COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2016-2017)

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA
KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

I Year - I Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1-HS	English – I	4	--	--	3
2-BS	Mathematics - I	4	--	--	3
3-ES	Engineering Chemistry	4	--	--	3
4-BS	Engineering Mechanics	4	--	--	3
5-BS	Computer Programming	4	--	--	3
6-ES	Environmental Studies	4	--	--	3
7-HS	Engineering/Applied Chemistry Laboratory	--	--	3	2
8-BS	English - Communication Skills Lab - I	--	--	3	2
9-ES	Computer Programming Lab	--	--	3	2
Total Credits					**24**

I Year - II Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1-HS	English – II	4	--	--	3
2-BS	Mathematics – II (Mathematical Methods)	4	--	--	3
3-BS	Mathematics – III	4	--	--	3
4-ES	Engineering Physics	4	--	--	3
5-HS	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	--	--	3
6-ES	Engineering Drawing	4	--	--	3
7-BS	English - Communication Skills Lab - II	--	--	3	2
8-HS	Engineering /Applied Physics Lab	--	--	3	2
9-ES	Engineering /Applied Physics – Virtual Labs - Assignments	--	--	2	--
10	Engg.Workshop & IT Workshop	--	--	3	2
Total Credits					**24**

II Year - I Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Metallurgy & Materials Science	4	--	--	3
2	Mechanics of Solids	4	--	--	3
3	Thermodynamics	4	--	--	3
4	Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis	4	--	--	3
5	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines	4	--	--	3
6	Computer Aided Engineering Drawing Practice	3	3	--	3
7	Electrical & Electronics Engg. Lab	--	--	3	2
8	Mechanics of Solids & Metallurgy Lab	--	--	3	2
Total Credits					**22**

II Year - II Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Kinematics of Machinery	4	--	--	3
2	Thermal Engineering -I	4	--	--	3
3	Production Technology	4	--	--	3
4	Design of Machine Members -I	4	--	--	3
5	Machine Drawing	3	3	--	3
6	Industrial Engineering and Management	4	--	--	3
7	Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines Lab	--	--	3	2
8	Production Technology Lab	--	--	3	2
Total Credits					**22**

III Year - I Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Dynamics of Machinery	4	--	--	3
2	Metal Cutting & Machine Tools	4	--	--	3
3	Design of Machine Members–II	4	--	--	3
4	Operations Research	4	--	--	3
5	Thermal Engineering -II	4	--	--	3
6	Theory of Machines Lab	--	--	3	2
7	Machine Tools Lab	--	--	3	2
8	Thermal Engineering Lab	--	--	3	2
9	IPR & Patents	--	2	--	--
Total Credits					**21**

III YEAR - II Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Metrology	4	--	--	3
2	Instrumentation & Control Systems	4	--	--	3
3	Refrigeration & Air-conditioning	4	--	--	3
4	Heat Transfer	4	--	--	3
5	**OPEN ELECTIVE** 1. Entrepreneurship 2. Data Base Management System 3. Waste Water Management 4. Computer Graphics 5. Industrial Robotics 6. Green Engineering Systems	4	--	--	3
6	Heat Transfer Lab	--	--	3	2
7	Metrology & Instrumentation Lab	--	--	3	2
8	Computational Fluid Dynamics Lab	--	--	3	2
9MC	Professional Ethics & Human Values	--	3	--	--
Total Credits					**21**

IV Year - I Semester

S. NO	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Mechatronics	4	--	--	3
2	CAD/CAM	4	--	--	3
3	Finite Element Methods	4	--	--	3
4	Power Plant Engineering	4	--	--	3
5	**Elective I** 1. Computational Fluid Dynamics 2. Condition Monitoring 3. Additive Manufacturing	4	--	--	3
6	**Elective II** 1. Advanced Materials 2. Design for Manufacture 3. Gas Dynamics & Jet Propulsion	4	--	--	3
7	CAD/CAM Lab	--	--	2	2
8	Mechatronics Lab	--	--	2	2
Total Credits					**22**

IV Year - II Semester

S. No.	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	Production Planning and Control	4	--	--	3
T 2	Unconventional Machining Processes	4	--	--	3
3	Automobile Engineering	4	--	--	3
4	**Elective III** 1. Thermal Equipment Design 2. Non Destructive Evaluation 3. Quality and Reliability Engineering	4	--	--	3
5	Seminar	--	3	--	2
6	Project	--	--	--	10
Total Credits					**24**

Total Course Credits =   48+44 + 42 + 46 = 180

SYLLABUS

	L	T	P	C
I Year - I Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

ENGLISH - I

Introduction:

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training the students to acquire communicative competence, the syllabus has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competence of the students of Engineering.

As far as the detailed Textbooks are concerned, the focus should be on the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. The non-detailed Textbooks are meant for extensive reading for pleasure and profit.

Thus the stress in the syllabus in primarily on the development of communicative skills and fostering of ideas.

Objectives:

1. To imporve the language proficiency of the students in English with emphasis on LSRW skills.
2. To enable the students to study and comprehend the prescribed lessons and subjects more effectively relating to their theorotical and practical components.
3. To develop the communication skills of the students in both formal and informal situations.

LISTENING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to appreciate the role of listening skill and improve their pronounciation.
2. To enable the students to comprehend the speech of people belonging to different backgrounds and regions.
3. To enable the students to listen for general content, to fill up information and for specific information.

SPEAKING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To make the students aware of the importance of speaking for their personal and professional communication.
2. To enable the students to express themselves fluently and accurately in social and professional success.
3. To help the students describe objects, situations and people.
4. To make the students participate in group activities like roleplays, discussions and debates.
5. To make the students particiapte in Just a Minute talks.

READING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to comprehend a text through silent reading.
2. To enable the students to guess the meanings of words, messages and inferences of texts in given contexts.
3. To enable the students to skim and scan a text.
4. To enable the students to identify the topic sentence.
5. To enable the students to identify discourse features.
6. To enable the students to make intensive and extensive reading.

WRITING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To make the students understand that writing is an exact formal skills.
2. To enable the students to write sentences and paragraphs.
3. To make the students identify and use appropriate vocabulary.
4. To enable the students to narrate and describe.
5. To enable the students capable of note-making.
6. To enable the students to write coherently and cohesively.
7. To make the students to write formal and informal letters.
8. To enable the students to describe graphs using expressions of comparision.
9. To enable the students to write techincal reports.

Methodology:

1. The class are to be learner-centered where the learners are to read the texts to get a comprehensive idea of those texts on their own with the help of the peer group and the teacher.
2. Integrated skill development methodology has to be adopted with focus on individual language skills as per the tasks/exercise.
3. The tasks/exercises at the end of each unit should be completed by the learners only and the teacher interventionis perimitted as per the complexity of the task/exercise.
4. The teacher is expected to use supplementary material wherever necessary and also generate activities/tasks as per the requirement.
5. The teacher is perimitted to use lecture method when a completely new concept is introduced in the class.

Assessment Procedure: Theory

1. The formative and summative assessment procedures are to be adopted (mid exams and end semester examination).
2. Neither the formative nor summative assessment procedures should test the memory of the content of the texts given in the textbook. The themes and global comprehension of the units in the present day context with application of the language skills learnt in the unit are to be tested.
3. Only new unseen passages are to be given to test reading skills of the learners. Written skills are to be tested from sentence level to essay level. The communication formats—emails, letters and reports-- are to be tested along with appropriate language and expressions.
4. Examinations:
   I mid exam + II mid exam (15% for descriptive tests+10% for online tests)= 25%

   (80% for the best of two and 20% for the other)

   Assignments= 5%

   End semester exams=70%

5. Three take home assignments are to be given to the learners where they will have to read texts from the reference books list or other sources and write their gist in their own words.

The following text books are recommended for study in I B.Tech I Semester (Common for all branches)and I B.Pharma I Sem of JNTU Kakinada from the academic year 2016-17

(R-16 Regualtions)

DETAILED TEXTBOOK:

ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS AND TECHNOLOGISTS, Published by **Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd**

NON-DETAILED TEXTBOOK:

PANORAMA: A COURSE ON READING, Published by **Oxford University Press India**

The course content along with the study material is divided into six units.

UNIT I:

1. 'Human Resources' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To develop human resources to serve the society in different ways.

OUTCOME:

The lesson motivates the readers to develop their knowledge different fields and serve the society accordingly.

2. 'An Ideal Family' from Panorama: A Course on Reading

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

UNIT 2:

1. ' Transport: Problems and Solutions' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To highlight road safety measures whatever be the mode of transport.

OUTCOME:

The lesson motivates the public to adopt road safety measures.

2. 'War' from 'Panorama : A Course on Reading'

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

UNIT 3:

1. 'Evaluating Technology' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To highlight the advantages and disadvantages of technology.

OUTCOME:

The lesson creates an awareness in the readers that mass production is ultimately detrimental to biological survival.

2. 'The Verger' from 'Panorama : A Course on Reading'

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

UNIT 4:

1. 'Alternative Sources of Energy' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To bring into focus different sources of energy as alternatives to the depleting sources.

OUTCOME:

The lesson helps to choose a source of energy suitable for rural India.

2. ' The Scarecrow' from Panorama : A Course on Reading

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

UNIT 5:

1. 'Our Living Environment' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To highlight the fact that animals must be preserved beacuase animal life is precious.

OUTCOME:

The lesson creates an awareness in the reader as to the usefulness of animals for the human society.

2. 'A Village Host to Nation' from Panorama: A Course on Reading

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

UNIT 6:

1. ' Safety and Training' from English for Engineers and Technologists.

OBJECTIVE:

To highlight the possibility of accidents in laboratories, industries and other places and to follow safety measures.

OUTCOME:

The lesson helps in identifying safety measures against different varieties of accidents at home and in the workplace.

2. 'Martin Luther King and Africa' from Panorama : A Course on Reading

OBJECTIVE:

To develop extensive reading skill and comprehension for pleasure and profit.

OUTCOME:

Acquisition of writing skills

NOTE:

   All the exercises given in the prescribed lessons in both detailed and non-detailed textbooks relating to the theme and language skills must be covered.

OVERALL COURSE OUTCOME:

1. Using English languages, both written and spoken, competently and correctly.
2. Improving comprehension and fluency of speech.
3. **Gaining confidence in using English in verbal situations.**

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR THEORY

PART- I

Six short answer questions on 6 unit themes

One question on eliciting student's response to any of the themes

PART-II

Each question should be from one unit and the last question can be a combination of two or more units.

Each question should have 3 sub questions: A,B & C

A will be from the main text: 5 marks

B from non-detailed text: 3 marks

C on grammar and Vocabulary: 6 marks

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

I Year - I Semester

MATHEMATICS-I

(Common to ALL branches of First Year B.Tech.)

Course Objectives:

1. The course is designed to equip the students with the necessary mathematical skills and techniques that are essential for an engineering course.
2. The skills derived from the course will help the student from a necessary base to develop analytic and design concepts.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

1. Solve linear differential equations of first, second and higher order.
2. Determine Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform of various functions and use Laplace transforms to determine general solution to linear ODE.
3. Calculate total derivative, Jocobian and minima of functions of two variables.

UNIT I: Differential equations of first order and first degree:

Linear-Bernoulli-Exact-Reducible to exact.

Applications: Newton's Law of cooling-Law of natural growth and decay-Orthogonal trajectories- Electrical circuits- Chemical reactions.

UNIT II: Linear differential equations of higher order:

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients with RHS term of the type e^{ax}, sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x, e^{ax} V(x), xV(x)- Method of Variation of parameters.
Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT III: Laplace transforms:

Laplace transforms of standard functions-Shifting theorems - Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function –Dirac's delta function- Inverse Laplace transforms– Convolution theorem (with out proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

UNIT IV: Partial differentiation:

Introduction- Homogeneous function-Euler's theorem-Total derivative-Chain rule-Generalized Mean value theorem for single variable (without proof)-Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables– Functional dependence- Jacobian.

Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).

UNIT V: First order Partial differential equations:

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions –solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

UNIT VI: Higher order Partial differential equations:

Solutions of Linear Partial differential equations with constant coefficients. RHS term of the type $e^{ax+by}, \sin(ax+by), \cos(ax+by), x^m y^n$. Classification of second order partial differential equations.

Text Books:

1. **B.S.Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **N.P.Bali**, Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications.

Reference Books:

1. **Erwin Kreyszig,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India
2. **Micheael Greenberg,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th edition, Pearson edn
3. **Dean G. Duffy,** Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
4. **Peter O'neil,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage Learning.
5. **Srimanta Pal, Subodh C.Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.
6. **Dass H.K., Rajnish Verma. Er.,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY
(CE, ME, PCE, PE, Met.E, Mining, Automobile, Aeronautical, Chemical, Bio. Tech.)

Knowledge of basic concepts of Chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection, as well as utilizing the available resources.

Learning Objectives:
- Plastics are nowadays used in household appliances; also they are used as composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- Fuels as a source of energy are a basic need of any industry, particularly industries like thermal power stations, steel industry, fertilizer industry etc., and hence they are introduced.
- The basics for the construction of galvanic cells are introduced. Also if corrosion is to be controlled, one has to understand the mechanism of corrosion which itself is explained by electrochemical theory.
- With the increase in demand, a wide variety of materials are coming up; some of them have excellent engineering properties and a few of these materials are introduced.
- Water is a basic material in almost all the industries, more so where steam is generated and also where it is supplied for drinking purposes.
- Materials used in major industries like steel industry, metallurgical industries and construction industries and electrical equipment manufacturing industries are introduced. Also lubrication is introduced.

UNIT I: HIGH POLYMERS AND PLASTICS
Polymerisation:- Introduction- Mechanism of polymerization - Stereo regular polymers – methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension) -Physical and mechanical properties – *Plastics* as engineering materials : advantages and limitations – Thermoplastics and Thermosetting plastics – Compounding and fabrication (4/5 techniques)- Preparation, properties and applications of polyethene, PVC, Bakelite Teflon and polycarbonates

Elastomers :- Natural rubber- compounding and vulcanization – Synthetic rubbers : Buna S, Buna N, Thiokol and polyurethanes – Applications of elastomers.

Composite materials & Fiber reinforced plastics – Biodegradable polymers – Conducting polymers.

UNIT II: FUEL TECHNOLOGY
Fuels – Introduction – Classification – Calorific value - HCV and LCV – Dulong's formula – Bomb calorimeter – Numerical problems – Coal — Proximate and ultimate analysis – Significance of the analyses – Liquid fuels – Petroleum- Refining – Cracking – Synthetic petrol –Petrol knocking – Diesel knocking - Octane and Cetane ratings – Anti-knock agents – Power alcohol – Bio-diesel – Gaseous fuels – Natural gas, LPG and CNG – Combustion – Calculation of air for the combustion of a fuel – Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – Numerical problems on combustion.

Explosives:- Rocket fuels

UNIT III: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION
Galvanic cells - Reversible and irreversible cells – Single electrode potential – Electro chemical series and uses of this series- Standard electrodes (Hydrogen and Calomel electrodes) - Concentration Cells – Batteries: Dry Cell - Ni-Cd cells - Ni-Metal hydride cells - Li cells - Zinc – air cells.

Corrosion :- Definition – Theories of Corrosion (chemical & electrochemical) – Formation of galvanic cells by different metals, by concentration cells, by differential aeration and waterline corrosion – Passivity of metals – Pitting corrosion - Galvanic series – Factors which influence the rate of corrosion - Protection from corrosion – Design and material selection – Cathodic protection - Protective coatings: – Surface preparation – Metallic (cathodic and anodic) coatings - Methods of application on metals (Galvanizing, Tinning, Electroplating, Electroless plating).

UNIT IV: CHEMISTRY OF ADVANCED MATERIALS
Nano materials:- Introduction – Sol-gel method & chemical reduction method of preparation – Characterization by BET method and TEM methods - Carbon nano tubes and fullerenes: Types, preparation, properties and applications
Liquid crystals:- Introduction – Types – Applications
*Super conductors:-*Type –I, Type II – Characteristics and applications
Green synthesis:- Principles - 3or 4 methods of synthesis with examples – R_4M_4 principles

UNIT V: WATER TECHNOLOGY
Hard water:- Reasons for hardness – units of hardness - determination of hardness and alkalinity - Water for steam generation - Boiler troubles – Priming and Foaming, Scale formation, Boiler corrosion, Caustic embrittlement - Internal treatments - Softening of Hard water : Lime – Soda process, Zeolite process and numerical problems based on these processes and Ion Exchange process - Water for drinking purposes-Purification – Sterilization and disinfection : Chlorination, Break point chlorination and other methods – Reverse Osmosis and Electro Dialysis.

UNIT VI: CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND FUEL CELLS
Refractories: - Definition, characteristics, classification, properties, failure of refractories
Lubricants: - Definition, function, Theory and mechanism of lubricants, properties (Definition and importance)
Cement: - Constituents, manufacturing, hardening and setting, deterioration of cement
Insulators: - Thermal and electrical insulators
Fuel cells: - Hydrogen Oxygen fuel cells – Methanol Oxygen fuel cells

Outcome: The advantages and limitations of plastic materials and their use in design would be understood. Fuels which are used commonly and their economics, advantages and limitations are discussed. Reasons for corrosion and some methods of corrosion control would be understood. The students would be now aware of materials like nano materials and fullerenes and their uses. Similarly liquid crystals and superconductors are understood. The importance of green synthesis is well understood and how they are different from conventional methods is also explained. The impurities present in raw water, problems associated with them and how to avoid them are understood. The advantages and limitations of plastic materials and their use in design would be understood. The commonly used industrial materials are introduced.

Standard Books:
1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal; Cambridge University Press, 2015 edition.

Reference Books:
 1. Engineering Chemistry of Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Vairam and others, 2014 edition (second).
 2. Engineering Chemistry by Prasanth Rath, Cengage Learning, 2015 edition.
 3. A text book of engineering Chemistry by S. S. Dara; S. Chand & Co Ltd., Latest Edition
 4. Applied Chemistry by H.D. Gesser, Springer Publishers
 5. Text book of Nano-science and nanotechnology by B.S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, University Press, IIM

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
I Year - I Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

ENIGINEERING MECHANICS

(Common to all branches)

Objectives: The students completing this course are expected to understand the concepts of forces and its resolution in different planes, resultant of force system, Forces acting on a body, their free body diagrams using graphical methods. They are required to understand the concepts of centre of gravity and moments of inertia and their application, Analysis of frames and trusses, different types of motion, friction and application of work - energy method.

UNIT – I

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to the concepts of force and friction, direction and its application.

Introduction to Engg. Mechanics – Basic Concepts.

Systems of Forces: Coplanar Concurrent Forces – Components in Space – Resultant – Moment of Force and its Application – Couples and Resultant of Force Systems.

Friction: Introduction, limiting friction and impending motion, coulomb's laws of dry friction, coefficient of friction, cone of friction

UNIT II

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to application of free body diagrams. Solution to problems using graphical methods and law of triangle of forces.

Equilibrium of Systems of Forces: Free Body Diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems, Spatial Systems for concurrent forces. Lamis Theorem, Graphical method for the equilibrium of coplanar forces, Converse of the law of Triangle of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium, analysis of plane trusses.

UNIT – III

Objectives : The students are to be exposed to concepts of centre of gravity.

Centroid: Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles) – Centroids of Composite Figures

Centre of Gravity: Centre of gravity of simple body (from basic principles), centre of gravity of composite bodies, Pappus theorems.

UNIT IV

Objective: The students are to be exposed to concepts of moment of inertia and polar moment of inertia including transfer methods and their applications.

Area moments of Inertia: Definition – Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia. **Mass Moment of Inertia:** Moment of Inertia of Masses, Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia, mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT – V

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to motion in straight line and in curvilinear paths, its velocity and acceleration computation and methods of representing plane motion.

Kinematics: Rectilinear and Curvelinear motions – Velocity and Acceleration – Motion of Rigid Body – Types and their Analysis in Planar Motion. **Kinetics:** Analysis as a Particle and Analysis as a Rigid Body in Translation – Central Force Motion – Equations of Plane Motion – Fixed Axis Rotation – Rolling Bodies.

UNIT – VI

Objectives: The students are to be exposed to concepts of work, energy and particle motion

Work – Energy Method: Equations for Translation, Work-Energy Applications to Particle Motion, Connected System-Fixed Axis Rotation and Plane Motion. Impulse momentum method.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Engg. Mechanics - S.Timoshenko & D.H.Young., 4th Edn - , Mc Graw Hill publications.

REFERENCES :

1. Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics – R.C.Hibbeler, 11th Edn – Pearson Publ.
2. Engineering Mechanics, statics – J.L.Meriam, 6th Edn – Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
3. Engineering Mechanics, statics and dynamics – I.H.Shames, – Pearson Publ.
4. Mechanics For Engineers, statics - F.P.Beer & E.R.Johnston – 5th Edn Mc Graw Hill Publ.
5. Mechanics For Engineers, dynamics - F.P.Beer & E.R.Johnston –5th Edn Mc Graw Hill Publ.
6. Theory & Problems of engineering mechanics, statics & dynamics – E.W.Nelson, C.L.Best & W.G. McLean, 5th Edn – Schaum's outline series - Mc Graw Hill Publ.
7. Singer's Engineering Mechanics: Statics And Dynamics, K. Vijay Kumar Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar, Bs Publications
8. Engineering Mechanics, Fedinand . L. Singer, Harper – Collins.
9. Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics , A Nelson , Mc Graw Hill publications

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

Learning objectives:
Formulating algorithmic solutions to problems and implementing algorithms in C.

- Notion of Operation of a CPU, Notion of an algorithm and computational procedure, editing and executing programs in Linux.
- Understanding branching, iteration and data representation using arrays.
- Modular programming and recursive solution formulation.
- Understanding pointers and dynamic memory allocation.
- Understanding miscellaneous aspects of C.
- Comprehension of file operations.

UNIT-I:
History and Hardware - Computer Hardware, Bits and Bytes, Components, Programming Languages - Machine Language, Assembly Language, Low- and High-Level Languages, Procedural and Object-Oriented Languages, Application and System Software, The Development of C Algorithms The Software Development Process.

UNIT-II:
Introduction to C Programming- Identifiers, The main () Function, The printf () Function
Programming Style - Indentation, Comments, Data Types**,** Arithmetic Operations, Expression Types, Variables and Declarations, Negation, Operator Precedence and Associativity, Declaration Statements, Initialization.
Assignment - Implicit Type Conversions, Explicit Type Conversions (Casts), Assignment Variations, Mathematical Library Functions, Interactive Input, Formatted Output, Format Modifiers.

UNIT -III:
Control Flow-Relational Expressions - Logical Operators:
Selection: if-else Statement, nested if, examples, Multi-way selection: switch, else-if, examples.
Repetition: Basic Loop Structures, Pretest and Posttest Loops, Counter-Controlled and Condition-Controlled Loops, The while Statement, The for Statement, Nested Loops, The do-while Statement.

UNIT-IV
Modular Programming: Function and Parameter Declarations, Returning a Value, Functions with Empty Parameter Lists, Variable Scope, Variable Storage Class, Local Variable Storage Classes, Global Variable Storage Classes, Pass by Reference, Passing Addresses to a Function, Storing Addresses, Using Addresses, Declaring and Using Pointers, Passing Addresses to a Function.
Case Study: Swapping Values, Recursion - Mathematical Recursion, Recursion versus Iteration.

UNIT-V:
Arrays & Strings
Arrays: One-DimensionalArrays, Input and Output of Array Values, Array Initialization, Arrays as Function Arguments, Two-Dimensional Arrays, LargerDimensionalArrays- Matrices
Strings: String Fundamentals, String Input and Output, String Processing, Library Functions

UNIT-VI:

Pointers, Structures, Files

Pointers: Concept of a Pointer, Initialization of pointer variables, pointers as function arguments, passing by address, Dangling memory, address arithmetic, character pointers and functions, pointers to pointers, Dynamic memory management functions, command line arguments.

Structures: Derived types, Sstructures declaration, Initialization of structures, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, pointers to structures, self referential structures, unions, typedef, bit-fields.

Data Files: Declaring, Opening, and Closing File Streams, Reading from and Writing to Text Files, Random File Access

Outcomes:
- Understand the basic terminology used in computer programming
- Write, compile and debug programs in C language.
- Use different data types in a computer program.
- Design programs involving decision structures, loops and functions.
- Explain the difference between call by value and call by reference
- Understand the dynamics of memory by the use of pointers
- Use different data structures and create/update basic data files.

