Course Modification Summary

- Course Description: Theory of the construction, operation and repair of two-stroke, four-stroke, rotary, and diesel engines. Includes principles of lubrication systems, cooling systems, fuel, and exhaust systems. This course may be used in preparation for the Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) A1 certification test.
- **Rationale:** Rewriting the course description to reflect the latest changes in technology.

SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY COLLEGE COURSE OUTLINE

- I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION: TECHNICAL Division: Department: AUTOMOTIVE Course ID Number: AUTO 091 Course Title: ENGINE THEORY Hours: Lecture 3 Hours/Week Units: 3 Theory of the construction, operation and Course Description: repair of two-stroke, four-stroke, rotary, and diesel engines. Includes principles of lubrication systems, cooling systems, fuel, and exhaust systems. This course may be used in preparation for the Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) A1 certification test. Prerequisite(s)/Corequisite(s): None
- II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- A. Comply with personal and environmental safety practices associated with clothing; eye protection; hand tools; power equipment; proper ventilation; and the handling, storage, and disposal of chemicals in accordance with local, state, and federal safety and environmental regulations including, but not limited to, the regulatory departments such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA), Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR), South Coast Air Quality Control Board (SCAQCB), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- B. Apply knowledge and skills attained to pass the Automotive Service Excellence (ASE) National Test.
- C. Complete National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation (NATEF) Task List:
 - General Engine Diagnosis; Removal and Reinstallation (R & R)
 - a. Interpret and verify complaint; determine needed repairs. P-1
 - b. Inspect engine assembly for fuel, oil, coolant, and other leaks; determine needed repairs. P-2
 - c. Listen to engine noises; determine needed repairs. P-2
 - d. Diagnose the cause of excessive oil consumption, unusual engine exhaust color, odor, and sound; determine needed repairs. P-2
 - 2. Cylinder Head and Valve Train Diagnosis and Repair
 - a. Inspect and test valve springs for squareness, pressure, and free height comparison; replace as needed. P-2
 - b. Inspect valve spring retainers, locks, and valve grooves. P-2
 - c. Inspect valve guides for wear; check valve guide height and stem-to-guide clearance; recondition or replace as needed. P-2
 - d. Inspect valves; resurface or replace. P-3
 - e. Inspect valve seats; resurface or replace. P-3

- f. Inspect pushrods, rocker arms, rocker arm pivots and shafts for wear, bending, cracks, looseness, and blocked oil passages (orifices); repair or replace. P-2
- g. Inspect hydraulic or mechanical lifters; replace as needed. P-2
- h. Inspect and replace camshaft drives (including gear wear and backlash, sprocket and chain wear, overhead cam drive sprockets, drive belts, belt tension, and tensioners). P-2
- I. Inspect camshaft for runout; measure journals and lobes for wear. P-3
- j. Inspect and measure camshaft bearings for wear, damage, out-of-round, and alignment; determine needed repairs. P-3

IV. CONTENT:

- A. Automotive Engines
 - 1. Purpose and locations of engines
 - 2. Engine types
 - 3. Spark ignition and compression ignition
 - 4. Basic engine systems
 - 5. Fuel system
 - 6. Ignition system
 - 7. Lubricating system
 - 8. Cooling system
 - 9. Other engine systems
- B. Piston engine operation
 - 1. Internal combustion engines
 - 2. Piston engine construction
 - 3. Pistons and piston rings
 - 4. Reciprocating to rotary motion
 - 5. Engine valves
 - 6. Engine operation
 - 7. Intake stroke
 - 8. Compression stroke
 - 9. Power stroke
 - 10. Exhaust stroke
 - 11. Operating the valves
 - 12. Pushrod valve train
 - 13. Multiple cylinder engines
 - 14. Flywheel and drive plate
- C. Engine Types and Classifications
 - 1. Engine classifications
 - 2. Number and arrangement of cylinders
 - 3. Three cylinder engines
 - 4. Four cylinder engines
 - 5. Five cylinder engines
 - 6. Six cylinder engines
 - 7. V-8 engines
 - 8. Variable displacement engines
 - 9. Twelve and sixteen cylinder engines
 - 10. Firing order
 - 11. Valve and valve-train arrangements
 - 12. Classification by cooling
 - 13. Classification by cycles
 - 14. Comparison of two cycle and four cycle engines

