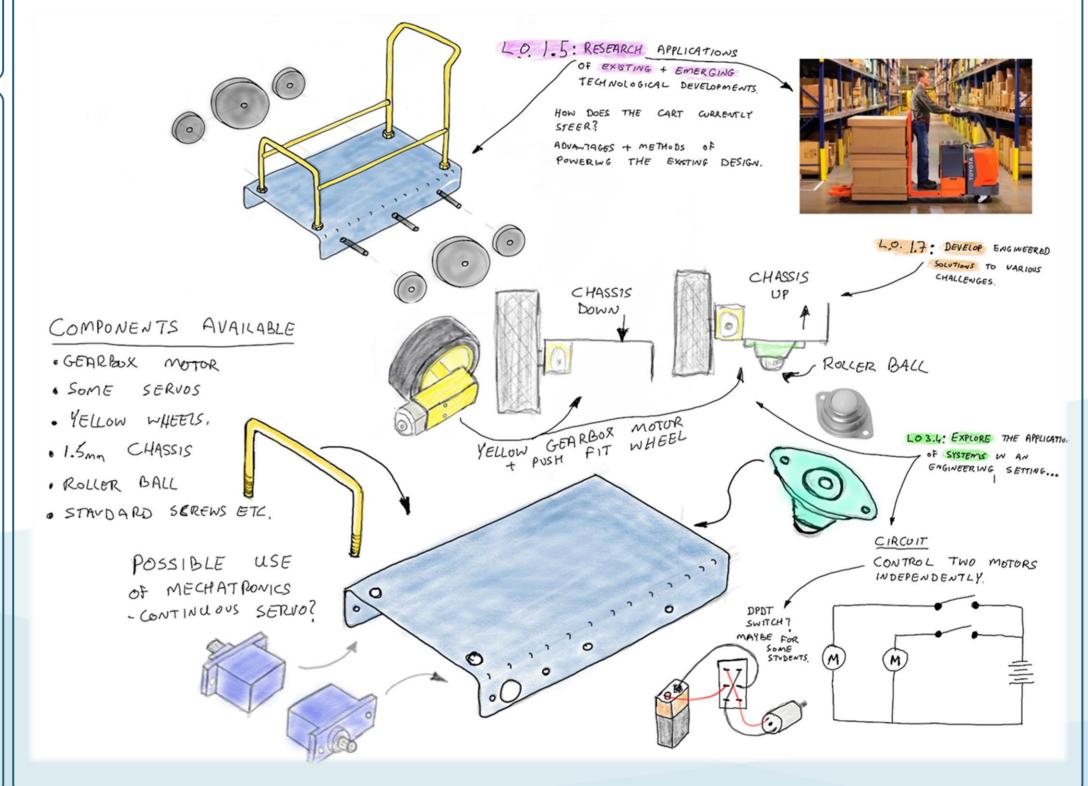
- 1.5: **Research** applications of existing and emerging technological developments.
- 1.7: **Develop** engineered solutions to various challenges.
- 2.6: **Use** relevant information to enhance design function.
- 3.4: **Explore** the application of systems in an engineering setting such as the classroom, home, and industry.

## **Key Learning:**

Using action verbs to support your thinking.

- Research and investigate the applications and engineering concepts behind common steering systems.
- Recognise applications of motors and mechanisms in steering and drive systems.
- Understand and appreciate the benefits of using a basic control system to enhance function in a practical application, such as the warehouse cart.

## Communicate a practical learning experience to activate key learning:



#### What resources would be needed?

Electronic components – motors, switches, wires, solder, etc.

Chassis, wheels, and brass/steel rod.

Selection of standard wheels, soldering iron, and tools for assembly Screws/nuts etc. as required.

Drills, lathe, threading tools, etc.

## How could the key learning be assessed?

- Describe the application of mechanisms in a range of steering systems.
- Use research-based knowledge to create a suitable design to solve the given problem.
- · Effectively communicate their design using suitable media.
- Manufacture the given solution using prior learning to achieve function.
- Correctly wire and assemble electronic components to achieve function.
- A folio that documents the student's progression through the challenge and the decisions that effected the chosen design.