Text Books:
1. ANSI C Programming, Gary J. Bronson, Cengage Learning.
2. Programming in C, Bl Juneja Anita Seth, Cengage Learning.
3. The C programming Language, Dennis Richie and Brian Kernighan, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:
1. C Programming-A Problem Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Cengage.
2. Programming with C, Bichkar, Universities Press.
3. Programming in C, ReemaThareja, OXFORD.
4. C by Example, Noel Kalicharan, Cambridge.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Course Learning Objectives:

The objectives of the course is to impart

- Overall understanding of the natural resources
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties

Course Outcomes:

The student should have knowledge on

- The natural resources and their importance for the sustenance of the life and recognize the need to conserve the natural resources
- The concepts of the ecosystem and its function in the environment. The need for protecting the producers and consumers in various ecosystems and their role in the food web
- The biodiversity of India and the threats to biodiversity, and conservation practices to protect the biodiversity
- Various attributes of the pollution and their impacts and measures to reduce or control the pollution along with waste management practices
- Social issues both rural and urban environment and the possible means to combat the challenges
- The environmental legislations of India and the first global initiatives towards sustainable development.
- About environmental assessment and the stages involved in EIA and the environmental audit.
- Self Sustaining Green Campus with Environment Friendly aspect of – Energy, Water and Wastewater reuse Plantation, Rain water Harvesting, Parking Curriculum.

Syllabus:

UNIT – I Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, Carbon Credits, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects. Role of information Technology in Environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem. - Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT – II Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems

Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people

Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Sustainable mining of Granite, Literate, Coal, Sea and River sands.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources Vs Oil and Natural Gas Extraction.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT – III Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-spots of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT – IV Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

UNIT – V Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting-Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act -Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

UNIT – VI Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada

2. Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.

3. Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai

REFERENCE:

1. Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. Udaya Bhaskar, Cengage Learning.

2. A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, New Delhi

3. Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi

4. Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New Age International Publishers, 2014

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
I Year - I Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

ENGINEERING / APPLIED CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

1. Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, Normality, Primary, secondary standard solutions, Volumetric titrations, Quantitative analysis, Qualitative analysis, etc.

2. Trial experiment - Determination of HCl using standard Na_2CO_3 solution.

3. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na_2CO_3 and NaOH.

4. Determination of $KMnO_4$ using standard Oxalic acid solution.

5. Determination of Ferrous iron using standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.

6. Determination of Copper using standard $K_2Cr_2O_7$ solution.

7. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.

8. Determination of Copper using standard EDTA solution.

9. Determination of Iron by a Colorimetric method using thiocynate as reagent.

10. Determination of pH of the given sample solution using pH meter.

11. Conductometric titration between strong acid and strong base.

12. Conductometric titration between strong acid and weak base.

13. Potentiometric titration between strong acid and strong base.

14. Potentiometric titration between strong acid and weak base.

15. Determination of Zinc using standard EDTA solution.

16. Determination of Vitamin – C.

Outcomes: The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

Reference Books
1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.
2. Dr. Jyotsna Cherukuris (2012) *Laboratory Manual of engineering chemistry-II,* VGS Techno Series
3. Chemistry Practical Manual, Lorven Publications
4. K. Mukkanti (2009) *Practical Engineering Chemistry,* B.S. Publication

	L	T	P	C
I Year - I Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

ENGLISH - COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB- I

PRESCRIBED LAB MANUAL FOR SEMESTER I:

'INTERACT: English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students' Published by **Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.**

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to learn through practice the communication skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

OUTCOME:

A study of the communicative items in the laboratory will help the students become successful in the competitive world.

The course content along with the study material is divided into six units.

UNIT 1:

1. WHY study Spoken English?
2. Making Inqueries on the phone, thanking and responding to Thanks
   Practice work.

UNIT 2:

1. Responding to Requests and asking for Directions
   Practice work.

UNIT 3:

1. Asking for Clarifications, Inviting, Expressing Sympathy, Congratulating
2. Apologising, Advising, Suggesting, Agreeing and Disagreeing
   Practice work.

UNIT 4:

1. Letters and Sounds
   Practice work.

UNIT 5:

1. The Sounds of English
   Practice work.

UNIT 6:

1. Pronunciation
2. Stress and Intonation
   Practice work.

Assessment Procedure: Laboratory

1. Every lab session (150 minutes) should be handled by not less than two teachers (three would be ideal) where each faculty has to conduct a speaking activity for 20/30 students.
2. The teachers are to assess each learner in the class for not less than 10 speaking activities, each one to be assessed for 10 marks or 10%. The average of 10 day-to-day activity assessments is to be calculated for 10 marks for internal assessment.

The rubric given below has to be filled in for all the students for all activities.

The rubric to assess the learners:

Body language		Fluency & Audibility	Clarity in Speech	Neutralization of accent	Appropriate Language		Total 10 marks	Remarks
Gestures & Postures	Eye Contact				Grammar	Vocabulary & expressions		

- **Lab Assessment: Internal (25 marks)**
  1. Day-to-Day activities: 10 marks

  2. Completing the exercises in the lab manual: 5 marks

  3. Internal test (5 marks written and 5 marks oral)

- **Lab Assessment: External (50 marks)**
  1. Written test: 20 marks (writing a dialogue, note-taking and answering questions on listening to an audio recording.

  2. Oral: Reading aloud a text or a dialogue- 10 marks

  3. Viva-Voce by the external examiner: 20 marks

Reference Books:

1. Strengthen your communication skills by Dr M Hari Prasad, Dr Salivendra Raju and Dr G Suvarna Lakshmi, Maruti Publications.
2. English for Professionals by Prof Eliah, B.S Publications, Hyderabad.
3. Unlock, Listening and speaking skills 2, Cambridge University Press
4. Spring Board to Success, Orient BlackSwan
5. A Practical Course in effective english speaking skills, PHI
6. Word power made handy, Dr shalini verma, Schand Company
7. Let us hear them speak, Jayashree Mohanraj, Sage texts
8. Professional Communication, Aruna Koneru, Mc Grawhill Education
9. Cornerstone, Developing soft skills, Pearson Education

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

I Year - I Semester

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LAB

OBJECTIVES:

• Understand the basic concept of C Programming, and its different modules that includes conditional and looping expressions, Arrays, Strings, Functions, Pointers, Structures and File programming.

• Acquire knowledge about the basic concept of writing a program.

• Role of constants, variables, identifiers, operators, type conversion and other building blocks of C Language.

• Use of conditional expressions and looping statements to solve problems associated with conditions and repetitions.

• Role of Functions involving the idea of modularity.

Programming

Exercise - 1 Basics
a) What is an OS Command, Familiarization of Editors - vi, Emacs
b) Using commands like mkdir, ls, cp, mv, cat, pwd, and man
c) C Program to Perform Adding, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division of two numbers From Command line

Exercise - 2 Basic Math
a) Write a C Program to Simulate 3 Laws at Motion
b) Write a C Program to convert Celsius to Fahrenheit and vice versa

Exercise - 3 Control Flow - I
a)Write a C Program to Find Whether the Given Year is a Leap Year or not.
 b)Write a C Program to Add Digits & Multiplication of a number

Exercise – 4 Control Flow - II
a)Write a C Program to Find Whether the Given Number is
        i) Prime Number
        ii) Armstrong Number
b) Write a C program to print Floyd Triangle
c) Write a C Program to print Pascal Triangle

Exercise – 5 Functions

a) Write a C Program demonstrating of parameter passing in Functions and returning values.
b) Write a C Program illustrating Fibonacci, Factorial with Recursion without Recursion

Exercise – 6 Control Flow - III
a) Write a C Program to make a simple Calculator to Add, Subtract, Multiply or Divide Using switch…case
b) Write a C Program to convert decimal to binary and hex (using switch call function the function)

Exercise – 7 Functions - Continued

Write a C Program to compute the values ofsin x and cos x and e^x values using Series expansion. (use factorial function)

Exercise – 8 Arrays

Demonstration of arrays

a) Search-Linear.

b) Sorting-Bubble, Selection.

c) Operations on Matrix.

Exercises - 9 Structures

a)Write a C Program to Store Information of a Movie Using Structure

b)Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation

c) Write a C Program to Add Two Complex Numbers by Passing Structure to a Function

Exercise - 10 Arrays and Pointers

a)Write a C Program to Access Elements of an Array Using Pointer

b) Write a C Program to find the sum of numbers with arrays and pointers.

Exercise – 11 Dynamic Memory Allocations

a) Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc () function.

b) Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc () function.

  Understand the difference between the above two programs

Exercise – 12 Strings

a) Implementation of string manipulation operations **with** library function.

   i) copy

   ii) concatenate

   iii) length

   iv) compare

b) Implementation of string manipulation operations **without** library function.

   i) copy

   ii) concatenate

   iii) length

   iv) compare

Exercise -13 Files

a)Write a C programming code to open a file and to print it contents on screen.

b)Write a C program to copy files

Exercise - 14 Files Continued

a) Write a C program merges two files and stores their contents in another file.

b)Write a C program to delete a file.

OUTCOMES:

• Apply and practice logical ability to solve the problems.

• Understand C programming development environment, compiling, debugging, and linking and executing a program using the development environment

• Analyzing the complexity of problems, Modularize the problems into small modules and then convert them into programs

• Understand and apply the in-built functions and customized functions for solving the problems.

• Understand and apply the pointers, memory allocation techniques and use of files for dealing with variety of problems.

• Document and present the algorithms, flowcharts and programs in form of user-manuals

•Identification of various computer components, Installation of software

Note:

a) All the Programs must be executed in the Linux Environment. (Mandatory)
b) The Lab record must be a print of the LATEX (.tex) Format.

	L	T	P	C
I Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

ENGLISH -II

Introduction:

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training the students to acquire communicative competence, the syllabus has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competence of the students of Engineering.

As far as the detailed Textbooks are concerned, the focus should be on the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing. The non-detailed Textbooks are meant for extensive reading for pleasure and profit.

Thus the stress in the syllabus in primarily on the development of communicative skills and fostering of ideas.

Objectives:

1. To improve the language proficiency of the students in English with emphasis on LSRW skills.
2. To enable the students to study and comprehend the prescribed lessons and subjects more effectively relating to their theoretical and practical components.
3. To develop the communication skills of the students in both formal and informal situations.

LISTENING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to appreciate the role of listening skill and improve their pronounciation.
2. To enable the students to comprehend the speech of people belonging to different backgrounds and regions.
3. To enable the students to listen for general content, to fill up information and for specific information.

SPEAKING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To make the students aware of the importance of speaking for their personal and professional communication.
2. To enable the students to express themselves fluently and accurately in social and professional success.
3. To help the students describe objects, situations and people.
4. To make the students participate in group activities like roleplays, discussions and debates.
5. To make the students particiapte in Just a Minute talks.

READING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to comprehend a text through silent reading.
2. To enable the students to guess the meanings of words, messages and inferences of texts in given contexts.
3. To enable the students to skim and scan a text.
4. To enable the students to identify the topic sentence.

5. To enable the students to identify discourse features.
6. To enable the students to make intensive and extensive reading.

WRITING SKILLS:

Objectives:

1. To make the students understand that writing is an exact formal skills.
2. To enable the students to write sentences and paragraphs.
3. To make the students identify and use appropriate vocabulary.
4. To enable the students to narrate and describe.
5. To enable the students capable of note-making.
6. To enable the students to write coherently and cohesively.
7. To make the students to write formal and informal letters.
8. To enable the students to describe graphs using expressions of comparision.
9. To enable the students to write technical reports.

Methodology:

1. The class are to be learner-centered where the learners are to read the texts to get a comprehensive idea of those texts on their own with the help of the peer group and the teacher.
2. Integrated skill development methodology has to be adopted with focus on individual language skills as per the tasks/exercise.
3. The tasks/exercises at the end of each unit should be completed by the learners only and the teacher interventions permitted as per the complexity of the task/exercise.
4. The teacher is expected to use supplementary material wherever necessary and also generate activities/tasks as per the requirement.
5. The teacher is permitted to use lecture method when a completely new concept is introduced in the class.

Assessment Procedure: Theory

1. The formative and summative assessment procedures are to be adopted (mid exams and end semester examination).
2. Neither the formative nor summative assessment procedures should test the memory of the content of the texts given in the textbook. The themes and global comprehension of the units in the present day context with application of the language skills learnt in the unit are to be tested.
3. Only new unseen passages are to be given to test reading skills of the learners. Written skills are to be tested from sentence level to essay level. The communication formats—emails, letters and reports-- are to be tested along with appropriate language and expressions.
4. Examinations:

   I mid exam + II mid exam (15% for descriptive tests+10% for online tests)= 25%

   (80% for the best of two and 20% for the other)

   Assignments= 5%

   End semester exams=70%

5. Three take home assignments are to be given to the learners where they will have to read texts from the reference books list or other sources and write their gist in their own words.

The following text books are recommended for study in I B. Tech II Semester (Common for all branches)and I B.Pharma II Sem of JNTU Kakinada from the academic year 2016-17 **(R-16 Regulations)**

DETAILED TEXTBOOK: ENGLISH ENCOUNTERS Published by **Maruthi Publishers**.

DETAILED NON-DETAIL: THE GREAT INDIAN SCIENTISTS Published by **Cenguage learning**

The course content along with the study material is divided into six units.

UNIT 1:

1. ' The Greatest Resource- Education' from English Encounters

OBJECTIVE:

Schumacher describes the education system by saying that it was mere training, something more than mere knowledge of facts.

OUTCOME:

The lesson underscores that the ultimate aim of Education is to enhance wisdom.

2. ' A P J Abdul Kalam' from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson highlights Abdul Kalam's contributions to Indian science and the awards he received.

OUTCOME:

Abdul Kalam's simple life and service to the nation inspires the readers to follow in his footsteps.

UNIT 2:

1. ' A Dilemma' from English Encounters

OBJECTIVE: The lesson centres on the pros and cons of the development of science and technology.

OUTCOME: The lesson enables the students to promote peaceful co-existence and universal harmony among people and society.

2. 'C V Raman' from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson highlights the dedicated research work of C V Raman and his achievements in Physics.

OUTCOME:

The Achievements of C V Raman are inspiring and exemplary to the readers and all scientists.

UNIT 3:

1. 'Cultural Shock': Adjustments to new Cultural Environments from English Encounters.

OBJECTIVE: The lesson depicts of the symptoms of Cultural Shock and the aftermath consequences

OUTCOME:

The lesson imparts the students to manage different cultural shocks due to globalization.

2. 'Homi Jehangir Bhabha' from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson highlights Homi Jehangir Bhabha's contributions to Indian nuclear programme as architect.

OUTCOME:

The seminal contributions of Homi Jehangir Bhabha to Indian nuclear programme provide an aspiration to the readers to serve the nation and strengthen it.

UNIT 4:

1. 'The Lottery' from English Encounters.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson highlights insightful commentary on cultural traditions.

OUTCOME:

The theme projects society's need to re examine its traditions when they are outdated.

2. 'Jagadish Chandra Bose' from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson gives an account of the unique discoveries and inventions of Jagadish Chandra Bose in Science.

OUTCOME: The Scientific discoveries and inventions of Jagadish Chandra Bose provide inspiration to the readers to make their own contributions to science and technology, and strengthen the nation.

UNIT 5:

1. ' The Health Threats of Climate Change' from English Encounters.

OBJECTIVE:

The essay presents several health disorders that spring out due to environmental changes

OUTCOME:

The lesson offers several inputs to protect environment for the sustainability of the future generations.

2. ' Prafulla Chandra Ray' from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson given an account of the experiments and discoveries in Pharmaceuticals of Prafulla Chandra Ray.

OUTCOME:

Prafulla Chandra Ray's scientific achievements and patriotic fervour provide inspiration to the reader.

UNIT 6:

1. ' The Chief Software Architect' from English Encounters

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson supports the developments of technology for the betterment of human life.

OUTCOME:

Pupil get inspired by eminent personalities who toiled for the present day advancement of software development.

2. ' Srinivasa Ramanujan from The Great Indian Scientists.

OBJECTIVE:

The lesson highlights the extraordinary achievements of Srinivasa Ramanujan, a great mathematician and the most romantic figure in mathematics.

OUTCOME:

The lesson provides inspiration to the readers to think and tap their innate talents.

NOTE:

All the exercises given in the prescribed lessons in both detailed and non-detailed textbooks relating to the theme and language skills must be covered.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR THEORY

PART- I

Six short answer questions on 6 unit themes

One question on eliciting student's response to any of the themes

PART-II

Each question should be from one unit and the last question can be a combination of two or more units.

Each question should have 3 sub questions: A,B & C

A will be from the main text: 5 marks

B from non-detailed text: 3 marks

C on grammar and Vocabulary: 6 marks

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
I Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

MATHEMATICS – II (MATHEMATICAL METHODS)

Course Objectives:

1. The course is designed to equip the students with the necessary mathematical skills and techniques that are essential for an engineering course.
2. The skills derived from the course will help the student from a necessary base to develop analytic and design concepts.
3. Understand the most basic numerical methods to solve simultaneous linear equations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

1. Calculate a root of algebraic and transcendental equations. Explain relation between the finite difference operators.
2. Compute interpolating polynomial for the given data.
3. Solve ordinary differential equations numerically using Euler's and RK method.
4. Find Fourier series and Fourier transforms for certain functions.
5. Identify/classify and solve the different types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I: Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations:

Introduction- Bisection method – Method of false position – Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations).

UNIT II: Interpolation:

Introduction- Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences- Forward differences- Backward differences –Central differences – Symbolic relations and separation of symbols - Differences of a polynomial-Newton's formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation formula.

UNIT III: Numerical Integration and solution of Ordinary Differential equations:

Trapezoidal rule- Simpson's $1/3^{rd}$ and $3/8^{th}$ rule-Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series-Picard's method of successive approximations-Euler's method - Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

UNIT IV: Fourier Series:

Introduction- Periodic functions – Fourier series of -periodic function - Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions –Change of interval– Half-range sine and cosine series.

UNIT V: Applications of PDE:

Method of separation of Variables- Solution of One dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

UNIT VI: Fourier Transforms:

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals - sine and cosine transforms – properties – inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

Text Books:
1. **B.S.Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **N.P.Bali**, Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications.

Reference Books:

1. **Dean G. Duffy,** Advanced engineering mathematics with MATLAB, CRC Press
2. **V.Ravindranath and P.Vijayalakshmi,** Mathematical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. **Erwin Kreyszig,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India
4. **David Kincaid, Ward Cheney**, Numerical Analysis-Mathematics of Scientific Computing, 3rd Edition, Universities Press.
5. **Srimanta Pal, Subodh C.Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.
6. **Dass H.K., Rajnish Verma. Er.,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
I Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

MATHEMATICS-III

Course Objectives:

1. The course is designed to equip the students with the necessary mathematical skills and techniques that are essential for an engineering course.
2. The skills derived from the course will help the student from a necessary base to develop analytic and design concepts.
3. Understand the most basic numerical methods to solve simultaneous linear equations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

1. Determine rank, Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a given matrix and solve simultaneous linear equations.
2. Solve simultaneous linear equations numerically using various matrix methods.
3. Determine double integral over a region and triple integral over a volume.
4. Calculate gradient of a scalar function, divergence and curl of a vector function. Determine line, surface and volume integrals. Apply Green, Stokes and Gauss divergence theorems to calculate line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT I: Linear systems of equations:

Rank-Echelon form-Normal form – Solution of linear systems – Gauss elimination - Gauss Jordon- Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidal methods. Applications: Finding the current in electrical circuits.

UNIT II: Eigen values - Eigen vectors and Quadratic forms:

Eigen values - Eigen vectors– Properties – Cayley-Hamilton theorem - Inverse and powers of a matrix by using Cayley-Hamilton theorem- Diagonalization- Quadratic forms- Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form – Rank - Positive, negative and semi definite - Index – Signature.

Applications: Free vibration of a two-mass system.

UNIT III: Multiple integrals:

Curve tracing: Cartesian, Polar and Parametric forms.

Multiple integrals: Double and triple integrals – Change of variables – Change of order of integration.

Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

UNIT IV: Special functions:

Beta and Gamma functions- Properties - Relation between Beta and Gamma functions- Evaluation of improper integrals.

Applications: Evaluation of integrals.

UNIT V: Vector Differentiation:

Gradient- Divergence- Curl - Laplacian and second order operators -Vector identities.

Applications: Equation of continuity, potential surfaces

UNIT VI: Vector Integration:

Line integral – Work done – Potential function – Area- Surface and volume integrals Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence theorems (without proof) and related problems.

Applications: Work done, Force.

Text Books:

1. **B.S.Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **N.P.Bali**, Engineering Mathematics, Lakshmi Publications.

Reference Books:

1. **Greenberg,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 2nd edition, Pearson edn
2. **Erwin Kreyszig,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India
3. **Peter O'Neil,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics,7th edition, Cengage Learning.
4. **D.W. Jordan and T.Smith,** Mathematical Techniques, Oxford University Press.
5. **Srimanta Pal, Subodh C.Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.
6. **Dass H.K., Rajnish Verma. Er.,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, S. Chand Co. Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(ME, CE, PE, PCE, MET.E, MINING, AUTOMOBILE, CHEMICAL,AERONAUTICAL, BIO.TECH)

OBJECTIVES: Physics curriculum which is re-oriented to the needs of Circuital branches of graduate engineering courses offered by JNTUniv. KKD. that serves as a transit to understand the branch specific advanced topics. The courses are designed to:
- *Impart concepts of Optical Interference, Diffraction and Polarization required to design instruments with higher resolution - Concepts of coherent sources, its realization and utility optical instrumentation.*
- *Study the Structure-property relationship exhibited by solid crystal materials for their utility.*
- *Tap the Simple harmonic motion and its adaptability for improved acoustic quality of concert halls.*
- *To explore the Nuclear Power as a reliable source required to run industries*
- *To impart the knowledge of materials with characteristic utility in appliances.*

UNIT-I
INTERFERENCE: Principle of Superposition – Coherent Sources – Interference in thin films (reflection geometry) – Newton's rings – construction and basic principle of Interferometers.

UNIT-II
DIFFRACTION: Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit cases of double slit, N-slits & Circular Aperture (Qualitative treatment only)-Grating equation - Resolving power of a grating, Telescope and Microscopes.

UNIT-III
POLARIZATION: Types of Polarization-production - Nicol Prism -Quarter wave plate and Half Wave plate – Working principle of Polarimeter (Sacharimeter)
LASERS: Characteristics– Stimulated emission – Einstein's Transition Probabilities- Pumping schemes - Ruby laser – Helium Neon laser.

UNIT-IV
ACOUSTICS: Reverberation   time   -   Sabine's   formula   –   Acoustics   of   concert-hall.
ULTRASONICS: Production - Ultrasonic transducers- Non-Destructive Testing   –Applications.

UNIT-V
CRYSTALLOGRAPHY & X-RAY DIFFRACTION: Basis and lattice – Bravais systems- Symmetry elements- Unit cell- packing fraction – coordination number- Miller indices – Separation between successive (h k l) planes – Bragg's law.
NUCLEAR ENERGY – SOURCE OF POWER: Mass defect & Binding Energy – Fusion and Fission as sources – Fast breeder Reactors.

UNIT-VI
MAGNETISM: Classification based on Field, Temperature and order/disorder –atomic origin – Ferromagnetism- Hysteresis- applications of magnetic materials (Para &Ferro)..
 DIELECTRICS: Electric Polarization – Dielectrics in DC and AC fields – Internal field – Clausius Mossoti Equation - Loss, Breakdown and strength of dielectric materials – Ferroelectric Hysteresis and applications.

Outcome: *Construction and working details of instruments, ie., Interferometer, Diffractometer and Polarimeter are learnt. Study Acoustics, crystallography magnetic and dielectric materials enhances the utility aspects of materials.*

Text Books:

1. A Text book of Engineering Physics – by Dr. M.N.Avadhanulu and Dr.P.G.Kshirasagar, S.Chand & Company Ltd., (2014)

2. Physics for Engineers by M.R.Srinasan, New Age international publishers (2009)

3. Engineering Physics by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon , Oxford press (2015)

Reference books:

1. Applied Physics by P.K.Palanisamy , Scitech publications (2014)

2. Lasers and Non-Linear optics by B.B.Laud , Newage international publishers (2008)

	L	T	P	C
	4	0	0	3

BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Preamble:

This course covers the topics related to analysis of various electrical circuits, operation of various electrical machines, various electronic components to perform well in their respective fields.

Learning Objectives:

- To learn the basic principles of electrical circuital law's and analysis of networks.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of DC machines & Transformers.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of alternator and 3-Phase induction motor.
- To study the operation of PN junction diode, half wave, full wave rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- To learn the operation of PNP and NPN transistors and various amplifiers.

UNIT - I

Electrical Circuits:

Basic definitions - Types of network elements - Ohm's Law -   Kirchhoff's Laws - Inductive networks - Capacitive networks – Series - Parallel circuits - Star-delta and delta-star transformations.

UNIT - II

Dc Machines:

Principle of operation of DC generator – EMF equation - Types of DC machine – Torque equation – Applications – Three point starter - Speed control methods of DC motor – Swinburne's Test.

UNIT - III

Transformers:

Principle of operation and construction of single phase transformers – EMF equation – Losses – OC & SC tests - Efficiency and regulation.

UNIT - IV

AC Rotating Machines:

Principle of operation and construction of alternators– Types of alternators – Principle of operation of synchronous motor - Principle of operation of 3-Phase induction motor – Slip-torque characteristics - Efficiency – Applications.

UNIT V

Rectifiers & Linear ICs:

PN junction diodes - Diode applications(Half wave and bridge rectifiers). Characteristics of operation amplifiers (OP-AMP) - application of OP-AMPs (inverting, non-inverting, integrator and differentiator).

