

# **MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**



**B. Tech Programme**

## **CURRICULUM STRUCTURE**

**(Applicable for 2019 to 2022 admitted batches)**

### **RELEASE DATES**

**July, 2018: Ver1.0**

**July, 2019: Ver1.1**

**March, 2020: Ver1.2**

**July, 2021: Ver1.3**

**July, 2022: Ver 1.4**

**July, 2023: Ver 1.5**

**Part-I**

**Course Structure**

**AS PER NEW AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM**  
**Department of Mechanical Engineering**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Curriculum:**

<b>Theory</b>								
Sl. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs per Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Basic Science Courses	PHYS1001	Physics-I	3	1	0	4	4
2	Basic Science Courses	MATH 1101	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	4	4
3	Engineering Science Courses	CSEN 1001	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>

<b>Laboratory/Practical</b>								
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Basic Science Courses	PHYS 1051	Physics-I Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
2	Engineering Science Courses	CSEN 1051	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	4	4	2
3	Engineering Science Courses	MECH 1051	Workshop/Manufacturing Practices	1	0	4	5	3
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Total Semester</b>				<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17.5</b>

<b>Honours Course</b>								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	<b>Honours (Applicable to 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 admitted batches)</b>	ECEN 1011	Basic Electronics	3	0	0	3	3
2		ECEN 1061	Basic Electronics Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total Semester with Honours</b>				<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>21.5</b>

**1st Year 2nd Semester Curriculum:**

Theory								
Sl. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs per Week				Credit Point
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Humanities	HMTS 1202	Business English	2	0	0	2	2
2	Basic Science Courses	CHEM 1001	Chemistry-I	3	1	0	4	4
3	Basic Science Courses	MATH 1201	Mathematics-II	3	1	0	4	4
4	Engineering Science Courses	ELEC 1001	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	4	4
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>

Laboratory/Practical								
1	Humanities	HMTS 1252	Language Lab	0	0	2	2	1
2	Basic Science Courses	CHEM 1051	Chemistry-I Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
3	Engineering Science Courses	ELEC 1051	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	2	1
4	Engineering Science Courses	MECH 1052	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	5	3
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Total Semester</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20.5</b>

Honours Course								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	<b>Honours (Applicable to 2019, 2020, 2021 admitted batches)</b>	HMTS 1011	Communication for Professionals	3	0	0	3	3
2		HMTS 1061	Professional Communication Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total Semester with Honours</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24.5</b>

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Curriculum:**

<b>Theory</b>									
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours/Week</b>				<b>Credit Points</b>	
				<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>		
1	Basic Science Courses	PHYS 2101	Physics – II	3	1	0	4	4	
2	Basic Science Courses	MATH 2001	Mathematical Methods	3	1	0	4	4	
3	Engineering Science Courses	BIOT 2105	Biology	2	0	0	2	2	
4	Engineering Science Courses	MECH 2101	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3	3	
5	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2102	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulics	3	0	0	3	3	
6	Humanities	HMTS 2001	Human Values & Professional Ethics	3	0	0	3	3	
7	Mandatory Course	EVSC 2016	Environmental Science	2	0	0	2	0	
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	

<b>Laboratory/Practical</b>									
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2156	Machine Drawing-I	0	0	3	3	1.5	
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2157	Workshop Practice-II	0	0	3	3	1.5	
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	
<b>Total Semester</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22</b>	

**List of Paper offered by ME Department for other departments(EE & CHE):**

1. MECH 2106 : Mechanics for Engineers

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Curriculum:**

<b>Theory</b>								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2201	Strength of Materials	3	1	0	4	4
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2202	Fluid Machinery	3	0	0	3	3
3	Engineering Science Courses	MECH 2203	Engineering Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4	4
4	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2204	Manufacturing Processes	3	0	0	3	3
5	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2205	Kinematics of Machines	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Laboratory/Practical</b>								
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2251	Applied Mechanics Lab	0	0	2	2	1
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2252	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
3	Professional Core Courses	MECH 2256	Machine Drawing-II	0	0	3	3	1.5
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>

<b>Honours Course</b>								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	<b>Honours (Applicable to 2019, 2020 admitted batches)</b>	MECH 2211	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3	3
2		MECH 2261	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total Semester with Honours</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Curriculum:**

Theory								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3101	Machine Design-I	3	0	0	3	3
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3102	Heat Transfer	4	0	0	4	4
3	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3103	Engineering Materials	3	0	0	3	3
4	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3104	Machining & Machine Tools	3	0	0	3	3
5	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3105	Dynamics of Machines	3	0	0	3	3
6	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 3131-3134	Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3	3
7	Mandatory Courses	INCO 3016	Indian Constitution and Civil Society	2	-	-	2	0
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>
Laboratory/ Practical								
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3152	Applied Thermodynamics & Heat Transfer Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3155	Dynamics of Machines Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
3	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 3181-3184	Professional Elective - I Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23.5</b>

**List of Professional Elective I:**

1. MECH 3131 : Fluid Power Control
2. MECH 3132 : Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
3. MECH 3133 : Electrical Machines
4. MECH 3134 : Data Structure & RDBMS

**List of Professional Elective I Lab:**

1. MECH 3181 : Fluid Power Control Lab
2. MECH 3182 : Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Lab
3. MECH 3183 : Electrical Machines Lab
4. MECH 3184 : RDBMS Lab

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester Curriculum:**

<b>Theory</b>								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Humanities	HMTS 3201	Economics for Engineers	3	0	0	3	3
2	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3201	Machine Design- II	3	0	0	3	3
3	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 3231-3233	Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3	3
4	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 3236-3239	Professional Elective - III	3	0	0	3	3
5	Open Elective Courses		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Laboratory/ Practical</b>								
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 3256	Machining & Machine Tools Lab	0	0	3	3	1.5
2	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 3281-3283	Professional Elective –II Lab	0	0	2	2	1
3	Seminar	MECH 3293	Seminar & Term Thesis	0	0	4	4	2
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19.5</b>
<b>Honours Course</b>								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	<b>Honours (Applicable to 2019 admitted batch)</b>	MECH 3211	IC Engine	3	0	0	3	3
2		MECH 3261	IC Engine Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total Semester with Honours</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23.5</b>



List of Professional Elective – II			List of Professional Elective Lab – II		
Sl.No.	Paper Code	Paper Name	Sl.No.	Paper Code	Paper Name
1	MECH 3231	Finite Element Method	1	MECH 3281	Finite Element Method Lab
2	MECH 3232	Mechatronics & Control systems	2	MECH 3282	Mechatronics & Control systems Lab
3	MECH 3233	Advanced Fluid Mechanics	3	MECH 3283	Advanced Fluid Mechanics Lab

List of Professional Elective – III		
Sl.No.	Paper Code	Paper Name
	MECH 3236	Total Quality Management (TQM)
2	MECH 3237	Turbo Machinery
3	MECH 3238	Aerodynamics
4	MECH 3239	Tool Engineering

#### List of Open Elective I (Emerging Field)

MECH 3221: Computational Fluid Dynamics

MECH 3222: Advanced Welding Technology

MECH 3223: New Product Development

MECH 3224: Industrial Engineering

#### 4th Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Curriculum:

Theory								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hrs/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Humanities	HMTS 4101	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3	3
2	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 4141-4144	Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3	3
3	Open Elective Courses	4121-4125	Open Elective-II (Emerging Field)	3	0	0	3	3
4	Open Elective Courses	4126-4130	Open Elective-III (Emerging Field)	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
Sessional								
1	Project/ Summer internship	MECH 4191	Industrial Training /Summer internship	-	-	-	-	2
2	Project	MECH 4195	Project - I	0	0	8	8	4
<b>Total Sessional</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>

#### List of Professional Elective – IV

1. MECH 4141 : Maintenance Engineering

2. MECH 4142 : Materials Handling

3. MECH 4143 : Operations Research

4. MECH 4144 : Automobile Engineering

#### List of Open Elective- II :Emerging Field (Mech) or other departmental subjects

1. MECH 4121 : CAD/CAM

2. MECH 4122 : Micro and Nano Manufacturing

3. CIVL 4121 : Project Planning and Management

4. AEIE 4121 : Instrumentation and Telemetry

#### List of Open Elective- III :Emerging Field (Mech) or other departmental subjects

1. MECH 4126 : Renewable Energy Systems

2. MECH 4127 : Industrial Robotics

3. MECH 4128 : Computational Methods in Engineering  
 4. CIVL 4126 : An introduction to Concrete Technology

**List of Open Electives offered by ME Department for other departments:**

**For Open Elective II**

1. MECH 4123 : Mechanical Handling of Materials  
 2. MECH 4124 : Engineering Computational Techniques

**For Open Elective III**

1. MECH 4129 : Quality Control & Management  
 2. MECH 4130 : Ecology and Environmental Engineering

**4th Year 2nd Semester Curriculum:**

Theory								
Sl. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
1	Professional Elective Courses	MECH 4241-4244	Professional Elective - V	3	0	0	3	3
2	Open Elective Courses	4221-4225	Open Elective-IV (Other departments)	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total Theory</b>				<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
Laboratory/ Practical								
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 4251	Advanced Manufacturing Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total Practical</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Sessional								
1	Professional Core Courses	MECH 4256	Design of an Industrial Product	0	0	4	4	2
2	Project	MECH 4295	Project - II	0	0	16	16	8
3	Comprehensive Viva	MECH 4297	Comprehensive Viva-voce	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total Sessional</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>				<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>

**List of Professional Elective – V**

1. MECH 4241 : Quantity Production Method  
 2. MECH 4242 : Power Plant Engineering  
 3. MECH 4243 : Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion

### List of Open Elective- IV (Other Departments)

1. CIVL 4221 : Building Materials
2. HMTS 4221 : Introduction to Industrial Sociology
3. HMTS 4222 : Elementary Spanish for Beginners

### List of Free Electives offered by ME Department for other departments:

1. MECH 4221 : Quantitative Decision Making
2. MECH 4222 : Modern Manufacturing Technology

### DISTRIBUTION OF COURSE CREDIT

#### Honours Papers:

Sl. No.	Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact hours/week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
01	1 <sup>st</sup>	ECEN 1011	Basic Electronics	3	0	0	3	3
02	1 <sup>st</sup>	ECEN 1061	Basic Electronics Lab	0	0	2	2	1
03	2 <sup>nd</sup>	HMTS 1011	Communication for Professionals	3	0	0	3	3
04	2 <sup>nd</sup>	HMTS 1061	Professional Communication Lab	0	0	2	2	1
05	4 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 2211	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3	3
06	4 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 2261	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation Lab	0	0	2	2	1
07	6 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 3211	IC Engine	3	0	0	3	3
08	6 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 3261	IC Engine Lab	0	0	2	2	1
09	7 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 4111	Advanced Manufacturing and Automation	3	0	0	3	3
10	7 <sup>th</sup>	MECH 4161	Advanced Manufacturing and Automation Lab	0	0	2	2	1
<b>Total</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>

Sl. No.	Semester	Paper Code	Paper Name	Contact Hours/Week				Credit Points
				L	T	P	Total	
11	8 <sup>th</sup>	HMTS 4011*	Disaster Response Services And Technologies	4	0	0	4	4

\* Only for lateral entry students

**Swayam/MOOCs courses recommended to the students of ME Dept.**

Sl. No.	Paper Code	Paper Name	Credit Points	Corresponding Online Course	Offered by	Platform
1	ECEN1011	Basic Electronics	3	Fundamentals of Semiconductor Devices	IISc Bangalore	NPTEL
2	ECEN 1061	Basic Electronics Lab	1			
3	HMTS1011	Communication for Professionals	3	Effective Business Communication	IIM Bangalore	Swayam
4	HMTS1061	Professional Communication Lab	1	Developing Soft Skills and Personality	IIT Kanpur	Swayam
5	MECH2211	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation	3	Engineering Metrology	IIT Kanpur	Swayam
6	MECH2261	Mechanical Measurement and Instrumentation Lab	1			
7	MECH3211	IC Engines	3	IC Engines and Gas Turbines	IIT Guwahati	NPTEL
8	MECH3261	IC Engines Lab	1			
9	MECH4111	Advanced Manufacturing and Automation	3	Manufacturing Automation	IIT Kanpur	NPTEL
10	MECH4161	Advanced Manufacturing and Automation Lab	1			
11	HMTS 4011	Disaster Response Services And Technologies	4	Disaster Recovery and Build Back Better	IIT Roorkee	NPTEL

**Semester wise Credit Point and contact hours:**

Semester	Credit (AICTE)	Credit for Hons	Contact hour	Total Contact hour
1st semester	17.5	4	23	23+5=28
2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	20.5	4	26	26+5=31
3 <sup>rd</sup> semester	22	0	27	27
4 <sup>th</sup> semester	21	4	25	25+5=30
5 <sup>th</sup> semester	23.5	0	30	30
6 <sup>th</sup> semester	19.5	4	24	24+5=29
7 <sup>th</sup> semester	18	4	20	20+5=25
8 <sup>th</sup> semester	18	0	28	28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>228</b>

### Category of Course Distribution of Credit Points

Sl. No.	Categories	Semesters								Total	Total as per AICTE
		1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>		
1.	Basic Science Courses	9.5	9.5	8						27	25
2.	Engineering Science Courses	8	8	5	4					25	24
3.	Humanities		3	3			3	3		12	12
4.	Mandatory Courses			0		0				0	0
5.	Professional Core Courses			6	17	19	4.5		3	49.5	48
6.	Open Elective Courses						3	6	3	12	18
7.	Professional Elective Courses					4.5	7	3	3	17.5	18
8.	Internship/Seminar/Projects/Grand Viva						2	6	9	17	15
	Total	17.5	20.5	22	21	23.5	19.5	18	18	160	160
9	Honours Course	4	4		4		4	4		20	As per MAKAUT
10	Grand Total with Honours	21.5	24.5	22	25	23.5	23.5	22	18	180	

### **Definition of Credit (as per AICTE):**

- 1 Hour Lecture (L) per Week = 1 Credit;      1 Hour Tutorial (T) per Week = 1 Credit
- 1 Hour Practical (P) per Week = 0.5 Credit ; 2 Hours Practical (Lab) per Week = 1 Credit

**Range of Credit (as per AICTE):**

- A total of 160 credits will be necessary for a student to be eligible to get B. Tech. degree.
- A student will be eligible to get B. Tech. degree with Honours if he/she completes an additional 20 credits. These could be acquired through various Honours Course offered by the department.
- A part or all of the above additional credits may also be acquired through MOOCs. Any student completing any course through MOOC will have to submit an appropriate certificate to earn the corresponding credit.
- For any additional information, the student may contact the concerned HOD.

**Part-II****Detailed Syllabus**

<b>Course Name: PHYSICS I</b>					
<b>Course Code: PHYS 1001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After successfully completing this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand and apply Vector Calculus as tool for solving different physical problems.
2. Analyze the nature of central forces and rotating frame phenomenon to understand basic space science and real world applications understand basic space science and real world applications
3. Interpret the different types of oscillatory motion and resonance
4. Apply fundamental theories and technical aspect in the field of electricity and magnetism in solving real world problems in that domain magnetism in solving real world problems in that domain.
5. Understand the Electrical and Magnetic properties of different types of materials for scientific and technological use materials for scientific and technological use
6. Develop Analytical & Logical skill in handling problems in technology related domain

**Module 1 : Mechanics (7+5)= 12L**

Elementary concepts of grad, divergence and curl. Potential energy function;  $F = -\text{grad } V$ , Equipotential surfaces and meaning of gradient; Conservative and non-conservative forces, Curl of a force field; Central forces ; conservation of angular momentum; Energy equation and energy diagrams; elliptical, parabolic and hyperbolic orbit; Kepler Problem; Application : Satellite manoeuvres .

Non-inertial frames of reference; rotating coordinate system; five term acceleration formula- centripetal and coriolis accelerations; applications: Weather system, Foucault pendulum.

## **Module 2 : Optics (4 +3+ 5) = 12 L**

### **Oscillatory Motion:**

Damped harmonic motion – Over damped, critically damped and lightly damped oscillators; Forced oscillation and resonance. Electrical equivalent of mechanical oscillator, Wave equation, plane wave solution.

### **Optics:**

Elementary features of polarization of light waves. Double refraction, Production and analysis of linearly, elliptic and Circularly polarized light, Polaroid and application of polarizations.: Polarimeter.

### **Laser & Fiber Optics:**

Characteristics of Lasers, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission of Radiation, Meta-stable State, Population Inversion, Lasing Action, Einstein's Coefficients and Relation between them, Ruby Laser, Helium-Neon Laser, Semiconductor Diode Laser, Applications of Lasers.

Fiber optics - principle of operation, numerical aperture, acceptance angle, Single mode , graded indexed fiber.

## **Module 3: Electrostatics ( 8+4) = 12 L**

### **Electrostatics in free space**

Calculation of electric field and electrostatic potential for a charge distribution, Divergence and curl of electrostatic field, Laplace's and Poisson's equation for electrostatic potential. Boundary conditions of electric field and electrostatic potential. Method of images , energy of a charge distribution and its expression in terms of electric field.

### **Electrostatics in a linear dielectric medium**

Electrostatic field and potential of a dipole, Bound charges due to electric polarization, Electric displacement, Boundary conditions on displacement, Solving simple electrostatic problem in presence of dielectric – point charge at the centre of a dielectric sphere, charge in front of dielectric slab, Dielectric slab and dielectric sphere in uniform electric field.

## **Module 4: (6+3+3)= 12L**

### **Magnetostatics :**

Biot-Savart law, divergence and curl of static magnetic field; vector potential and calculating it for a given magnetic field using Stokes' theorem; equation for vector potential and it's solutions for given current densities .

### **Magnetostatics in a linear magnetic medium:**

Magnetization and associated bound currents; Auxiliary magnetic field  $\vec{H}$ ; boundary conditions on  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{H}$  . Solving for magnetic field due to simple magnet like a bar magnet; Magnetic susceptibility ; ferromagnetic , paramagnetic and diamagnetic materials; Qualitative discussion of magnetic field in presence of magnetic materials.

### **Faraday's Law:**

Differential form of Faraday's law expressing curl of electric field in terms of time derivative of magnetic field and calculating electric field due to changing magnetic fields in quasi static approximation. Energy stored in a magnetic field.

### **Books of reference :**

1. Optics – **Eugene Hecht** Pearson Education India Private Limited
2. Introduction to Electrodynamics, **David J. Griffiths**, Pearson Education India Learning Private Limited
3. Waves and Oscillations by **N.K. Bajaj**



4. Principles of Physics, 10ed, **David Halliday, Robert Resnick Jearl Walker** , Wiley
5. Electricity, Magnetism, and Light, **Wayne M. Saslow**, Academic Press
6. Classical mechanics, **Narayan Rana, Pramod Joag**, McGraw Hill Education
7. Introduction to Classical Mechanics, **R Takwale, P Puranik**, McGraw Hill Education
8. Optics, **Ghatak**, McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited
9. Refresher Course in B.Sc. Physics – Vol1 and Vol 2 – **C.L.Arora**

<b>Course Name: MATHEMATICS-I</b>					
<b>Course Code: MATH 1101</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	3	1	0	4	4

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Apply the concept of rank of matrices to find the solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations.
2. Develop the concept of eigen values and eigen vectors.
3. Combine the concepts of gradient, curl, divergence, directional derivatives, line integrals, surface integrals and volume integrals.
4. Analyze the nature of sequence and infinite series
5. Choose proper method for finding solution of a specific differential equation.
6. Describe the concept of differentiation and integration for functions of several variables with their applications in vector calculus.

**Module I [10L]**

**Matrix:**

Inverse and rank of a matrix; Elementary row and column operations over a matrix; System of linear equations and its consistency; Symmetric, skew symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Determinants; Eigen values and eigen vectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley Hamilton theorem; Orthogonal transformation.

## **Module II [10 L]**

### **Vector Calculus:**

Vector function of a scalar variable, Differentiation of a vector function, Scalar and vector point functions, Gradient of a scalar point function, divergence and curl of a vector point function, Directional derivative, Related problems on these topics,

### **Infinite Series:**

Convergence of sequence and series; Tests for convergence: Comparison test, Cauchy's Root test, D' Alembert's Ratio test (statements and related problems on these tests), Raabe's test; Alternating series; Leibnitz's Test (statement, definition); Absolute convergence and Conditional convergence.

## **Module III [10 L]**

### **First order ordinary differential equations:**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

### **Ordinary differential equations of higher orders:**

General linear ODE of order two with constant coefficients, C.F. & P.I., D-operator methods, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equations.

## **Module IV [10L]**

### **Calculus of functions of several variables**

Introduction to functions of several variables with examples, Knowledge of limit and continuity, Determination of partial derivatives of higher orders with examples, Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem and related problems up to three variables,

### **Multiple Integration**

Concept of line integrals, Double and triple integrals. Green's Theorem, Stokes Theorem and Gauss Divergence Theorem.

### **Suggested Books:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 2000.
2. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
3. K. F. Riley, M. P. Hobson, S. J. Bence. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineering, Cambridge University Press, 23-Mar-2006.
4. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations", Wiley India, 1984.
5. G.F. Simmons and S.G. Krantz, Differential Equations, McGraw Hill, 2007.
6. Vector Analysis (Schaum's outline series): M.R. Spiegel, Seymour Lipschutz, Dennis Spellman (McGraw Hill Education)
7. Engineering Mathematics: S. S. Sastry ( PHI)
8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics: M.C. Potter, J.L. Goldberg and E.F. Abonfadel (OUP), Indian Edition.
9. Linear Algebra (Schaum's outline series): Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson (McGraw Hill Education)

<b>Course Name: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING</b>					
<b>Course Code: CSEN 1001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Understand and remember functions of the different parts of a computer.
2. Understand and remember how a high-level language (C programming language, in this course) works, different stages a program goes through.
3. Understand and remember syntax and semantics of a high-level language (C programming language, in this course).
4. Understand how code can be optimized in high-level languages.
5. Apply high-level language to automate the solution to a problem.
6. Apply high-level language to implement different solutions for the same problem and analyze why one solution is better than the other.

**Module I: [10L]**

**Fundamentals of Computer**

History of Computers, Generations of Computers, Classification of Computers.

Basic Anatomy of Computer System, Primary & Secondary Memory, Processing Unit, Input & Output devices.

Basic Concepts of Assembly language, High level language, Compiler and Assembler.

Binary & Allied number systems (decimal, octal and hexadecimal) with signed and unsigned numbers (using 1's and 2's complement) - their representation, conversion and arithmetic operations. Packed and unpacked BCD system, ASCII. IEEE-754 floating point representation (half- 16 bit, full- 32 bit, double- 64 bit).

Basic concepts of operating systems like MS WINDOWS, LINUX

How to write algorithms & draw flow charts.

## **Module II: [10L]**

### **Basic Concepts of C**

C Fundamentals:

The C character set identifiers and keywords, data type & sizes, variable names, declaration, statements.

Operators & Expressions:

Arithmetic operators, relational and logical operators, type, conversion, increment and decrement operators, bit wise operators, assignment operators and expressions, precedence and order of evaluation. Standard input and output, formatted output -- printf, formatted input scanf.

Flow of Control:

Statement and blocks, if-else, switch-case, loops (while, for, do-while), break and continue, go to and labels.

## **Module**

## **III:**

**[10L]**

### **Program Structures in C**

Basic of functions, function prototypes, functions returning values, functions not returning values. Storage classes - auto, external, static and register variables – comparison between them. Scope, longevity and visibility of variables.

C preprocessor (macro, header files), command line arguments.

Arrays and Pointers:

One dimensional arrays, pointers and functions – call by value and call by reference, array of arrays. Dynamic memory usage– using malloc(), calloc(), free(), realloc(). Array pointer duality.

String and character arrays; C library string functions and their use.

## **Module IV: [10L]**

### **Data Handling in C**

#### **User defined data types and files:**

Basic of structures; structures and functions; arrays of structures.

Files – text files only, modes of operation. File related functions – fopen(), fclose(), fscanf(), fprintf(), fgets(), fputs(), fseek(), ftell().

## **Text Books**

1. Schaum's outline of Programming with C – Byron Gottfried
2. Teach Yourself C- Herbert Schildt
3. Programming in ANSI C – E Balagurusamy

## **Reference Books**

1. C: The Complete Reference – Herbert Schildt
2. The C Programming Language- D.M.Ritchie, B.W. Kernighan

<b>Course Name: PHYSICS - I LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: PHYS 1051</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcome:**

**After successfully completing this course the students will be able to:**

1. Gain practical knowledge by applying the experimental methods to correlate with the Physics theory.
2. Learn the usage of electrical and optical systems for various measurements.
3. Apply the analytical techniques and graphical analysis to the experimental data.
4. Understand measurement technology, usage of new instruments and real time applications in engineering studies.
5. Develop intellectual communication skills and discuss the basic principles of scientific concepts in a group.

**Syllabus:**

**Minimum of six experiments taking at least one from each of the following four groups :**

**Group 1: Experiments in General Properties of matter**

1. Determination of **Young's modulus** by **Flexure Method**
2. Determination of **bending moment** and **shear force** of a rectangular beam of uniform cross-section.
3. Determination of **modulus of rigidity** of the material of a rod by **static method**
4. Determination of **rigidity modulus** of the material of a **wire by dynamic method.**
5. Determination of **coefficient of viscosity** by Poiseuille's capillary flow method.

## **Group 2: Experiments in Optics**

1. Determination of **dispersive power** of the material of a prism
2. Determination of wavelength of light by **Newton's ring** method.
3. Determination of wavelength of light by **Fresnel's biprism method**.
4. Determination of the **wavelength of a given laser** source by diffraction method

## **Group 3: Electricity & Magnetism experiments**

1. Determination of **dielectric constant** of a given dielectric material.
2. Determination of resistance of **ballistic galvanometer by half deflection** method and study of variation of **logarithmic decrement** with series resistance.
3. Determination of the **thermo-electric power** at a certain temperature of the given thermocouple.
4. Determination of **specific charge (e/m)** of electron.

#### **Group 4: Quantum Physics Experiments**

1. Determination of **Planck's constant**.
2. Determination of **Stefan's radiation** constant.
3. Verification of **Bohr's atomic orbital** theory through **Frank-Hertz experiment**.
4. Determination of **Rydberg constant** by studying **Hydrogen/ Helium** spectrum.
5. Determination of **Hall co-efficient of semiconductors**.
6. Determination of **band gap** of semiconductors.
7. To study current-voltage characteristics, load response, areal characteristics and spectral response of photo voltaic solar cells.

#### **Laboratory Text Books:**

1. Advanced Practical Physics(vol.1 and vol.2)B. Ghosh and K. G. Mazumdar.
2. Advanced course in practical physics D. Chattopadhyay and P. C. Rakshit.

#### **Books of references for theoretical background for the experiments:**

1. Eugene Hecht, "Optics", Pearson Education India Private Limited.
2. David J. Griffiths, "Introduction to Electrodynamics", Pearson Education India Learning Private Limited.
3. N.K. Bajaj, "Waves and Oscillations".
4. David Halliday, Robert Resnick Jearl Walker, "Principles of Physics", 10ed, Wiley.
5. Wayne M. Saslow, "Electricity, Magnetism, and Light", Academic Press.
6. Narayan Rana, Pramod Joag, "Classical mechanics", McGraw Hill Education.
7. R Takwale, P Puranik, "Introduction to Classical Mechanics", McGraw Hill Education.
8. Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited.
9. C.L.Arora, "Refresher Course in B.Sc. Physics", Vol1 and Vol 2.

<b>Course Name: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: CSEN1051</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course the students should be able:

1. To write simple programs relating to arithmetic and logical problems.
2. To be able to interpret, understand and debug syntax errors reported by the compiler.
3. To implement conditional branching, iteration (loops) and recursion.
4. To decompose a problem into modules (functions) and amalgamating the modules to generate a complete program.
5. To use arrays, pointers and structures effectively in writing programs.
6. To be able to create, read from and write into simple text files.

**Software to be used: GNU C Compiler (GCC) with LINUX**

**NB: Cygwin (Windows based) may be used in place of LINUX**

Topic 1: LINUX commands and LINUX based editors

Topic 2: Basic Problem Solving

Topic 3: Control Statements (if, if-else, if-elseif-else, switch-case)

Topic 4: Loops - Part I (for, while, do-while)

Topic 5: Loops - Part II

Topic 6: One Dimensional Array

Topic 7: Array of Arrays

Topic 8: Character Arrays/ Strings

Topic 9: Basics of C Functions

Topic 10: Recursive Functions

Topic 11: Pointers

Topic 12: Structures

Topic 13: File Handling

### **Text Books**

1. Schaum's outline of Programming with C – Byron Gottfried
2. Teach Yourself C- Herbert Schildt
3. Programming in ANSI C – E Balagurusamy



<b>Course Name: WORKSHOP /MANUFACTURING PRACTICES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 1051</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to

1. Describe the different manufacturing processes which are commonly employed in the industry using different materials and machines.
2. Construct wooden and sheet metal components and assemble components by fitting.
3. Identify and examine different components and processes of machine tools.
4. Construct components using metal cutting processes.
5. Build components by casting and forging
6. Demonstrate the knowledge of welding technology and perform arc & gas welding to join materials.

**(i) Lectures & videos: (13 hours)**

**Detailed contents**

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Introduction on Workshop and Safety Precautions.  | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 2. Manufacturing Methods- casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced manufacturing methods | <b>(3 lectures)</b> |
| 3. CNC machining, Additive manufacturing   | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 4. Fitting operations & power tools  | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 5. Electrical & Electronics  | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 6. Carpentry   | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 7. Plastic moulding, glass cutting   | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 8. Metal casting   | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |
| 9. Welding (arc welding & gas welding), brazing  | <b>(2 lecture)</b>  |
| 10. Viva-voce  | <b>(1 lecture)</b>  |

**(ii) Workshop Practice :( 52 hours)[ L : 0; T:0 ; P : 4 (2 credits)]**

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Machine shop   | <b>(12 hours)</b> |
| 2. Fitting shop   | <b>(8 hours)</b>  |
| 3. Carpentry  | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |
| 4. Electrical & Electronics                             | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |
| 5. Welding shop (Arc welding 4 hrs + gas welding 4 hrs) | <b>(8 hours)</b>  |
| 6. Casting  | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |
| 7. Smithy   | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |
| 8. Plastic moulding& Glass Cutting                      | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |
| 9. Sheet metal Shop                                     | <b>(4 hours)</b>  |

Examinations could involve the actual fabrication of simple components, utilizing one or more of the techniques covered above.

**Suggested Text/Reference Books:**

- (i) Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., “Elements of Workshop Technology”, Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
- (ii) Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, 4th edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
- (iii) Gowri P. Hariharan and A. Suresh Babu, ”Manufacturing Technology – I” Pearson Education, 2008.
- (iv) Roy A. Lindberg, “Processes and Materials of Manufacture”, 4th edition, Prentice Hall India, 1998.
- (v) Rao P.N., “Manufacturing Technology”, Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGrawHill House, 2017.

<b>Course Name : BASIC ELECTRONICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: ECEN1011</b>					
<b>Contact</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>Hours per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through this course, the students will be able to

1. Categorize different semiconductor materials based on their energy bands and analyze the characteristics of those materials for different doping concentrations based on previous knowledge on semiconductors acquired.
2. Describe energy band of P-N Junction devices and solve problems related to P-N Junction Diode both from device and circuit perspectives.
3. Design different application specific circuits associated with diodes operating both in forward and reverse bias.
4. Analyze various biasing configurations of Bipolar Junction Transistor and categorize different biasing circuits based on stability.
5. Categorize different field-effect transistors based on their constructions, physics and working principles and solve problems associated with analog circuits based on operational amplifiers.
6. Design and implement various practical purpose electronic circuits and systems meant for both special purpose and general purpose and analyze their performance depending on the type of required output and subsequently the applied input.

**Module I [10 L]**

**Basic Semiconductor Physics:**

Crystalline materials, Energy band theory, Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators, Concept of Fermi Energy level, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, drift and diffusion currents in semiconductor

**Diodes and Diode Circuits:**

Formation of p-n junction, Energy Band diagram, forward & reverse biased configurations, V-I characteristics, load line, breakdown mechanisms, Zener Diode and its Application.

Rectifier circuits: half wave & full wave rectifiers: ripple factor, rectification efficiency.

**Module II [8 L]**

**Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJT):**

PNP & NPN BJT structures, current components in BJT, CE, CB, CC configurations, V-I Characteristics of CB & CE modes, regions of operation, Base width modulation & Early effect, thermal runaway, Concept of Biasing: DC load line, Q-point, basics of BJT amplifier operation, current amplification factors, different biasing circuits: fixed bias, collector to base bias, voltage divider bias.

**Module III [9 L]**

**Field Effect Transistors (FET):**

n-channel Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET) structure & V-I characteristics.

Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor (MOSFET): enhancement & depletion type MOSFETs (for both n & p channel devices), drain & transfer characteristics.

MOSFET as a digital switch, CMOS inverter, voltage transfer characteristic (VTC), NAND & NOR gate realization using CMOS logic.

Moore's Law, evolution of process node, state of integration (SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI, ULSI),

Classification of Integrated circuits (IC) and their applications.

## **Module IV [9 L]**

### **Feedback in amplifiers :**

Concept of feedback, advantages of negative feedback (qualitative), Barkhausen criteria.

### **Operational Amplifier:**

Ideal OPAMP characteristics, OPAMP circuits: inverting and non-inverting amplifiers, Adder, Subtractor, Integrator, Differentiator, Basic Comparator.

### **Special Semiconductor Devices:**

Light Emitting Diode (LED), Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR), Photodiode: Operations, characteristics & applications.

## **References:**

1. Boylestad&Nashelsky:Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory
2. R.A Gayakwad:Op Amps and Linear IC's, PHI
3. D. Chattopadhyay, P. C Rakshit : Electronics Fundamentals and Applications
4. Adel S. Sedra, Kenneth Carless Smith: Microelectronics Engineering
5. Millman&Halkias: Integrated Electronics.
6. Salivahanan: Electronics Devices & Circuits.
7. Albert Paul Malvino: Electronic Principle.

<b>Course Name : BASIC ELECTRONICS LABORATORY</b>					
<b>Course Code: ECEN 1061</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The students will correlate theory with diode behavior.
2. They will design and check rectifier operation with regulation etc.
3. Students will design different modes with BJT and FET and check the operations.
4. They will design and study adder, integrator etc. with OP-AMPS.

**List of Experiments (from)**

1. Familiarization with passive and active electronic components such as Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors, Diodes, Transistors (BJT) and electronic equipment like DC power supplies, multi-meters etc.
2. Familiarization with measuring and testing equipment like CRO, Signal generators etc.
3. Study of I-V characteristics of Junction diodes.
4. Study of I-V characteristics of Zener diodes.
5. Study of Half and Full wave rectifiers with Regulation and Ripple factors.
6. Study of I-V characteristics of BJTs in CB mode
7. Study of I-V characteristics of BJTs in CE mode
8. Study of I-V characteristics of Field Effect Transistors.
9. Determination of input-offset voltage, input bias current and Slew rate of OPAMPs.
10. Determination of Common-mode Rejection ratio, Bandwidth and Off-set null of OPAMPs.
11. Study of OPAMP circuits: Inverting and Non-inverting amplifiers, Adders, Integrators and Differentiators.

<b>Course Name : BUSINESS ENGLISH</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 1202</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

The learner will

1. Acquire competence in using English language to communicate.
2. Be aware of the four essential skills of language usage-listening, speaking, reading and writing.
3. Be adept at using various modes of written communication at work.
4. Attain the skills to face formal interview sessions.
5. Write reports according to various specifications.
6. Acquire the skill to express with brevity and clarity

**Module- I (6hrs.)**

Grammar (Identifying Common Errors in Writing)

- Subject-verb agreement
- Noun-pronoun agreement
- Misplaced Modifiers
- Articles
- Prepositions
- Redundancies

**Module- II (6hrs.)**

Basic Writing Strategies

Sentence Structures

- Use of phrases and clauses in sentences
- Creating coherence
- Organizing principles –accuracy, clarity, brevity
- Techniques for writing precisely
- Different styles of writing: descriptive,narrative, expository
- Importance of proper punctuation

**Module- III (8hrs)**

Business Communication- Scope & Importance

Writing Formal Business Letters:Form and Structure-Parts of a Business letter, Business Letter Formats, Style and Tone, Writing strategies.

