

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING DEGREE PROSPECTUS

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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Introduction and Overview

This brochure should be read in conjunction with the 2021 undergraduate handbook for the Faculty of Science and Agriculture for the Faculty and University rules. The brochure contains curriculum and information specific to the professional engineering degree programmes.

Qualifications

From 2021 the faculty will offer two 4-year professional engineering degrees. The degrees have been accredited by the Council of Higher Education (CHE) and registered with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA). They have received a Letter of Endorsement from the Engineering council of South Africa (ECSA) and they will be accredited by ECSA as part of the Washington Accord international accreditation process.

The following 4-year engineering degrees will be offered from 2021:

- Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering
- Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering

Career Opportunities

The Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering and the Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Engineering are undergraduate degrees which will increase the number of people with high level skills in our society. This will assist in expanding the South African economy, and will create employment opportunities. The two qualifications will provide opportunities for students with a suitable mathematics background to move towards acquiring an internationally accredited degree from UNIZULU as a member of the Washington Accord professional qualifications. This will enable those who achieve these qualifications to benefit from opportunities that arise within South Africa, throughout the rest of Africa and worldwide.

Meaning of Terms Used

Module Unit of study. Each such unit is given a code. The code structure is as follows:

Faculty Indicator (4 = Science and Agriculture, 5 = Engineering and the Built Environment)

Three Letters, Discipline Indicator: (EEE = Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering, MEC = Mechanical Engineering)

Year of Study : A student will be deemed to be in:

- The First year of study if s/he has not yet obtained a minimum of 108 degree credit points;
- Second year of study if s/he has obtained at least 108 degree credit points but has not yet obtained 50% of the credits needed for the qualification;
- Third year of study if s/he has obtained at least 50% of the degree credits needed for the qualification;
- Fourth year of study if s/he has registered for such modules which, if passed, will

lead to the completion of the degree.

Curriculum Design/ Mode of delivery

- (a) An academic year is made up of a number of modules, each having a credit rating based on the number of lectures, practicals, tutorials and other related learning activities. A semester-long module is typically worth 16 credit points.
- (b) These two 4-year engineering programmes are 576 credit points each. A student normally takes 144 credit points per year.
- (c) The first year of the Electrical Engineering degree curriculum and the Mechanical Engineering degree curriculum are identical. Students can transfer from one degree to the other at the end of the first year.
- (d) The Mechanical Engineering degree is a fixed four-year curriculum. The Electrical Engineering degree is fixed for the first three years and students can elect to register for either two Power Engineering major modules in the final year or one Power Engineering module plus one Telecommunications module.
- (e) Some modules have prerequisites and/or co-requisite requirements. These are listed under Syllabi below.
- (f) The content may be delivered face –to face using the traditional classroom structure or virtually using an on online platform. Students further need to have compatible devices in order to participate in all virtual learning platforms and activities.

Entry Requirements

Please note that the achievement of the minimum requirements for admission does not guarantee an applicant admission into the Electrical Engineering or Mechanical Engineering degree programmes.

Minimum Entry Requirements

Electrical Engineering or Mechanical Engineering

- (a) A National Senior Certificate (NSC) with passes allowing entry to degree studies is required. (NSC-Degree) or its approved foreign equivalent.
- (b) A minimum of 30 NSC points.
- (c) A pass of at least 65% (level 5) in Mathematics.
- (d) A pass of at least 50% (level 4) in English Home Language or English First Additional Language.
- (e) A pass of at least 60% (level 5) in Physical Sciences.

Under the old (pre 2008) matriculation system (Higher grade and Standard grade)

- (a) Matric Exemption
- (b) A minimum of 30 Matric points
- (c) English HG D or SG C (English Home Language or English First Additional Language.
- (d) Mathematics HG C or SG A
- (e) Physical Science HG D or SG B

Exclusion Rules

Students who fail to obtain the minimum number of credits at the end of each semester, as tabulated below, and are unable to propose an academic plan acceptable to the Dean to address their slow progress, shall be excluded from the Faculty.

(a) The number of semesters spent in other universities or faculties may be used in the calculations below.

| | (b) | The University | General rules | apply for any | appeals of exclusion |
|--|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
|--|-----|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|

| Semester | Credits |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 32 |
| 2 | 72 |
| 3 | 108 |
| 4 | 160 |
| 5 | 192 |
| 6 | 252 |
| | (108 at 2 nd year level) |
| 7 | 288 |
| 8 | 352 |
| | (64 at 3 rd year level) |
| 9 | 378 |
| 10 | 432 |
| | (108 at 3 rd year level) |
| 11 | 504 |
| 12 | 576 |
| | (qualification complete) |

Curriculum

The curriculum for the common first year for the BEng Electrical Engineering degree and the BEng Mechanical Engineering is shown in the table below:

| Module Code | Module name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Year 1 Semester 1 | | | |
| 4MTH171 | Calculus I for Engineers | 5 | 16 | |
| 4PHY171 | General Physics A for | 5 | 16 | |
| | Engineers | | | |
| 4MTH181 | Engineering Mechanics | 5 | 16 | |
| 4CPS171 | Introductory Computing for | 5 | 16 | |
| | Engineers | | | |
| 5MEC111 | Engineering Drawing | 5 | 8 | |
| Total | | | 72 | |
| Module | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite |
| Code | | | | Subject(s) |
| | Year 1 Semester 2 | | | |
| 4MTH172 | Calculus II for Engineers | 5 | 16 | 4MTH171 |
| 4PHY172 | General Physics B for | 5 | 16 | 4PHY171 |
| | Engineers | | | |
| 5EEE112 | Introduction to Engineering | 5 | 16 | 4MTH171 |
| 4CHM172 | General Chemistry for | 5 | 16 | |
| | Engineers | | | |
| 5MEC112 | Introduction to Engineering | 5 | 8 | 5MEC111 |
| | Design | | | |

| | 70 | |
|---|-----|--|
| | (2) | |
| | | |
| 5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • | |

The curriculum for the second year, the third year and the fourth year of the BEng Electrical Engineering is shown in the table below:

| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
|----------------|---|-----------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Year 2 Semester 1 | | | |
| 4MTH271 | Advanced Calculus for Engineers | 6 | 16 | 4MTH172 |
| 5EEE211 | Embedded Systems I | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 5EEE221 | Signals and Systems I | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 5EEE231 | Analogue Electronic Design | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 5EEE241 | Professional | 6 | 8 | ALL FIRST |
| | Communications | | | YEAR |
| | | | | MODULES |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 2 Semester 2 | | | |
| 4MTH272 | Linear Algebra and Differential Equations for Engineers | 6 | 16 | 4MTH172 |
| 4PHY272 | Electromagnetism for Engineers | 6 | 16 | 4PHY171, 4PHY172 |
| 5EEE212 | Introduction to Power Engineering | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 4CPS172 | Introduction to Programming for Engineers | 5 | 16 | 4CPS171 |
| 5MEC242 | Project Management | 6 | 8 | ALL FIRST YEAR MODULES |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 3 Semester 1 | | | |
| 5EEE311 | Electromagnetic Engineering | 7 | 12 | 4PHY272, 4MTH271 |
| 5EEE321 | Electronic Devices and Circuits | 7 | 16 | 5EEE231 |
| 5EEE331 | Energy Conversion | 7 | 16 | 5EEE212 |
| 5EEE341 | Signals and Systems II | 7 | 16 | 5EEE221 |
| 4STA171 | Statistics for Engineers | 7 | 12 | |

| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
|----------------|--|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| | Year 3 Semester 2 | | | £ |
| 5EEE312 | Control Engineering | 7 | 16 | 4MTH272, 5EEE231 |
| 5EEE322 | Power Systems | 7 | 16 | 5EEE212 |
| 5EEE332 | Communications and Networks | 7 | 16 | 5EEE231 |
| 1ANT172 | Culture and Society in Africa | 5 | 16 | |
| 5EEE342 | Electrical Engineering Design and research methods | 7 | 8 | 5EEE321, 5EEE331, 5EEE341 |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 4 Semester 1 | | | |
| 5EEE411 | Process Control and Instrumentation | 8 | 16 | 5EEE312 |
| 5EEE421 | Engineering Systems Design | 8 | 16 | 5EEE342 |
| 5MEC451 | Engineering Professionalism | 8 | 8 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| | Select 2 from the following 3 | | | |
| 5EEE431 | Power Electronics & Machines | 8 | 16 | 5EEE331 |
| 5EEE441 | Power Systems Engineering | 8 | 16 | 5EEE322 |
| 5EEE451 | Telecommunications | 8 | 16 | 5EEE332 |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 4 Semester 2 | | | |
| 5EEE412 | Professional Communication Studies | 8 | 8 | 5EEE241 |
| 5EEE422 | New Venture Planning and Management | 8 | 8 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 5MEC442 | Industrial Ecology | 8 | 8 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 2LMA472 | Maritime Law for Engineers | 8 | 8 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 5EEE432 | Final Year Research Project | 8 | 40 | |
| | TOTAL CREDITS FOR THE DEGREE | | 576 | |

The curriculum for the second year, the third year and the fourth year of the BEng Mechanical Engineering is shown in the table below:

| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
|----------------|---|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Year 2 Semester 1 | | | |
| 4MTH271 | Advanced Calculus for Engineers | 6 | 16 | 4MTH172 |
| 5EEE231 | Analogue Electronic Design | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 5EEE221 | Signals and Systems I | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| 5MEC211 | Mechanics of Solids I | 6 | 12 | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 |
| 5MEC221 | Materials Science in Engineering | 6 | 12 | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 2 Semester 2 | | | |
| 4MTH272 | Linear Algebra and Differential Equations for Engineers | 6 | 16 | 4MTH172 |
| 5MEC212 | Thermofluids I | 6 | 12 | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 |
| 5MEC222 | Dynamics I | 6 | 16 | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 |
| 5MEC232 | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Design I | 6 | 12 | 5MEC112, 5MEC122 |
| 5EEE212 | Introduction to Power Engineering | 6 | 16 | 5EEE112 |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 3 Semester 1 | | | |
| 5MEC311 | Mechanics of solids II | 7 | 12 | 5MEC211 |
| 5MEC321 | Thermofluids II | 7 | 20 | 5MEC212 |
| 5MEC331 | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Design II | 7 | 8 | 5MEC232 |
| 4STT171 | Statistics for Engineers | 5 | 12 | |
| 5MEC341 | Experimental Methods | 7 | 12 | ALL SECOND YEAR MODULES |
| 5MEC351 | Materials under Stress | 7 | 8 | 5MEC221 |

| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
|----------------|---|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| | Year 3 Semester 2 | | | |
| 5MEC312 | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Des III | 7 | 12 | 5MEC331 |
| 5MEC322 | Dynamics II | 7 | 16 | 5MEC222 |
| 5MEC332 | Thermofluids III | 7 | 12 | 5MEC321 |
| 5MEC242 | Project Management | 6 | 8 | ALL SECOND YEAR MODULES |
| 5MEC342 | Professional Communication Studies | 7 | 8 | ALL SEOND YEAR MODULES |
| 1ANT172 | Culture and Society in Africa | 5 | 16 | |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | Prerequisite Subject(s) |
| | Year 4 Semester 1 | | | |
| 5MEC411 | Mechanical Vibrations | 8 | 12 | 5MEC322 |
| 5MEC421 | Product Design | 8 | 12 | 5MEC312 |
| 5MEC431 | Finite Element Analysis | 8 | 12 | 5MEC311 |
| 5MEC461 | Industrial Ecology | 8 | 12 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 5MEC441 | Fundamentals of Control Systems | 8 | 12 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 5MEC471 | Engineering Professionalism | 8 | 12 | |
| Module Code | Module Name | NQF Level | Credit Value | |
| | Year 4 Semester 2 | | | |
| 5MEC412 | System Design | 8 | 12 | 5MEC421 |
| 5MEC432 | Final Year Research Project | 8 | 40 | |
| 5MEC422 | New Venture Planning and Management | 8 | 12 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| 2LMA472 | Maritime Law for Engineers | 8 | 8 | ALL THIRD YEAR MODULES |
| | TOTAL CREDITS FOR THE DEGREE | | 576 | |

