MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

BE/B.Tech. Scheme of Teaching and Examinations
Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

Scheme of Teaching and Examination 2018 – 19

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

Sl. Course and Course Title Example Example Course Title Example Course Title Example Course Title Example Example Course Title Example Example Example Course Title Example Example Example Course Title Example Examp		Total Marks Credits
BSC 18MAT31 Transform calculus, fourier series and Numerical techniques Mathematics 2 2 03 40		Total
BSC 18MAT31 Transform calculus, fourier series and Numerical techniques Mathematics 2 2 03 40	0 60 10	00 0
2 PCC 18ME32 Mechanics of Materials 3 2 03 40 3 PCC 18ME33 Basic Thermodynamics 3 0 03 40 4 PCC 18ME34 Material Science 3 0 03 40 5 PCC 18ME35A or Metal cutting and forming 18ME35B Metal Casting and Welding 3 0 03 40 6 PCC 18ME36A or Computer Aided Machine Drawing/ 18ME36B 1 4		.00 3
3 PCC 18ME33 Basic Thermodynamics 3 0 03 40 4 PCC 18ME34 Material Science 3 0 03 40 5 PCC 18ME35A or Metal cutting and forming 18ME35B 3 0 03 40 6 PCC 18ME36A or Computer Aided Machine Drawing/ 18ME36B 1 4	0 60 10	.00 4
5 PCC 18ME35A or 18ME35B Metal cutting and forming 18ME35B 3 0 03 40 6 PCC 18ME36A or Computer Aided Machine Drawing/ 18ME36B 1 4 <td< td=""><td>0 60 10</td><td>.00 3</td></td<>	0 60 10	.00 3
18ME35B Metal Casting and Welding 3 0 03	0 60 10	.00 3
6 PCC 18ME36A or Computer Aided Machine Drawing/ 1 4 18ME36B Mechanical Measurements and Metrology 3 0 03 40	0 60 10	.00 3
18ME36B Mechanical Measurements and Metrology 3 0 03 40	+	_
	0 60 10	.00 3
or 2 2 02 40	0 60 10	.00 2
18MEL37B Mechanical Measurements and Metrology lab	5 00 10	00 2
8 PCC Workshop and Machine Shop Practice (Consists of Fitting, and Machining) Workshop and Machine Shop Practice (Consists of Fitting, and Machining) 2 2 03 40	0 60 10	.00 2
18MEL38B Foundry,Forging and Welding lab		
18KVK39/49 Vyavaharika Kannada (Kannada for communication)/ 2 100		
9 E 18KAK39/49 Aadalitha Kannada (Kannada for Administration) OR HSMC - 2 100	10 10	.00 1
OR		
18CPC39 Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Cyber Law Examination is by objective type que		
17 10 24 420		
TOTAL OR OR 04 OR OR		000 24
19 14 26 360		- -

Note: BSC: Basic Science, PCC: Professional Core, HSMC: Humanity and Social Science, NCMC: Non-credit mandatory course.

18KVK39 Vyavaharika Kannada (Kannada for communication) is for non-Kannada speaking, reading and writing students and 18KAK39 Aadalitha Kannada (Kannada for Administration) is for students who speak, read and write Kannada.

Course prescribed to lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of Engineering programs 10 NCMC | 18MATDIP31 | Additional Mathematics - I | Mathematics | 02 | 01 | -- | 03 | 40 | 60 | 100 | 0

b) These Courses shall not be considered for vertical progression, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

Courses prescribed to lateral entry B. Sc degree holders admitted to III semester of Engineering programs

Lateral entrant students from B.Sc. Stream, shall clear the non-credit courses Engineering Graphics and Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics of the First Year Engineering Programme. These Courses shall not be considered for vertical progression, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

a) The mandatory non – credit courses Additional Mathematics I and II prescribed for III and IV semesters respectively, to the lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of BE/B. Tech programs, shall attend the classes during the respective semesters to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the University examination. In case, any student fails to register for the said course/ fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured F grade. In such a case, the students have to fulfill the requirements during subsequent semester/s to appear for SEE.