UNIT VI

Transistors:

PNP and NPN junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier- Transistor amplifier - Frequency response of CE amplifier - Concepts of feedback amplifier.

Learning Outcomes:

- Able to analyse the various electrical networks.
- Able to understand the operation of DC generators,3-point starter and DC machine testing by Swinburne's Test.
- Able to analyse the performance of single-phase transformer.
- Able to explain the operation of 3-phase alternator and 3-phase induction motors.
- Able to analyse the operation of half wave, full wave bridge rectifiers and OP-AMPs.
- Able to explain the single stage CE amplifier and concept of feedback amplifier.

Text Books:
1. Electrical Technology by Surinder Pal Bali, Pearson Publications.

2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9th edition, PEI/PHI 2006.

Reference Books:

1.Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology by John Bird, Routledge Taylor &Francis Group

2. Basic Electrical Engineering by M.S.Naidu and S.Kamakshiah,TMH Publications

3.Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering by Rajendra Prasad, PHI Publications,2nd edition

4.Basic Electrical Engineering by Nagsarkar,Sukhija, Oxford Publications,2nd edition

5.Industrial Electronics by G.K. Mittal, PHI

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

I Year - II Semester

ENGINEERING DRAWING

(Common to all branches)

Objective: Engineering drawing being the principle method of communication for engineers, the objective is to introduce the students, the techniques of constructing the various types of polygons, curves and scales. The objective is also to visualize and represent the 3D objects in 2D planes with proper dimensioning, scaling etc.

UNIT I

Objective: To introduce the students to use drawing instruments and to draw polygons, Engg. Curves.

Polygons: Constructing regular polygons by general methods, inscribing and describing polygons on circles.

Curves: Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola by general methods, cycloids, involutes, tangents & normals for the curves.

UNIT II

Objective: To introduce the students to use scales and orthographic projections, projections of points & simple lines.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales

Orthographic Projections: Horizontal plane, vertical plane, profile plane, importance of reference lines, projections of points in various quadrants, projections of lines, lines parallel either to of the reference planes (HP,VP or PP)

UNIT III

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the lines inclined to both the planes.

Projections of straight lines inclined to both the planes, determination of true lengths, angle of inclination and traces- HT, VT

UNIT IV

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the plane inclined to both the planes.

Projections of planes: regular planes perpendicular/parallel to one plane and inclined to the other reference plane; inclined to both the reference planes.

UNIT V

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the various types of solids in different positions inclined to one of the planes.

Projections of Solids – Prisms, Pyramids, Cones and Cylinders with the axis inclined to one of the planes.

UNIT VI

Objective: The objective is to represent the object in 3D view through isometric views. The student will be able to represent and convert the isometric view to orthographic view and vice versa.

Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Butt, Chariot Publications
2. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by K.L.Narayana & P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers
2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, PHI Publishers
3. Engineering Graphics by PI Varghese, McGrawHill Publishers
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCad – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age

	L	T	P	C
I Year - II Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

ENGLISH-COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS LAB-II

PRESCRIBED LAB MANUAL FOR SEMESTER II:

'INTERACT: English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students' Published by **Orient Blackswan Pvt Ltd.**

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to learn demonstratively the communication skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

OUTCOME:

A study of the communicative items in the laboratory will help the students become successful in the competitive world.

The course content along with the study material is divided into six units.

UNIT 1:

1. Debating
   Practice work

UNIT 2:

1. Group Discussions
   Practice work

UNIT 3:

1. Presentation Skills
   Practice work

UNIT 4:

1. Interview Skills
   Practice work

UNIT 5:

1. Email,
2. Curriculum Vitae
   Practice work

UNIT 6:

1. Idiomatic Expressions
2. Common Errors in English
   Practice work

Reference Books:

1. Strengthen your communication skills by Dr M Hari Prasad, Dr Salivendra Raju and Dr G Suvarna Lakshmi, Maruti Publications.
2. English for Professionals by Prof Eliah, B.S Publications, Hyderabad.
3. Unlock, Listening and speaking skills 2, Cambridge University Press
4. Spring Board to Success, Orient BlackSwan
5. A Practical Course in effective english speaking skills, PHI
6. Word power made handy, Dr shalini verma, Schand Company
7. Let us hear them speak, Jayashree Mohanraj, Sage texts
8. Professional Communication, Aruna Koneru, Mc Grawhill Education
9. Cornerstone, Developing soft skills, Pearson Education

	L	T	P	C
	0	0	3	2

I Year - II Semester

ENGINEERING / APPLIED PHYSICS LAB
(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

Objective: *Training field oriented Engineering graduates to handle instruments and their design methods to improve the accuracy of measurements.*

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of wavelength of a source-Diffraction Grating-Normal incidence.

2. Newton's rings – Radius of Curvature of Plano - Convex Lens.

3. Determination of thickness of a spacer using wedge film and parallel interference fringes.

4. Determination of Rigidity modulus of a material- Torsional Pendulum.

5. Determination of Acceleration due to Gravity and Radius of Gyration- Compound Pendulum.

6. Melde's experiment – Transverse and Longitudinal modes.

7. Verification of laws of vibrations in stretched strings – Sonometer.

8. Determination of velocity of sound – Volume Resonator.

9. L- C- R Series Resonance Circuit.

10. Study of I/V Characteristics of Semiconductor diode.

11. I/V characteristics of Zener diode.

12. Characteristics of Thermistor – Temperature Coefficients.

13. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil – Stewart and Gee's apparatus.

14. Energy Band gap of a Semiconductor p - n junction.

15. Hall Effect in semiconductors.

16. Time constant of CR circuit.

17. Determination of wavelength of laser source using diffraction grating.

18. Determination of Young's modulus by method of single cantilever oscillations.

19. Determination of lattice constant – lattice dimensions kit.

20. Determination of Planck's constant using photocell.

21. Determination of surface tension of liquid by capillary rise method.

Outcome: *Physics lab curriculum gives fundamental understanding of design of an instrument with targeted accuracy for physical measurements.*

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	0

I Year - II Semester

ENGINEERING / APPLIED PHYSICS - VIRTUAL LABS – ASSIGNMENTS
(Constitutes 5% marks of 30marks of Internal-component)

Objective: *Training Engineering students to prepare a technical document and improving their writing skills.*

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Hall Effect
2. Crystal Structure
3. Hysteresis
4. Brewster's angle
5. Magnetic Levitation / SQUID
6. Numerical Aperture of Optical fiber
7. Photoelectric Effect
8. Simple Harmonic Motion
9. Damped Harmonic Motion
10. LASER – Beam Divergence and Spot size
11. B-H curve
12. Michelson's interferometer
13. Black body radiation

URL: **www.vlab.co.in**

Outcome: *Physics Virtual laboratory curriculum in the form of assignment ensures an engineering graduate to prepare a /technical/mini-project/ experimental report with scientific temper.*

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
I Year - II Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP & IT WORKSHOP

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Course Objective: To impart hands-on practice on basic engineering trades and skills.

Note: At least two exercises to be done from each trade.

Trade:

Carpentry	1. T-Lap Joint
	2. Cross Lap Joint
	3. Dovetail Joint
	4. Mortise and Tenon Joint
Fitting	1. Vee Fit
	2. Square Fit
	3. Half Round Fit
	4. Dovetail Fit
Black Smithy	1. Round rod to Square
	2. S-Hook
	3. Round Rod to Flat Ring
	4. Round Rod to Square headed bolt
House Wiring	1. Parallel / Series Connection of three bulbs
	2. Stair Case wiring
	3. Florescent Lamp Fitting
	4. Measurement of Earth Resistance
Tin Smithy	1. Taper Tray
	2. Square Box without lid
	3. Open Scoop
	4. Funnel

IT WORKSHOP

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the basic components and peripherals of a computer.
- To become familiar in configuring a system.
- Learn the usage of productivity tools.
- Acquire knowledge about the netiquette and cyber hygiene.
- Get hands on experience in trouble shooting a system?

1. System Assembling, Disassembling and identification of Parts / Peripherals

2. **Operating System Installation**-Install Operating Systems like Windows, Linux along with necessary Device

Drivers.

3. MS-Office / Open Office

    a. **Word** - Formatting, Page Borders, Reviewing, Equations, symbols.
    b. **Spread Sheet** - organize data, usage of formula, graphs, charts.
    c. **Power point** - features of power point, guidelines for preparing an effective
      presentation.
    d. **Access**- creation of database, validate data.

4. **Network Configuration & Software Installation**-Configuring TCP/IP, proxy and firewall settings. Installing application software, system software & tools.

5. **Internet and World Wide Web**-Search Engines, Types of search engines, netiquette, cyber hygiene.

6. Trouble Shooting-Hardware trouble shooting, Software trouble shooting.

7. **MATLAB-** basic commands, subroutines, graph plotting.

8. **LATEX**-basic formatting, handling equations and images.

OUTCOMES:

- Common understanding of concepts, patterns of decentralization implementation in Africa †
- Identified opportunities for coordinated policy responses, capacity building and implementation of best practices †
- Identified instruments for improved decentralization to the local level †
- Identified strategies for overcoming constraints to effective decentralization and sustainable management at different levels

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Hardware, Installation, Interfacing, Troubleshooting and Maintenance, K.L. James, Eastern Economy Edition.
2. Microsoft Office 2007: Introductory Concepts and Techniques, Windows XP Edition ByGary B. Shelly, Misty E. Vermaat and Thomas J. Cashman (2007, Paperback).
3. LATEX- User's Guide and Reference manual, Leslie Lamport, Pearson, LPE, 2/e.
4. Getting Started with MATLAB: A Quick Introduction for Scientists and ngineers, Rudraprathap, Oxford University Press, 2002.
5. Scott Mueller's Upgrading and Repairing PCs, 18/e, Scott. Mueller, QUE, Pearson, 2008
6. The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, 3/e, Cheryl A Schmidt, Dreamtech.
7. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech.
8. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
II Year - I Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

METALLURGY & MATERIALS SCIENCE

Course Objective: To understand the basic fundamentals of Material science and Physical metallurgy. The basic concepts to be taught will help for the improvement, proper selection and effective utilization of materials which is essential to satisfy the ever increasing demands of the society.

UNIT – I
Learning Objectives: To know the basic concepts of bonds in metals and alloys. To understand the basic requirements for the formation of solid solutions and other compounds.
Structure of Metals and Constitution of alloys: Bonds in Solids – Metallic bond - crystallization of metals, grain and grain boundaries, effect of grain boundaries on the properties of metal / alloys – determination of grain size. Necessity of alloying, types of solid solutions, Hume Rotherys rules, intermediate alloy phases, and electron compounds.

UNIT –II
Learning objectives: To understand the regions of stability of the phases that can occur in an alloy system in order to solve the problems in practical metallurgy.
Equilibrium Diagrams : Experimental methods of construction of equilibrium diagrams, Isomorphous alloy systems, equilibrium cooling and heating of alloys, Lever rule, coring miscibility gaps, eutectic systems, congruent melting intermediate phases, peritectic reaction. Transformations in the solid state – allotropy, eutectoid, peritectoid reactions, phase rule, relationship between equilibrium diagrams and properties of alloys. Study of important binary phase diagrams of Cu-Ni-, Al-Cu, Bi-Cd and Fe-Fe$_3$C.

UNIT –III
Learning objectives: To study the basic differences between cast irons and steels, their properties and practical applications.
Cast Irons and Steels: Structure and properties of White Cast iron, Malleable Cast iron, grey cast iron, Spheroidal graphite cast iron, Alloy cast irons. Classification of steels, structure and properties of plain carbon steels, Low alloy steels, Hadfield manganese steels, tool and die steels.

UNIT – IV
Learning objectives: To study the affect of various alloying elements on iron-iron carbide system. To understand the various heat treatment and strengthening processes used in practical applications.
Heat treatment of Alloys: Effect of alloying elements on Fe-Fe$_3$C system, Annealing, normalizing, hardening, TTT diagrams, tempering , hardenability, surface - hardening methods, Age hardening treatment, Cryogenic treatment of alloys.

UNIT – V

Learning objectives: To study the properties and applications of widely used non-ferrous metals and alloys so as to use the suitable material for practical applications.

Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys: Structure and properties of Copper and its alloys, Aluminium and its alloys, Titanium and its alloys.

UNIT – VI

Learning objectives: To study the properties and applications of ceramic, composite and other advanced materials so as to use the suitable material for practical applications.

Ceramic and composite materials: Crystalline ceramics, glasses, cermets, abrasive materials, nanomaterials – definition, properties and applications of the above.

Classification of composites, various methods of component manufacture of composites, particle – reinforced materials, fiber reinforced materials, metal ceramic mixtures, metal – matrix composites and C – C composites.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy - Sidney H. Avener - McGrawHill
2. Essential of Materials science and engineering - Donald R.Askeland - Cengage.

References :

1. Material Science and Metallurgy – Dr. V.D.Kodgire.
2. Materials Science and engineering - Callister & Baalasubrahmanyam
3. Material Science for Engineering students – Fischer – Elsevier Publishers
4. Material science and Engineering - V. Rahghavan
5. Introduction to Material Science and Engineering – Yip-Wah Chung CRC Press
6. Material Science and Metallurgy – A V K Suryanarayana – B S Publications
7. Material Science and Metallurgy – U. C. Jindal – Pearson Publications

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

Common to Mechanical, Aeronautical & Automobile Engineering.

Objective: The students completing this course are expected to understand the basic terms like stress, strain, poissons ratio…etc and different stresses induced in beams, thin cylinders, thick cylinders, columns. Further, the student shall be able to understand the shear stresses in circular shafts.

UNIT – I

Objective: After studying this unit student will know the basic terms like stress, strain poissons ratio…etc and stresses in bars of varying cross sections, composite bars, thermal stress in members, stresses on inclined planes with analytical approach and graphical approach, strain energy under different loadings and also problem solving techniques.

SIMPLE STRESSES & STRAINS : Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses & strains–Hooke's law – stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio & volumetric strain – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses- Complex Stresses - Stresses on an inclined plane under different uniaxial and biaxial stress conditions - Principal planes and principal stresses - Mohr's circle - Relation between elastic constants, Strain energy – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings.

UNIT – II

Objective: After studying this unit student will know the construction of shear force diagrams and bending moment diagrams to the different loads for the different support arrangements and also problem solving techniques.

SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT : Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l, uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III

Objective: After studying this unit student will know the bending and shear stress induced in the beams which are made with different cross sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections and also problem solving techniques.

FLEXURAL STRESSES : Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: $M/I = f/y = E/R$ Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections.

SHEAR STRESSES: Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beams sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT – IV

Objective: After studying this unit student will know how to finding slope and deflection for different support arrangements by Double integration method, Macaulay's method and Moment-Area and also problem solving techniques.

DEFLECTION OF BEAMS : Bending into a circular arc – slope, deflection and radius of curvature – Differential equation for the elastic line of a beam – Double integration and Macaulay's methods – Determination of slope and deflection for cantilever and simply supported beams subjected to point loads, - U.D.L uniformly varying load. Mohr's theorems – Moment area method – application to simple cases including overhanging beams, Statically Indeterminate Beams and solution methods.

UNIT – V

Objective: After studying this unit student will know how a cylinder fails, what kind of stresses induced in cylinders subjected to internal, external pressures and also problem solving techniques.

THIN CYLINDERS: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in dia, and volume of thin cylinders – Riveted boiler shells – Thin spherical shells.

THICK CYLINDERS: –lame's equation – cylinders subjected to inside & outside pressures –compound cylinders.

UNIT –VI

Objective: After studying this unit student will know shear stresses induced in circular shafts, discussing columns in stability point of view and columns with different end conditions.

TORSION: Introduction-Derivation- Torsion of Circular shafts- Pure Shear-Transmission of power by circular shafts, Shafts in series, Shafts in parallel.

COLUMNS:
Buckling and Stability, Columns with Pinned ends, Columns with other support Conditions, Limitations of Euler's Formula, Rankine's Formula,

Text Books:

1. Strength of materials /GH Ryder/ Mc Millan publishers India Ltd

2. Solid Mechanics, by Popov

3. Mechanics of Materials/Gere and Timoshenko, CBS Publishers

References :

1. Strength of Materials -By Jindal, Umesh Publications.

2. Analysis of structures by Vazirani and Ratwani.

3. Mechanics of Structures Vol-III, by S.B.Junnarkar.

4. Strength of Materials by S.Timoshenko

5. Strength of Materials by Andrew Pytel and Ferdinond L. Singer Longman.

THERMODYNAMICS

Course Objectives:

To impart the knowledge of the thermodynamic laws and principles so as to enable the student to prepare an energy audit of any mechanical system that exchange heat and work with the surroundings.

UNIT – I
Objectives: The student should be able to understand the basic concepts like thermodynamic system, its boundary and related fundamental definitions. Distinction between point function and path function shall be made with respect to energy, work and Heat.

Introduction: Basic Concepts : System, boundary, Surrounding, control volume, Universe, Types of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Cycle – Reversibility – Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility – Energy in State and in Transition, Types, Work and Heat, Point and Path function. Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics – Concept of Temperature – Principles of Thermometry –Reference Points – Const. Volume gas Thermometer – Scales of Temperature, Ideal Gas Scale – PMM I

UNIT II
Objectives: To learn the first law of thermodynamics, which is also the energy conservation principle, and should be able to apply to different thermodynamic systems. To understand the concept of equality of temperature and the principle of operation of various temperature measuring devices. To learn the applications of steady flow energy equation to the various mechanical components.

Joule's Experiments – First law of Thermodynamics – Corollaries – First law applied to a Process – applied to a flow system – Steady Flow Energy Equation. PMM-I, throttling and free expansion processes – deviations from perfect gas model – Vander waals equation of state – compressibility charts – variable specific heats – gas tables.

UNIT – III
Objectives: To understand the second law statements and the associated terms and should be able to apply the principles to heat engines. Should be able to analyse the concepts of Carnot cycle, entropy, availability and irreversibility. Should be able to understand the use of Maxwells relations and thermodynamic functions.

Limitations of the First Law – Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump, Parameters of performance, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence / Corollaries, PMM of Second kind, Carnot's principle, Carnot cycle and its specialties, Thermodynamic scale of Temperature, Clausius Inequality, Entropy, Principle of Entropy Increase – Energy Equation, Availability and Irreversibility – Thermodynamic Potentials, Gibbs and Helmholtz Functions, Maxwell Relations – Elementary Treatment of the Third Law of Thermodynamics.

UNIT IV

Objectives: should understand the process of steam formation and its representation on property diagrams with various phase changes and should be able to calculate the quality of steam after its expansion in a steam turbine, with the help of standard steam tables and charts.

Pure Substances, P-V-T- surfaces, T-S and h-s diagrams, Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations – Triple point at critical state properties during change of phase, Dryness Fraction – Clausius – Clapeyron Equation Property tables. Mollier charts – Various Thermodynamic processes and energy Transfer – Steam Calorimetry.

UNIT – V

Objectives: Should be able to use Psychrometric chart and calculate various psychrometric properties of air.

Mixtures of perfect Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass friction Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis – Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Avogadro's Laws of additive volumes – Mole fraction , Volume fraction and partial pressure, Equivalent Gas const. And Molecular Internal Energy, Enthalpy, sp. Heats and Entropy of Mixture of perfect Gases and Vapour, Atmospheric air - Psychrometric Properties – Dry bulb Temperature, Wet Bulb Temperature, Dew point Temperature, Thermodynamic Wet Bulb Temperature, Specific Humidity, Relative Humidity, saturated Air, Vapour pressure, Degree of saturation – Adiabatic Saturation , Carrier's Equation – Psychrometric chart.

UNIT - VI

Objectives: To understand the concept of air standard cycles and should be able to calculate the efficiency and performance parameters of the systems that use these cycles.

Power Cycles : Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion cycles, Sterling Cycle, Atkinson Cycle, Ericcson Cycle, Lenoir Cycle – Description and representation on P–V and T-S diagram, Thermal Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressures on Air standard basis – comparison of Cycles.

Refrigeration Cycles : Brayton and Rankine cycles – Performance Evaluation – combined cycles, Bell- Coleman cycle, Vapour compression cycle-performance Evaluation.

Text Books :

1. Engineering Thermodynamics , PK Nag 4th Edn , TMH.

2. Thermodynamics – An Engineering Approach with student resources DVD – Y.A.Cengel & M.A.Boles , 7th Edn - McGrawHill

References :

1. Engineering Thermodynamics – Jones & Dugan PHI

2. Thermodynamics – J.P.Holman , McGrawHill

3. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics – A.Venkatesh – Universities press.

4. An Introduction to Thermodynamics - Y.V.C.Rao – Universities press.

5. Thermodynamics – W.Z.Black & J.G.Hartley, 3rd Edn Pearson Publ.

6. Engineering Thermodynamics – D.P.Misra, Cengage Publ.

7. Engineering Thermodynamics – P.Chattopadhyay – Oxford Higher Edn Publ.

	L	T	P	C
II Year - I Semester	4	0	0	3

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- The Learning objectives of this paper is to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demand forecasting, Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles.
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performance evaluation. Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals.

UNIT-I
Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis:
Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects – Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

UNIT – II:
Production and Cost Analysis:
Concept of Production function- Cobb-Douglas Production function- Leontief production function - Law of Variable proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs- Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume-Profit analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(simple problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

UNIT – III:
Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies:
Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson's models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing.

UNIT – IV:
Types of Business Organization and Business Cycles:
Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms – Business Cycles : Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle.

UNIT – V:
Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis:
Introduction to Double Entry Systems – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow statements (Simple Problems)

UNIT – VI:

Capital and Capital Budgeting: Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods(pay back period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods(Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index)

Course Outcome:

*The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product and the knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs.

* One is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units.

*The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis and to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Dr. N. AppaRao, Dr. P. Vijay Kumar: 'Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis', Cengage Publications, New Delhi – 2011
2. Dr. A. R. Aryasri – Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH 2011
3. Prof. J.V.Prabhakararao, Prof. P. Venkatarao. 'Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis', Ravindra Publication.

References:

1. Dr. B. Kuberudu and Dr. T. V. Ramana: Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014.
2. V. Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.2014
3. Suma Damodaran: Managerial Economics, Oxford 2011.
4. Vanitha Agarwal: Managerial Economics, Pearson Publications 2011.
5. Sanjay Dhameja: Financial Accounting for Managers, Pearson.
6. Maheswari: Financial Accounting, Vikas Publications.
7. S. A. Siddiqui& A. S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International Publishers, 2012
8. Ramesh Singh, Indian Economy, 7th Edn., TMH2015
9. Pankaj Tandon A Text Book of Microeconomic Theory, Sage Publishers, 2015
10. Shailaja Gajjala and Usha Munipalle, Universities press, 2015

FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES

Objective: The students completing this course are expected to understand the properties of fluids, its kinematic and dynamic behavior through various laws of fluids like continuity, Euler's, Bernoulli's equations, energy and momentum equations. Further, the student shall be able to understand the theory of boundary layer, working and performance characteristics of various hydraulic machines like pumps and turbines.

UNIT I
Objective: After studying this unit student will know the concept of fluid and its properties, manometry, hydrostatic forces acting on different surfaces and also problem solving techniques.

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids- specific gravity, viscosity and its significance, surface tension, capillarity, vapor pressure. Atmospheric gauge and vacuum pressure – measurement of pressure. Manometers- Piezometer, U-tube, inverted and differential manometers. Pascal's law, hydrostatic law.

Buoyancy and floatation: Meta center, stability of floating body. Submerged bodies. Calculation of metacenter height. Stability analysis and applications.

UNIT II
Objective: In this unit student will be exposed to the basic laws of fluids, flow patterns, viscous flow through ducts and their corresponding problems.

Fluid kinematics: Introduction, flow types. Equation of continuity for one dimensional flow, circulation and vorticity, Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube. Stream function and velocity potential function, differences and relation between them. Condition for irrotational flow, flow net, source and sink, doublet and vortex flow.

Fluid dynamics: surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its applications, force on pipe bend.

Closed conduit flow: Reynold's experiment- Darcy Weisbach equation- Minor losses in pipes- pipes in series and pipes in parallel- total energy line-hydraulic gradient line.

UNIT III
Objective: At the end of this unit student will be aware of the concepts related to boundary layer theory, flow separation, basic concepts of velocity profiles, dimensionless numbers and dimensional analysis.

Boundary Layer Theory: Introduction, momentum integral equation, displacement, momentum and energy thickness, separation of boundary layer, control of flow separation, Stream lined body, Bluff body and its applications, basic concepts of velocity profiles.

Dimensional Analysis: Similitude and modelling – Dimensionless numbers

UNIT IV
Objective: In this unit student will know the hydrodynamic forces acting on vanes and their performance evaluation.

Basics of turbo machinery: hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency,   flow over radial vanes.

UNIT V

Objective: At the end of this unit student will be aware of the importance, function and performance of hydro machinery.

Centrifugal pumps: classification, working, work done – manometric head- losses and efficiencies- specific speed- pumps in series and parallel-performance characteristic curves, cavitation & NPSH.

