

Assessment Requirements

Unit MET04K – Knowledge of Removing and Fitting Electronically Controlled Vehicle Mechanical Components

Content:

The construction and operating principals of electronically controlled suspension systems and assemblies

Suspension

- a. The components and layout of electronically controlled suspension systems
- b. The operation of electronically suspension systems and components:
- c. The advantages of different systems including:
 - i. non-independent
 - ii. independent suspension (IFS)
 - iii. independent suspension (IRS)
 - iv. hydraulic
 - v. hydro-pneumatic
 - vi. rigid axle
- d. The principles of electronic suspensions systems.
- e. The forces acting on suspension systems during braking, driving and cornering.
- f. The methods of locating the road wheels against braking, driving and cornering forces.
- g. The methods of controlling cornering forces by fitting anti-roll torsion members
- h. Suspension terms:
 - i. rebound
 - ii. bump
 - iii. float
 - iv. dive
 - v. pitch
 - vi. roll
 - vii compliance
- i. The procedures used for inspecting the serviceability and condition of the suspension system

Components and operation of self-levelling suspension

- a. The components, construction and operation of a self leveling suspension system.
- b. The operation of self -leveling suspension system under various conditions:
 - i. self-energizing
 - ii. pump operated self-levelling suspension

Operation of fitting ride-controlled systems.

- a. The reasons for fitting ride controlled systems.
- b. The operation of driver controlled and ride controlled systems.

The construction and operating principals of climate control systems and assemblies

The function of component heater, cooling parts and climate control

- a. Components include:
 - i. heater motors
 - ii. rheostats



- ii. valves
- iii. switches
- iv. relays
- v. cooling fan motors
- vi. air conditioning units
- vii. thermostatic switches

The operating principles of heater, cooling systems and climate control

a. Principles to include:

- i. conduction
- ii. convection
- iii. radiation
- iv. circulation
- v. boiling points
- vi. states of matter (Gas, liquid, solid)
- vii. temperature control
- viii.antifreeze mixtures
- ix. heat transfer

General

The procedures for dismantling, removal and replacement of suspension/climate control system components

- a. The preparation:
 - i. testing and use of tools and equipment
 - ii. electrical meters and equipment used for dismantling
 - iii. removing and replacing suspension/climate control systems and components
- b. Appropriate safety precautions:
 - i. PPE
 - ii. vehicle protection when dismantling
 - iii. removing and replacing suspension/climate control systems and components
- c. The important of logical and systematic processes.
- d. The inspection and testing of suspension/climate control systems and components.
- e. The preparation of replacement units for re-fitting or replacement of suspension/climate control systems or components.
- f. Identify the reasons why replacement components and units must meet the original specifications (OES):
 - i. warranty requirements
 - ii. to maintain performance
 - iii. safety requirements
- g. Refitting procedures.
- h. The inspection and testing of units and systems to ensure compliance with manufacturer's, legal and performance requirements.
- i. The inspection and re-instatement of the vehicle following repair to ensure customer satisfaction:
 - i. cleanliness of vehicle interior and exterior
 - ii. security of components and fittings
 - iii re-instatement of components and fittings

Procedures to prevent damage to the vehicle, components and contents when removing, storing and refitting components

- a. The methods that can be used to protect undamaged items to ensure they are removed and refitted without causing unnecessary damage:
- b. The procedures for the correct storage of vehicle contents.
- c. The process for identifying, evaluating and reporting of extra damage and items that may have broken when removed, refitted or unscheduled work

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Types of clips and fixings

- a. The following types of clips and identify reasons and limitations for their use:
 - i. speed
 - ii. 'c'
 - iii. 'd'
 - iv. 'j' type captive nut
 - v. 'r'
 - vi. 'u' type captive nut
 - vii. cable clip
 - viii. trim clips
- b. The following types of fixings and identify reasons and limitations for their use:
 - i. pop rivet
 - ii. plastic rivet
 - iii. plastic capture nut
 - iv. nut and bolt
 - v. shoulder bolt
 - vi. 'Nyloc' type nuts
 - vii. washers
 - viii. 'Spring' type washers
 - ix. self tapping screws and bolts
 - x. quick release plastic trim fastenings
 - xi. trim tapes
 - xii. adhesives and sealers

The processes involved when carrying out quality checks

a. Items that may have been 'workshop' soiled and describe processes for rectifying:

- i. door cards
- ii. seats
- iii. carpets
- iv. boot and bonnet trims
- b. Methods for checking gaps.

Mechanical Components

- a. Suspension Active Suspension
- b. Climate Control