



SAEINDIA SOUTHERN SECTION ASHOK LEYLAND Visit on Jan 23, 2008

Ashok Leyland - a global automotive industry leader manufacturing and distributing vehicles in 200 markets across 6 continents.

38 SAE Student members from 7 different Collegiate Clubs –St.Peter's Engineering College, Aarupadai Veedu Institute Of Technology, Rajalakshmi Engineering College, Dr.M.G.R College of Engineering, Hindustan Engineering College, C.Abdul Hakkim College of Engineering and Technology, SRM Inst of Science & Technology visited Ashok Leyland on Jan 23, 2008. The students were taken around 3 different shops namely Stamping, Body and Assembly. The visit was informative and considerable knowledge was gained by practical exposure.

Feedback:

Hindustan college of Engineering

INTRODUCTION:

This report is based on our industrial visit at Ashok Leyland on 23-01-2008 (Wednesday) organized by SAE (Society of Automobile Engineering). Six of us from Hindustan college of Engineering took part in the event and benefited our self. This visit at Ashok Leyland proved to be nice exposure and important source for our career. We were able to gain the required knowledge on the assembling the components of a heavy vehicle.

THE VISIT AT ASHOK LEYLAND:

We the students of automobile dept of Hindustan College of Engineering and a part of SAE organization visited Ashok Leyland on 23-01-2008. We first stepped into the engine assembling section on the day of our visit and viewed the parts of the engine and their assembly.

First of all the cylinder block along with crank case was manufactured and kept ready. The connecting rods were fixed to the piston with piston pin. This piston is then housed inside the cylinder block with crank shaft connected to the connecting rods with the help of crank pin. The cam shaft is also fixed during this process. The valves along with push rod and their mechanisms were fitted at their spots. The fuel distributor attached to one side of the engine is in turn connected to the valves and the fuel sump attached at the bottom of the crank case. Air cooler and air filter were also housed at the side of the engine which is further connected to the inlet manifold. An oil filter and oil strainer were also connected. The fly wheel is then housed inside the fly wheel housing which is connected with the crank shaft. The starter motor was then meshed with the fly wheel. An alternator which is used for conversion and generation AC current was connected to the crank shaft by belt drive. Finally a turbo charger was attached which is connected with the exhaust manifold. Thus the assembling of the engine and their parts were understood.

Secondly we stepped at the chassis assembling section. Here the front axle along with tie rods, leaf springs and the rear axle with the differential are fixed to the ladder like arrangement. The wheel housings are then attached to the axles. A steering rod was connected to the steering gear box which is in turn connected to the tie rods on the front axle the engine and the transmission box are fixed at their positions in the ladder like arrangement. The wheels are fixed to the wheel housings the propeller shaft was connected from the transmission box to the differential of the rear axle. Finally the body of the vehicle was housed.

We the students (Devesh, Sebastian, Avinazsh, Praveen, Vishwam & Harikrishnan) who attended this industrial visit at Ashok Leyland, gained ample knowledge and had a nice experience which would surely benefit us in the near future. Our sincere thanks to (SAE) the organization responsible for arranging this event and the department of Automobile Engineering of Hindustan college of Engineering for giving us one such opportunity to take part in and gain knowledge and exposure.