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Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

	SEMES				Teachi /Week	ng Hour	s		Exami	nation		
Sl. No		Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Fotal Marks	Credits
					L	Т	P	1)	<i>O</i> 2	L	
1	BSC	18MAT41	Mathematics	Mathematics	2	2		03	40	60	100	3
2	PCC	18ME42	Applied Thermodynamics		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18ME43	Fluid Mechanics		3	0		03	40	60	100	3
4	PCC	18ME44	Kinematics of Machines		3	0		03	40	60	100	3
5	PCC	18ME45A 18ME45B	Metal cutting and forming Metal Casting and Welding		3	0		03	40	60	100	3
6	PCC	18ME46A or	Computer Aided Machine Drawing/		1	4						
		18ME46B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology		3	0		03	40	60	100	3
7	PCC	18MEL47A or	Material Testing lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
		18MEL47B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
8	PCC	18MEL48A	Workshop and Machine Shop Practice (Consists of Fitting, and Machining)			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
		18MEL48B	Foundry, Forging and Welding lab									
		18KVK49/49	Vyavaharika Kannada (Kannada for communication)/			2			100			
9		18KAK49/49	Aadalitha Kannada (Kannada for Administration)	HSMC		2			100		100	1
	1C		OR									
	HSMC	18CPH49	Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Cyber Law		1 Exam	 ination	 is by obj	02 ective ty	40 be ques	60 tions		
	l	l		I	17	10	- 7 - 5	24	420	480		
				TOTAL	OR	OR	04	OR	OR	OR	900	24
					19	14	1	26	360	540		

18KVK39 Vyavaharika Kannada (Kannada for communication) is for non-Kannada speaking, reading and writing students and 18KAK39 Aadalitha Kannada (Kannada for Administration) is for students who speak, read and write Kannada.

(a) The mandatory non – credit courses Additional Mathematics I and II prescribed for III and IV semesters respectively, to the lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of BE/B. Tech programs, shall attend the classes during the respective semesters to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the University examination. In case, any student fails to register for the said course/ fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured F grade. In such a case, the student have to fulfill the requirements during subsequent semester/s to appear for SEE.

(b) These Courses shall not be considered for vertical progression, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

Courses prescribed to lateral entry B. Sc degree holders admitted to III semester of Engineering programs

Lateral entrant students from B.Sc. Stream, shall clear the non-credit courses Engineering Graphics and Elements of Civil Engineering and Mechanics of the First Year Engineering Programme. These Courses shall not be considered for vertical progression, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

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Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

						ing H Week	ours		Exam	ination		
Sl. No		rse and rse code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L	T	P			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
1	PCC	18ME51	Management and Economics		2	2		03	40	60	100	3
2	PCC	18ME52	Design of Machine Elements I		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18ME53	Dynamics of Machines		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
4	PCC	18ME54	Turbo Machines		3			03	40	60	100	3
5	PCC	18ME55	Fluid Power Engineering		3			03	40	60	100	3
6	PCC	18ME56	Operations Management		3			03	40	60	100	3
7	PCC	18MEL57	Fluid Mechanics/Machines lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
8	PCC	18MEL58	Energy Conversion Lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
				Civil/ Environmental								
9	HSMC	18CIV59	Environmental Studies	[Paper setting: Civil Engineering Board]	1			02	40	60	100	1
			·	TOTAL	18	10	04	26	360	540	900	25

Note: PCC: Professional Core, HSMC: Humanity and Social Science.

AICTE activity Points: In case students fail to earn the prescribed activity Points, Eighth semester Grade Card shall be issued only after earning the required activity Points. Students shall be admitted for the award of degree only after the release of the Eighth semester Grade Card.

