



# Heavy Duty Equipment Technician Level 2

## **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

### Unit: B1 Welding II

Level:	Two		
Duration:	28 hours		
	Theory:	7	hours
	Practical:	21	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit builds on Welding I, and provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge about metal inert gas (MIG)/gas metal arc welding (GMAW) and shielded metal arc welding (SMAW). The unit begins with terminology, hazards and safe work practices related to welding. The unit covers types of welding and their principles of operation. Finally, the unit provides for an opportunity to demonstrate and test the welds performed using MIG/GMAW and SMAW equipment.

Objectives and Content:		
1.	Define terminology associated with welding.	5%
	a. Metal inert gas (MIG)/gas metal arc welding (GMAW).	
	b. Shielded metal arc welding (SMAW)	
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to MIG/GMAW and SMAW.	5%
	a. Personal	
	b. Shop/facility	
	c. Equipment/vehicle	
	d. Ventilation	
	e. MIG/GMAW equipment	
	f. SMAW equipment	
3.	Describe the MIG/GMAW and SMAW processes and their applications in various environmental conditions.	10%
4.	Identify MIG/GMAW and SMAW equipment, consumables and accessories and describe their applications and storage requirements. a. Welding unit types	10%
	a. Welding unit types b. Rod/wire selection	
	c. Gas/flux types used	
	d. Metal types used	
5.	Describe and perform the procedures used to set-up and adjust MIG/GMAW and SMAW equipment.	10%
	a. Surface preparation	
	b. Amperage/voltage adjustment/wire feed speed	

c. Polarity

6.	Describe the procedures used to inspect and maintain MIG/GMAW and SMAW equipment.	5%
7.	Perform basic types of welds using MIG/GMAW and SMAW equipment.	50%
8.	Describe weld defects, their causes and prevention.	5%

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## **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

### Unit: B2 Starting and Charging Systems

Level:	Two		
Duration:	35 hours		
	Theory:	7	hours
	Practical:	28	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices knowledge on electrical systems, with a focus on the wiring harness and the starting and charging systems. The unit begins with terminology and safe work practices for electrical systems, then moves on to the principles of operation of starting and charging systems. Finally, the unit covers the procedures used to inspect, diagnose and service electrical systems, with a focus on the wiring harness and the charging and starting systems.

Object	Objectives and Content:	
1.	Define terminology associated with electrical systems.	5%
	a. Wiring harness	
	Control circuits	
	Circuit protection	
	b. Charging	
	c. Starting	
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to electrical systems.	5%
	a. Wiring harness	
	b. Charging	
	c. Starting	
3.	Identify and describe tools and equipment used to service and repair electrical systems.	5%
	a. Wiring harness repair	
	Connectors	
	Test equipment	
	b. Charging repair	
	c. Starting repair	
4.	Explain the principles of operation of starting and charging systems.	15%
	a. 12/24 V starting and charging systems	
	Series-parallel configuration	
	12 or 24 V configuration	
5.	Identify electrical system components.	15%

- a. Alternators, including:
  - Regulators
- b. Starters, including:
  - Relays
  - Switches
  - Solenoids
- c. Wiring harnesses
  - Wires
  - Connectors
  - Circuit protection
  - Power distribution

#### 6. Interpret schematics and symbols.

- a. Starting system
- b. Charging system
- c. Wiring harness

# 7. Describe and perform procedures used to inspect, diagnose and maintain electrical 20% systems.

- a. Wiring harness
  - Voltage drop test
  - Circuit integrity
- b. Charging systems
  - Output test
  - Voltage drop test
  - Circuit integrity
- c. Starting systems
  - Amperage draw test
  - Voltage drop test
  - Circuit integrity

#### 8. Describe and perform servicing procedures for electrical systems.

- a. Wiring harness
  - Circuit integrity
  - Wire and connector repair
- b. Charging systems
  - Circuit integrity
  - Alternator repair
- c. Starting systems
  - Circuit integrity
  - Starter repair

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20%

15%

### **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

### Unit: B3 Engines and Engine Support Systems I

Level:	Two		
Duration:	70 hours		
	Theory:	21	hours
	Practical:	49	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge about engine support systems and overhaul procedures, including principles and theories of engine operation and classifications of engines. Finally, the unit covers engine component analysis, servicing and repair.