Degree Module Content First Year (Shared first year modules for Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering)

| Title | Calculus I for Engineers | | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 4MTH171 | Department | Mathematical Sciences | | |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | To introduce differential calculu | s with necessary prerec | quisites from logic and general | | |
| | algebra. | | | | |
| Content | Elementary Logic and Theory of Sets: sets and subsets, Venn-Euler diagrams, basic set operations, sets of numbers, elementary logic. Inequalities: Definition, order axioms, interval notation, set builder notation, solving inequality equations. Absolute value Functions: elementary functions, graph of a function, combination of functions, inverse functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, relations. Limits, Continuity and Differentiation: definition of limit, continuity and the derivative Algebra: induction, vectors and vector algebra, dot products and cross products, introduction to matrices and matrix algebra, transpose and determinants, the adjoint matrix, invertible matrix and Cramer's rule, complex numbers and De | | | | |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment Mark | | | | |
| | 60% Formal end of module exam | (3 hours) | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Ma | rk | | | |
| | 80% Attendance at lectures and t | utorials. | | | |

| Title | Classical Mechanics and Properties of Matter for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| Code | 4PHY171 | Department | Physics and Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The module is meant for entry and Engineering that prepares Physical Sciences. It contain thermodynamics. | level BEng and contains the student for later stud s basic concepts in r | fundamental concepts in Physics by in more advanced fields in the nechanics, waves, optics and | |
| Content | Statistical concepts: Probability, distributions, histograms, standard deviation, propagation of errors. Units and measurement: Dimensions, SI-system of units, basic measurements in physics. Mechanics: Forces, moments, couples, Newton's laws, circular motion, momentum, oscillations, momentum and impulse. Heat and thermodynamics: Mechanisms of heat transfer, heat capacity, phase changes, gases. Waves: Sound waves, light and light sources, laws of refraction, diffraction and reflection. Practical: Laboratory sessions on precision calculations in experimental results, | | | |
| Outcomes | An understanding of statisf An understanding of basi practical application. The understanding of circo of problems associated wif An understanding of wave phenomena inside a mater Problems. Learners should be able level 1 laboratory and use Learners must be able to B.Sc. | tical concepts for data and c mechanics concepts, la cular motion, its mathema th repetitive circular motion concepts, modes of pro- rial medium. to identify most of labora these properly to obtain m write simple scientific rep | alysis and presentation. aws of Newton and their atical representation and solving n. pagation and associated atory instruments used in the heaningful results. ports commensurate with level 1 | |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment Ma 60% Formal end of module exam | ark n (3 hours) | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Ma 80% Attendance at practical's ar | ark nd Project work | | |

| Title | Introductory Computing for Engineers | | | | |
|-----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 4CPS171 | Department | Computer Science | | |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | Any Mathematics module | | |
| Aim | To provide an introduction to ha | rdware and software | components of computer | | |
| Content | Section A – Computer Architect | ure | | | |
| | Introduction to Digital logic and | Digital systems; Machi | ine level representation of data; | | |
| | Assembly level machine organizat | ion | | | |
| | Section B – Software Developme | ent Fundamentals | | | |
| | Fundamental Programming concepts and Object-Oriented Programming | | | | |
| Outcomes | At the end of the module, the learners should be able to: | | | | |
| | • Explain the organization of the classical von Neumann machine and its major | | | | |
| | functional units. | | | | |
| | Describe the internal representation of data. | | | | |
| | Represent Boolean logic problems as: truth tables and logic circuits. | | | | |
| | Design, implement, test, and debug programs that use fundamental programming | | | | |
| | constructs such as: basic computation, simple I/O, standard conditional and iterative | | | | |
| | structures, methods, and par | rameter passing. | | | |
| Assessment | 15% practical tests, 15% theory te | sts, 10% assignments (| 40% Continuous assessment) | | |
| | 60% final practical and theory exar | nination | | | |
| DP Requirements | 40% Continuous Assessment Mar | k, 80% Attendance at | practical's | | |

| Title | Engineering Drawing | | |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Code | 5MEC111 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The aim of this module is to us reading, interpreting and creating hand sketches | e conventional drawin g engineering drawings | g techniques to develop the skill of s using drawing instruments and free |
| Content | Understand the concepts of shape. Understand and apply the di Competently use drawing in orthographic detailed draving in the pictorial views with an emity of the sectioned and auxiliary vi Generate free hand sketche components. Communicate with a worksh dimensions on drawings. Interpret the information on a section of the section | scales and proportions rawing standards for in struments to generate: wings phasis on isometric vid ews of engineering con s of orthographic and p top / manufacturing en- an orthographic detaile | s, lines in space and true length and iternational graphic communication. ews mponents pictorial projections of engineering vironment by means of notes and ed working drawing. |
| Assessment | Test 1: Descriptive Geometry Test Test 2: Descriptive Geometry Test Examination 60% | st 20% st 20% | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's an | rk d fieldwork | |

| Title | Engineering Mechanics | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Code | 4MTH181 | Department | Mathematical Sciences | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171(DP) | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | and stresses that exist in structures and machines. It is therefore an extremely important foundational module. The central core of the module has to do with equilibrium of rigid bodies and fixed | | | |
| | approach begun in Physics (for particles) and extends it to rigid bodies in static equilibrium. Although not a mathematics module, aspects of mathematics are brought to bear on the formulation and solution of equilibrium problems. The engineer requires skills of both analysis and of modelling. This module, being an introduction, will emphasize the analysis but will begin to develop the modelling ability in students. | | | |
| | The module is concerned with developing ways of "seeing" or visualizing equilibrium problems. It is crucial to develop a variety of skills and strategies that will be used in solving problems, but it is also essential that students realize that these are necessary but not sufficient conditions for problem solving. The visual aspect of recognizing equilibrium, simplifying the system, drawing free body diagrams and applying appropriate boundary conditions is what is really important to develop in students. The importance of geometric ability cannot be overemphasized. | | | |
| | The module aims to develop in students an appreciation of forces in their various forms or guises, internal and external, and the way in which they contribute to the equilibrium of an object. The module requires a professional approach that recognizes the need for precision in engineering problem solving, mathematical language, a logical approach to calculations, diagrams that are accurate representations of the physical situation and a layout that is neat. | | | |
| Content | Review of vectors a. Position, displacement and force vectors | | | |
| | b. Line of action and transmissibility, addition of forces at a point c. Adding forces: resultants, components, unit vectors | | | |
| | 2. Forces | | | |
| | a. Normal rea | iction and friction | | |
| | b. Equilibrium | i for a particle | | |
| | d Limiting eg | uilibrium friction topr | olina slidina | |
| | e. Free body | diagrams | Sing, Siding | |
| | 3. Parallel and non-p | parallel coplanar force | S, | |
| | a. Moment of | a force, couples, prin | ciple of moments | |
| | b. Addition of | a force and a couple | inid body, internal farmers | |
| | c. Resultant a | and equilibrium for a r | igid body, internal forces, | |
| | d. Two-force | and three-force system | ms | |
| | e. Compound | systems | | |
| | f. Trusses: m | ethods of nodes and | sections | |
| | g. Beams: be | nding moments and s | hear forces | |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessm | nent Mark | | |
| | 60% Formal end of modul | e exam (3 hours) | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessm 80% Attendance at lecture | nent Mark es and tutorials | | |

| Title | General Chemistry for Engineers | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Code | 4CHM172 | Department | Chemistry |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The aim of this module is to give | learners the necessary | / grounding in chemistry for |
| | further studies in analytical, inorgai | nic, organic and physica | al chemistry |
| Content | The nature of matter. Atomic struct | ure and periodicity. Ele | ctron configurations and |
| | bonding. Types of chemical reaction | ns. Chemical equations | and the mole concept. The |
| | solid, liquid and gaseous states. So | olutions. Thermochemis | try. Chemical equilibrium. |
| | Chemical Kinetics. Redox equation | is and basic electrocher | mistry. Acids, bases and saits. |
| | volume measurements and gravim | otrio volumotrio and d | ry skills, including weighing and |
| | | eine, volumenie, and qu | lantative analyses |
| Outcome | Learners must be able to demonstr | ate: | |
| | an understanding of the struct | cture of the atom, the ch | emical bonding which |
| | occurs between atoms and the | ne types of chemical rea | actions that occur. |
| | an ability to write chemical formulas, balance equations, and apply the mole | | |
| | concepts in chemical calcula | tions to mass reactions | and reactions in solution. |
| | an understanding of the class | sification of matter and t | he fundamental properties of |
| | matter in the solid, liquid and | gaseous phases and o | f solutions. |
| | a thorough grasp of the basic shomical kinetics, basic close | c principles of inermoch | emistry, chemical equilibrium, |
| | salts as well as the application | of this knowledge to a | and hase titrations |
| | an ability to perform a range of basic laboratory skills, including weighing and volume. | | |
| | measurements and simple gravimetric, volumetric, and gualitative analyses | | |
| | | , , , | . , |
| | | | |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment Mark | (| |
| | (comprising 20% practical assessm | nents plus 20% Interim | assessments.) |
| | 60% Summative assessment(com | orising a 3 hour assessr | ment atter the course work has |
| DD De sucieerre ent | been completed) | . 000/ Attandance at an | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Mark | K 80% Attendance at pr | actical's |

| Title | Calculus II for Engineers | | |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Code | 4MTH172 | Department | Mathematical Sciences |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171(DP) | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The aim of the module is to furthe introduction to differential equation | er develop concepts in o ons) and to apply their to | calculus (integration, elementary echniques in problem solving. |
| Content | Differentiation: some differentiation, some differentiation, the mean-va applications of derivatives. Integration and Techniques calculus, indefinite integrals Transcendental functions: I hyperbolic functions. Elementary Introduction to Sequences: properties, lim | entiation formulas, the c alue theorem and applic s of integration: the func s, some area problems, ogarithmic, exponential Differential Equations: I its. | hain rule, implicit ations, some curve sketching, lamental theorem of integral , inverse trigonometric functions, First order linear equations. |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment Ma | ark ark (3 bours) | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Ma | ark | |
| 2. requirement | 80% Attendance at lectures and | tutorials | |

| Title | Nuclear Physics, Electromag | netism and Modern Phy | sics for Engineers |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| Code | 4PHY172 | Department | Physics and Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 4PHY171(DP) | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | Physics and Engineering that prepares the student for later study in more advanced fields in the Physical Sciences. It contains basic concepts in electricity, nuclear physics and modern physics. | | |
| Content | Electricity and Magne electric field. Gauss' l electric field, Capacit circuits. Magnetic field magnetic fields, the cy R-L circuit and the L-C Magnetic properties Magnetization and susc circuits. Atomic Physics and Stefan's laws. Planck Detectors of radiation, proton-induced, neutron gamma-decay. Nuclear breeders. | etism: Coulomb's law, law. Potential, electrical ance, dielectrics and p d and magnetism, moti yclotron. Ampere's law. circuit. of matter, materials, ceptibility. Hysteresis. Ma radioactivity: Quantum 's radiation formula. Ra Nuclear reactions, com n-induced and other reac | conductors and insulators. The potential energy, line integral of properties of dielectrics, Electric on of charges particles through Induced electromotive force, The permeability, molecular theory. gnetic field of the earth. Magnetic theory of radiation. Wien and idioactivity, natural decay series. servation laws, reaction process, tions. Q-values, alpha beta- and and fusion. Reactors, nuclear fuel, |
| | Cosmic radiation and fundamental principles. Practical: Laboratory sessions on precision calculations in experimental results, forces, mechanics, optics heat and properties of matter. | | |
| Outcomes | An understanding of sta An understanding of lightening, and the prine as Van De Graaf Gene | atistical concepts for data basic in static electrici ciples of machines based rators. | analysis and presentation. ty, natural phenomena such as on static electricity concepts such |
| | An understanding of ele The generation of elect A learner should under the nucleus and the eff Learners should be abl Learners should be abl level 1 laboratory and u Learners must be able level 1 B.Sc. | ectric current and its effect ricity (Faraday's law, Lenzistand the basic concepts ect of radiation. e to solve problems related ble to identify most of lak use these properly to obtate to write simple scientific | ts (such as heating) z's law, etc.) of radioactivity, constituents of ed to theory taught. poratory instruments used in the in meaningful results a reports commensurate with |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment M 60% Formal end of module exa | lark m (3 hours) | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment M 80% Attendance at practical's a | lark nd fieldwork | |