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Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

VI SEMESTER

					Teachi	ng Hour	s /Week		Exam	ination		
Sl. No		rse and rse code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L	T	P					
1	PCC	18ME61	Finite Element Methods		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	18ME62	Design of Machine Elements II		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18ME63	Heat Transfer		3	2		03	40	60	100	4
4	PEC	18ME64X	Professional Elective -1		3			03	40	60	100	3
5	OEC	18ME65X	Open Elective -A		3			03	40	60	100	3
6	PCC	18MEL66	Computer Aided Modelling and Analysis Lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
7	PCC	18MEL67	Heat Transfer Lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
8	MP	18MEMP68	Mini-project				2	03	40	60	100	2
9	Internship		Internship	To be carr and VIII se		ring the	vacation/	s of VI a	and VII	semeste	rs and /c	or VII
				TOTAL	15	10	06	24	320	480	800	24

Note: PCC: Professional core, PEC: Professional Elective, OE: Open Elective, MP: Mini-project.

	Pr	ofessional Elective -1	
Course code under 18XX64X	Course Title	Course code under 18XX64X	Course Title
18ME641	Non-Traditional Machining	18ME644	Vibrations and Noise Engineering
18ME642	Refrigeration and Air conditioning	18ME645	Composite Materials Technology
18ME643	Theory of Elasticity	18ME646	Entrepreneurship Development
		Open Elective -A	

Students can select any one of the open electives offered by other Departments expect those that are offered by the parent Department (Please refer to the list of open electives under 18XX65X).

Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

- The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the programme.
- The syllabus content of open elective is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.
- A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the programme.

Registration to electives shall be documented under the guidance of Programme Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

Mini-project work:

Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students.

CIE procedure for Mini-project:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work, shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the college. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project, shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

SEE for Mini-project:

- (i) Single discipline: Contribution to the Mini-project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in the semester end examination (SEE) conducted at the department.
- (ii) Interdisciplinary: Contribution to the Mini-project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in semester end examination (SEE) conducted separately at the departments to which the student/s belongs to.

Internship: All the students admitted to III year of BE/B. Tech shall have to undergo mandatory internship of 4 weeks during the vacation of VI and VII semesters and /or VII and VIII semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during VIII semester and the prescribed credit shall be included in VIII semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

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Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2018 – 19)

VII	TEST	

					Teachi	ng Hour	s/Week		Exami	ination		
SI. No		se and e code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	otal Marks	Credits
					L	T	P)	3	T	
1	PCC	18ME71	Control Engineering		3			03	40	60	100	3
2	PCC	18ME72	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing		3			03	40	60	100	3
3	PEC	18ME73X	Professional Elective - 2		3			03	40	60	100	3
4	PEC	18ME74X	Professional Elective - 3		3			03	40	60	100	3
5	OEC	18ME75X	Open Elective -B		3			03	40	60	100	3
6	PCC	18MEL76	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
	PCC	18MEL77	Design Lab			2	2	03	40	60	100	2
7	Project	18MEP78	Project Work Phase - 1				2		100		100	1
8	Internship		Internship	(If not cor carried ou							s, it shall	be
	•			TOTAL	15	04	06	18	340	360	700	20

Professional Elective - 2

Course code under	Course Title	Course code	Course Title
18XX73X		under 18XX73X	
18ME731	Design for Manufacture	18ME734	Total Quality Management
18ME732	Automation and Robotics	18ME735	Operations Research
18ME733	Computational Fluid Dynamics		

Professional Electives - 3

	1101033101	nui Electives o	
Course code under	Course Title	Course code	Course Title
18XX74X		under 18XX74X	
18ME741	Additive Manufacturing	18ME744	Mechatronics
18ME742	Emerging Sustainable Building Cooling	18ME745	Project Management
	Technologies		
18ME743	Theory of Plasticity		

Open Elective -B

Students can select any one of the open electives offered by other Departments expect those that are offered by the parent Department (Please refer to the list of open electives under 18XX75X).

Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

- The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the programme.
- The syllabus content of open elective is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.
- A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the programme.

Registration to electives shall be documented under the guidance of Programme Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

Project work:

Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students. In extraordinary cases, like the funded projects requiring students from different disciplines, the project student strength can be 5 or 6.

CIE procedure for Project Work Phase - 1:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -1, shall be based on the evaluation of the project work phase -1 Report (covering Literature Survey, Problem identification, Objectives and Methodology), project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the Project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group wise at the college level with the participation of all guides of the college. Participation of external guide/s, if any, is desirable.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -1, shall be based on the evaluation of project work phase -1 Report (covering Literature Survey, Problem identification, Objectives and Methodology), project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

Internship: All the students admitted to III year of BE/B. Tech shall have to undergo mandatory internship of 4 weeks during the vacation of VI and VII semesters and /or VII and VIII semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during VIII semester and the prescribed credit shall be included in VIII semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during subsequent University examination after satisfying the Internship requirements.

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VIII SEMESTER

					Teacl	hing Ho	urs /Week		Exam	nation		
Sl. No		rse and rse code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Hutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18ME81	Energy Engineering		3	1	P	03	40	60	100	3
1			9. 5									
2	PEC	18ME82X	Professional Elective - 4		3			03	40	60	100	3
3	Project	18MEP83	Project Work Phase - 2				2	03	40	60	100	8
4	Seminar	18MES84	Technical Seminar				2	03	100		100	1
5	Internship	18XXI85	Internship	Comple of VI an VII and	d VII se	mesters		03	40	60	100	3
	•	•	•	TOTAL	06		04	15	260	240	500	18

Note: PCC: Professional Core, PEC: Professional Elective.

Professional Electives - 4

	1 Totessional Licenves - 4					
Course code under 18XX82X	Course Title	Course code under 18XX82X	Course Title			
18ME821	CNC Machine Tools	18ME824	Automobile Engineering			
18ME822	Tribology	18ME825	Tool Design			
18ME823	Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation	18ME826	Fracture Mechanics			

Project Work

CIE procedure for Project Work Phase - 2:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of project work phase -2 Report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group wise at the college level with the participation of all guides of the college. Participation of external guide/s, if any, is desirable.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of project work phase -2 Report, project presentation skill and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

SEE for Project Work Phase - 2:

- (i) Single discipline: Contribution to the project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in semester end examination (SEE) conducted at the department.
- (ii) Interdisciplinary: Contribution to the project and the performance of each group member shall be assessed individually in semester end examination (SEE) conducted separately at the departments to which the student/s belongs to.

Internship: Those, who have not pursued /completed the internship, shall be declared as fail and have to complete during subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

AICTE activity Points: In case students fail to earn the prescribed activity Points, Eighth semester Grade Card shall be issued only after earning the required activity Points. Students shall be admitted for the award of degree only after the release of the Eighth semester Grade Card. Activity points of the students who have earned the prescribed AICTE activity Points shall be sent the University along with the CIE marks of 8th semester. In case of students who have not satisfied the AICTE activity Points at the end of eighth semester, the column under activity Points shall be marked NSAP (Not Satisfied Activity Points).

| B.E. Mechanical Engineering | Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) | SEMESTER - VI | OPEN ELECTIVE - A | Course Code | 18ME65X | CIE Marks | 40 | Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) | 3:0:0 | SEE Marks | 60 |

03

Exam Hours

03

Students can select any one of the open electives offered by other Departments expect those that are offered by the parent Department (For syllabus, please refer to the concerned programme syllabus book or VTU website vtu.ac.in may be visited.). Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

• The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the programme.

Credits

- The syllabus content of open elective is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.
- A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the programme.