Object		Percent of <u>Unit Mark (%)</u>
1.	<ul> <li>Review terminology associated with engines and engine support systems, and their components.</li> <li>a. Cooling</li> <li>b. Lubrication</li> <li>c. Diesel fuel supply systems</li> <li>d. Intake and exhaust</li> <li>e. Starting aids</li> <li>f. Base engine components</li> <li>Cylinder block</li> <li>Cylinder head</li> <li>Valve train</li> <li>Pistons and connecting rods</li> <li>Crankshaft</li> </ul>	10%
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to engines and engine support systems.	e 5%
3.	Identify and describe tools and equipment used to service and repair engines and engine support systems.	5%
4.	<ul> <li>Explain the operating principles of engine components and their support systems.</li> <li>a. Engine support systems <ul> <li>Cooling (liquid-cooled, air-cooled)</li> <li>Lubrication (fluids and filters, friction-type bearings)</li> <li>Diesel fuel supply systems</li> <li>Intake and exhaust (naturally-aspirated, forced induction)</li> <li>Starting aids (ether starting systems, engine warming systems)</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Base engine components</li> </ul>	30%

- Cylinder block
- Cylinder head
- Valve train
- · Pistons and connecting rods
- Crankshaft

#### 5. Describe and perform procedures used to diagnose and repair engines. 25% a. Cooling · Coolant testing b. Lubrication • Oil pressure testing • Oil and oil filter analysis c. Diesel fuel supply systems d. Intake and exhaust e. Starting aids Measuring clearances and diameters f. Crankshaft Camshaft · Piston and rings • Oil clearance g. Bore measurement h. Visual inspections Cracks and physical wear · Cavitation erosion i. Crack detection methods • Magnetic · Penetrating dyes

#### 6. Describe and perform overhaul procedures for diesel engines.

- a. In-frame overhaul
- b. Complete overhaul
- c. Component reconditioning
  - Cylinder block
  - Cylinder head and valves
  - Connecting rods
  - Crankshaft

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25%

## **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

### Unit: B4 Powertrain Fundamentals

Level:	Two		
Duration:	49 hours		
	Theory:	7	hours
	Practical:	42	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge about powertrains. The unit also covers such topics as the safe work practices, tools and equipment and the principles of operation for powertrain systems. Finally, the unit covers the procedures to inspect, diagnose and maintain powertrain systems and components, and the related servicing procedures.

Objectives and Content:		Percent of <u>Unit Mark (%)</u>
1.	Define terminology associated with powertrain components.	10%
	a. Single countershaft transmissions	
	b. Power takeoffs (PTOs)	
	Engine-driven	
	Transmission-driven	
	c. Transfer cases	
	d. Drivelines	
	e. Clutches	
	• Wet	
	• Dry	
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to powertrain components.	10%
	a. Single countershaft transmissions	
	b. Power takeoffs (PTOs)	
	Engine-driven	
	Transmission-driven	
	c. Transfer cases	
	d. Drivelines	
	e. Clutches	
3.	Identify powertrain components and their operation.	20%
	a. Single countershaft transmissions	
	Synchronizers	
	Collar clutches	
	Detents	
	Interlocks	

- Shifting mechanism
- Input/output/countershaft
- b. Power takeoffs (PTOs)
  - Shift mechanisms (manual, hydraulic and air)
  - Gear mechanisms
    - Output shafts (high speed, low speed)
- c. Transfer cases
  - Shift mechanisms (manual, hydraulic and air)
  - Gear mechanisms
  - Output shafts (high speed, low speed)
- d. Drivelines
  - Shafts and yokes
  - Universal joints
  - Support (hangar) bearings
- e. Clutches
  - Flywheel/pressure plate (push and pull)
  - Clutch disc
  - Bearings (release/pilot)