Reciprocating pumps: Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

UNIT VI

Objective: After studying this unit student will be in a position to evaluate the performance characteristics of hydraulic turbines. Also a little knowledge on hydraulic systems and fluidics is imparted to the student.

Hydraulic Turbines: classification of turbines,   impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies, hydraulic design –draft tube- theory-functions and efficiency.

Performance of hydraulic turbines: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer. Hydraulic systems-hydraulic ram, hydraulic lift, hydraulic coupling. Fluidics – amplifiers, sensors and oscillators. Advantages, limitations and applications.

Text Books:

1. Hydraulics, fluid mechanics and Hydraulic machinery MODI and SETH.

2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.

3. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines/ RK Bansal/Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.

2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International.

3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

4. Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements by James W. Dally, William E. Riley ,John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004 (Chapter 12 – Fluid Flow Measurements)

5. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Domkundwar & Domkundwar, Dhanpatrai & Co.

	L	T	P	C

II Year - I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	3	0	3

COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING PRACTICE

Course Objective: To enhance the student's knowledge and skills in engineering drawing and to introduce drafting packages and commands for computer aided drawing and modelling.

UNIT-I:
Objective: The knowledge of projections of solids is essential in 3D modelling and animation. The student will be able to draw projections of solids. The objective is to enhance the skills they already acquired in their earlier course in drawing of projection.
PROJECTIONS OF SOLIDS: Projections of Regular Solids inclined to both planes – Auxiliary Views.

UNIT-II:
The knowledge of sections of solids and development of surfaces is required in designing and manufacturing of the objects. Whenever two or more solids combine, a definite curve is seen at their intersection.
SECTIONS OF SOLIDS: Sections and Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views.
DEVELOPMENT AND INTERPENETRATION OF SOLIDS: Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prisms, Cylinder, Pyramid Cone and their parts.

UNIT-III:
The intersection of solids also plays an important role in designing and manufacturing. The objective is to impart this knowledge through this topic. A perspective view provides a realistic 3D View of an object. The objective is to make the students learn the methods of Iso and Perspective views.
INTERPENETRATION OF RIGHT REGULAR SOLIDS: Intersection of Cylinder Vs Cylinder, Cylinder Vs Prism, Cylinder Vs Cone, Prism Vs Cone.
PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS: Perspective View: Points, Lines, Plane Figures and Simple Solids, Vanishing Point Methods (General Method only).

In part B computer aided drafting is introduced.

UNIT IV:
The objective is to introduce various commands in AutoCAD to draw the geometric entities and to create 2D and 3D wire frame models.
INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING: Generation of points, lines, curves, polygons, dimensioning. Types of modeling : object selection commands – edit, zoom, cross hatching, pattern filling, utility commands, 2D wire frame modeling, 3D wire frame modeling,.

UNIT V:
By going through this topic the student will be able to understand the paper-space environment thoroughly.
VIEW POINTS AND VIEW PORTS: view point coordinates and view(s) displayed, examples to exercise different options like save, restore, delete, joint , single option.

UNIT VI:

The objective is to make the students create geometrical model of simple solids and machine parts and display the same as an Isometric, Orthographic or Perspective projection.

COMPUTER AIDED SOLID MODELLING: Isometric projections, orthographic projections of isometric projections, Modeling of simple solids, Modeling of Machines & Machine Parts.

Text Books :

1. Engineering drawing by N.D Bhatt, Charotar publications.
2. Engineering Graphics, K.C. john, PHI Publications

References:

1. Mastering Auto CAD 2013 and Auto CAD LT 2013 – George Omura, Sybex
2. Auto CAD 2013 fundamentals- Elisemoss, SDC Publ.
3. Engineering Drawing and Graphics using Auto Cad – T Jeyapoovan, vikas
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCAD – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age
5. Engineering Drawing – RK Dhawan, S Chand
6. Engineering Drawing – MB Shaw, BC Rana, Pearson
7. Engineering Drawing – KL Narayana, P Kannaiah, Scitech
8. Engineering Drawing – Agarwal and Agarwal, Mc Graw Hill
9. Engineering Graphics – PI Varghese, Mc Graw Hill
10. Text book of Engineering Drawing with auto-CAD , K.Venkata Reddy/B.S . publications.
11. Engineering Drawing with Auto CAD/ James D Bethune/Pearson Publications
12. Engineering Graphics with Auto CAD/Kulkarni D.M, Rastogi A.P, Sarkar A.K/PHI Publications

End Semester examination shall be conducted for **Four** hours with the following pattern:

a) Two hours-Conventional drawing
b) Two hours – Computer Aided Drawing

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
II Year - I Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB

Section A: Electrical Engineering:

Learning Objectives:

- To predetermine the efficiency of dc shunt machine using Swinburne's test.
- To predetermine the efficiency and regulation of 1-phase transformer with O.C and S.C tests.
- To obtain performance characteristics of DC shunt motor &3-phase induction motor.
- To find out regulation of an alternator with synchronous impedance method.
- To control speed of dc shunt motor using speed control methods.
- To find out the characteristics of PN junction diode & transistor
- To determine the ripple factor of half wave & full wave rectifiers.

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1. Swinburne's test on D.C. Shunt machine (Predetermination of efficiency of a given D.C.Shunt machine working as motor and generator).

2. OC and SC tests on single phase transformer (Predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors).

3. Brake test on 3-phase Induction motor (Determination of performance characteristics)

4. Regulation of alternator by Synchronous impedance method.

5. Speed control of D.C. Shunt motor by

   a) Armature Voltage control b) Field flux control method

6. Brake test on D.C. Shunt Motor.

Section B: Electronics Engineering.

The following experiments are required to be conducted as compulsory experiments:

1.PN junction diode characteristics a) Forward bias b) Reverse bias (Cut in voltage and resistance calculations)

2. Transistor CE characteristics (Input and output)

3. Half wave rectifier with and with out filters.

4. Full wave rectifier with and with out filters.

5. CE amplifiers.

6. OP- Amp applications (inverting, non inverting, integrator and differentiator)

Learning Outcomes:

- Able to find out the efficiency of dc shunt machine without actual loading of the machine.
- Able to estimate the efficiency and regulation for different load conditions and power factors of single phase transformer with OC and SC test.
- Able to analyse the performance characteristics and to determine efficiency of DC shunt motor &3-phase induction motor.
- Able to pre-determine the regulation of an alternator by synchronous impedance method.
- Able to control the speed of dc shunt motor using speed control methods.
- Able to find out the characteristics of PN junction diode & transistor
- Able to determine the ripple factor of half wave & full wave rectifiers.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
II Year - I Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

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MECHANICS OF SOLIDS & METALLURGY LAB

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Course Objective: To impart practical exposure on the microstructures of various materials and their hardness evaluation. Also to impart practical knowledge on the evaluation of material properties through various destructive testing procedures.

NOTE: Any 6 experiments from each section A and B.

(A) MECHNICS OF SOLIDS LAB :

1. Direct tension test
2. Bending test on
a) Simple supported
b) Cantilever beam
3. Torsion test
4. Hardness test
a) Brinells hardness test
b) Rockwell hardness test
5. Test on springs
6. Compression test on cube
7. Impact test
8. Punch shear test

(B) METALLURGY LAB:

1. Preparation and study of the Micro Structure of pure metals like Iron, Cu and Al.
2. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of Mild steels, low carbon steels, high – C steels.
3. Study of the Micro Structures of Cast Irons.
4. Study of the Micro Structures of Non-Ferrous alloys.
5. Study of the Micro structures of Heat treated steels.
6. Hardenability of steels by Jominy End Quench Test.
7. To find out the hardness of various treated and untreated steels.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
II Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

Objective: The students completing this course are expected to understand the nature and role of the kinematics of machinery, the mechanisms and machines. The course includes velocity and acceleration diagrams, analysis of mechanisms joints, Cams and their applications. It exposes the students to various kinds of power transmission devices like belt, rope , chain and gear drives and their working principles and their merits and demerits.

UNIT – I

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand the purpose of kinematics, Kinematic joint and mechanism and to study the relative motion of parts in a machine without taking into consideration the forces involved.

MECHANISMS : Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematic pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully constrained and incompletely constrained .

Grublers criterion , Grashoff's law , Degrees of freedom, Kutzbach criterion for planar mechanisms, Mechanism and machines – classification of machines – kinematic chain – inversion of mechanism – inversion of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle, chain – single and double slider crank chains.

UNIT – II

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various mechanisms for straight line motion and their applications including steering mechanism.

LOWER PAIR MECHANISM: Exact and approximate copiers and generated types – Peaucellier, Hart and Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt T. Chebicheff and Robert Mechanisms and straight line motion, Pantograph. Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackermans steering gear – velocity ratio; Hooke's Joint: Single and double – Universal coupling–application–problems.

UNIT – III

Objective : The objective of this unit is to make student understand the velocity and acceleration concepts and the methodology using graphical methods and principles and application of four bar chain. To understand the application of slider crank mechanism etc. and study of plane motion of the body

KINEMATICS: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of a link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration diagrams – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method four bar chain. Velocity and acceleration analysis of for a given mechanism, Kleins construction, Coriolis acceleration, determination of Coriolis component of acceleration.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous centre of rotation, centroids and axodes – relative motion between two bodies – Three centres in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous centre, diagrams for simple mechanisms and determination of angular velocity of points and links.

UNIT – IV

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand the theories involved in cams. Further the students are exposed to the applications of cams and their working principles.

CAMS

Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology –Types of follower motion: Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases.

Analysis of motion of followers: Roller follower – circular cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT – V

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand gears, power transmission through different types of gears including gear profiles and its efficiency.

GEARS

Higher pairs, friction wheels and toothed gears–types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion, Form of teeth: cycloidal and involute profiles. Velocity of sliding – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, expressions for arc of contact and path of contact – Introduction to Helical, Bevel and worm gearing.

UNIT – VI

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various power transmission mechanisms and methodologies and working principles. Students are exposed to merits and demerits of each drive.

Power Transmissions : Introduction, Belt and rope drives, selection of belt drive- types of belt drives,V-belts, materials used for belt and rope drives, velocity ratio of belt drives, slip of belt, creep of belt, tensions for flat belt drive, angle of contact, centrifugal tension, maximum tension of belt, Chains- length, angular speed ratio, classification of chains.

Introduction to gear Trains, Train value, Types – Simple and reverted wheel train – Epicyclic gear Train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio – Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box-Differential gear for an automobile.

Text Books:

1.   Mechanism and Machine Theory by Ashok G. Ambekar, PHI Publishers
2.   Theory of Machines – S. S Rattan- TMH
3.   Theory of machines and Mechanisms – J.J Uicker, G.R.Pennock & J.E.Shigley - Oxford publishers.

References:

1.   Theory of Machines Sadhu Singh, Pearsons Edn

2.   Theory of machines and Machinery /Vickers /Oxford .

3.   Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan/ CBS

4.   Kinematics of Machinery through Hyper Works – J.S. Rao – Springer Publ

5.   Theory of Mechanisms and machines – A.Ghosh & A.K.Malik – East West Press Pvt. Ltd.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

THERMAL ENGINEERING – I

UNIT – I

Objectives: To make the student learn and understand the reasons and affects of various losses that occur in the actual engine operation.

Actual Cycles and their Analysis: Introduction, Comparison of Air Standard and Actual Cycles, Time Loss Factor, Heat Loss Factor, Exhaust Blowdown-Loss due to Gas exchange process, Volumetric Efficiency. Loss due to Rubbing Friction, Actual and Fuel-Air Cycles of CI Engines.

UNIT – II

Objectives: To familiarize the student with the various engine systems along with their function and necessity.

I. C. ENGINES : Classification - Working principles, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, - Engine systems – Fuel, Carburettor, Fuel Injection System, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication, principle of wankle engine, principles of supercharging and turbo charging.

UNIT – III

Objectives: To learn about normal combustion phenomenon and knocking in S.I. and C.I. Engines and to find the several engine operating parameters that affect the smooth engine operation.

Combustion in S.I. Engines : Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Types of Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking (explanation of) – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types.

Combustion in C.I. Engines : Four stages of combustion – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence – open and divided combustion chambers and nozzles used – fuel requirements and fuel rating.

UNIT – IV

Objectives: To make the student learn to perform testing on S.I and C.I Engines for the calculations of performance and emission parameters.

Measurement, Testing and Performance: Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart.

UNIT – V

Objectives: To make students learn about different types of compressors and to calculate power and efficiency of reciprocating compressors.

COMPRESSORS – Classification –positive displacement and roto dynamic machinery – Power producing and power absorbing machines, fan, blower and compressor – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating: Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency, volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance, multi stage compression, undercooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for two stage compression.

UNIT VI

Objectives: To make students learn mechanical details, and to calculate power and efficiency of rotary compressors

Rotary (Positive displacement type) : Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor – mechanical details and principle of working – efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient – velocity diagrams – power.

Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations – Polytropic efficiency.

Text Books:

1. I.C. Engines / V. Ganesan- TMH
2. Heat engines, Vasandani & Kumar publications Thermal

References:

1. Thermal Engineering / RK Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications
2. IC Engines – M.L.Mathur &R.P.Sharma – Dhanpath Rai & Sons.
3. I.C.Engines–AppliedThermosciences–C.R.Ferguson&A.T.Kirkpatrick-2[nd]Edition-Wiley Publ
4. I.C. Engines - J.B.Heywood /McGrawHIll.
5. Thermal Engineering – R.S.Khurmi & J.S.Gupta- S.chand Publ
6. Thermal Engineering / PL Ballaney, Khanna Publishers

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

Course Objective:

To impart basic knowledge and understanding about the primary manufacturing processes such as casting, joining, bulk forming, sheet metal forming and powder metallurgy and their relevance in current manufacturing industry; To introduce processing methods of plastics.

UNIT – I

CASTING : Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications. – Patterns and Pattern making – Types of patterns – Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction, Principles of Gating, Gating ratio and design of Gating systems

UNIT – II

Methods of melting and types of furnaces, Solidification of castings, Solidification of pure metals and alloys, short & long freezing range alloys. Risers – Types, function and design, casting design considerations, Basic principles and applications of Centrifugal casting, Die casting and Investment casting.

UNIT – III

Welding : Classification of welding processes, types of welded joints and their characteristics, Gas welding, Different types of flames and uses, Oxy – Acetylene Gas cutting. Basic principles of Arc welding, Manual metal arc welding, Submerged arc welding, Inert Gas welding- TIG & MIG welding.

UNIT – IV

Resistance welding, Solid state welding processes- Friction welding, Friction stir welding, Forge welding, Explosive welding; Thermit welding, Plasma welding, Laser welding, electron beam welding, Soldering & Brazing.

Heat affected zones in welding; pre & post heating, Weldability of metals, welding defects – causes and remedies – destructive and non destructive testing of welds, Design of welded joints.

UNIT – V

Plastic deformation in metals and alloys, Hot working and Cold working, Strain hardening and Annealing. Bulk forming processes: Forging - Types Forging, Smith forging, Drop Forging, Roll forging, Forging hammers, Rotary forging, forging defects; Rolling – fundamentals, types of rolling mills and products, Forces in rolling and power requirements. Extrusion and its characteristics. Types of extrusion, Impact extrusion, Hydrostatic extrusion; Wire drawing and Tube drawing.

Introduction to powder metallurgy – compaction and sintering, advantages and applications

UNIT – VI

Sheet metal forming - Blanking and piercing, Forces and power requirement in these operations, Deep drawing, Stretch forming, Bending, Spring back and its remedies, Coining, Spinning, Types of presses and press tools.

High energy rate forming processes: Principles of explosive forming, electromagnetic forming, Electro hydraulic forming, rubber pad forming, advantages and limitations.

Processing of Plastics: Types of Plastics, Properties, Applications and their processing methods, Blow and Injection moulding.

Text Books:

1. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials - Kalpakjain S and Steven R Schmid- Pearson Publ , 5th Edn.
2. Manufacturing Technology -Vol I- P.N. Rao- TMH

References :

1. Manufacturing Science – A.Ghosh & A.K.Malik – East West Press Pvt. Ltd

2. Process and materials of manufacture- Lindberg- PHI

3. Production Technology- R.K. Jain- Khanna

4. Production Technology-P C Sharma-S. Chand

5. Manufacturing Processes- H.S. Shaun- Pearson

6. Manufacturing Processes- J.P. Kaushish- PHI

7. Workshop Technology /WAJ Chapman/CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt.Ltd.

Course out comes: At the end of the course the student shall be able to:

1. Design patterns, Gating, runner and riser systems
2. Select a suitable casting process based on the component
3. Learn various arc and solid state welding processes and select a suitable process based on the application and requirements
4. Understand various bulk deformation processes
5. Understand various sheet metal forming and processing of plastics

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

DESIGN OF MACHINE MEMBERS – I

Course Objectives:

1. The student shall gain appreciation and understanding of the design function in mechanical engineering, the steps involved in designing and the relation of design activity with manufacturing activity
2. Selection of proper materials to different machine elements based on their physical and mechanical properties.
3. Learn and understanding of the different types of failure modes and criteria.
4. Procedure for the different machine elements such as fasteners, shafts, couplings, keys, axially loaded joints etc.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: General considerations in the design of Engineering Materials and their properties – selection –Manufacturing consideration in design, tolerances and fits –BIS codes of steels.

STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS: Simple stresses – combined stresses – torsional and bending stresses – impact stresses – stress strain relation – various theories of failure – factor of safety – design for strength and rigidity – preferred numbers. the concept of stiffness in tension, bending, torsion and combined situations – static strength design based on fracture toughness.

UNIT – II

STRENGTH OF MACHINE ELEMENTS: Stress concentration – theoretical stress concentration factor – fatigue stress concentration factor notch sensitivity – design for fluctuating stresses – endurance limit – estimation of endurance strength – Goodman's line – Soderberg's line – modified Goodman's line.

UNIT – III

Riveted and welded joints – design of joints with initial stresses – eccentric loading.

Bolted joints – design of bolts with pre-stresses – design of joints under eccentric loading – locking devices – both of uniform strength, different seals.

UNIT – IV

KEYS, COTTERS AND KNUCKLE JOINTS: Design of keys-stresses in keys-cotter joints-spigot and socket, sleeve and cotter, jib and cotter joints- knuckle joints.

SHAFTS: Design of solid and hollow shafts for strength and rigidity – design of shafts for combined bending and axial loads – shaft sizes – BIS code. Use of internal and external circlips, gaskets and seals (stationary & rotary).

UNIT – V

SHAFT COUPLING: Rigid couplings – muff, split muff and flange couplings, flexible couplings – flange coupling (modified).

UNIT – VI

MECHANICAL SPRINGS:

Stresses and deflections of helical springs – extension -compression springs – springs for fatigue loading, energy storage capacity – helical torsion springs – co-axial springs, leaf springs.

Note: Design data book is NOT Permitted for examination

Text Books:

1.   Machine Design/V.Bandari/ TMH Publishers
2.   Machine design / NC Pandya & CS Shah/Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Limited
3.   Design data book of Engineers-

References:

1.   Design of Machine Elements / V.M. Faires/McMillan
2.   Machine design / Schaum Series/McGrawHill Professional
3.   Machine Design/ Shigley, J.E/McGraw Hill.
4.   Design data handbook/ K.Mahadevan & K. Balaveera Reddy/ CBS publishers.
5.   Design of machine elements-Spotts/Pearson Publications
6.   Machine Design –Norton/ Pearson publishers

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course student should be able to:

1.   Apply the design procedure to engineering problems, including the consideration of technical and manufacturing constraints.
2.   Select suitable materials and significance of tolerances and fits in critical design applications.
3.   Utilize design data hand book and design the elements for strength, stiffness and fatigue.
4.   Identify the loads, the machine members subjected and calculate static and dynamic stresses to ensure safe design.

	L	T	P	C
II Year - II Semester	3	3	0	3

MACHINE DRAWING

Course Objective: The student will acquire knowledge of fastening arrangements such as welding, riveting the different styles of attachment for shaft. The student also is enabled to prepare the assembly of various machine or engine components and miscellaneous machine components.

Machine Drawing Conventions :

Need for drawing conventions – introduction to IS conventions

a) Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such asscrews, nuts, bolts, keys, gears, webs, ribs.

b) Types of sections – selection of section planes and drawing of sections and auxiliary sectional views. Parts not usually sectioned.

c) Methods of dimensioning, general rules for sizes and placement of dimensions for holes, centers, curved and tapered features.

d) Title boxes, their size, location and details - common abbreviations & their liberal usage

e) Types of Drawings – working drawings for machine parts.

PART-A

I. Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts

Objective: To provide basic understanding and drawing practice of various joint, simple mechanical parts

Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawing proportions.

a) Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.

b) Keys, cotter joints and knuckle joint.

c) Riveted joints for plates

d) Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.

e) Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

PART-B

II.   **Assembly Drawings:**
      Objective: The student will be able to draw the assembly from the individual part drawing.

Drawings of assembled views for the part drawings of the following using conventions and easy drawing proportions.

    a) Engine parts –Gear pump, Fuel pump Petrol Engine connecting rod, piston assembly.

    b) Other machine parts - Screws jacks, Machine Vices Plummer block, Tailstock.

    c) Valves: spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock, Control valves

NOTE : First angle projection to be adopted. The student should be able to provide working drawings of actual parts. End semester examination for 70 Marks, Part A- 20 Marks (Answer two questions out of Three), Part B- 50 Marks (Assembly Drawing).

Text Books:

1. Machine Drawing – N.Siddeswar, K.Kannaiah & V.V.S.Sastry - TMH

2. Machine Drawing –K.L.Narayana, P.Kannaiah & K. Venkata Reddy / New Age/ Publishers

References:

1. Machine Drawing – P.S.Gill,
2. Machine Drawing – Luzzader
3. Machine Drawing – Rajput
4. Machine Drawing – N.D. Junnarkar, Pearson
5. Machine Drawing – Ajeeth Singh, McGraw Hill
6. Machine Drawing – KC John, PHI
7. Machine Drawing – B Battacharya, Oxford
8. Machine Drawing – Gowtham and Gowtham, Pearson

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

Course Objectives:

1. To impart fundamental knowledge and skill sets required in the Industrial Management and Engineering profession, which include the ability to apply basic knowledge of mathematics, probability and statistics, and the domain knowledge of Industrial Management and Engineering
2. To produce graduates with the ability to adopt a system approach to design, develop, implement and innovate integrated systems that include people, materials, information, equipment and energy.
3. To enable students to understand the interactions between engineering, business, technological and environmental spheres in the modern society.
4. To enable students to understand their role as engineers and their impact to society at the national and global context.

UNIT – I
INTRODUCTION: Definition of industrial engineering (I.E), development, applications, role of an industrial engineer, differences between production management and industrial engineering, quantitative tools of IE and productivity measurement. concepts of management, importance, functions of management, scientific management, Taylor's principles, theory X and theory Y, Fayol's principles of management.

UNIT – II
PLANT LAYOUT: Factors governing plant location, types of production layouts, advantages and disadvantages of process layout and product layout, applications, quantitative techniques for optimal design of layouts, plant maintenance, preventive and breakdown maintenance.

UNIT – III
OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT: Importance, types of production, applications, workstudy, method study and time study, work sampling, PMTS, micro-motion study, rating techniques, MTM, work factor system, principles of Ergonomics, flow process charts, string diagrams and Therbligs,

UNIT – IV
STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL: Quality control, its importance, SQC, attribute sampling inspection with single and double sampling, Control charts $-\overline{X}$ and R – charts $\overline{X}$ AND S charts and their applications, numerical examples.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT: zero defect concept, quality circles, implementation, applications, ISO quality systems. six sigma – definition, basic concepts

UNIT – V
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Concept of human resource management, personnel management and industrial relations, functions of personnel management, Job-evaluation, its importance and types, merit rating, quantitative methods, wage incentive plans, types.

UNIT - VI
VALUE ANALYSIS: Value engineering, implementation procedure, enterprise resource planning and supply chain management.
PROJECT MANAGEMENT: PERT, CPM – differences & applications, critical path, determination of floats, importance, project crashing, smoothing and numerical examples.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Industrial Engineering and management / O.P Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
2. Industrial Engineering and Production Management/Martand Telsang/S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Industrial Management / Bhattacharya DK/Vikas publishers
2. Operations Management / J.G Monks/McGrawHill Publishers.
3. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/ T. R. Banga, S. C. Sharma, N. K. Agarwal/Khanna Publishers
4. Principles of Management /Koontz O' Donnel/McGraw Hill Publishers.
5. Statistical Quality Control /Gupta/Khanna Publishers
6. Industrial Engineering and Management /NVS Raju/Cengage Publishers

Course outcome:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to:

1. Design and conduct experiments, analyse, interpret data and synthesize valid conclusions

2. Design a system, component, or process, and synthesize solutions to achieve desired needs

3. Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice with appropriate considerations for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental constraints

4. Function effectively within multi-disciplinary teams and understand the fundamental precepts of effective project management

| | **L** | **T** | **P** | **C** |
| **II Year - II Semester** | **0** | **0** | **3** | **2** |

FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES LAB

Course Objective: To impart practical exposure on the performance evaluation methods of various flow measuring equipment and hydraulic turbines and pumps.