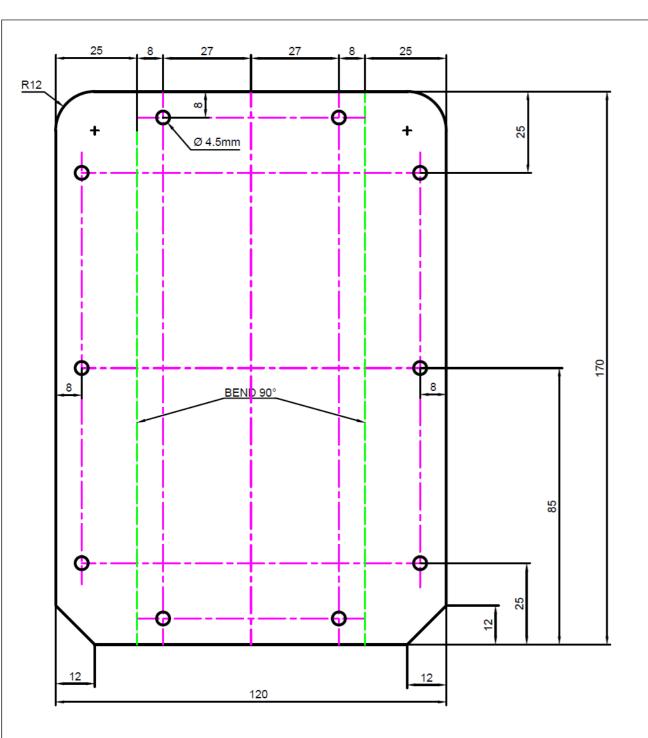


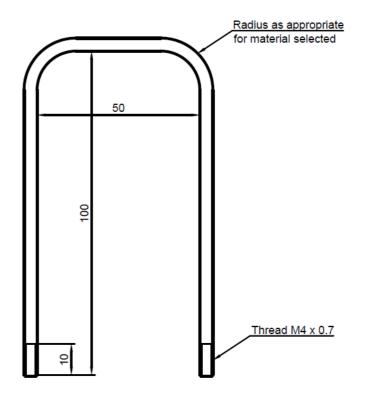














## **CART PROJECT**

Part: Handle Quantity: 2

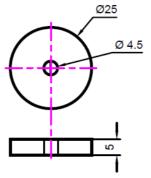
Material: Brass Round Bar Size: 250 x Ø4mm Thread as indicated.

N.B: Sizes indicative only, resize as appropriate for design

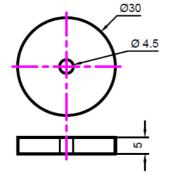
# **CART PROJECT**

Part: Chassis Quantity: 1

Material: Aluminium Size: 170 x 120 x 1.5mm ALL HOLES Ø 4.5mm



Part: Balance Wheels Quantity: 4 Material: Aluminium or similar Size: Ø25 x 5mm Embellish as appropriate



Part: Centre Wheels Quantity: 2 Material: Aluminium or similar Size: Ø30 x 5mm Embellish as appropriate Knurl if desired



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# Engineering — Research on Motors and Mechanisms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Use this page to show your research about the topic.

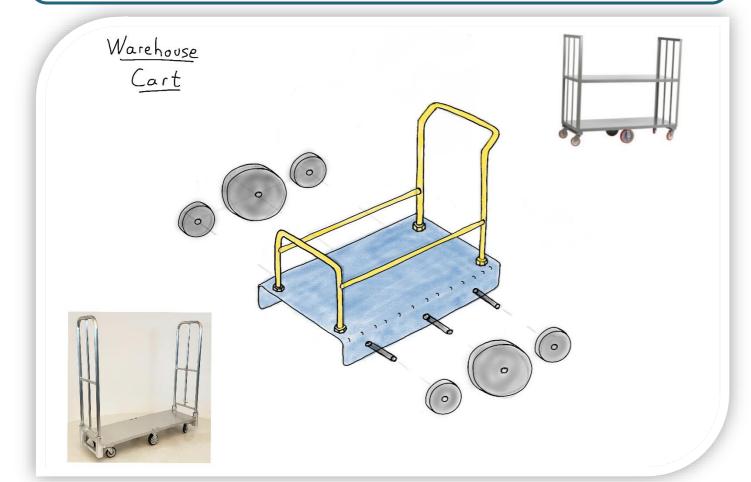
You should explore a wide range of research and be creative in the way you present your findings. Use additional pages if necessary.

# Engineering – Project Logbook

You are the on-site engineer in a warehouse for a busy distribution company. The company are seeking to upgrade their existing fleet of manual warehouse carts, which are all similar to the traditional U boat cart design as shown below.

The company would like to add a drive system to the carts to reduce physical strain on workers and to allow for faster and easier transportation of heavy loads. They have tasked you, the engineer, with upgrading their existing carts to incorporate:

- A motorised drive system to reduce physical strain on the workers.
- A simple method of steering to navigate the aisles and obstacles in the warehouse.



**Reflection Point:** What am I being asked to do?

#### Success Criteria for Research- My research should:

- Come from a variety of trusted sources
- Contain primary and secondary sources
- Be relevant to the task
- Have up-to-date information



Initial Research: Using a variety of sources, consider the following:
What is this cart used for?
How is this cart moved?
How does the user currently steer the cart?
Further Research:
Give examples of steering systems that are commonly used? How could I apply this to my cart?