| Title | Introduction to Engineering Desi | Introduction to Engineering Design | | |
|----------------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC112 Dep | 5MEC112 Department Mechanical Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC111(DP) Co-r | requisites | None | |
| Aim | Engineering graphics is the mediu manufacturing information. This mo documenting designs using drawing graphical communication will be us geometry and apply the concepts | Engineering graphics is the medium for communicating concepts and component manufacturing information. This module aims at developing the skills needed for documenting designs using drawings. Manual and computer aided methods of graphical communication will be used to introduce the fundamentals of descriptive geometry and apply the concepts of basic design for manufacturing. | | |
| Content | Understand the concepts of sc and shape. | 1. Understand the concepts of scales and proportions, lines in space and true length and shape. | | |
| | Understand and apply the communication. | drawing sta | ndards for international graphic | |
| | 3. Competently use drawing instru | uments to gene | rate: | |
| | orthographic detailed draw | wings | | |
| | pictorial views with an em | phasis on isom | netric views | |
| | sectioned and auxiliary vi | ews of enginee | ring components | |
| | Generate free hand sketches of orthographic and pictorial projections engineering components. Communicate with a workshop / manufacturing environment by means of ne and dimensions on drawings. Interpret the information on an orthographic detailed working drawing. Use 3D computer aided drawing software as a tool to | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Generate working drawing | gs for manufact | turing with design intent. | |
| | Apply dimension standard | ds to drawings. | | |
| | Generate assembly draw | ings applicable | to manufacturing. | |
| | 8. Understand the fundamentals of | of Fits and Tole | rances | |
| | Calculations and IT tables | 3 | | |
| | 9. Understand constraints and components. | degrees of fr | eedom in assembled mechanical | |
| Assessment | Tests 25% CAD assignments 15% Examination 60% | Tests 25% CAD assignments 15% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's and | fieldwork | | |

| Title | Introduction to Engineering | g | |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| Code | 5EEE112 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171(DP) | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To motivate students a engineering and specifica To familiarize students to Introduce electrical networ To introduce the concept response of circuits To analyze steady state s | ind help them under ally electrical enginee electrical circuits rk theorems of DC response, stea ingle phase AC circuit | erstand the nature and scope of ring dy state AC response and transient ts using phasor diagrams |
| Content | Explanation of the enginee discipline. Circuit terminology, basic law analysis, further network theo RL circuits, second order circ introduction to sinusoids and circuit analysis, AC steady sta Introduction to transient analy | ring disciplines and s of resistive network rems, energy storage uit analysis, RLC circo phasors, phasors in s ate power in single ph rsis of circuits with en- | some job descriptions for each s, nodal and mesh elements, RC and uits and resonance, teady state AC ase circuits. ergy storage elements. |
| Assessment | Continuous assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessmen 80% Attendance at practical' | t mark s | |

Degree Module Content Second Year (Shared second year modules for Electrical Engineering + Mechanical Engineering)

| Title | Advanced calculus for | r Engineers | |
|----------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Code | 4MTH271 | Department | Mathematical sciences |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171, 4MTH172 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This module is designed to introduce students to the concepts of series, vector functions, differentiation and integration of vector functions and functions of several variables. | | |
| Content | Intro to infinite series: The integral test The comparison test, The root test & the ratio test Absolute and conditional convergence Taylors polynomial in x; taylors theorem in x Taylors series in (x-a) Vector equation for a line & Vector equation for a plane Limits, continuity, differentiation of Vector functions The evaluation of double integrals by repeated integrals The double integral as the limit of a Reimann sum Triple integrals & Reduction to repeated integrals Cylindrical co-ordinates & Spherical co-ordinates Jacobian | | |
| Assessment | 40% continuous assess 60% formal end of s semester. | ment emester 3hr exam o | n all material covered during the |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Asses 80% Attendance at lect | sment Mark ures and tutorials | |

| Title | Signals and Systems I | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE221 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE112 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The module provides stude systems, and the effect that | nts with the basic to such systems have | ols required for understanding linear on deterministic signals. | |
| Content | This module provides s systems, and the effect Upon completion, stude Invariant systems in terrequency domain methods. The module includes composition of the statement of th | This module provides students with the tools required for understanding linear systems, and the effect that such systems have on deterministic signals. Upon completion, students will be able to characterize and manipulate linear time- Invariant systems in terms of input-output relationships, using both time and frequency domain methods. The module includes concepts related to signal representation, linear convolution, Fourier analysis, and sampling of continuous-time signals. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40 Examination 60% | % | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessme 80% Attendance at practica | nt mark I's | | |

| Title | Analogue Electronic Desig | n | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE231 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE112 | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | Students are introduced to device structures of some of the important Analog Electronic devices, their properties and models, analysis of simple circuits consisting of passive and active devices, operational amplifiers, and analysis of some practical analog electronic circuits. | | | | |
| Content | The module is delivered module, which standardi: After every 2- 3 weeks' la simulation exercises which helps th modelled that the studen and their effect on some basi There are also four tutori tutorial classes to help the strug done in groups. With this, the simake a report. This helps them to circuits. | in the forms of lectu zes the module. ecture, the students em to grasp the ma ts can see the impo c designs. als given in the mod gling students. Ther students try to desig o grasp some of the | rres. There is a fixed text book for the are given a set of SPICE based terial. The SPICE exercises are so ortance of different device parameters dule, and tutors are available on the re is an end-of-semester mini project gn and analyze a bigger circuit and challenges of designing an electronic | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | | |
| Titlo | Linoar Algobra and Difform | tial Equations for | Engineers | | |
| Code | 4MTH272 | Department | Mathematical sciences | | |
| Prereguisites | 4MTH171, 4MTH172 | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | This module is designed to introduce students to the concepts of linear algebra, and to methods of finding exact solutions to ordinary differential equations | | | | |
| Content | Linear algebra: finite linear transformations change of bases, simi Differential equations: variables, exact equa differential equations | and infinite dimen and matrices, systen lar matrices, eigenv study ordinary diffe ations, linear equa with constant co | and to methods of finding exact solutions to ordinary differential equations Linear algebra: finite and infinite dimensional vector spaces, subspaces, linear transformations and matrices, systems of linear equations, determinants, change of bases, similar matrices, eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Differential equations: study ordinary differential equations such as separable variables, exact equations, linear equations. Solutions of homogeneous | | |

| | systems of linear equations, nonlinear equations, Laplace transforms, homogeneous linear systems with constant coefficients. | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| Assessment | 40% continuous assessment (two assessments during the semester each carrying a weight of 20%) 60% formal end of semester 3hr exam on all material covered during the semester. | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Mark | | |
| | 80% Attendance at lectures and tutorials | | |

| Title | Introduction to Power Engineering | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE212 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE112 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To provide a foundation in power engineering | | |
| Content | Phasor diagrams for resistive, inductive and capacitive loads; transient analysis of circuits, complex power; power factor correction; 3-phase systems; magnetic circuits; the single phase transformer; dc. machines | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | |
| | Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessmen | t mark | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical' | S | |

Degree Module Content Specific to Second Year Electrical Engineering only

| Title | Embedded Systems I | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE211 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE112 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This module aims to give students a strong foundation in embedded systems by introducing them to digital system fundamentals, including information representation, Boolean algebra, logic gate behavior, combinational and sequential digital circuits, digital building blocks and algorithmic state machines. The module also provides a basic understanding of what a microcontroller is, how it works inside and what it can be used for. These objectives will be carried out by writing code for a micro in ASM and C | | |
| Content | The goal in convening this module is to impart elementary knowledge and a basic understanding of logic and computer design and the advances in the underlying technology that have had an impact on the application of these fundamentals. We also aim to enable the student to design a prescribed digital system and finite state machine. At the end of the study, the student must be able to appreciate the role of digital electronics in computer and automation systems. The topic sequence to bring this about consists mainly of the following: Digital systems and information representation, Binary logic, Boolean Algebra, combinational circuits, combinational design concepts and procedures, arithmetic functions, sequential circuits, combinational design concepts and procedures. Digital storage and representation of data in a memory architecture. The purpose and capabilities of a simple ARM CPU. Instruction sets, op codes and operands. Compiling, assembling, linking and loading of code using a command line tool chain. Debugging code in execution. Assembly conditional statements, loops and interrupts. Peripherals: GPIO, ADC, Timers, SPI. These concepts will then be re-iterated using the C language. An IDE will be used. Functions, pointers, function | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment m 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | Professional Communications | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE241 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All first year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The aim of the module is to equip students with theory of oral and written communication, and to give them practical skills that will enable them to communicate more effectively at the University and in their professional careers. | | | |
| Content | University and in their professional careers. Referential Style and Academic writing and presentation; Planning & Discourse of technical written and oral messages; Reports – investigative/ evaluative; Executive Summaries/ Synopses; Individual presentations; graphics and visual literacy. Module content covers the following areas: Communication theory: | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Exa | amination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar 80% Attendance at practical's | k | | |

| Title | Electromagnetism for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Code | 4PHY272 | Department Physics and Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 4PHY171, 4PHY172 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This module is designed to introdu | uce students to the c | oncepts of and theories applicable | |
| | to electromagnetism and its applic | cations | | |
| Content | electromagnetism | | | |
| | Electrostatics, Gauss's la | w. Dipoles. Dielect | ric media. Phenomena related to | |
| | electron levels: Introduction | on to metals, semi-c | conductors and insulators. Contact | |
| | potential. Thermoelectric ef | ffects. | | |
| | Electromagnetism: Forces | on moving charge | s in electric and magnetic fields. | |
| | Magnetic scalar potential a | and vector potential. | Ampere's law. Faraday's law. Self- | |
| | induction and mutual induction. | | | |
| | Alternating current: M L C R circuits and A-C bridges | | | |
| | Magnetism: dia, para-and ferromagnetic materials. The magnetic circuit. | | | |
| | Applications of concepts and theories of electromagnetism | | | |
| | Transmission lines, microw | aves, waveguides, el | ectromagnetic interference. | |
| Outcomes | An understanding of conce | pts and theories of el | ectromagnetism. | |
| | Understanding and applications of Gauss law. | | | |
| | An understanding of laws governing electrical conduction and circuits. | | | |
| | Understanding principles of magnetism and magnetic circuits | | | |
| | Understanding applications of electromagnetism. | | | |
| Assessment | 40% Continuous Assessment Mar | rk | | |
| | (10% practical assessments; 25% | Interim test; 5% Ass | signments) | |
| | 60% Formal end of module exam | (3 hours) | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous Assessment Mar | rk | | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical's and | d fieldwork | | |

| Title | Introduction to Programming for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Code | 4CPS172 | Department | Computer Science | |
| Prerequisites | 4CPS171 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To equip students with foundation | nal programming skill | s including basic data structures. | |
| Content | Foundational Concepts; Overview of Structured Programming; Procedure-based versus Object-based thinking; Introductory UML representation of Object concepts; Object- oriented programming; Basic Concepts: objects, strings, arrays, classes, GUI, User- defined classes, and ADTs. Inheritance and Polymorphism, Implementation of object- oriented programming concepts using Java. | | | |
| Outcomes | Demonstrate the ability to use Java constructs to build Objects and object relationships and interactions; Usage of UML language to represent core Object-oriented concepts such as encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism; Acquire skills to use basic data structure algorithms covering array, list, stack and composite data structures based on them. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% (consists of 20% Test, 12% Practical and 8% Assignment) Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% minimum must be scored by | a student to qualify | to write examination. | |

| Title | Project Management | | |
|---------------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC242 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All first year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This module deals with the theory, tools, techniques and practices in project management. Opportunities are provided to develop an understanding of the triangle of Project Management (PM) – time, cost and performance and to use PM techniques to achieve objectives within triangle constrains. The application of the theory, tools, techniques and practices is an objective. This takes the form of a multidisciplinary project i.e. development of a small scale engineering system. | | |
| Content | Introduction to Project Management Introduction to Project Planning and Life Cycle Project Scope Management Project Time Planning and Network Costing Project and Financial Statement Managing Project Resources Managing Risk in Projects Project Quality Management Project Human Resource Project Contracts Trade-off Analysis in a Project Environment Project Closeout Tools include, but are not limited to, WBS, CPM, Gantt Chart, Resource Levelling, Cash Flow Statement, Trade- off analysis and communication techniques | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |

Degree Module Content Specific to Second Year Mechanical Engineering Only

| Title | Mechanics of Solids I | | | |
|----------------|---|--|---|--|
| Code | 5MEC211 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | A student who successfully completes this Module will have a thorough grounding in the essential principles of Mechanics of Solids. He or she will also have the understanding and capability to formulate and undertake problem solving in the areas of (i) simple direct stress and strain, (ii) shearing force and bending moment, (iii) bending stress, (iv) deflection, (v) torsion, and (vi) analysis of complex stress and strain (in 2 dimensions). In addition, they would be aware of the limitations of the mathematical modelling, (e.g. St Venant's principle, "point" loads, stress concentrations, symmetric sections, isotropic materials) as well as the value of free body diagrams, and the range of applicability of the formulations (eg. Only 2 dimensions, statically determinant structures axisymmetric sections for torsion) | | | |
| Content | Simple Stress and strain: | | · · · · | |
| | Onderstanding of material ration. Formulation of solving of or induced loads. Shearing of force and bending Determination of reactions structures. Accurate drawing up of sh structure. Bending Stress. Clear understanding of the stress δ, distance to outer Calculation of second mor as well as compound beam Defection of beams: Calculation of beam deflect area techniques. Torsion: Strong understanding of the stress τ, radius R, sheat Calculation of polar mom general torsional behaviou Analysis of complex stress and Understanding of shear str an inclined plane. Determ circle. | lirect stress problems moment: and subsequently dra near force and bendir relationship between fibre y, Young's modu nent of areas for sym ns. Determination of s tion using direct integr e relationship betwee modulus G, and a ents of area, and de r, including power tran d strain: ess and strain in two ination of principal s | hour, Young's modulus and Poisson's , including pre-stress and temperature awing up free body diagrams for loaded ng moment diagrams on the exploded moment M, second moment of area I, lus E and radius of curvature R. metrical and non-symmetrical sections stress under various loads. ration, Macaulay's method and moment n Torque T, polar moments of J, shear ngular twist θ/L , for round sections. etermination of torsional stresses and nsmission. dimensions. Calculation of stresses on tresses and planes and use of Mohr's | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | | |
| | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment n 80% Attendance at practical's | nark | | |

| Title | Materials Science in Engineering | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC221 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | Any design engineer should know | w how to select materia | als which best fit the demands of a | | |
| | particular design – economic and aesthetic demands, as well as demands of strength and durability. This Module is intended to give a broad introduction to these properties and limitations. It cannot make you a materials expert, but it can teach you how to make a sensible choice of material, how to avoid mistakes that have led to embarrassment or tragedy in the past, and where to turn to for further, more detailed assistance. | | | | |
| Content | Overview of the classification, price and availability of engineering materials. | | | | |
| | Structure-property relationships of metallic materials, with particular emphasis on the transition from elastic to plastic behaviour. | | | | |
| | Description and measuremer | nt of mechanical prope | rties of metals. | | |
| | Modification of the properties carbon steels and low alloy steels | of metals by deformation teels as examples). | on and heat treatment (consider plain | | |
| | Structure-property relationships of ceramic and amorphous (glass) materials, with particular emphasis on brittle behaviour and crack growth. | | | | |
| | Measurement of fracture toughness in relation to the energy required to propagate a crack. | | | | |
| | Modification of the properties of ceramics and glasses by controlled processing (eg thermal treatment to induce residual stress) and composite design (eg influence of fibres on crack propagation). | | | | |
| | Structure-property relationships of polymeric materials, with particular emphasis on the classification of thermoplastics, thermosets and elastomers. | | | | |
| | Description of the manufacture of polymer components using processes such as extrusion, spinning, and injection and blow moulding. | | | | |
| | • The principles of reinforcement and design on the properties of composite materials. | | | | |
| | Relationship between structu | re and the electrical be | ehaviour of engineering materials. | | |
| | Influence of environmental effects (particularly corrosion) on the deterioration and degradation of materials. | | | | |
| | The Cambridge Engineering Selec | ctor (CES): | | | |
| | The first steps in optimising the selection of materials in design (translation, screening, documentation). | | | | |
| | Ranking materials suitability using material indices. | | | | |
| | Several case studies in mater | rials selection. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mai 80% Attendance at practical's | rk | | | |

| Title | Thermofluids I | | | |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 4MEC212 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The aim of this Module is to introduce students to the thermodynamics and fluid mechanics sciences. In particular, students will gain an understanding of the 1st law of thermodynamics, mechanisms of heat transfer, as well as hydrostatic forces, pressure and momentum associated with fluid flow. | | | |
| Content | The subject will be covered by presenting both the theory as well as solving examples related to the individual topics. The Module will cover principles and examples of: | | | |
| | The fundamentals of press | ure, temperature and fo | orms of energy. | |
| | The origin and calculation of hydrostatic forces and pressure and their application. | | | |
| | The First Law of Thermodynamics and its application to closed systems and control volumes. | | | |
| | Property Tables and Equations of State. | | | |
| | • Equations of continuity and momentum and their applications. | | | |
| | | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar 80% Attendance at practical's | k | | |

| Title | Dynamics I | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC232 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH172, 4MTH182 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The objective of this Module is to review and extend the fundamental principles and | | | |
| | formulations of the kinematics and kinetics of Newtonian mechanics in the context of | | | |
| | problems involving the dynamics of particles and rigid bodies. | | | |
| Content | Particle Kinematics: | | | |
| | Rectilinear, plane and curvilinear r | notion Relative and co | nstrained motion | |
| | | | | |
| | Particle Kinetics: | | | |
| | Newton's 2nd law | | | |
| | Work, kinetic energy and potential | energy (power and eff | iciency) Linear and angular | |
| | impulse-momentum and impact D'Alembert's principle | | | |
| | Pigid Body Kinematice: | | | |
| | Rotation and absolute motion Instantaneous centres of zero velocity | | | |
| | Relative velocity and acceleration | | | |
| | Motion relative to rotating axes (C | oriolis acceleration) | | |
| | | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | | |
| | Examination 60% | | | |
| | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar | 'k | | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Design I | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Code | 5MEC232 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC112, 5MEC122 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The aim of this module is to introduce students to the design process for Mechanical Engineering Machine elements. | | |
| Content | This Module introduces the basic eng machine components and developm engineering science (Solid Mech engineering topics (Manufacturing Pr selected and sized, depending on t Modelling and Design (CAD) princip further in the modelling and analysi Topics to be covered during the manufacturing processes; tolerance sizing; gear type selection and kinem sealing; and design for static streng | gineering design proce- nent of basic machine anics, Materials So rocesses) to understa he required applicati- bles, which are introo is of more realistic a Module will inclue so of size and geom latics; flexible drive se th and stiffness. | ess, applied to selection of simple e assemblies. It draws on basic cience, Dynamics) and applied nd how machine components are on and function. Computer Aided duced in first year, are developed nd complex machine assemblies. de: Elementary Design Process; netry; bearing type selection and election and kinetics; fasteners and |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

Degree Module Content for 3rd year and 4th year Electrical Engineering

| Title | Electromagnetic Engineering | | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE311 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 4PHY272,4MTH271 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To provide an understanding of e applications in electrical engineerin field theory described by Maxwell' laws. To cover the concepts of EM linear media. To introduce radiatio field parameters at a distance from sight communications link. To pro- like microwave engineering and an | lectromagnetic field a ng. To convey the rela s equations and circu wave radiation, propa n from simple structu a radiating antenna, vide the theory requir tenna design. Visualia | and wave theory in the context of ationship between electromagnetic uit theory described by Kirchhoff's agation, reflection and refraction in ures, and basic calculations of EM and calculations relating to line-of- red for more specialized EM topics zation of electromagnetic fields. | |
| Content | The module introduces the electrical engineering student to the mechanism of electromagnetic radiation by antennas and the nature of fields produced by antennas. The propagation of plane waves in space and in lossy media is studied and applications are presented. One-dimensional models for TEM transmission lines are constructed. These models are often used as basic elements in design of antennas and other components. Simplification to very short lines such as power lines are discussed. A selection of conventional and modern waveguide structures re considered. Finally, an overview of computational methods for the solution of realistic electromagnetic problems are presented. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Electronic Devices and Circuits | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE321 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE231 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To provide the student with an understanding of basic electronics concepts and also to equip the student with the necessary skills to perform detailed electronics design and analysis | | | |
| Content | Operational amplifiers, specifications and limitations and varieties and common configurations. Frequency response of amplifiers; Bodes plot Basic building blocks of analog ICs and circuits; current mirrors. Feedback and its effects in analog circuit design; stability Analog filters: filter design principles; different common ways to implement filters. Signal generators: oscillators and types of oscillators. Power Amplifiers Noise, sources and types. Switched mode power supplies and introduction to power electronics, buck, boost, buck-boost and isolated fly back topologies Safe Operating Area, mixed signal design, circuit layout, decoupling and grounding SPICE based simulations | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma | rk | | |
| | ou % Alteridance al practical s | | | |

| Title | Energy Conversion | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE331 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE212 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To introduce students to the fundamentals of AC Electrical Machines and Power Electronics. Two machine types are studied, i.e. induction and synchronous machines. The constructional features, operational differences, capability and characteristics of each machine type are studied. Uncontrolled rectifier circuits and DC-DC converters are also being introduced. Industrial applications of power electronics and electrical machines are analyzed. | | |
| Content | AC machine windings, rotating magnetic field in AC machines, induction and synchronous machine equivalent circuits, determination of equivalent circuit parameters, induction and synchronous machine performance characteristics, uncontrolled rectification, controlled rectification, dc-dc converters | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mai 80% Attendance at practical's | ſĸ | |