1. Impact of jets on Vanes.
2. Performance Test on Pelton Wheel.
3. Performance Test on Francis Turbine.
4. Performance Test on Kaplan Turbine.
5. Performance Test on Single Stage Centrifugal Pump.
6. Performance Test on Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump.
7. Performance Test on Reciprocating Pump.
8. Calibration of Venturimeter.
9. Calibration of Orifice meter.
10. Determination of friction factor for a given pipe line.
11. Determination of loss of head due to sudden contraction in a pipeline.
12. Turbine flow meter.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
II Year - II Semester	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LAB

Course Objective: To impart hands-on practical exposure on manufacturing processes and equipment.

Minimum of 12 Exercises need to be performed

I. METAL CASTING :

1.   Pattern Design and making - for one casting drawing.

2.   Sand properties testing - for strength and permeability

3.   Mould preparation, Melting and Casting

II WELDING:

1.   Gas welding
2.   Gas cutting
3.   Manual metal arc welding - Lap & Butt Joints
4.   TIG/MIG Welding
5.   Resistance Spot Welding
6.   Brazing and soldering

III METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY:

1.   Blanking & Piercing operations and study of simple, compound and progressive dies.

2.   Deep drawing and extrusion operations.

3.   Bending and other operations

4.   Basic powder compaction and sintering

IV PROCESSING OF PLASTICS

1.   Injection Moulding

2.   Blow Moulding

	L	T	P	C
	4	0	0	3

DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY

Course Objectives:

1. To equip the student with fundamental knowledge of dynamics of machines so that student can appreciate problems of dynamic force balance, transmissibility of forces, isolation of systems, vibrations.
2. Develop knowledge of analytical and graphical methods for calculating balancing of rotary and reciprocating masses.
3. Develop understanding of vibrations and its significance on engineering design
4. Develop understanding of dynamic balancing, flywheel analysis, gyroscopic forces and moments

UNIT – I

PRECESSION: Gyroscopes, effect of precession motion on the stability of moving vehicles such as motor car, motor cycle, aero planes and ships, static and dynamic force analysis of planar mechanisms, (Demonstration of models in video show).

UNIT – II

FRICTION: Inclined plane, friction of screw and nuts, pivot and collar, uniform pressure, uniform wear, friction circle and friction axis: lubricated surfaces, boundary friction, film lubrication.

CLUTCHES: Friction clutches- single disc or plate clutch, multiple disc clutch, cone clutch, centrifugal clutch.

BRAKES AND DYNAMOMETERS: Simple block brakes, internal expanding brake, band brake of vehicle. General description and operation of dynamometers: Prony, Rope brake, Epicyclic, Bevis Gibson and belt transmission,

UNIT – III

TURNING MOMENT DIAGRAMS: Dynamic force analysis of slider crank mechanism**,** inertia torque, angular velocity and acceleration of connecting rod, crank effort and turning moment diagrams – fluctuation of energy – fly wheels and their design.

UNIT-IV

GOVERNERS: Watt, porter and proell governors, spring loaded governors – Hartnell and Hartung with auxiliary springs. sensitiveness, isochronism and hunting.

UNIT – V

BALANCING: Balancing of rotating masses single and multiple – single and different planes, use analytical and graphical methods. Primary, secondary, and higher balancing of reciprocating masses. analytical and graphical methods, unbalanced forces and couples – examination of "V" multi cylinder in line and radial engines for primary and secondary balancing, locomotive balancing, hammer blow, swaying couple, variation of tractive effort.

UNIT – VI

VIBRATIONS: Free Vibration of spring mass system –Natural frequency-types of damping – damped free vibration, Simple problems on forced damped vibration, vibration isolation and transmissibility transverse loads, vibrations of beams with concentrated and distributed loads. Dunkerly's methods, Raleigh's method, whirling of shafts, critical speeds, torsional vibrations, two and three rotor systems.

Text Books :

1.   Theory of Machines / S.S Rattan/ Mc. Graw Hill
2.   Mechanism and machine theory /Ashok G. Ambedkar/PHI Publications.

References :

1.   Mechanism and Machine Theory / JS Rao and RV Dukkipati / New Age
2.   Theory of Machines / Shigley / MGH
3.   Theory of Machines / Thomas Bevan / CBS Publishers
4.   Theory of machines / Khurmi/S.Chand.

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course the student should be able to:

1.   Analyze stabilization of sea vehicles, aircrafts and automobile vehicles
2.   Compute frictional losses, torque transmission of mechanical systems.
3.   Analyze dynamic force analysis of slider crank mechanism and design of flywheel.
4.   Understand how to determine the natural frequencies of continuous systems starting from the general equation of displacement.
5.   Understand balancing of reciprocating and rotary masses.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - I Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

METAL CUTTING & MACHINE TOOLS

Course objectives:

1. The course provides students with fundamental knowledge and principles in material removal processes.

2. In this course, the students apply the fundamentals and principles of metal cutting to practical applications through multiple labs using lathes, milling machines, grinding machines, and drill presses, Computer Numerical Control etc

3. To demonstrate the fundamentals of machining processes and machine tools.

4. To develop knowledge and importance of metal cutting parameters.

5. To develop fundamental knowledge on tool materials, cutting fluids and tool wear mechanisms.

6. To apply knowledge of basic mathematics to calculate the machining parameters for different machining processes.

UNIT – I

FUNDAMENTAL OF MACHINING:

Elementary treatment of metal cutting theory – element of cutting process – geometry of single point cutting tool, tool angles, chip formation and types of chips – built up edge and its effects, chip breakers, mechanics of orthogonal cutting –Merchant's force diagram, cutting forces, cutting speeds, feed, depth of cut, tool life, tool wear, machinability, economics of machining, coolants, tool materials and properties.

UNIT – II

LATHE MACHINES:

Engine lathe – principle of working, specification of lathe – types of lathe – work holders tool holders – box tools taper turning, thread turning – for lathes and attachments, constructional features of speed gear box and feed gear box. Turret and capstan lathes – collet chucks – other work holders – tool holding devices – box and tool layout. Principal features of automatic lathes – classification – single spindle and multi-spindle automatic lathes – tool layout and cam design for automats.

UNIT – III

SHAPING, SLOTTING AND PLANNING MACHINES: Principles of working – principal parts – specifications, operations performed, machining time calculations.

DRILLING & BORING MACHINES: Principles of working, specifications, types, operations performed – tool holding devices – twist drill – Boring Machines – fine Boring Machines – jig boring machine, deep hole Drilling Machine.

UNIT – IV

MILLING MACHINES: Principles of working – specifications – classification of Milling Machines – principal features of horizontal, vertical and universal Milling Machine, machining operations, types of cutters, geometry of milling cutters – methods of indexing, accessories to milling machines.

UNIT –V

FINISHING PROCESSES: Theory of grinding – classification of grinding machines, cylindrical and surface grinding machines, tool and cutter grinding machines, different types of abrasives, bonds, specification and selection of a grinding wheel. Lapping, Honing & Broaching operations, comparison to grinding.

UNIT - VI

JIGS & FIXTURES: Principles of design of jigs and fixtures and uses, classification of jigs & fixtures, principles of location and clamping, types of clamping & work holding devices, typical examples of jigs and fixtures.

CNC MACHINE TOOLS: CNC Machines, working principle, classification, constructional features of CNC machines, CNC controller, types of motion controls in CNC machines, applications of CNC machines.

Text Books:

1. Manufacturing Processes / JP Kaushish/ PHI Publishers-2nd Edition

2. Manufacturing Technology Vol-II/P.N Rao/Tata McGraw Hill

References:

1. Metal cutting and machine tools /Geoffrey Boothroyd, Winston A.Knight/ Taylor & Francis

2. Production Technology / H.M.T. Hand Book (Hindustan Machine Tools).

3. Production Engineering/K.C Jain & A.K Chitaley/PHI Publishers

4. Technology of machine tools/S.F.Krar, A.R. Gill, Peter SMID/ TMH

5. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials-Kalpakjian S & Steven R Schmid/Pearson Publications 5th Edition

Course Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1) Apply cutting mechanics to metal machining based on cutting force and power consumption.

2) Operate lathe, milling machines, drill press, grinding machines, etc.

3) Select cutting tool materials and tool geometries for different metals.

4) Select appropriate machining processes and conditions for different metals.

5) Learn machining economics.

6) Design jigs and Fixtures for simple parts.

7) Learn principles of CNC Machines

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - I Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

DESIGN OF MACHINE MEMBERS– II

Course Objectives:

- This course gives the insight of slider and roller bearings and the life prediction.
- Learn to design I.C engine parts
- Design the mechanical systems for power transmission elements such as gears,belts,ropes,chains, keys and levers

UNIT – I

BEARINGS: Classification of bearings‑ applications, types of journal bearings – lubrication – bearing modulus – full and partial bearings – clearance ratio – heat dissipation of bearings, bearing materials – journal bearing design – ball and roller bearings – static loading of ball & roller bearings, bearing life.

UNIT – II

ENGINE PARTS: Connecting Rod: Thrust in connecting rod – stress due to whipping action on connecting rod ends – cranks and crank shafts, strength and proportions of over hung and center cranks – crank pins, crank shafts.

Pistons, forces acting on piston – construction design and proportions of piston, cylinder, cylinder liners,

UNIT – III

Design of curved beams: introduction, stresses in curved beams, expression for radius of neutral axis for rectangular, circular, trapezoidal and t-section, design of crane hooks, c –clamps**.**

UNIT – IV

POWER TRANSMISSIONS SYSTEMS, PULLEYS: Transmission of power by belt and rope drives , transmission efficiencies, belts – flat and v types – ropes - pulleys for belt and rope drives, materials, chain drives

DESIGN OF POWER SCREWS: Design of screw, square ACME, buttress screws, design of nut, compound screw, differential screw, ball screw- possible failures.

UNIT – V

SPUR & HELICAL GEAR DRIVES: Spur gears- helical gears – load concentration factor – dynamic load factor, surface compressive strength – bending strength – design analysis of spur gears – estimation of centre distance, module and face width, check for plastic deformation, check for dynamic and wear considerations.

UNIT – VI

MACHINE TOOL ELEMENTS: Levers and brackets: design of levers – hand levers-foot lever – cranked lever – lever of a lever loaded safety valve- rocker arm straight – angular- design of a crank pin – brackets- hangers- wall boxes.

Wire Ropes: Construction, Designation, Stresses in wire ropes, rope sheaves and drums.

Note: Design data book is permitted for examination

Text Books:

1. Machine Design/V.Bandari/TMH Publishers
2. Machine Design/ NC Pandya & CS Shaw/ Charotar publishers
3. Design data book.

References:

1. Machine Design: An integrated Approach / R.L. Norton / Pearson Education
2. Mech. Engg. Design / JE Shigley/Tata McGraw Hill education
3. Design of machine elements- spots/Pearson Publications
4. Machine Design-Norton/Pearson Publications

Course outcomes: At the end of the course

1. The student will able to select the suitable bearing based on the application of the loads and predict the life of the bearing
2. Design power transmission elements such as gears, belts, chains, pulleys, ropes, levers and power screws.
3. Design of IC Engines parts.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

III Year - I Semester

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Course Objectives:

To learn the importance of Operations Research in the design, planning, scheduling, manufacturing and business applications and to use the various techniques of Operations Research in solving such problems.

UNIT – I

Development – definition– characteristics and phases – types of operation research models – applications.

ALLOCATION: Linear programming problem formulation – graphical solution – simplex method – artificial variables techniques -two–phase method, big-M method – duality principle.

UNIT – II

TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM: Formulation – optimal solution, unbalanced transportation problem – degeneracy, assignment problem – formulation – optimal solution - variants of assignment problem- traveling salesman problem.

SEQUENCING – Introduction – flow –shop sequencing – *n* jobs through two machines – *n* jobs through three machines – job shop sequencing – two jobs through 'm' machines.

UNIT – III

REPLACEMENT: Introduction – replacement of items that deteriorate with time – when money value is not counted and counted – replacement of items that fail completely, group replacement.

UNIT – IV

THEORY OF GAMES: Introduction – mini. max (max. mini) – criterion and optimal strategy – solution of games with saddle points – rectangular games without saddle points – 2 x 2 games – dominance principle – m x 2 & 2 x n games -graphical method.

WAITING LINES: Introduction – single channel – poison arrivals – exponential service times – with infinite population and finite population models– multichannel – poison arrivals – exponential service times with infinite population single channel poison arrivals.

UNIT – V

INVENTORY : Introduction – single item – deterministic models – purchase inventory models with one price break and multiple price breaks – shortages are not allowed – stochastic models – demand may be discrete variable or continuous variable – instantaneous production. Instantaneous demand and continuous demand and no set up cost. ABC & VED Analysis.

UNIT – VI

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Introduction – Bellman's principle of optimality – applications of dynamic programming- capital budgeting problem – shortest path problem – linear programming problem.

SIMULATION: Definition – types of simulation models – phases of simulation– applications of simulation – inventory and queuing problems – advantages and disadvantages – simulation languages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operations Research-An Introduction/Hamdy A Taha/Pearson publishers
2. Operations Research –Theory & publications / S.D.Sharma-Kedarnath/McMillan publishers India Ltd

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to O.R/Hiller & Libermann/TMH
2. Operations Research /A.M.Natarajan,P.Balasubramani,A. Tamilarasi/Pearson Education.
3. Operations Research: Methods & Problems / Maurice Saseini, Arhur Yaspan & Lawrence Friedman/Wiley
4. Operations Research / R.Pannerselvam/ PHI Publications.
5. Operations Research / Wagner/ PHI Publications.
6. Operation Research /J.K.Sharma/MacMilan Publ.
7. Operations Research/ Pai/ Oxford Publications
8. Operations Research/S Kalavathy / Vikas Publishers
9. Operations Research / DS Cheema/University Science Press
10. Operations Research / Ravindran, Philips, Solberg / Wiley publishers

Course Outcomes:

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

To solve the LP and DP problems

To solve the Transportation, assignment, game, inventory, replacement, sequencing, queuing problems.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

THERMAL ENGINEERING – II

(Use of steam tables and Mollier chart is allowed)

Course objectives:

This course is intended to provide basic knowledge of components being used in steam and gas power plant cycles and to analyse the energy transfers and transformations in these components including individual performance evaluation.

UNIT – I

BASIC CONCEPTS: Rankine cycle - schematic layout, thermodynamic analysis, concept of mean temperature of heat addition, methods to improve cycle performance – regeneration & reheating. combustion: fuels and combustion, concepts of heat of reaction, adiabatic flame temperature, Stoichiometry, flue gas analysis.

UNIT II

BOILERS : Classification – working principles of L.P & H.P boilers with sketches – mountings and accessories – working principles, boiler horse power, equivalent evaporation, efficiency and heat balance – draught, classification – height of chimney for given draught and discharge, condition for maximum discharge, efficiency of chimney – artificial draught, induced and forced.

UNIT – III

STEAM NOZZLES: Function of a nozzle – applications - types, flow through nozzles, thermodynamic analysis – assumptions -velocity of fluid at nozzle exit-Ideal and actual expansion in a nozzle, velocity coefficient, condition for maximum discharge, critical pressure ratio, criteria to decide nozzle shape: Super saturated flow, its effects, degree of super saturation and degree of under cooling - Wilson line.

STEAM TURBINES: Classification – impulse turbine; mechanical details – velocity diagram – effect of friction – power developed, axial thrust, blade or diagram efficiency – condition for maximum efficiency. De-laval turbine - methods to reduce rotor speed-velocity compounding, pressure compounding and velocity & pressure compounding, velocity and pressure variation along the flow – combined velocity diagram for a velocity compounded impulse turbine, condition for maximum efficiency

UNIT IV

REACTION TURBINE: Mechanical details – principle of operation, thermodynamic analysis of a stage, degree of reaction –velocity diagram – Parson's reaction turbine – condition for maximum efficiency – calculation of blade height.

STEAM CONDENSERS: Requirements of steam condensing plant – classification of condensers – working principle of different types – vacuum efficiency and condenser efficiency – air leakage, sources and its affects, air pump- cooling water requirement.

UNIT – V

GAS TURBINES: Simple gas turbine plant – ideal cycle, essential components – parameters of performance – actual cycle – regeneration, inter cooling and reheating –closed and semi-closed cycles – merits and demerits, types of combustion chambers.

UNIT – VI

JET PROPULSION : Principle of operation –classification of jet propulsive engines – working principles with schematic diagrams and representation on t-s diagram - thrust, thrust power and propulsion efficiency – turbo jet engines – needs and demands met by turbo jet – schematic diagram, thermodynamic cycle, performance evaluation, thrust augmentation – methods.

Rockets : Application – working principle – classification – propellant type – thrust, propulsive efficiency – specific impulse – solid and liquid propellant rocket engines.

Text Books:

1.   Thermodynamics and Heat Engines/R.Yadav, Volume -II /Central Publishing House

2.   Gas Turbines /V.Ganesan /TMH

3.   Heat Engineering /V.P Vasandani and D.S Kumar/Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi

References:

1.   Gas Turbines and Propulsive Systems /P.Khajuria & S.P.Dubey /Dhanpatrai

2.   Gas Turbines / Cohen, Rogers and Saravana Muttoo / Addison Wesley – Longman

3.   Thermal Engineering-R.S Khurmi, &J S Gupta/S.Chand.

4.   Thermal Engineering-P.L.Bellaney/ Khanna publishers.

5.   Thermal Engineering-M.L.Marthur & Mehta/Jain bros. Publishers

6.   Thermal Engineering / RK Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications

Course outcomes:

After undergoing this course the student is expected to understand the working of steam and gas power plant cycles and also should be able to analyze and evaluate the performance of individual components. The student also should be in a position to understand basic principles of Jet propulsion and rocket engineering.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

THEORY OF MACHINES LAB

1. To determine whirling speed of shaft theoretically and experimentally.
2. To determine the position of sleeve against controlling force and speed of a Hartnell governor and to plot the characteristic curve of radius of rotation.
3. To analyse the motion of a motorized gyroscope when the couple is applied along its spin axis
4. To determine the frequency of undamped free vibration of an equivalent spring mass system.
5. To determine the frequency of damped force vibration of a spring mass system
6. To study the static and dynamic balancing using rigid blocks.
7. To find the moment of inertia of a flywheel
8. To plot follower displacement vs cam rotation for various Cam Follower systems.
9. To plot slider displacement, velocity and acceleration against crank rotation for single slider crank mechanism/Four bar mechanism
10. To find coefficient of friction between belt and pulley.
11. To study simple and compound screw jack and determine the mechanical advantage , velocity ratio and efficiency
12. To study various types of gears- Spur, Helical, Worm and Bevel Gears

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

III Year - I Semester

MACHINE TOOLS LAB

Course objectives:

The students are required to understand the parts of various machine tools and operate them. They are required to understand the different shapes of products that can be produced on these machine tools.

1. Introduction of general purpose machines -lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, shaper, planing machine, slotting machine, cylindrical grinder, surface grinder and tool and cutter grinder.

2. Step turning and taper turning on lathe machine

3. Thread cutting and knurling on lathe machine.

4. Drilling and tapping

5. Shaping and planning

6. Slotting

7. Milling

8. Cylindrical surface grinding

9. Grinding of tool angles.

Course outcome:

The students can operate different machine tools with understanding of work holders and operating principles to produce different part features to the desired quality.

	L	T	P	C
III Year - I Semester	0	0	3	2

THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB

Course objective: To provide hands on experience in operating various types of internal combustion engines and understand their functioning and performance.

1.	I.C. Engines valve / port timing diagrams.

2.	Testing of Fuels – Viscosity, flash point/fire point, carbon residue, calorific value.

3.	I.C. Engines performance test and Exhaust emission measurements (4 -stroke diesel engine)

4.	I.C. Engines performance test and Exhaust emission measurements (2-stroke petrol engine)

5.	Evaluation of engine friction by conducting Morse test on 4-stroke multi cylinder petrol engine.

6.	Determination of FP by retardation and motoring test on IC engine.

7.	I.C. Engines heat balance at different loads and show the heat distribution curve.

8.	Economical speed test of an IC engine.

9.	Performance test on variable compression ratio engines.

10.	Performance test on reciprocating air compressor unit.

11.	Dis-assembly / assembly of different parts of two wheelers. 3 wheelers & 4 wheelers. Tractor & Heavy duty engines covering 2-stroke and 4 stroke, SI and CI engines.

12.	Study of boilers, mountings and accessories.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - I Semester	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**

IPR & PATENTS

Objectives:

*To know the importance of Intellectual property rights, which plays a vital role in advanced Technical and Scientific disciplines.

*Imparting IPR protections and regulations for further advancement, so that the students can familiarize with the latest developments.

UNIT I: Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Concept of Property - Introduction to IPR – International Instruments and IPR - WIPO - TRIPS – WTO -Laws Relating to IPR - IPR Tool Kit - Protection and Regulation - Copyrights and Neighboring Rights – Industrial Property – Patents - Agencies for IPR Registration – Traditional Knowledge –Emerging Areas of IPR - Layout Designs and Integrated Circuits – Use and Misuse of Intellectual Property Rights.

UNIT II: Copyrights and Neighbouring Rights

Introduction to Copyrights – Principles of Copyright Protection – Law Relating to Copyrights - Subject Matters of Copyright – Copyright Ownership – Transfer and Duration – Right to Prepare Derivative Works –Rights of Distribution – Rights of Performers **–** Copyright Registration – Limitations – Infringement of Copyright – Relief and Remedy – Case Law - Semiconductor Chip Protection Act.

UNIT III: Patents

Introduction to Patents - Laws Relating to Patents in India – Patent Requirements – Product Patent and Process Patent - Patent Search - Patent Registration and Granting of Patent - Exclusive Rights – Limitations - Ownership and Transfer — Revocation of Patent – Patent Appellate Board - Infringement of Patent – Compulsory Licensing — Patent Cooperation Treaty – New developments in Patents – Software Protection and Computer related Innovations.

UNIT IV: Trademarks

Introduction to Trademarks – Laws Relating to Trademarks – Functions of Trademark – Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark – Marks Covered under Trademark Law - Trade Mark Registration – Trade Mark Maintenance – Transfer of rights - Deceptive Similarities - Likelihood of Confusion - Dilution of Ownership – Trademarks Claims and Infringement – Remedies – Passing Off Action.

UNIT V: Trade Secrets

Introduction to Trade Secrets – General Principles - Laws Relating to Trade Secrets - Maintaining Trade Secret – Physical Security – Employee Access Limitation – Employee Confidentiality Agreements – Breach of Contract – Law of Unfair Competition – Trade Secret Litigation – Applying State Law.

UNIT VI: Cyber Law and Cyber Crime

Introduction to Cyber Law – Information Technology Act 2000 - Protection of Online and Computer Transactions - E-commerce - Data Security – Authentication and Confidentiality - Privacy - Digital Signatures – Certifying Authorities - Cyber Crimes - Prevention and Punishment – Liability of Network Providers.

- Relevant Cases Shall be dealt where ever necessary.

Outcome:

* IPR Laws and patents pave the way for innovative ideas which are instrumental for inventions to seek Patents.

*Student get an insight on Copyrights, Patents and Software patents which are instrumental for further advancements.

References:

1. Intellectual Property Rights (Patents & Cyber Law), Dr. A. Srinivas. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
2. Deborah E.Bouchoux: Intellectual Property, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
3. PrabhuddhaGanguli: Intellectual Property Rights, Tata Mc-Graw –Hill, New Delhi
4. Richard Stim: Intellectual Property, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
5. Kompal Bansal &Parishit Bansal Fundamentals of IPR for Engineers, B. S. Publications (Press).
6. Cyber Law - Texts & Cases, South-Western's Special Topics Collections.
7. R.Radha Krishnan, S.Balasubramanian: Intellectual Property Rights, Excel Books. New Delhi.
8. M.Ashok Kumar and MohdIqbal Ali: Intellectual Property Rights, Serials Pub.

	L	T	P	C
III Year - II Semester	4	0	0	3

METROLOGY

Course objectives:

The students will learn

1. Inspection of engineering parts with various precision instruments
2. Design of part, tolerances and fits
3. Principles of measuring instruments and gauges and their uses
4. Evaluation and inspection of surface roughness
5. Inspection of spur gear and thread elements
6. Machine tool testing to evaluate machine tool quality

UNIT-I

SYSTEMS OF LIMITS AND FITS: Introduction, nominal size, tolerance, limits, deviations, fits -Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis systems- interchangeability, determistic & statistical tolerances, selective assembly. International standard system of tolerances, selection of limits and tolerances for correct functioning.

UNIT-II

LINEAR MEASUREMENT: Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.
MEASUREMENT OF ANGLES AND TAPERS:
 Different methods – bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table, rollers and spheres used to measure angles and tapers.
LIMIT GAUGES:
Taylor's principle – design of go and no go gauges; plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.

UNIT-III

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Tools maker's microscope and uses - autocollimators, optical projector, optical flats and their uses.
INTERFEROMETRY:
Interference of light, Michelson's interferometer, NPL flatness interferometer, and NPL gauge interferometer.