Organizational Communication: Agenda & minutes of a meeting, Notice, Memo, Circular

Organizing e-mail messages, E-mail etiquette

Job Application Letter: Responding to Advertisements and Forced Applications, Qualities of well-written Application Letters: The You-Attitude, Length, Knowledge of Job Requirement, Reader-Benefit Information, Organization, Style, Mechanics – Letter Plan: Opening Section, Middle Section, Closing Section

Resume and CV: Difference, Content of the Resume – Formulating Career Plans: Self Analysis, Career Analysis, Job Analysis, Matching Personal Needs with Job Profile – Planning your Resume – Structuring the Resume: Chronological Resume, The Functional Resume, Combination of Chronological and Functional Resume, Content of the Resume: Heading, Career Goal or Objectives, Education, Work Experience, Summary of Job Skills/Key Qualifications, Activities, Honors and Achievements, Personal Profile, Special Interests, References

#### **Module- IV (6hrs)**

##### Writing skills

- Comprehension: Identifying the central idea, inferring the lexical and contextual meaning, comprehension passage - practice
- Paragraph Writing: Structure of a paragraph, Construction of a paragraph, Features of a paragraph, Writing techniques/developing a paragraph.
- Précis: The Art of Condensation-some working principles and strategies. Practice sessions of writing précis of given passages.
- Essay Writing: Characteristic features of an Essay, Stages in Essay writing, Components comprising an Essay, Types of Essays-Argumentative Essay, Analytical Essay, Descriptive Essays, Expository Essays, Reflective Essays

#### **References:**

1. Theories of Communication: A Short Introduction, Armand Matterlart and Michele Matterlart, Sage Publications Ltd.
2. Professional Writing Skills, Chan, Janis Fisher and Diane Lutovich. San Anselmo, CA: Advanced Communication Designs.
3. Hauppauge, Geffner, Andrew P. Business English, New York: Barron's Educational Series.
4. Kalia, S. & Agarwal, S. Business Communication, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
5. Mukherjee, H.S., Business Communication- Connecting at work., Oxford University Press. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. 2015
6. Raman, M. and Sharma, S., Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., 2011.

<b>Course Name : CHEMISTRY-I</b>					
<b>Course Code: CHEM 1001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Outcomes:

The course outcomes of the subject are

1. Knowledge of understanding the operating principles and reaction involved in batteries and fuel cells and their application in automobiles as well as other sectors to reduce environmental pollution.
2. An ability to analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.for engineering applications.
3. Have knowledge of synthesizing nano materials and their applications in industry, carbon nano tube technology is used in every industry now-a-days.
4. Understanding of bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- 5 Elementary knowledge of IR, UV, NMR and X-ray spectroscopy is usable in structure elucidation and characterisation of various molecules.
6. Knowledge of electronic effect and stereochemistry for understanding mechanism of the major chemical reactions involved in synthesis of various drug molecules.

### **MODULE 1**

#### **Atomic structure and Wave Mechanics:**

Brief outline of the atomic structure, Dual character of electron, De Broglies's equation, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, brief introduction of quantum mechanics, the Schrodinger wave equation, Hermitian operator, solution of the Schrodinger equation for particle in a one dimensional box, interpretation of the wave function  $\Psi$ , concept of atomic orbital.

3L

#### **Thermodynamics:**

Carnot cycle, 2nd law of thermodynamics, entropy, Clausius inequality, free energy and work function, Clausius Clapeyron Equation, Chemical Potential, Activity and Activity coefficient. Gibbs Duhem Relation.

4L

#### **Spectroscopic Techniques & Application**

Electromagnetic spectrum: EMR interaction with matter - absorption and emission of radiation.

Principle and application of UV- visible and IR spectroscopy

Principles of NMR Spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction technique

3L

### **MODULE 2**

#### **Chemical Bonding**

Covalent bond, VSEPR Theory, hybridization, molecular geometries, Dipole moment, Intermolecular forces, V.B. and M.O. Theory and its application in Homo and Heteronuclear diatomic molecules, Band theory of solids, Pi-molecular orbitals of ethylene and butadiene.

5L

#### **Periodicity**



Effective nuclear charge, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electro-negativity, inert pair effect.

**3L Ionic**

### **Equilibria**

Acid Base Equilibria, Salt Hydrolysis and Henderson Equation, Buffer solutions, pH indicator, Common ion Effect, Solubility product, Fractional Precipitation .

**2L**

### **MODULE 3**

#### **Conductance**

Conductance of electrolytic solutions, Strong and Weak electrolytes, effect of temperature and concentration. Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions, transport numbers and hydration of ions. Application of conductance Acid-base and precipitation titration.

**3L**

#### **Electrochemical Cell**

Thermodynamic derivation of Nernst equation, Electrode potential and its application to predict redox reaction; Standard Hydrogen Electrode, Reference electrode, cell configuration, half cell reactions, evaluation of thermodynamic functions; Reversible and Irreversible cells; Electrochemical corrosion.

Electrochemical Energy Conversion: Primary & Secondary batteries, Fuel Cells.

#### **Reaction dynamics**

Rate Laws, Order & Molecularity; zero, first and second order kinetics. Pseudo-unimolecular reaction, Arrhenius equation.

Mechanism and theories of reaction rates (Transition state theory, Collision theory). Catalysis: Homogeneous catalysis (Definition, example, mechanism, kinetics).

**3L**

### **MODULE 4**

#### **Stereochemistry**

Representations of 3- dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis.

**4L**

#### **Structure and reactivity of Organic molecule**

Inductive effect, resonance, hyperconjugation, electromeric effect, carbocation, carbanion, free radicals, aromaticity. **3L**

#### **Organic reactions and synthesis of drug molecule (4 lectures)**

Introduction to reaction mechanisms involving substitution, addition, elimination and oxidation-reduction reactions. Synthesis of commonly used drug molecules.

**3L**

### **Text Books**

1. Atkins' Physical Chemistry, P.W. Atkins (10<sup>th</sup>Edition)
2. Organic Chemistry, I. L. Finar, Vol-1 (6<sup>th</sup>Edition)
3. Engineering Chemistry, Jain &Jain,(16<sup>th</sup>Edition)
4. Fundamental Concepts of Inorganic Chemistry, A. K. Das, (2<sup>nd</sup>Edition)
5. Engineering Chemistry -I, GourkrishnaDasmohapatra, (3<sup>rd</sup>Edition)

### **Reference Books**

1. General & Inorganic Chemistry, R. P. Sarkar
2. Physical Chemistry, P. C. Rakshit, (7<sup>th</sup>Edition)
3. Organic Chemistry, Morrison &Boyd , (7<sup>th</sup>Edition)
4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, C.N. Banwell, (4<sup>th</sup>Edition)
5. Physical Chemistry, G. W. Castellan, (3<sup>rd</sup>Edition)
6. Basic Stereo chemistry of Organic Molecules, Subrata Sen Gupta, (1<sup>st</sup>Edition)

<b>Course Name : MATHEMATICS-II</b>					
<b>Course Code: MATH1201</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Outcomes:

1. Demonstrate the knowledge of probabilistic approaches to solve wide range of engineering problem.
2. Recognize probability distribution for discrete and continuous variables to quantify physical and engineering phenomenon.
3. Develop numerical techniques to obtain approximate solutions to mathematical problems where analytical solutions are not possible to evaluate.
4. Analyze certain physical problems that can be transformed in terms of graphs and trees and solving problems involving searching, sorting and such other algorithms.
5. Apply techniques of Laplace Transform and its inverse in various advanced engineering problems.
6. Interpret differential equations and reduce them to mere algebraic equations using Laplace Transform to solve easily.

### **Module-I Fundamentals of Probability (10L)**

- Random experiment, Sample space and events
- Classical and Axiomatic definition of probability
- Addition and Multiplication law of probability
- Conditional probability
- Bayes' Theorem
- Random variables
- General discussion on discrete and continuous distributions
- Expectation and Variance
- Examples of special distribution: Binomial and Normal Distribution

### **Module-II Numerical Methods (10L)**

- Solution of non-linear algebraic and transcendental equations: Bisection Method, Newton-Raphson Method, Regula-Falsi Method.
- Solution of linear system of equations: Gauss elimination method, Gauss-Seidel Method, LU Factorization Method, Matrix Inversion Method.
- Solution of Ordinary differential equations: Euler's and Modified Euler's Method , Runge-Kutta Method of 4<sup>th</sup> order.

### **Module-III Basic Graph Theory (10L)**

- Graphs: Digraphs, Weighted graph, Connected and disconnected graphs, Complement of a graph, Regular graph, Complete graph, Subgraph
- Walks, Paths, Circuits, Euler Graph, Cut sets and cut vertices
- Matrix representation of a graph, Adjacency and incidence matrices of a graph
- Graph isomorphism
- Bipartite graph
- Definition and properties of a tree
- Binary tree, Spanning tree of a graph, Minimal spanning tree, properties of trees
- Algorithms: Dijkstra's Algorithm for shortest path problem, Determination of minimal spanning tree using DFS, BFS, Kruskal's and Prim's algorithms

## **Module-IV Laplace Transformation (10L)**

- Basic ideas of improper integrals, working knowledge of Beta and Gamma functions (convergence to be assumed) and their interrelations.
- Introduction to integral transformation
- Functions of exponential order, Definition and existence of Laplace Transform(LT) (statement of initial and final value theorem only)
- LT of elementary functions, Properties of Laplace Transformations , Evaluation of sine , cosine and exponential integrals using LT
- LT of periodic and step functions
- Definition and properties of inverse LT
- Convolution Theorem (statement only) and its application to the evaluation of inverse LT
- Solution of linear ODEs with constant coefficients (initial value problem) using LT

### **Suggested Books:**

1. **Advanced Engineering Mathematics** , E.Kreyszig, Wiley Publications
2. **Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists**, S.Ross, Elsevier
3. **Introductory methods of Numerical Analysis**, S.S. Sastry, PHI learning
4. **Introduction to Graph Theory**, D. B. West, Prentice-Hall of India
5. **Engineering Mathematics**, B.S. Grewal, S. Chand & Co.

<b>Course Name: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>					
<b>Course Code: ELEC1001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Outcomes:

After attending the course, the students will be able to

1. Analyse DC electrical circuits using KCL, KVL and network theorems like Superposition Theorem, Thevenin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem and Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
2. Analyse DC Machines; Starters and speed control of DC motors.
3. Analyse magnetic circuits.
4. Analyse single and three phase AC circuits.
5. Analyse the operation of single phase transformers.
6. Analyse the operation of three phase induction motors.

### **Module-I:**

**DC Network Theorem:** Kirchhoff's law, Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis, Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Star-Delta conversion.

[6L]

**Electromagnetism:** Review of magnetic flux, Force on current carrying conductors, Magnetic circuit analysis, Self and Mutual inductance, B-H loop, Hysteresis and Eddy current loss, Lifting power of magnet.

[5L]

### **Module-II**

**AC single phase system:** Generation of alternating emf, Average value, RMS value, Form factor, Peak factor, representation of an alternating quantity by a phasor, phasor diagram, AC series, parallel and series-parallel circuits, Active power, Reactive power, Apparent power, power factor, Resonance in RLC series and parallel circuit.

[10L]

### **Module-III**

**Three phase system:** Balanced three phase system, delta and star connection, relationship between line and phase quantities, phasor diagrams, power measurement by two wattmeter method.

[4L]

**DC Machines:** Construction, EMF equation, Principle of operation of DC generator, Open circuit characteristics, External characteristics, Principle of operation of DC motor, speed-torque characteristics of shunt and series machine, starting of DC motor, speed control of dc motor.

[7L]

### **Module-IV**

**Single phase transformer:** Construction, EMF equation, no load and on load operation and their phasor diagrams, Equivalent circuit, Regulation, losses of a transformer, Open and Short circuit tests, Efficiency .

[6L]

**3-phase induction motor:** Concept of rotating magnetic field, Principle of operation, Construction, Equivalent circuit and phasor diagram, torque-speed/slip characteristics, Starting of Induction Motor.

[4L]

**Text Books:**

1. Basic Electrical engineering, D.P Kothari & I.J Nagrath, TMH, Second Edition
2. Basic Electrical Engineering, V.N Mittle& Arvind Mittal, TMH, Second Edition
3. Basic Electrical Engineering, Hughes
4. Electrical Technology, Vol-I,Vol-II,Surinder Pal Bali, Pearson Publication
5. A Text Book of Electrical Technology, Vol. I & II, B.L. Theraja, A.K. Theraja, S.Chand& Company

**Reference Books:**

1. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Del Toro, Prentice-Hall
2. Advance Electrical Technology, H.Cotton, Reem Publication
3. Basic Electrical Engineering, R.A. Natarajan, P.R. Babu, Sictech Publishers
4. Basic Electrical Engineering, N.K. Mondal, Dhanpat Rai
5. Basic Electrical Engineering, Nath &Chakraborti
6. Fundamental of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI, Edition 2005.

<b>Course Name: LANGUAGE LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 1252</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Course Outcomes:

The learner will

1. Acquire the techniques to become an effective listener.
2. Acquire the skill to become an effortless speaker.
3. Organize and present information for specific audience.
4. Communicate to make a positive impact in professional and personal environment.
5. Engage in research and prepare authentic, formal, official documents.
6. Acquire reading skills for specific purpose.

#### Module- I (4hrs)

##### Listening Skills

- Principles of Listening: Characteristics, Stages.
- Types of Listening: Passive listening, Marginal or superficial listening, Projective Listening, Sensitive or Empathetic Listening, Active or Attentive listening.
- Guidelines for Effective Listening
- Barriers to Effective Listening
- Listening Comprehension

#### Module- II (8hrs)

- Interviewing  
Types of Interviews, Format for Job Interviews: One-to-one and Panel Interviews, Telephonic Interviews, Interview through video conferencing.
- Interview Preparation Techniques, Frequently Asked Questions, Answering Strategies, Dress Code, Etiquette, Questions for the Interviewer, Simulated Interviews.

#### Module- III (6hrs)

- Public Speaking: The Speech Process: The Message, The Audience, The Speech Style, Encoding, Feedback.
- Characteristics of a good speech : content and delivery, structure of a speech
- Modes of delivery in public speaking: Impromptu, Extemporaneous, Prepared or Memorized, Manuscript.
- Conversation: Types of conversation: formal and informal, Strategies for effective conversation, Improving fluency.
- Situational conversation practice: Greetings and making introductions, Asking for information and giving instructions, agreeing and disagreeing.
- Conversational skills in the business scenario: One-to-one and Group communication, Gender and Culture Sensitivity, Etiquette, Sample Business Conversation, Telephonic Conversation

#### Module- IV (8hrs)

##### Presentation Skills

- Speaking from a Manuscript, Speaking from Memory, Impromptu Delivery, Extemporaneous Delivery, Analyzing the Audience, Nonverbal Dimensions of Presentation
- Organizing the Presentation: The Message Statement, Organizing the Presentation: Organizing the Speech to Inform, The Conclusion, Supporting Your Ideas – Visual Aids: Designing and Presenting Visual Aids, Selecting the Right Medium.
- Project Team/Group Presentations

## References:

1. Carter, R. And Nunan, D. (Eds), The Cambridge guide to Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, CUP, 2001
2. Edward P. Bailey, Writing and Speaking At Work: A Practical Guide for Business Communication, Prentice Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2004
3. Munter, M., Guide to Managerial Communication: Effective Business Writing and Speaking, Prentice Hall, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., 1999
4. Sen, S.,Mahendra,A. &Patnaik,P.,Communication and Language Skills, Cambridge University Press, 2015
5. Locker,Kitty O. Business and Administrative Communication McGraw-Hill/ Irwin.
6. Chaney,L.andMartin,J., Intercultural Business Communication. Prentice Hall



<b>Course Name : CHEMISTRY-I LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: CHEM 1051</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

### Course Outcomes:

The course outcomes of the subject are

1. Knowledge to estimate the hardness of water which is required to determine the usability of water used in industries.
2. Estimation of ions like  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$  present in water sample to know the composition of industrial water.
3. Study of reaction dynamics to control the speed and yield of various manufactured goods produced in polymer, metallurgical and pharmaceutical industries.
4. Handling physico-chemical instruments like viscometer, stalagmometer, pH-meter, potentiometer and conductometer.
5. Understanding the miscibility of solutes in various solvents required in paint, emulsion, biochemical and material industries.
6. Knowledge of sampling water can be employed for water treatment to prepare pollution free water.

### **Experiments:**

1. Estimation of iron using  $\text{KMnO}_4$  self indicator.
2. Iodometric estimation of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ .
3. Determination of Viscosity.
4. Determination of surface tension.
5. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
6. Potentiometric determination of redox potentials.
7. Determination of total hardness and amount of calcium and magnesium separately in a given water sample.
8. Determination of the rate constant for acid catalyzed hydrolysis of ethyl acetate.
9. Heterogeneous equilibrium (determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid in n-butanol and water mixture).
10. Conductometric titration for the determination of strength of a given HCl solution against a standard NaOH solution.
11. pH-metric titration for determination of strength of a given HCl solution against a standard NaOH solution.
12. Determination of chloride ion in a given water sample by Argentometric method (using chromate indicator solution)

### **Reference Books:**

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis-G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham, R. C. Denney.
2. Advanced Practical Chemistry- S. C. Das
3. Practicals in Physical Chemistry- P. S. Sindhu

<b>Course Name: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY</b>					
<b>Course Code: ELEC1051</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

The students are expected to

1. Get an exposure to common electrical apparatus and their ratings.
2. Make electrical connections by wires of appropriate ratings.
3. Understand the application of common electrical measuring instruments.
4. Understand the basic characteristics of different electrical machines.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Characteristics of Fluorescent lamps
2. Characteristics of Tungsten and Carbon filament lamps
3. Verification of Thevenin's & Norton's theorem.
4. Verification of Superposition theorem
5. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer theorem
6. Calibration of ammeter and voltmeter.
7. Open circuit and Short circuit test of a single phase Transformer.
8. Study of R-L-C Series / Parallel circuit
9. Starting and reversing of speed of a D.C. shunt Motor
10. Speed control of DC shunt motor.
11. No load characteristics of D.C shunt Generators
12. Measurement of power in a three phase circuit by two wattmeter method.

<b>Course Name: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS &amp; DESIGN</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 1052</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to

1. Discuss the fundamental concept of engineering drawing.
2. Implement various standards and symbols followed in engineering drawing.
3. Develop the concept of projection used in engineering graphics.
4. Construct the projected views of a 3-D object into a 2-D plane with the help of orthographic and isometric projections.
5. Appraise the sectional view and the true shape of the surface of a regular object.
6. Demonstrate the use of an engineering drawing software (Auto CAD).

**Lecture Plan (13 L)**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Importance and principles of engineering drawing                                  | (1 L) |
| 2. Concepts of Conic sections and Scale  | (1 L) |
| 3. Introduction to concept of projection (Projections of points, lines and surfaces) | (4 L) |
| 4. Definitions of different solids and their projections                             | (1 L) |
| 5. Section of solids and sectional view  | (1 L) |
| 6. Isometric projection  | (2 L) |
| 7. Introduction to CAD   | (2 L) |
| 8. Viva Voce   | (1 L) |

**Detailed contents of Lab hours (52 hrs)**

**Module 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing** covering,  
Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lines, lettering & dimensioning, Conic section like Ellipse (General method only); Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal.  
(4 hrs + 4 hrs)

**Module 2: Orthographic Projections** covering,  
Principles of Orthographic Projections - Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections on Auxiliary Planes. Projection of lamina.  
(4 hrs+4 hrs + 4 hrs)

**Module 3: Projections of Regular Solids** covering,  
those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views.  
(4 hrs + 4 hrs)

**Module 4: Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids** covering,  
Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids.  
(4 hrs)

**Module 5: Isometric Projections** covering,

Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conventions.

(4 hrs + 4 hrs)

**Module 6: Overview of Computer Graphics** covering,

listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids.

(4 hrs)

**Module 7: Customisation & CAD Drawing**

consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles;

(2 hrs)

**Module 8: Annotations, layering & other functions covering**

applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of Layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command; orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation.

(2 hrs)

**Module 9: Demonstration of a simple team design project that illustrates**

Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame.

(4 hrs)

**References:**

1. Bhatt, N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014) “Elementary Engineering Drawing” ; Charotan Publishing House
2. Narayana, K.L. and KannaaiahP “Engineering Graphics”; TMH
3. Lakshminarayanan, V. and VaishWanar, R.S “Engineering Graphics” Jain Brothers.
4. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education.
5. Agarwal B. & Agarwal C. M. (2012), Engineering graphics, TMH Publications.

<b>Course Name: COMMUNICATION FOR PROFESSIONALS</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 1011</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Write business letters and reports
2. Communicate in an official and formal environment.
3. Effectively use the various channels of communication at work place.
4. Use language as a tool to build bridges and develop interpersonal relations in multi-cultural environment.
5. Learn to articulate opinions and views with clarity.
6. Use various techniques of communication for multiple requirements of globalized workplaces.

### Module- I (9hrs.)

Introduction to Linguistics

- Phonetics- Vowel and Consonant Sounds (Identification & Articulation)
- Word- stress, stress in connected speech
- Intonation (Falling and Rising Tone)
- Voice Modulation
- Accent Training
- Vocabulary Building
- The concept of Word Formation
- Root words from foreign languages and their use in English
- Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives
- Synonyms, Antonyms and standard abbreviations

### Module- II (10hrs.)

Communication Skills

- Definition, nature & attributes of Communication
- Process of Communication
- Models or Theories of Communication
- Types of Communication
- Levels or Channels of Communication
- Barriers to Communication

### Module- III (10hrs.)

Professional Writing Skills

- Letter Writing : Importance, Types , Process, Form and Structure, Style and Tone
- Proposal Writing: Purpose, Types of Proposals, Structure of Formal Proposals.
- Report Writing: Importance and Purpose, Types of Reports, Report Formats, Structure of Formal Reports, Writing Strategies.

### Module- IV (10hrs.)

Communication skills at Work

- Communication and its role in the workplace
- Benefits of effective communication in the workplace
- Common obstacles to effective communication

- Approaches and Communication techniques for multiple needs at workplace: persuading, convincing, responding, resolving conflict, delivering bad news, making positive connections,
- Identify common audiences and design techniques for communicating with each audience

**References:**

- 1 Kumar,S. &Lata, P. Communication Skills, OUP, New Delhi2011
- 2 Rizvi,Ashraf,M. Effective Technical Communication, Mc Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd..Chennai,2018
- 3 Raman, M. and Sharma, S., Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, <sup>2nd</sup> Ed., 2011

<b>Course Name: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 1061</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

### Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Communicate in an official and formal environment.
2. Effectively communicate in a group and engage in relevant discussion.
3. Engage in research and prepare presentations on selected topics.
4. Understand the dynamics of multicultural circumstances at workplace and act accordingly.
5. Organize content in an attempt to prepare official documents .
6. Appreciate the use of language to create beautiful expressions.

### Module- I (4hrs)

Techniques for Effective Speaking

Voice Modulation: Developing correct tone

Using correct stress patterns: word stress, primary stress, secondary stress

Rhythm in connected speech

### Module- II (6hrs.)

Effective Speaking and Social awareness

The Art of Speaking

- Encoding Meaning Using Nonverbal Symbols
  - How to Improve Body Language
  - Eye Communication, Facial Expression, Dress and Appearance
  - Posture and Movement, Gesture, Paralanguage
  - Encoding meaning using Verbal symbols: How words work and how to use words
  - Volume, Pace, Pitch and Pause
  - Cross-Cultural Communication : Multiple aspects/dimensions of culture
  - Challenges of cross-cultural communication
  - Improving cross-cultural communication skills at workplace.

### Module- III (6hrs)

- Group Discussion: Nature and purpose
- Characteristics of a successful Group Discussion
- Group discussion Strategies: Getting the GD started, contributing systematically, moving the discussion along, promoting optimal participation, Handling conflict, Effecting closure.

### Module- IV (10hrs.)

#### **Professional Presentation Skills**

Nature and Importance of Presentation skills

Planning the Presentation: Define the purpose, analyze the Audience, Analyze the occasion and choose a suitable title.

Preparing the Presentation: The central idea, main ideas, collecting support material, plan visual aids, design the slides



Organizing the Presentation: Introduction-Getting audience attention, introduce the subject, establish credibility, preview the main ideas, Body-develop the main idea, present information sequentially and logically, Conclusion-summarizes, re-emphasize, focus on the purpose, provide closure.

Improving Delivery: Choosing Delivery methods, handling stage fright

Post-Presentation discussion: Handling Questions-opportunities and challenges.

## **References:**

1. Carter, R. And Nunan, D. (Eds), The Cambridge guide to Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages, CUP, 2001
2. Edward P. Bailey, Writing and Speaking At Work: A Practical Guide for Business Communication, Prentice Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2004
3. Munter, M., Guide to Managerial Communication: Effective Business Writing and Speaking, Prentice Hall, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., 1999
4. R. Anand, Job Readiness For IT & ITES- A Placement and Career Companion, , McGraw Hill Education.2015
5. Malhotra, A.,Campus Placements, McGraw Hill Education.2015

<b>Course Name: PHYSICS-II</b>					
<b>Course Code: PHYS 2101</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Outcomes:

1. Understanding angular momentum kinetic energy and motion of a rigid body with applications in mechanical systems.
2. Understanding calculus of variation as a core principle underlying majority of the physical laws: Newton's laws, Laplace equation (electrostatics and fluid mechanics), wave equation, heat conduction equation, control theory and many other.
3. Appreciating dynamical equations as a consequence of variational extremization of action functional along with the use of Euler-Lagrange equation to understand the behaviour of simple mechanical systems.
4. Appreciating the ubiquity of oscillation physics—from pendulum and spring-mass system to electrical circuit and movement of piston and comprehending the small motion of a system around stable equilibrium through the notion of normal modes—the meaning of eigenvalue problem in oscillation physics.
5. Fluid Mechanics – An elucidation of the basic principles of fluid mechanics through the study of mass conservation, momentum balance, and energy conservation applied to fluids in motion.
6. Elasticity – A basic understanding of the mechanics of deformable bodies through a study of the concepts of normal and shear stresses and strains, following a review of the principles of statics.

### Module I. RIGID BODY DYNAMICS

Angular Momentum, Kinetic Energy, Moment and Product of Inertia, Principal Moments of Inertia, Parallel and Perpendicular Axis Theorems, Examples, Euler Equations of Motion and the Symmetric Top.

12 Lectures

### Module II. LAGRANGIAN AND HAMILTONIAN MECHANICS

Principle of Least Action, Virtual Work, Euler-Lagrange Equations, Cyclic Coordinates, Configuration Space, Examples: Simple and Double Pendulum and Atwood Machine. Conservation Laws. Hamilton Equations of Motion

12 Lectures

### Module III. SMALL OSCILLATIONS

Small Oscillations of Conservative Systems. Lagrangian and Lagrange Equations of Motion. The Eigenvalue Equation and the Principal Axis Transformation, Coupled Pendulum, Frequencies of Free Vibration and Normal Coordinates

14 Lectures

### Module IV. FLUID MECHANICS AND ELASTICITY

Differential Equation of Motion of Fluid Flow, Continuity Equation, Momentum Equation, Euler, Bernoulli and Navier Stokes Equations, Problems and Examples. Integral Form of Continuity and Momentum Equations.

Hooke's law of Elasticity, Uniform Strain, Young, Bulk and Shear Modulus, The Strain and Stress Tensors.

14 Lectures

## **References:**

1. Classical Mechanics by N. Rana and P. Joag Tata McGraw Hill
2. Classical Mechanics by John Taylor, University Science Books
3. The Variational Principles of Mechanics by Cornelius Lanczos, Dover Publications
4. Schaums Outline of Theoretical Mechanics by M. Spiegel, McGraw Hill
5. Theory of Elasticity by S. P. Timoshenko and J. N. Goodier 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. McGraw Hill
6. A Physical Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by A. Smits, John Wiley & Sons

<b>Course Name: MATHEMATICAL METHODS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MATH 2001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Outcomes:

1. Construct appropriate mathematical models of physical systems.
2. Recognize the concepts of complex integration, Poles and Residuals in the stability analysis of engineering problems.
3. Generate the complex exponential Fourier series of a function and make out how the complex Fourier coefficients are related to the Fourier cosine and sine coefficients.
4. Interpret the nature of a physical phenomena when the domain is shifted by Fourier Transform e.g. continuous time signals and systems.
5. Develop computational understanding of second order differential equations with analytic coefficients along with Bessel and Legendre differential equations with their corresponding recurrence relations.
6. Master how partial differentials equations can serve as models for physical processes such as vibrations, heat transfer etc.

### **MODULE I : [12L]**

#### **Functions of Complex Variables:**

Complex numbers and its geometrical representation.

Functions of a complex variable – Limits, Continuity, and Differentiability.

Analytic Functions, Cauchy- Riemann equations, Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity of complex functions (Statement only), Harmonic functions.

Line Integral on complex plane, Cauchy-Goursat theorem, Cauchy's Integral Formula. Taylor's and Laurent's series expansion.

Zeros, Different types of Singularities. Definitions of poles and residues, Residue Theorem, Evaluation of real integrals using residue theorem.

### **MODULE II : [12L]**

#### **Fourier Series , Integrals and Transforms:**

Definite Integral , Orthogonality of Trigonometric Functions , Power Series and its convergence .

Periodic Functions , Even and Odd Functions , Dirichlet's Conditions , Euler Formulas for Fourier coefficients , Fourier series representation of a function, e.g. Periodic square wave, Half wave rectifier, Unit step function. Half Range series , Parseval's Identity.

Fourier Integral theorem , Fourier transform , Fourier sine and cosine transform, Linearity, Scaling , Frequency Shifting and Time shifting properties, Convolution Theorem.

Discussion of some physical problems :e.g Forced oscillations.

### **MODULE III : [12L]**

#### **Series Solutions to Ordinary Differential Equations and Special Functions:**

Series solution of ODE: Ordinary point , Singular point and

Regular Singular point, series solution when  $x = x_0$  is an ordinary point, Frobenius method.

Legendre's Equation , Legendre's polynomials and its graphical representation.

Bessel's equation , Bessel's function of first kind and its graphical representation.

Finite Difference Method and its application to Boundary Value Problem.

### **MODULE IV : [12L]**

#### **Partial Differential Equations:**

Introduction to partial differential equations, Formation of partial differential equations, Linear and Nonlinear pde of first order, Lagrange's and Charpit's method of solution.

Second order partial differential equations with constant coefficients , Illustration of wave equation, one dimensional heat equation, Laplace's equation, Boundary value problems and their solution by the method of separation of variables. Solution of Boundary value problems by Laplace and Fourier transforms.

**Suggested Books:**

1. Complex Variables and Applications ; Brown Churchill ; MC Graw Hill
2. Complex Variable ;Murrey R. Spiegel;Schaum's Outline Series
3. Theory of Functions of a Complex Variable ; Shanti Narayan, P. K. Mittal ; S. Chand
4. Larry C. Andrew, B. K. Shivamoggi;Integral Transforms for Engineers and Applied Mathematicians ;Macmillan
5. Fourier Analysis with Boundary Value Problem ;Murrey R. Spiegel ;Schaum's Outline Series
6. Mathematical Methods ; Potter, Merle C., Goldberg, Jack. ; PHI Learning
7. Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations ; M. D. Raisinghania; S. Chand
8. Elements of Partial Differential Equation; Ian Naismith Sneddon ; Dover Publications
9. Advanced Engineering Mathematics ;Kreyszig; Willey
10. Higher Engineering Mathematics ; B. V. Ramana ; Tata McGraw-Hill

<b>Course Name: BIOLOGY</b>					
<b>Course Code: BIOT2105</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the basic structure and function of cells and cellular organelles.
2. Understand the fundamental concepts of DNA, RNA and central dogma of cells.
3. Characterize the different types of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates.
4. Analyze the mechanism of inheritance of characters through generations.
5. Understand and implement the working principles of enzymes and their applications in biological systems and industry.
6. Design and evaluate different environmental engineering projects with respect to background knowledge about bioresources, biosafety and bioremediation.

### **MODULE-I: BASIC CELL BIOLOGY**

Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Cell theory; Cell structure and function, Cell organelles, Structure and function of DNA and RNA, Central Dogma; Genetic code and protein synthesis.

### **MODULE-II: BIOCHEMISTRY AND CELLULAR ASPECTS OF LIFE**

Biochemistry of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids; Fermentation; Cell cycle; Basics of Mendelian Genetics.

### **MODULE-III: ENZYMES AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS**

Enzymes – significance, co-factors and co-enzymes, classification of enzymes; models for enzyme action; Restriction enzymes; industrial applications of enzymes.

### **MODULE-IV: BIODIVERSITY AND BIOENGINEERING INNOVATIONS**

Basic concepts of environmental biosafety, bioresources, biodiversity, bioprospecting, bioremediation, biosensors; recent advances in engineering designs inspired by examples in biology.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Wiley Editorial, “Biology for Engineers: As per Latest AICTE Curriculum,” Wiley-India, 2018.
- S. ThyagaRajan, N. Selvamurugan, M. P. Rajesh, R. A. Nazeer, Richard W. Thilagaraj, S. Barathi, and M. K. Jaganathan, “Biology for Engineers,” Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

### **REFERENCES**

- Jeremy M. Berg, John L. Tymoczko and Lubert Stryer, “Biochemistry,” W.H. Freeman and Co. Ltd., 6th Ed., 2006.
- Robert Weaver, “Molecular Biology,” MCGraw-Hill, 5th Edition, 2012.
- Jon Cooper, “Biosensors A Practical Approach” Bellwether Books, 2004.
- Martin Alexander, “Biodegradation and Bioremediation,” Academic Press, 1994.
- Kenneth Murphy, “Janeway's Immunobiology,” Garland Science; 8th edition, 2011

<b>Course Name: ENGINEERING MECHANICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2101</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to

1. Describe basic concepts of vector algebra as applied to engineering mechanics.
2. Construct a free body diagram of a system under equilibrium.
3. Interpret friction phenomenon and calculate friction force.
4. Execute dynamics of members/links in a mechanism and inertia force with the help of D'Alembert's principle.
5. Develop the steps to calculate the centroid and MI values required for designing structures.
6. Implement the principles of work-energy and impulse-momentum for analysis of dynamic systems.

SL. No	Syllabus	Contacts Hrs.
Module 1	<p>Importance of Mechanics in Engineering ; Definition of Mechanics; Concepts of particles &amp; rigid bodies;</p> <p>Vector and scalar quantities; Vector algebra –definition and notation; Types of vectors – equal , equivalent , free , bound , sliding ; Addition , subtraction of vectors ; Parallelogram law , triangle law , vector polygon ; Scalar multiplication of vectors ; Resolution of vectors in Cartesian co-ordinate system ; Unit vector, unit co-ordinate vectors (<math>\hat{i}</math>, <math>\hat{j}</math>, <math>\hat{k}</math>) ; Direction cosines ; Addition/ subtraction of vectors in components form. Dot product , cross product and the application ; Important vector quantities (position vector , displacement vector, velocity vector, acceleration vector, force vector );</p> <p>Force, Moment of a force about a point and about an axis , moment of a couple ; Representation of force and moments in terms of <math>\hat{i}</math>, <math>\hat{j}</math>, <math>\hat{k}</math>. Principle of transmissibility of force (sliding vector); Varignon’s theorem for a system of concurrent forces with proof; Resolution of a force by its equivalent force-couple system; Resultant of forces.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p>
Module 2	<p>Type of forces – collinear, concurrent, parallel, concentrated, distributed; Active and reactive forces, different types of reaction forces; Free body concept and diagram; Concept and equilibrium of forces in two dimensions; Equations of equilibrium; Equilibrium of three concurrent forces -- Lami’s theorem.</p>	9
Module 3	<p>Concept of friction: Laws of Coulomb’s friction; Angle of friction, angle of repose, coefficient of friction -- static and kinetic.</p> <p>Distributed force system; Centre of gravity; Centre of mass &amp; centroid; Centroid of an arc; Centroid of plane areas – triangle, circular sector, quadrilateral and composite area consisting of above figures.</p> <p>Area moment of inertia: Moment of inertia of a plane figure; Polar moment of inertia of a plane figure; Radius of gyration, Parallel axes theorem.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>7</p>



Module 4	Introduction to dynamics: Kinematics & kinetics; Newton's laws of motion; Law of gravitation and acceleration due to gravity; Rectilinear motion of particles with uniform & non – uniform acceleration.	3
	Plane curvilinear motion of particles: Rectangular components (projectile motion), normal and tangential components.	4
	Kinetics of particles: D'Alembert's principle and free body diagram; Principle of work & energy; Principle of conservation of energy. Impulse momentum theory: Conservation of linear momentum	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>39 **</b>

Recommended books:-

1. Engineering Mechanics:- Statics and Dynamics by Meriam & Kreige , Wiley india
2. Engineering Mechanics:- Statics and Dynamics by I.H. Shames, P H I
3. Engineering Mechanics by Timoshenko , Young and Rao , TMH
4. Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics by Nag & Chanda – ChhayaPrakashani.

<b>Course Name: FLUID MECHANICS &amp; HYDRAULICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2102</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Examine and use different properties of fluid.
2. Apply the fundamental laws to solve problems in fluid statics.
3. Analyze fluid flow problems with application of fluid kinematics and dynamics principles in engineering system.
4. Describe the concept of boundary layer growth and boundary layer separation.
5. Relate different flow parameters for viscous flow through pipe and evaluate different losses in pipe flow.
6. Implement the dimensional analysis method for fluid flow problems.