- 15. Classification by type of fuel
- 16. Diesel engines
- 17. Adiabatic engines
- 18. Rotary engines
- 19. Gas turbine engines
- 20. Wankel engine
- 21. Stratified Charge Engines
- 22. Future Automotive Engines
- D. Engine construction: Cylinder blocks, heads, crankshafts, and bearings
 - 1. Engine construction
 - 2. Cylinder block
 - 3. Machining the block
 - 4. Parts attached to an in-line block
 - 5. Parts attached to a v-type block
 - 6. Aluminum cylinder blocks
 - 7. Sleeveless aluminum cylinder blocks
 - 8. Air cooled engine construction
 - 9. Oil pan
 - 10. Gaskets
 - 11. Formed in place gaskets
 - 12. RTV silicone rubber sealants
 - 13. Anaerobic sealant
 - 14. Cylinder head
 - 15. Swirl type combustion chambers
 - 16. Diesel engine cylinder head
 - 17. Head gaskets
 - 18. Exhaust manifold
 - 19. Intake manifold
 - 20. Crankshaft
 - 21. Vibration damper
 - 22. Engine bearings
 - 23. Thrust bearing
 - 24. Bearing lubrication
 - 25. Bearing oil clearances
 - 26. Bearing requirements
 - 27. Engine mounts
- E. Engine Construction: Pistons and Piston Rings
 - 1. Connecting rod
 - 2. Lubricating piston pins
 - 3. Purpose of pistons
 - 4. Piston rings
 - 5. Compression rings
 - 6. Ring shapes
 - 7. Ring coatings
 - 8. Intermediate compression rings
 - 9. Oil control rings
 - 10. Effect of speed on oil control
 - 11. Effect of engine wear on oil control
 - 12. Oil consumption
 - 13. Replacement rings
 - 14. Piston construction
 - 15. Piston shapes
 - 16. Piston clearance
 - 17. Expansion control in pistons
 - 18. Piston head shapes
 - 19. Piston pin offset

- 20. Ring groove fortification
- 21. High performance pistons
- 22. Low friction pistons
- Engine Construction: Valves and Valve Trains
 - 1. Purpose of valves
 - 2. Operation of valve train
 - 3. Driving the camshaft
 - 4. Valves

F.

- 5. Valve design
- 6. Valve cooling
- 7. Valve seats
- 8. Valve and seat angles
- 9. Valve spring attachment
- 10. Valve stem oil seals
- 11. Rocker arms
- 12. Valve rotation
- 13. Free type valve rotator
- 14. Positive valve rotator
- 15. Valve lifters
- 16. Roller tappets
- 17. Hydraulic valve lifters
- 18. Valve timing
- 19. Variable intake valve timing
- 20. High-performance camshafts
- G. Engine Cooling Systems
 - 1. Purpose of engine cooling system
 - 2. Cold engine operation
 - 3. Liquid cooled engines
 - 4. Water jackets
 - 5. Water pump
 - 6. Engine fan
 - 7. Variable speed fan
 - 8. Flexible blade fan
 - 9. Drive belts
 - 10. Electric fan
 - 11. Radiator
 - 12. Expansion tank
 - 13. Radiator pressure cap
 - 14. Thermostat
 - 15. Car heater
 - 16. Transmission fluid cooler
 - 17. Antifreeze
 - 18. Air cooled engines
 - 19. Temperature indicators
 - 20. Cooling system troubles
- H. Engine Lubricating Systems
 - 1. Purpose of lubricating system
 - 2. Purpose of lubricating oil
 - 3. Properties of engine lubricating oil
 - 4. Oil contaminants and sludge formation
 - 5. Service ratings of oil
 - 6. Oil pumps
 - 7. Relief valve
 - 8. Engine oil cooler
 - 9. Oil filter
 - 10. Oil pressure indicators
 - 11. Oil level indicators