UNIT-IV

SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT: Differences between surface roughness and surface waviness – Numerical assessment of surface finish-CLA, Rt., R.M.S. Rz, R10 values, Method of measurement of surface finish – Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols for indication of surface finish.
COMPARATORS: Types - mechanical, optical , electrical and electronic, pneumatic comparators and their uses.

UNIT – V

GEAR MEASUREMENT: Nomenclature of gear tooth, tooth thickness measurement with gear tooth vernier & flange micro meter, pitch measurement, total composite error and tooth to tooth composite errors, rolling gear tester, involute profile checking.

SCREW THREAD MEASUREMENT: Elements of measurement – errors in screw threads- concept of virtual effective diameter, measurement of effective diameter, angle of thread and thread pitch, and profile thread gauges.

UNIT – VI

FLATNESS MEASUREMENT:
 Measurement of flatness of surfaces- instruments used- straight edges- surface plates – auto collimator.
MACHINE TOOL ALIGNMENT TESTS: Principles of machine tool alignment testing on lathe, drilling and milling machines.

Text Books:
1. Dimensional Metrology/Connie Dotson/Cengage Learning
2. Engineering Metrology / R.K.Jain / Khanna Publishers

References:
1. Engineering Metrology / Mahajan / Dhanpat Rai Publishers
2. Engineering Metrology / I.C.Gupta / Dhanpat Rai Publishers
3. Precision Engineering in Manufacturing / R.L.Murthy / New Age
4. Engineering Metrology and Measurements / NV Raghavendra, L Krishna murthy/ Oxford publishers.
5. Engineering Metrology / KL Narayana/Scitech publishers

Course outcomes:

Students will be able to design tolerances and fits for selected product quality. They can choose appropriate method and instruments for inspection of various gear elements and thread elements. They can understand the standards of length, angles, they can understand the evaluation of surface finish and measure the parts with various comparators. The quality of the machine tool with alignment test can also be evaluated by them.

	L	T	P	C
III Year - II Semester	4	0	0	3

INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

The course focuses on imparting the principles of measurement which includes the working mechanism of various sensors and devices, that are in use to measure the important physical variables of various mechatronic systems.

UNIT – I

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional descriptions of measuring instruments – examples. dynamic performance characteristics – sources of error, classification and elimination of error.

Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – piezo electric, inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and photo electric transducers, calibration procedures.

UNIT – II

MEASUREMENT OF TEMPERATURE: Classification – ranges – various principles of measurement – expansion, electrical resistance – thermister – thermocouple – pyrometers – temperature indicators.

MEASUREMENT OF PRESSURE: Units – classification – different principles used. manometers, piston, bourdon pressure gauges, bellows – diaphragm gauges. low pressure measurement – thermal conductivity gauges – ionization pressure gauges, Mcleod pressure gauge.

UNIT – III

MEASUREMENT OF LEVEL : Direct method – indirect methods – capacitative, ultrasonic, magnetic, cryogenic fuel level indicators – bubler level indicators.

FLOW MEASUREMENT: Rotameter, magnetic, ultrasonic, turbine flow meter, hot – wire anemometer, laser Doppler anemometer (LDA).

MEASUREMENT OF SPEED : Mechanical tachometers – electrical tachometers – stroboscope, noncontact type of tachometer

Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – principles of seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle.

UNIT – IV

STRESS STRAIN MEASUREMENTS : Various types of stress and strain measurements – electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending compressive and tensile strains – usage for measuring torque, strain gauge rosettes.

UNIT – V

MEASUREMENT OF HUMIDITY – Moisture content of gases, sling psychrometer, absorption psychrometer, dew point meter.

MEASUREMENT OF FORCE, TORQUE AND POWER- Elastic force meters, load cells, torsion meters, dynamometers.

UNIT – VI

ELEMENTS OF CONTROL SYSTEMS : Introduction, importance – classification – open and closed systems, servomechanisms–examples with block diagrams–temperature, speed & position control systems.

Text Books:

1.   Measurement Systems: Applications & design / D.S Kumar/

2.   Mechanical Measurements / BeckWith, Marangoni,Linehard, Pearson

References:

1.   Measurement systems: Application and design/Doeblin Earnest. O. Adaptation/ TMH

2.   Experimental Methods for Engineers / J.P.Holman/McGraw Hill

3.   Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R.K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.

4.   Instrumentation, measurement & analysis / B.C.Nakra & K.K.Choudhary/TMH

Course outcomes:

After undergoing the course the student can select appropriate device for the measurement of parameters like temperature, pressure, speed, stress, humidity, flow velocity etc., and justify its use through characteristics and performance.

	L	T	P	C
III Year - II Semester	4	0	0	3

REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING
(Refrigeration and Psychrometric tables and charts allowed)

Course objectives:

The course is to understand the basic cycles of various refrigerating systems, their performance evaluation along with details of system components and refrigerant properties. The course is also aimed at imparting knowledge of psychrometric properties, processes which are used in air-conditioning systems for comfort and industrial applications.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION TO REFRIGERATION: Necessity and applications – unit of refrigeration and C.O.P. – Mechanical refrigeration – types of ideal cycles of refrigeration. air refrigeration: bell coleman cycle - open and dense air systems – refrigeration systems used in air crafts and problems.

UNIT – II

VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION: Working principle and essential components of the plant – simple vapour compression refrigeration cycle – COP – representation of cycle on T-S and p-h charts – effect of sub cooling and super heating – cycle analysis – actual cycle influence of various parameters on system performance – use of p-h charts – numerical problems.

UNIT III

REFRIGERANTS – Desirable properties – classification - refrigerants used – nomenclature – ozone depletion – global warming

VCR SYSTEM COMPONENTS: Compressors – general classification – comparison – advantages and disadvantages. condensers – classification – working principles evaporators – classification – working principles expansion devices – types – working principles

UNIT IV

VAPOR ABSORPTION SYSTEM: Calculation of maximum COP – description and working of NH_3 – water system and Li Br –water (Two shell & Four shell) System, principle of operation three fluid absorption system, salient features.

STEAM JET REFRIGERATION SYSTEM: Working Principle and basic components. principle and operation of (i) thermoelectric refrigerator (ii) vortex tube.

UNIT – V

INTRODUCTION TO AIR CONDITIONING: Psychometric properties & processes – characterization of sensible and latent heat loads — need for ventilation, consideration of infiltration – load concepts of RSHF, GSHF- problems, concept of ESHF and ADP temperature.

Requirements of human comfort and concept of effective temperature- comfort chart –comfort air conditioning – requirements of industrial air conditioning, air conditioning load calculations.

UNIT – VI

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS: Classification of equipment, cooling, heating humidification and dehumidification, filters, grills and registers, fans and blowers. heat pump – heat sources – different heat pump circuits.

Text Books:

1.   A Course in Refrigeration and Air conditioning / SC Arora & Domkundwar / Dhanpatrai

2.   Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / CP Arora / TMH.

References:

1.   Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / Manohar Prasad / New Age.

2.   Principles of Refrigeration /Dossat / Pearson Education.

3.   Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / Ananthanarayanan / TMH

Course outcomes: At the end of the course the students should be able to:

After undergoing the course the student should be in a position to analyze various refrigerating cycles and evaluate their performance. The student also should be able to perform cooling load calculations and select the appropriate process and equipment for the required comfort and industrial air-conditioning.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

HEAT TRANSFER

(Heat transfer data book allowed)

Course Objectives:

This course is intended to impart knowledge of principles of heat transfer and analyze the heat exchange process in various modes for the evaluation of rate of heat transfer and the temperature distribution in different configurations.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer – basic laws of heat transfer –General discussion about applications of heat transfer.

CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Fourier rate equation – general heat conduction equation in cartesian, cylindrical and Spherical coordinates. Steady, unsteady and periodic heat transfer – initial and boundary conditions.

ONE DIMENSIONAL STEADY STATE CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Homogeneous slabs, hollow cylinders and spheres – overall heat transfer coefficient – electrical analogy – critical radius of insulation-Variable thermal conductivity – systems with heat sources or heat generation,

UNIT – II

extended surface (fins) heat Transfer – long fin, fin with insulated tip and short fin, application to error measurement of temperature.

ONE DIMENSIONAL TRANSIENT CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER: Systems with negligible internal resistance – significance of biot and fourier numbers - chart solutions of transient conduction systems

UNIT – III

CONVECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER: Classification of convective heat transfer – dimensional analysis as a tool for experimental investigation – Buckingham Pi Theorem for forced and free convection, application for developing semi – empirical non- dimensional correlation for convective heat transfer – Significance of non-dimensional numbers – concepts of continuity, momentum and Energy Equations.

UNIT –IV

FORCED CONVECTION

EXTERNAL FLOWS: Concepts about hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer and use of empirical correlations for convective heat transfer -flat plates and cylinders.

INTERNAL FLOWS: Concepts about hydrodynamic and thermal entry lengths – division of internal flow based on this –use of empirical relations for horizontal pipe flow and annulus flow.

FREE CONVECTION: Development of hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer along a vertical plate – use of empirical relations for vertical plates and pipes.

UNIT V

HEAT TRANSFER WITH PHASE CHANGE

BOILING: Pool boiling – regimes- calculations on nucleate boiling, critical heat flux and film boiling.

CONDENSATION: Film wise and drop wise condensation –Nusselt's theory of condensation on a vertical plate - film condensation on vertical and horizontal cylinders using empirical correlations.

HEAT EXCHANGERS:

Classification of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer coefficient and fouling factor – concepts of LMTD and NTU methods – Problems.

UNIT VI

RADIATION HEAT TRANSFER:

Emission characteristics and laws of black-body radiation – Irradiation – total and monochromatic quantities – laws of Planck, Wien, Kirchoff, Lambert, Stefan and Boltzmann– heat exchange between two black bodies – concepts of shape factor – Emissivity – heat exchange between grey bodies – radiation shields – electrical analogy for radiation networks.

Text Books:

1.   Heat Transfer /JP HOLMAN/TMH

2.   Heat Transfer /P.K.Nag/ TMH

3.   Principles of Heat Transfer /Frank Kreith, RM Manglik & MS Bohn/Cengage learning publishers

References:

1.   Heat and Mass Transfer /Arora and Domkundwar/Dhanpatrai & sons
2.   Fundamentals of Engg. Heat and Mass Transfer / R.C.Sachdeva / New Age International
3.   Heat and Mass Transfer /Cengel/McGraw Hill.
4.   Heat and Mass Transfer /D.S.Kumar / S.K.Kataria & Sons
5.   A Text book on Heat Transfer-4th Edition/ S.P Sukhatme/Universities Press

Course outcomes:

        The student after undergoing this course is expected to know the principles of heat transfer and be able to apply to practical situations where in heat exchange takes place through various modes of heat transfer including phase change.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

ENTREPRENEURSHIP
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students. To impart basic

entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I   ENTREPRENEURAL COMPETENCE

Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality -

Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur – Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II   ENTREPRENEURAL ENVIRONMENT

Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organisational Services –

UNIT III   INDUSTRIAL POLACIES

 Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT IV BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION

Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product -

Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT V LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS

Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT VI MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS

Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business

Units- Effective Management of small Business.

COURSE OUTCOME:

Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business.

Text Books:

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.

2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.

References

1. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra ,2nd Edition 2005

2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.

3. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai -1997.

4. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012

5. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the principles of systematically designing and using large scale Database Management Systems for various applications.

UNIT-I: An Overview of Database Management, Introduction- What is Database System- What is Database- Why Database- Data Independence- Relation Systems and Others- Summary,

Database system architecture, Introduction- The Three Levels of Architecture-The External Level- the Conceptual Level- the Internal Level- Mapping- the Database Administrator-The Database Management Systems- Client/Server Architecture.

UNIT-II:

The E/R Models, The Relational Model, Relational Calculus, Introduction to Database Design, Database Design and Er Diagrams-Entities Attributes, and Entity Sets-Relationship and Relationship Sets-Conceptual Design With the Er Models, The Relational Model Integrity Constraints Over Relations- Key Constraints –Foreign Key Constraints-General Constraints, Relational Algebra and Calculus, Relational Algebra- Selection and Projection-Set Operation, Renaming – Joins- Division- More Examples of Queries, Relational Calculus, Tuple Relational Calculus- Domain Relational Calculus

UNIT-III:

Queries, Constraints, Triggers, Overview, The Form of Basic SQL Query, Union, Intersect, and Except, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, Null Values, Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers and Active Database.

UNIT-IV:

SCHEMA REFINEMENT (NORMALIZATION) : Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF), Lossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, Fourth normal form(4NF).

UNIT-V:
Transaction Management and Concurrency Control:

Transaction, properties of transactions, transaction log, and transaction management with SQL using commit rollback and savepoint.

Concurrency control for lost updates, uncommitted data, inconsistent retrievals and the Scheduler. Concurrency control with locking methods : lock granularity, lock types, two phase locking for ensuring serializability, deadlocks, Concurrency control with time stamp ordering : Wait/Die and Wound/Wait Schemes, Database Recovery management : Transaction recovery.

UNIT-VI:
Overview of Storages and Indexing, Data on External Storage- File Organization and Indexing –Clustered Indexing – Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index Data Structures, Hash-Based Indexing – Tree-Based Indexing, Comparison of File Organization

OUTCOMES

- Describe a relational database and object-oriented database.
- Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database using SQL
- Describe ER model and normalization for database design.
- Examine issues in data storage and query processing and can formulate appropriate solutions.
- Understand the role and issues in management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security, ethical responsibility, and strategic advantage.
- Design and build database system for a given real world problem

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Database Systems, CJ Date, Pearson

2. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGraw
   Hill 3rd Edition

3. Database Systems - The Complete Book, H G Molina, J D Ullman, J Widom Pearson

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Data base Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th
   Edition.

2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education

3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT
OPEN ELECTIVE

Learning Objectives:
- Outline planning and the design of waste water collection ,conveyance and treatment systems for a community/town/city
- Provide knowledge of characterization of waste water generated in a community
- Impart understanding of treatment of sewage and the need for its treatment
- Summarize the appurtenance in sewage systems and their necessity
- Teach planning and design of septic tank and imhoff tank and the disposal of the effluent from these low cost treatment systems
- Effluent disposal method and realize the importance of regulations in the disposal of effluents in rivers

UNIT-I:
Introduction to Sanitation-Systems of sanitation- relative merits and demerits - collection and conveyance of waste water - classification of sewerage systems-Estimation of sewage flow and storm water drainage-fluctuations-types of sewers- Hydraulics of sewers and storm drains-design of sewers- appurtenances in sewerage- cleaning and ventilation of sewers

UNIT-II:
Pumping of wastewater: Pumping stations-location- components- types of pumps and their suitability with regard to wastewaters.
House Plumbing: Systems of plumbing-sanitary fittings and other accessories-one pipe and two pipe systems-Design of building drainage

UNIT-III:
Sewage characteristics-Sampling and analysis of waste water-Physical, chemical and Biological examination-measurement of BOD & COD- BOD equations
Treatment of sewage: Primary treatment- Screens-grit chambers- grease traps- floatation-sedimentation-design of preliminary and primary treatment units.

UNIT-IV:
Secondary treatment: Aerobic and anaerobic treatment process -comparison.
Suspended growth process: Activated sludge process, principles, design and operational problems, modifications of Activated sludge processes, Oxidation ponds, Aerated Lagoons.
Attached Growth process: Trickling Filters-mechanism of impurities removal-classification-design -operation and maintenance problems. RBCs. Fluidized bed reactors

UNIT-V:
Miscellaneous Treatment Methods: Nitrification and Denitrification- Removal of phosphates- UASB- Membrane reactors- Integrated fixed film reactors. Anaerobic Processes: Septic Tanks, Imhoff tanks- working principles and Design-disposal of septic tank effluent-FAB Reactors

UNIT-VI:
Bio-solids (sludge) management: Characteristics- handling and treatment of sludge-thickening-anaerobic digestion of sludge
Disposal of sewage: Methods of disposal- disposal into water bodies- Oxygen sag Curve- Disposal into sea-disposal on land- sewage sickness

Outcomes:
By the end of successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Plan and design the sewerage systems
- Characterization of sewage

- Select the appropriate appurtenances in the sewerage systems
- Select the suitable treatment flow for sewage treatment
- Identify the critical point of pollution in a river for a specific amount of pollutant disposal into the river

Text Book:
1. Waste water Engineering Treatment and Reuse by Metcalf & Eddy, Tata McGraw- Hill edition.
2. Elements of Environmental Engineering by K.N. Duggal, S.Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi, 2012.
3. Environmental Engineering by Howard S.Peavy , Donald R. Rowe, Teorge George Tchobanoglus- Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 1985
4. Wastewater Treatment for pollution control and Reuuse, by soli.J Areivala, sham R Asolekar, Mc-GrawHill, New Delhi; 3rd Edition
5. Industrial water & wastewater management by KVSG MuraliKrishna

Reference Book:
1. Environmental Engineering-II: Sewage disposal and Air pollution Engineering , by Garg, S.K.,: Khanna publishers
2. Sewage treatment and disposal by Dr.P.N.Modi & Sethi.
3. Environmental Engineering, by Ruth F. Weiner and Robin Matthews- 4th Edition Elsevier, 2003
4. Environmental Engineering by D. Srinivasan, PHI Learning private Limited , New Delhi,2011.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course objectives:

This course allows the students to:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and theory of computer graphics
2. Understand modeling, and interactive control of 3D computer graphics applications
3. The underlying parametric surface concepts be understood
4. Learn multimedia authoring tools.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Application areas of computer graphics, overview of graphic system, video-display devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices.

UNIT-II

OUTPUT PRIMITIVES: Points and lines, line drawing algorithms, mid-point circle algorithm, Filled area primitives: scan-line polygon fill algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithm.

2-D GEOMETRICAL TRANSFORMATIONS: Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformation matrix representations and homogeneous co-ordinates, composite transformations, transformations between coordinates

UNIT -III

2-D VIEWING : The viewing pipe-line, viewing coordinat4 reference frame, window to view-port co-ordinate transformations, viewing function, Cohen-Sutherland and Cyrus-beck line clipping algorithms, Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm

UNIT -IV

3-D OBJECT REPRESENTATION: spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-spline curve, Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, , Solid modeling Schalars – wire frame, CSG, B-rep. Bezier and B-spline surfaces, Basic illumination models, shading algorithms

UNIT -V

3-D GEOMETRIC TRANSFORMATIONS: Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformation and composite transformations. Visible surface detection methods: Classification, back-face detection, depth-buffer, scan-line, depth sorting

UNIT-VI

COMPUTER ANIMATION: Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation language, key frame system, motion specification

Text Books:

1. Computer Graphics C version/ Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker/Pearson/PHI
2. Computer Graphics Principles & practice-second edition in C/ Foley, VanDam, Feiner and Hughes/Pearson Education

References:

1. Computer Graphics Second edition/ Zhigand xiang, Roy Plastock, Schaum's outlines/Tata Mc-Graw hill edition.
2. Procedural elements for Computer Graphics/David F Rogers/Tata Mc Graw hill, 2nd edition.
3. Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics/ Neuman and Sproul/TMH.
4. Computer Graphics/ Steven Harrington/TMH

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Use the principles and commonly used paradigms and techniques of computer graphics
2. Write basic graphics application programs including animation
3. Design programs to display graphic images to given specifications

INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objectives:

1. To give students practice in applying their knowledge of mathematics, science, and Engineering and to expand this knowledge into the vast area of robotics.
2. The students will be exposed to the concepts of robot kinematics, Dynamics, Trajectory planning.
3. Mathematical approach to explain how the robotic arm motion can be described.
4. The students will understand the functioning of sensors and actuators.

UNIT-I
INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

UNIT – II
COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS: Function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors, comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of locomotion devices.

UNIT – III
MOTION ANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.
MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS: Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics – problems.

UNIT – IV
Differential transformation and manipulators, Jacobians – problems
Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formulations – Problems.

UNIT V
General considerations in path description and generation. Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion –straight line motion – Robot programming, languages and software packages-description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT VI
ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:
Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors.
Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors.
ROBOT APPLICATIONS IN MANUFACTURING: Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection.

Text Books:

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Pearson Edu.
2. Robotics and Control / Mittal R K & Nagrath I J / TMH.

References:

1. Robotics / Fu K S/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall
3. Robot Analysis and Control / H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine / BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics / John J Craig / Pearson Edu.

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to:

1. Identify various robot configuration and components,
2. Select appropriate actuators and sensors for a robot based on specific application
3. Carry out kinematic and dynamic analysis for simple serial kinematic chains
4. Perform trajectory planning for a manipulator by avoiding obstacles.

GREEN ENGINEERING SYSTEMS

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

Course Objective:

The course aims to highlight the significance of alternative sources of energy, green energy systems and processes and provides the theory and working principles of probable sources of renewable and green energy systems that are environmental friendly.

UNIT-I
INTRODUCTION:
SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data, numerical problems. Photo voltaic energy conversion – types of PV cells, I-V characteristics
SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

UNIT – II
SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds, solar applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, solar cookers, central power tower concept and solar chimney.
WIND ENERGY: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, betz criteria, types of winds, wind data measurement.

UNIT – III
BIO-MASS: Principles of bio-conversion, anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, bio fuels, I.C. engine operation and economic aspects.
GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.
OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles of utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

UNIT –IV
ENERGY EFFICIENT SYSTEMS:

   (A) ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Energy efficient motors, energy efficient lighting and control, selection of luminaire, variable voltage variable frequency drives (adjustable speed drives), controls for HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning), demand site management.
   (B) MECHANICAL SYSTEMS: Fuel cells- principle, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels & working of various types of fuel cells, Environmental friendly and Energy efficient compressors and pumps**.**

UNIT-V

ENERGY EFFICIENT PROCESSES: Environmental impact of the current manufacturing practices and systems, benefits of green manufacturing systems, selection of recyclable and environment friendly materials in manufacturing, design and implementation of efficient and sustainable green production systems with examples like environmental friendly machining, vegetable based cutting fluids, alternate casting and joining techniques, zero waste manufacturing.

UNIT – VI

GREEN BUILDINGS: Definition, features and benefits. Sustainable site selection and planning of buildings for maximum comfort. Environmental friendly building materials like bamboo, timber, rammed earth, hollow blocks, lime & lime pozzolana cement, agro materials and industrial waste, Ferro cement and Ferro-concrete, alternate roofing systems, paints to reduce heat gain of the buildings. Energy management.

Text Books:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/ TMH
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources/ Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems, Edited / J. Paulo Davim/Springer 2013

References:
1. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies / K.S Jagadeesh, B.V Venkata Rama Reddy and K.S Nanjunda Rao/New age international
2. Principles of Solar Engineering / D.Yogi Goswami, Frank Krieth & John F Kreider / Taylor & Francis
3. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P) Ltd
4. Renewable Energy Technologies /Ramesh & Kumar /Narosa
5. Non conventional Energy Source/ G.D Roy/Standard Publishers
6. Renewable Energy Resources-2nd Edition/ J.Twidell and T. Weir/ BSP Books Pvt.Ltd
7. Fuel Cell Technology –Hand Book / Gregor Hoogers / BSP Books Pvt. Ltd.

Course outcome:

The student shall understand the principles and working of solar, wind, biomass, geo thermal, ocean energies and green energy systems and appreciate their significance in view of their importance in the current scenario and their potential future applications.

	L	T	P	C
III Year - II Semester	0	0	3	2

HEAT TRANSFER LAB

Objectives:

The laboratory course is aimed to provide the practical exposure to the students with regard to the determination of amount of heat exchange in various modes of heat transfer including condensation & boiling for several geometries.

1. COP of VCR System with Capillary and thermal expansion valve.
2. Determination of overall heat transfer co-efficient of a composite slab
3. Determination of heat transfer rate through a lagged pipe.
4. Determination of heat transfer rate through a concentric sphere
5. Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
6. Determination of efficiency of a pin-fin
7. Determination of heat transfer coefficient in natural and forced convection
8. Determination of effectiveness of parallel and counter flow heat exchangers.
9. Determination of emissivity of a given surface.
10. Determination of Stefan Boltzman constant.
11. Determination of heat transfer rate in drop and film wise condensation.
12. Determination of critical heat flux.
13. Determination of Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases.
14. Investigation of Lambert's cosine law.

Outcomes:

The student should be able to evaluate the amount of heat exchange for plane, cylindrical & spherical geometries and should be able to compare the performance of extended surfaces and heat exchangers

METROLOGY & INSTRUMENTATION LAB

Course Objectives:

The Metrology and instrumentation Laboratory course is designed for measuring and gauging instruments for inspection of precision linear, geometric forms, angular and surface finish measurements. The student can learn the measurements with and calibration of instruments. They also understand the machine tool alignment test. Instrumentation lab introduces the students with the theory and methods for conducting experimental work in the laboratory and calibration of various instruments for measuring pressure, temperature, displacement, speed, vibration etc.