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	Definition of fluid and importance of fluid mechanics; Concept of Continuum; Fluid properties- density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity.	1
	Viscosity: definition, causes of viscosity, Newton's law of viscosity, Ideal and Real fluids; No-slip condition, dimensional formula and units of viscosity, kinematic viscosity; Variation of viscosity with temperature. Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids with Rheology diagram; Compressibility and Bulk modulus of elasticity. Difference between compressible and incompressible fluids.	4
	Fluid statics: Pascal's Law-statement and proof; Basic Hydrostatic Law and its proof; Variation of pressure with depth in incompressible fluid, piezometric head, pressure head; Unit and scales of pressure measurement.	2
	Measurement of fluid pressure: Piezometer, Manometers -Simple and Differential U-tube manometer, Inverted tube manometer, Inclined tube manometer. Characteristics and choice of manometric fluid.	3
Module 2	Hydrostatic thrust on submerged plane and curved surfaces; buoyancy, stability of submerged and floating bodies.	5
	Fluid kinematics: Definition; Flow field and description of fluid motion (Eulerian & Lagrangian method), steady and unsteady flow, uniform and non-uniform flow-examples.	1
	Stream line, Stream tube, Path line; Equation of streamline and path line. Concept of control volume, Continuity equation in finite (1-D) and differential form in 3-D Cartesian coordinate system.	3
Module 3	Acceleration of a fluid particle-local acceleration, convective acceleration. Fluid dynamics: Euler's equation of motion; Bernoulli's equation and its significance; Bernoulli's Equation for a real fluid with applications in flow measurement (Venturi meter, Orifice meter, Pitot tube).	4
	Application of linear momentum to control volume-linear momentum equation force exerted by a fluid stream on a solid boundary- thrust on pipe bends etc.	2
	Boundary layer theory: concept of boundary layer; boundary layer thickness, displacement thickness, momentum thickness, growth of boundary layer, Boundary layer separation.	4
Module 4	Characteristics of Laminar and Turbulent flow; Reynolds experiment, critical Reynolds number; Laminar flow through pipe- Hagen-Poiseuille equation.	4
	Flow through closed conduits: Darcy Weisbach equation; concept of friction factor in a pipe flow, Variation of friction factor with Reynolds Number; Moody's diagram and its use; Minor losses- at sudden expansion, at sudden contraction, at bends, at valves, and fittings etc. Concept of flow potential and flow resistance. Pipes connected in series and parallel.	4
	Dimensional analysis and Buckingham Pi theorem.	2
	<b>Total Classes</b>	39

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines- Som, Biswas and Chakraborty, TMH, 3e

2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery-C.S.P Ojha, R. Berndtsson, P.N. Chandramouli, OUP, 1e
3. Fluid Mechanics – Fox, Mcdonald& Pritchard, Wiley, 8e
4. Mechanics of Fluids- B Massey, Taylor & Francis, 8e

**Reference books:**

1. Fluid Mechanics – Dr. A.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers, 11e
2. Engineering Fluid Mechanics – Graebel. W. P, Taylor & Francis (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1<sup>st</sup> Indian reprint, 2013

<b>Course Name: HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 2001</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will

1. be aware of the value system and the importance of following such values at workplace
2. learn to apply ethical theories in the decision making process
3. follow the ethical code of conduct as formulated by institutions and organizations
4. Implement the principles governing work ethics
5. Develop strategies to implement the principles of sustainable model of development
6. Implement ecological ethics wherever relevant and also develop eco-friendly technology

**Module I (10 L)**

**Human society and the Value System**

Values: Definition, Importance and application.

Formation of Values: The process of Socialization; Self and the integrated personality; Morality, courage, integrity

**Types of Values:**

Social Values: Justice, Rule of Law, Democracy, Indian Constitution, Secularism

Aesthetic Values: Perception and appreciation of beauty  
Organizational Values: Employee: Employer--- rights, relationships, obligations  
Psychological Values: Integrated personality and mental health  
Spiritual Values & their role in our everyday life  
Value Spectrum for a Good Life, meaning of Good Life  
**Value Crisis in Contemporary Society**  
Value crisis at---Individual Level ;Societal Level; Cultural Level  
Value Crisis management --- Strategies and Case Studies

## **Module II (10L)**

Ethics and Ethical Values; Principles and theories of ethics  
Consequential and non-consequential ethics  
Egotism, Utilitarianism, Kant's theory and other non-consequential perspectives  
Ethics of care, justice and fairness, rights and duties  
**Ethics**—Standardization; Codification; Acceptance; Application  
**Types of Ethics**--- Ethics of rights and Duties; Ethics of Responsibility; Ethics and Moral judgment;  
Ethics of care; Ethics of justice and fairness; Work ethics and quality of life at work  
**Professional Ethics**  
Ethics in Engineering Profession;  
moral issues and dilemmas, moral autonomy(types of inquiry)  
Kohlberg's theory, Gilligan's theory (consensus and controversy)  
Code of Professional Ethics Sample Code of ethics like ASME, ASCE. IEEE Institute of Engineers, Indian  
Institute of materials management, Institute of Electronics and telecommunication engineers  
Violation of Code of Ethics---conflict, causes and consequences  
Engineering as social experimentation, engineers as responsible experimenters (computer ethics, weapons  
development)  
Engineers as managers, consulting engineers, engineers as experts, witnesses and advisors, moral leadership  
Conflict between business demands and professional ideals  
social and ethical responsibilities of technologies.  
**Whistle Blowing:** Facts, contexts, justifications and case studies  
**Ethics and Industrial Law**  
Institutionalizing Ethics: Relevance, Application, Digression and Consequences

## **Module III (10L)**

**Science, Technology and Engineering**  
Science, Technology and Engineering as knowledge and profession  
---Definition, Nature, Social Function and Practical application of science  
Rapid Industrial Growth and its Consequences  
Renewable and Non-renewable Resources: Definition and varieties; Energy Crisis  
Industry and Industrialization; Man and Machine interaction  
Impact of assembly line and automation ;Technology assessment and Impact analysis  
Industrial hazards and safety; Safety regulations and safety engineering  
Safety responsibilities and rights; Safety and risk, risk benefit analysis and reducing risk  
Technology Transfer: Definition and Types ;The Indian Context

## **Module IV (6L)**

## Environment and Eco- friendly Technology

Human Development and Environment; Ecological Ethics/Environment ethics  
Depletion of Natural Resources: Environmental degradation; Pollution and Pollution Control  
Eco-friendly Technology: Implementation, impact and assessment

Sustainable Development: Definition and Concept; Strategies for sustainable development;  
Sustainable Development--- The Modern Trends

Appropriate technology movement by Schumacher and later development; Reports of Club of Rome.

### Suggested Readings:

- 1)Tripathi,A.N., Human Values, New Age International, New Delhi,2006
- 2)Ritzer, G., Classical Sociological Theory, The McGraw Hill Companies, New York,1996.
- 3)Doshi,S.L., Postmodern Perspectives on Indian Society, Rawat Publications, New Delhi,2008.
- 4)Bhatnagar, D.K., Sustainable Development, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5)Kurzweil,R., The age of Spiritual Machines, Penguin Books, New Delhi,1999.
- 6)Weinberg, S.K., Social Problems in Modern Urban Society, Prentice Hall,Inc.,USA, 1970.
- 7) Giddens, Anthony 2009. Sociology. London: Polity Press (reprint 13<sup>th</sup> Edition).

<b>Course Name: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE</b>					
<b>Course Code: EVSC2016</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

### Course Outcomes:

The course outcomes of the subject are

1. Understand the natural environment and its relationships with human activities.
2. Characterize and analyze human impacts on the environment.
3. Integrate facts, concepts, and methods from multiple disciplines and apply to environmental problems.
4. Educate engineers who can work in a multi-disciplinary environment to anticipate and address evolving challenges of the 21st century.
5. Understand and implement scientific research strategies, including collection, management, evaluation, and interpretation of environmental data.
6. Design and evaluate strategies, technologies, and methods for sustainable management of environmental systems and for the remediation or restoration of degraded environments.

### Module 1

#### Socio Environmental Impact 6L

Basic ideas of environment and its component  
exponential and logistic; resources; sustainable development.

3L

Population growth:

Concept of green chemistry, green catalyst, green solvents  
Environmental disaster and social issue, environmental impact assessment, environmental audit,  
environmental laws and protection act of India. 3L

**Module 2 6L**

**Air Pollution**

Structures of the atmosphere, global temperature models

Green house effect, global warming; acid rain: causes, effects and control.3L

Lapse rate and atmospheric stability; pollutants and contaminants; smog; depletion of ozone layer; standards  
and control measures of air pollution. 3L

**Module 3 6L**

**Water Pollution**

Hydrosphere; pollutants of water: origin and effects; oxygen demanding waste; thermal pollution; pesticides;  
salts.

Biochemical effects of heavy metals; eutrophication: source, effect and control. 2L

Water quality parameters: DO, BOD, COD.

Water treatment: surface water and waste water. 4L

**Module 4 6L**

**Land Pollution**

Land pollution: sources and control; solid waste: classification, recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal.  
3L

**Noise Pollution**

Noise: definition and classification; noise frequency, noise pressure, noise intensity, loudness of noise, noise  
threshold limit value; noise pollution effects and control. 3L

**Text/Books**

1. GourKrishna Das Mahapatra, Basic Environmental Engineering and Elementary Biology,  
Vikas Publishing House P. Ltd.
2. A. K. De, "Environmental Chemistry", New Age International.
3. A. K. Das, Environmental Chemistry with Green Chemistry, Books and Allied P. Ltd

**References/Books**

1. S. C. Santra, Environmental Science, New Central Book Agency P. Ltd
2. D. De, D. De, Fundamentals of Environment & Ecology, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

<b>Course Name: MACHINE DRAWING-I</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2156</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to

1. Apply limits and tolerances to assemblies and choose appropriate fits.
2. Implement General Dimensioning and Tolerances along with machining and surface finish symbols in a production drawing.
3. Convert an isometric view into an orthographic multi-view projection of an object in a drafting software.
4. Implement the concept of Sectioning, using drafting software.
5. Convert an orthographic multi-view projection into an isometric view of an object in a drafting software.
6. Prepare a GA drawing of machine components.

Module	Topics	Contact Hrs. / No. of sheets
1A	Conversion of Orthographic Projection (Hand Drawing) a) Conversion of Isometric Views into Multi-View Projection.	1 classes/1 sheet
1B	Conversion of Orthographic Projection (Hand Drawing) b) Conversion of Multi-Views into Isometric Projection.	2 classes/1 sheet
2	A detailed discussion on Drafting software (AutoCAD) Drawing format setting tools, like LIMITS Command, UNITS command, LAYER command, tool for line type setting from GUI, tool for text height-n-width setting etc. Different Drawing tools, like LINE command, PLINE command, MLINE Command, ELLIPSE Command, RECTANGLE Command, POLYGON Command etc. Different transformation and drawing editing tools, like ZOOM Command, SCALE Command, ERASE Command, TRIM Command, OFFSET Command, MOVE Command, COPY Command, ARRAY Command etc. Conversion of Isometric Views into Multi-View Projection in AutoCAD Conversion of Multi-Views into Isometric Projection in AutoCAD	4 classes
3A	Orthographic Sectional View of a) Shaft Coupling in AutoCAD	1 ½ classes
3B	Nut & Bolt Assembly in AutoCAD	1 ½ classes
4	Assembling of Shaft with antifriction bearing mounted on a Plummer Block in AutoCAD	2 classes

**Text Books:**

1. Text Book of Machine Drawing, K. C. John, PHI Learning, 1e, 2009
2. Machine Drawing, K. L. Narayana, New Age International, 4e, 2012
3. IS 2079 (Guide for selection of fits), IS-919 (Recommendations for limits and fits in engineering), IS-10719 (To indicate surface texture and finish), IS-8000 (Geometrical tolerance on technical drawing)
4. AutoCAD 2013 for Engineers and Designers, Sham Tickoo, Dreamtech Press, 1e, 2013

<b>Course Name: WORKSHOP PRACTICE II</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2157</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain different manufacturing processes used in workshop and safety precautions to be followed during operations

CO2: Demonstrate various machining operations of Lathe and Milling machine to convert a raw material into desired product.



CO3: Distinguish between Gas Tungsten Arc Welding, Gas Metal Arc Welding and Spot Welding processes.

CO 4: Develop a wooden Pattern and Cast a component using that pattern.

CO 5: Produce a sheet metal fabricated component.

CO 6: Compare between Hot working and Cold working process and prepare a chisel from a hexagonal bar.

#### LIST OF JOBS TO BE CARRIED OUT

Sr. No.	Job. No.	Job Description	CO
1.	MECH 2157/01	To prepare a Job involving various operations involving Lathe machine.	1,2
2.	MECH 2157/02	To cut a spur gear in Milling machine.	1,3
3.	MECH 2157/03	To cut a key way in a shaft and spur gear( manufactured in Job no MECH 2157/02), prepare key and assemble onto the shaft.	1,2,3
4.	MECH 2157/04	To prepare a wooden pattern as per drawing given.	1,5
5.	MECH 2157/05	To prepare a sand mould using the pattern manufactured in Job No. MECH 2157/04 and cast the same.	1,5
6.	MECH 2157/06	To prepare a sheet metal fabricated component as per given drawing.	1,6
7.	MECH 2157/07	To prepare a chisel from a hexagonal bar.	1,6
8.	MECH 2157/08	To prepare a sheet metal fabricated component using TIG, MIG and SPOT Welding.	1,4

#### Reference books:

1. “Elements of Workshop Technology” Vol 1 &2, Hajra Choudhury, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. “A course in Workshop Technology” Vol 1 & 2, B. S. Raghuwanshi, Dhanpat Rai & Co.

Course Name: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS					
Course Code: MECH 2201					
Contact Hours per week:	L	T	P	Total	Credit Points
	3	1	0	4	4

#### Course Objectives:

After going through the course, the students will be able to

- 1: Define different types of stresses / strains and identify different structural properties in order to analyze relationships among them.
- 2: Classify and analyze statically determinate and indeterminate problems for structural members.
- 3: Examine circular members in torsion and members subject to flexural loadings.
- 4: Determine the principal stresses and orientations of principal planes for a given state of stress of structural members.

5: Assess the governing differential equation for the elastic curve of a beam.

6: Interpret the concept of buckling as being a kind of instability and evaluate columns subjected to axial loads.

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	<b>Stress:</b> General Concepts,MethodofSections, DefinitionofStress,Normal and shear stresses, Definition of strain,NormalandShearStrains. Stress Analysis of Axially Loaded Bars: Statically Determinate and Indeterminate Problems, Thermal Stresses. Stress-Strain Relationships, Generalized Hooke’s Law for isotropic materials, Poisson’s ratio, relationships between Young’s modulus, shear modulus and bulk modulus. Strain energy in tension, compression.	13
Module 2	<b>Beam Statics:</b> axial force, shear force & bending moment diagrams, differential equations of equilibrium for a beam element, symmetric beam bending, strain energy in bending, beams of composite cross section andshear stresses in bending. Transformation of stresses in two-dimensional problems,principal stresses, Maximum & Minimum normal stress maximum shear stresses, Mohr’s circle of stress. Thin-walled pressure vessels.	13
Module 3	Beam Deflections: deflections by simple integration, method of superposition, energy methods, Castigliano’s theorems. Statically determinate and indeterminate problems on beam deflections.	13
Module 4	Torsion of circular shafts, angular deflection, strain energy in torsion, torsional stress in Solid and Hollow shafts, combined bending and torsion. Columns: Buckling of columns, Critical Euler loads for columns with pinned ends and with other different end restraints, eccentric loading of short struts, Euler’s curve, empirical column formulae- (i) straight line (ii) parabolic (iii) Rankine Gordon. Analysis of slender column using Johnson’s Formula.	13
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>52</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Elements of Strength of Materials- S.P. Timoshenko & D.H. Young, East West press, 5e,2011
2. StrengthofMaterials-D.Nag &A.Chanda,WileyIndia,2e
3. StrengthofMaterials-R.Subramanian,OxfordUniversitypress,2e,2010

#### Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics of Solids- E.P. Popov & T.A. Balan, Pearson Education Asia, 2e,2010
2. MechanicsofMaterials-R.C.Hibbeler,PrenticeHall,16e,2013

<b>Course Name: FLUID MACHINERY</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2202</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Identify and explain different types of fluid machines and list their components.
2. Apply the working principle of rotodynamic machines for evaluating different flow parameters.
3. Interpret losses in fluid machines and relate different efficiencies.
4. Analyze performance characteristics of various fluid machines.
5. Examine different components and working principles of a positive displacement machine.
6. Describe different processes and phenomena involving operation of fluid machines.

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	<p>Introduction: Definition and application of fluid machines. Classification under different categories (based on principle of operation, direction of energy transfer, type of fluid used).</p> <p>Rotodynamic Machines: Classification- Pump and Turbines. Radial, Axial and Mixed flow type machines.</p> <p>Centrifugal Pump: General pumping system – Suction pipe with strainer and foot valve, delivery pipe. Main components of centrifugal pump and their functions-Impeller eye, impeller blade, Volute or scroll casing, Front and Back shroud.</p> <p>Principle of Energy Transfer, Rotor work, Velocity diagram.</p> <p>Basic equation of energy transfer in Rotodynamic machines- expression for Euler head.</p> <p>Head vs discharge relationship: Ideal head and actual head developed. Shut-off head, manometric head, No swirl condition; effect of outlet blade angle (BCV, FCV, Radial) on head developed. Comparison of radial, axial and mixed flow pump in terms of head developed and discharge.</p> <p>Different losses in a centrifugal pump and efficiencies.</p>	2  2  6
Module 2	<p>Priming of a centrifugal pump. Characteristics curves of centrifugal pump: Main characteristics, Operating characteristics and Muschel curves.</p> <p>System resistance curve with expression for a general pumping system- suction head, delivery head and static head; Matching of pump and system characteristics curves. Operating point and design point. Multi staging of centrifugal pump-Series and parallel operation under different conditions.</p> <p>Principle of similarity in rotodynamic machine and model testing.</p>	4  5
Module 3	<p>Hydraulic Turbines: Classification- Impulse Turbine: Pelton Turbine- Main components and their functions, velocity triangle and work done. Wheel efficiency, Hydraulic efficiency, Overall efficiency.</p> <p>Reaction turbine: Radial flow reaction turbine-Francis Turbine: main components and their functions; inward and outward radial flow turbine, velocity diagram; Some definitions (Speed ratio, flow ratio, discharge). Net Head across a reaction turbine; Theory and use of different types of draft tube.</p> <p>Axial flow reaction turbine-Propeller and Kaplan turbines, component parts: construction and operation; Difference between Francis and Kaplan Turbine.</p> <p>Characteristics curves of impulse and reaction turbines: Main characteristics, Operating characteristics and Muschel curves.</p>	4  4  2

Module 4	Positive Displacement Machine: Reciprocating Pump- Main components; Working principle- discharge, work done and power required to drive; slip of reciprocating pump. Variation of velocity and acceleration in the suction and delivery pipes due to acceleration of the piston. Effect of variation of velocity on friction in the suction and delivery pipes; Air vessel.	5
	Cavitation in Pump and Turbine: Causes and effects; NPSH, Thoma's cavitation factor and critical cavitation factor. Methods to avoid cavitation.	2
	Specific speed of pump and turbine. Unit quantities in hydraulic machines.	3
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines-Som, Biswas and Chakraborty, TMH, 4e
2. Hydraulic Machines – Dr. Jagdish Lal, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd, Reprint 2011.
3. Mechanics of Fluids- B Massey, Taylor & Francis, 8e

#### Reference Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery-C.S.P Ojha, R. Berndtsson, P.N. Chandramouli, OUP, 1e
2. Fluid Mechanics – J.F Douglas, J.M Gasiorek, J.A Swaffield. ( Pearson 5e)
3. Fluid Mechanics – Fox, Mcdonald& Pritchard, Wiley, 8e
4. Turbomachinery- Design and theory – Gorla, Taylor & Francis (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1<sup>st</sup> Indian reprint 2011
5. Turbomachines by B.U.Pai; WILEY, 1e, 2013
6. Principle of Turbomachinery- Turton R. K, Springer (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1<sup>st</sup> Indian reprint 2011

<b>Course Name: ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2203</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

#### Course Outcomes:

After going through the course, the students will be able to

1. **Define** and **describe** thermodynamic systems as well as thermodynamic processes
2. **Interpret** different processes to examine work transfer in various quasi-static processes
3. **Differentiate** between heat transfer and work transfer
4. **Interpret** property values from steam table to **weigh** heat transfer and work transfer

5. **Examine** the working of air standard cycles, reciprocating compressor and basics of thermal power generation
6. **Judge** the efficiencies of Rankine cycles and air standard cycles as well as compression work of a compressor

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Basic concepts of Thermodynamics:</b> Introduction; Definition of Thermodynamic systems; System boundary, universe; Open, closed and isolated systems; Control mass and control volume; State; Definition of properties: intensive, extensive & specific properties.	5
	Thermodynamic equilibrium; Change of state; Thermodynamic processes; Quasi-static processes; Thermodynamic cycles; Zeroth law of Thermodynamics -concept of temperature.	
	<b>Heat &amp; Work:</b> Definition and units of Thermodynamic work; Work transfer-displacement work for a simple compressible system, path function, Pdv work in various quasi-static processes(isothermal, isobaric, adiabatic, polytropic, isochoric); Free expansion; Net work done by a system in a cycle.	4
	Definition and unit of heat; Heat transfer-a path function; Similarities and dissimilarities between heat and work.	
	<b>First law of Thermodynamics:</b> For a closed system executing a cycle; Concept of stored energy; Energy as a property, different forms of stored energy, internal energy, first law for a non-flow process;	3
<b>Module 2</b>	Definition of enthalpy, $C_p$ , $C_v$ ; Energy of an isolated system; Flow energy; First law for an open system-steady flow energy equation; Examples of steady flow devices (nozzle and diffuser, turbine, pump, compressor, heat exchanger, throttling device); PMM-I.	4
	<b>Pure substance:</b> Definition, properties of pure substance; Phases of pure substance; Phase change processes of pure substances — critical point, triple point; Property (phase) diagrams — P- v, P- T, T- s, h-s diagrams; P v T surface for water; Property tables of pure substances — compressed liquid, saturated, wet and superheated vapour, use of saturated and superheated steam table and Mollier diagram.	7
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Second law of Thermodynamics:</b> Qualitative difference between heat and work; Definition of source & sink: cyclic heat engine, heat pump and refrigerator, thermal efficiency of heat engine, C.O.P of heat pump and refrigerator; Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements of second law; Equivalence of the two statements. PMM-II	3
	Reversible process; Irreversible process; Factors for irreversibility; Carnot cycle and Carnot efficiency; Carnot theorem, corollaries; Thermodynamic temperature scale; Reversible heat engine and heat pump.	3
	<b>Entropy:</b> Clausius Inequality: Entropy as a property; T-s plot for reversible isothermal, adiabatic, isochoric & isobaric processes. Tds equation and calculation of entropy change of ideal gases for various processes; entropy change of solids; Concept and uses of entropy, Entropy principle.	5

<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Air standard Cycles and introduction to I C Engines:</b> Air standard cycles — Otto cycle, Diesel cycle, Dual combustion cycle; P-v, T-s plots; Efficiency, net work done, mean effective pressure; Principles of 4-stroke S I engine and C I engine; Engine nomenclature.	4
	<b>Reciprocating air compressor:</b> Compression process, work of compression, Single stage reciprocating compressor, volumetric efficiency, efficiency of a compressor; Multistage compression, advantages, ideal intermediate pressure.	5
	<b>Vapour power Cycle:</b> Carnot cycle and its practical difficulties; Basic Rankine cycle with steam; Mean temperature of heat addition, steam rate, heat rate; Reheat cycle; Regenerative cycle.	5
		<b>48</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Engineering Thermodynamics- 5e, Nag, P.K. – TMH.
2. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics- 6e, Sonntag, Borgnakke& Van Wylen, Wiley India

**Reference Books:**

1. Thermodynamics- an Engineering approach - 6e, Cengel& Boles, TMH
2. Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics -7e, Moran, Shapiro, Boettner, Bailey. Wiley India

<b>Course Name: MANUFACTURING PROCESSES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2204</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Design pattern and sand mould with gating and riser system for a given component with simple geometries / features.
2. Explain the working principle and compute load calculations for metal forming processes.
3. Select and perform a suitable welding process with optimum parameters.
4. Identify various defects in the casting, welding and forming process.
5. Explain the working principles of plastic moulding and powder metallurgy processes.
6. Select the suitable fabrication method for a given product or component.



Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
<b>Module 1</b>	<p><b>Introduction to casting processes:</b>  Engineering materials (metals &amp; plastics); classification of manufacturing processes.  Casting: Definition; Ferrous &amp; non ferrous casting; Example of cast products.  Types of casting &amp; their application: (1) Sand casting, (2) Shell moulding, (3) Expendable mould, (4) Investment casting, (5) Die casting, (6) Centrifugal casting, (7) Sodium silicate-CO<sub>2</sub> moulding.  Sand casting: pattern, types of pattern, materials, allowances, mould making procedure; definition &amp; meaning of different terms, cope &amp; drag, gating system and riser design.  Properties of moulding sand: moulding sand composition; effect of grain size, clay &amp; water content on moulding sand properties, sand testing.  Core: Definition &amp; use; Core making with oven/no baking, core prints &amp; chaplets.  Defects in sand casting &amp; remedies.  Process &amp; utility of die casting &amp; centrifugal casting.</p>	10
<b>Module 2</b>	<p><b>Welding process:</b>  Different metal welding processes; types of joints.  Gas welding: oxy-acetylene flame; gas welding equipment; welding process.  Electric arc welding: principle of arc formation; arc welding equipment- AC &amp; DC machine; electrodes.  Manual metal arc welding procedure: edge preparation, current &amp; voltage setting, electrode movement; down hand, horizontal &amp; overhead welding.  TIG &amp; MIG welding: process &amp; application.  Resistance welding- spot welding &amp; butt/seam welding.  Causes &amp; remedy of welding defects, NDT methods.</p>	10
<b>Module 3</b>	<p><b>Forming process:</b>  Elastic &amp; plastic deformation of perfect crystal; effect of mechanical working on mechanical properties; hot &amp; cold working; recrystallization process.  <b>Forging:</b> Definition; hot &amp; cold forging; application.  Forging methods: smith forging, drop forging, press forging &amp; machine forging.  Design features of forging dies; forging defects.  <b>Rolling:</b> definition; hot &amp; cold rolling; rolled products- sections &amp; flats, Rolling load &amp; torque.  Rolling stand: 2 Hi, 3Hi, 4Hi &amp; cluster mill.  <b>Extrusion:</b> process &amp; product; hot &amp; cold extrusion; forward &amp; backward extrusion; impact extrusion.  <b>Wire drawing:</b> process &amp; products; drawing dies, drawing machine.</p>	10

<b>Module</b> <b>4</b>	<b>Press work, Powder metallurgy &amp; Plastic processing:</b> <b>Press work:</b> definition of process & different operations like shearing, blanking, piercing, notching, drawing (cupping), coining & embossing. Press tools (die & punch); effect of tool clearance; simple, compound & combination die. Basic components of a press; electro mechanical & hydraulic press. <b>Powder metallurgy:</b> Definition & products; metal powder making processes. Processing methods:blending, compacting, sintering, secondary operations (heat treatment, coating). <b>Definitions of polymer;</b> thermo-plastics & thermo-sets; popular plastics & their use. Processes:extrusion; injection moulding; blow moulding; thermo-forming (vacuum & pressure).	9
<b>Total Class</b>		<b>39</b>

#### **Text Books:**

1. Manufacturing technology, Foundry, Forming & Welding-P.N Rao. Vol. 1, 3e, 2012
2. Manufacturing Science-A Ghosh & A Mallick, 2e, 2010
3. Manufacturing Engineering & Technology-S Kalpakjian; Pub:Addison Wesley. 5e, 2013
4. Fundamentals of Metal forming processes by B. L. Juneja, New age International publishers, 2e, 2010

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Materials & processes in manufacturing-E.P Degarmo, Black &Kohser, Pub: Wiley, 10e
2. Processes & materials of manufacturing-R.A Lindberg, 2e, 1978

<b>Course Name: KINEMATICS OF MACHINES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2205</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b> 3	<b>T</b> 0	<b>P</b> 0	<b>Total</b> 3	<b>Credit Points</b> 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course student will be able to-

1. Explain the construction working and function of different mechanisms.
2. Analyze velocity of different components in a mechanism.
3. Analyze acceleration of different components in a mechanism.
4. Synthesize principle dimensions (link length, angular position etc) of a Four Bar mechanism.
5. Construct different power transmission layout using gears.
6. Design layouts of a cam drive for specified follower motion.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	Introduction to mechanisms, Difference between Machine and Mechanism; Kinematic link, Types of links, Kinematic pair, Types of constrained motions, Types of Kinematic pairs, Kinematic chain, Types of joints, Mechanism, Machine, Degree of freedom (Mobility), Kutzbach criterion, Grubler's criterion. Four bar chain and its inversions, Grashoff's law, Slider crank chain and its inversions, Double slider crank chain and its inversions.	9
2A	<b>Velocity Analysis of mechanisms (mechanisms up to 6 links).</b> Velocity analysis by instantaneous center of rotation method (Graphical approach) Velocity analysis by relative velocity method (Graphical approach)	5
2B	<b>Acceleration analysis of Mechanism</b> Acceleration Images, Klein's construction, Coriolis acceleration. Analytical expression of velocity & acceleration.	5
3A	<b>Synthesis</b> Introduction, Analytical derivation of four bar mechanism: Displacement function, velocity function and acceleration function. Analytical and Graphical process of synthesis (basic discussion) Analytical synthesis of mechanism: Function generation	3
3B	<b>Gear and Gear trains :</b> Types of Gears, Gear terminologies, Simple, compound, Epicyclic gear train; Speed-torque analysis of geartrains. gear train; Speed-torque analysis of geartrains.	6

4A	<p><b>Cam Mechanisms:</b>  Cam and its Classifications.  Followers and its Classification.  Motion analysis and plotting of displacement-time, velocity-time, acceleration-time, jerk-time graphs for SHM motion, uniform velocity motion, Constant acceleration motion and Cycloid motions of cams with knife-edge, roller and flat face follower (along with concept of offset follower).  Pressure angle and method to control pressure angle  Layout of cam profiles.</p>	7
4B	<p><b>Lower Pair Mechanisms:</b>  <b>Straight line generating Mechanisms:</b>  Exact Straight Line Generating Mechanisms – Peaucellier’s and Hart’s Approximate Straight Line Generating Mechanisms – Watt’s, Grasshopper and Tchebicheff’s.  <b>Offset slider crank mechanisms-</b> Pantograph. Hook joint- single and double  <b>Steering gear mechanisms</b> – Ackerman, Davis</p>	4
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Theory of Machines – S S Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill, 4e, 2014
2. Theory of Machines – R. S. Khurmi and J. K. Gupta, S. Chand Technical, 14e, 2005

**Reference Books:**

1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms – Uicker, Pennock and Shigley, Oxford University Press, 3e, 2009
2. Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery – R. L. Norton, McGraw Hill Education, 1e, 2009
3. The Theory of Machines through Solved Problems – J. S. Rao, New Age International Publication, 1e, 2012
4. Mechanism and Machine Theory – Ashok G. Ambekar, PHI Learning, 1e, 2007
5. Theory of Mechanisms & Machines (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) By Ghosh and Mallik; East West Press, 3e, 2006

<b>Course Name: APPLIED MECHANICS LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2251</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completing the course students will be able to:

1. Examine material behavior under different loading conditions experimentally and relate with theoretical knowledge gained.
2. Demonstrate experimentally the load-deformation behavior of a material under tensile and torsional loadings.
3. Utilize a strain gauge for measurement of strain and subsequently the modulus of elasticity.
4. Evaluate hardness using different hardness test methods and coefficient of friction between different materials.
5. Explain the method deployed in determining the stiffness of leaf and helical spring.
6. Identify metal cracks and examine metallographic structure.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Tensile test of a mild steel specimen.
2. Impact Test – Charpy and Izod.
3. Drawability test of sheet metal by Cupping
4. Fatigue test of a typical sample.
5. Torsion test of a mild steel specimen.
6. Deflection of cantilever beam using a strain gauge.
7. Hardness Test (Brinell hardness, Rockwell hardness and Vicker’s hardness).
8. Determination of coefficient of friction.
9. Determination of stiffness of a leaf spring.
10. Determination of stiffness of a close coiled helical spring.
11. Identification of surface cracks by Dye Penetration Test of given sample.
12. Identification of surface and sub-surface cracks by Magnetic particle inspection (MPI) Test.
13. Sample preparation and metallographic observation of ferrous, non-ferrous metals and alloys.

**Reference Books:**

1. Nag, D., Chanda, A. (2018) Strength of Materials, Second Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.
2. Timoshenko, S.P., Young, D.H. (2011) Elements of Strength of Materials, Fifth Edition, Rekha Printers Pvt. Ltd., Affiliated by East West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.
3. Hibbeler, R.C. (2018) Mechanics of Materials, Ninth Edition (S.I. units), Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., Noida, India.
4. Bhandari, V.B. (2015) Design of Machine Elements, Third Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India.

<b>Course Name: FLUID MECHANICS &amp; HYDRAULIC MACHINES LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2252</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

- CO 1 Identify different flow patterns and regimes.
- CO 2 Appraise Coefficient of Discharge of Flow Measuring Devices.
- CO 3 Explain the determination of airflow velocity by a Pitot Static Tube.
- CO 4 Examine the validity of Bernoulli's equation for steady flow of water in a tapered duct.
- CO 5 Demonstrate practical understanding of friction losses in internal pipe flow.
- CO 6 Judge the overall efficiencies of Pelton turbine, Francis Turbine and Centrifugal pump.

**List of Experiments / Jobs to be carried out during the semester**

1. Characteristics of Laminar & Turbulent flow.
2. Verification of Bernoulli's Equation.
3. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of Flow Measuring Devices in pipe flow.
4. Pipe friction characteristics in different flow regimes for flow through pipes.
5. Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of V-Notch & Rectangular Weir.
6. Determination of airflow velocity by a Pitot Static Tube.
7. Performance test of a Centrifugal Pump.
8. Performance test of a Pelton Turbine.
9. Performance test of a Francis Turbine.

**Reference Books:**

1. 'Fluid Mechanics with Laboratory Manual' by B. Majumdar, PHI Publication.
2. 'Fluid Mechanics' by Frank M White, McGraw-Hill Publication.
3. 'Mechanics of Fluids' by B. Massey, CRC Press Publication.
4. 'Fluid Mechanics (Including Hydraulic Machines)' by A. K. Jain, Khanna Publication.

<b>Course Name: MACHINE DRAWING-II</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2256</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

### Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course students will be able to

1. Inspect manufacturing drawing of machine and machine parts containing various tolerancing symbols and manufacturing symbols.
2. Develop a 3-D model of any machine part parametrically in the simplest possible way using a CAD software.
3. Utilize efficiently advanced modeling tools of a CAD software to create complicated parts.
4. Inspect modeling and drafting of any product along with its all required symbols and dimensions .
5. Assess the correctness of a modeling job from its manufacturing viability point of view.
6. Create 3D-model of any machine assembly using a CAD software starting from part modeling to automated drafting along with BOM.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact Hrs. / No. of sheets</b>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Geometric dimensioning and tolerancing (GD&amp;T):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ An introduction about GD&amp;T</li> <li>➤ Discussion on analytical methodology to calculate Dimensional Tolerances on the basis of required fitment and basic dimensions.</li> <li>➤ To know how to select any Geometrical Tolerance on the basis positional requirements of different parts in an assembly.</li> <li>➤ Different types of surface roughness symbols and manufacturing symbols and their implementations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>A brief discussion on CAD/CAM/CAE and their respective software.</b></li> </ul>	9
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>3D modeling tools of a CAD software named PTC Creo-Parametric:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on tools used in ‘Sketching Module’ of PTC Creo.</li> <li>➤ Different Sketch based tools under ‘Part Module’ like, Extrude, Revolve, Sweep, Variable Section Sweep, Blend, and Swept Blend.</li> <li>➤ Various Feature based tools under Part Module like, Round, Chamfer, Pattern, Hole, Copy Geometry, Boolean Operations (Trim, Merge and Intersect), Thicken and Solidify.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	12
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Assembly of parts with PTC Creo Parametric Software:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Discussion on Top-Down assembly methodology</li> <li>➤ Creation of assembled part using Bottom-Up methodology</li> <li>➤ Exploding the components of an assembled part.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Automated Drafting using PTC Creo Parametric</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Setting of different drafting parameters.</li> <li>➤ Creation of different projections, auxiliary projection, sectional view, detailed view.</li> <li>➤ Dimensioning, writing annotations, putting tolerance symbols, surface finish symbols and manufacturing symbols.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	9
4	Building up parts, assembly model and manufacturing drawing of following machine part assemblies in accordance with few predefined design constraints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A screw jack assembly.</li> <li>➤ A shaft coupling assembly.</li> </ul>	6

### **Recommended Book:**

1. PTC Creo Parametric 3.0- for engineers and Designers by Prof. Sham Tickoo, Dreamtech Press

<b>Course Name: MECHANICAL MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2211</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Classify various measuring techniques.
2. Implement the concept of interchangeability, fits and tolerance in engineering drawings and manufacturing.
3. Demonstrate the structure and characteristics of measuring instruments.
4. Define and understand the working principle of transducers.
5. Apply the knowledge of surface finish and its measurement for design of engineering components.
6. Select and operate measuring instruments such as LVDT, SEM, Strain Gauge, Piezoelectric load cell, Pneumatic gauge, Thermocouple, Optical Pyrometer as necessitated by the engineering application.