| Title | Signals and Systems II | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE341 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE221 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To develop skills for the analysis of signals and noise in linear systems, and also some non-linear systems To convey how systems arising in electrical and electronic engineering may be analyzed in the time domain and the frequency domain. To develop concepts such as bandwidth, response time, power spectral density, and signal to noise ratio for quantifying signals and noise in linear systems To gain familiarity with basic modulation schemes used in communication systems and instrumentation. | | |
| Content | Part A: Random signals and processes in continuous /discrete time, probability distribution/density functions, random signals calculus (mean, variance, moment generation function), transforms of random signals, Bayesian Theorem, covariance and correlation, Central Limit theorem, Gaussian processes, random signals spectrum and bandwidth, power spectral density (PSD), Wiener-Khinchine Theorem, entropy function, estimation/filtering of random signals. Part B: Time and frequency domain signal processing for electronic systems (carrier-wave radio and instrumentation), continuous-time Fourier theory, sampled signals and use of the discrete. Fourier transform propagation of signals and poise through linear systems | | |
| | complex analytic signal representation, power calculations using PSD functions, pulse detection using correlation and the matched filter, analog carrier-wave modulation/demodulation, amplitude modulation (double sideband and single sideband; suppressed carrier and large carrier), heterodyning, angle modulation (frequency and phase modulation), signal to- noise ratio calculations. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Statistics for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Code | 4STT171 | Department | Mathematical Sciences | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171, 4MTH172 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module aims to introduce engineering students to the basic concepts and tools of Statistics which are of particular relevance in an engineering context, and to enable students to apply these to data collected from engineering experiments. | | | |
| Content | Topics include: Random variables, sampling and basic statistical measures; Normal, t, F and Chi-square distributions; Confidence intervals; Statistical models, such as the means and the effects models; t, F and Chi-square tests; Regression and correlation; One-way analysis of variance; Introduction to the design of experiments; Application of statistical tools to experimental data in an engineering setting. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Control Engineering | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE312 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH271, 4MTH272, 5EEE231 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To train and educate students in control engineering methods for SISO control problems, including formulation of elementary problems as block diagrams, analysis of system interconnected systems, design and synthesis of feedback control systems in terms of input-output and state-space models. To introduce students to open-ended control engineering projects by means of a team project centered around a control problem. | | |
| Content | Terminology: Open and closed loop configurations, block diagrams, dynamic system modelling, transient response, stead state error criterion. System stability: Routh Hurwitz criterion, Root Locus. Frequency responses. Nyquist lots, Bode diagrams, Nichols Charts. Compensation: Lead-lag circuits, minor loops, feedforward and three-term controllers. Sensitivity functions, minimum prototype response controllers, bilinear transformation, frequency response methods. State variables, state space models and design methods. Robustness, observability controllability, stability and performance. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Power Systems | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE322 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE212 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To create an interest in power systems engineering, to provide a sound basis of study for those who will continue studies in this subject and, for those who do not continue with power modules, to provide useful information relevant to future needs | | | |
| Content | Structure of power system, ac power theory, electrical loads, customer tariffs and power factor correction, introduction to power systems analysis, including: 3-ph transformer representation, Per unit calculations, Load flow and fault calculations; AC and DC power distributors, Transmission efficiency and conductor efficacy; Protection principles and Matlab programming. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Communications and Networks | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE332 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE231 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To provide a basic understandi technology, and protocols of comp | ng of communication uter networks | n systems and the architecture, | |
| Content | Module A: Introduction to Networks: Internet, protocol, network edge, core network and access networks, circuit switching and packet switching, LAN topology, physical media, layered architecture, performance, protocol model. Application layer: service, client-server paradigm, network applications: web and http, ftp, email, ssh, DNS, p2p file sharing, socket programming. Transport layer: transport layer services, multiplexing/demultiplexing, Network layer: Introduction, virtual circuit and datagram networks, router, Internet Protocol datagram, fragmentation, IPv4, Physical layer: Digital information, Digital communication system, Sampling, Pulse modulation, Quantization, Pulse code modulation, Bandpass modulation schemes ASK, FSK, PSK, Phase-shift keying and amplitude phase keying in vector representation, Orthogon | | | |
| | Module B: Communication system and network design II : Transport layer: UDP, reliable data transfer, TCP, connection management, congestion and congestion control. Network layer: ICPM, IPv6, link-state algorithm, distance vector routing algorithm, routing in Internet, broadcast and multicast routing. Data link layer: link layer services, error detection and correction. Multiple access: TDMA, Aloha, CSMA. LAN technologies: IEEE 802 family, MAC, LAN addressing, ARP, Ethernet, Token Rings, hubs and switches, PPP, ATM, MPLS, all IP networks. Physical layer: Information theory and entropy, Channel capacity, Source coding, Probability of error, Eb/n performance, Matched filter detection, ISI and pulse shaping, Equalization, Bandpass detection, MSK | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Culture and Society in Africa | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Code | 1ANT172 | Department | Social Anthropology | |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This is a Complementary Studies broadening student's perspective. | Module for Electric | al Engineering students aimed at | |
| Content | Culture and Society in Africa provides students from all faculties with background knowledge about the continent on which they live. The module includes an examination of the concepts of culture, race, society, ethnicity and nation-state, a perspective on African worldviews and ways of thought, and a consideration of the role of Africa in a changing world. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Electrical Engineering Design and Research Methods | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE342 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All second year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To tackle a design and research pr | oject in Electrical Eng | jineering |
| Content | In this module students will be assigned a design problem relevant to the Electrical Engineering discipline within which they will need to design a prototype and test a sub- system. This will provide insight to understand the intricacies of real-life complex sub system design. Students will be expected to solve an Electrical Engineering problem methodically using the skills they have gathered over the previous semesters of the curriculum, especially from the Design 1 module. Financial constraints required to complete the project and financial decision making will be reported. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark | | |

| Title | Process Control and Instrumentation | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|--|
| Code | 5EEE411 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE312 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | Aims to provide an integrated view of the principles and practice of modern industrial control and its applications | | |
| Content | Various topics will be covered including: Measurement of physical variables, industrial transducers, integration of programmable logic controllers (PLCS), supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems and management information systems (MIS), signal transmission and conditioning, microcontrollers, computer interfacing, realtime multitasking in computer control, nonlinear and advanced control methods. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Engineering Systems Design | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE421 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE342 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To understand and apply the principles of engineering design | | |
| Content | Design environment - Project, pro mind view - worst-case design, toler Standards and codes. STEEP and political context. EDA and CAD <i>De</i> selection of an optimum concept; modelling, simulation, reality chec documentation. Case histories Formal Design Methodology - Co IBM's Rational Unified Process. Pho- transition. Disciplines - business modellin implementation, testing, deployme management, environment. Project – Two assignments will be | oduction and manufac ances, reliability and s alysis - social, technic esign methods - Synt development of speci ks; design work; qua mmon features of form ases and iterations -in ng, requirements ga ent, project managen tackled, and a poster w | turing processes. The pessimistic tatistical yield. cal, environmental, economic and hesis of candidate concepts and ifications and user requirements; alification and acceptance tests; nal design methodologies. ception, elaboration, construction, athering, analysis and design, nent, configuration and change will be prepared and presented. |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Engineering Professionalism | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| Code | 5MEC451 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All 3 rd year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This module deals practically with the student's transition to the workplace. The aim is to complement the student's theoretical training by introducing (in some cases) and reinforcing (in others) the topics and issues most likely to be encountered in the engineering profession. This is part of the endeavour to produce a well-rounded mechanical engineer for industry, consulting and the design environment | | | |
| Content | Professional registration – ECSA, ti government certificate of competence Types of engineering employment realities of the workplace and indust Engineering economics – working of considerations, rate of return, payba Health and Safety – managing disea related legislation, practical HAZOP Industrial law – Overview of emp contracts, basis of offer and accepta Quality, reliability and maintenance profession. Environment – legislation, ISO14 impacts, considerations of the cre economic and cultural systems. | he Washington Accord e, mentorship in indust – details of the option ry training, career path apital, cash flow, salar ck period. ase and health in the wo analysis, safe work per loyment law, labour re nce. e management and the 0001, aspects of en- tated environment as | , code of conduct, due diligence, try. ons available for graduates, the management. ries and wages, depreciation, tax orkplace, occupational safety and rmits and lockouts. elations and employment equity ir importance in the engineering gineering operations and likely well as the impacts on socio- | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Power Electronics and Machine | Power Electronics and Machines | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE431 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE331 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To develop an understanding of understanding of power electronic | To develop an understanding of electric motor speed control principles and to develop an understanding of power electronics and its practical applications | | |
| Content | Electrical Machines: Introduction to Motor Drives, DC Motor Characteristics and Speed Control Principles, Class-A Chopper Drive, Induction Motor Drives, Unbalanced Operation of Induction Motors, Switch Reluctance Motors Power Electronics: Switching and Conduction Losses of Power Semiconductor Devices, Uncontrolled and Controlled rectifiers, Dc to Dc Converters: Buck, Boost, Chuck, Flyback and Full Bridge, Unipolar and Bipolar Pulse with Modulation Schemes, Space-Vector Pulse Width Modulation | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar 80% Attendance at practical's | k | | |

