Engineering Processes/ Engr1300/ JEC 1010 times as assigned.

Instructors- John Szczesniak/ Office- JEC 1010 and Scott Yerbury- JEC 2332

Office hours- John (Mon, Tues, and Thurs 8AM-9AM.)

Scott- JEC 1010 Wed 5-8 PM

Text- Engineering Processes Laboratory manual. Available on LMS and in a class mailing.

Classes begin on January 8th. Student will receive a copy of the manual and should view the videos recommended on LMS. The last day for scheduled classes is April 19.

If for some reason the semester has to go remote you will be graded on the progress you have made on your project (prorated for the time you got to spend on it) as well as the Final exam and Lab report.

The final exam is currently planned to be accessible on LMS from 11:59 PM April 14 through 11:59 PM April 19. If you fall behind on the class project, we will have open shop times available TBA and we will allow work to proceed during the test week. Submission of the lab report is also through LMS during the same time period.

Attendance is required unless you 1) have a medical excuse, or 2) other reasons as approved by the dean's office or other appropriate administrator.

Course policies and other rules. Students must wear safety glasses at all times while in the student shop (JEC 1010). No exceptions to the above requirement. Failure to do so will result in the student being asked to leave immediately.

Course learning Outcomes. Students are expected to become familiar with the uses of lathes, vertical mills, (both manually and CNC controlled) MIG welding equipment, CNC Laser machines, precision measurement tools, and the techniques of welding and thermoforming plastics along with glass cutting and material corrugation.

The outcomes will be judged by the in class performance and the content of the lab report and outcome of the final exam. For remote students (if any), there will be a substitution of a "Plan of Manufacture" for the in class performance. The assignment, which will be a series of drawings and material specifications for which the students will submit a detailed plan of manufacture. The plan will include tools required as well as the steps in which the tools will be used.

Grading Criteria

There are four major criteria;

1) Project Completion or Plan of Manufacture, depending on whether the student is in person or remote.
2) Welding and Nonmetallic fabrication lab, except for remote students.
3) Lab Report (required for all students).

4) Final Examination (required for all students).

ALL Four of the major criteria must be completed and will be weighted equally. Attendance may be used as an indicator of how much in class time the students spent working (not applied to remote students).

Students must pass three out of the four major criteria to receive a passing grade.

Cheating and Academic Dishonesty

Cheating is unacceptable. There is no reason why anyone should not be able to pass this class, given a reasonable amount of effort.

The following is excerpted from the Rensselaer Student Handbook. Penalties for cheating are severe, even for a one credit hour course.

Academic Fraud: Alteration of documentation relating to the grading process. For example, changing exam solutions to negotiate for a higher grade or tampering with an instructor's grade book.

Collaboration: Deliberate facilitation of academic dishonesty in any form. For example, allowing another student to observe an exam or allowing another student to "recycle" one's old term paper.

Copying: Obtaining information pertaining to an exam question by deliberately observing the paper of another student. For example, noting which alternative a neighboring student has circled in a multiple-choice exam.

Cribbing: Use or attempted use of prohibited materials, information, or study aids in an academic exercise. An example would be using an unauthorized formula sheet during an exam.

Fabrication: Unauthorized falsification or invention of any information in an academic exercise. An example would be the use of "bought" or "ready-made" term papers, or falsifying lab records.

Plagiarism: Representing the work or words of another as one's own through the omission of acknowledgement or reference. An example, using sentences verbatim from a published source in a term paper without appropriate referencing, or presenting as one's own the detailed argument of a published source.

Sabotage: Destruction of another student's work related to an academic exercise. An example would be destroying a model, lab experiment, computer program or term paper developed by another student.

Substitution: Utilizing a proxy, or acting as proxy, in any academic exercise. An example would be taking an exam for another student or having a homework assignment done by someone else.

The definitions and examples presented above are samples of the various types of academic dishonesty and are not to be construed as an exhaustive or exclusive list. Additionally, students who attempt to commit academic dishonesty or to assist in violation of academic dishonesty policies may be subject to two types of penalties. The instructor administers an academic penalty (i.e. failure of the course) and the student may also be subject to the procedures and penalties of the student judicial system outlined in the student handbook.

NOTE: Students who have been found in violation of academic dishonesty policies are prohibited from dropping a course to avoid the academic penalty.

Students may request the instructor to review any of their outcomes for any reason.