<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact hrs.</b>
<b>1</b>	Introduction: Definition and importance of Metrology & Measurement; Methods of measurements – direct, indirect, comparison, substitution, transposition, deflection and null measurement; Errors in measurement – absolute, relative, parallax, alignment, loading, dynamic and calibration error; Units of measurements – SI base and derived units, SI prefixes of units.	<b>3</b>
	Linear Metrology: Vernier scale; use of Vernier calliper, Vernier height and depth gauge, micrometer; slip gauge, surface plate.	<b>1</b>
	Angular Metrology: Use of protractor, Vernier bevel protractor, angle gauges, sine bar and slip gauges.	<b>2</b>
	Measurements of: (i) Level using spirit-level; (ii) Flatness using interferometry (Newton's rings) and dial indicator; Parallelism, cylindricity and concentricity using dial indicator. Alignment & testing methods. Gear tooth measurement.	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	Interchangeability of components; concept of limits, tolerances and fits; Hole basis and shaft basis system of fits; Go and No Go limit gauges; plug, ring, snap, thread, radius and feeler gauges.	<b>5</b>
	Definition, use and essential features of Comparators; working principle and application of (i) dial gauge, (ii) Cook optical comparator, (iii) back pressure Bourdon gauge pneumatic comparator, (iv) In-process gauging (v) optical comparator-profile projector.	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	Measuring Instruments: Functional elements of an instrument – sensing, conversion & manipulation, data transmission and presentation element; Characteristics – accuracy, precision, repeatability, sensitivity, reproducibility, linearity, threshold, response; Transducers – definition, primary and secondary, active and passive. Tolerance analysis in manufacturing and assembly.	<b>5</b>
	Measurement of Surface Finish: Definition; Terminologies – geometrical surface, effective surface, surface roughness, roughness (primary texture), waviness (secondary texture), form, lay, sampling length; Numerical evaluation of surface roughness: peak-to-valley height (Rmax), centre line average (CLA, Ra), average depth (Rm), smoothness value (G); Principle of operation of a Talysurf.	<b>4</b>

<b>4</b>	Principle of operation of a few measuring instruments: displacement by LVDT; SEM, force by strain – gauge load cell and piezoelectric load cell; pressure by Bourdon – tube gauge; temperature by liquid-in-glass thermometer, thermocouples, optical pyrometer.	<b>10</b>
	Total:	<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. N. V. Raghavendra & L. Krishnamurthy, Engineering Metrology & Measurement, Oxford University Press
2. R. Rajendra, Principles of Engineering Metrology, Jaico Pub. House. 2e
3. Bewoor and Kulkarni, Metrology & Measurement, TMH. 1e

**Reference books:**

1. E.O. Doebelin and D.N. Manik, Measurement Systems– Application and Design, Tata McGraw Hill. 5e
2. Beckwith, Lienhard and Marangoni, Mechanical Measurements, Pearson. 6e
3. R.K. Jain, Metrology, Khanna Publication, New Delhi. 20e

<b>Course Name: MECHANICAL MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 2261</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

- 1 Measure linear dimensions using Vernier Caliper, Outside Micrometer. Vernier Height Gauge & Depth Micrometer.
- 2 Test internal dimensions using Inside Tubular Micrometer and Telescopic Gauge.
- 3 Measure precision angles using Sine Bar, Vernier Bevel Protractor and Angle Gauge.
- 4 Check linear and angular dimensions of precision components and profiles using Profile Projector.
- 5 Identify parallelism, cylindricity and concentricity of components using dial indicator.
- 6 Compare surface finish.

Taking measurements using following instruments:

1. Measurement of linear dimensions of a rectangular block by Vernier Caliper and Outside Micrometer.
2. Measurement of the diameter of a hole by Inside Tubular Micrometer and Telescopic Gauge.
3. Linear measurement using Vernier Height Gauge & Depth Micrometer.
4. Precision Angular measurement using Sine Bar.
5. Angular measurement using Vernier Bevel Protractor and Angle Gauge.
6. Measurement of thread profile of a bolt/ file by Profile Projector.
7. Measurement using Thread gauge, Radius gauge, Angle gauge and Feeler gauge.
8. Measurement of parallelism, cylindricity and concentricity of components using dial indicator.
9. Measurement of surface finish
10. Measurement of air velocity across an air duct using anemometer.

N.B. A minimum of six experiments must be performed in the semester.

**Text Books:**

1. N. V. Raghavendra & L. Krishnamurthy, Engineering Metrology & Measurement, Oxford University Press
2. R. Rajendra, Principles of Engineering Metrology, Jaico Pub. House. 2e
3. Bewoor and Kulkarni, Metrology & Measurement, TMH. 1e

<b>Course Name: MACHINE DESIGN-I</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3101</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

**CO1** Choose suitable material of a product to be designed as per the application and strength requirement.

**CO2** Relate relevant 'Mode of Failure' and 'Theory of Failure' when solving a problem regarding design of machine components under different types of loadings and boundary conditions.

**CO3** Identify proper stress intensity factors for objects with dimensional discontinuity subjected to different loadings and boundary conditions.

**CO4** Analyze life of a machine component with or without dimensional discontinuity subjected to various dynamic loadings constrained with different boundary conditions.

**CO5** Evaluate detailed specifications for fasteners like screw, nut-n-bolt, for welding and power screw by analyzing the machine component subjected to various loading and boundary conditions.

**CO6** Design a solid and hollow shaft, coil and leaf spring, shaft couplings and various belts for a belt drive for given power rating, loadings and boundary conditions.

Module	Course Contents	CO	Contact Hours
1A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Importance of study of machine design</li> <li>● A discussion on various mechanical properties of engineering materials related to machine design.</li> <li>● Identification of various materials by their codes, respective compositions and applications.</li> <li>● Selection of materials for machine component design.</li> <li>● An overview about 'Preferred Number Series'</li> </ul>	1	5
1B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Different modes of failure and their selection methodology related to a given problem.</li> <li>● Theories of failures: maximum normal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, Distortion energy theory and their role in design of machine components.</li> <li>● Determination of stresses in machine component applied with single or combined loading and subjected to boundary conditions.</li> </ul>	2	7
2A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Stress concentration: causes and remedies; stress concentration factors of a component with different dimensional discontinuity and subjected to various loading and boundary conditions.</li> </ul>	3	4
2B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Types of dynamic loading, endurance stress and S-N diagram.</li> <li>● Designing of machine element for infinite or finite life subject to a given reversed loading and boundary condition.</li> <li>● Cumulative fatigue failure under reversed loadings.</li> <li>● 'Soderberg', 'Goodman' and 'Modified Goodman' diagrams for different types of fluctuating loads.</li> <li>● Designing of machine element for infinite or finite life subject to a given fluctuating load and boundary condition.</li> </ul>	4	7
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Different standards and specifications of various threaded fasteners like screw, nut and bolts.</li> <li>● Design of threaded fasteners under concentric or eccentric loading in pressure vessels and structures.</li> <li>● Design of welded joints under concentric as well as eccentric loading.</li> <li>● Design of power screw.</li> </ul>	5	7
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Design of solid and hollow shafts under transverse and torsional loads.</li> <li>● Design of Helical spring: stress and deflection equations, stiffness, curvature effect: Wahl's factor, springs in parallel and series.</li> <li>● Multi-leaf springs: load-stress and load-deflection equations, Nipping.</li> <li>● Shaft coupling: rigid, pin-bush and geared; alignment of coupling.</li> <li>● Design of Belt Drive: Power transmission by flat and V-belt drives, selection of belts by manufacturer's catalogues.</li> </ul>	6	9
<b>Total Classes</b>			<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Design of Machine Elements - V. B. Bhandari, TMH.

2. Fundamentals of Machine Design - P.C. Gope, PHI.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mechanical Engineering Design – Shigley and Mischke, TMH.
2. Theory and Problems of Machine Design – Hall, Holowenko and Laughlin, TMH.
3. Design of Machine Elements – M.F. Spotts, Prentice Hall.
4. Machine Design – P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publications.

<b>Course Name: HEAT TRANSFER</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3102</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO 1: **Identify** the basic laws of heat transfer, and implement the concepts in thermal analyses of engineering systems.

CO 2: **Judge** the steady heat transfer by conduction in simple geometries.

CO 3: **Examine** heat transfer rates in transient conduction and appraise radiation heat transfer between black surfaces, as well as between gray bodies.

CO 4: **Describe** and **analyze** forced and free convection phenomena

CO 5: **Explain** boiling heat transfer phenomenon and **describe** laminar film condensation.

CO 6: **Examine** heat exchanger performance by using the methods of LMTD and  $\epsilon$ -NTU.

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs
<b>Module 1</b>	<p>Fundamentals: Modes of heat transfer: Physical origins and rate equations; Relationship to Thermodynamics; Analysis of heat transfer problems-methodology; Relevance of heat transfer.</p> <p>Introduction to Conduction: The conduction rate equation (Fourier's law); Thermal conductivity, isotropic, homogeneous medium, effect of temperature on thermal conductivity of solids, liquids and gases; Thermal diffusivity.</p> <p>The heat diffusion equation in Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates and its reduction to specific cases.</p> <p>One-dimensional, steady-state conduction without heat generation: Plane Wall — temperature distribution, thermal resistance, electrical analogy, composite wall, thermal contact resistance.</p> <p>Radial Systems— the Cylinder and the Sphere, critical thickness of insulation; Overall heat transfer coefficient.</p> <p>One-dimensional, steady-state conduction with heat generation: Plane wall and radial systems.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>
<b>Module 2</b>	<p>Heat Transfer from Extended Surfaces: General conduction-convection analysis, types of fin, heat flow analysis through fin of uniform cross section (infinitely long, insulated tip, fixed rate of heat loss at the tip and tip with fixed temperature), efficiency and effectiveness of fin</p> <p>Transient Conduction: Lumped capacitance method, thermal time constant, validity of lumped parameter approach, Biot number, Fourier number</p> <p>Radiation: Physical mechanism of thermal radiation, spectral radiation intensity, spectral emissive power and total emissive power; Blackbody radiation: definition of black body, radiation laws, emissivity, absorptivity, reflectivity, transmissivity, Kirchoff's identity; Gray body.</p> <p>Radiation exchange between black bodies, radiation shape factors and various relationships; Heat exchange between non-black bodies, concept of opaque, gray and diffuse surface, irradiation, radiosity, radiation heat exchange among surfaces forming enclosure.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>3</p>

<b>Module 3</b>	Forced Convection: Principles of convection; Newton's law of cooling and significance of heat transfer coefficient.	1
	Dimensional analysis applied to forced convection; Dimensionless numbers and their physical significance; Empirical correlations	1
	Derivation of continuity, momentum and energy equations in 2-D	3
	The velocity and thermal boundary layer and its significance; Local and average convection coefficients; Momentum and energy equations of laminar boundary layer on a flat plate; Similarity methods.	3
	General solution of von Kármán integral momentum and energy equation of boundary layer; Relation between fluid friction and heat transfer; Introduction to turbulent boundary layer heat transfer.	4
Forced Convection (Continued): Heat transfer in laminar tube flow; Bulk temperature; Empirical relations for pipe and tube flow.	2	
<b>Module 4</b>	Natural Convection: Mechanism of free convection; Velocity and thermal boundary layers.	2
	Free convection heat transfer on a vertical flat plate; Empirical relations for free convection.	2
	Introduction to Boiling Heat Transfer: General aspects, Boiling regimes, Bubble shape, size, growth and collapse, Critical diameter; Factors affecting nucleate boiling.	1
	Condensation Heat Transfer: General aspects; laminar film condensation.	1
	Heat Exchangers: Uses and types of heat exchangers; Parallel and counter-flow types.	1
	Introduction to LMTD method; correction factors; Fouling factor.	2
	$\epsilon$ -NTU method for heat exchangers	2
	48	

#### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Heat Transfer- S.K. Som, PHI, 2e
2. Heat & Mass Transfer, P.K. Nag, TMH, 3e

#### Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer-Incropera, DeWitt, Bergman, & Lavine, Wiley India
2. Heat and Mass Transfer: A Practical Approach- Yunus A. Cengel, McGraw-Hill, 2007
3. Heat Transfer-J P Holman & Souvik Bhattacharyya, TMH
4. NPTEL lecture series on heat transfer



<b>Course Name: ENGINEERING MATERIALS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3103</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

CO 1 Classify different materials like metals, polymers, ceramics, composites and advanced materials and analyze different crystal structure of materials

CO 2 Identify different types of defects in the material structure and construct the phase diagram of a multi-phase system of alloy.

CO 3 Analyze the Iron –Iron Carbide equilibrium diagram and discuss the composition, properties and applications of ferrous and nonferrous alloy.

CO 4 Explain mechanical, thermal, electrical and magnetic properties of material and implement the concept in mechanical components design.

CO 5 Explain different heat treatment processes for ferrous material.

CO 6 Discuss the properties, applications and making processes of different polymers, ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

Sl. No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
<b>Module 1</b>	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Material Science –its importance in engineering: Classification of Materials -metals, polymers and elastomers (visco-elastic materials), ceramics, composites; Advanced materials –semiconductors, smart materials, nano-materials;</p> <p>Brief concept of atomic structure, Atomic bonding in solids—bonding forces and energies; Ionic/covalent/metallic bonding.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p><b>Crystal structure:</b> Fundamental concepts; unit cells; seven crystal systems; single crystal, polycrystalline and non-crystalline materials; Metallic crystal structures—FCC, BCC, &amp; HCP structures, atomic packing factor; Isotropy &amp; Anisotropy.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p><b>Imperfections and defects in Metals:</b> Point defects due to vacancy &amp; impurities, alloys, solid solutions; linear defects, interfacial defects, grain boundaries, grain growth, grain structure, slip, plastic deformation of polycrystalline material, twinning, recovery, recrystallization and grain growth.</p>	<b>3</b>
	<p><b>Phase Diagrams:</b> Definition and basic concepts; solubility limit; phase Equilibrium, one component phase diagram, binary phase diagram, interpretation of phase diagrams.</p>	<b>3</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	<p><b>Iron-carbon system:</b> Allotropy of iron, iron-iron carbide phase diagram, Properties and uses.</p>	<b>3</b>
	<p><b>Classification of Metals and Alloys- compositions, properties and uses:</b>  <b>Ferrous alloys:</b> Plain carbon steel, properties, classification –low carbon steels, medium carbon steels, high carbon steels, stainless steels, alloy steels, tool and die steel, cast iron and its types.</p>	<b>2</b>
	<p><b>Non-ferrous alloys:</b> Copper and Copper alloys, Aluminum alloys; Zinc Alloys; Nickel alloys; Lead and Tin alloys.</p>	<b>2</b>

<b>Module 3</b>	<p><b>Properties of Materials:</b></p> <p><b><i>Mechanical Properties:</i></b> Elastic properties of materials-tensile and compressive stress and strain, stress-strain behavior, modulus of elasticity(Young's modulus), yield strength, tensile strength, plastic deformation, true stress and strain, Ductility; Resilience; Toughness, Hardness, correlation between hardness and tensile strength; Strain hardening; Fatigue; Effect of temperature on tensile strength and impact properties, creep.</p> <p><b><i>Physical, Thermal, Electrical and Magnetic Properties of materials:</i></b></p> <p><b>Heat Treatment:</b> Definition and purposes, Heat treatment processes of steels— Hardening, structural change during heating and cooling, factors affecting hardening; Tempering; Austempering; Normalizing; Annealing— full annealing, spheroidising annealing, stress relieving, recrystallization annealing; Precipitation or Age Hardening of non-ferrous alloys, Martempering. T-T-T diagram Heat treatment cycles for a tool steel.</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>6</b></p>
<b>Module 4</b>	<p><b>Polymers &amp; Elastomers:</b> Processing of polymers-polymer molecular structures, Thermoplastics &amp; Thermosets; characteristics of polymers - low specific gravity, optical, electrical &amp; thermal property, decorative color, easy formability, low corrosion etc. Uses of polymers and elastomers.</p> <p><b>Ceramic Materials:</b> Common ceramic materials and their characteristic; Processing of ceramics -sintering and vitrification process; Properties and applications.</p> <p><b>Composite Materials:</b> Definition; processing of composite materials; Polymers matrix, Metal matrix and ceramic matrix composites and their applications</p> <p><b>Nanomaterials:</b> Brief introduction of nanomaterials, applications, Processing, classification.</p> <p><b>Corrosion: Degradation and prevention of Engineering Materials:</b> Definition; Types of corrosion -uniform, pitting, crevice, galvanic, stress corrosion cracking and erosion, Corrosion Control - material selection, environment control, proper design.</p> <p><b>Materials selection methodology:</b> Selection of material based on required properties, availability and cost of material, environmental issues.</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>
	<b>Total Classes</b>	<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering by W. D. Callister and adapted by R. Balasubramiam, Wiley India, 9e, 2010.
2. Engineering Materials and Metallurgy by R. Srinivasan, Tata McGraw Hill, 2e.
3. Materials Science and Engineering by V. Raghavan, Prentice Hall India, 5e.

**Reference books:**

4. Engineering Materials Properties & Selection by Budinski & Budinski, Prentice Hall India, 9e.
5. A Textbook of Material Science and Engineering by R. K. Rajput, S. K. Kataria & Sons, 4e, 2013.
6. Mechanical Metallurgy by George E Dieter, McGraw Hill, 3e.

**New Inclusion:**

- Dislocation is included separately in module 1 with new topics recovery, recrystallization and grain growth
- A new topic "Nano material" is included in module 4.

<b>Course Name : MACHINING &amp; MACHINE TOOLS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3104</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

CO 1 Explain the basic principle and purpose of machining, familiarization with tool geometry and to designate a single point cutting tool.

CO 2 Analyze mechanism of machining, mechanics of machining.

CO 3 Identify sources and effects of Heat generation in machining and control of cutting temperature.

CO 4 Detect tool failure mechanisms, assess tool life and select an appropriate cutting tool material, assessing machinability.

CO 5 Identify purpose, general constructional features and kinematic structures of different machine tools, selection of grinding wheels and application

CO 6 Carry out the use of different power drives, gear layout, gear box etc., control of speed and feed of machine tools, estimation of machining time, NC & CNC system

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Ia. Introduction:</b> Machining: Basic principle, purpose, definition and requirements.</p> <p><b>Ib. Geometry of cutting tools:</b> 1. Geometry of single point turning tools in ASA and ORS systems. Significance of rake and clearance angles. Conversion of tool angles from one system to another by graphical method. 2. Geometry of drills and milling cutters.</p> <p><b>Ic. Mechanism of machining:</b> 1. Chip formation mechanism, yielding and brittle fracture, chip reduction coefficient, cutting ratio, shear angle and cutting strain. 2. Built-up edge formation, cause, type and effects, orthogonal cutting and oblique cutting. 3. Machining chips: types and conditions, chip formation in drilling and milling.</p>	1  4  4
2	<p><b>Iia. Mechanics of machining:</b> 1. Purposes of determination of cutting forces, cutting force components in orthogonal cutting and Merchant's circle diagram. 2. Determination of cutting forces, analytical and experimental methods. 3. Dynamometers, construction and working principles of strain gauge type and piezoelectric crystal type turning, drilling dynamometers.</p> <p><b>Iib. Cutting temperature:</b> 1. Heat generators, sources and cutting zone temperature, causes and effects on job and cutting tools, role of variation of the machining parameters on cutting temperature. 2. Control of cutting temperature and application of cutting fluids and other techniques (purpose, essential properties, selection and methods of application).</p> <p><b>Iic. Cutting tool-failure, life and materials:</b> 1. Methods of failure of cutting tool, geometry and assessment of tool wear. 2. Tool life, definition, assessment and measurement, Taylor's tool life equation and its use. 3. Cutting tool materials, essential properties, characteristics and applications of HSS, carbide (uncoated/coated), ceramic, diamond and CBN tools; carbide tool inserts &amp; tool holders.</p> <p><b>Iid. Machinability and Machining economics:</b> Machinability: definition, assessment, improvement and evaluation of optimum cutting velocity and tool life.</p>	3     1   4   2

3	<p><b>IIIa. Machine tools – Introduction:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Purpose of use , definition and general features of machine tools.</li> <li>2. Generatrix and Directrix and tool – work motions in different operations of conventional machine tools.</li> </ol> <p><b>IIIb. Machine tool classification, General constructional features and functions of machine tools:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Broad classification of machine tools.</li> <li>2. Major components and their functions for lathe; shaping, planning and slotting machines ; drilling and milling machines; capstan and turret lathe.</li> <li>3. Machining operations and application of the common machine tools and their way of specification.</li> </ol> <p><b>IIIc. Kinematic structure of machine tools:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Types of kinematic structures and diagrammatic representation.</li> <li>2. Kinematic structure of centre lathe, shaping and gear hobbing machine.</li> </ol>	2 4 5
4	<p><b>IVa. Control of speed and feed of machine tools :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need of wide ranges of speeds and feeds for machine tool drive.</li> <li>2. Design of speed gear box, speed layout, ray diagrams, gear layout, gears and spindle.</li> <li>3. Control (selection and change) of feed in centre lathes.</li> </ol> <p><b>IVb. Grinding:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modes and mechanisms of chip formation, selection of grinding wheels and application.</li> <li>2. Grinding forces, surface roughness and wheel life.</li> </ol> <p><b>IVc. Machining time :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Estimation of time required for various operations like turning, drilling, shaping and milling.</li> </ol> <p><b>IVd. Computer numerical control machine tools :</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NC and CNC system; purpose, principle, advantages, limitations and application in machine tools.</li> </ol>	4 1 2 2
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Machining and Machine Tools- A.B. Chattopadhyay, Wiley India (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Principles of Metal Cutting- G. Kuppaswamy, University Press, Hyderabad.
3. Metal Cutting Principles and Practices- M.C. Shaw, Oxford University Press.

**Reference Books:**

1. Metal Cutting Theory and Practice- Stephenson & Agapion, Taylor and Francis, NY.
2. Principles of Machine Tools- G.C. Sen and A. Bhattacharyya, New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd., Kolkata.
3. Machine Tool Design- Acharkan, Vol. I, II, III and IV, Mir Publication, Moscow.

<b>Course Name : DYNAMICS OF MACHINES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3105</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

CO 1 Analyze the dynamic forces, torque in mechanisms and its application to design a flywheel.

CO 2 Explain the gyroscopic effects and analyze the stability of motion of different systems based on the effects.

CO 3 Examine an unbalanced system and solve the problem for balancing the same graphically and analytically.

CO 4 Analyze a free and forced single degree vibration system with and without damping.

CO 5 Apply the knowledge of vibration in case of longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrating systems

CO 6 Describe basic idea of vibration of multi-degree of freedom system



Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1A	<b>Dynamic analysis of Mechanism:</b> Inertia force and inertia torque in Mechanism; Dynamic Equivalent System; correction couple (torque); Turning moment diagram and flywheel design.	5
1B	<b>Gyroscope:</b> Gyroscopic Torque; Gyroscopic effects on Aero-plane; Gyroscopic Effects on Naval Ship; Stability of an Automobile; Stability of Two-wheel Vehicles.	5
2	<b>Balancing:</b> Static balancing and dynamic balancing of rotating masses - graphical and analytical methods; Balancing of reciprocating mass - primary and secondary balancing; Balancing of Locomotive; Effects of partial balancing in Locomotives (Swaying couple; Hammer blow); Balancing of inline Engine; Balancing of V- Engine.	9
3A	<b>Free Un-damped Vibration:</b> Determination of Equation of motion and solution function of a linear and rotary vibratory motion by Equilibrium method, Energy method (Rayleigh's maximum energy principle), Natural Frequency of the free un-damped linear and rotary vibration. Effect of inertia in longitudinal vibration and natural frequency.	3
3B	<b>Linear Free Damped Vibration:</b> Equation of motion and solution function for free damped vibration. Understanding the damping factor or ratio. A detailed discussion about under damped motion, critically damped motion and over damped motion. Logarithmic decrement.	3
3C	<b>Forced Damped Vibration:</b> Equation of motion and solution function for forced damped vibration. Understanding the physical significance of the solution. Steady state condition and amplitude. Dynamic Magnification Factor and phenomenon of resonance. Vibration Isolation and Transmissibility. Effect of unbalance and support motion.	4
4A	<b>Transverse vibration of Shaft:</b> Vibration with single concentrated load, uniformly distributed load and with several loads (Dunkerley's Method and Energy Method), Whirling of shaft and calculation of critical speed.	3
4B	<b>Torsional vibration:</b> Free Torsional vibration, Inertia effect of mass of shaft, Multifilar system, Torsionally equivalent shaft, Free Torsional vibration of geared system.	3
4C	<b>Multi degree of freedom system:</b> Natural vibration, Forced harmonic vibration, vibration absorber.	3
4D	<b>Vibration Measurements</b>	1
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Theory of Machines – S S Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill, 4e, 2014.
2. Theory of Mechanisms & Machines (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) – Ghosh and Mallik; East West Press, 3e, 2006.
3. Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery – R. L. Norton, McGraw Hill Education, 1e, 2009.
4. Theory of Vibration - Thomson and Dahleh, 5e, Pearson, 1998

**Reference Books:**

1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms – Uicker, Pennock and Shigley, Oxford University Press, 3e, 2009.
2. The Theory of Machines through Solved Problems – J. S. Rao, New Age International Publication, 1e, 2012.
3. Mechanism and Machine Theory – Ashok G. Ambekar, PHI Learning, 1e, 2007.
4. Theory of Machines – R. S. Khurmi and J. K. Gupta, S. Chand Technical, 14e, 2005.

<b>Course Name : FLUID POWER CONTROL</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3131</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Describe the term fluid power, its advantages, the basic components and working fluid used in fluid power systems.
2. Explain different types of pumps, actuators, valves and other components used in hydraulic and pneumatic circuits.
3. Relate the fundamental laws of fluid mechanics with fluid power and control systems.
4. Examine various fluid power circuits.
5. Formulate the performance parameters of different components used in fluid power systems.
6. Appraise the use of different components in pneumatic systems and electrical devices to control fluid power circuits.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Fluid Power:</b> Definition and terminology; Applications and advantages of fluid power; Components of a hydraulic and pneumatic system. Advantages and disadvantages of hydraulic system compared to pneumatic system. Functions and desired properties of working fluid in hydraulic system; advantages of mineral oil over water; factors influencing the selection of a fluid.</p> <p><b>Hydraulic Pumps:</b> Positive displacement pumps-classification; constructional features, working principle, volumetric displacement and theoretical flow rate of external gear pump, vane pump, axial piston pump and radial piston pump. Pump performances: volumetric efficiency, mechanical efficiency, overall efficiency. Factors influencing pump selection.</p>	2  2  5
2	<p>Multiplication of force:- Pascal's law; analysis of simple hydraulic jack. Application of Pascal's Law: hand operated hydraulic jack. Energy and power in hydraulic system; Application of continuity equation and Bernoulli's equation in hydraulic system.</p> <p><b>Hydraulic Actuators:</b> definition and classification.</p> <p>(i) Hydraulic Cylinders: Constructional features of single acting and double acting hydraulic cylinders; force, velocity and power from a cylinder; mounting of cylinders, cushioning of cylinder; Cylinder loadings through mechanical linkages.</p> <p>(ii) Hydraulic Motors: classification; limited rotation hydraulic motors-analysis of torque capacity; torque, power and flow rate in a hydraulic motor. Hydraulic motor performances: Motor efficiencies.</p>	3  4  3
3	<p><b>Hydraulic Valves:</b> (i) Direction control valves – operation and graphical symbol of check valves, shuttle valves, two way, three way and four way valves; different modes of activation of direction control valves; (ii) Pressure Control valves- operation and graphical symbols of pressure relief valve, pressure reducing valve, unloading valve and sequence valve (iii) Flow control valves - needle valve, non pressure compensated and pressure compensated valves.</p> <p>ANSI symbols of different hydraulic components.</p> <p><b>Analysis of hydraulic circuits for :</b></p> <p>i) Single acting cylinder control. ii) Double acting cylinder control. iii) Regenerative cylinder circuit. iv) Pump unloading circuit. v) Double pump hydraulic system. vi) Cylinder synchronization circuits.</p>	6      4

4	<b>Analysis of hydraulic circuits for :</b> vii) Speed control of hydraulic cylinder: Meter-In and Meter-Out circuit. viii) Speed control of a hydraulic motor. ix) Automatic sequencing of two cylinders. x) Fail safe circuits - Protection from inadvertent cylinder extension and overload. <b>Pneumatic system:</b> Basic system requirements; Selection of pipeline for pneumatic system, compressed air distribution system in a plant; constructional details and operation of a reciprocating compressor; working principle and use of filter, pressure regulator and lubricator; ANSI symbols of different pneumatic components; drawing pneumatic circuits for different operations. Use of electrical devices for controlling fluid power circuits; function of electrical devices like push-button switches, limit switches, pressure switches, solenoids, relays and timers and their symbols; study of following circuits using electrical control devices :	2
	i) Control of a solenoid actuated cylinder using single limit switch. ii) Reciprocation of a cylinder using pressure or limit switch.	5
		3
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Fluid Power with Applications- A. Esposito, 7e; Pearson.
2. Pneumatic Systems: Principles and Maintenance- S.R. Majumdar, Tata McGraw Hill.

**Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Hydraulics and Pneumatics- Ilango and Soundararajan, 2e; PHI.
2. Fluid Power, Generation, Transmission and Control- Jagadeesha. T and Gowda T, 1e; Wiley Publication.
3. Fluid Power: Theory and Applications- James A. Sullivan, 3e; PHI.

<b>Course Name : REFRIGERATION &amp; AIR CONDITIONING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3132</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	3	0	0	3	3

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1 Describe the term in the refrigeration system and various refrigerants used in the refrigeration system and its impact on the environment.

CO2 Analyze standard vapour compression cycle working principle and calculate COP of different systems.

CO3 Explain Air Refrigeration system, its advantages and limitations, and its applications, Aircraft refrigeration system.

CO4 Judge the different parts of vapour absorption refrigeration cycle, its advantages and disadvantages over VCRS.

CO5 Recognize the use of different components in refrigeration systems.

CO6 Calculate various properties of moist air, evaluate the various psychrometric processes.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Concepts of Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Unit of refrigeration, Refrigerants-Desirable Properties, Nomenclature.</p> <p><b>Simple Vapour Compression Refrigeration System (Simple VCRS):</b> Vapour compression cycle on <math>p-h</math> and <math>p-v</math> diagrams, Cycles with subcooling, superheating and their effects; Effect of changes in evaporator pressure and condenser pressure on the performance of a simple VCRS.</p> <p>Multi-stage and multiple evaporator system, Cascade system, COP comparison.</p>	2 4 4
2	<p><b>Air Refrigeration System (ARS):</b> Bell-Coleman refrigerator. COP determination, actual air refrigeration cycle, Air craft Refrigeration system, Boot – strap air cooling system.</p> <p><b>Vapour Absorption Refrigeration System (VARs):</b> Advantages of VARs over VCRS, Working principle of simple VARs, practical VARs, Refrigerant-absorbent combinations, Lithium bromide-water System, Aqua-ammonia systems.</p> <p>Limitations of VARs, Maximum COP of VARs, Three fluid absorption System.</p>	4 3 2
3	<p><b>Equipment and Control:</b> Major Refrigeration Equipment - Compressors: rotary &amp; centrifugal. Condensers: types used in refrigeration systems; Evaporators: expansion devices: capillary tubes and thermostatic expansion valves.</p>	9
4	<p>Basic definitions and principles related to Psychrometry ; Psychrometric Charts &amp; Their Uses;</p> <p>Heating, Cooling, Heating &amp; Humidification and Cooling &amp; Dehumidification processes. Adiabatic Saturation, Cooling Coils, By-pass Factor. Sensible Heat Factors. Heat Load estimation: Simple cases of Cooling and Dehumidification.</p> <p>Ventilation: Definition &amp; Requirements, Natural &amp; Mechanical Ventilation, Ventilation Load Calculation, Air Handling unit. Duct Sizing &amp; Duct Design.</p>	4 3 4
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning- C.P. Arora, TMH, 3e.
2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning- W.F. Stoecker& J.W. Jones, McGraw Hill.

**Reference Books:**

1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning- R.C. Arora, PHI.
2. Basic Refrigeration and Air Conditioning- P.N. Ananthanarayanan, TMH, 3e.
3. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning- S.C. Arora and S. Domkundwar, Dhanpat Rai Publication.

<b>Course Name : ELECTRICAL MACHINES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3133</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course students will be able to

CO1: Explain the constructional details and operating principle of the DC generator and analyze the performance under various operating conditions to solve complex electrical engineering problems.

CO2: Analyze the performance of DC motors under various operating conditions to solve complex electrical engineering problems.

CO3: Identify and analyze the problems related to performance analysis of single phase transformer reaching substantiated conclusion.

CO4 Formulate and solve the numerical problems related to three phase induction motor.

CO5: Apply the knowledge of synchronous generator to identify and analyze the problems related to performance analysis.

CO6: Implement the understandof synchronous motor to solve complex engineering problems related to various applications.

### **Module I:-**

Construction of DC machine. Different methods of excitation of DC machine. [1]

**DC Generators:-** EMF equation. Concept of armature reaction. Voltage build-up of shunt Generator. Characteristics of DC Generator. [3]

**D.C. Motors:-** Principle of operation. Back EMF. Torque equation. Characteristics of DC motors. Speed control of DC motor. Starting of DC shunt motor. Different methods of braking. [5]

Losses and Efficiency of D.C Machine . Application of D.C Machine [2]

### **Module II:-**

**Single phase Transformers:-**Construction of Transformer. Operating principle of 1-ph transformer. Emf Equation, Equivalent circuit and Phasor diagram of ideal and practical transformer. Losses and efficiency- Open & short circuit tests. Voltage regulation. Parallel operation. [7]

### **Module III :-**

**Three phase Induction Motor:-**Construction. Production of rotating magnetic field. Working principle. Slip, frequency of rotor current, stator and rotor emf. Equivalent circuit and phasor diagram. Torque speed characteristic. Different methods of speed control. Methods of improving the starting torque. Different methods of braking of induction motor. Application of three phase Induction Motor. [7]

### **Module IV:-**

**Alternator:-**Construction. Excitation Systems. E.M.F equation. Pitch factor and Distribution factor. Armature reaction- Lagging, Leading, Unity p.f load. Equivalent circuit and phasor diagrams. Voltage regulation- Open circuit and short circuit test. Use of salient pole and cylindrical rotor alternator. [5]

**Synchronous Motor:-**Principle of operation. Phasor diagram. Effect of varying field current- v curve, synchronous condenser. Starting of synchronous motor. Hunting. Application of synchronous motor. [4]

**Special Machine:-**Stepper Motor, Servo Motors (A.C and D.C), Universal motor.

[2]

Text Books :	Reference Books :
1.Electrical Machinery by Dr. P.S. Bimbhra. 2.Electrical Machines by S. K. Bhattacharya 3. Electrical Machines by Ashfaq Hussain	1.Theory & Performance Of Electrical Machines By J.B.Gupta  2.Electrical Machines By Abhijit Chakarabarti And Sudipta Debnath.

<b>Course Name : DATA STRUCTURE &amp; RDBMS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3134</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Understand and remember the basics of data structures and how time complexity analysis is applicable to different types of algorithms.
2. Apply different types of data structures in algorithms and understand how the data structures can be useful in those algorithms.
3. Analyze the behavior of different data structures in algorithms. (For example, given an algorithm that uses a particular data structure, how to calculate its space and time complexity.