| Title | Power Systems Engineering | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE441 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5EEE322 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To develop an understanding of po | wer systems and protecti | on | |
| Content | SEEE322 Co-requisites None To develop an understanding of power systems and protection Distribution and transmission systems, protection systems, steady state operation of transmission lines, high voltage engineering, electricity pricing, microgrids and smart grids. Topics include: Loads - Electrical load characteristics (PIR, transient, statistical distribution and probabilistic load model), Non Linear Loads, non- active power, unbalance, Load data collection, Data analysis, Time series, parametric, sectoral and spatial load forecasting High Voltage Engineering - Introduction and fields, Gas discharges, solids, liquids; Over voltages, insulation coordination Branches – Cables, LV feeders voltage drop calculations, Herman Beta spread sheet, Overhead lines: design, safety, electric machinery regulations, 3-ph overhead lines: types of structures and conductors, conductor selection, load capacity, line parameters; 3- ph overhead lines: cost, MV voltage drop and losses – radial feeder with point loads, minimum route length; Mechanical design of overhead lines, 2-ph and SWER lines: capacity, design, safety/reliability, unbalance; Comparison of alternative overhead lines, HVDC transmission.; Nodes - Small substations; Large substations; Unconventional: CCS, Captap, SWS; DG: Energy resources, environment and cost,: Voltage rise constraints Protection - Protection philosophy, switchgear and surge arresters, instrument transformers, OC and DOC relays, Relay settings grading, Protection testing and commissioning, protection lab, Unit feeder protection(circulating current, pilot wire), Distance protection, Costruction, O&M (incl condition monitoring), EIA, QA, standards; Logframe for planning design, construction, O&M (incl condition monitoring), EIA, QA, standards; Logframe for planning and evaluation of el | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Code SEEE451 Department Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering Prerequisites SEEE332 Co-requisites None Aim To enhance an understanding of and competence in analyzing and designing wireless communication systems to specified performance criteria. To extend your study of principles of communication engineering towards current design topics. Content Selected topics in (1) digital communication systems (24 lectures) and (2) radio frequency & wireless systems (24 lectures). Digital Communication Systems Content: Any topics from: Digital Modulation: highlights, Formating and Source Coding: Synchronization, Reducing Signal Degradation: signals, spectra and noise, communications link analysis, coding and interleaving to mitigate facing effects, main parameters of Facing Channe Models, applications. Modulation and Coding trade-offs: Error Performance of communication systems corrupted by noise. IFundamental Digital Communication Systems Concepts: Communication theory enables us to understand how to insert, protect, transmit and extract information by applying successive transformations and forcing Innections to enable signals to propagate through a number of stages (modules) from the source to the destination Digital formating and modulation in wireless systems are transformation techniques for encoding information into some digital format at low frequencies, mapping the coded sequence onto a high frequency and high nergy sinusoid for transfer through the air or free space and them reversing the process at the receiving destination linestring, protection, transmission and extraction, Random process theory enables us to use probabilistic and Fourier models in time, space and frequency to describe and estinnate signals when their cha | Title | Telecommunications | | | |
|---|----------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Prerequisites SEEE322 Co-requisites None Aim To enhance an understanding of and competence in analyzing and designing wireless communication systems to specified performance criteria. To extend your study of principles of communication engineering towards current design topics. Content Selected topics in (1) digital communication systems (24 lectures) and (2) radio frequency & wireless systems (24 lectures). Digital Communication Systems Content: Any topics from: Digital Modulation: highlights: Formating and Source Coding: Synchronization, Reducing Signal Degradation: signals, spectra and noise, communications link analysis, coding and interleaving to mitigate fading effects, main parameters of Fading Channel Models, applications. Modulation and Coding trade-offs: Error Performance of communication systems corrupted by noise. IFundamental Digital Communication Systems Concepts: Communication theory enables us to understand how to insert, protect, transmit and extract information by applying successive transformations and forcing functions to enable signals to propagate through a number of stages (modules) from the source to the destination. Digital formatting and modulation in wireless systems are transformation techniques for encoding information into some digital format at tow frequencies, mapping the coded sequence onto a high frequency and high energy sinusoid for transfer through the air or free space and then reversing the process at the receiving destination (insertion, protection, transmission and extracting, Random process theory enables us to use probabilistic and Fourier models in time, space and frequency to describe and estimate signals when their characteristics at an instant are not fully accessible for measurement. We apply random process theory to real voice, data, video, noise and | Code | 5EEE451 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and | |
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| Inighlights: Formating and Source Coding: Synchronization; Reducing Signal Degradation: signals, spectra and noise, communications link analysis, coding and interleaving to mitigate fading effects, main parameters of Fading Channel Models, applications. Modulation and Coding trade-offs; Error Performance of communication systems corrupted by noise. IFundamental Digital Communication Systems Concepts: Communication theory enables us to understand how to insert, protect, transmit and extract information by applying successive transformations and forcing functions to enable signals to propagate through a number of stages (modules) from the source to the destination. Digital formating and modulation in wireless systems are transformation techniques for encoding information into some digital format at low frequencies, mapping the coded sequence onto a high frequency and high energy sinusoid for transfer through the air or free space and then reversing the process at the receiving destination [insertion, protection, transmission and extraction]. Random process theory enables us to use probabilistic and Fourier models in time, space and frequency to describe and estimate signals when their characteristics at an instant are not fully accessible for measurement. We apply random process theory to real voice, data, video, noise and interference signals. Linear systems theory along with information theory and Fourier techniques provide a modelling framework for describing, analyzing and testing signals and circuits used in transferring information from selected sources to intended destinations. Through that framework, we can apack into a single channel of finite bandwidth, creating logical channels out of physical versions, how we can insert a driving function at some point in the system and measure a delayed effect (convolution, impulse response, transfer function) elsewhere across the system by assuming distotrionless transmission of amplitude, frequency and phas | | Digital Communication Systems Cont | ent: Any topics from: D | igital Modulation: | |
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| applications. Modulation and Coding trade-offs; Error Performance of communication systems corrupted by noise. IFundamental Digital Communication Systems Concepts: Communication theory enables us to understand how to insert, protect, transmit and extract information by applying successive transformations and forcing functions to enable signals to propagate through a number of stages (modules) from the source to the destination. Digital formating and modulation in wireless systems are transformation techniques for encoding information into some digital format at low frequencies, mapping the coded sequence onto a high frequency and high energy sinusoid for transfer through the air or free space and then reversing the process at the receiving destination [insertion, protection, transmission and extraction]. Random process theory enables us to use probabilistic and Fourier models in time, space and frequency to describe and estimate signals when their characteristics at an instant are not fully accessible for measurement. We apply random process theory along with information theory and Fourier techniques provide a modelling framework for describing, analyzing and testing signals and circuits used in transferring information from selected sources to intended destinations. Through that framework, we can determine things like: the maximum density of distinct signals we can pack into a single channel of finite bandwidth, creating logical channels out of physical versions, how we can insert a driving function at some point in the system and measure a delayed effect (convolution, impulse response, transfer function) elsewhere across the system by assuming distortionless transmission of amplitude, frequency and phase information, modelling a channel by in this field or work? An analysis of spectral efficiency reveals how may bits per second per Hertz of bandwidth, we can push through a channel using a given approach to modulate and allocate resources for the | | interleaving to mitigate fading effects, | main parameters of Fa | nding Channel Models, | |
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| push through a channel using a given approach to modulate and allocate resources for the available bandwidth. On the other hand, an analysis of the minimum amount of energy required to reduce the rate of occurrence of errors in a given transmission to a desired level reveals the <i>energy efficiency</i> of a given coding/modulation/multiple- access (i.e., resource allocation) plan and implementation.]RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any topics from: Microwave and RF components and transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment.AssessmentContinuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | spectral efficiency reveals how many | bits per second per He | rtz of bandwidth we can | |
| the available bandwidth. On the other hand, an analysis of the minimum amount of energy required to reduce the rate of occurrence of errors in a given transmission to a desired level reveals the <i>energy efficiency</i> of a given coding/modulation/multiple- access (i.e., resource allocation) plan and implementation.]RF & Wireless Systems Content: transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment.AssessmentContinuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | push through a channel using a giver | approach to modulate | and allocate resources for | |
| energy required to reduce the rate of occurrence of errors in a given transmission to a desired level reveals the energy efficiency of a given coding/modulation/multiple- access (i.e., resource allocation) plan and implementation.]RF & Wireless Systems Content: transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment.AssessmentContinuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | the available bandwidth. On the other | hand, an analysis of th | e minimum amount of | |
| desired level reveals the energy efficiency of a given coding/modulation/multiple- access (i.e., resource allocation) plan and implementation.]RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any topics from: Microwave and RF components and transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment.AssessmentContinuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | energy required to reduce the rate of | occurrence of errors in | a given transmission to a | |
| access (i.e., resource allocation) plan and implementation.] RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any topics from: Microwave and RF components and transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment. Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | desired level reveals the energy effici | <i>ency</i> of a given coding/ | modulation/multiple- | |
| RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any topics from: Microwave and RF components and transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment. Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | access (i.e., resource allocation) plan | and implementation.] | | |
| RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any topics from: Microwave and RF components and transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment. Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | | | |
| transmission lines; Mobile communication systems; Radar systems; Noise and distortion in microwave systems; Frequency planning; Regulatory aspects of Spectrum usage; Antenna technology; Satellite communication systems; Global Positioning Systems (GPS); Use of microwave test equipment. Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | RF & Wireless Systems Content: Any | topics from: Microwave | e and RF components and | |
| Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% | | transmission lines; Mobile communica | ation systems; Radar sy | /stems; Noise and | |
| Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% | | uistortion in microwave systems; Free | juency planning; Regul | atory aspects of Spectrum | |
| Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | Systems (GPS): Use of microways to | communication system | s, Giobai Posicioning | |
| Assessment Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | Systems (GFS), Use of microwave le | si equipinent. | | |
| Examination 60% | Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | | |
| | | Examination 60% | | | |
| DD Deguinement 400/ Centinuous esseement mark | | | | | |
| 80% Attendance at practical's | DP Requirement | 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Professional Communication Studies | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE412 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and | | |
| | | | Computer Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 5FFF241 | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | Professional Writing including: Business Proposals: Graphic Communication and | | | | |
| | Peadability: Posters: Group presents | tions with Power p | oint | | |
| | Readability, 1 Osters, Oroup presente | | Sint | | |
| Content | Referential and Academic writing and presentation; Persuasive argument; Formats for | | | | |
| | business plans and proposals; group | presentations; grap | hics and visual literacy. | | |
| | Module content covers the following areas: | | | | |
| | Group theory and Team work: | | | | |
| | aim of communication | | | | |
| | barriers to communication | | | | |
| | why groups are formed | | | | |
| | types of groups | | | | |
| | group dynamics and how teams | are formed | | | |
| | advantages of groups. | | | | |
| | different types of leaders | | | | |
| | process and benefits of Brainsto | orming | | | |
| | different approaches to Problem | -solving and decisi | on-making. | | |
| | negotiation skills | | | | |
| | Ethics: | | | | |
| | definitions and schools | | | | |
| | reasons for codes and rules | | | | |
| | professional practice as defined | by ECSA | | | |
| | corporate governance and King | III report | | | |
| | Business Plans and Proposals: | | | | |
| | solicited and unsolicited proposa | als | | | |
| | requests for proposals | | | | |
| | functions of SWOT and PESTEL | | | | |
| | Table of Contents of a Business Proposal | | | | |
| | Summaries: | | | | |
| | purpose of an executive summary | | | | |
| | structure and components of a g | ucture and components of a good executive summary | | | |
| | style and language for a persua | ge for a persuasive and comprehensive summary | | | |
| | CVs and Covering letters | | | | |
| | formats for and choice and orde | dering of content | | | |
| | • traditional and non-traditional C | Vs | | | |
| | covering letters for responding t Restor Design: | o an advertisement | or tender and for direct approach. | | |
| | difference between stand alone | nestors and accom | papiad postora | | |
| | fundamental principles of well d | pusters and accom | parlied posters | | |
| | Group presentations: | esigned posters. | | | |
| | criteria for giving an effective gr | oun oral presentatio | n | | |
| | vocal delivery | | | | |
| | techniques for good cobesion to | ransitioning and har | ndover to the next person in the | | |
| | | anoning and na | luover to the next person in the | | |
| | types of visual aids that support | and enhance a doc | od presentation | | |
| | visual literacy and creating Power | erPoint slides | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | | | |
| | Examination 60% | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark | | | | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical's | | | | |

| Title | New Venture Planning and Management | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Code | 5EEE422 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All third year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | Learning Business skills involved in starting entrepreneurial businesses from products designed: feasibility analysis, business plan, presentations | | | |
| Content | The entrepreneurial perspective; developing a new venture; what is a feasibility plan? Product concept and description; market assessment; industrial analysis; marketing plan; operations, development plans and management; financial projections | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Industrial Ecology | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC410 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | All third year Modules | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | The module is an introduction and overview of the relatively new 'field' of Industrial Ecology and its more recent trends. In the context of the module "industrial ecology" is interpreted as encompassing all of the interactions of an industrial society with the natural environment as well as the associated drivers of industrialization. A more appropriate way of thinking about the module is to rename it "the Ecology of Industrial Society". The objectives are to encourage a systems perspective of industrial activity as it is integrated with and forms part of the natural systems (lithosphere, pedosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere) | | | | |
| | This module is intended to be an enjoyable and enlightening experience, given the very different kind of learning that is expected. The students in the class have the responsibility to make the learning their own – to engage in debate and ask questions that will lead to the class finding out new information and reading different literature than that originally proposed – because it concerns what interests you and what you want to learn. What you learn and the effects of industry on the environment both affect your future. We are all in this together – the learning and the living. Let's do it with enthusiasm and meaning. | | | | |
| | There are however, two primary educational goals for the module. The first has to do with the content and the second with the process. Students are expected to become aware of the problem issues facing the global community that relate to the industrial impact on the environment – the ecology of industrial society. You are expected to demonstrate this awareness and the acquisition of knowledge and understanding through discussion in class, through oral arguments, quizzes, projects, an exam and a term paper. These forms of communication hint at the second set of outcomes that relate to the ability to accomplish a limited kind of research as well as communicating ideas in a professional manner. Students are expected to put into practice the skills they have acquired in their professional communication module as well as using the opportunity to improve those skills. These do not only relate to the presentation side of the skills but also to the exploratory and critical aspects – being able to ask critical questions, seek information from the internet and other sources, argue a case in discussion as well as in a formal written presentation, show logical development of a debate and a willingness to be persuaded by a counter argument. | | | | |
| Content | Ecosystem deterioration, pollution Resource depletion: Fossil fuels, wai Systems thinking, thermodynamics S concepts and tools Material Flow An- Life Cycle Assessment; the circular e Design for Environment Eco-Industrial Parks: industrial symb Energy, Mobility, | ter, uranium, rare earth Sustainability; the limits alysis economy iosis Ethics: economic | metals Climate change to growth Industrial Ecology paradigms, consumption | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | | |

| Title | Maritime Law for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| Code | 2LMA472 | Department | Law | |
| Prerequisites | All third year Modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To empower students to understan give advice concerning, and genera legal and policy issues. | d, analyse, researc ally deal with Maritir | h, discuss, explain, evaluate, ne Law - and internet related | |
| Content | Maritime law remains in many ways a truly international field of law. The United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, and other international bodies like the Comitè Maritime International have been instrumental in bringing into force a number of international conventions in the field of shipping, carriage of goods by sea, safety of life at sea, and the marine environment. The focus of this Module will be on those Conventions which have been ratified or adopted by South Africa as part of our domestic law. One sometimes hears the distinction made amongst maritime lawyers between "wet" and "dry" shipping work. "Wet work" relates primarily to incidents of navigation – that is problems that occur with ships at sea- such as collisions, unseaworthiness, salvage, | | | |
| | towage, and oil spills. Dry work refers to the carriage of goods by sea and involves a study of the contracts involved and litigation of the claims that arise from the loss or damage to the cargo carried on board. In this area of maritime law the student must understand the inter-relationship between the contracts of carriage, the international sale contract, the marine insurance contract, and international finance. Thus maritime law intersects and overlaps other areas of study such as international trade, insurance, sale, tax and banking. Students will only be taught some of the basic concepts in this module, but will also be given a helpful overview of "the bigger picture". | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Final Year Research Project | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|
| Code | 5EEE432 | Department | Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | Depends on the topic | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To give individual students the opp limited period under the guidance results. | ortunity to tackle a of a supervisor and | real engineering project within a d submit a project report on the | |
| Content | The final year research project is an important opportunity for the student, at the end of the degree programme, to tackle a real engineering project. The student is expected to work on the project both individually and under the guidance of a supervisor. An engineering project involves the creative application of scientific principles to the solution of a technical problem. It involves a problem description or research hypothesis developed in consultation with a supervisor, reviewing the topic in detail and defining the boundaries (scope) carefully, confirming an understanding of the requirements of the supervisor, searching for, selecting and justifying the most appropriate approaches to solving the problem or testing the hypothesis. It also requires a student to be able to analyze, design, build, integrate and test as is appropriate for the specific project. This could include the use of hardware, software and simulation. Students are also required to evaluate the project, the findings, and any recommendations. In addition, students need to make an oral presentation and prepare an exhibit. | | | |
| Assessment | Thesis 100% | | | |
| DP Requirement | Meeting the ELO requirements | | | |