List examples of drive systems that are commonly used? How could I apply this to my cart?


For support on	research ar	nd design,	you can	access '	My Des	ign
Guide,' <u>here</u>						



Steering systems Sketch ideas for ste	that might work eering systems ye	<b>c:</b> ou feel might su	uit the cart.	

Dr	ive	sy	/St	en	ns	that	mi	ght	wo	rk:
$\sim$ .					•					

Sketch ideas for drive systems you feel might suit the cart.

# Success Criteria for Design- My design should:

- Have a motor control to reduce physical strain when using the cart
- Incorporate a simple method to steer the cart
- Fit on the given cart chassis
- Sketches should be neat, rendered appropriately, and labelled



ly Design: Sketch out your suggested design for the upgraded U boat cart below.
boking back, what did I already know and think about this topic / problem / challenge that helped me?

n reflection, have I created a solution that meets the needs onot, why?	f this project/brief? If so, how?
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# Junior Cycle Engineering - Learning Outcomes

In this strand, as they develop an engineering

mindset, students learn about the key stages

of the engineering design and manufacture

process. They learn about the importance of

design for both the end-user experience and

product. They discover how the combination

2.1 understand the key stages of the

engineering design process

2.3 **choose** a suitable material to

2.4 explore how design impacts on the

2.5 apply appropriate engineering

design and function

function and quality of a product

concepts and approaches in the

2.6 use relevant information to enhance

execution of their design solutions

properties associated with a range of

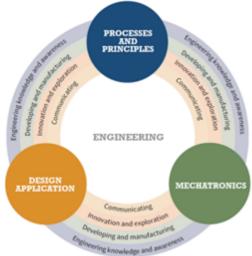
including ergonomic considerations

engineer a product

Strand 2: Design application

tudents should be able to.





Apply: select and use information and/or knowledge and understanding to explain a given situation or real circumstances

Appreciate: recognise the meaning of, have a practical understanding of

Build: construct by putting parts or material

Choose: pick out as being the best or most appropriate of two or more alternatives

Configure: arrange or put together in a particular form or configuration

Communicate: use visual, gestural, verbal or other signs to share meaning or exchange information; interaction between sender and recipient; both work together to understand

Create: process and give form to the topic that is to be created using selected methods a new form

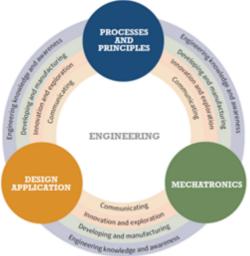
Demonstrate: prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence, illustrating with examples or practical application

Design: planning the features of a solution that solves a perceived user problem

Engage: enterinto or become occupied by an activity or interest; to attract or hold interest and attention

Engineer: develop/build an item for a specific purpose that includes critical-to function components

Evaluate: collect and examine evidence to make judgements and appraisals; describe how evidence supports or does not support a Throughout this element, the learning judgement; identify the limitations of evidence in conclusions; make judgements about the ideas, solutions or methods



#### Engineering knowledge and awareness

The learning outcomes in this element are designed to raise student awareness and develop knowledge of relevant engineering principles and developments. Students will learn how to use the materials and equipment available to them in Engineering to inform their decisions about material and resource selection to engineer a product or

#### Innovation and exploration

this element, the learning outcomes encourage students to explore applications of engineering in the world around them. Students research existing and and material and/or to give the material used emerging developments and gain an appreciation of their impact and potential application to an engineered product

#### Developing and manufacturing

Develop: advance a piece of work or an idea In this element, the learning outcomes from an initial state to a more advanced state develop the student's abilities to produce products and solutions through various materials. Students combine their learning from other elements to engineer products to a high, functional standard. The key focus is on efficiency, accuracy, precision and highquality finish.

#### Communicating

students encourage communicate, through appropriate media, to relay technical information, design ideas and the impact engineering has on the environment around them.

#### 1.7 develop engineered solutions to various challenges

Strand 1: Processes and principles

In this strand, students employ the

fundamental processes and principles of

engineering by applying their knowledge of

materials and processes to manufacture and

design products. Students develop an

engineering mindset as they appreciate that

accuracy and precision, together with the use

of established engineering principles and

processes lead to the production of innovative

and efficient solutions of high quality and

Students should be able to:

1.1 understand the concepts and

manufacturing processes

associated with a range of

1.2 demonstrate a range of

safety standards

1.4 understand the properties

engineered materials

emerging technological

everyday application

developments

approaches that are required when

solving an engineering problem

1.3 recognise and adhere to health and

1.5 research applications of existing and

1.6 engage with the various engineering

disciplines by relating them to

- 1.8 identify appropriate tools and equipment specific to a task
- 1.9 apply suitable manufacturing processes to engineer a product
- 1.10 demonstrate high-quality work, to include accuracy and surface finish