4. Evaluate solutions of a problem with different data structures and thereby understand how to select suitable data structures for a solution. (For example, what are the different ways to find the second largest number from a list of integers and which solution is the best.)
5. Formulate, using relational algebra and SQL, solutions to a broad range of query and data update problems.
6. Demonstrate an understanding of normalization theory and apply such knowledge to the normalization of a database.

#### **Module I: (11L)**

**Linear Data structures:** Singly Linked List- Insertion at beginning, at end and any position of the List. Deletion by value, by position: beginning, end and any position of the List Stack and Queue: Both array and Linked Representation, Circular queue using array only. Application of stack: Infix to postfix conversion, Evaluation of postfix expression.

#### **Module II: (8L)**

##### **Non-Linear Data Structures:**

**Trees:** Binary Trees: Array and Linked representation, Binary tree Traversal Techniques, reconstruction of binary tree using traversal sequence. Binary Search Trees - Insertion and Deletion algorithms.

**Sorting Algorithms:** Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Selection sort, Quick sort and their comparison. **Searching Algorithms:** Linear search, Binary search and their comparison.

#### **Database Concept**

##### **Module III: (10L)**

Introduction to Database Concepts, File Processing System and Database Management System, DBMS Architecture and Data Independence. Data Model: Basic Concepts, Entity-Relationship Diagram, Keys, Cardinality, Weak Entity Set. Introduction to SQL: Operators like select, project, rename, Cartesian product, join, union, intersect, minus, DDL, DML.

##### **Module IV: (10L)**

Relational Database Design: Functional Dependencies, Normalization: Different anomalies in database designing 1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF. Introduction to Transaction Processing Concepts: ACID properties, Serializability

#### **Text Books:**

##### Data Structures:

- I) Title: Data Structures. Author: Seymour Lipschutz. Publication: Tata McGraw-Hill (India)
- II) Title: Data Structures and Program Design in C. Author: Kruse Robert L., Robert Kruse, Cl Tondo. Publication: Pearson Education India.

##### Database Concept:

- I) Title: Fundamentals of Database Systems Author: ElmasriRamez and NavatheShamkant Publication: Pearson.
- II) Title: Database System Concepts Author: A. Silberschatz, H.F Korth, S.Sudarshan Publication: McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited

#### **Reference Books:**

##### Data Structure:

- I) Title: Data Structures using C. Author: Tanenbaum A. S, Langsam Y., Augenstein M. J. Publication: Pearson.
- II) Title: The Art of Computer Programming Author: Donald E. Knuth Publication: Addison-Wesley Professional

Database Concept:

- I) Title: Introduction to Database Management Vol. I, II, III, Author: Date C. J. Publication: Addison Wesley.
- II) Title: Principles of Database Systems Author: Ullman JD. Publication: Galgottia  
Publication Subject Name: RAILWAY & AIRPORT ENGINEERING

<b>Course Name : INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND CIVIL SOCIETY</b>					
<b>Course Code: INCO3016</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

The learner will be able to-

- Analyse the historical, political and philosophical context behind the Indian Constitution-making process
- Appreciate the important principles characterizing the Indian Constitution and institute comparisons with other constitutions
- Understand the contemporaneity and application of the Indian Constitution in present times

- Critique the contexts for constitutional amendments in consonance with changing times and society
- Establish the relationship between the Indian Constitution and civil society at the collective as well as the individual levels
- Consciously exercise the rights and the duties emanating from the Indian Constitution to one's own life and work

**Module 1- 6L**

Introduction to the Constitution of India-Historical Background

Making of Indian Constitution -the process of framing the constitution, the constituent assembly

**Module II-6L**

Salient Features of the Indian constitution

Comparison with the constitutions of other countries

**Module III-6L**

Relevance of the Constitution of India

Constitution and Governance

Constitution and Judiciary

Constitution and Parliament-Constitutional amendments

**Module IV-6L**

Constitution and Society- democracy, secularism, justice

Constitution and the individual citizen- Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of state policy and Fundamental Duties

**Reference Books**

C.M.Elliot, (ed.), Civil Society and Democracy, OUP, Oxford, 20012..

David Held et.al (ed),The Idea of the Modern State, Open Univ. Press, Bristol, 1993

NeeraChandoke, State and Civil Society, Sage, Delhi, 19953

<b>Course Name : APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS &amp; HEAT TRANSFER LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3152</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

CO 1 Describe a combined separating and throttling calorimeter and examine the dryness fraction of a steam sample by using the mentioned calorimeter.

CO 2 Judge the thermal conductivity of (i) a cylindrical metallic rod and (ii) insulating powder using appropriate principles.

- CO 3 Explain a shell and tube heat exchanger and appraise log-mean temperature difference as well as effectiveness of the heat exchanger.
- CO 4 Examine the convective heat transfer coefficient for forced convection over a cylindrical fin and plot the spatial variation of temperature along the fin.
- CO 5 Compare natural convective heat transfer coefficient in (i) a heated vertical cylinder and (ii) a stationary pool of water.
- CO 6 Recognize the basic terminologies related to thermal radiation and weigh the emissivity of a gray body.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Determination of dryness fraction of steam by a combined separating and throttling calorimeter.
2. Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
3. Determination of thermal conductivity of an insulating powder.
4. Study of a shell and tube heat exchanger for determination of LMTD and calculation of effectiveness.
5. Determination of local heat transfer coefficient (h) for forced convection over a cylindrical fin and temperature plotting.
6. Determination of emissivity of a greybody.
7. Determination of the Natural Heat Transfer Coefficient in a heated vertical cylinder.
8. Determination of Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient with the use of Transient Heat Conduction.

<b>Course Name : DYNAMICS OF MACHINES LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3155</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO 1 Design a mechanism on the basis of input output parameters.
- CO 2 Apply the concept of vibration to determine experimentally the natural frequency, radius of gyration, moment of inertia, and modulus of rigidity.
- CO 3 Determine the performance characteristics of a governor.
- CO 4 Analyse and Evaluate the dynamic study of Gyroscope.

CO 5 Analyse a system and apply the concepts of static and dynamic mass balancing.

CO 6 Analyse the follower displacement with cam rotation and determine the jump speed.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Studying and designing different mechanisms for performing specific tasks in a machine tool and for common engineering applications.
  - I. Four bar mechanism
  - II. Slider crank mechanism
  - III. Whitworth quick return mechanism
  - IV. Crank slotted lever mechanism
2. Experiments on working of governor, operation and analysis.
  - I. Watt governor
  - II. Porter governor
  - III. Proell governor
  - IV. Hartnell governor
3. Experiments on working of gyroscope, operation and analysis.
4. Drawing a cam.
5. Studying operation of cams and its analysis.
6. Static and dynamic balancing of rotating masses.
7. Balancing of reciprocating masses.
8. Studying vibratory systems of single and more than one degree of freedom in linear and rotary systems.

**N.B.** A minimum of six jobs / experiments must be performed in the semester.

<b>Course Name : FLUID POWER CONTROL LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3181</b>					
<b>ContactHours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Identify the basic components of fluid power control systems.
2. Implement the knowledge of engineering fundamentals to understand the working principle of different components used in fluid power control circuits.

3. Construct different circuits with relevant components for actuator control and demonstrate the same.
4. Compare various useful parameters from the experimental readings with some knowledge on related errors in the experimental readings/setup/procedure/instruments.
5. Relate pressure, flow rate from one set of units to another for computing performance analysis parameters.
6. Support the use of different fluid power control circuits for desired outcome.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Study of a hydraulic trainer system.
2. Study of a pneumatic trainer system.
3. Controlling the speed of a pneumatic cylinder using a flow control valve.
4. Controlling the speed of a hydraulic cylinder using a flow control valve.
5. Prepare an ‘AND’ logic circuit using pneumatic components.
6. Prepare an ‘OR’ logic circuit using pneumatic components.
7. Operation and study of the function of a pressure reducing valve in a hydraulic circuit.
8. Preparation and operation of a hydraulic circuit for sequencing two hydraulic cylinders using a sequence valve.

<b>Course Name : REFRIGERATION AND AIRCONDITIONING LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3182</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1 Demonstrate the VCRS and compare the theoretical and experimental COP.
- CO2 Demonstrate the VARS and calculate the COP.
- CO3 Analyze the window type Air Conditioner by calculating the COP using psychometric chart.
- CO4 Calculate the heat rejection rate of window type Air Conditioner

- CO5 Perform the experiment on an air condition test rig and calculate the theoretical and experimental COP for cooling-dehumidification and heating-humidification process.
- CO6 Demonstrate the thermoelectric cooling and heating process and calculate the COP.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Study of a cut model of VCRS and determination of COP of a VCR system.
2. Study of a cut model of VARS and determination of COP of a VAR system.
3. Study of a room (window type) Air Conditioner and determination of COP.
4. Determine the heat rejection rate by the condenser of window air conditioner.
5. Performance test of an Air Conditioning Unit: Determination of COP and plotting of the cooling – dehumidification process on a psychometric chart.
6. Performance test of an Air Conditioning Unit: Determination of COP and plotting of the heating – humidification process on a psychometric chart.
7. Performance test of thermoelectric refrigeration system used as cooler.
8. Performance test of thermoelectric system used as Heater.

<b>Course Name : ELECTRICAL MACHINES LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3183</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of this course students will be able to**

- 1) **Explain** the different characteristics of various electrical machines to **analyze** the performance of the different machines.

- 2) **Determine** the equivalent circuit parameter and phasor diagram and efficiency of machines by performing the open circuit & short circuit test.
- 3) **Perform** the different speed control method of the DC shunt motor.
- 4) **Analyze** the performance of 3 phase induction motor by performing speed –torque characteristics of 3 phase induction motor.

**List of Experiments:**

1. To study the open circuit and short circuit tests of a single phase Transformer.
2. To study the speed control of a D.C shunt Motor.
3. To study the saturation characteristics of a D.C shunt Generator.
4. Speed control of D.C shunt Motor by ward-Leonard method.
5. To study the Speed-Torque characteristics of an Slip-ring Induction Motor.
6. To study the external load characteristics of a D.C Shunt Generator.
7. To study the open and short circuit characteristics of an Alternator.

<b>Course Name : RDBMS LABORATORY</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3184</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

1. To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data.
2. To present SQL and procedural interfaces to SQL comprehensively
3. To give an introduction to systematic database design approaches covering conceptual design, logical design and an overview of physical design.
4. To present the concepts and techniques relating to query processing by SQL engines.



5. To present the concepts and techniques relating to ODBC and its implementations.
6. To introduce the concepts of transactions and transaction processing.

**Experiments on Database on RDBMS Platform (Oracle):**

DDL Commands: Creating Tables along with constraints like: Primary Key, Foreign Key, unique, Not Null, Check. Altering Table Structure like adding and modifying constraints, adding and modifying column data types, etc.

DML: Inserting rows, Updating rows, Deleting rows.

SQL Query: Cartesian Product, All types of Join, Union, Intersect, Minus, Single Row functions, multiple row functions using GROUP BY clause, ORDER BY Clause, Nested Sub-Queries, Views

Introduction to PL/SQL: Programming Language Constructs in PL SQL like variable declaration, Conditional Statements, different types of loop structures, functions, etc. Programming using Stored Procedures, Triggers.

**Books:**

**DBMS Laboratory**

Title: SQL, PL/SQL: The Programming Language Of Oracle (With CD-ROM) (English) 4th Revised Edition

Author: Ivan Bayross

Publisher: BPB Publications

<b>Course Name : ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 3201</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

The student will be able to-

1. Evaluate a project and estimate the total cost of the project.
2. Apply financial analytical methodologies to prepare a report regarding the financial performance of an organization.
3. Participate actively in an organization’s capital budgeting process.
4. Provide vital inputs regarding the pricing of a product.

5. Apply the knowledge of the interplay of various economic variables and indicators in workplace.
6. Provide insight about different accounting concepts and apply broader concepts like costs, revenues, assets, liabilities, capital, profit, investment and interest.

### **Module 1:**

**Market:** Meaning of Market, Types of Market, Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic and Oligopoly market.

The basic concept of economics – needs, wants, utility.

National Income-GDP, GNP. Demand & Supply, Law of demand, Role of demand and supply in price determination, Price Elasticity.

Inflation: meaning, reasons, etc. **(6L)**

### **Module 2:**

**Business:** Types of business, Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint-stock company, and cooperative society – their characteristics.

Banking: role of commercial banks; credit and its importance in industrial functioning. Role of central bank: Reserve Bank of India.

International Business or Trade Environment. **(4L)**

### **Module 3:**

**Financial Accounting-**Journals. Ledgers, Trial Balance, Profit & Loss Account, Balance Sheet.

Financial Statement Analysis (Ratio and Cash Flow analysis). **(8L)**

**Cost Accounting-** Terminology, Fixed, Variable and Semi-variable costs.

Break Even Analysis. Cost Sheet. Budgeting and Variance Analysis.

Marginal Cost based decisions. **(6L)**

### **Module 4:**

**Time Value of Money:** Present and Future Value, Annuity, Perpetuity.

Equity and Debt, Cost of Capital. **(4L)**

**Capital Budgeting:** Methods of project appraisal - average rate of return - payback period - discounted cash flow method: net present value, benefit cost ratio, internal rate of return.

Depreciation and its types, Replacement Analysis, Sensitivity Analysis. **(8L)**

### **Suggested Readings:**

1. R. Narayanswami, *Financial Accounting- A Managerial Perspective*. Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited. New Delhi
2. Horne, James C Van, *Fundamentals of Financial Management*. Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi
3. H. L. Ahuja., *Modern Economic Theory*. S. Chand. New Delhi.
4. Newman, Donald G., Eschenbach, Ted G., and Lavelle, Jerome P. *Engineering Economic Analysis*. New York: Oxford University Press. 2012.

<b>Course Name: MACHINE DESIGN-II</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3201</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

CO1 Illustrate the method of force analysis and determination of design-parameters of Spur and Helical gears

- CO2 Explain the method of Bevel and Worm wheel design along with the force analysis in torque transmission.
- CO3 Apply the technical knowledge in the process of pressure vessel design with pressure loading only.
- CO4 Analyze the process of designing and/or selection of Clutch and Brake for a drive system.
- CO5 Evaluate design-parameters of rolling contact bearing for proper selection of it under a given loading and boundary condition.
- CO6 Estimate design-parameters of sliding contact bearing for proper selection of it under a given loading and boundary condition.

Module	Course Contents	CO	Contact Hours
1A	<b>Gear Design- Introduction:</b> Design objectives of Gears, Classification of Gears and their Technical Terminologies, Different tooth profile of Gears, Interference and Undercutting, Backlash of Gear, Gear materials, Laws of gearing.	1	2
1B	<b>Design of Spur Gear:</b> Strength design, static and dynamic considerations in strength design, Lewis formula, Lewis form factor, Beam strength, Buckingham equation for dynamic tooth load; Endurance strength and wear strength; Designing a pinion based on above considerations.	1	4
2A	<b>Design of Helical Gear:</b> Helical Gear: Helix angle, minimum face width, virtual number of teeth; Strength design, Buckingham formulae for checking dynamic load and wear load.	1	2
2B	<b>Design of Bevel Gear:</b> Terminologies, formative number of teeth; Lewis equation, dynamic load, endurance strength and wear strength checking.	2	4
2C	<b>Design of Worm- worm wheel:</b> Terminologies and their inter-relation; Preferred combination of various parameters; Efficiency; Materials.	2	2
3A	<b>Design of Pressure vessels</b> – thin cylinder, thick cylinder, Lame’s equation, Clavarino’s equation, Bernie’s equation, Autofrettage– compound cylinders, End Covers, Opening in pressure vessel – area compensation method, Fired and unfired vessels – category, Industrial Code.	3	6
3B	<b>Design of Clutch and Brakes: Clutches:</b> Function, types; Friction clutches – torque capacity based on uniform pressure and uniform wear theory for disc and cone clutch; Centrifugal clutch; Friction materials; Considerations for heat dissipation. <b>Brakes:</b> Function, types; pivoted block brake (single and double block brakes), internal expanding shoe brake, self-energizing and self-locking; Pivoted block brake; Band brake– simple and differential; Energy equation for braking time calculation; Magnetic and hydraulic thruster operated fail-safe brakes; Brake lining materials; Thermal considerations during braking.	4	7
4A	<b>Rolling contact bearings:</b> Bearing types, nature of load; Static and dynamic load capacity, Stribeck equation, Load - Life relation; Bearing selection from manufacturers’ catalogues; Methods of lubrication; Bearing mounting on journal and bearing block.	5	6
4B	<b>Design of Sliding contact bearings:</b> Bearing types and materials; Stribeck Curve, Petroff equation, Hydrodynamic lubrication theory - pressure development; Tower experiment, Reynolds equation, Finite bearings – Raimondi-Boyd charts, Design factors/variables, Heat generation & dissipation; Hydrostatic bearing; Plummer block.	6	6
<b>Total Classes</b>			<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Design of Machine Elements- V. B. Bhandari, TMH.

## 2. Fundamentals of Machine Design- P.C. Gope, PHI.

### Reference Books:

1. Mechanical Engineering Design- Shigley and Mischke, TMH.
2. Theory and Problems of Machine Design- Hall, Holowenko and Laughlin, TMH.
3. Design of Machine Elements- M.F. Spotts, Prentice Hall.
4. Machine Design- P. Kanniah, Scitech Publications.

<b>Course Name: FINITE ELEMENT METHOD</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3231</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course students will be able to

CO1 Explain the transformation of numerical approach to numerical approach to solve a structural problem.

CO2 Illustrate the expressions of Shape Functions of different 1D elements like BAR, BEAM and FRAME used to solve a structural problem

CO3 Apply 1D elements like BAR element, BEAM element and FRAME element correctly to solve a structural problem numerically using the FEA method.

CO4 Distinguish the 'Plane Stress' approach and 'Plane Strain' approach to solve any structural problem numerically using the FEA method with 2-Dimensional elements like 'TRIA' and 'QUAD'.

CO5 Choose 'Normalized Coordinate System' in place of 'User Coordinate System' in solving a structural problem numerically using the FEA method.

CO6 Adapt proper steps of operation of any FEA software like MSC Software, ANSYS etc using computer as working or solving media.

Module	Course Contents	CO	Contact Hours
1A	<b>Introduction:</b> Historical background, FEM application on design problems, Concept of governing Equations for continuum, Solution of Governing Equation using Domain residual method, Galarkin Weighted Residual method.	1	6
1B	Concept of Shape Function and Element stiffness matrix, Principle of Stationary Total Potential (PSTP) (Ritz Method), Implementation of PSTP to find Element Stiffness Matrix of BAR Element and BEAM Element	2	6
2	FEA formulation and understanding of Boundary Condition terms and Force Terms, Shape function and Stiffness Matrix of Quadratic BAR Element and BEAM element, Concept of FRAME Elements. Assembly of elements and Technique of Stiffness Matrix Globalization, Solving 2-Dimensional Truss Problems.	3	8
3	Dimensionality of a Problem, Overview about different Two Dimensional elements and their geometrical approximation, Discussion about three node Triangular element, Concept Constant Strain Triangle (CST), Discussion about four node Quadrilateral Element.	4	9
4A	Discussion on Isoparametric formulation, Concept of normalized or natural coordinate system, Method of transformation from real coordinate to normalize or natural coordinate. Determination of shape function of triangular element and quadrilateral element in natural coordinate system.	5	6
4B	Discussion on Preprocessing, Solution and Post processing methods followed by and FEA Software in solving a physical problem using Finite Element Method.	6	4
<b>Total Classes</b>			<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering by T.R. Chandrupatla and A.D. Belegundu, Prentice Hall of India.
2. A Text Book of Finite Element Analysis by P Seshu, PHI Learning Pvt. Limited.
3. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis by R.D. Cook, D.S. Malkus and M.E. Plesha Prentice Hall-India, NewDelhi.

#### Reference Books:

1. Finite Element Analysis by C.S. Krishnamoorthy, TMH.
2. Finite Element Procedures by K-J. Bathe, Prentice Hall.
3. The Finite Element Method: Its Basis and Fundamentals by O.C. Zienkiewicz, R.L. Taylor, J.Z. Zhu, Elsevier.
4. An Introduction to the Finite Element Method by J.N. Reddy, McGraw-Hill.

<b>Course name: MECHATRONICS &amp; CONTROL SYSTEMS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3232</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Point</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

MECH 3232.1: Explain different types of drive system and their application

MECH 3232.2: Discuss the working principle and application of different sensors

MECH 3232.3: Describe different signal conditioning processes and their application in Mechatronics system

MECH 3232.4: Explain, analyze and evaluate different control systems

MECH 3232.5: Describe the basic knowledge of microcontroller and write program for various application

MECH 3232.6: Explain the basics of PLC and write program for various applications



Module	Syllabus	Contact hr.
1	Introduction to Mechatronics <b>Mechanical Drives:</b> Introduction, Different mechanisms, transmission system, recirculating ball screws, Linear motion bearings, harmonic drives. <b>Pneumatic and Hydraulic Drives &amp; actuators:</b> Elements of pneumatic and hydraulic drives comparison between them, pneumatic and hydraulic circuits, symbolic representations of such circuits indicating different valves, actuators, etc. <b>Electrical Drives &amp; actuators:</b> Servo motors, Brushless DC motors, Induction motor, Variable Frequency Drive, Stepper motor, Limit switches and Relays.	10
2	<b>Sensors and transducers:</b> Displacement-linear & angular, velocity, acceleration, pressure, force, temperature, proximity etc. <b>Signal:</b> Signals, types of signals, Signal conditioning, Data acquisition system, Communication system, Interfaces, I/O systems, Signal generators.	9
3	<b>Control system:</b> Introduction, Types of control system, system modeling, transfer function, time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis, Stability, Close loop controllers.	10
4	<b>Microcontroller:</b> Introduction, Architecture, Instruction set, Programming in Assembly and C language. Interfacing & microcontroller based systems. <b>PLC:</b> Introduction to Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), PLC ladder logic programming,	10

#### Text Books:

1. Mechatronics- W. Bolton, Pearson Education
2. Mechatronics- Tilak Thakur, Oxford University Press
3. Mechatronics- N.P. Mahalik, Tata McGraw Hill Publication
4. Mechatronics- M.D. Singh and J.G. Joshi, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

#### Reference Books:

1. The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems using assembly and C - Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice GillispieMazidi and Rolin D. McKinlay, Pearson Education
2. Microcontrollers: principles and applications- Ajit Pal, PHI
3. Mechatronics- HMT Ltd., Tata McGraw Hill Publication.

<b>Course Name : ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS</b>							
<b>Course Code: MECH 3233</b>							
Contact week:	Hours	per	L	T	P	Total	Credit points
			3	0	0	3	3

#### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

- CO 1 Understand the fundamental principles for solving kinematics of fluid flow.
- CO 2 Analyze standard bench mark problems like Couette flow, Poiseuille flow.
- CO 3 Apply the fundamental laws to solve problems of compressible fluid flow in engineering systems.
- CO 4 Relate different flow parameters for boundary layer flow over flat plate.
- CO 5 Evaluate the effects of drag and lift force on submerged bodies.
- CO 6 Explain various phenomena for ideal fluid flow.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Kinematics of Fluid Flow:</b> Deformation of fluid particle- Translation, Rate of linear and angular deformation and rotation of a fluid particle; Irrotational and Rotational flow; Stream function and Velocity Potential function; equipotential line; relation between velocity potential and stream function.</p> <p>Circulation and vorticity; Vortex flow: forced and free vortex flow, equation of motion for free and forced vortex flow. Equation of free vortex flow and pressure head at different level in case of closed cylindrical vessel with rotation.</p>	5 5
2	<p><b>Viscous Laminar Flow of Incompressible Fluid:</b></p> <p>Flow between parallel surfaces: Couette flow and plane Poiseuille flow.</p> <p>Boundary layer flow: momentum integral equation; boundary layer thickness, shear stress, drag force and drag coefficient in terms of Reynolds number for flow over flat plate. Boundary conditions for different velocity profiles.</p>	5 5
3	<p><b>Compressible Flow:</b></p> <p>Compressible Flow: steady flow energy equation; speed of propagation of a small disturbance through a compressible fluid, sonic velocity, Mach number, Mach cone and Mach wave; isentropic flow, stagnation and sonic properties of a compressible flow, isentropic pressure, temperature and density ratios; compressibility correction factor in the measurement of air speed; area – velocity relationship for compressible flow through a variable area duct, mass flow rate through a duct, maximum mass flow rate through a duct, critical condition and choking; flow through convergent-divergent nozzle.</p>	9
4	<p><b>Flow of fluid around submerged bodies:</b> basic concept and expression of drag and lift; Pressure drag, friction drag, streamlined body, bluff body; drag on a sphere - terminal velocity of a body.</p> <p><b>Ideal Fluid Flow:</b> Important cases of potential flow- uniform flow, source flow, sink flow, free vortex flow, super imposed flow (source and sink pair, doublet, flow past a half body, source and sink pair in a uniform flow, doublet in uniform flow)</p>	4 6
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines- Som, Biswas and Chakraborty, TMH, 3e.
2. Advanced Engineering Fluid Mechanics - K. Murlidhar& G. Biswas, Narosa Publication, 2e.

**Reference books:**

1. Fluid Mechanics- Kundu, Cohen & Dowling, Academic Press (Elsevier), 5e.
2. Engineering Fluid Mechanics- Graebel. W. P, Taylor & Francis (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1st Indian reprint, 2013.
3. Fundamental Mechanics of Fluid- I.G. Currie, 3e, Marcel Dekker, Inc./McGraw-Hill.

<b>Course Name : TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (TQM)</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3236</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

CO 1 Explain the concepts of Total Quality Management and Total Quality Education , Report Quality Cost measure, Customer Satisfaction Index

CO 2 Identify the problems in Quality Improvement Process , Use various QC tools, appreciate the benefits of implementing 5-S Techniques

CO 3 Apply various Quality Function Deployment (QFD) Techniques

CO 4 Analyze Statistical Process Control(SPC) data to improve processes, Design experiments for arriving at optimal solutions

CO 5 Appreciate the incorporation of ISO System standard and its benefits , Address issues relating to closure of NCR'S

CO 6 Propose how business leaders might plan and execute quality management in an organization , struggles to gain and sustain competitive advantage in today's global business arena

<b>Module</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Definition of quality ; Quality control vs. Quality Assurance ; TQM- Components of TQM; TQM vs. TPM; Quality Gurus ; Quality Planning and Quality costs; Collection and reporting of quality cost information; Leadership role in TQM; Role of senior management in TQM; Implementation and Barriers to TQM ; Customer Satisfaction- Customer perception of quality-customer complaints-customer feedback- customer retention; Employee involvement.	9
<b>2</b>	<b>QMS (ISO 9000):</b> Evolution of QMS- ISO 9000 series of standards- Quality manual – ISO 9001 requirements ; Different clauses of ISO 9001 system and their applicability in various business processes ; Registration of ISO 9001 : 2000 ; ISO 9001: 2000 Certification ; Steps involved in ISO 9001 : 2000 Certification ; benefits/ limitations of ISO 9001 :2000 ; Internal Audits and Implementation of ISO 9001 :2000. <b>EMS (ISO 14000):</b> Concepts of ISO 14001 ; Requirements of ISO 14001 ; Benefits of ISO 14001	11
<b>3</b>	Continuous process improvement; PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACT (PDCA); 7 QC tools and their use for quality improvement; Quality Function Deployment; QFD team ; Benefits of QFD; QFD Process KAIZEN; 5 – S Principle; Concept of quality circles.	9
<b>4</b>	Statistical process control : Basic statistical concepts ; control charts for variables; Group control charts ; Control charts for attributes; Acceptance Sampling - OC Curve ; Process capability; Sampling Plans ; Six Sigma and its applications; Design of experiments and Taguchi Methodology	10
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Total Quality Management – J.D. Juran , MHE.
2. Total Quality Management - Besterfield, Pearson Education.
3. Statistical Quality Control –M. Mahajan, Dhanpat Rai &Co.(Pvt.) Ltd.

**Reference Books:**

1. Total Quality Management – Arasu&Paul ,Scitech.
2. Total Quality Management – Poornima M Charanteemath , Pearson Education .

<b>Course Name : TURBO MACHINERY</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3237</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Describe the knowledge on pumps, turbines and compressors.
2. Explain the basic working principle of different types of turbo machines.
3. Solve problems using velocity triangles in turbomachinery stages.
4. Analyze the hydrodynamic forces acting on vanes and their performance evaluation.
5. Select an appropriate class of turbo machine for a particular application.
6. Compare different types of turbo machines.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Definition, Classification and Application of turbo machines. Incompressible and compressible flow turbomachines. Radial, Axial and Mixed flow type machines.</p> <p>Comparison of turbo machines with positive displacement machines; Similarity and model study in turbo machines; dimensional analysis of incompressible flow turbomachines; unit and specific quantities, non-dimensional parameters and their significance; effect of Reynolds number, specific speed. Installation losses of turbo machines.</p>	2  7
2	<p><b>Pump:</b> Classification and applications, Main components and their function and power transmission system in pump; Velocity diagram; Multi stage of pump; slip factor; Minimum speed of pump to deliver liquid; overall design considerations of pump; similarity relations and specific speed, <b>selection of pump</b>; cavitation and NPSH, horizontal inclined and vertical pump, bore hole pump/ deep well pump / submersible pump. Axial thrust in pump.</p>	10
3	<p><b>Hydraulic Turbines:</b> Classification and applications; Main components and their functions; degree of reaction; design aspects of Pelton wheel, Francis and Kaplan turbines; Run away speed of turbine, model and selection of turbine: models and their testing, similarity considerations, relation between the characteristic data of a turbine and that of its model; Comparison between hydraulic turbine and steam turbine; governing of water turbine; water conveyance system and surge tank.</p>	10
4	<p><b>Compressible flow machines:</b> Introduction: comparison among fans, blowers &amp; compressors; classification and applications; set up and operating characteristics of fans, blowers &amp; compressors.</p> <p><b>Centrifugal Compressor:</b> Introduction, elements of centrifugal compressor, Work done and pressure rise, inlet duct impeller, pre-whirl vanes, Diffuser design, Choking, Overall pressure ratio developed; losses in centrifugal compressor.</p> <p><b>Axial flow compressor:</b> Axial compressor characteristics, compressor staging, flow through stages, velocity triangles, pressure ratio developed per stage – work done factor.</p>	10
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines – Som, Biswas and Chakraborty, TMH, 3e.
2. Hydraulic Machines – Dr. Jagdish Lal, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd, Reprint 2011.
3. Mechanics of Fluids – B Messy, Taylor & Francis, 8e.
4. Turbines, Compressors & Fans – S.M. Yahya, Mc Graw Hill, 4e.

#### Reference Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery– C.S.P Ojha, R. Berndtsson, P. N. Chandramouli, OUP, 1e.

2. Turbomachinery: Designed and theory– Gorla, Taylor & Francis (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1st Indian reprint 2011.
3. Incompressible Flow Turbomachines– Rowal, Elsevier (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1st Indian reprint 2011.
4. Principle of Turbomachinery– Turton R. K, Springer (Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd), 1st Indian reprint 2011.
5. Turbomachines– B. U. Pai; WILEY, 1e, 2013.

<b>Course Name : AERODYNAMICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3238</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
<b>per week:</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Describe the fundamental laws of aerodynamics.
2. Relate the fundamental laws to solve problems in aerodynamic applications.
3. Solve standard bench mark problems like vortex flow, Stokes theory, etc.
4. Analyze the effect of drag and lift force on aerofoils.
5. Estimate the compressibility effects on swept wings.
6. Design various aerodynamic structures like turbo machinery blades, vehicles, buildings, etc.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	Introduction: definition, historical development, classification & practical objectives, some fundamental aerodynamic variables, Aerodynamic forces & moments, centre of pressure, dimensional analysis and flow similarity, Mach number regimes, Kinematics of gas flow: equation of motion, circulation, Stokes theory, stream function and velocity potential.	9
Module 2	Vortex motion: vortex tube, vortex sheet, Biot-Savart law, Kelvin's theorem, vortex theorems of Helmholtz, Combination of basic flow patterns: lift on a rotating cylinder, Magnus effect, Joukowski's transformation.	10
Module 3	Lift on an aerofoil: aerodynamic forces on a lifting surface; nomenclature and shape of aerofoils; lift and drag coefficients of aerofoils; circulation theory of lift; effect of wave on lift. Thin aerofoil theory and its application; finite span effects; induced drag. Drag on an aerofoil: effect of viscosity, skin friction and forms drag; flow separation and stalling; boundary layer control and its effect.	10
Module 4	Effects of compressibility: shock waves on wings and bodies; effect of sweep on two-dimensional wings. Application of the knowledge of aerodynamics in the design of turbo-machine blades, streamlining vehicle structures, reducing wind-load on buildings and structures etc.	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

#### **Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Aerodynamics, John D. Anderson, Jr., Mc-Graw Hill, 3e.
2. Foundations of Aerodynamics: Bases of Aerodynamics Design, Arnold M. Kuethe and Chuen-Yen Chow, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference books:**

1. Theoretical Aerodynamics, L. M. Milne-Thomson, Dover Pub.

<b>Course Name : TOOL ENGINEERING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3239</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Explain basic tool design and manufacturing concepts, materials used for manufacturing various tools.
2. Discuss design features of various types of tools used in the manufacturing industry.
3. Describe tool manufacturing methods for various types of HSS tools used in industry.
4. Describe production methods of carbide tools and Press tools.



5. Design Jigs and fixtures for various work holding and machining situations.
6. Design and manufacture Inspection Gauges.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Concept of Tool Design and Manufacturing, its importance in Manufacturing Industry. Fundamentals of Cutting and Forming tools.	<b>4</b>
	<b>Tool Materials:</b> Work hardening Tool Steels, Shock Resisting Tool Steels, Cold-Work Tool Steels, Hot-Work Tool Steels, High Speed Tool Steels, Non-ferrous Tool Materials- Cemented Carbide, Coated Carbide, Non-Metallic Tool Materials- Ceramic, Cubic Boron Nitride (CBN), Polycrystalline Diamond (PCD).	<b>6</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Manufacturing tools:</b> Geometrical features of various tools-Drills, Milling Cutters: Profile sharpened Milling Cutters, Form relieved Milling Cutters, Inserted blade Cutters, Gear tooth Milling Cutters, Gear Hobs, Press tools.	<b>10</b>
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Tool Manufacturing:</b> Blank Preparation, Machining locating datum surfaces, Manufacturing body of cutting tool, Making of cutting edge, Sharpening and lapping. (HSS tools)	<b>5</b>
	Production of carbide tools.	<b>4</b>
	Punch and Die Manufacture, Tracer and Duplicating Mills for cavity applications, EDM for cavity applications.	<b>1</b>
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Jigs &amp; Fixtures:</b>	
	<b>Drill Jigs:</b> Introduction: Purpose, Accuracy; Types of Drill Jigs, Drill Bushings, and Methods of construction.	<b>3</b>
	<b>Fixtures:</b> Introduction: Purpose, Accuracy;Types of fixtures, Milling, Boring, Lathe and Grinding fixtures.	<b>3</b>
	<b>Inspection Gauges:</b> Introduction: Purpose, types; Fixed gauges, Gauge tolerances, Material selection, Methods of construction.	<b>3</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Tool Design, C. Donaldson and V. C. Goold, TMH Publication.

**Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Tool Design, Jeff Lantrip, John G. Nee, and DavidAlkire Smith, Society of Manufacturing Engineers.

<b>Course Name : COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3221</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Describe the fundamental conservation laws of fluid mechanics.
2. Express the transport equations in general form.
3. Construct the methodologies for converting Partial Differential Equations (PDE) to discretised algebraic forms using Finite Volume Method (FVM).
4. Analyze various CFD solution algorithms for steady and unsteady flows.