4.		ntify and describe tools and equipment used to service and repair powertrain	10%
		mponents. scribe powertrain component removal and installation procedures.	
	a.	Component removal and installation equipment	
	b.	Bearing and shaft removal and installation equipment	
	C.	Dial indicator, angle and clearance measurement tools	
5.	De	scribe powertrain component removal and installation procedures.	10%
	a.	Single countershaft transmissions	
	b.	Power takeoffs (PTOs)	
	c.	Transfer cases	
	d.	Drivelines	
	e.	Clutches	
6.	De	scribe and perform procedures used to diagnose and repair powertrains.	40%
	a.	Single countershaft transmissions	
		Fluid analysis	
		<ul> <li>Failure analysis (gears/synchronizers/bearings)</li> </ul>	
		Component overhaul	
	b.	Power takeoffs (PTOs)	
		Component overhaul	
	c.	Transfer cases	
		Component overhaul	
	d.	Drivelines	
		Angle measurement	
		Phasing	
		Balance	
		Failure analysis	
	e.	Clutches	

- Adjustment
- Failure analysis

## **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

Unit: B5 Electronics I: Fundamentals

Level:	Two		
Duration:	28 hours		
	Theory:	7	hours
	Practical:	21	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge about electronics. The unit begins with terminology, hazards and safe work practices. The unit also covers the principles of operation electronic systems. Finally, the unit provides for an opportunity to interpret schematics and symbols, and to demonstrate procedures used to inspect, diagnose and service electronic systems.

Objec	tives and Content:	Percent of <u>Unit Mark (%)</u>
1.	Define terminology associated with electronic systems.	5%
	a. Semi-conductors	
	b. Sensors	
	c. Control modules	
	d. Communication	
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to electronic system	s. 5%
	a. High voltage	
	Shock/electrocution	
	Capacitor discharge	
	b. Static electricity	
	Semi-conductor damage	
	c. Test equipment	
	Meter impedance	
	Insulation value	
	d. Personal protective equipment (PPE)	
3.	Identify and describe tools and equipment used to service and repair electronic systems.	10%
	a. Semi-conductors	
	<ul> <li>Digital volt-ohm meter (DVOM)</li> </ul>	
	b. Sensors	
	• DVOM	
	c. Control modules	
	d. Communication	
4	Fundain the universidae of exaction of electronic systems and their second state	4 50/

4. Explain the principles of operation of electronic systems and their components. 15%

- a. Semi-conductors
  - Diodes
  - Transistors
  - Capacitors
  - Resistors
- b. Sensors
  - Temperature
  - Pressure
  - Position
  - Speed
- c. Control modules
  - Integrated circuits
  - Source or ground controlled output circuits
- d. Communication
  - Controller network

5.	<b>Inte</b> a. b.	erpret schematics and symbols for electronic system components. Semi-conductors Sensors	15%
6.		<ul> <li>Secribe and demonstrate procedures used to inspect and diagnose electronic tems.</li> <li>Sensors</li> <li>Input (reference voltage)</li> <li>Signal output</li> <li>Out-of-range faults</li> </ul>	35%
	b. c.	Communication and controller network <ul> <li>Physical CANBUS testing</li> <li>Controller output systems</li> <li>Pulse width modulation</li> <li>Out-of-range faults</li> </ul>	
7.	Des a.	<ul> <li>scribe and demonstrate servicing procedures for electronic systems.</li> <li>Sensors</li> <li>Removal and replacement</li> <li>Calibration and adjustment</li> </ul>	15%

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### **Heavy Duty Equipment Technician**

Unit: B6 Differentials, Drive Axles and Tracks

Level:	Two		
Duration:	49 hours		
	Theory:	14	hours
	Practical:	35	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge about differentials, drive axles and tracks. The unit begins with terminology, hazards and safe work practices. The unit also covers the principles of operation differentials, drive axles and tracks. Finally, the unit provides for an opportunity to demonstrate procedures used to inspect, diagnose and service differentials, drive axles and tracks.