Degree Module Content for 3rd year and 4th year Mechanical Engineering

| Title | Mechanics of Solids II | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Code | 5MECH311 Department Mechanical Engineering | | | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC211 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | Solid Mechanics is the study of load and stability. The main objective understand materials. under differe | l carrying structures in is to develop the ski ent loading conditions. | terms of forces, deformations, ills that will allow students to | |
| Content | Strain Energy and Theories of Failure Understanding combined loading conditions and formulating point of failure. Failure theories including maximum principal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, maximum principal strain theory, maximum shear strain energy theory, Coulomb-Mohr shear stress theory. Determination of component failure using elastic failure theories. | | | |
| | Deflection using Castigliano's Energy Method. Calculation of beam deflection using Energy Methods, for different loading conditions. | | | |
| | Thin and thick cylinders Understanding and calculation of the stresses developed in vessels under pressure, shrink fits and compound cylinders. | | | |
| | Strains beyond the elastic limit Understanding of material behaviour beyond its yield stress where deformation is permanent and non-reversible. Calculation of additional load capacity when considering plasticity. | | | |
| | Rotating discs Understanding the stresses developed in discs under rotary motion. | | | |
| | Two laboratory sessions on tensile testing and loading of structures. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Thermofluids II | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC321 | Departme | ent | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC212 | Co-requis | sites | None |
| Aim | The Module consis | sts of two topics, Thermo | dynamics ai | nd Fluid Dynamics. The main |
| | objectives are to d | evelop the skills that will | allow stude | nts to solve engineering |
| | problems and also | to communicate the out | comes of a l | aboratory session in a report. |
| Content | Different types of fl | OW. | | |
| | Application of | the conservation of mas | s in fluid flov | <i>N</i> . |
| | Application of the conservation of momentum in fluid flow. | | | |
| | Application of the conservation of energy in fluid flow. Application of dimensional analysis and similarity for reduced | | | |
| | Evperimentation and scaling | | | |
| | Experimentation and scaling. The velocity of pressure waves in fluids | | | |
| | Laminar and | urbulent flows in pipe flo | ws. | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Revision of bas | c concepts: | | |
| | ⊖ energy | , | | |
| | ⊖ proper | ties of pure substances | | |
| | ⊖ energy | analysis of closed syste | ms | |
| | ⊖ mass a | and energy analysis of co | ontrol volume | es. |
| | ⊖ Consta | ant volume and constant | pressure pro | ocesses |
| | ⊖ enthal | ру | | |
| | Second Law of | Thermodynamics, heat | source and | sink, thermal efficiency, |
| | perpetual motion machines, reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot efficiency, | | | |
| | Carnot refrigeration cycle, entropy, isentropic processes. | | | |
| | Efficiency of compressors, steady flow devices, isothermal, polytropic and | | | |
| | isentropic processes, isentropic efficiencies for turbines, compressors, pumps and | | | |
| | nozzles. | | | |
| | Gas cycles: | | | |
| | o Otto, | | | |
| | Diesel | | | |
| | Stirling | , | | |
| | Ericsse | on, | | |
| | Brayto | n and jet-propulsion cycle | es. | |
| | Vapour and cor | nbined cycles: | | |
| | ⊖ Ranki | ne cycle: | | |
| | - | reheat, | | |
| | - | regeneration, | | |
| | - | co-generation, | | |
| | ⊖ Refrige | eration cycles: | | |
| | - | vapour-compression c | ycles, | |
| | heat pumps, at | sorption refrigeration (ba | isic concept |) |
| | Gas and vapou | r mixtures, psychrometric | charts. (ba | sic concept) |
| Assessment | Continuous Asses Examination 60% | sment 40% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous a 80% Attendance a | ssessment mark t practical's | | |

| Title | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Design II | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC331 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC232 | Co-requisites | None | | |
| Aim | To introduce students to machine d | esign methods. | | | |
| Content | This Module aims to facilitate the development of knowledge and skills that will allow students to address design problems with both creativity and rigor, by generating concept designs, designing machine components and assemblies that will perform and can be produced in accordance with appropriately specified development requirements, and the creation of suitable engineering drawings for parts and assemblies. Topics include: Concept generation, machine component design and basic machine system design, CAD modelling and creation of part and assembly drawings including tolerances. Specific knowledge areas are static and fatigue failure theories; standard machine design for joints (welding, threaded and non-threaded fasteners), and | | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | | |

| Title | Statistics for Engineers | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|--|
| Code | 4STT171 | Department | Mathematical Sciences | |
| Prerequisites | 4MTH171, 4MTH172 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module aims to introduce engineering students to the basic concepts and tools of Statistics which are of particular relevance in an engineering context, and to enable students to apply these to data collected from engineering experiments. | | | |
| Content | Topics include: Random variables, sampling and basic statistical measures; Normal, t, F and Chi-square distributions; Confidence intervals; Statistical models, such as the means and the effects models; t, F and Chi-square tests; Regression and correlation; One-way analysis of variance; Introduction to the design of experiments; Application of statistical tools to experimental data in an engineering setting. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Experimental Methods | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC341 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All second year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module aims to develop skills, based on a real-world scenarios and case studies, which will allow a student to perform successful engineering experiments, as well as data analysis and interpretation. | | | |
| Content | The Module covers topics such as: basic concepts in experimental methods and taking measurements; safety and risk assessment; uncertainty analysis; basic electrical measurements; sensing and data management; temperature, pressure, force, strain and flow measurement devices; basic design of experiments and orthogonal arrays; nondestructive evaluation of parts; multi- component experimental case studies. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Materials under stress | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC351 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC221 | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This Module in materials under stress aims to develop an advanced understanding of elasticity and the importance of modulus in engineering design. | | |
| Content | Topics include: the influence of bond strength and crystal structure; plastic flow in crystals and polycrystals by dislocation movement; strengthening mechanism in metals and alloys; annealing and heat treatment procedures; design for safety; stress concentration and residual stress considerations; failure in metals; ductile and brittle fractures; critical flaw size for crack propagation; fracture toughness of materials; stress conditions for fatigue and creep deformation; fracture mechanics; and failure analysis and failure case studies. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark | | |
| | I 80% Attendance at bractical's | | |

| Title | Mechanical Engineering Machine Element Design III | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC312 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC331(DP) | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module aims to facilitate the further development and skills that will allow students to address complex design problems with creativity and rigor. | | | |
| Content | The aims will be achieved by generating and selecting concept designs, performing etailed design of machine components and assemblies that will perform and can be produced in accordance with appropriately specified development requirements. The communication of the design process with design reports including engineering drawings is also covered in the Module. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark | | | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical s | | | |

| Title | Dynamics II | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC322 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC222 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module provides an introduction to engine balancing, kinematic analysis of gear trains, energy storage in flywheels and single-degree-of-freedom models in vibration analysis. Students will learn to analyze the dynamic behaviour of common engineering systems and components, for example gear trains, rotating and reciprocating machinery, flywheels and gyroscopes | | | |
| Content | Gears: Gear types: spur, bevel, helical, worm; transmission ratio and efficiency; epicyclic gears and differentials Vibrations: Free and forced vibration, viscous damping, Single-degree-of-freedom systems Resonance Rotating Unbalance: Static balancing, Dynamic balancing, examples of balancing in Practice Engine Balancing: Components of an engine, Determination of unbalanced forces and couples, Single cylinder engines, Multi-cylinder engines V- engines Flywheels: Energy storage; pulse smoothing torque and speed fluctuations,Crank- effort diagrams, applications - engines and pressing operations Gyroscopes: Gyroscopic motion; steady precession only Laboratory Sessions: Epicyclic gearbox, Rotating Unbalance | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Thermofluids III | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC332 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC321(DP) | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This Module aims to develop an advanced understanding of thermofluids. | | |
| Content | Topics include: Boundary layer theory; forced and natural convection (laminar and turbulent flow along plates and tubes); compressible flow in pipes; rotodynamics machines. ; gas power cycles, engine cycles and measures of performance; properties of gas and vapour mixtures; air-conditioning; combustion chemistry; air/fuel ratio and stoichiometry; fuel sources and composition; energy of reacting systems; heat of combustion; adiabatic flame temperature; heat exchangers; and availability | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Project Management | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC 242 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All 2 nd year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This module deals with the theory, tools, techniques and practices in project management. Opportunities are provided to develop an understanding of the triangle of Project Management (PM) – time, cost and performance and to use PM techniques to achieve objectives within triangle constrains. The application of the theory, tools, techniques and practices is an objective. This takes the form of a multidisciplinary project i.e. development of a small scale engineering system. | | |
| Content | Introduction to Project Management Introduction to Project Planning and Life Cycle Project Scope Management Project Time Planning and Network Costing Project and Financial Statement Managing Project Resources Managing Risk in Projects Project Quality Management Project Human Resource Project Contracts Trade-off Analysis in a Project Environment Project Closeout Tools include, but are not limited to, WBS, CPM, Gantt Chart, Resource Levelling, Cash Flow Statement, Trade- off analysis and communication techniques | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mark 80% Attendance at practical's | | |

| Title | Professional Communication Studies | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC342 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All second year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The aim of the Module is to equip students with theory of oral and written communication, and to give them practical skills that will enable them to communicate more effectively at the University and in their professional careers | | | |
| Content | Referential Style and Academic wit technical written and oral message Summaries/ Synopses; Individual p Module content covers the followin Communication theory: | riting and presentation s; Reports – investig presentations; graphics g areas: analysis es efined by ECSA d King III report easibility of reports troduction, methods, re- ons as Table of Contents pendices ummary to a technical s of a good executive s persuasive and compre- visual literacy for text of upport and enhance a g PowerPoint slides. ive oral presentation and balance in a preser | ; Planning & Discourse of ative/ evaluative; Executive s and visual literacy. esults, conclusions, or professional report summary chensive summary documents and presentations good presentation | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% | | | |
| | | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar 80% Attendance at practical's | k | | |

| Title | Culture and Society in Africa | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|---------------------|--|
| Code | 1ANT172 | Department | Social Anthropology | |
| Prerequisites | None | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This is a Complementary Studies Module for Electrical Engineering students aimed at broadening student's perspective. | | | |
| Content | Culture and Society in Africa provides students from all faculties with background knowledge about the continent on which they live. The module includes an examination of the concepts of culture, race, society, ethnicity and nation-state, a perspective on African worldviews and ways of thought, and a consideration of the role of Africa in a changing world. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's | rk | | |