5. Compare the results obtained from direct analytical solution and FVM using Tri-Diagonal Matrix Algorithm (TDMA).
6. Formulate CFD problems using CFD software and examine the validity of such schemes.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>Module 1</b>	Introduction, Control Mass, Control Volume, Description of fluid motion: Eulerian & Lagrangian methods.	<b>1</b>
	Substantial, Temporal and Convective derivatives. Equations of state.	<b>1</b>
	Conservation laws for fluid motion (a) mass (b) momentum and (c) energy Navier-Stokes equations for Newtonian fluid.	<b>3</b>
	General transport equations.	<b>1</b>
	Time averaged Navier-Stokes equations for Turbulent flow, Turbulence models (brief idea).	<b>1</b>
		<b>2</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	Concept of initial and boundary value problems.	<b>1</b>
	Different differencing schemes (Upwind, Central, QUICK) and their applicability.	<b>2</b>
	Finite volume method for steady state: (a) Diffusion (b) Convection-Diffusion problems.	<b>4</b>
	Diffusion and Convection-Diffusion problem solving.	<b>2</b>
<b>Module 3</b>	CFD solution algorithms for Pressure-Velocity coupling: Staggered grid, SIMPLE & PISO algorithm.	<b>4</b>
	Solution of discretized algebraic equations using TDMA.	<b>2</b>
	Introduction to CFD software*: Basic architecture (Pre-processing, Processing, and Post-processing).	<b>1</b>
	Grid/Mesh generation: Types of grid/mesh elements (Quad, Tri, Tetrahedron, Hexahedron, etc.)	<b>1</b>
	Structured and Unstructured grid.	<b>2</b>
<b>Module 4</b>	*Multi-block grid structure.	<b>2</b>
	Grid interface.	<b>1</b>
	Inputs for boundary conditions & solution methods.	<b>1</b>
	Selection of materials & properties.	<b>1</b>
	Multiphase domain.	<b>3</b>
	Grid independency.	<b>1</b>
Post-processing: Plotting graphs, contours, vectors, and data export.	<b>2</b>	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>

\* CFD software related topics may be covered in conjunction with ANSYS FLUENT (Dept. licensed version)

#### **Text Books:**

1. Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume approach, H. K. Versteeg & W. Malalasekara, Pearson Pub.
2. Computational Fluid Dynamics: the basics with applications, Jr. John D. Anderson, McGraw Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, Suhas V Patankar, Taylor & Francis
2. Computational Fluid Dynamics, John Wendt, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg

<b>Course Name : ADVANCED WELDING TECHNOLOGY</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3222</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Compare the processes of common welding technology
2. Evaluate process parameters in different welding processes.
3. Demonstrate critical and precise welding processes and their setups.
4. Analyze the metallurgical properties after welding and select post welding heat treatments, if required.
5. Explain the weldability of different materials and implement the knowledge of welding fixtures and automation in different welding processes.
6. Identify the welding defects, its causes and remedial measures.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>Module 1</b>	a. Introduction: Review of various welding processes. Sequence of welding in long T-weld joints.	2
	b. Process Descriptions and Parametric influences: On fusion welding, arc welding-SMAW, GMAW, GTAW, FCAW, Submerged Arc Welding,	6
	c. Resistance welding processes.	1
<b>Module 2</b>	a. Critical and Precision Welding Processes: PAW, LBW, EBW, USW	4
	b. Solid state welding, pressure welding, friction welding, diffusion welding, Friction Stir Welding, Under Water Welding.	4
	c. Welding of Plastics, Ceramics and Composites.	2
<b>Module 3</b>	a. Welding Metallurgy: Heat Affected Zone (HAZ), Effects of different process parameters on the characteristics of weldment, Post welding heat treatment. Pre-heating before welding.	5
	b. Weldability of plain carbon steels, stainless steel, cast iron, aluminum and its alloys.	5
<b>Module 4</b>	a. Welding fixtures, welding automation and robot welding.	3
	b. Welding Defects: Types, causes and remedial measures.	3
	c. Testing of welded joints-Destructive and non-destructive tests.	3
	d. Safe Practices in Welding.	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text books:**

1. A Text Book of Welding Technology, O.P.Khanna , Dhanpat Rai
2. Welding Engineering and Technology, R.S. Parmar , Khanna Publishers
3. Welding Technology, R. Little, McGraw Hill

**Reference books:**

1. Essentials of Welding, Raymond J. Sacks, McGraw-Hill Higher Education
2. Welding Principles and Practice, Raymond J. Sacks and Edward R. Bohnart, McGraw-Hill

<b>Course Name: NEW PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3223</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of the course, a student will be able to

- CO1 Identify market opportunity for new products and initiate necessary actions for developing the product.
- CO2 Forecast technology requirement, assess market demand and customer needs and work out project cost and ROI of a product.
- CO3 Prepare detailed product architecture and product costing.
- CO4 Conduct brainstorming and generate ideas.
- CO5 Set final product specification taking into account its manufacturability, assembly and maintenance.
- CO6 Create prototype of a product, validate its performance and carry out failure analysis.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
1	<b>Introduction:</b> Need for the new product development; Product development Process: understand opportunity, develop concept, implement concept of Reverse engineering & redesign methodology; Development Vs design; Product development team; Product development planning; Legal and ethical issues in product development; case studies.	<b>10</b>
2	<b>What to Develop:</b> ‘S’ curves and technical forecasting; Market demand assessment; Customer needs and satisfaction; Product function and FAST (function analysis system technique) method. Volume and profit breakdown; Estimating project facility cost and ROI.	<b>10</b>
3	<b>Product Architecture:</b> Integral and modular architecture; types of modularity; Modular design: Clustering method and functional method; Generating concepts/ value engineering: brain storming, direct search, morphological analysis; Product costing; case studies.	<b>10</b>
4	<b>Design Process:</b> Bench marking process steps; Setting product specifications; Design for manufacture, assembly and disassembly; maintenance, quality and usability; Prototype making and validation; Causes of new product failure; Case studies.	<b>9</b>
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Product Design: Technique in Reverse Engineering and New product Development- K.Otto and K.Wood, Pearson Education, 17th Impression.
2. Product Development- Anil Mital et al, Elsevier, 2008.
3. New Product development- M.A. Annacchino, Elsevier, 2003.

**Reference Book:**

1. Engineering Design by George E. Dieter, McGraw Hill, International Editions, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed.

<b>Course Name: INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3224</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Identify different concepts of IE functions.(UNDERSTAND)
2. Execute product development and design-manufacturing decisions with IE tools.(EXECUTE)
3. Classify and implement plant layout/location decisions.(UNDERSTAND, APPLY)
4. Explain different types of production systems and their characteristics.(UNDERSTAND)
5. Judge the production planning and inventory management with a mechanism of proper control.(EVALUATE)
6. Recognize and select appropriate tools of work-study for improvement in productivity.(UNDERSTAND, EVALUATE)



<b>Module</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Industrial Engineering :</b> Evolution of modern concepts in IE -Functions of IE, Field of application of IE, Product Development and Research-Design Functions-Objectives of Design-Manufacturing vs. Purchase-Economic aspects-CVP Analysis-Simple Problems, Development of designs-prototype, production and testing-Human factors in design-Value Engineering,	<b>07</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Location Selection and Plant Layout:</b> Nature of Location Decision, Importance of Plant Location, Dynamic Nature of Plant Location, Choice of site for selection, Comparison of Location, Principles of Plant Layout and Types, Factors affecting Layout, methods, Factors governing flow pattern, travel chart, analytical tool of plant layout, layout of manufacturing shop floor, repair shop, service sectors and process plant , Quantitative methods of Plant Layout: CRAFT and CORELAP, Relationship Diagrams	<b>10</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Production Planning &amp; Control :</b> Importance of Planning, Types of Production Systems and their Characteristics, Functions & Objectives of Production Planning & Control-Routing, Scheduling, Dispatching and Expediting-Gantt Charts, Inventory Control, Inventory models-determination of EOQ and reorder levels-simple problems-selective Inventory control techniques, introduction to line of balance, assembly line balancing ,and progress control	<b>10</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Productivity and Work Study :</b> Definition of Productivity, application and advantages of Productivity improvement tools, reasons for increase and decreases in Productivity, Areas of application of work study in Industry, Method Study: objectives and procedure for methods analysis, recording techniques, operations process chart, man-machine chart, multiple activity chart, travel chart, and two handed process chart, string diagram, Therbligs, micro-motion study: principles of motion economy, Work measurement : objectives, work measurement techniques-time study, work sampling, pre-determined motion time standards(PMTS)Determination of time standards ,observed time, basic time, normal rating, rating factors, allowances, and standard time. ergonomics-wages and incentives, primary wage system, wage incentive plans	<b>12</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Reference Book:**

1. Modern Production/Operations Management (Wiley Series in Production)/Operations Management by Elwood S. Buffa and Rakesh K. Sarin | 2 September 1987.
2. Production System , Planning , Analysis and Control by J L Riggs, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Wiley.
3. Production and Operation Management by R Panneerselvam , PHI publishers
4. Industrial Engineering and Production Management by MartlandTelsang , S Chand and Company.

<b>Course Name : MACHINING AND MACHINE TOOLS LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3256</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

CO 1 Design speed structure, construct Ray Diagram of an all-gear headstock Lathe and Analyze Apron Mechanism of a Centre Lathe.

CO 2 Explain Quick-return mechanism & adjust stroke length of a Shaping Machine, Analyze speed and feed system of a Milling Machine.

CO 3 Create multiple holes in a plate using a radial drilling machine

CO 4 Measure cutting forces in turning operation in a Lathe and Analyze mechanism of chip formation in turning operation.

- CO 5 Evaluate tool-wear and tool life, and produce a smooth surface on a flat object by surface grinding.  
 CO 6 Produce a Helical gear

Expt No	List of Experiments	Contact Hrs.
1	<b>Machine Tool:</b> Study of speed structure & construction of Ray Diagram of an all-g geared headstock Lathe.	3
2	<b>Machine Tool:</b> Study of Apron Mechanism of a Centre / Engine Lathe.	3
3	<b>Machine Tool:</b> Study of Quick-return mechanism and stroke length adjustment of a Shaping Machine.	3
4	<b>Machine Tool:</b> Study of spindle rotation and table feed system of a Milling Machine.	3
5	<b>Machine Tool:</b> Study of special features of radial drilling machine and drilling multiple holes in a plate using radial drilling machine.	3
6	<b>Machining:</b> Measurement of cutting forces in straight turning at different feeds and speeds.	3
7	<b>Machining:</b> Study of chip formation (type, color and thickness) in turning mild steel and evaluation of role of variation of cutting speed and feed on chip reduction coefficient / cutting ratio and shear angle.	3
8	<b>Machining:</b> Measurement of tool-wear and evaluation of tool life in turning mild steel by HSS.	3
9	<b>Machining:</b> Study of surface grinding machine and producing smooth surface on a flat object.	3
10	<b>Machining:</b> Production of a Helical gear from a cast or forged disc.	3

<b>Course Name: FINITE ELEMENT METHOD LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3281</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

- CO1 Interpret different international codes like ASME codes, AGMA codes, ISO codes etc. when they encounter industrial drawings in their professional life.  
 CO2 Solve any structural problem numerically using FEA software.  
 CO3 Construct a solution process of any thermal problem numerically using FEA software.  
 CO4 Assess numerically the design activity regarding designing of shaft or equivalent machine components using FEA software.

CO5 Analyze a problem regarding power driving system design using FEA software.

CO6 Design a Thermo-Mechanical system like designing of pressure vessel etc. where ASME as well as TEMA codes are used along with FEA software for the design validation.

Module	Course Contents	CO	Contact Hours
1	A detailed discussion on different design standards like AGMA (American Design Manufacturing Association) standard for Gear design, ASME (American Society for Mechanical Engineers) for Pressure Vessel Design, ISO (International Standardization Organization). .	1	6
2	A Detailed discussion on methodology of solving a structural problem using FEA software MSC Patran and Nastran or equivalent software.	2	6
3	A Detailed discussion on methodology of solving a thermal problem using FEA software MSC Patran and Nastran or equivalent software.	3	6
4	<b>Design of shaft and bearing assembly:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of loads and boundary conditions for a shaft which is to be designed and to be assembled between to roller bearings.</li> <li>➤ Design of shaft and selection of bearings as per identified load and boundary conditions. Designing of shaft will be done complying ASME and ISO standards.</li> <li>➤ 3-Dimensional modeling of shaft, bearing and assembly of shaft and bearing in a 3-D modeling software named PTC Creo Parametric or equivalent software.</li> <li>➤ Numerical validation of the design using a FEA software like MSC Nastran or equivalent software.</li> </ul>	4	6
5	<b>Design of a simple spur gear assembly:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of required input data from the problem definition.</li> <li>➤ Calculations for module and other constructional parameters of the spur gear following AGMA standard.</li> <li>➤ Parametric modeling of the gears and their assembly using a 3D modeling software named PTC Creo Parametric or equivalent software.</li> <li>➤ Numerical validation of the design using a FEA software like MSC Nastran or equivalent software.</li> </ul>	5	6
6	<b>Design of a pressure vessel:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identification of required input data from the problem definition.</li> <li>➤ Calculation of plate thickness for autofritage condition following ASME code.</li> <li>➤ Parametric modeling of pressure vessel using a 3D modeling software named PTC Creo Parametric or equivalent software.</li> <li>➤ Numerical validation of the design using FEA software like MSC Nastran or equivalent software.</li> </ul>	6	6
<b>Total Classes</b>			<b>36</b>

#### Recommended Books:

- I. Mechanical Component Design- Robert C Juvinall and Kurt M Marshek. Published by Wiley Publication, 5th Edition 2012.
- II. Mechanical Design of Machine Elements and- Jack A Collins, Henry Busby and George Staab. Published by \_Wiley Publication', 2nd Edition, 2010.

- III. ISO Codes: All parts of ISO 6336.
- IV. AGMA Codes: AGMA 901/908/913/917/918/923/933, ANSI/AGMA- 2004 and ANSI/AGMA-2012.
- V. ASME Codes: BPVC Section I- Rules for Construction of Power Boilers and BPVC Section IV- Rules for Construction of Heating Boilers.
- VI. Finite Element Analysis with PATRAN / MSC NASTRAN, by PramoteDechaumphai, SedthawatSucharitpwatskul, Publisher- Narosa.
- VII. Finite Element Analysis with ANSYS Workbench 2019 R2, by Sham Tickoo, Publisher-BPB Publications

<b>Course Name: MECHATRONICS &amp; CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3282</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

- MECH 3282.1 Explain the working principle of different sensors and transducers and their application
- MECH 3282.2 Evaluate the performance of servomotor and stepper motor in engineering application
- MECH 3282.3 Control the speed of Induction motor using Variable Frequency Drive
- MECH 3282.4 Operate pneumatic and hydraulic system
- MECH 3282.5 Program a Programmable Logic Controller for industrial applications
- MECH 3282.6 Write program for 8051 Microcontroller

<b>Experiment/Study</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>Contact hrs.</b>
1	<b>Sensor:</b> i. Strain gauge, ii. Pressure Dependent Resistor (PDR), iii. Light Dependent Resistor (LDR), iv. Linearly Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT), v. Proximity sensors (Ultrasonic, InfraRed (IR), Inductive).	8
2	<b>Servomotor:</b> i. Working principle ii. Characteristics, iii. Linear position control, iv. Angular position control v. Angular Velocity control.	2
3	<b>Stepper motor</b> i. Working principle ii. Characteristics, iii. Linear position control, iv. Angular position control v. Angular Velocity control.	2
4	<b>3 phase Induction motor</b> i. Working principle ii. Characteristics iii. Speed control by controlling supply frequency using Variable Frequency Drive (VFD).	2
5	<b>Pneumatic &amp; Hydraulic control system</b> i. Fluid circuit components ii. Electrical circuit components iii. Control of Pneumatic & Hydraulic systems.	2
6	<b>Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)</b> i. PLC introduction ii. PLC programming and simulation iii. Control of Mechatronics system using PLC.	4
7	<b>Microcontroller:</b> i. Microcontroller introduction ii. Microcontroller programming and simulation iii. Control of Mechatronics system using Microcontroller.	6
Total		26

<b>Course Name: ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3283</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

**CO 1** Identify the components used in different fluid flow systems.

**CO 2** Apply the knowledge of engineering fundamentals to understand the viscous drag in creep flow, separation in pipe fittings, and characteristics of free surface flow.

**CO 3** Investigate the effect of design, and off-design conditions on centrifugal pumps.

**CO 4** Calibrate and measure different flow parameters in wind tunnel.

**CO 5** Investigate and estimate errors in experiment.

**CO 6** Perform effectively as an individual, and as a member of a team in a laboratory.

**List of Experiments / Jobs to be carried out during the semester**

1. Verification of Stokes' Law.
2. Study of minor losses in pipe fittings.
3. Determination of cavitation parameters of a centrifugal pump.
4. Performance test of centrifugal pumps in parallel operation.
5. Performance test of centrifugal pumps in series operation.
6. Study of characteristics of hydraulic jump.
7. Calibration of a suction type, open circuit, subsonic wind tunnel.
8. Pressure distribution on a cambered airfoil at different Angle of Attack (AoA).
9. Surface flow visualization and drag force calculation through surface pressure distribution on a cylinder at different Reynolds number.
10. Experimental error analysis.

<b>Course Name: SEMINAR &amp; TERM THESIS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3293</b>					
<b>Contact Hours</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
<b>per week</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

**CO1** Independently learn a novel topic of his own interest not covered in curriculum

**CO2** Analyze a given topic in order to prepare a logical sequence of information to be collected and then properly collated/reported.

**CO3** Acquire the skills required to source relevant information and data (from books/magazines/journals/internet etc) on topics not formally studied in regular course curricula

**CO4** Develop the skills to present the topic in audio-visual format in front of an audience and keep them engaged

**CO5** Apply the knowledge of science, engineering and general reasoning in defending the queries raised during or after the presentation



**CO6** Enhance knowledge and develop capabilities of independent thinking to discuss, compare, debate, judge and criticize subjects/topics presented by others.

- Each student has to propose at least three topics, preferably related to mechanical engineering, to the concerned class teacher on which he/ she wants to present the seminar within 7 days of start of the seminar class. The topics should not be a part of the subjects already taught in the class. The class teacher will select the final topic from the proposed topics.
- The student will submit a report on the accepted topic within 14 days of finalization of the topic.
- Each student will be allotted a particular date as per routine for making a presentation on the topic for 20 minutes followed by a question session for 10 minutes.
- The presentation will be through power point having not more than 30 slides. The presentation will be open to all class mates and departmental teachers.
- The presentation should have an opening slide clearly mentioning the topic and the speaker, a slide that lists the contents of the presentation, a slide for introduction/ abstract, several slides for elaborating the topic, a slide with conclusion and a slide with list of references.
- The text in the slides should be in short sentences and bullet marked (the text in the report should not be reproduced in the slides). The student has to verbally elaborate the content of the slide and not just read it out.
- The graphs, sketches, pictures, tables etc used in the slide should be easily readable/ legible with proper labels and units.

- The report should contain the following and be prepared as per the guidelines given below.
  1. Main matter of the report should not be less than 10 typed pages (font size 12 for main body of the report). Each page should be numbered.
  2. A cover page containing HIT logo, name of the topic, 'SEMINAR and Term Thesis – MECH 3292', session 20xx – 20xx, name of the student with class roll number and name of the concerned faculty.
  3. An acknowledgement page with name, roll number and signature of the student.
  4. Certificate of disclaimer
  5. List of contents
  6. List of figures
  7. List of tables
  8. An abstract and a broad overview.
  9. Introduction
  10. Types of the product/ system/ process prevalent in industry
  11. Application in various fields with examples
  12. Input parameters/ variables that are necessary for product/ system/ process configuration as applicable
  13. Input materials for manufacture of the product as applicable
  14. Manufacturing steps and the machinery used as applicable
  15. Any other relevant material.
  16. Conclusion
  17. Bibliography
  18. Every figure should have a caption and should be numbered and referred to in the text.
  19. Every graph should be legible, have a description, unit of the axes and should be numbered and referred to in the text.
  20. The report should be presented in a Channel File.
  21. The report should NOT be a collection of print out of the presentation slides.
  
- Students should consult with the designated faculty for a better understanding of the deliverable and content of the report.
  
- All students, including those who are not making the presentation, have to be present during the presentation and actively participate in the question answer session.

<b>Course Name : IC ENGINE</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3211</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After going through the course, the students will be able to:

- **Demonstrate** knowledge of the operating characteristics of common IC engines and the ability to perform a thermodynamic analysis of Otto, Diesel, and Dual cycle models (**L-3**).
- **Explain** and quantify the differences in work outputs between theoretical cycles and actual cycles in operation (**L-2**).
- **Distinguish** between the combustion processes in SI and CI engines and the characteristics of common liquid and gaseous fuels (**L-3**).
- **Execute** combustion analysis of fuels in the basic cycles as well as quantitative analysis of the air-fuel ratio in a simple carburetor (**L-3**).
- **Describe** the various performance testing procedures and **recognize** IHP, BHP, FHP and efficiency parameters (**L-2**).
- **Examine** an ideal gas turbine cycle and calculate thermal efficiency and work output (**L-4**).

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Heat engines:</b> Working principle of 2-stroke and 4- stroke IC engines. Basic engine components and nomenclature; First law analysis of engine cycle; Nomenclature of various engine parameters.</p> <p><b>Analysis of air standard cycles:</b> Otto cycles, Diesel cycles and dual combustion cycles; comparison; Other cycles: Carnot, Stirling, Ericsson, Lenoir, Atkinson, Brayton cycles; numerical problems.</p> <p><b>Analysis of fuel- air cycles:</b> significance; effects of variable specific heat, composition of gases, dissociation, number of moles; numerical problems; Analysis of actual cycles with respect to factors of time loss, heat loss and exhaust blowdown.</p>	2  3  5
2	<p><b>Fuels:</b> Gaseous and liquid fuels; Desirable characteristics of I.C. engine fuels; Rating of S.I. and C.I. engine fuels; HCV and LCV of the fuels</p> <p><b>Fuel- air mixing in S.I. engines:</b> Volumetric efficiency, concept of supercharging, working principle of a simple carburetor; Analysis of simple carburetor; Numerical problems.</p> <p><b>Combustion of fuels in I.C. engines:</b> Stages of combustion in SI and CI engines; flame front propagation; factors influencing combustion; knocking / detonation and their preventions.</p>	3  4  3
3	<p>Mechanical injection systems in C I engines: Principles of different injection systems; Fuel feed pump, injection pumps; Fuel injector and nozzles; Quantity of fuel and size of nozzle orifice; Numerical problems; Basic principles of MPFI in SI engines.</p> <p>Ignition in S I engine: Requirement of an ignition system; Battery ignition system with different components; ignition timing and spark advance; Reference to other ignition systems.</p> <p>Lubrication system in I.C. engines: Losses and requirement of lubrication; Different systems; Properties of lubricating oil.</p>	4  3  2

4	Cooling system in I.C. engines: Temperature distribution and heat transfer; Principles of liquid cooled and air cooled	2
	Performance and testing of I.C. engines: Engine power; Engine efficiencies; Engine performance characteristics. Measurement of speed, torque, fuel consumption, determination of IHP, BHP and FHP, sfc, different efficiencies; plot of efficiency vs. speed curves, numerical problems	4
	Engine emissions and their control: Different exhaust and non-exhaust emission, relation with equivalence ratio; Emission control methods	2
	Introduction to Gas Turbine: Open cycle/ closed cycle gas turbine; Analysis of simple ideal gas turbine cycle; real gas turbine cycles with isentropic efficiencies, numerical problems	2
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Internal Combustion Engines- V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw-Hill Companies.
2. A course in Internal Combustion Engines - M.L. Mathur and R.P. Sharma, Dhanpat Rai & Sons.
3. Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines- H.N. Gupta, PHI Learning Private Ltd.

**Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of IC Engines by Paul W Gill, Oxford & IBH-Pubs Company-New Delhi.
2. Gas Turbines- V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw-Hill Companies.
3. Internal Combustion Engine and Air Pollution -Edward Frederic Obert.
4. Internal Combustion Engines; Applied thermo sciences- Colin R Ferguson, Allan T, Kirkpatrick, Willey Publication, 3e.
5. Internal Combustion Engine Fundamentals -John B Heywood, Mc-Graw Hills.

<b>Course Name : IC ENGINE LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 3261</b>					
<b>Contact Hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Describe the working principles of 2/4-stroke SI/CI engines through models
2. Define and calculate the calorific value of a fuel by Bomb calorimeter

3. Explain the implication of opening and closing of valves on engine performance through the valve timing diagram
4. Analyze the performance of CI/SI Engines through various experiments using various dynamometer arrangements
5. Analyze flue gas composition by the ORSAT apparatus
6. List the different components of the MPFI (multipoint fuel injection) system through a model

Sl. No.	List of Experiments	Contact Hrs.
<b>Expt 1</b>	Familiarization with different components of an I C Engine.	3
<b>Expt 2</b>	Determination of calorific value of a fuel by Bomb calorimeter.	3
<b>Expt 3</b>	Study of valve timing diagram of a Petrol Engine.	3
<b>Expt 4</b>	Performance Test of a C I Engine using electric dynamometer.	3
<b>Expt 5</b>	Performance Test of a multi-cylinder S I Engine by Morse Test.	3
<b>Expt 6</b>	Flue gas analysis by ORSAT apparatus.	3
<b>Expt 7</b>	Use of catalytic converter and its effect on flue gas of a CI Engine (Analysis to be done by ORSAT apparatus).	3
<b>Expt 8</b>	Study of MPFI (multipoint fuel injection system). (Demonstration only)	3
	Viva-voce	

N B: At least 6 experiments are to be performed.

<b>Course Name: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS4101</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able

**CO1** To study the evolution of Management.

- CO2** To understand various management functions and have some basic knowledge on different aspects of management.
- CO3** To understand the planning process in an organization.
- CO4** To understand the concept of organizational structure.
- CO5** To demonstrate the ability to direct, lead and communicate effectively.
- CO6** To analyse and isolate issues and formulate best control methods.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p><b>Management:</b> Definition, nature, purpose and scope of management</p> <p>Skills and roles of a Manager, functions, principles;</p> <p>Evolution of Management Thought: Taylor Scientific Management, Behavioural Management, Administrative Management, Fayol's Principles of Management, Hawthorne Studies.</p> <p>Types of Business organization -Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises -Organization culture and Environment –Current trends and issues in Management.</p>	8
2	<p><b>Planning:</b> Types of plans, planning process, Characteristics of planning, Traditional objective setting, Strategic Management, premising and forecasting.</p> <p><b>Organizing:</b> Nature and Purpose-Formal and informal, organizational chart, organization structure-types-line and staff authority, departmentalization, delegation of authority, centralization and decentralization.</p> <p><b>Controlling:</b> Concept, planning-control relationship, process of control, Types of Control, Control Techniques</p> <p>Human Resource Management-HR Planning, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management</p>	8
3	<p><b>Directing:</b> Foundations of individual and group behaviour –motivation –motivation theories –motivational-Techniques –job satisfaction –job enrichment –leadership –types and theories of leadership –Communication –process of communication –barrier in communication –effective communication –communication and IT</p> <p><b>Decision-Making:</b> Process, Simon's model of decision making, creative problem solving, group decision-making.</p> <p><b>Coordinating:</b> Concepts, issues and techniques.</p>	8
4	<p><b>Leading:</b> Managing Communication: Nature &amp; function of communication, methods of interpersonal communication, barriers of effective communication, direction of communication flow, role of technology in managerial communication</p> <p><b>Motivating Employees:</b> Define motivation, compare and contrast early theories of motivation, compare and contrast contemporary theories of motivation &amp; current issues.</p> <p>Being an Effective Leader Define leader/ leadership, compare and contrast early theories of leadership, understand three contingency theories, understand modern views on leadership. Motivation, Leadership, Communication, Teams and Teamwork.</p> <p><b>Management by Objectives (MBO):</b> Management by exception; Styles of management: (American, Japanese and Indian), McKinsey's 7-S Approach, Self-Management</p>	8

**Reference Books:**



1. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, "Management", Pearson Education, 2017, 13th edition
2. Koontz H. and Weihrich H., "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill Int. Ed., 2015, 10th edition
3. Bhat A and Kumar A. "Management: Principles, Processes & Practices", Oxford University Press, 2016, 2nd edition
4. Robbins, Coulter, and DeCenzo, "Fundamentals of Management", Pearson Education, 2016, 9th edition
5. Richard L. Daft, "Management", Cengage Learning, 10th edition

<b>Course Name: MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4141</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1 Identify the difference between repair and maintenance, their types and applications
- CO2 Implement TPM in an organization and evaluate overall equipment effectiveness
- CO3 Design a Maintenance organization and workout maintenance and resource planning
- CO4 Evaluate maintenance cost and prepare maintenance budget
- CO5 Select suitable maintenance tools and tackles and preferred lubrication system
- CO6 Apply appropriate maintenance procedures with suitable tools and equipments

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Definitions of repair and maintenance; Importance of maintenance.</p> <p>Different maintenance systems- breakdown, preventive, planned; predictive maintenance through condition monitoring; Safety engineering, <b>Concept of RAM</b> (reliability, availability and maintainability), Bath-Tub Curve, failure pattern, failure modes, availability of equipment / systems, design for maintainability.</p> <p><b>Total Productive Maintenance (TPM):</b> definition, objective &amp; methodology; Implementation of TPM; Lean maintenance; Overall equipment effectiveness (OEE)</p>	5 4
2	<p><b>Organizational structures for maintenance:</b> Objective; Maintenance functions and activities; Organizational requirements; Types of maintenance organizations, maintenance planning &amp; scheduling. Manpower planning; Engineering stores.</p> <p><b>Economic Aspect of Maintenance:</b> Life cycle costing; Maintenance cost &amp; its impact; Maintenance budget; Cost control; Maintenance audit- Procedure, tools, planning, reports.</p>	5 5
3	<p><b>Function and use of Maintenance Equipment, Instruments &amp; Tools:</b> Facilities like NDT, painting, coating and cladding, Gas cutting and welding, crack detection, vibration monitor, balancing equipment, compressor, basic machine tools, lubricators and lubricants, chain pulley block, Tools like different types of wrenches, torque wrench, pipe wrench, plier, screw driver, dimension measuring instruments, feeler gauge, scraper, fitting shop tools, spirit level, hand grinder &amp; drill, screw jack, etc.</p> <p><b>Lubrication:</b> Purpose &amp; importance; Type of lubricants, Properties of lubricants; Types of lubrication and their typical applications, lubrication devices, centralized lubrication system; Gasket, packing and seals;</p>	5 5
4	<p><b>Repair &amp; Maintenance Procedures:</b> Repair of cracks, threads, worn shafts, keyways, bush bearing, damaged gear tooth.</p> <p>Assembly and dismantling of antifriction bearing; Maintenance of bearing, clutches, coupling, brakes, Alignment of shafts, belt and chain drives, gear drives, centrifugal pump, pipe and pipe fittings, small induction motors; Steps for installation of a machine.</p>	10
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Maintenance Engineering – Dr. Siddhartha Ray, New Age
2. Maintenance Engineering and Management- Mishra and Pathak, PHI.
3. Maintenance Engineering and Management- Srivastava, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Maintenance Engineering and Management- K. Venkataraman, PHI.

<b>Course Name : MATERIALS HANDLING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4142</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. State the importance of materials handling equipment, its classification and select appropriate material handling equipment.
2. State the constructional features of different trucks and vehicle
3. Describe the constructional features and designs of conveyor systems
4. Explain the working principle of different hoisting equipment and their purpose

5. Implement automation and robotics in materials handling system
6. Distinguish different types of auxiliary handling equipment and apply the knowledge of maintenance and safety in materials

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction:</b> Definition, importance and scope of materials handling (MH); Objectives of Material Handling; classification of materials; codification of bulk materials; utility of following principles of MH – (i) materials flow, (ii) simplification, (iii) gravity, (iv) space utilization, (v) unit size, (vi) safety, (vii) standardization, (viii) dead-weight, (ix) idle time (x) motion.</p> <p><b>Unit load:</b> Definition; advantages &amp; disadvantages of unitization; unitization by use of platform, container, rack, sheet, bag and self contained unit load; descriptive specification and use of pallets, skids, containers, boxes, crates and cartons; shrink and stretch wrapping.</p> <p><b>Classification of Material Handling Equipment:</b> Types of equipment – (i) industrial trucks &amp; vehicles, (ii) conveyors, (iii) hoisting equipment, (iv) robotic handling system and (v) auxiliary equipment; Independent equipment wise sub classification of each of above type of equipment.</p> <p><b>Industrial trucks &amp; vehicles:</b> Constructional features and use of the following equipment – (i) wheeled hand truck, (ii) hand pallet truck, (iii) fork lift truck; Major specifications, capacity rating and attachments of fork lift truck.</p>	3 3 1 3
2	<p><b>Conveyors:</b> Use and characteristics of belt conveyor, constructional features of flat and troughed belt conveyor; Use and constructional features of chain conveyors – apron, car and trolley type; Construction of link-plate chains; Dynamic phenomena in chain drive; Use and constructional features of roller conveyors; Gravity and powered roller conveyor; Pneumatic conveyor-use and advantages; Positive, negative and combination system of pneumatic conveyors; constructional feature, application and conveying capacity of screw conveyor, bucket elevator; Articulated Belt Conveyor cum elevator.</p>	10
3	<p><b>Hoisting Equipment:</b> Advantage of using steel wire rope over chain; constructional features of wire ropes; Rope drum design; Pulley system-simple vs. multiple pulley; Load handling attachments : hooks, grabs, tongs, grab bucket; Arrangement of hook suspension with cross piece and pulleys (sheaves); Use and constructional features of (i) hand operated trolley hoist, (ii) winch; (iii) Jib crane, (iv) overhead traveling crane and (v) wharf crane; Level luffing system of a wharf crane; Utility of truck mounted and crawler crane.</p>	9
4	<p><b>Auxiliary Equipment :</b> Descriptive specification and use of – (i) Slide and trough gates, (ii) belt, screw and vibratory feeders, (iii) Chutes, (iv) positioners like elevating platform, ramps, universal vise; (v) ball table.</p> <p><b>Automation in Materials Handling</b></p> <p>Difference between automatic system and manually operated system, difference between mechanization and automation, classification of automation, Control in automation, application of robots in material handling, AGV (automated guided vehicle).</p> <p>Types of MHE used by different organization; Maintenance and safety in materials handling.</p>	3 5 2
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Books Recommended:**

1. Introduction to Materials Handling- S. Ray, New Age Int. Pub.
2. Mechanical Handling of Materials- T. K. Ray, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.
3. Materials Handling: Principles and Practices- T.H. Allegri, CBS Publishers and Distributors.

<b>Course Name : OPERATIONS RESEARCH</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4143</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Solve operational problems using decision theory approaches.
2. Apply appropriate techniques to analyze a project.
3. Formulate Linear and Nonlinear programming problems to optimize resources.
4. Solve the Linear and Nonlinear programming problems using appropriate techniques.
5. Solve transportation and assignment problems using suitable techniques.
6. Determine the solutions to single channel queuing problems.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	<b>Introduction:</b> Brief history of OR; Recognition and Formulation of different types of OR problems in various fields. <b>Decision Theory:</b> Decision making under certainty, risk and uncertainty; Decision tree problems. <b>Network Analysis:</b> Network terminologies, Arrow diagram, PERT/CPM, Time analysis; Network models, shortest path/route problem; The minimum spanning tree problem; The maximal flow problem.	1 6 6
Module 2	<b>Linear Programming Problem (LPP):</b> Nature of LPP through examples; General form of LP model; Formulation of LPP; Graphical solutions; Simplex method, Duality in LPP, Sensitivity analysis. <b>Transportation Problems:</b> Tabular representation of a transportation problem; North-West corner initial solution; stepping stone method; concept of dummy source or destination; Vogel's approximation method.	6 4
Module 3	<b>Assignment Problems:</b> Hungarian method for solving Assignment problems. <b>Nonlinear Programming:</b> Concave and convex function, Maxima-Minima, Graphical illustration of a nonlinear programming; Unconstrained and constrained optimization (single constraint) by Lagrange multiplier method.	2 6
Module 4	<b>Waiting Line Problems:</b> Structure of a waiting line system; single-channel waiting line; process of arrivals; distribution of service times, queue discipline, steady stage operation; single channel model with Poisson arrivals and exponential service time.	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Quantitative Techniques in Management, N. D. Vohra, Mc-Graw Hill.
2. Operations Research, V.K.Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Operations Research, Hira and Gupta, S Chand & Co.

#### Recommended Books:

1. Operations Research: An Introduction, H. A. Taha, PHI Pub.
2. Principles of Operation Research, Wagner, PHI Pub.
3. Operations research Kalavathy S., Vikash Publishing House.
4. Introduction to Operations Research By Hillier and Lieberman, TATA Mc-Graw Hill.