Objectives and Content:		
1.	<ul> <li>Define terminology associated with differentials, drive axles and tracks.</li> <li>a. Open/locking differential</li> <li>b. Semi- and full-floating</li> <li>c. Track systems</li> <li>d. Undercarriage systems</li> </ul>	10%
2.	Identify hazards and describe safe work practices pertaining to differentials, drive axles and tracks.	5%
3.	<ul> <li>Identify and describe tools and equipment used to service and repair differentials, drive axles and tracks.</li> <li>a. Lifting and hoisting equipment</li> <li>b. Dial indicators</li> <li>c. Clearance/preload measurement tools</li> <li>d. Measurement tool and gauges</li> <li>e. Pressing tools</li> </ul>	5%
4.	<ul> <li>Identify the types of drive axles and differentials, and their operating principles.</li> <li>a. Drive axles <ul> <li>Semi-floating</li> <li>Full floating</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Differentials <ul> <li>Open/locking/limited-slip</li> <li>Reduction-type</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Final drives <ul> <li>Straight axle drive (rigid axle shaft; full-floating &amp; semi-floating axles)</li> <li>Front-wheel drive axle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10%

- Pinion and spur gear final drives
- Planetary drives (inner and outer)
- Chain final drives
- d. Suspension systems
  - Hydro-pneumatic
  - Spring-type

#### 5. Identify track components and their operation.

- a. Track systems
  - Shoes
  - Links, pins, bushings and seals
- b. Undercarriage systems
  - Idler and bogeywheels
  - Drive sprockets
  - Seals and bearings

# 6. Describe and perform procedures used to diagnose and repair drive axles and 40% differentials.

- a. Drive axles
  - Hub and bearing clearance
  - Failure analysis
- b. Differentials
  - Fluid analysis
  - Failure analysis
  - Crown and pinion adjustment
  - Component overhaul
- c. Final drives
  - · Failure analysis (overheating, lack of lubricant)
  - · Adjustment of final drives

#### 7. Describe and demonstrate procedures used to diagnose and repair track systems. 20%

- a. Track systems
  - Shoes (shoe wear)
  - Links, pins, bushings and seals (wear, repair techniques)
- b. Undercarriage systems
  - · Idler and bogeywheel wear
  - Drive sprocket wear
  - Track tensioner systems

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10%

# Heavy Duty Equipment Technician

### Unit: B7 Steering Systems

Level:	Two		
Duration:	21 hours		
	Theory:	14	hours
	Practical:	7	hours

#### **Overview:**

This unit provides heavy duty equipment technician apprentices with knowledge required to diagnose problems related to manual and power steering systems, steering linkage and geometry - along with performing the necessary repairs.

Objectives and Content:			Percent of Unit Mark (%)	
1.	Define terminology associated with steering systems.		25%	
	a.	Two-/four-wheel steering		
		Steering geometry and Ackerman's principle		
	b.	Articulated steering		
	c.	Track/skid steering		
2.	De	scribe steering system components and their operation.	45%	
	a.	Two-/four-wheel steering		
		Steering geometry		
		Steer boxes and linkage		
		<ul> <li>Full hydraulic steering control (orbital steering valve)</li> </ul>		
	b.	Articulated steering		
		Hydraulic steering components		
		<ul> <li>Full hydraulic steering control (orbital steering valve)</li> </ul>		
	c.	Track/skid steering		
		Clutch and brake		
		Hydrostatic drive		
		Differential steering		
3.	Describe and perform troubleshooting, diagnosis and repair of steering systems.		30%	
	a.	Two-/four-wheel steering		
	b.	Articulated steering		
	с.	Track/skid steering		
		Tracking issues		
	d.	Adjustment of steering system components and steering geometry		
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