1.11 create sketches, models and working

1.13 use appropriate technical language

1.12 interpret working drawings

# 2.7 apply their knowledge of the

- engineering materials 2.8 manufacture a product from a
  - working drawing
- 2.9 modify an existing product/design
- 2.10 incorporate basic project management techniques

#### 2.11 present ideas through modelling and prototyping, using appropriate media

2.12 communicate their design decisions using suitable media

#### Strand 3: Mechatronics

In this strand, students may work with a combination of mechanical, manufacturing electronic and computing systems and software to explore relationships between simple inputs, processes and outputs. They will learn about systems, and how they can be coordinated to ensure the desired output. Students develop the mindset to appreciate thinking' to design products and services that contribute to a better future

#### Students should be able to:

- mechatronic systems 2.2 evaluate the factors that influence 3.2 investigate relationships between inputs, processes and outputs for
  - 3.3 appreciate the application of mechanisms in a controlled system

basic control systems

3.1 explain the operation of basic

#### 3.4 explore the application of systems in an engineering setting such as the classroom, home and industry

- 3.5 investigate the impact of mechatronics on the environment and society
- 3.6 configure and program basic mechatronic systems using appropriate software
- 3.7 design a basic mechatronic system either individually or collaboratively

3.10 represent key information using

3.11 justify their choice of the most

appropriate system or systems for a

appropriate media

specified purpose

- 3.8 build and test a basic mechatronic system with specific inputs or outputs
- 3.9 incorporate basic mechatronics into their engineered products

#### Explain: give a detailed account including reasons or causes

Explore: to think or talk about something in order to find out more about it

Identify: recognise patterns, facts, or details; provide an answer from a number of possibilities; recognise and state briefly a distinguishing fact or feature

Incorporate: take in or contain something as part of a whole

Interpret:use knowledge and understanding to recognise trends and draw conclusions from given information

Investigate: observe, study, or make a detailed and systematic examination, to establish facts and reach new conclusions

Justify: give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion

Manufacture: something made from raw materials by hand or by machinery

Modify: to alter one or more particulars of an object/product

Present: make objects perceivable for

Program: to instruct a device or system to operate in a particular way or at a particular

Recognise: identify facts, characteristics or concepts that are critical (relevant/ appropriate) to the understanding of a situation, event, process or phenomenon

Represent: bringing clearly and distinctly to mind by use of description or imagination

Research: the study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions; revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts

Test: establish the quality, performance, or reliability of something

Understand: have and apply a wellorganised body of knowledge

Use: apply knowledge or rules to put theory into practice; employ something in a targeted way



Scan or click on the QR code to access the Junior Cycle Engineering specification at curriculumonline.ie





drawings

and notations





















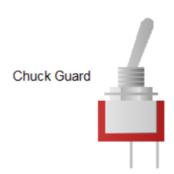


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# Logic Gates Worksheet 1

Having watched the lathe video, design a simple logic circuit to control the lathe using two inputs, the chuck guard, and the On/Off switch.

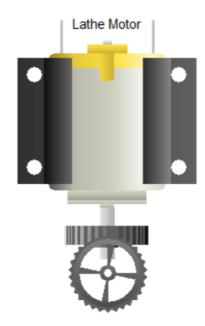


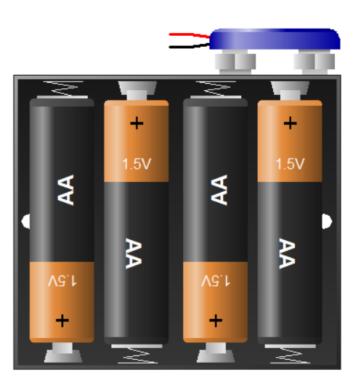




Scan this QR code to view a stimulus video for this activity.







Draw a logic gate symbol, in the box opposite, to represent the circuit you have completed above. The logic gate that could control this circuit is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.





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# Logic Gates Worksheet 2

Design a logic circuit to safely operate the drill when required by the student.















Could you represent this circuit using a symbol, or a group of symbols? Sketch your solution in the box opposite.



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# **Logic Gates Worksheet 3**

Design a circuit to turn on the comfort light inside the car if any of the doors are opened.















Scan this QR code to view a stimulus video for this activity



Draw a logic gate symbol in the box to the right to represent the circuit you completed above. The logic gate that could control this light is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.



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# **Logic Gates Worksheet 4**

Alarms, such as typical home alarms use simple logic gates to operate. Draw a suitable circuit using a logic gate(s) to sound the siren if either the front or back door is opened.



Input A – Front Door



Input B – Back Door