Course Name: AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING					
Course Code: MECH 4144					
Contact hrs per week:	L	T	P	Total	Credit Points
	3	0	0	3	3

#### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Articulate the different types of automobiles, explain the engine components, functioning of IC engines and classify the fuel supply system for S.I and C.I engines.
2. Differentiate the types of lubrication system; identify different lubrication and cooling systems used in vehicles. Classify ignition system and braking system
3. Review the salient features of different steering mechanisms, describe the methods of wheel

alignment and wheel balancing, describe the features and importance of different transmission systems used in an automobile

4. Explain the salient features of different differential gear boxes, axles and suspension systems used in an automobile
5. Calculate the power requirement of a vehicle
6. Trace the evolution of ICE automobiles into hybrid and electric vehicles and explain their salient features

Module 1	<b>Introduction:</b> History & Development of Automobile. Various sub system of Automobile.	1
	<b>Prime Mover:</b> Engine for Two –Wheeler & Three- Wheeler vehicles, Engine for passenger cars, commercial and other vehicle, Fuel system for MPFI SI engine and CI engine.	3
	<b>Auxiliary Systems:</b> Lubrication and cooling system. Ignition system, Starting system.	2
	<b>Brake System:</b> Principle of Braking, Disc & drum brake, Pneumatic and Hydraulic brake. Braking efficiency, Stopping distance.	3
Module 2	<b>Steering System:</b> Devis& Ackerman steering system. Steering mechanism, Rack & pinion type for independent front wheel suspension, Worm & Sector type for independent and rigid axle front wheel suspension. Steering axis inclination, Caster and Camber angles. Wheel alignment and balancing.	5
	<b>Transmission System:</b> Flywheel & clutch. Synchromesh Gearbox, Automatic Transmission, Universal joint, Propeller shaft.	5
Module 3	<b>Differential &amp; Axle:</b> Construction & function of Differential, Differential lock, Transaxles, Different types of Front Axles, Rigid and Stub axles. Different types of Rear Axles, Semi floating, Three quarter floating and Full floating.	5
	<b>Suspension System:</b> Conventional and independent suspension system, application. Sprung &Unsprung weight, Helical spring, Leaf spring, Torsion bar. Wishbone suspension, MacPherson Strut suspension, Rear suspension. Wheel and tyres: Tyre construction, specification. Tyre wear and causes.	5
Module 4	<b>Power Requirement:</b> Various resistances such as air resistance, gradient resistance, rolling resistance, friction resistance. Tractive effort. Torque- Speed curve. Horse power calculation.	5
	<b>Automobiles of future:</b> Hydrogen fuel, Hybrid vehicles, Electric vehicles (EV). Architecture of Hybrid Drive train and Electric Drive train.Electric motors for EVs. Regenerative Braking for EVs.	5
		39

#### Text Books:

1. Motor Vehicle by Newton, Steed and Garrette 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Butter worth.
2. Automobile Mechanics by N.K.Giri, 7<sup>th</sup> ed, Khanna Publishers.
3. Automobile Engineering by Amitosh De, Revised edition 2010, Galgotia Publication
4. Automobile Mechanics by Heitner Joseph, East West Press.

**Reference Books:**

1. Automotive Mechanics by Crouse & Anglin Tata McGraw Hill, Tenth edition - 2004.
2. Automobile Engineering by Kirpal Singh, Vol I & II Standard Publishers, Delhi.
3. Automotive Mechanics by Joseph Heitner, Affiliated East West Pvt., Ltd.,
4. Basic Automobile Engineering by C.P. Nakra, Dhanpat Rai Publishing, New Delhi, 2003

<b>Course Name: CAD/CAM</b>						
<b>Course Code: MECH 4121</b>						
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	

**Course Outcomes:**

On completion of this course student will be able to-

- CO1:** Demonstrate general processes involved in CAD/CAM and formation of graphical primitives in any non-parametric CAD system.
- CO2:** Interpret the process of creation and modifications of 1D entities in parametric CAD software with better logical and mathematical understanding behind it.



- CO3:** Apply theoretical conceptions behind parametric modeling of curves, surfaces and solids in a CAD software.
- CO4:** Analyze the process of numerical simulations under various structural and thermal loadings along with different boundary conditions using finite element method.
- CO5:** Evaluate the technical viability of any product from the view point of manufacturing in the process of CAM and CIM.
- CO6:** Build any CNC machine programming with confidence and ease.

Module	Contents	Contact Hrs.
1	<b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Fundamental of Computer Aided Design process, Benefits of Computer Aided Design process, Basics of Computer Graphics, Transformations- Introduction, Formulation, Translation, Rotation, Scaling, and Reflection. Homogenous Representation, Concatenated Transformation, Mapping of Geometric Models, Inverse Transformations.	7
2A	<b>MODELLING:</b> Curves: - Introduction, Analytic Curves - Line, Circle, Ellipse, Parabola, Hyperbola. Synthetic Curves - Hermite Cubic Spline, Bezier Curve, B-Spline Curve and NURBS. Parametric representation of Line and Circle and solving different related problems.	7
2B	Surfaces:- Introduction, Surface Representation, Analytic Surfaces, Synthetic Surfaces, Hermite bicubic Surface, Bezier surfaces, B-spline Surfaces, Coons Surface [No analytical treatment]. Solids:- Introduction, Geometry and Topology, Solid Representation, Boundary Representation, Euler's equation, Constructive Solid Geometry, Boolean operation for CSG, Hybrid Modeling, Feature Based Modeling, Parametric Modeling, Constraint Based Modeling, Mass, area, volume calculation.	5
3	<b>FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS:</b> Introduction, Stress and Equilibrium, Boundary Condition, Strain – Displacement Relations, Stress- Strain Relation, Potential Energy and Equilibrium: - Rayleigh-Ritz Method, Galerkin's Method. One Dimensional Problem: Finite Element Modelling, Coordinate and Shape function, Potential Energy Approach, Galerkin Approach, Assembly of Global Stiffness Matrix and Load Vector, Properties of Stiffness Matrix, Finite Element Equations, Quadratic Shape Function, Temperature Effects . Trusses: Introduction, 2D Trusses, Assembly of Global Stiffness Matrix.	8
4A	<b>COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING:</b> Introduction to computer aided manufacturing (CAM) systems, basic building blocks of computer integrated manufacturing (CIM).	5
4B	CNC Programming: - CNC part programming adaptable to FANUC controller. Steps in developing CNC part program. CNC part programming for Lathe– Threading & Grooving cycle (Canned cycle). CNC part programming for Milling Machine - Linear & circular interpolation, milling cutter, tool length compensation & cutter radius compensation. Contouring & drilling. A brief overview about Automated Part Programming (APT) process.	7
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. 'CAD/CAM - Theory and Practice' by Ibrahim Zeid and R. Sivasubramanian, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
2. 'Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering', by Chandrupatla T.R. and Belegunda A.D, Prentice Hall India.

**Reference Books:**

3. 'Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis' by David V. Hutton, Mcgraw-Hill.
4. 'Introduction to CAD/CAM' by Rao P.N., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
5. 'Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing', by Groover M.P., Prentice Hall of India

<b>Course Name : MICRO AND NANO MANUFACTURING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4122</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Use the micro and nano manufacturing processes in different engineering applications.
2. Explain the conventional techniques used in micro manufacturing.
3. Describe the different types of non-conventional micro-nano manufacturing techniques.
4. Explain the different types of micro and nano finishing processes.
5. Discuss various types of micro and nanofabrication techniques.

6. Identify different techniques used in micro joining and the metrology tools in micro and nano manufacturing.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>Module 1</b>	<p>Introduction to Precision engineering, micro milling and micro drilling, Micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) – merits and applications, Micro phenomenon in Electro-photography – applications.</p> <p>Bulk micromachining, Surface micromachining- steps, Micro instrumentation – applications, Micro Mechatronics, Nanofinishing.</p> <p>Laser technology in micro manufacturing- Practical Lasers, application of technology fundamentals</p> <p>Micro-energy and chemical system (MECS), Space Micro-propulsion, e-Beam Nanolithography – important techniques, Introduction to Nanotechnology.</p>	<b>10</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	<p>Introduction to mechanical micromachining, Micro drilling – process, tools and applications.</p> <p>Micro turning- process, tools and applications, Diamond Micro turning – process, tools and applications.</p> <p>Micro milling and Micro grinding – process, tools and applications</p> <p>Micro bending with Laser. Nano- Plastic forming and Roller Imprinting.</p>	<b>9</b>
<b>Module 3</b>	<p>Introduction to Non-conventional micro-nano manufacturing Process, principle and applications – Abrasive Jet Micro Machining, WAJMM. Micro EDM, Micro WEDM, Micro EBM – Process principle, description and applications.</p> <p>Micro ECM, Micro LBM - Process principle, description and applications.</p> <p>Ion Beam Machining (IBM) – principle, mechanism of material removal, applications.</p>	<b>9</b>
<b>Module 4</b>	<p>Introduction to Micro and Nano Finishing Processes. Introduction to Micro Fabrication: basics, flowchart, basic chip making processes.</p> <p>Introduction to Nanofabrication, Nanofabrication using soft lithography – principle, applications – Examples (Field Effect Transistor, Elastic Stamp)</p> <p>Magnetorheological Finishing (MRF) processes, Magnetorheological abrasive flow finishing processes (MRAFF) – process principle and applications.</p> <p>Laser Micro welding – description and applications, Defects. Electron Beam Micro-welding – description and applications</p> <p>Carbon Nano-tubes – properties and structures, Molecular Logic Gates and Nano level Biosensors – applications</p> <p>Introduction to micro and nano measurement, defining the scale, uncertainty</p>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Mark. J. Jackson, Micro and Nano-manufacturing, Springer, 2006.
2. Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik, Micro-manufacturing and nanotechnology, 2006.
3. V.K.Jain, Micro-manufacturing Processes, CRC Press, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mark. J. Jackson, Micro-fabrication and Nano-manufacturing - Pulsed water drop micromachining CRC Press 2006.

<b>Course Name: PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>Course Code: CIVL 4121</b>					
<b>Contact hours per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:**

The course will assist the students to:

1. Understand the tender and bar chart of any project.
2. Compute the critical path of a project.
3. Understand the various construction equipments and its suitability.
4. Study the design and operation of a solid waste landfill, site remediation and reclamation.
5. Develop knowledge about the different by-laws and understand the process of arbitration.

Sl. No.	Module	Details of course content	Hours	Total
1.	I	<p><b>Planning</b> General consideration, Definition of aspect, prospect, roominess, grouping, circulation, Privacy.</p> <p><b>Regulation and By-laws</b> By-Laws in respect of side space, Back and front space, covered areas, height of building etc., Lavatory blocks, ventilation, Requirements for stairs, lifts in public assembly building, offices</p> <p><b>Fire Protection</b> Firefighting arrangements in public assembly buildings, planning, offices, auditorium</p>	2  4  2	36
2.	II	<p><b>Construction plants &amp; Equipment</b> Plants &amp; equipment for earth moving, road constructions, excavators, dozers, scrapers, spreaders, rollers, their uses.</p> <p><b>Plants &amp; Equipment for concrete construction</b> Batching plants, Ready Mix Concrete, concrete mixers, Vibrators etc., quality control.</p>	4  4	
3.	III	<p><b>Planning &amp; Scheduling of constructions Projects</b> <b>Planning by CPM:</b> Preparation of network, Determination of slacks or floats. Critical activities. Critical path. Project duration</p> <p><b>Planning by PERT</b> Expected mean time, probability of completion of project, Estimation of critical path, problems.</p>	4  4	
4.	IV	<p><b>Management: Professional practice:</b> Definition, Rights and responsibilities of owner, engineer, Contractors, types of contracts.</p> <p><b>Departmental Procedures:</b> Administration, Technical and financial sanction, operation of PWD, Tenders and its notification, EMD and SD, Acceptance of tenders, Arbitration.</p>	4  8	

TEXT BOOKS:	
Sl. No.	NAME
1.	M. Chakroborty, "Estimating, Costing, Specification and Valuation in Civil Engineering", M. Chakroborty publisher.
2.	P. P. Dharwadkar, "Management in Construction Industry", Oxford and IBH Publishing company New Delhi.
3.	L. S. Srinath, "PERT and CPM Principles and Applications", Affiliated East-West Press (Pvt.) Ltd.
4.	B. C. Punmia, K. K. Kandelwal, "Project Planning and Control with PERT and CPM", Laxmi Publications Private Limited.

<b>REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>	
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>NAME</b>
1.	R. Puerifoy, C. J. Schexnayder and A. Shapira, "Construction Planning, Equipments and Methods", McGraw Hill.
2.	J. O'Brien and Fredrick L. Plotnick, "CPM in Construction Management", McGraw-Hill Education.
3.	National Building code BIS.

### **Course Outcome:**

After going through this course, the students will be able to:

1. Develop the bar chart for the project.
2. Compile the tender documents.
3. Estimate the critical path of the project i.e., the maximum duration which the project requires for completion.
4. Understand the uses of various construction equipments at site and the preparation of concrete.
5. Make use of the bylaws of different authorities to get the approval of drawings for construction.
6. Understand the process of arbitration incase the projects suffer from disputation.

<b>Course Name: Instrumentation and Telemetry</b>					
<b>Course Code: AEIE4121</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Module I – [8L]**

Generalized measurement system.

Introduction to telemetry principles: Basic systems, classifications, non electrical telemetry systems, voltage and current telemetry systems.

Sensors and transducers: resistive, capacitive, inductive, magnetostrictive, piezoelectric, hall sensor, optical, and applications.

### **Module II – [10L]**

Measurement of pressure and vacuum: Introduction, diaphragm, capsule, bellows, bourdon tube, DP transmitters, McLeod gauge, pirani gauge.

Flow rate measurement: head type flow meters – orifice, pitot tube, venturimeter; electromagnetic flow meters; ultrasonic flow meters.

Level measurement: float and displacers type instruments, resistive and capacitive type level instrument; D/P type sensors; ultrasonic level instruments.

Temperature measurement: thermocouple, RTD, thermistors, pyrometer.

### **Module III – [10L]**

Data handling system: signal conditioning circuits, instrumentation amplifiers, ADC, DAC.

Basic classification of telemetry systems: voltage, current, position, frequency and time, components of telemetry and remote control systems, sampling theorem, sample and hold, quantization error, data conversion, coding, introduction to fiber optic communication system.

### **Module IV – [8L]**

Multiplexing; time division multiplexers and de-multiplexer theory, scanning procedures, frequency division multiplexers with constant and proportional bandwidth, de-multiplexers. Fundamentals of radio-telemetry system, RF link system design, pipeline telemetry; power system telemetry, PSK, QPSK, FSK, IEEE 802.11, Introduction to IoT.

### **References:**

1. D. Patranabis, Telemetry principles, TMH, New Delhi
2. E. L. Gruenberg, Handbook of Telemetry and Remote control, Mc Graw Hill
3. B. P. Lathi, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University Press
4. Ginz Beng “Fundamentals of Automation and Remote Control”.
5. Feng Zhao and Leonidas. J. Guibas, Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, Morgan Kaufmann.
6. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton, Jerome Henry, IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things, Cisco Press.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course students will be able to

1. Understand different blocks of generalized measurement system.
2. Clarify operation of indigenous sensors and transducers.
3. Gain knowledge of measurement system for industrial parameters like pressure, flow, level and temperature.
4. Design various signal conditioning circuits for sensors.
5. Select telemetry system required for a given application.
6. Justify the need of process data multiplexing and de-multiplexing in telemetry.

<b>Course Name: RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4126</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Describe the fundamentals and characteristics of various renewable energy sources.

CO2: Explain the technological basis for harnessing and storing renewable energy sources.

CO3: Analyze the characteristics of solar energy systems.



CO4: Analyze the characteristics of non-solar renewable energy systems.

CO5: Justify utilization of various renewable energy resources.

CO6: Formulate for implementation of various renewable energy resources.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hours
1	<p><u>Introduction to Energy Studies:</u> Energy science and technology; Importance of energy consumption as measure of prosperity; Per capita energy consumption; Roles and responsibility of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE).</p> <p>Common forms of non-conventional energy resources and their importance; Energy chain; Energy consumption trend and standard of living.</p> <p>Classification of energy resources; Advantages and limitations of conventional resources; Environmental aspects; Global and local energy scenario; Sustainable development</p> <p><u>Review</u> of principles of thermodynamics, fluid dynamics and heat transfer</p> <p><u>Energy Conservation:</u> Salient features; principles and aspects; Ideas of Combined Cycle power plants; Cogeneration.</p> <p><u>Energy storage:</u> Necessity of energy storage; Energy storage-mechanical, chemical, electromagnetic, thermal, and biological methods.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p>
2	<p><u>Basics of Solar Energy:</u> Introduction to solar radiation; The Sun path diagram; The Sun-Earth geometry and radiation spectrums; Extraterrestrial and terrestrial radiation; Spectral energy distribution of solar radiation.</p> <p>Depletion of solar radiation; Measurement of solar radiation; Solar radiation geometry; Solar time and Solar day length; Empirical equations for estimation of solar radiation; Solar radiation on inclined plane surface.</p> <p><u>Solar Thermal Systems:</u> Solar collectors-Flat plate collectors (constructional details, heat transfer analysis and testing, collector efficiency), Evacuated tube collectors;</p> <p>Solar water heater, Solar passive space-heating and cooling systems; Solar refrigeration &amp; air-conditioning systems.</p> <p>Solar cookers; Solar furnaces; Solar greenhouse; Solar dryer; Solar water desalination systems; Solar thermo-mechanical systems.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>

3	<u>Solar Photovoltaic Systems:</u> Solar cell fundamentals; Solar cell characteristics and classification; Solar Cell-Module, Panel and Array construction.	2
	Maximizing solar PV output and load matching; Balance of system components.	1
	Solar PV systems; Solar PV applications; Government schemes and policies.	1
	<u>Wind Energy:</u> Sources and potential; Wind turbine site selection and aerodynamics; Wind turbines-types and terminologies.	2
	Wind Energy Conversion Systems; Wind-Diesel hybrid systems; Effects of wind speed and system integration; Wind energy storage; Environmental aspects; Wind energy programme in India.	2
4	<u>Geothermal Energy:</u> Sources and potential; Hydrothermal resources-vapour dominated system, liquid dominated system; geo-pressured resources; hot dry rock resources; Analysis of hot dry rock and hot aquifer resource; Exploration and development; Environmental aspects.	2
	<u>Biomass Energy:</u> Usable forms of biomass, their composition and fuel properties; biomass resources; biomass conversion technologies; Urban waste to energy conversion.	2
	Biomass gasification and liquefaction; Biomass to ethanol production; Biogas production from waste biomass; Energy farming; Biomass energy programme in India.	2
	<u>Tidal Power:</u> Tidal Energy-origin and nature; limitations; Tidal range power; Conversion schemes; Present status; Environmental impacts.	2
	<u>Wave Energy:</u> Power in waves; Wave energy technology; Present status and environmental impacts.	2
<u>Ocean Thermal Energy:</u> Origin and characteristics; Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion technology; Present status and Environmental impacts.	1	
Total		39

#### Text Books:

1. Renewable Energy,-G. Boyle, OUP, 2e
1. Non-Conventional Energy Resources-B.H. Khan, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources-G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers.

#### Reference Books:

1. Renewable Energy Resources-Tiwari & Ghosal, Narosa Publishers.
2. Renewable Energy Technologies-Ramesh & Kumar, Narosa Publishers.
3. Non-Conventional Energy Systems-K Mittal, Wheeler.

4. Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies-Kothari & Singhal, Prentice Hall of India.
5. Renewable Energy Resources Twidell & Wier, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis).
6. Renewable Energy-B. Sorensen, Elsevier Science, 2004.

<b>Course Name : INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4127</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Outcomes**

After the end of the course, a student will be able to

MECH 4127.1 Identify different components of industrial robots and classify based on different criterion

MECH 4127.2 Analyze and apply robot kinematics

MECH 4127.3 Explain working principle and application of different sensors, actuators, drives

MECH 4127.4 Describe the working and application of different types of end effectors

MECH 4127.5 Explain and apply robot programming

MECH 4127.6 Describe the various applications of robots in industry

Module no.	Syllabus	Contact hrs.
Module 1	<b>Introduction:</b> Brief history of robotics; definition of robot; Main components of robot, Robot geometry: types of joints, workspace, number of degrees of freedom; Common configurations: rectangular, cylindrical, spherical, jointed; Classification of robot according to coordinate system: Cartesian, cylindrical, polar, articulated or jointed; Classification of robots according to control method: non-servo, servo; Robot specifications.	4
	<b>Robot Kinematics:</b> Definition of Robot kinematics, Tool frame and base frame. World – coordinate system, Direct kinematics, Inverse kinematics, Position and orientation of objects, Homogenous transformation, Denavit-Hartenberg (D-H) representation.	7
Module 2	<b>Robot End Effector:</b> Definition, gripper, tools; Types of grippers: mechanical grippers, vacuum cups, magnetic grippers, adhesive grippers; Robot Tools: Spot welding gun, pneumatic wrench, welding torch, grinder, spray painting gun.	5
	<b>Conventional actuators:</b> Hydraulic actuator, Pneumatic actuator, Electric motor: DC motor, Stepper motor, Servo motor; <b>Special actuators:</b> Magnetostrictive, Shape memory alloy, Elastomeric.	4
Module 3	<b>Robot Sensors:</b> Basic categories of sensing devices: analog, digital; Types of sensors: tactile and non-tactile; position, velocity, acceleration, force, pressure, torque, slip, and proximity. Robot Vision System: definition, use, functions, components, classification; Application of robot vision system.	8
Module 4	<b>Robot Programming:</b> Different methods of robot programming: teach-pendant programming, key board programming; Programming languages: VAL II, AML/2, ARM BASIC	9
	<b>Industrial applications:</b> Welding, Spray painting, Grinding; Machine loading and unloading, Assembly operation; Inspection. Special applications: Underwater prospects and repairs, Mining, Space Exploration, Surgery.	2
<b>Total</b>		39

#### Text Books:

1. Industrial Robotics: Technology, Programming and Applications, Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey, McGraw-Hill International Edition.
2. Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation, S.R. Deb, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication.
3. Robotics for Engineers, Koren, Yoram, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Singapore.

#### Reference Books:

1. Robotic Engineering: An Integrated Approach, Klafter, Richard D. Chmielewski, Thomas A. and Negin, Michael (2001), Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Limited.
2. Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications, Niku, Saeed B., Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

3. A Textbook on Industrial Robotics, Hegde, Ganesh S., Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

<b>Course Name : COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN ENGINEERING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4128</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

**CO1:** Apply different mathematical models to obtain numerical solutions and classify different types of error.

**CO2:** Analyze and solve a system of linear algebraic equations by different methods and find out the roots.

**CO3:** Implement the regression and interpolation methods for curve fitting and apply different types of optimization techniques to solution of problems.

**CO4:** Use different numerical integration methods for practical problems.

**CO5:** Classify Initial-value and Boundary-value problems in order to formulate their solutions, implement different methods for their solutions, and solve Eigenvalue problems applied to physical systems.

**CO6:** Classify linear, second-order partial differential equations (PDEs) as elliptic, parabolic, or hyperbolic, and apply the Finite Difference Method to formulate the solutions of different classes of PDEs.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>Module 1</b>	Simple Mathematical model of engineering problem,	1
	Approximations– Significant figures, Accuracy, Precision & Error; definition and formulations. Round-off and truncation errors, error propagation, total numerical error.	2
	Formulation and solution of linear algebraic equations, Gauss elimination, LU decomposition. Solution of linear algebraic equations through iteration methods	3
	Roots of Equation: Newton Raphson method, Secant Method, roots of polynomial: Muller’s method, Bairstow’s method	4
<b>Module 2</b>	Linear and polynomial regression, multiple linear regression, general linear least squares.	4
	Interpolation methods: Newton’s divided difference interpolation of polynomials, Lagrange interpolation of polynomials.	2
	Optimization: one dimensional unconstrained problem, Golden-section search, multi dimension unconstrained problem, Gradient method.	4
<b>Module 3</b>	NumericalIntegration: The Trapezoidal rule, Simpson’s rule, Gauss quadrature two points and three points.	5
	Boundary Value Problems in Ordinary Differential Equations, Initial and Boundary Value Problems in Partial Differential Equations.	2
	Eigen value problems applied to a physical system	2
<b>Module 4</b>	Basics of Finite Difference Method-Forward Differences, Backward Differences, Central Differences, Symbolic Relations and Separation of Symbols.	2
	Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations-Solution by Taylor’s series, Picard’s Method, Euler’s Method, Second-order and Fourth-order Runge-Kutta Methods	2
	Adams-Bashforth-Moulton Predictor-Corrector Method, Cubic Spline Method, Finite Difference solution of Boundary-value Problems.	2
	Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations-Classification of PDEs, Elliptic equations (Laplace equation), Parabolic equations (Transient Diffusion equation), Hyperbolic equations (Wave equation).	3
	Numerical Solution of Two-dimensional Laplace equation-Nodal network in two dimensions, Finite Difference form, Solution procedure for Finite Difference equations.	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Methods for engineers, Steven C Chapra& Raymond P. Canale, McGraw- Hill.
2. Numerical Analysis, P Sivaramakrishna Das and C Vijaykumari, Pearson Education.
3. Computational Methods in Engineering, S.P. Venkateshan and Prasanna Swaminathan, Academic Press.

**Reference Books:**

1. Numerical Methods for engineers, Steven C Chapra& Raymond P. Canale, McGraw- Hill.
2. Numerical Analysis, P Sivaramakrishna Das and C Vijaykumari, Pearson Education.

<b>Course Name: AN INTRODUCTION TO CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY</b>					
<b>Course Code: CIVL 4126</b>					
Contact hours per week:	L	T	P	Total	Credit Points
	3	0	0	3	3

**Course Objective:**

The course will assist the students to:

1. Know the basic information regarding quality of water to be used in concrete, it's pH level and harmful contents.
2. Know various physical, chemical and rheological properties of fresh concrete such as workability, slump test, compacting factor test, flow table test, segregation, bleeding, setting time, various curing methods and maturity of concrete.
3. Know various strength properties of concrete and microstructural aspects of concrete: hydration phases, gel space ratio.
4. Know the variety of admixtures used in concrete, their effects and advantages and



disadvantages; Mix design of concrete as per IS 10262:2009, 2019.

5. Know the application of various types of concrete; introduction to non-destructive tests such as Rebound Hammer and UPV.

Sl.No.	Module	Details of Course Contents	Hours	Total
1.	I	<b>QUALITY OF WATER</b> Mixing water, Curing Water, Harmful Contents. <b>PROPERTIES OF FRESH CONCRETE</b> Workability, Factors Affecting Workability, Slump test, Compacting Factor Test, Flow Table Test, Segregation, Bleeding, Setting time, Mixing and Vibration of Concrete, Mixers and Vibrators, Curing Methods, Maturity.	3  6	36
2.	II	<b>STRENGTH OF CONCRETE</b> Water/Cement ratio, Gel/Space ratio, Strength in Tension, Compression, Effect of Age on Strength, Relation between Compressive and Tensile Strength, Fatigue Strength, Stress-Strain Relation and Modulus of Elasticity, Poisson's Ratio, Shrinkage and Creep, Compression Test on Cubes, Cylinders.	9	
3.	III	<b>ADMIXTURES</b> Different types, Effects, Uses, Retarders and Admixtures. <b>MIX DESIGN BY I.S. 10262(2009)</b>	9	
4.	IV	<b>SPECIAL CONCRETE &amp; CONCRETING TECHNIQUES</b> Light- weight Concrete, High performance Concrete. Polymer Concrete, Fibre-reinforced Concrete, Waste Material Based Concrete, Shotcrete, Ferrocement, Self-Compacting Concrete, Foam Concrete Modification in the Microstructure. Deterioration of reinforced Concrete and its Prevention. Repair Technology and its restoration and health monitoring. <b>INTRODUCTION TO NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTS</b> (rebound hammer & ultrasonic pulse velocity).	6  3	

#### RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

**TEXT BOOKS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the books</b>
1.	A.M. Neville, "Properties of Concrete", Pearson Education Publication.
2.	M.S. Shetty, "Concrete Technology", S. Chand Publishing House.
3.	M.L. Gambhir, "Concrete Technology: Theory and Practice", 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
4.	J. Bhattacharjee, "Concrete Structures: Repair, Rehabilitation and Retrofitting", CBS Publications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Name of the books</b>
1.	P. Kumar Mehta and Paulo J.M. Monteiro, "Concrete: Microstructure, Properties, and Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education.
2.	A.M. Neville & J. J. Brooks, "Concrete Technology", Pearson Education.
3.	S.C. Rangwala, "Engineering Materials", Charotar Publishing.

Relevant IS Codes: IS 10262:2009, IS 10262: 2019.

**Course Outcome:**

After going through this course, the students will be able to:

1. Understand the properties of ingredients of concrete.
2. Study the behavior of concrete at its fresh and hardened state.
3. Study about the concrete design mix.
4. Know about the procedures in concreting.
5. Understand special concrete and their use.
6. Understand the various Non-Destructive tests.

<b>Course Name : INDUSTRIAL TRAINING/ SUMMER INTERNSHIP</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4191</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
					<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1** Explain the idea of industrial set up and its associated complexity
- CO2** Evaluate the classroom knowledge against the real life application
- CO3** Find out the sequence of activities that lead to a finished product from the raw material
- CO4** Identify activities other than design and manufacturing that are necessary for producing the goods and services
- CO5** Identify problems when a process does not deliver the planned output
- CO6** Write report on an observed process

This is a compulsory industrial training/ summer internship of 4 weeks duration, which all the students have to undergo at the end of 6<sup>th</sup> semester. Individual student has to submit a bound report along with the training certificate within a specified date and as per specified format which will be notified by the department.

All the students have to undergo a viva-voce examination to establish actual outcome of the training/ internship program undergone.

<b>Course Name : PROJECT-I</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4195</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Demonstrate application of sound technical knowledge on their selected project topic.
2. Conduct project planning for an engineering project/ experimental set up or developing analytical model.
3. Prepare a process plan for manufacturing of parts/components or conduct experiments or perform model analysis.
4. Carry out assembly to develop a prototype/working model or experimental analysis or simulation study.
5. Communicate with engineers and the community at large about project outcomes in written and oral forms.
6. Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer.

This is a sessional course work. Students in a group of maximum six (6) will do a project work under one specified faculty member, over two semesters, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>. The topics of the projects will be selected by the department and will be allotted to the students as per merit.

Under Part-I in 7<sup>th</sup> semester the scope will be complete design of the project, determination of methodology for doing the project and preparation of manufacturing drawings, etc. to be completed. There will be one mid semester and one end semester viva voce examination in front of a team of faculty members for evaluation of the project work. The group has to submit bound report on the outcome of the project work.

<b>Course Name : ADVANCED MANUFACTURING AND AUTOMATION</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4111</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

**CO 1** Explain working knowledge on computer integration with mechanical systems.

**CO 2** Discuss about computer aided design, manufacturing, process planning and quality control.

**CO 3** Explain cellular, flexible manufacturing system and automated material handling, storage, retrieval system.

**CO 4** Distinguish Automation, types of Automation and Production, NC and CNC system, Motion transmission, Slides and guides, CNC programming.

**CO 5** Implement reverse engineering, group technology, rapid prototyping in industrial application

**CO 6** Compare non-traditional machining processes and their application.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	Introduction to CAD/CAM/CAE, Solid modeling concepts, Computers in design, Computers in Manufacturing, Cellular Manufacturing, Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS), Computer Integrated Manufacturing (CIM), Robots in Manufacturing, Intelligent Manufacturing, Palletized Material Handling, Automated Guided Vehicle (AGV), Computer Networking.	<b>9</b>
<b>2</b>	Introduction to Automation, Automation in Production system, Types of Automation- Fixed, Programmable, Flexible, Types of Production and Automation.  Numerical Control (NC)- Open loop, Closed loop; Computer Numerical Control (CNC), Motion transmission system- Recirculating Ball-Screw and Nut, Slides and guides with ball/roller, Position and velocity feedback sensors, CNC programming-turning centre and machining centre.	<b>12</b>
<b>3</b>	Group Technology Concept (GT), Classification & Coding system, Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP), Computer Aided Quality Control (CAQC), Co-ordinate Measuring Machine (CMM), Reverse Engineering, Rapid Prototyping, Additive Manufacturing.	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	Introduction to Non-traditional Machining (NTM) Processes: USM, AJM, WJM, ECM, EDM, PAM, LBM. Comparison between different NTM processes for MRR, Surface finish, Accuracy; Electro-Thermal Energy Processes- PAM, LBM.	<b>10</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. CAD/CAM, Rao, TMH
2. CAD/CAM by M.P.Groover and E.W.Zimmers, Prentice Hall of India.
3. Manufacturing Science by Ghosh & Mallick, East-West Publications.

**Reference Books:**

4. Manufacturing Engineering & Technology, K. Jain, Pearson Education.
5. Non-conventional Machining by P.K.Mishra, Narosa Publishers.
6. Manufacturing Technology, Radhakrishnan, Scitech.

<b>Course Name : ADVANCED MANUFACTURING AND AUTOMATION LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4161</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

- CO 1 Set and operate a CNC lathe using control panel.
- CO 2 Program a CNC lathe based on a component drawing, test the program and produce the component.
- CO 3 Set and operate a EDM machine using control panel.
- CO 4 Program a EDM machine based on a component drawing and produce the component.
- CO 5 Operate a robot in manual mode and write a program to run the robot on automatic mode.
- CO 6 Program a 3D Printing Machine.

<b>Expt No.</b>	<b>List of Experiments</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
1	Study of CNC Lathe and its subsystems.	2
2	Basic Operations of CNC lathe like homing, slide movements, spindle rotation, turret indexing, coolant on-off, tool offset, program editing and dry run.	2
3	CNC programming for operations like Facing, Chamfering & Turning.	2
4	Study of EDM machine and its subsystems.	2
5	Operating EDM machine with tool setting, job setting and setting machining parameters for simple machining.	2
6	Study of robot, its subsystems and perform basic Robot operations like homing, arm movement and gripper operation.	2
7	Programming a robot for autonomous pick and place operation.	2
8	Introduction to 3-D Printer.	2
9	Viva-voce	

N.B: A minimum of six experiments must be performed in the semester.

**Free Electives offered by ME dept. for other departments**

<b>Course Name : MECHANICAL HANDLING OF MATERIALS</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4123</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. State the importance of materials handling equipment and its classification
2. Design flat and troughed belt conveyor
3. Describe the constructional features and compute the conveying capacity of some conveyors
4. Explain the working principle of different hoisting equipment and their purpose
5. Describe the constructional features of different trucks and vehicles and interpret the carrying capacity of a Fork Lift Truck
6. Distinguish different types of auxiliary handling equipment and apply the knowledge of maintenance and safety in materials handling system



Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<p><b>Introduction :</b> Definition, importance and scope of materials handling (MH); Objectives of Material Handling; classification of materials; utility of following principles of MH – (i) materials flow, (ii) simplification, (iii) gravity, (iv) space utilization, (v) unit size, (vi) safety, (vii) standardization, (viii) dead-weight, (ix) idle time (x) motion.</p> <p><b>Load Unitization:</b> Definition; advantages &amp; disadvantages of unitization; unitization by use of platform, container, rack, sheet, bag and self contained unit load, bundles; descriptive specification and use of pallets, skids, containers, boxes, crates and cartons; shrink and stretch wrapping.</p> <p><b>Classification of MH Equipment :</b> Types of equipment – (i) industrial trucks &amp; vehicles, (ii) conveyors, (iii) hoisting equipment, (iv) auxiliary equipment; Independent equipment wise sub classification of each of above type of equipment.</p> <p><b>Flat and Troughed belt Conveyor:</b> Use and characteristics of belt conveyor, constructional features of flat and troughed belt conveyor.</p>	3 2 1 4
2	<p><b>Conveyor:</b> Use and constructional features of chain conveyors – apron, car and trolley type; Construction of link-plate chains; Dynamic phenomena in chain drive; Use and constructional features of roller conveyors; Gravity and powered roller conveyor; Pneumatic conveyor-use and advantages; Positive, negative and combination system of pneumatic conveyors; constructional feature, application and conveying capacity of screw conveyor, bucket elevator. Horizontal, vertical, Articulated Belt Conveyor.</p>	10
3	<p><b>Hoisting Equipment:</b> Advantage of using steel wire rope over chain; constructional features of wire ropes; Rope drum design; Pulley system-simple vs. multiple pulley; Load handling attachments: hooks, grabs, tongs, grab bucket; Use and constructional features of (i) hand operated trolley hoist, (ii) winch; (iii) Jib crane, (iv) overhead traveling crane and (v) wharf crane; Level luffing system of a wharf crane; Utility of truck mounted and crawler crane.</p>	9
4	<p><b>Trucks &amp; Vehicles:</b> Constructional features and use of the equipment: (i) wheeled hand truck, (ii) hand pallet truck, (iii) fork lift truck; Major specifications, capacity rating and attachments of fork lift truck; FLT batteries.</p> <p><b>Auxiliary Handling Equipment :</b> Descriptive specification and use of – (i) Slide and trough gates, (ii) belt, screw and vibratory feeders, (iii) Chutes, (iv) positioners like elevating platform, ramps, universal vise; (v) ball table.</p> <p>Types of MHE used by different organization; Maintenance and safety in materials handling.</p>	6 2 2
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Books Recommended:

1. Introduction to Materials Handling- S. Ray, New Age Int. Pub.
2. Materials Handling: Principles and Practices- T.H. Allegri, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
3. Mechanical Handling of Materials- T. K. Ray, Asian Books Pvt. Ltd.

<b>Course Name : ENGINEERING COMPUTATIONAL TECHNIQUES</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4124</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

**CO1:** Apply mathematical models for numerical solutions and classify different types of error.

**CO2:** Solve a system of linear algebraic equations by different methods and find out the roots.

**CO3:** Implement the regression and interpolation methods for curve fitting and solve different types of optimization problems.