| Title | Mechanical Vibrations | | | |
|----------------|---|----|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC411 Department Mechanical Engineering | | | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC322 Co-requisites None | | | |
| Aim | This Module aims to introduce students to the modelling of vibration in machines and structures. This will include single- and multi- degree of freedom models; analytical and numerical solution techniques; and practical applications. Formulation of equations of motion for single- and multi- degrees of freedom by Newton's laws and energy methods; solution techniques for equations of motion via analytical and numerical methods; modal analysis; application of techniques to analysis and design; and continuous systems. | | | |
| Content | and continuous systems. 1. Single degree of freedom systems: 1.1 Formulation of the equation of motion of linear SDOF system by a) Newton's Law b) Energy Method(s) 1.2 Solution of equation of motion by: a) Analytical solutions b) Numerical methods 1.3 Applications: Rotating unbalance, vibration isolation, vibration measurement 2. Multi degree of freedom systems: 2.1 Formulation of the equation of motion of linearized DMOF system a) Analytical solutions b) Numerical methods 2.1 Formulation of the equation of motion of linearized DMOF system a) Analytical solutions b) Numerical methods 2.2 Solutions of equations of motion for free and forced systems by a) Modal analysis b) Numerical methods c) Application: Vibration absorbers, complex structures, mechanisms 2.3 Continuous Systems (Time Allowing) 3. Formulation of equations of motion for simple continuous systems 4. Vibration absorbers | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment mar 80% Attendance at practical's | ſk | | |

| Title | Product Design | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC421 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC312 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | To facilitate the development of knowledge and skills that will allow candidates to design a conventional engineering device working in a team and individually. The design is to be performed holistically, duly considering market opportunities and product architecture, needs identification, requirement formulation, planning and managing the process, concept generation and selection, detail design and drawing, financial and technical performance analysis and communicating the design solution. | | | |
| Content | The Design Process (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 2) Opportunity identification (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 3) Product planning and architecture (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapters 4 & 10) Customer needs and requirements specification (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapters 5 & 6) Concept generation and selection (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapters 7 & 8) Managing projects (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapters 18) Product development economics (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 17) Design for Environment, Manufacture and Assembly (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapters 12 & 13) Prototyping and modelling (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 14) Patents and Intellectual Property (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 16) Industrial design (Ulrich & Eppinger, Chapter 15) Design project (Afternoon session plus own time) | | | |
| | | | | |
| P Requirement | 80% Attendance at practical's | агк | | |

| Title | Finite Element Analysis | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC431 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC311 | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | This Module introduces the formulation and application of the finite element analysis (FEA) in the context of structural and stress analysis. | | | |
| Content | The content will focus on 2-D formulations, with reference to the conceptual approach to 3-D problems. The aim is to integrate both theory and practice into a coherent whole. To this end, the fundamental theory is addressed in detail and students will be required to implement the finite element method in a spreadsheet macro and/or MATLAB programme. Topics include: Element Stiffness Matrix; Global Stiffness Matrix; Boundary Conditions; Unit Displacement Method; Principle of Minimum Potential Energy; Truss, Beam and Frame Elements in 2D; Interpolation; Constant Strain Triangle, Isoparametric Formulation; Gauss Quadrature; Quadrilateral Elements; Shear Locking. | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment m | ark | | |
| | 80% Attendance at practical's | | | |

| Title | Industrial Ecology | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| Code | 5MEC410 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All third year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The module is an introduction and overview of the relatively new 'field' of Industrial Ecology and its more recent trends. In the context of the module "industrial ecology" is interpreted as encompassing all of the interactions of an industrial society with the natural environment as well as the associated drivers of industrialization. A more appropriate way of thinking about the module is to rename it "the Ecology of Industrial Society". The objectives are to encourage a systems perspective of industrial activity as it is integrated with and forms part of the natural systems (lithosphere, pedosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere) This module is intended to be an enjoyable and enlightening experience, given the very different kind of learning that is expected. The students in the class have the responsibility to make the learning their own – to engage in debate and ask questions that will lead to the class finding out new information and reading different literature than that originally proposed – because it concerns what interests you and what you want to learn. What you learn and the effects of industry on the environment both affect your future. We are all in this together – the learning and the living. Let's do it with enthusiasm and meaning. There are however, two primary educational goals for the module. The first has to do with the content and the second with the process. Students are expected to become aware of the problem issues facing the global community that relate to the industrial impact on the environment – the ecology of industrial society. You are expected to demonstrate this awareness and the acquisition of knowledge and understanding through discussion in class, through oral arguments, quizzes, projects, an exam and a term paper. These forms of communication hint at the second set of outcomes that relate to the ability to accomplish a limited kind of research as well as communicating | | |
| | have acquired in their profes opportunity to improve those sk the skills but also to the explo questions, seek information fr discussion as well as in a form debate and a willingness to be | sional communication ills. These do not on ratory and critical as om the internet and hal written presentation persuaded by a count | on module as well as using the ly relate to the presentation side of spects – being able to ask critical other sources, argue a case in on, show logical development of a ter argument. |
| Content | Ecosystem deterioration, pollutic Resource depletion: Fossil fuels, Systems thinking, thermodynami concepts and tools Material Flow Life Cycle Assessment; the circu Design for Environment Eco-Industrial Parks: industrial sy Energy, Mobility, | on water, uranium, rare cs Sustainability; the Analysis lar economy ymbiosis Ethics: ecor | earth metals Climate change limits to growth Industrial Ecology nomic paradigms, consumption |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment m 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | Fundamentals of Control Systems | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Code | 5MEC441 | Department | Mechanical Engineering | |
| Prerequisites | All third year modules | Co-requisites | None | |
| Aim | The objective of this Module is to provide an introduction to basic techniques in control systems engineering: Mathematical modelling of elementary systems; converting governing linear differential equations by means of the Laplace transform; transfer functions and block diagram algebra; the root locus technique for stability analysis; frequency response of systems; Bode plot design of control loops; the effect of proportional, integral and derivative control; z-transforms and difference equations for digital control; control system computer simulations. | | | |
| Content | control system computer simulations. Basic control loops, benefits of feedback, transfer functions Block diagram algebra Laplace (s-) transforms Z-transforms Accurate and approximate s-z relations Simulations Delays in control loops, compensators, noise and filters Bandwidth, Time constant, Gain and Phase revisited Importance and meaning of poles and zeros – analyses and demonstration by simulation Root Locus analysis – manual calculations and sketching, computer generated Comparing Root Locus and Bode Plots Bode Plot analysis and design, open loop, closed loop Optimal compensator positions From analogue to digital – revision and expansion From digital to implementation – difference equations Bode Plot design – digital / analogue mixed Quantization effects, stiction / friction and noise Noise filtering, especially anti-aliasing Scaling Modelling of DC motors, gearboxes and sensors Examples of complete systems – specifying modelling simulation design | | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma | ark | | |

| Title | Engineering Professionalism | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC451 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All third year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | This module deals practically with the student's transition to the workplace. The aim is to complement the student's theoretical training by introducing (in some cases) and reinforcing (in others) the topics and issues most likely to be encountered in the engineering profession. This is part of the endeavour to produce a well-rounded mechanical engineer for industry, consulting and the design environment | | |
| Content | Professional registration – ECSA, the Washington Accord, code of conduct, due diligence, government certificate of competence, mentorship in industry. Types of engineering employment – details of the options available for graduates, the realities of the workplace and industry training, career path management. Engineering economics – working capital, cash flow, salaries and wages, depreciation, tax considerations, rate of return, payback period. Health and Safety – managing disease and health in the workplace, occupational safety and related legislation, practical HAZOP analysis, safe work permits and lockouts. Industrial law – Overview of employment law, labour relations and employment equity contracts, basis of offer and acceptance. Quality, reliability and maintenance management and their importance in the engineering profession. Environment – legislation, ISO140001, aspects of engineering operations and likely impacts, considerations of the created environment as well as the impacts on socio- aconomic and cultural systems. | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | System Design | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC412 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | 5MEC421(DP) | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | The objective of the Module is to enable students to structure and plan a high level system design and to generate system and subsystem development specifications. Structuring of the development process according to the life cycle model portrayed by the V-diagram. Functional decomposition and allocation to hardware. Determination of the system and subsystem requirements by means of system modelling and simulation and creation of a system verification matrix. | | |
| Content | This Module marks the final chapter in the design programme that covers 3 years of undergraduate engineering studies. Students are now ready to tackle engineering problems that stretch beyond disciplinary boundaries, and involve complexity that is beyond the mastery of a single engineer. This is the world of Systems Engineering where various processes and techniques are used to make a seemingly impossible problem manageable and solvable. From the previous design Modules students have learned the skills of component or product design. Now it is time to broaden the horizons and tackle systems containing several interrelated products. The fundamental skills from mathematics, physic thermofluids, dynamics and other subjects will be essential for students to master the subject of System Design. The aim of this Module is to give students an appreciation of the effort and methodologies used when developing large and complex systems like power plants, aircraft, vehicles, space stations or even transportation networks. | | |
| | Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | New Venture Planning and Management | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC422 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All third year modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | Learning Business skills involved in starting entrepreneurial businesses from products designed: feasibility analysis, business plan, presentations | | |
| Content | The entrepreneurial perspective; developing a new venture; what is a feasibility plan? Product concept and description; market assessment; industrial analysis; marketing plan; operations, development plans and management; financial projections | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | Maritime Law for Engineers | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|-------------------------|
| Code | 2LMA472 | Department | Physics and Engineering |
| Prerequisites | All third year Modules | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To empower students to understand, analyse, research, discuss, explain, evaluate, give advice concerning, and generally deal with Maritime Law - and internet related legal and policy issues. | | |
| Content | Maritime law remains in many ways a truly international field of law. The United Nations, the International Maritime Organization, and other international bodies like the Comitè Maritime International have been instrumental in bringing into force a number of international conventions in the field of shipping, carriage of goods by sea, safety of life at sea, and the marine environment. The focus of this Module will be on those Conventions which have been ratified or adopted by South Africa as part of our domestic law. | | |
| | One sometimes hears the distinction made amongst maritime lawyers between "wet" and "dry" shipping work. "Wet work" relates primarily to incidents of navigation – that is problems that occur with ships at sea- such as collisions, unseaworthiness, salvage, towage, and oil spills. Dry work refers to the carriage of goods by sea and involves a study of the contracts involved and litigation of the claims that arise from the loss or damage to the cargo carried on board. In this area of maritime law, the student must understand the inter-relationship between the contracts of carriage, the international sale contract, the marine insurance contract, and international finance. Thus maritime law intersects and overlaps other areas of study such as international trade, insurance, sale, tax and banking. Students will only be taught some of the basic concepts in this module, but will also be given a helpful overview of "the bigger picture". | | |
| Assessment | Continuous Assessment 40% Examination 60% | | |
| DP Requirement | 40% Continuous assessment ma 80% Attendance at practical's | ark | |

| Title | Final Year Research Project | | |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Code | 5MEC432 | Department | Mechanical Engineering |
| Prerequisites | Depends on the topic | Co-requisites | None |
| Aim | To give individual students the opportunity to tackle a real engineering project within a limited period under the guidance of a supervisor and submit a project report on the results. | | |
| Content | The final year research project is an important opportunity for the student, at the end of the degree programme, to tackle a real engineering project. The student is expected to work on the project both individually and under the guidance of a supervisor. An engineering project involves the creative application of scientific principles to the solution of a technical problem. It involves a problem description or research hypothesis developed in consultation with a supervisor, reviewing the topic in detail and defining the boundaries (scope) carefully, confirming an understanding of the requirements of the supervisor, searching for, selecting and justifying the most appropriate approaches to solving the problem or testing the hypothesis. It also requires a student to be able to analyse, design, build, integrate and test as is appropriate for the specific project. This could include the use of hardware, software and simulation. Students are also required to evaluate the project against the success criteria and design objectives, and to write a report about the project, the findings, and any recommendations. In addition, students need to make an oral presentation and prepare an exhibit. | | |
| Assessment | Thesis 100% | | |
| DP Requirement | Meeting the ELO requirements | | |