- 12. Lubricating system service
- 13. Changing oil and oil filter
- I. Engine Trouble Diagnosis
 - 1. Need for logical procedure
 - 2. Engine trouble diagnosis chart
 - 3. Engine will not crank
 - 4. Engine cranks slowly but will not start
 - 5. Engine cranks at normal speed but will not start
 - 6. Engine runs but misses
 - 7. Engine is sluggish, stumbles, lacks power, acceleration, or high speed performance
 - 8. Engine overheats
 - 9. Engine idles roughly
 - 10. Engine stalls
 - 11. Engine backfires
 - 12. Engine run-on, or dieseling
 - 13. High levels of HC and CO in exhaust gas
 - 14. Excessive oil consumption
 - 15. Low oil pressure
 - 16. Excessive fuel consumption
 - 17. Engine noises
- J. Engine Service: Valves and Valve Trains
 - 1. Cleanliness
 - 2. Valve service
 - 3. Valve troubles
 - 4. Valve trouble diagnosis chart
 - 5. Valve sticking
 - 6. Cleaning valve stems with chemical cleaner
 - 7. Valve burning
 - 8. Valve breakage
 - 9. Valve face wear
 - 10. Valve seat recession
 - 11. Valve deposits
 - 12. Valve lifter clearance
 - 13. Pushrod engine with mechanical valve lifters
 - 14. Free type valve rotators
 - 15. Pushrod engine with hydraulic valve lifters
 - 16. Ford pushrod engines with hydraulic valve lifters
 - 17. Plymouth pushrod engines with hydraulic valve lifters
 - 18. Chevrolet pushrod engines with hydraulic valve lifters
 - 19. Overhead camshaft-engine valve adjustments
 - 20. Jet valve adjustment
 - 21. Steps in complete valve job
 - 22. Removing, cleaning, and installing cylinder heads
 - 23. Rocker arm stud service
 - 24. Servicing rocker arm assemblies
 - 25. Pushrod service
 - 26. Valve removal
 - 27. Valve inspection
 - 28. Servicing valves
 - 29. Valve installation
 - 30. Valve quide service
 - 31. Valve seat service
 - 32. Valve spring inspection
 - 33. Installing valve stem seals and shields
 - 34. Camshaft service
 - 35. Servicing valve lifters

- 36. Removing and installing intake manifolds
- K. Engine Service: Connecting Rods, Rod Bearings, Pistons, and Rings
 - 1. Types of engine service jobs
 - 2. Preparing to remove rods
 - 3. Removing ring ridge
 - 4. Removing and installing oil pan
 - 5. Removing piston and rod assemblies
 - 6. Separating rods from pistons
 - 7. Checking connecting rods
 - 8. Checking piston pin bushings in rods
 - 9. Attaching rods to pistons
 - 10. Checking connecting rod bearing condition
 - 11. Analysis of bearing failures
 - 12. Installing connecting rod bearings
 - 13. Checking connecting rod bearing clearance
 - 14. Checking connecting rod side clearance
 - 15. Piston service
 - 16. Piston cleaning
 - 17. Piston inspection
 - 18. Ring groove repair
 - 19. Selecting new pistons
 - 20. Fitting piston pins in pistons
 - 21. Checking rod and piston alignment
 - 22. Selecting new piston rings
 - 23. Installing piston rings
 - 24. Cautions on installing piston rings
 - 25. Installing piston and rod assemblies
- L. Engine Service: Crankshafts and Cylinder Blocks
 - 1. Servicing crankshafts and cylinder blocks
 - 2. Servicing engine mounts
 - 3. Removing the engine
 - 4. Crankshaft and bearing service
 - 5. Removing main bearing caps
 - 6. Checking crankshaft journals
 - 7. Inspecting main bearings
 - 8. Measuring main bearing clearance
 - 9. Measuring crankshaft end play
 - 10. Installing main bearings
 - 11. Replacing rear main bearing oil seal
 - 12. Removing the crankshaft
 - 13. Inspecting and cleaning crankshaft
 - 14. Grinding crankshafts
 - 15. Cleaning and inspecting cylinder blocks
 - 16. Checking bearing bores
 - 17. Line boring bearing bores
 - 18. Inspecting cylinder walls
 - 19. Refinishing cylinders
 - 20. Cleaning cylinders
 - 21. Installing cylinder sleeves
 - 22. Repairing cylinder block cracks or porosity
 - 23. Replacing expansion core plugs
 - 24. Installing thread inserts
 - 25. Engine short block
- V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION: The methods of instruction will include; classroom lecture,

classroom discussion, video presentations, filmstrips, and overhead projector presentations.

- VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:
 - A. Read assigned chapters and answer questions at the end of each chapter.
 - Typical Questions:
 - 1. Explain the four-stroke cycle operation of a gasoline engine.
 - 2. Explain the difference oil additives and their use.
 - B. Reports on a selected automotive engine.
 - C. Research paper on the operation of variable valve timing systems.
 - 4. Students will demonstrate college level writing competency by writing a comprehensive report on a selected engine component.
- VII. EVALUATION:
 - A. Methods of Evaluation:
 - 1. Oral and written tests
 - 2. Graded reports
 - 3. Comprehensive written final exam
 - Typical Questions:
 - a. Explain the four-cycles of the rotary engine.
 - b. Explain the purpose of hydraulic valve lifters.
 - B. Frequency of Evaluation:
 - 1. Minimum of four (4) tests
 - 2. Minimum of two (2) written reports
 - 3. One (1) final examination

VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(s): Title: Author: Publisher: Date of Publication:

Automotive Engines Crouse & Anglin McGraw Hill 1996

- IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS:
 - 1. Notebook
 - 2. Safety glasses