**CO4:** Use different numerical integration methods for practical problems.

**CO5:** Classify Initial and Boundary value problems to select appropriate solution strategies, and solve Eigen value problems applied to physical systems.

**CO6:** Apply the Finite Difference Method and the Finite Element Method to formulate and develop solutions for one-dimensional and two-dimensional problems in partial differential equations.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
<b>Module 1</b>	Simple Mathematical model of engineering problem,	1
	Approximations– Significant digits, Accuracy, Precision & Error; definition and formulations. Round-off and truncation errors, error propagation, total numerical error.	2
	Formulation and solution of linear algebraic equations, Gauss elimination, LU decomposition. Solution of linear algebraic equations through iteration methods	3
	Roots of Equation: Newton-Raphson method, Secant Method, roots of polynomial: Muller’s method, Bairstow’s method	4
<b>Module 2</b>	Linear and polynomial regression, Multiple linear regression, general linear least squares.	4
	Interpolation methods: Newton’s divided difference interpolation of polynomials, Lagrange interpolation of polynomials.	2
	Optimization: one dimensional unconstrained problem, Golden-section search, multi dimension unconstrained problem, Gradient method	4
<b>Module 3</b>	Numerical Integration: The Trapezoidal rule, Simpson’s rule, Gauss quadrature two points and three points.	5
	NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Euler’s Method, Improvements of Euler’s Method, Examples.	2
	Runge-Kutta Methods, Systems of Equations, Examples.	2
	General Methods for Boundary-Value Problems, Eigenvalue Problems, Examples.	2
<b>Module 4</b>	NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS. Finite Difference: Elliptic Equations Laplace Equation, Solution Technique, Boundary Conditions, Examples.	3
	Finite Difference: Parabolic Equations The Heat-Conduction Equation, Explicit Methods, A Simple Implicit Method, The Crank-Nicolson Method, Examples.	3
	Finite-Element Method The General Approach, Finite-Element Application in One Dimension, Examples.	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Numerical Methods for engineers, Steven C Chapra& Raymond P. Canale, McGraw- Hill.
2. Numerical Analysis, P Sivaramakrishna Das and C Vijaykumari, Pearson Education.
3. Computational Methods in Engineering, S.P. Venkateshan and Prasanna Swaminathan, Academic Press.

**Reference Books:**

1. Numerical Methods for engineers, Steven C Chapra& Raymond P. Canale, McGraw- Hill.
2. Numerical Analysis, P Sivaramakrishna Das and C Vijaykumari, Pearson Education.

<b>Course Name : QUALITY CONTROL &amp; MANAGEMENT</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4129</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Define and measure quality, distinguish between quality control and quality assurance
2. Explain various quality control tools and their uses to improve quality
3. Differentiate between product quality and system quality, awareness of various ISO 9000 system standard
4. Discuss the importance of ISO 14000 environment management system and its implication
5. Apply various quality control charts, operating characteristics curve for quality improvement
6. Define process capability, apply the principles of design of experiments, Taguchi Methodology and six sigma

<b>Module</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Evolution of quality control, Quality control vs. Quality Assurance; Quality control and inspection, Statistical quality control, Quality and their uses, Gurus ; Quality Planning and Quality costs; TQM: Components of TQM; Leadership role in TQM; Role of senior management in TQM; Implementation and Barriers to TQM ; Customer Satisfaction- Customer perception of quality-customer complaints- customer feedback- customer retention.	10
<b>2</b>	Continuous process improvement; PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACT (PDCA); 7 QC tools and their use for quality improvement; Quality Function Deployment; QFD team ; Benefits of QFD; KAIZEN; 5S Principle; Concept of quality circles and their applications.	10
<b>3</b>	<b>QMS (ISO 9000):</b> Evolution of QMS- ISO 9000 series of standards- Quality manual – ISO 9001 requirements ; Different clauses of ISO 9001 system and their applicability in various business processes ; Documentation ;Internal Audits and Implementation; ISO 9000 certification process. <b>EMS (ISO 14000):</b> Concepts of ISO 14001 ; Requirements of ISO 14001 ; Benefits of ISO 14001	9
<b>4</b>	Statistical process control; Control charts for variables; Control charts for attributes; OC Curve ; Process capability; six sigma and its applications; Design of experiments and Taguchi Methodology	10
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

4. Total Quality Management – J.D. Juran , MHE.
5. Total Quality Management - Besterfield,Pearson Education.

**Reference Books:**

3. Total Quality Management – Arasu & Paul , Scitech.
4. Total Quality Management – Poornima M Charanteemath , Pearson Education .

**Course Name : ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: MECH 4130**

<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Identify the current and emerging environmental engineering issues
2. Act according to ethical and societal responsibilities
3. Assess the impact of human activities on the environment
4. Interpret the various types of pollutants and its probable remedies
5. Formulate and construct solutions to minimize and mitigate environmental impacts
6. Analyze and practice the profession of environmental engineering in the public and /or private sectors

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Components of environment, basic ideas of ecology and environment, concepts related to environmental perspective: man, society, environment and their inter relationship.	<b>1</b>
	Population growth and associated problems, definition of resource; renewable, non-renewable, potentially renewable; effect of excessive use vis-a-vis population growth, definition of pollutant and contaminant; EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment).	<b>2</b>
	Environmental degradation: acid rain, toxic element; primary and secondary pollutants: emission standard, criteria pollutant, oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur, particulates; overall methods for pollution prevention; environmental problems and sustainable development.	<b>3</b>
	Ecological concepts and natural resources: Introduction to ecological perspective, the value of environment, levels of organization in the biotic component of the environment, ecosystem processes, the human dimension, environmental gradients, tolerance and adaptation, environmental changes and threats to the environment.	<b>3</b>
<b>Module 2</b>	Air Pollution and Control: Atmospheric composition-troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere;	<b>1</b>
	Energy Balance: conductive and convective heat transfer, radiation heat transfer, simple global temperature modal.	<b>1</b>
	Green –house effects: Definition, impact of greenhouse gases on the global climate; climate, weather: Difference between climate and weather ; Global weather and its consequences.	<b>2</b>
	Depletion of ozone layer: CFC, destruction of ozone layer by CFC, impact of other greenhouse gases, effect of ozone modification.	<b>1</b>
	Standards and control measures: Industrial, commercial and residential air quality standard.	<b>1</b>
	Emission controls: Emission controls for coal fired power plants; Emission controls for Highway Vehicles.	<b>1</b>
	Air pollution & Biosphere: Meteorology and air pollution, adiabatic lapse rate, atmospheric stability, temperature inversions.	<b>2</b>
<b>Module 3</b>	Water Pollution: Water resources-unusual properties of water, the hydrologic cycle; organic pollutants, inorganic pollutants, sediments, radioactive materials. Water pollution control & water recycling.	<b>3</b>
	Thermal pollutants, ground water pollution/ arsenic	<b>1</b>

	contamination. Surface water quality: Rivers & Streams, Bio chemical oxygen demand (BOD); water quality in lakes and reservoirs. Noise Pollution: Sound and Human Acoustics, Noise Measurement Units. Noise classification: Transport noise, Road traffic noise, occupational noise, Neighborhood noise, noise pollution hazards, Permissible noise levels, Noise control.	1 1 3
<b>Module 4</b>	Hazardous substances and risk analysis: Definition of Hazardous substances, legislation, Risk Assessment, Hazard Identification. Environmental Engineering Technologies: Water treatment, Waste water treatment, solid waste treatment, Hazardous waste treatment. Environmental Management Systems (EMS): Meanings, Goals & Objectives, Implementation, EMS Model, ISO 14001-Certification, Importance, usefulness	4 4 4
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering & Science, G. M. Masters, Prentice Hall India.
2. Environmental Management, Dey & Dey, New Age International (P)Ltd.

**Reference Books:**

1. Environmental Engineering, Gerard Kiely, Mcgrw Hill Education.

<b>Course Name: QUANTITY PRODUCTION METHOD</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4241</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- CO1** Plan and implement various manufacturing systems and processes
- CO2** Apply mass manufacturing knowledge for manufacturing common engineering items.
- CO3** Apply different production process knowledge for manufacture of complex engineering items.
- CO4** Improve productivity and quality through application of planning, group technology and quality control
- CO5** Improve productivity through application of automation, robots and CNC machines in production
- CO6** Implement various non-conventional and emerging production techniques



Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	Genesis of production of goods; Engineering Production: Definition, aims and objectives. Levels of production; job, batch, lot, mass and quantity production. Mechanization and need, degree and types of automation. Role of automation in industrial production. Broad classification of engineering production methods. Major sequential steps in industrial production: pre-forming, semi-finishing, heat treatment, finishing, assembly and inspection. Quantity production by spinning, bulging, magneto forming, hydro forming, explosive forming.	9
Module 2	Quantity production of common items: Shafts and spindles. Gears and Ball Bearings. Bolts and nuts. Automobile parts: Engine block, crank shaft, connecting rod. Quantity produced small engineering products like washers, pins, etc.	11
Module 3	Process planning & scheduling for quantity production with semi-automatic and automatic lathes, Transfer machines. CNC machining systems (including machining centre, FMS). Design and use of jigs and fixtures for batch production in machine shops. Group Technology: concept and application in large scale production. Inspection and quality control in quantity production	10
Module 4	Application of Computer and Robot in quantity production. Production of tool inserts by powder metallurgical process. Quantity production of ceramic and polymer products.	9
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

1. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, Serope Kalpakjian and Steven R. Schmidt-Pearson.
2. Process and Materials for Manufacture, R. A. Lindberg, Prentice Hall.

#### Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of modern manufacturing, M. P. Groover, Wiley.

<b>Course Name: POWER PLANT ENGINEERING</b>						
<b>Course Code: MECH 4242</b>						
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit Points</b>	
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	

#### Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

**CO1 Analyze** and evaluate different types of thermodynamic cycles used in thermal power plants and **list** their advantages and disadvantages.

**CO2 Evaluate** the boiler performance and **calculate** chimney height.

**CO3 Differentiate** and Evaluate the impulse and reaction turbine and nozzle performance.

**CO4 Compare** the power requirement of auxiliary equipment used in combustion process.

**CO5 Design** surface condensers and **calculate** the water flow requirement.

**CO6 Understand** the working principle of nuclear and hydel power plant.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>1</b>	Review of fundamentals;	1
	Power plant cycles – Carnot, Rankine, Reheat, regenerative cycles and Co-generation cycle;	3
	Binary vapour cycle working principle, Coupled cycles;	3
	Combined cycle plants: Gas turbine – Steam turbine plant – Series and Parallel;	3
<b>2</b>	Introduction to Boilers: Fire tube and water tube boilers, mountings and accessories, Super-critical boilers;	1
	Draft in boilers- natural, induced, forced and balanced; Chimney height, power requirement of forced draft and induced draft fans;	4
	Performance of boilers - equivalent evaporation, boiler efficiency, losses in boilers and heat balance;	2
	Coal combustion- properties of coal, ultimate analysis, proximate analysis, combustion calculations, Coal and ash handling system;	3
<b>3</b>	Steam turbines- parts and classification, nozzle types, flow through nozzles, condition for maximum flow rate, nozzle efficiency.	3
	Impulse turbine- velocity diagram, work done and blade efficiency. Condition for maximum blading efficiency. Pressure compounding or Rateau Turbine and velocity compounding or Curtis Turbine of steam turbine.	7
	Impulse, reaction turbine- velocity diagram, degree of reaction. Parsons turbine: condition for maximum blading efficiency. Governing in steam turbines.	
<b>4</b>	Condensing systems- basic ideas. Classification of steam condensers. Leakage in condensers, condensing efficiency, Cooling Tower –Dry cooling tower and Wet cooling tower; Cooling tower calculations.	4
	Power plant economics: load curve and various factors.	1
	Introduction to nuclear power plants structure of atom, chemical reaction & nuclear reaction, Binding energy, Radioactive decay & half life, Nuclear fission Reactor, PWR, BWR, High Temperature Gas Cooled reactor(HTGCR) & Liquid Metal Fast Breeder Reactor (LMFBR);	4
	Introduction to hydel power plant	1

**Text Books:**

1. Power Plant Engineering - 4e, Nag, P. K. – TMH.
2. Thermal Engineering- 8e, R. K. Rajput, Laxmi Publication (P) Ltd

**Reference Books:**

1. Thermal Engineering- 24e, B. L. Ballaney, Khanna Publishers
2. Power Plant Engineering -8e, Domkundwar- Arora- Domkundwar, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
3. Powerplant Technology, M. M. El-Wakil, Tata McGraw-Hill Education
4. Power Station Engineering and Economy, William A. Vopat, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

<b>Course Name : GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4243</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Relate the fundamental equations of one dimensional compressible fluid flow with basic concepts of gas dynamics.
2. Interpret one dimensional compressible flow through variable area duct.
3. Describe steady one-dimensional isentropic flow and normal shock flow.
4. Formulate compressible flow parameters in flow through constant area duct with friction and heat transfer.

5. Use theory of jet propulsion in performance analysis of various jet propulsion engines
6. Value the basic concepts of rocket propulsion.

Module	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
1	<b>Introduction to Gas Dynamics:</b> Review of Thermodynamic principles- Perfect Gas, Internal energy, enthalpy, entropy; Isentropic relation. Speed of sound, Pressure field due to a moving source – Mach number– classification of fluid flow based on Mach number ; Mach cone.	5
	General features of one dimensional flow of a compressible fluid– Basic equations for one dimensional flow- continuity, momentum and energy equations for a control volume.  Stagnation and sonic properties- Effect of area variation on flow properties in Isentropic flow.	5
2	<b>Steady One Dimensional Isentropic Flow:</b> Nozzles- area change effect on flow parameters; Isentropic Flow in a converging nozzle; Pressure distribution and Choking in a converging nozzle. Isentropic flow in a Converging-Diverging nozzle.	5
	<b>Normal shocks:</b> Simple Frictional Flow:Governing equations for Adiabatic flow with friction in a constant area duct- Fanno Line flow.  Steady One Dimensional Flow with Heat Transfer: Rayleigh Line flow.	5
3	Effect of Heat Transfer on Flow Parameters: Intersection of Fanno and Rayleigh lines. Shock waves in perfect gas properties of flow across a normal shock- governing equations- Rankine-Hugoniat equations; converging diverging nozzle flow with shock thickness- shock strength.	5
	<b>Jet Propulsion:</b> Types of jet engines. Theory of jet propulsion – Thrust equation – Thrust power and propulsive efficiency – Operation principle, cycle analysis. Effect of pressure, velocity and temperature changes of air entering compressors on stagnation state performance	5
4	Performance of ramjet, turbojet, pulsejet and scramjet engines.	3
	<b>Rocket Propulsion:</b> Rocket engines, Basic theory of equations- thrust equation, effective jet velocity- specific impulse-rocket engine performance, solid and liquid propellant rockets.	6
<b>Total Classes</b>		<b>39</b>

#### Text Books:

3. J.D. Anderson, Modern Compressible flow, McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. S.M. Yahya, Fundamentals of Compressible Flow, New Age International (P) Limited-1996.
5. N.J. Zucrow, Principles of Jet Propulsion and Gas Turbines, John Wiley, New York,-1970.
6. N.J. Zucrow, Aircraft & Missile Propulsion, Wiley, New York, 2013.

**Reference Books:**

4. H. Cohen, G.E.C. Rogers and Saravanamutto, Gas Turbine Theory, Longman Group Ltd., 1980.
5. S.M. Yahya, Fundamentals of compressible flow with aircraft and rocket propulsion, New Age International (P) Ltd. 2007.

<b>Course Name: BUILDING MATERIALS</b>					
<b>Course Code: CIVL 4221</b>					
Contact hours per week:	L	T	P	Total	Credit Points
	3	0	0	3	3

**Course Outcomes:**

The course will assist the students to:

1. Know the various conventional construction materials, properties and their uses the various latest and modern construction materials, properties and their uses.
2. Know and understand the general construction processes and their sequences.
3. Know and understand the various techniques which are useful for the substructure construction.
4. Know and understand the various techniques which are useful for the superstructure construction.

Sl. No.	Module	Details of Course Contents	Hours	Total
1.	I	<p><b>Building Materials -I</b></p> <p><b>Bricks:</b> Introduction, Classification, Characteristics of good bricks, Ingredients of good brick earth, Harmful substance in brick earth, Different forms of bricks, Testing of bricks, Defects of bricks, Fly ash bricks.</p> <p><b>Cement:</b> Introduction, Chemical Composition of Cement, Hydration of Cement. Tests on Cement and Cement Paste – specific gravity, fineness, consistency, setting time, soundness, strength. Types of Portland Cement – Ordinary, Rapid hardening, Low-heat, Sulphate resisting, Portland slag, Portland pozzolana, Super sulphated cement, White cement.</p> <p><b>Aggregates:</b> Introduction, Classification, Mechanical and Physical Properties, Deleterious Substances, Alkali-Aggregate Reaction. Testing of Aggregates – Particle size distribution, Flakiness, Elongation Tests, Aggregate Crushing Value, Ten Percent Fines Value, Impact Value, Abrasion Value.</p> <p><b>Lime:</b> Introduction, Classification, Slaking and hydration, Hardening, Lime putty, Storage, Handling.</p>	2  5  5  1	42
2.	II	<p><b>Building Materials -II</b></p> <p><b>Ferrous Metals:</b> Introduction, Pig Iron- composition, properties, uses. Cast Iron-Properties, Manufacturing, uses. Wrought iron- properties, uses. Steel- composition, properties, manufacturing, uses. Rolled steel sections, Reinforcing steel bars, Rusting and corrosion of steel, Tensile testing of steel, Alloy steel.</p> <p><b>Mortars:</b> Introduction, Classification, Uses, Characteristics of good mortar, Ingredients.</p> <p><b>Wood and Wood Products:</b> Classification of Timber, Structure, Characteristics of good timber, Seasoning of timber, Defects in Timber, Diseases of timber, Decay of Timber, Veneers, Plywood, Applications of wood and wood products.</p> <p><b>Paints, Enamels and Varnishes:</b> Composition of oil paint, characteristic of an ideal paint, preparation of paint, covering power of paints, Painting: Plastered surfaces, painting wood surfaces, painting metal Surfaces. Defects, Effect of weather, enamels, distemper, water wash and colour wash, Varnish, French Polish, Wax Polish.</p> <p><b>Miscellaneous Materials:</b> Gypsum- Classification, Plaster of Paris, Gypsum wall Plasters, Gypsum Plaster Boards, Adhesives, Heat and sound insulating materials, Anticorrosive, Waterproofing.</p>	5  1  1  2  3	

3.	III	<p><b>Building Construction –I</b></p> <p><b>Foundations:</b> Function of Foundations, Essential requirement of good foundation, Different types of shallow and deep Foundations.</p> <p><b>Brick masonry:</b> Definitions, Rules for bonding, Type of bonds – stretcher bond, Header bond, English bond, Flemish Bond, Comparison of English Bond and Flemish Bond (one and one and half brick thick wall)</p> <p><b>Wall, Doors and Windows:</b> Load bearing wall, Partition wall, Reinforced brick wall Common types of doors and windows of timber and metal.</p>	4	
4.	IV	<p><b>Building Construction -II</b></p> <p><b>Stairs:</b> Technical Terms, Requirements of good stair, Dimension of steps, Classification, Geometric design of a dog legged stair case.</p> <p><b>Flooring:</b> Components of a floor, selection of flooring materials, Brick flooring, Cement concrete flooring, mosaic, marble, Terrazzo flooring, Tiled roofing.</p> <p><b>Centering and Shuttering, Plastering and Pointing:</b> Centering and Shuttering, Plastering with cement mortar, Defects in plastering, pointing, white washing, colour washing, Distempering.</p> <p><b>Roofs:</b> Types, Pitched roofs and their sketches, Lean – to roof, King Post – Truss, Queen post truss and Simple steel Truss, Roof Covering materials: AC sheets GI sheets.</p>	2	
			2	
			2	
			2	

### RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

text Books	
Sl. No.	Name of the books
1.	S. K. Duggal, “Building Materials”, New Age International
2.	P. C. Varghese, “Building Materials”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd-New Delhi.
3.	B. C. Punmia, “Building Construction”, Laxmi Publications.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

Sl. No.	Name of the books
1.	M. S. Shetty, “Concrete Technology”, S. Chand.
2.	A.M. Neville and J. J. Brooks, “Concrete Technology”, Pearson Education.
3.	S.C. Rangwala, “Engineering Materials”, Charotar Publishing.

### Course Outcome:

After going through this course, the students will be able to:

1. Gain knowledge regarding the various building and general construction products and their quality, durability and availability.

2. Gain knowledge regarding the various types of properties, uses and variety of materials used in the construction industry.
3. Study the behavior of concrete at its fresh and hardened state.
4. Study about the concrete design mix.
5. Expose themselves to various quality control aspects of the civil engineering materials.
6. Learn and use the terms common in the building industry.

<b>Course Name : INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 4221</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Understand the various sociological aspects of Industry
2. Appreciate the historical perspective of industrial development and implement the lessons learnt in the modern context.
3. Develop awareness about the dynamics of the working of an organization and act accordingly
4. Analyze the impact of social changes on the functioning of industry.
5. Learn about the various aspects of industrial disputes and provide solutions.
6. Evaluate contemporary technical and social issues and adjust and adapt accordingly

**Module 1/6hrs**

Industry –the sociological perspective –sociology of work and industry, social relations in Industry  
Social organisation in Industry-Bureaucracy, Scientific Management and Human relations

**Module II/10hrs**



## Rise and Development of Industry

Early industrialisation-Types of productive systems-The Manorial or Feudal system, The Guild system, The Domestic or Putting out System and The Factory system

Characteristics of the factory system, causes and consequences of industrialization, obstacles and limitations of Industrialisation

Industry in India

### **Module III/10hrs**

Social impact of industrialization-Nature of modern societies, Social Change –nature, process, causes, factors- cultural, developmental, technological.

Emergence of Industrial Capitalism, Information Society after Industrial Society, Post modernity, Globalization and Convergence, Significance of the Service Sector, Work Restructuring and Corporate Management

### **Module IV/10hrs**

Contemporary Issues –

Work experiences in Industry

Labour Characteristics in sociological perspectives

Worker, Supervisor and Management relations- An Overview 5X2

Industrial disputes- Causes, Strike, Lockouts

Preventive machinery of industrial disputes- Grievances and Grievance Handling Procedure

Worker participation in Management -Works Committee, Collective Bargaining, Bipartite and Tripartite Agreement, Code of Discipline, Standing Orders, Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals (4)

### **Reference:**

1. **Gisbert Pascal**, *Fundamentals of Industrial Sociology*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1972.
2. **Schneider Engno V**, *Industrial Sociology* 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1979.
3. **Mamoria C.B. And Mamoria S.**, *Dynamics of Industrial Relations in India*.
4. **Sinha G.P. and P.R.N. Sinha**, *Industrial Relations and Labour Legislations*, New Delhi, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., 1977.
5. **Nadkarni, Lakshmi**, *Sociology of Industrial Worker*, Rawat, Jaipur, 1998.
6. **Bhowmick Sharit**, *Industry, Labour and Society*, Orient 2012.

<b>Course Name : ELEMENTARY SPANISH FOR BEGINNERS</b>					
<b>Course Code: HMTS 4222</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The student is introduced to a new language and its cultural context
2. He / She learns the Spanish alphabet, vowels, pronunciation rules, stress and accents
3. Acquires vocabulary to perform basic communicative functions
4. Learns the rules of grammar
5. Gains functional skill to describe, to order, to express needs etc.
6. Learns the use of verbs, adjectives, pronouns

**Module 1 – 9L**

The Spanish Alphabet, the vowels, pronunciation rules, stress and accents

Greetings, giving and requesting personal details

Resources for asking about words

The numbers, nationalities, professions

Gender

The three conjugations: **-ar, -er, -ir**

The verbs **ser, llamarse** and **tener**

Vocabulary Resources: the days of the week, the parts of the day, about habits

Expressing frequency

Asking and telling the time

## **Module II – 9L**

The **presenteindicativo**

Some uses of **a, con, de, por, para** and **porque**

The definite article: **el, la, los, las**

Personal pronouns

Qualifiers: **bien, bastantebien, regular, mal**

Expressing intentions

Expressing existence and location

Vocabulary Resources: leisure activities, the weather, geography, tourist attractions

Speaking about physical appearance and character

Expressing and comparing likes, dislikes and interests

Asking about likes and dislikes

Speaking about personal relationships, the family

Adjectives to describe character, music

## **Module III – 9L**

Some uses of **hay**, the verb **estar**, the superlative

**un/ una/ unos/ unas**

Quantifiers: **muy, mucho / mucha/ muchos/ muchas**

**qué, cuál/ cuáles, cuántos/ cuántas, dónde, cómo**

Identifying objects

Expressing needs

Shopping: asking for items, asking about prices, etc.

Talking about preferences

The numbers over 100

The colours, clothes, everyday objects

Demonstratives: **este/ esta/ estos/ estas, esto**

**e l/ la / los/ las** + adjective

**qué**+ noun, **cuál/ cuáles**

**tener que** + infinitive

The verb **ir**

The verb **preferir**

## **Module IV – 9L**

The verb **gustar**

Quantifiers (**muy, bastante, un poco**)

Possessives

**también/ tampoco**

The **presente de indicativo** and some irregular verbs

Reflexive verbs

**Yotambién/ Yotampoco/ Yosí/ Yo no**

**Primero / Después/ Luego**

Quantifiers (**algún, ningún, muchos**)

Prepositions and adverbs of place (**a, en, al lado de, lejos, cerca...**)

Ordering and giving information about food

Speaking about different culinary habits

Describing districts, towns and cities

Adjectives to describe a district

**Evaluation:**

Internal: 30 Marks

End Semester: 70 Marks

**Suggested Reading**

Corpas, Jaime. *Cuadernos de gramática española A1*. Difusion, 2010. Print.

HANSSLER, WILLIAM BEGINNERS' SPANISH. FORGOTTEN BOOKS, 2016.

Jagger, Lucas. *Learn Spanish Step by Step: Spanish Language Practical Guide for Beginners*.

IBARRA, JUAN KATTAN. COMPLETE SPANISH BOOK.



<b>Course Name : ADVANCED MANUFACTURING LAB</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4251</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

**CO 1** Program a CNC lathe for special profile generation, test the program and produce the component in automatic cycle.

**CO 2** Familiarization with Cam Controlled Hard Automation.

**CO 3** Investigate the effect of process parameters on material removal rate in EDM.

**CO 4** Write a program to run the robot on automatic mode for performing specified task.

**CO 5** Familiarization with a Radial drilling machine.

**CO 6** Create a product with 3-D Printing machine.

<b>Expt No.</b>	<b>List of Experiments</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
1	Operations of CNC lathe for special profile generation.	3
2	CNC programming for stock removal, Radius turning and Thread cutting (Canned Cycle).	3
3	Study of a Cam Controlled feeding device (Hard Automation).	3
4	Machining of a component in EDM and calculate its material removal rate.	3
5	Program a robot for special task.	3
6	Study and operate a Radial Drill.	3
7	Study of the constructional features of a 3-D Printing machine.	3
8	Modeling, STL file generation and making a product in a 3-D Printing machine.	3
9	Viva-voce	

N.B: A minimum of six experiments must be performed in the semester.

<b>Course Name : DESIGN OF AN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4256</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

**CO 1** Define specification of an industrial product or mechanical system

**CO 2** Develop the construction and working of the product/ system from various sources through literature study, industry visit etc.

**CO 3** Identify sub-assemblies and components that will go into designing the product/ system

**CO 4** Apply engineering knowledge to design the components and the final product and evaluate its performance

**CO 5** Develop manufacturing drawings of the components and General Assembly drawing of the complete product/ system along with its Bill of Material

**CO 6** Defend the design during its scrutiny by a panel of faculty

This is a sessional course work. Students in a group of around 10 will undertake this course under one faculty guide. Each group will be asked to design a mechanical equipment/system. The group has to work out the design of the unit and then make proper engineering drawing for the same. The drawings should include GA drawing with BOM and detailed drawings for parts/components.

The course work will be examined by a group of faculty members in which the design guide will be a member.

<b>Course Name : PROJECT –II</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4295</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	0	0	16	16	8

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Demonstrate application of sound technical knowledge on their selected project topic.
2. Conduct project planning for an engineering project/ experimental set up or developing analytical model.
3. Prepare process plan for manufacturing of parts/components or conduct experiments or perform model analysis.
4. Carry out assembly to develop a prototype/working model or experimental analysis or simulation study.
5. Communicate with engineers and the community at large about project outcome in written and oral forms.
6. Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer.

This is continuation of the project -I undertaken by the groups of students in 7<sup>th</sup> semester.

In this semester, depending on the nature of the project, fabrication/manufacturing/analytical model has to be completed; experimentation/analysis to be done, results to be obtained and conclusion to be drawn. At the end of the project, the final project report as per specified format has to be submitted to the project guide. The project will be evaluated by a team of faculty members and at least one outside academic/industry expert.



<b>Course Name : COMPREHENSIVE VIVA VOCE</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4297</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
					<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Present themselves to a panel/board of unknown people.
2. Explain the basic knowledge of engineering, science and others studied during the course
3. Face and interact with a panel of interviewers and express his/her ideas with confidence.
4. Enhance the capabilities of independent thinking with reasoning.
5. Respond to questions by using the knowledge of apparently independent subjects.
6. Switch concentration from one topic to another completely different topic for a quick response.

This viva voce examination will be conducted at the later part of 8<sup>th</sup> semester. Each student will appear in the test at the prefixed time and date.

This will be an evaluation of the student's overall mechanical engineering concept and ability to grasp all the 8 semester courses undertaken by the student.

<b>Course Name : QUANTITATIVE DECISION MAKING</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4221</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to

1. Solve operational problems using decision theory approaches.
2. Apply appropriate techniques to analyze a project.
3. Formulate Linear and Nonlinear programming problems to optimize resources.
4. Solve the Linear and Nonlinear programming problems using appropriate techniques.
5. Solve transportation problems using suitable techniques.
6. Solve assignment problems using suitable techniques.

<b>Module No.</b>	<b>Syllabus</b>	<b>Contact Hrs.</b>
Module 1	<b>Introduction:</b> Brief introduction and history of quantitative decision making; Recognition and formulation of different quantitative decision making (QDM) problems.	1
	<b>Decision Theory:</b> Decision making under certainty, risk and uncertainty, Decision tree.	4
		4
Module 2	<b>Network Analysis:</b> Network models and terminologies, shortest path/route problem; The minimum spanning tree problem; The maximal flow problem.	4
	<b>Scheduling:</b> Project scheduling, Network construction, Critical path method-computation of float and slack, determination of critical path and time; Crashing of network; Resource leveling process.	6
Module 3	<b>Linear Programming Problem (LPP):</b> Nature of LPP through examples; General form of LP model; Formulation of LPP; Graphical solutions; Simplex method, Duality in LPP, Sensitivity analysis.	7
	<b>Transportation Problems:</b> Tabular representation of a transportation problem; North-West corner initial solution; stepping stone method; concept of dummy source or destination; Vogel's approximation method.	4
Module 4	<b>Assignment Problems:</b> Hungarian method for solving Assignment problems.	3
	<b>Non-Linear Programming:</b> Concave and convex function, Maxima-Minima, Graphical illustration of a non-linear programming; Unconstrained and constrained optimization (single constraint) by Lagrange multiplier method.	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

5. Quantitative Techniques in Management, N. D. Vohra, Mc-Graw Hill.
6. Operations Research, V.K.Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons.
7. Operations Research, Hira and Gupta, S Chand & Co.

**Recommended Books:**

4. Operations Research: An Introduction, H. A. Taha, PHI Pub.
5. Principles of Operation Research, Wagner, PHI Pub.

<b>Course Name : MODERN MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY</b>					
<b>Course Code: MECH 4222</b>					
<b>Contact hrs per week:</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit points</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course, a student will be able to:

1. Explain basic idea about conventional manufacturing processes.
2. Describe different mechanical properties.
3. Discuss basic ideas of NC and CNC machines and Rapid Prototyping.
4. Explain working knowledge on Computer Integration in manufacturing.
5. Discuss various Non-traditional Machining processes and their application.
6. Explain the basic idea of high energy rate forming processes.

Module No.	Syllabus	Contact Hrs.
Module 1	Introduction to conventional manufacturing processes: casting, forming, welding, machining, rolling, extrusion, presswork, heat treatment and surface finishing processes. Mechanical properties of materials: elasticity, ductility, hardness, toughness, effect of temperature on properties.	10
Module 2	NC and CNC system; purpose, principle, advantages, limitations and application in machine tools. Computer Integrated Manufacturing; Cellular manufacturing, flexible manufacturing system (FMS); Group Technology concept (GT); Rapid prototyping.	10
Module 3	Non-Traditional Machining (NTM) Processes: Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM), Ultrasonic Machining (USM), Water Jet Machining (WJM), Electric Discharge Machining (EDM), Electrochemical Machining (ECM)	9
Module 4	Non-Traditional Machining (NTM) Processes: Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Plasma Arc Machining (PAM), Electron Beam Machining (EBM).  High Velocity Forming Processes: Explosive forming processes, Electro-Hydraulic forming, Electromagnetic forming.	10
<b>Total</b>		<b>39</b>

**Text Books:**

1. Principles of Modern Manufacturing, M.P. Grover, Wiley
2. Manufacturing Technology, Kalpakjian, Pearsons Publications.
4. Non-conventional Machining, P.K.Mishra, Narosa Publishers

**Reference Books:**

1. Manufacturing Technology, Vol-I & II, P. N. Rao, TMH
2. Manufacturing Technology, Radhakrishnan, Scitech
3. Manufacturing Science, Ghosh & Mallik, Affiliated East-West Press Pvt. Ltd.

<b>CourseName: DISASTER RESPONSE SERVICES AND TECHNOLOGIES</b>					
<b>CourseCode:HMTS 4011</b>					
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit</b>

<b>Contact Hours per week</b>					<b>Points</b>
	4	0	0	4	4

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of this course, student will be able to

- CO1: Recall the basic concepts and terminologies of disaster and disaster management.
- CO2: Understand disaster risk assessment, risk reduction and community preparedness plans.
- CO3: Interpret and characterize hazards, vulnerabilities and strategies for disaster mitigation.
- CO4: Examine techniques for post disaster situation awareness, damage and need assessment.
- CO5: Evaluate post disaster remedial measures and long-term recovery planning.
- CO6: Design emergency communication infrastructures, technologies and services.

### **Module-I [10L]: Introduction**

Definition of disaster, types of disasters, phases of disasters, factors contributing to disaster impact and severity, disaster profile of India, definition of disaster management, disaster management cycle, Disaster Management Act 2005, organizations involved in disaster management.

### **Module -II [10L]: Pre Disaster Services for Risk Reduction**

#### *Disaster Preparedness:*

Disaster risk assessment, disaster risk reduction, preparedness plans, community preparedness, and emergency resource networks.

#### *Disaster Mitigation:*

Concepts of hazard, hazard, hazard and hazard as part of safety and risk management; types of vulnerabilities, vulnerability assessment, strategies for disaster mitigation, structural mitigation and non-structural mitigation, disaster mitigation initiatives in India.

### **Module-III [10L]: Post Disaster Services for Recovery**

#### *Disaster Response*

Need for coordinated disaster response, SPHERE standards in disaster response, role of government, international agencies and NGOs, post disaster situation awareness, post disaster damage and need assessment.

#### *Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction*

Post disaster effects and remedial measures, creation of livelihood options, disaster resistant house construction, sanitation and hygiene, education and awareness, dealing with victims' psychology, long-term counter disaster planning.

### **Module-IV [10L]: Disaster Management Technologies**

Emergency communication infrastructures; emerging technologies for disaster resilience - drones, VR/AR, social media technologies, real-time mapping system; examples of disaster management information systems; examples of smartphone/ web based applications for disaster management.

### **References**

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies", NewRoyal book Company.
2. Bhattacharjee Suman, Roy Siuli, Das Bit Sipra, "Post-disaster Navigation and Allied Services over Opportunistic Networks", Springer Verlag, Singapore.
3. Basu Souvik, Roy Siuli, Das Bit Sipra, "Reliable Post Disaster Services over Smartphone Based DTN: An End-to-End Framework", Springer, Singapore.
4. Sahni, Pardeepet.al. (Eds.), "Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall ofIndia, New Delhi.
5. Goel S. L., "Disaster Administration And Management Text and Case Studies", Deep &DeepPublication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Liu Zhi, Ota Kaoru, "Smart Technologies for Emergency Response and Disaster Management", IGI Global.
7. Rajib Shaw, "Disaster Risk Reduction - Methods, Approaches and Practices", Springer Verlag, Singapore.