Note: The students have to conduct at least 8 experiments from each lab

METROLOGY LAB

1. Measurement of lengths, heights, diameters by vernier calipers, micrometers etc.
2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange micro meter for checking the chordal thickness of spur gear.
4. Machine tool alignment test on the lathe.
5. Machine tool alignment test on drilling machine.
6. Machine tool alignment test on milling machine.
7. Angle and taper measurements with bevel protractor, Sine bar, rollers and balls.
8. Use of spirit level in finding the straightness of a bed and flatness of a surface.
9. Thread inspection with two wire/ three wire method & tool makers microscope.
10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

INSTRUMENTATION LAB

1. Calibration of pressure gauge.
2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
4. Calibration of strain gauge.
5. Calibration of thermocouple.
6. Calibration of capacitive transducer.
7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups.
8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector.
9. Study and calibration of a rotameter.
10. Study and use of a seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
11. Study and calibration of Mcleod gauge for low pressure.

Course outcomes:

Metrology Lab

Student will become familiar with the different instruments that are available for linear, angular, roundness and roughness measurements they will be able to select and use the appropriate measuring instrument according to a specific requirement (in terms of accuracy, etc)

Instrumentation Lab:

Students will be able to select proper measuring instrument and know requirement of calibration, errors in measurement etc. They can perform accurate measurements.

	L	T	P	C

III Year - II Semester

L T P C
0 0 3 2

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS LABORATORY

Course Pre-requisites:

- Basic courses of Fluid Mechanics, Heat transfer and Numerical methods are required as pre-requisites
- Knowledge of matrices, differentiation, integration and differential equations are expected

Course Objectives:

- Solving Problems of fluid mechanics and heat transfer by writing programs in C-language and MATLAB.
- Using ANSYS-FLUENT build a geometry, mesh that geometry, Perform CFD method on the mesh, perform the calculation, and post-process the results.
- Understanding the validation of the numerical result by comparison with known analytical results.
- Understanding the numerical result by invoking the physical principles of fluid mechanics and heat transfer.

PART-A

Writing Programs in C and MATLAB for the following:

1. Solution of Transcendental equations
2. Solution of Simultaneous algebraic equations
3. Numerical differentiation and Integration
4. Solution of Ordinary Differential Equation
5. Solution of a Tri-diagonal matrix using Thomas Algorithm.
6. Solution of Partial differential equations related to
   i)   Elliptical Partial differential equations
   ii)   Parabolic Partial differential equations
   iii)   Hyperbolic Partial differential equations
7. Solution of 1-D and 2-D heat conduction with (Finite Difference method)
   i)   Constant temperature boundary conditions
   ii)   Constant heat flux boundary conditions
   iii)   Convective boundary conditions
8. Solution of Incompressible Navier-Stokes equations (Finite difference and Finite Volume methods)
9. Solution of Inviscid incompressible fluid flows.(Finite difference and Finite Volume methods)

PART-B

Using ANSYS-FLUENT solve the following problems of heat transfer analysis

1. steady state conduction
2. Lumped heat transfer
3. Convective heat transfer – Internal flow (study both velocity and thermal boundary layers)
4. Convective heat transfer – External flow (study both velocity and thermal boundary layers)
5. Radiation heat transfer– Emissivity

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
III Year - II Semester	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & HUMAN VALUES

Course Objectives:

*To give basic insights and inputs to the student to inculcate Human values to grow as a responsible human beings with proper personality.

*Professional Ethics instills the student to maintain ethical conduct and discharge their professional duties.

UNIT I: Human Values:

Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity –Trustworthiness - Work Ethics – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty –Courage – Value Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Spirituality- Character.

UNIT: II: Principles for Harmony:

Truthfulness – Customs and Traditions -Value Education – Human Dignity – Human Rights – Fundamental Duties - Aspirations and Harmony (I, We & Nature) – Gender Bias - Emotional Intelligence – Salovey – Mayer Model – Emotional Competencies – Conscientiousness.

UNIT III: Engineering Ethics and Social Experimentation:

History of Ethics - Need of Engineering Ethics - Senses of Engineering Ethics- Profession and Professionalism – –Self Interest - Moral Autonomy – Utilitarianism – Virtue Theory - Uses of Ethical Theories - Deontology- Types of Inquiry –Kohlberg's Theory - Gilligan's Argument –Heinz's Dilemma - Comparison with Standard Experiments –– Learning from the Past –Engineers as Managers – Consultants and Leaders – Balanced Outlook on Law - Role of Codes – Codes and Experimental Nature of Engineering.

UNIT IV: Engineers' Responsibilities towards Safety and Risk:

Concept of Safety - Safety and Risk – Types of Risks – Voluntary v/s Involuntary Risk – Consequences - Risk Assessment – Accountability – Liability - Reversible Effects - Threshold Levels of Risk - Delayed v/s Immediate Risk - Safety and the Engineer – Designing for Safety – Risk-Benefit Analysis-Accidents.

UNIT V: Engineers' Duties and Rights:

Concept of Duty - Professional Duties – Collegiality - Techniques for Achieving Collegiality – Senses of Loyalty - Consensus and Controversy - Professional and Individual Rights –Confidential and Proprietary Information - Conflict of Interest-Ethical egoism - Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality - Gifts and Bribes - Problem solving-Occupational Crimes- Industrial Espionage- Price Fixing-Whistle Blowing.

UNIT VI: Global Issues:

Globalization and MNCs –Cross Culture Issues - Business Ethics – Media Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Endangering Lives - Bio Ethics - Computer Ethics - War Ethics – Research Ethics -Intellectual Property Rights.

- Related Cases Shall be dealt where ever necessary.

Outcome:

*It gives a comprehensive understanding of a variety issues that are encountered by every professional in discharging professional duties.

*It provides the student the sensitivity and global outlook in the contemporary world to fulfill the professional obligations effectively.

References:

1. Professional Ethics by R. Subramaniam – Oxford Publications, New Delhi.
2. Ethics in Engineering by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger - Tata McGraw-Hill – 2003.
3. Professional Ethics and Morals by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, DharanikotaSuyodhana - Maruthi Publications.
4. Engineering Ethics by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.
5. Human Values & Professional Ethics by S. B. Gogate, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida.
6. Engineering Ethics & Human Values by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan and V.S.SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd – 2009.
7. Professional Ethics and Human Values by A. Alavudeen, R.Kalil Rahman and M. Jayakumaran – University Science Press.
8. Professional Ethics and Human Values by Prof.D.R.Kiran-Tata McGraw-Hill - 2013
9. Human Values And Professional Ethics by Jayashree Suresh and B. S. Raghavan, S.Chand Publications

	L	T	P	C
IV Year - I Semester | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

MECHATRONICS

Course Objective

The main objective of this course is to introduce the integrative nature of Mechatronics. To describe the different components and devices of mechatronics systems.

UNIT-I

Mechatronics systems – elements & levels of mechatronics system, Mechatronics design process, system, measurement systems, control systems, microprocessor-based controllers, advantages and disadvantages of mechatronics systems. Sensors and transducers, types, displacement, position, proximity, velocity, motion, force, acceleration, torque, fluid pressure, liquid flow, liquid level, temperature and light sensors.

UNIT-II

Solid state electronic devices - PN junction diode, BJT, FET, DIAC, TRIAC and LEDs. Analog signal conditioning, operational amplifiers, noise reduction, filtering.

UNIT-III

Hydraulic and pneumatic actuating systems - Fluid systems, Hydraulic systems, and pneumatic systems, components, control valves, electro-pneumatic, hydro-pneumatic, electro-hydraulic servo systems. Mechanical actuating systems and electrical actuating systems – basic principles and elements.

UNIT-IV

Digital electronics and systems, digital logic control, micro processors and micro controllers, programming, process controllers, programmable logic controllers, PLCs versus computers, application of PLCs for control.

UNIT-V

System and interfacing and data acquisition – Data Acquisition Systems, Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog conversions; Digital Signal Processing – data flow in DSPs, block diagrams, typical layouts, Interfacing motor drives.

UNIT -VI

Dynamic models and analogies, System response. Process Controllers – Digital Controllers, Programmable Logic Controllers, Design of mechatronics systems & future trends.

Text Books:

1. MECHATRONICS Integrated Mechanical Electronics Systems/KP Ramachandran, GK Vijaya Raghavan & MS Balasundaram/WILEY India Edition

References:

1. Mechatronics /Smaili A, Mrad F/ Oxford Higher Education, Oxford University Press
2. Mechatronics Source Book / Newton C Braga/Thomson Publications,Chennai.
3. Mechatronics – N. Shanmugam / Anuradha Agencies Publishers.
4. Mechatronics System Design / Devdas shetty/Richard/Thomson.
5. Mechatronics/M.D.Singh/J.G.Joshi/PHI.
6. Mechatronics – Electronic Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engg. 4th Edition / W. Bolton/ Pearson, 2012
7. Mechatronics – Principles and Application / Godfrey C. Onwubolu/Elsevier, Indian print

Course outcomes:

After completion of this course, the student shall be able to use the various mechatronics systems devices and components in the design of electro mechanical systems.

	L	T	P	C
IV Year - I Semester	4	0	0	3

CAD/CAM

Course Objectives:

The general objectives of the course are to enable the students to

1. Understand the basic fundamentals of computer aided design and manufacturing.
2. To learn 2D & 3D transformations of the basic entities like line, circle, ellipse etc
3. To understand the different geometric modeling techniques like solid modeling, surface modeling, feature based modeling etc. and to visualize how the components look like before its manufacturing or fabrication
4. To learn the part programming, importance of group technology, computer aided process planning, computer aided quality control
5. To learn the overall configuration and elements of computer integrated manufacturing systems.

UNIT – I

Computers in industrial manufacturing, product cycle, CAD / CAM Hardware, basic structure, CPU, memory types, input devices, display devices, hard copy devices, storage devices.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS: Raster scan graphics coordinate system, database structure for graphics modeling, transformation of geometry, 3D transformations, mathematics of projections, clipping, hidden surface removal.

UNIT – II

GEOMETRIC MODELING: Requirements, geometric models, geometric construction models, curve representation methods, surface representation methods, modeling facilities desired.

DRAFTING AND MODELING SYSTEMS: Basic geometric commands, layers, display control commands, editing, dimensioning, solid modelling.

UNIT – III

PART PROGRAMMING FOR NC MACHINES: NC, NC modes, NC elements, CNC machine tools, structure of CNC machine tools, features of Machining center, turning center, CNC Part Programming: fundamentals, manual part programming methods, Computer Aided Part Programming. Direct Numerical Control, Adaptive Control.

UNIT – IV

GROUP TECHNOLOGY: Part family, coding and classification, production flow analysis, types and advantages. Computer aided processes planning – importance, types. FMS-Introduction, Equipment, Tool management systems, Layouts, FMS Control

UNIT – V

COMPUTER AIDED QUALITY CONTROL: Terminology used in quality control, use of computers in Quality control. Inspection methods- contact and noncontact types, computer aided testing, integration of CAQC with CAD/CAM.

UNIT – VI

COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS: Types of manufacturing systems, machine tools and related equipment, material handling systems, material requirement planning, computer control systems, human labor in manufacturing systems, CIMS benefits.

Text Books:

1. CAD / CAM Principles and Applications/PN Rao / McGraw-Hill
2. Automation, Production systems & Computer integrated Manufacturing/ M.P. Groover/Pearson Education

References:

1. Mastering CAD / CAM / Ibrahim Zeid / McGraw-Hill

2. Principles of Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing / Farid Amirouche / Pearson

3. Computer Numerical Control Concepts and programming / Warren S Seames / Thomson learning, Inc

4. Product manufacturing and cost estimation using CAD/CAE/ Kuang Hua Chang/Elsevier Publishers

Course Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

1. Describe the mathematical basis in the technique of representation of geometric entities including points, lines, and parametric curves, surfaces and solid, and the technique of transformation of geometric entities using transformation matrix
2. Describe the use of GT and CAPP for the product development
3. Identify the various elements and their activities in the Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems.

L	T	P	C
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FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
2.   To learn the theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures
3. To learn and apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem to develop the knowledge and skills needed to effectively evaluate finite element analyses performed by others
4. Learn to model complex geometry problems and solution techniques.

UNIT-I

Introduction to finite element method, stress and equilibrium, strain – displacement relations, stress – strain relations, plane stress and plane strain conditions, variational and weighted residual methods, concept of potential energy, one dimensional problems.

UNIT – II

Discretization of domain, element shapes, discretization procedures, assembly of stiffness matrix, band width, node numbering, mesh generation, interpolation functions, local and global coordinates, convergence requirements, treatment of boundary conditions.

UNIT – III

Analysis of Trusses: Finite element modelling, coordinates and shape functions, assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector, finite element equations, treatment of boundary conditions, stress, strain and support reaction calculations. Analysis of Beams: Element stiffness matrix for Hermite beam element, derivation of load vector for concentrated and UDL, simple problems on beams.

UNIT – IV

Finite element modelling of two dimensional stress analysis with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions, formulation of axisymmetric problems.

UNIT-V

Higher order and isoparametric elements: One dimensional quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, two dimensional four noded isoparametric elements and numerical integration.

UNIT – VI

Steady state heat transfer analysis : one dimensional analysis of a fin and two dimensional analysis of thin plate, analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion. Dynamic Analysis: Formulation of finite element model, element consistent and lumped mass matrices, evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, free vibration analysis.

Text Books:

1.   The Finite Element Methods in Engineering / SS Rao / Pergamon.

References:

1.   Finite Element Method with applications in Engineering / YM Desai, Eldho & Shah /Pearson publishers
2.   An introduction to Finite Element Method / JN Reddy / McGraw Hill
3.   The Finite Element Method for Engineers – Kenneth H. Huebner, Donald L. Dewhirst, Douglas E. Smith and Ted G. Byrom / John Wiley & sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd.
4.   Finite Element Analysis: Theory and Application with Ansys, Saeed Moaveniu, Pearson Education
5.   Finite Element Methods / Chen
6.   Finite Element Analysis: for students & Practicing Engineers / G.Lakshmi Narasaiah / BSP Books Pvt. Ltd.

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course you should be able to:

1. Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM
2. Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements, and 3-D element .
3. Develop element characteristic equation procedure and generation of global stiffness equation will be applied.
4.   Able to apply Suitable boundary conditions to a global structural equation, and reduce it to a solvable form.
5. Able to identify   how the finite element method expands beyond the structural domain, for problems involving dynamics, heat transfer, and fluid flow.

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POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

Course Objectives:

The course is aimed at providing knowledge of power generation through different prime movers viz steam, ICGT, Hydro, nuclear and hybrid systems along with their economics and environmental considerations.

UNIT – I

Introduction to the sources of energy – resources and development of power in india.
STEAM POWER PLANT: Plant layout, working of different circuits, fuel and handling equipments, types of coals, coal handling, choice of handling equipment, coal storage, ash handling systems. Combustion: properties of coal – overfeed and underfeed fuel beds, traveling grate stokers, spreader stokers, retort stokers, pulverized fuel burning system and its components, combustion needs and draught system, cyclone furnace, design and construction, dust collectors, cooling towers and heat rejection. corrosion and feed water treatment.

UNIT – II

INTERNAL COMBUSTION AND GAS TURBINE POWER PLANTS:
DIESEL POWER PLANT: Plant layout with auxiliaries – fuel supply system, air starting equipment, super charging.
GAS TURBINE PLANT: Introduction – classification - construction – layout with auxiliaries, combined cycle power plants and comparison.

UNIT – III

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PLANT: Water power – hydrological cycle / flow measurement – drainage area characteristics – hydrographs – storage and pondage – classification of dams and spill ways.
HYDRO PROJECTS AND PLANT: Classification – typical layouts – plant auxiliaries – plant operation pumped storage plants.

UNIT – IV

NUCLEAR POWER STATION: Nuclear fuel – breeding and fertile materials – nuclear reactor – reactor operation.
TYPES OF REACTORS: Pressurized water reactor, boiling water reactor, sodium-graphite reactor, fast breeder reactor, homogeneous reactor, gas cooled reactor, radiation hazards and shielding – radioactive waste disposal.

UNIT – V

COMBINED OPERATIONS OF DIFFERENT POWER PLANTS: Introduction, advantages of combined working, load division between power stations, storage type hydro-electric plant in combination with steam plant, run-of-river plant in combination with steam plant, pump storage plant in combination with steam or nuclear power plant, co-ordination of hydro-electric and gas turbine stations, co-ordination of hydro-electric and nuclear power stations, co-ordination of different types of power plants.
POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL: Importance of measurement and instrumentation in power plant, measurement of water purity, gas analysis, O_2 and CO_2 measurements, measurement of smoke and dust, measurement of moisture in carbon dioxide circuit, nuclear measurements.

UNIT – VI

POWER PLANT ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: Capital cost, investment of fixed charges, operating costs, general arrangement of power distribution, load curves, load duration curve, definitions of connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, average load, load factor, diversity factor – related exercises. effluents from power plants and Impact on environment – pollutants and pollution standards – methods of pollution control.

Text Books:
1. A course in Power Plant Engineering /Arora and Domkundwar/Dhanpatrai & Co.
2. Power Plant Engineering /P.C.Sharma / S.K.Kataria Pub

References:
1. Power Plant Engineering: P.K.Nag/ II Edition /TMH.
2. Power station Engineering – ElWakil / McGrawHill.
3. An Introduction to Power Plant Technology / G.D. Rai/Khanna Publishers

Course outcomes:

After undergoing this course the student can understand various conventional methods of power generation and principle of operation and performance of respective prime movers along with their economics and their impact on environment.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS
(ELECTIVE – I)

Course Objectives:

The course aims at providing required numerical and software techniques for solving various engineering problems involving fluid flow.

UNIT-I

ELEMENTARY DETAILS IN NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES: Number system and errors, representation of integers, fractions, floating point arithmetic, loss of significance and error propagation, condition and instability, computational methods for error estimation, convergence of sequences.

UNIT – II

APPLIED NUMERICAL METHODS: Solution of a system of simultaneous linear algebraic equations, iterative schemes of matrix inversion, direct methods for matrix inversion, direct methods for banded matrices.

REVIEW OF EQUATIONS GOVERNING FLUID FLOW AND HEAT TRANSFER: Introduction, conservation of mass, Newton's second law of motion, expanded forms of navier-stokes equations, conservation of energy principle, special forms of the Navier-stokes equations.

UNIT – III

Steady flow, dimensionless form of momentum and energy equations, stokes equation, conservative body force fields, stream function - vorticity formulation.

Finite difference applications in heat conduction and convention – heat conduction, steady heat conduction in a rectangular geometry, transient heat conduction, finite difference application in convective heat transfer, closure.

UNIT – IV

Finite differences, discretization, consistency, stability, and fundamentals of fluid flow modelling: introduction, elementary finite difference quotients, implementation aspects of finite-difference equations, consistency, explicit and implicit methods.

UNIT – V

Introduction to first order wave equation, stability of hyperbolic and elliptic equations, fundamentals of fluid flow modelling, conservative property, the upwind scheme.

UNIT –VI

FINITE VOLUME METHOD: Approximation of surface integrals, volume integrals, interpolation and differentiation practices, upwind interpolation, linear interpolation and quadratic interpolation.

Text Books:

1. Numerical heat transfer and fluid flow / Suhas V. Patankar/Butter-worth Publishers
2. Computational fluid dynamics - Basics with applications /John. D. Anderson / Mc Graw Hill.

References:

1. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer/ Niyogi/Pearson Publications
2. Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics /Tapan K. Sengupta / Universities Press.
3. Computational fluid dynamics: An introduction, 3rd edition/John.F Wendt/Springer publishers

Course Outcomes:

After undergoing the course the student shall be able to apply various numerical tools like finite volume, finite difference etc for solving the different fluid flow heat transfer problems.

CONDITION MONITORING

(ELECTIVE – I)

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to introduce the benefits and opportunities of health Monitoring and covers a range of techniques
- The students will be exposed to a range of techniques from Vibration based methods, Thermography, Oil conditions, Debris and ultrasonic monitoring
- Using overall vibration, vibration limit zones, broadband vibration bandwidth, alert levels, typical severity guidelines, recording overall vibration, using overall vibration for fault finding, trending overall vibration.
- Identifying Resonance, Hammer Test, Self Excitation, Exciter Testing. Reducing Resonance - Effects of Frequency, Stiffness, Mass, Damping, Isolation

UNIT-I

BASICS OF VIBRATION: Basic motion: amplitudes, period, frequency, basic parameters: displacement, velocity, acceleration, units (including dB scales) and conversions, Mass, spring and damper concept, Introduction to SDOF and MDOF systems, Natural frequencies and resonance, Forced response.

UNIT-II

VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS: Transducers and mounting methods, data acquisition using instrumentation recorders/data loggers, time domain signal analysis, orbit analysis, Filters, Frequency domain analysis (Narrow band FFT analysis), Nyquist criteria, Sampling, aliasing, windowing and averaging.

VIBRATION MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS: Use of phase; bode, polar and water fall plots, constant percentage band width analysis (1/3 and 1/1 Octave analysis), envelope detection /spike energy analysis, cepstral analysis, advances in analysis (PC based and portable instruments for vibration analysis).

UNIT-III

Fault Diagnosis, Interpreting vibration measurements for common machine faults , imbalance, misalignment, mechanical looseness, bearing and gearing faults, faults in induction motors, resonances, some case studies, static and dynamic balancing, international standards for vibration condition monitoring.

UNIT-IV

THERMOGRAPHY: The basics of infrared thermography, differences in equipment and specific wave length limitations, application of ir to: electrical inspection, mechanical inspection, energy conservation, how to take good thermal images, hands-on demonstrations focusing on proper camera settings and image interpretation, analysis of thermal images and report generation, study of thermo graphy applications

UNIT-V

OIL AND WEAR DEBRIS ANALYSIS: Basics of oil analysis, monitoring condition of oil, lubricant analysis, physio – chemical properties, moisture, tan tbn, wear debris analysis, particle counting, spectroscopy, uses & limitations, ferrography wear particle analysis, concept of ferrography, principle particle classification, size, shape, composition, concentration,   analysis procedure, sampling & analytical ferrography equipments, severity rating.

UNIT-VI

ULTRASONIC MONITORING AND ANALYSIS: Ultrasonic monitoring (leak, crack and thickness) basics of ultrasonic monitoring , ultrasonic theory, test taking philosophy, ultrasonic theory, mathematics of ultrasound, equipment and transducers, inspection parameters and calibration, immersion theory, equipment quality control, flaw origins and inspection methods, UT Procedure familiarization, and study recommendations, application of ultrasound to: air leaks, steam trap testing, bearing lubrication, electrical inspection, case studies.

Text Books:

1. The Vibration Analysis Handbook/J I Taylor (1994)/Vibration consultants Incorporate Publishers
2. Machinery Vibration Condition Monitoring/Lynn/Butterworth(1989)

References:

1. Machinery Vibration: Measurement and Analysis/Victor Wowk/Mc GrawHill Professional
2. Mechanical fault diagnosis and condition monitoring/RA Collacott(1977) /Chapman and Hall
3. The Vibration Monitoring Handbook/Charles W Reeves/Coxmoor publishing company

Course outcomes:
- Gaining invaluable insights into the benefits of Condition Monitoring
- Understanding the reasons for selecting particular maintenance strategies
- Understanding effective methodologies for implementing Condition Monitoring Techniques
- Identifying the optimum maintenance strategy for different types of equipment
- Gaining practical approaches to minimize the risk of plant and machinery breakdowns
- Awareness of International Standards covering asset management

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

(ELECTIVE – I)

Course Objectives:

The course aims at the importance of Additive Manufacturing, classifications, models, specifications of various Additive Manufacturing Techniques. To learn the different tools, soft-wares required and the applications of Additive Manufacturing.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Prototyping fundamentals, historical development, fundamentals of rapid prototyping, advantages and limitations of rapid prototyping, commonly used terms, classification of RP process.

LIQUID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): models and specifications, process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, layering technology, laser and laser scanning, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT-II

SOLID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Laminated object manufacturing (LOM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Fused deposition modelling (FDM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – III

POWDER BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Selective laser sintering (SLS): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. three dimensional printing (3DP): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT-IV

RAPID TOOLING: Introduction to rapid tooling (RT), conventional tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. rapid tooling classification: indirect rapid tooling methods: spray metal deposition, RTV epoxy tools, Ceramic tools, investment casting, spin casting, die casting, sand casting, 3D Keltool process. Direct rapid tooling: direct AIM, LOM Tools, DTM Rapid Tool Process, EOS Direct Tool Process and Direct Metal Tooling using 3DP.

UNIT – V

RAPID PROTOTYPING DATA FORMATS: STL Format, STL File Problems, consequence of building valid and invalid tessellated models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, other Translators, Newly Proposed Formats.

RAPID PROTOTYPING SOFTWARE'S: Features of various RP software's like Magics, Mimics, Solid View, View Expert, 3 D View, Velocity 2, Rhino, STL View 3 Data Expert and 3 D doctor.

UNIT –VI

RP APPLICATIONS: Application in engineering, analysis and planning, aerospace industry, automotive industry, jewelry industry, coin industry, GIS application, arts and architecture. RP medical and bioengineering applications: planning and simulation of complex surgery, customized implants & prosthesis, design and production of medical devices, forensic science and anthropology, visualization of bimolecular.

