

2016 OPEN Instructor Feedback Survey Items

Requester/Institution:	B. Tincher/SCTC
Date Submitted:	11/22/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	AMT 1022/?
Page/Section:	?
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	?
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Problem with question "Because of the "not touching the machinery" nature of advanced technology lockout and tag-out is not necessary." but not information is given to find where question is used in the module.
Survey Recommendation:	
Date/Resolution:	Sent Butch an email with a question about what the question is and where it is located I the module as he stated "Question Bank" and I cannot find it with this limited information.

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	5/24/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1031ab/Lesson 1
Page/Section:	3
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	<p>End of Lesson Quiz questions are not covered in the module material: “ _____ represent input conditions, while _____ represent output conditions. a. coil; contacts; b. contacts; coils; c. backplane; RTB; d. RTB; backplane” “ _____ is a communications standard commonly used for controlling servos. a. SERVCOS; b. SERCIS; c. SERCOS; d. SERVIX” “PLC output modules are commonly available with _____ .</p> <p>a. 8, 16, and 32 inputs.; b. 4, 8, 12 inputs.; c. 1, 2 and 3 inputs.; d. 8, 16, 52 inputs.” “The user chooses the size of the PLC chassis by determining the number of modules that will be required for inputs and outputs, communications, and other special purposes such as motion control. True/False” “The most common PLC programming language is _____ . a. ASCII; b. Linux; c. Gateway Logix; d. ladder logic” “The first PLC was developed to help General Motors _____ . a. eliminate the need for troubleshooting; b. eliminate traditional relay-based machine control systems; c. reduce costs; d. to incorporate hardwired relays that are less prone to failure.” “The acronym RTB stands for _____ . a. Radio Terminated Backplane; b. Radial Terminal Block; c. Removable Terminal Block; d. Reverse Terminated Block” “The _____ is the brain of the PLC. a. discrete module; b. central processing unit (CPU); c. backplane; d. power supply” “A backplane is a housing in which modules are installed. True/False” “ _____ means that the output module only outputs on- or off-type signals. a. Discrete; b. Analog; c. Binary memory; d. Backplane connector”</p>
Survey Recommendation:	Add content to module cover these questions. Will need SME to add content. (John Hutchinson)
Date/Resolution:	00/00/2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	4/13/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1086/Post-Assessment
Page/Section:	N/A
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Post-Assessment question is not covered in the module material: "The most common type of cam followers contain _____."
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: Can't find anything about needle bearings being most prevalent. This content should be added. There is a sentence about bronze bushings as being very common. Watch wording of question to eliminate confusion.
Date/Resolution:	4//2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	4/11/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1085/Post-Assessment
Page/Section:	N/A
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Post-Assessment question is not covered in the module material: "Which of the following electromagnetic clutches require a DC voltage to operate?"
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: Question is not properly covered in this module. If important, it needs to be added material.
Date/Resolution:	4//2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	4/11/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1085/Lesson 3
Page/Section:	1
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Lesson has typo/grammatical error/formatting error. Competencies are not for this module—supposed to be about clutches and Brakes.
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: The lesson is supposed to be about Brakes & clutches. Likely due to a cut and paste error, the lesson covers Preventive Maintenance. Add Clutch & Brake info.
Date/Resolution:	4//2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	4/11/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1085/Post-Assessment
Page/Section:	N/A
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Post-Assessment question has no/too many correct answer choices: "Which of the following is an advantage of a hydraulic clutch over a pneumatic one?"
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: Too many correct answers. It would engage quicker. Requires smaller tubing. The issue needs better coverage in the lesson and a new question with only one right answer.
Date/Resolution:	4//2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	4/4/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1084/Lesson 5
Page/Section:	13
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	n/a
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	<p>Body of text has improper equation for example: "Thermal Expansion Calculation for Interference Fit In this course thermal expansion is the rate of expansion of a bearing race relative to temperature change. Interference fit bearing races (as opposed to press fit) must be heated to slide into position and cool and "set" onto the shaft. Exactly how much a bearing should be heated can be calculated to avoid overheating and damaging the bearing material.</p> <p>The formula for thermal expansion is as follows: I.D. Expansion = Bearing I.D. X Temperature Change (heated temperature - ambient temperature) X .0000063</p> <p>To determine how hot you have to heat the bearing, the formula is changed to:</p> $\text{Ambient Temperature} + \left[\text{Heated Temperature} = \frac{\text{I.D. Expansion}}{\text{Bearing I.D.} \times .0000063} \right] ,,$
Survey Recommendation:	<p>Fix: If you properly solve the equation for "Heated Temperature", the formulae should end up looking like: (ID xpansion / (.0000063 X Brg ID)) + Amb. Temp = Heated Temp Using modern calculator, the answer would come out 211.640212 + 70 F Amb Temp; rounding to the nearest whole number, the answer would be 282 F. Most Bearing suppliers will tell you not to heat their bearings more than 230 F. Maybe adjust the givens in the example to yield an answer of no higher than 230 F.</p>
Date/Resolution:	4//2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	3/31/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1081/Lesson 7
Page/Section:	3
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	End of Lesson Quiz
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	<p>Some contradictory information in the same lesson. On Page 3: "Alternating current motors (Figure 1) are more efficient than DC or direct current motors (Figure 2). Both motors work by basically positive and negative current chasing itself in a circle which never catches up to itself causing the motors to turn. In AC, lower current is needed to do the same thing a DC motor does which requires more voltage to push it. DC motors are better at speed control than AC motors. You will find DC motors in robotics, where there is a slow but constant speed and torque is needed. DC motors are also used to turn a conveyor belt at a very low rpm, but when you add more weight to the conveyor you will still get that same rpm despite the load increase." And Page 5: "DC Motors-About DC Motors The DC motor has a wound armature providing commutation through the brushes and commutator. Since the DC motor only runs on DC voltage it requires the use of a rectifier or a control operated as a system utilizing AC line voltage. The maintenance costs may be higher with DC motors which use brushes that need periodic inspection and replacement to ensure maximum service life. Overall, DC motors are easier and more cost effective to control than AC motors and are considered more efficient."</p>
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: Have SME determine which type motor is more efficient; AC or DC. Also, better highlight the advantages/disadvantages of each type. This should be well covered.
Date/Resolution:	x/x/2016 –

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Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	3/29/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1083/Lesson 3
Page/Section:	None given
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	Question: "What type of tire coupling is less likely to affect shaft speed under high RPMS?" a. External b. Internal c. Neither Value: Does not have correct answer to select. Answer should be "Inverted."
Survey Recommendation:	Fix: Add more clear detail to the curriculum.
Date/Resolution:	/ /2016 –Need to know what and where to add above.

Requester/Institution:	W. Ellington/TCATM
Date Submitted:	3/30/2016
Module#/Lesson-Lab#:	1063/Lesson 3
Page/Section:	5
Paragraph/Figure#/Etc.:	N/A
Status:	OPEN
Survey Issue:	On lesson 3, page 5, there are 2 pictures, neither of which add to the lesson discussion to their left. Put a picture of a common level sensor (like Honeywell) and show virtual graphic of the zero adjustment being made, then a graphic of the span adjustment being made for pressure (0- 15 psi) and one for 4- 20 mA and showing the outputs while making these adjustments. This would enhance the lesson material. Understanding that 4 mA may equal empty tank is a difficult concept but critical for understanding of the subject in the real world of process control.

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Survey Recommendation:	Fix: See above notes.
Date/Resolution:	/ /2016 –Need to know which images to add.