Text Books:

1. Rapid prototyping: Principles and Applications /Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and LIM C.S/World Scientific publications

References:

1. Rapid Manufacturing / D.T. Pham and S.S. Dimov/Springer

2. Wohlers Report 2000 /Terry T Wohlers/Wohlers Associates

3. Rapid Prototyping & Manufacturing / Paul F.Jacobs/ASME Press

4. Rapid Prototyping / Chua & Liou

Course Outcomes:

The student shall be able to identify the use of Rapid Prototyping Techniques in the manufacturing of complex components that are otherwise very difficult to manufacture.

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ADVANCED MATERIALS
(ELECTIVE – II)

Course Objectives

The objective for this course is to understand the mechanics of different materials. This understanding will include concepts such as anisotropic material behaviour, constituent properties and manufacturing processes of different composites. Suitability of smart and nano materials for engineering applications.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITE MATERIALS: Introduction, classification: polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites, ceramic matrix composites, carbon–carbon composites, fiber-reinforced composites and nature-made composites, and applications .

REINFORCEMENTS: Fibres- glass, silica, kevlar, carbon, boron, silicon carbide, and born carbide fibres.

UNIT-II

Polymer composites, thermoplastics, thermosetting plastics, manufacturing of PMC, MMC & CCC and their applications.

UNIT-III

MANUFACTURING METHODS: Autoclave, tape production, moulding methods, filament winding, hand layup, pultrusion, RTM.

UNIT-IV

MACROMECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF A LAMINA: Introduction, generalized Hooke's law, reduction of Hooke's law in three dimensions to two dimensions, relationship of compliance and stiffness matrix to engineering elastic constants of an orthotropic lamina, laminate-laminate code.

UNIT-V

FUNCTIONALLY GRADED MATERIALS: Types of functionally graded materials-classification-different systems-preparation-properties and applications of functionally graded materials.

SHAPE MEMORY ALLOYS: Introduction-shape memory effect-classification of shape memory alloys-composition-properties and applications of shape memory alloys.

UNIT-VI

NANO MATERIALS: Introduction-properties at nano scales-advantages & disadvantages-applications in comparison with bulk materials (nano – structure, wires, tubes, composites). state of art nano advanced- topic delivered by student.

Text Books:

1. Nano material /A.K. Bandyopadyay/New age Publishers
2. Material science and Technology: A comprehensive treatment/Robert W.Cahn,/VCH
3. Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials / Isaac and M Daniel/Oxford University Press

References:

1. Mechanics of Composite Materials / R. M. Jones/ Mc Graw Hill Company, New York, 1975.
2. Analysis of Laminated Composite Structures / L. R. Calcote/Van Nostrand Rainfold,NY 1969
3. Analysis and performance of fibre Composites /B. D. Agarwal and L. J. Broutman /Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1980
4. Mechanics of Composite Materials - Second Edition (Mechanical Engineering) /Autar K.Kaw / CRC Press

DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURE
(ELECTIVE – II)

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the design rules and considerations with reference to various manufacturing processes
2. To discusses capabilities and limitations of each manufacturing process in relation to part design and cost
3. To examine DFM principles including how the design affects manufacturing cost, lean manufacturing, six sigma, etc.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Design philosophy-steps in design process-general design rules for manufacturability-basic principles of designing for economical production-creativity in design. Design for the life cycle total product life of consumer goods-design considerations.

UNIT – II

Machining processes: Overview of various machining processes-general design rules for machining-dimensional tolerance and surface roughness-Design for machining – ease –redesigning of components for machining ease with suitable examples. General design recommendations for machined parts.

UNIT - III
Metal casting: Appraisal of various casting processes, selection of casting process,-general design considerations for casting-casting tolerance-use of solidification, simulation in casting design-product design rules for sand casting.

UNIT – IV

Metal joining: Appraisal of various welding processes, factors in design of weldments – general design guidelines-pre and post treatment of welds-effects of thermal stresses in weld joints-design of brazed joints. Forging: Design factors for forging – closed die forging design – parting lines of dies – drop forging die design – general design recommendations.

UNIT – V

Extrusion & Sheet metal work: Design guide lines extruded sections-design principles for punching, blanking, bending, deep drawing-Keeler Goodman forging line diagram – component design for blanking.

UNIT – VI

Plastics: Visco elastic and creep behavior in plastics-design guidelines for plastic components-design considerations for injection moulding – design guidelines for machining and joining of plastics.

Text Books:

1. Design for manufacture / John cobert / Adisson Wesley. 1995
2. Design for Manufacture / Boothroyd/CRC Press
3. Design for manufacture/ James Bralla/McGrawHill Edition

Reference:

1. ASM Hand book Vol.20

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Design components for machining
2. Simulate the casting design and choose the best casting process for a specific product.
3. Evaluate the effect of thermal stresses in weld joints
4. Design components for sheet metal work by understanding in depth the sheet metal processes and their formation mechanisms
5. Design plastic components for machining and joining and selecting a proper processes for different joining cases

GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION
(ELECTIVE – II)

Course objectives:

The purpose of this course is to provide the student with the knowledge of basic principles of gas dynamics and its importance in jet propulsion applications.

UNIT-I
Introduction to gas dynamics: control volume and system approaches acoustic waves and sonic velocity - mach number - classification of fluid flow based on mach number - mach cone-compressibility factor - general features of one dimensional flow of a compressible fluid - continuity and momentum equations for a control volume.

UNIT-II
Isentropic flow of an ideal gas: basic equation - stagnation enthalpy, temperature, pressure and density-stagnation, acoustic speed - critical speed of sound- dimensionless velocity-governing equations for isentropic flow of a perfect gas - critical flow area - stream thrust and impulse function.
Steady one dimensional isentropic flow with area change-effect of area change on flow parameters- chocking-convergent nozzle - performance of a nozzle under decreasing back pressure -De lavel nozzle - optimum area ratio effect of back pressure - nozzle discharge coefficients - nozzle efficiencies.

UNIT- III
Simple frictional flow: adiabatic flow with friction in a constant area duct-governing equations - fanno line limiting conditions - effect of wall friction on flow properties in an Isothermal flow with friction in a constant area duct-governing equations - limiting conditions.
Steady one dimensional flow with heat transfer in constant area ducts- governing equations - Rayleigh line entropy change caused by heat transfer - conditions of maximum enthalpy and entropy.

UNIT-IV
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 - Prandtl's velocity relationship - converging diverging nozzle flow with shock thickness - shock strength.

UNIT- V
Propulsion: Air craft propulsion: - types of jet engines - energy flow through jet engines, thrust, thrust power and propulsive efficiency turbojet components-diffuser, compressor, combustion chamber, turbines, exhaust systems.

UNIT-VI
Performance of turbo propeller engines, ramjet and pulsejet, scramjet engines. Rocket propulsion - rocket engines, Basic theory of equations - thrust equation - effective jet velocity - specific impulse - rocket engine performance - solid and liquid propellant rockets - comparison of various propulsion systems.

Text Books:

1. Compressible fluid flow /A. H. Shapiro / Ronald Press Co., 1953
2. Fundamentals of compressible flow with aircraft and rocket propulsion/S. M. Yahya/New Age international Publishers
3. Fundamental of Gas dynamics-2nd edition/ M J Zucker/ Wiley publishers

References:

1. Elements of gas dynamics / HW Liepman & A Roshko/Wiley
2. Aircraft & Missile propulsion /MJ Zucrow/Wiley
3. Gas dynamics / M.J. Zucrow & Joe D.Holfman / Krieger Publishers

Course outcomes:

Up on successful completion of this course the student should be able to analyze the gas flow in different situations with and without friction, with and without heat transfer in particular jet propulsion and rocket engineering applications.

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
IV Year - I Semester	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2**

CAD/CAM LAB

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the fundamental knowledge on using various analytical tools like ANSYS, FLUENT, etc., for Engineering Simulation
2. To know various fields of engineering where these tools can be effectively used to improve the output of a product.
3. To impart knowledge on how these tools are used in Industries by solving some real time problems using these tools..

1. **DRAFTING:** Development of part drawings for various components in the form of orthographic and isometric representation of dimensioning and tolerances scanning and plotting. study of script, DXE and IGES files.

2. **PART MODELING:** Generation of various 3D models through protrusion, revolve, shell sweep. creation of various features. study of parent child relation. feature based and boolean based modelling surface and assembly modelling. study of various standard translators. design simple components.

3. a). Determination of deflection and stresses in 2D and 3D trusses and beams.
   b). Determination of deflections component and principal and Von-mises stresses in plane stress, plane strain and Axisymmetric components.
   c). Determination of stresses in 3D and shell structures (at least one example in each case)
   d). Estimation of natural frequencies and mode shapes, Harmonic response of 2D beam.
   e). Steady state heat transfer Analysis of plane and Axisymmetric components.
4. a). Study of various post processors used in NC Machines.
   b). Machining of simple components on NC lathe and Mill by transferring NC Code / from a CAM package. Through RS 232.
   c) Practice on CNC Sinutrain Turning
   d) Practice on CNC Sinutrain Milling
   e) CNC programming for turned components using FANUC Controller
   f) CNC programming for milled components using FANUC Controller
   g) Automated CNC Tool path & G-Code generation using Pro/E/MasterCAM

Packages to be provided to cater to drafting, modeling & analysis from the following:

CATIA, Pro-E, I-DEAS, ANSYS, NISA, CAEFEM, Gibbs CAM, Master CAM etc.

Course outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course student should be able to:

1. The student will be able to appreciate the utility of the tools like ANSYS or FLUENT in solving real time problems and day to day problems.
2. Use of these tools for any engineering and real time applications
3. Acquire knowledge on utilizing these tools for a better project in their curriculum as well as they will be prepared to handle industry problems with confidence when it matters to use these tools in their Employment

	L	T	P	C
IV Year - I Semester	0	0	3	2

MECHATRONICS LAB

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1	Measure load, displacement and temperature using analogue and digital sensors.
2	Develop PLC programs for control of traffic lights, water level, lifts and conveyor belts.
3	Simulate and analyse PID controllers for a physical system using MATLAB.
4	Develop pneumatic and hydraulic circuits using Automaton studio.

List of Experiments

1. DYNA 1750 Transducers Kit :-
    a. Characteristics of LVDT
    b. Principle & Characteristics of Strain Gauge
    c. Characteristics of Summing Amplifier
    d. Characteristics of Reflective Opto Transducer

2. PLC PROGRAMMING
    a. Ladder programming on Logic gates ,Timers & counters
    b. Ladder Programming for digital & Analogy sensors
    c. Ladder programming for Traffic Light control, Water level control and Lift control Modules

3. AUTOMATION STUDIO software
    a. Introduction to Automation studio & its control
    b. Draw & Simulate the Hydraulic circuit for series & parallel cylinders connection
    c. Draw & Simulate Meter-in, Meter-out and hydraulic press and clamping.

4. MATLAB Programming
    a. Sample programmes on Matlab
    b. Simulation and analysis of PID controller using SIMULINK

	L	T	P	C
IV Year - II Semester	4	0	0	3

PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

Course objectives:

This subject provides students with

1. An understanding of the concepts of production and service systems;
2. The ability to apply principles and techniques in the design, planning and control of these systems to optimise/make best use of resources in achieving their objectives.
3. Identify different strategies employed in manufacturing and service industries to plan production and control inventory.
4. Measure the effectiveness, identify likely areas for improvement,develop and implement improved planning and control methods for production systems.

UNIT – I
Introduction: Definition – objectives and functions of production planning and control – elements of production control – types of production – organization of production planning and control department – internal organization of department.

UNIT – II
Forecasting – importance of forecasting – types of forecasting, their uses – general principles of forecasting – forecasting techniques – qualitative methods and quantitive methods.

UNIT – III
Inventory management – functions of inventories – relevant inventory costs – ABC analysis – VED analysis – EOQ model – Inventory control systems – P–Systems and Q-Systems Introduction to MRP I, MRP II, ERP, LOB (Line of Balance), JIT and KANBAN system.

UNIT – IV
Routing – definition – routing procedure –route sheets – bill of material – factors affecting routing procedure, schedule –definition – difference with loading

UNIT – V
Scheduling policies – techniques, standard scheduling methods.
Line Balancing, aggregate planning, chase planning, expediting, controlling aspects.

UNIT – VI
Dispatching – activities of dispatcher – dispatching procedure – follow up – definition – reason for existence of functions – types of follow up, applications of computer in production planning and control.

Text Books:
1. Elements of Production Planning and Control / Samuel Eilon/Universal Book Corp.
2. Manufacturing, Planning and Control/Partik Jonsson Stig-Arne Mattsson/TataMcGrawHill

References:

1. Inventory Control Theory and Practice / Martin K. Starr and David W. Miller/Prentice-Hall
2. Production Planning and Control/Mukhopadyay/PHI.
3. Production Control A Quantitative Approach / John E. Biegel/Prentice-Hall
4. Production Control / Franklin G Moore & Ronald Jablonski/ Mc-GrawHill
5. Production and Operations Management/Shailendra Kale/McGraw Hill
6. Production and Operations Management/Ajay K Garg/McGraw Hill

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES

Course Objectives:
- The course aims in identifying the classification of unconventional machining processes.
- To understand the principle, mechanism of metal removal of various unconventional machining processes.
- To study the various process parameters and their effect on the component machined on various unconventional machining processes.
- To understand the applications of different processes.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Need for non-traditional machining methods-classification of modern machining processes – considerations in process selection, applications.

Ultrasonic machining – Elements of the process, mechanics of material removal, MRR process parameters, economic considerations, applications and limitations.

UNIT – II

ELECTRO – CHEMICAL MACHINING: Fundamentals of electro chemical machining, electrochemical grinding, electro chemical honing and deburring process, metal removal rate in ECM, Tool design, Surface finish and accuracy, economic aspects of ECM – Simple problems for estimation of metal removal rate, fundamentals of chemical, machining, advantages and applications.

UNIT - III

THERMAL METAL REMOVAL PROCESSES: General principle and applications of Electric Discharge Machining, Electric Discharge Grinding and wire EDM – Power circuits for EDM, Mechanics of metal removal in EDM, Process parameters, selection of tool electrode and dielectric fluids, surface finish and machining accuracy, characteristics of spark eroded surface

UNIT – VI

Electron Beam Machining, Laser Beam Machining - Basic principle and theory, mechanics of material removal, process parameters, efficiency & accuracy, applications

UNIT-V

Plasma Machining: Application of plasma for machining, metal removal mechanism, process parameters, accuracy and surface finish and other applications of plasma in manufacturing industries.

UNIT – VI

Abrasive jet machining, Water jet machining and abrasive water jet machining: Basic principles, equipments, process variables, mechanics of material removal, MRR, application and limitations, agnetic abrasive finishing, abrasive flow finishing, Electrostream drilling, shaped tube electrolytic machining.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Machining Processes-Conventional and non – conventional processes/Hassan Abdel – Gawad El-Hafy/CRC Press-2016.

References:

1. Modern Machining Process / Pandey P.C. and Shah H.S./ TMH.

2. New Technology / Bhattacharya A/ the Institution of Engineers, India 1984.

3. Non Traditional Manufacturing Processes / Benedict /

Course outcomes:

After completion of course, the student shall understand the principle of working, mechanism of metal removal in the various unconventional machining process. The student is able to identify the process parameters, their effect and applications of different processes.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

Course Objectives:

The course imparts the principles of automobile systems and provides the salient features of safety, emission and service of automobiles.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Components of four wheeler automobile – chassis and body – power unit – power transmission – rear wheel drive, front wheel drive, 4 wheel drive – types of automobile engines, engine construction, turbo charging and super charging – engine lubrication, splash and pressure lubrication systems, oil filters, oil pumps – crank case ventilation – engine service, reboring, decarbonisation, Nitriding of crank shaft.

UNIT – II

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM: Clutches, principle, types, cone clutch, single plate clutch, multi plate clutch, magnetic and centrifugal clutches, fluid fly wheel – gear boxes, types, sliding mesh, construct mesh, synchro mesh gear boxes, epicyclic gear box, over drive torque converter. propeller shaft – Hotch – Kiss drive, Torque tube drive, universal joint, differential rear axles – types – wheels and tyres.

UNIT – III

STEERING SYSTEM: Steering geometry – camber, castor, king pin rake, combined angle toein, center point steering. types of steering mechanism – Ackerman steering mechanism, Davis steering mechanism, steering gears – types, steering linkages.

UNIT – IV

SUSPENSION SYSTEM: Objects of suspension systems – rigid axle suspension system, torsion bar, shock absorber, Independent suspension system.

BRAKING SYSTEM: Mechanical brake system, hydraulic brake system, master cylinder, wheel cylinder tandem master cylinder requirement of brake fluid, pneumatic and vacuum brakes.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM: Charging circuit, generator, current – voltage regulator – starting system, bendix drive mechanism solenoid switch, lighting systems, horn, wiper, fuel gauge – oil pressure gauge, engine temperature indicator etc.

UNIT – V

ENGINE SPECIFICATION AND SAFETY SYSTEMS: Introduction- engine specifications with regard to power, speed, torque, no. of cylinders and arrangement, lubrication and cooling etc.

Safety: Introduction, safety systems - seat belt, air bags, bumper, anti lock brake system (ABS), wind shield, suspension sensors, traction control, mirrors, central locking and electric windows, speed control.

UNIT – VI

ENGINE EMISSION CONTROL: Introduction – types of pollutants, mechanism of formation, concentration measurement, methods of controlling-engine modification, exhaust gas treatment-thermal and catalytic converters-use of alternative fuels for emission control – National and International pollution standards

ENGINE SERVICE: Introduction, service details of engine cylinder head, valves and valve mechanism, piston-connecting rod assembly, cylinder block, crank shaft and main bearings, engine reassembly-precautions.

Text Books:

1.   Automotive Mechanics – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2 / Kirpal Singh/standard publishers
2.   Automobile Engineering / William Crouse/TMH Distributors
3.   Automobile Engineering/P.S Gill/S.K. Kataria & Sons/New Delhi.

References:

1.   Automotive Engines Theory and Servicing/James D. Halderman and Chase D. Mitchell Jr.,/ Pearson education inc.
2.   Automotive Engineering / K Newton, W.Steeds & TK Garrett/SAE
3.   Automotive Mechanics : Principles and Practices/ Joseph Heitner/Van Nostrand Reinhold
4.   Automobile Engineering / C Srinivasan/McGrawHill

Course Outcomes:

The student after undergoing the course, shall visualize the layout of an automobile and its systems like transmission, steering, suspension, braking, safety etc and should know the vehicle troubleshooting.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

THERMAL EQUIPMENT DESIGN
(ELECTIVE – III)

UNIT - I:

Classification of heat exchangers: Introduction, Recuperation & Regeneration – Tubular heat exchangers: double pipe, shell & tube heat exchanger, Plate heat exchangers, Gasketed plate heat exchanger, spiral plate heat exchanger, Lamella heat exchanger, extended surface heat exchanger, Plate fin, and Tubular fin.

UNIT - II:

Basic Design Methods of Heat Exchanger: Introduction, Basic equations in design, Overall heat transfer coefficient – LMTD method for heat exchanger analysis – parallel flow, counter flow, multipass, cross flow heat exchanger design calculations.

Double Pipe Heat Exchanger: Film Coefficient for fluids in annulus, fouling factors, calorific temperature, average fluid temperature, the calculation of double pipe exchanger, Double pipe exchangers in series-parallel arrangements.

UNIT - III:

Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers: Tube layouts for exchangers, baffle Heat exchangers, calculation of shell and tube heat exchangers – shell side film coefficients, Shell side equivalent diameter, the true temperature difference in a 1-2 heat exchanger, influence of approach temperature on correction factor, shell side pressure drop, tube side pressure drop, Analysis of performance of 1-2 heat exchanger, and design calculation of shell & tube heat exchangers. Flow arrangements for increased heat recovery, the calculations of 2-4 exchangers.

UNIT - IV:

Condensation of single vapors: Calculation of a horizontal condenser, vertical condenser, De-super heater condenser, vertical condenser – sub-cooler, horizontal condenser – subcooler, vertical reflux type condenser, condensation of steam.

UNIT – V:

Vaporizers, Evaporators and Reboilers: Vaporizing processes, forced circulation vaporizing exchangers, natural circulation vaporizing exchangers, calculations of a reboiler.

Extended Surfaces: Longitudinal fins, weighted fin efficiency curve, calculation of a double pipe fin efficiency curve, calculation of a double pipe finned exchanger, calculation of a longitudinal fin shell and tube exchanger.

UNIT - VI:

Direct Contact Heat Exchanger: Cooling towers, relation between wet bulb & dew point temperatures, the Lewis number, and classification of cooling towers, cooling tower internals and the roll of fill, Heat balance, heat transfer by simultaneous diffusion and convection. Analysis of cooling tower requirements, Design of cooling towers, Determination of the number of diffusion units, calculation of cooling tower performance.

Text Books:

1. Process Heat Transfer – D.Q. Kern, TMH.
2. Cooling Towers by J.D. Gurney
3. Heat Exchanger Design – A.P.Fraas and M.N. Ozisick. John Wiely & sons, New York.

NON - DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION

(ELECTIVE – III)

Course Objectives

- The students are to be exposed to the concepts of various NDE techniques using radiography, ultrasonics, liquid penetrates, magnetic patches and Eddy currents

- They will learn basic principles of these methods and will be able to select a testing process

- They will understand the advantages and disadvantages of these techniques.

UNIT – I

Introduction to non-destructive testing: Radiographic test, Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography

UNIT – II
Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect , Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

UNIT – III
Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing,

Eddy Current Test: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing

UNIT – IV
Magnetic Particle Test: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials , Demagnetization of Materials,Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test

UNIT – V
Infrared And Thermal Testing: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography–Contact and non contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –-thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behavior of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

UNIT – VI
Industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions

Text Books:

1. Non destructive test and evaluation of Materials/J Prasad, GCK Nair/TMH Publishers
2. Ultrasonic testing of materials/ H Krautkramer/Springer
3. Non destructive testing/Warren, J Mc Gonnagle / Godan and Breach Science publishers
4. Nondestructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography / X. P. V. Maldague, Springer-Verlag, 1st edition, (1993)

References:

1. Ultrasonic inspection training for NDT/ E. A. Gingel/Prometheus Press,
2. ASTM Standards, Vol 3.01, Metals and alloys
3. Non-destructive, Hand Book – R. Hamchand

Course Outcomes

1. Comprehensive, theory based understanding of the techniques and methods of non destructive testing
2. Apply methods knowledge of non destructive testing to evaluate products of railways, automobiles, aircrafts, chemical industries etc.

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

(ELECTIVE – III)

Course objectives:

1. The aim of this course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the approaches and techniques to assess and improve process and/or product quality and reliability.

2. The objectives are to introduce the principles and techniques of Statistical Quality Control and their practical uses in product and/or process design and monitoring

3. To understand techniques of modern reliability engineering tools.

UNIT-I
Quality value and engineering – quality systems – quality engineering in product design and production process – system design – parameter design – tolerance design, quality costs – quality improvement.

UNIT-II
Statistical process control $\overline{X}$, R, p, c charts, other types of control charts, process capability, process capability analysis, process capability index. (SQC tables can be used in the examination)

UNIT-III
Acceptance sampling by variables and attributes, design of sampling plans, single, double, sequential and continuous sampling plans, design of various sampling plans.

UNIT-IV
Loss function, tolerance design – N type, L type, S type; determination of tolerance for these types. online quality control – variable characteristics, attribute characteristics, parameter design.
Quality function deployment – house of quality, QFD matrix, total quality management concepts. quality information systems, quality circles, introduction to ISO 9000 standards.

UNIT-V
Reliability – Evaluation of design by tests - Hazard Models, Linear, Releigh, Weibull. Failure Data Analysis, reliability prediction based on weibull distribution, Reliability improvement.

UNIT-VI
Complex system, reliability, reliability of series, parallel & standby systems & complex systems & reliability prediction and system effectiveness.
Maintainability, availability, economics of reliability engineering, replacement of items, maintenance costing and budgeting, reliability testing.

Text Books:

1. Quality Engineering in Production Systems / G Taguchi /McGraw Hill
2. Reliability Engineering/ E.Bala Guruswamy/Tata McGraw Hill,
3. Statistical Quality Control : A Modern Introduction/ Montgomery/Wiley

References:

1. Jurans Quality planning & Analysis/ Frank.M.Gryna Jr. / McGraw Hill.
2. Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering/ Philipposs/ McGraw Hill,
3. Reliability Engineering / LS Srinath / Affiliated East West Pvt. Ltd.,
4. Statistical Process Control/ Eugene Grant, Richard Leavenworth / McGraw Hill.
5. Optimization & Variation Reduction in Quality / W.A. Taylor / Tata McGraw Hill
6. Quality and Performance Excellence/ James R Evans/ Cengage learning

IV Year - II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	3	0	2

SEMINAR

	L	T	P	C
IV Year - II Semester	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**

PROJECT