Registration to electives shall be documented under the guidance of Programme Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

				Course	Course Title
Sl. No.	В	oard and the Department offering the Electives	Sl. No.	code under 18XX65X	
			1	18ME651	Non-Conventional Energy Sources
1	ME	Mechanical Engineering	2	18ME652	World Class Manufacturing
	≥		3	18ME653	Supply Chain Management
		,	4	18ME654	Advanced Materials Technology

B.E Mechanical Engineering Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - VII OPEN ELECTIVE - B						
Course Code	Course Code 18ME75X CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

Students can select any one of the open electives offered by other Departments expect those that are offered by the parent Department (For syllabus, please refer to the concerned programme syllabus book or VTU website vtu.ac.in may be visited.). Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

- The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the programme.
- The syllabus content of open elective is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.
- A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the programme.

Registration to electives shall be documented under the guidance of Programme Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

				Course	Course Title
SI NO	В	oard and the Department offering the Electives	Sl No	code under 18XX75X	
			1	18ME751	Energy and Environment
2	ME	Mechanical Engineering	2	18ME752	Automotive Engineering
	≥		3	18ME753	Industrial Safety
	,	,	4	18ME754	Optimization Techniques



B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES (Common to all Programmes)

	(common to an i robrammes)		
Course Code	18MAT31	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To have an insight into Fourier series, Fourier transforms, Laplace transforms, Difference equations and Z-transforms.
- To develop the proficiency in variational calculus and solving ODE's arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods.

Module-1

Laplace Transforms: Definition and Laplace transform of elementary functions. Laplace transforms of Periodic functions and unit-step function – problems.

Inverse Laplace Transforms: Inverse Laplace transform - problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transform (without proof) and problems, solution of linear differential equations using Laplace transform.

Module-2

Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of periodic functions period 2π and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis, examples from

Module-3

Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms. Simple problems.

Difference Equations and Z-Transforms: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transformdefinition, Standard z-transforms, Damping and shifting rules, initial value and final value theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse z-transform. Simple problems.

Module-4

Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE's): Numerical solution of ODE's of first order and first degree- Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method. Range - Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's and Adam-Bashforth predictor and corrector method (No derivations of formulae), Problems.

Module-5

Numerical Solution of Second Order ODE's: Runge -Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method.(No derivations of formulae).

Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and functional, variational problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics, hanging chain, problems.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Use Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform in solving differential/ integral equation arising in network analysis, control systems and other fields of engineering.
- CO2: Demonstrate Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system communications, digital signal processing and field theory.
- CO3: Make use of Fourier transform and Z-transform to illustrate discrete/continuous function arising in wave and heat propagation, signals and systems.
- CO4: Solve first and second order ordinary differential equations arising in engineering problems using single step and multistep numerical methods.
- CO5:Determine the extremals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid bodies and vibrational analysis.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ks			
1	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	E. Kreyszig	John Wiley & Sons	10 th Edition, 2016
2	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B. S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	44 th Edition, 2017
3	Engineering Mathematics	Srimanta Pal et al	Oxford University Press	3 rd Edition, 2016
Referen	ce Books			
1	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett	McGraw-Hill Book Co	6 th Edition, 1995
2	Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis	S. S. Sastry	Prentice Hall of India	4 th Edition 2010
3	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.V. Ramana	McGraw-Hill	11 th Edition,2010
4	A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics	N. P. Bali and Manish Goyal	Laxmi Publications	2014
5	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	Chandrika Prasad and Reena Garg	Khanna Publishing,	2018

Web links and Video Lectures:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- 2. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- 3. http://academicearth.org/
- 4. VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME 20

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)
SEMESTER - III

Course Learning Objectives:

- To know the different types of stresses and strains developed in the member subjected to axial, bending, shear, torsion & thermal loads.
- To know behaviour & properties of engineering materials.
- To understand the stresses developed in bars, compounds bars, beams, shafts, and cylinders.
- To understand the concepts of calculation of shear force and bending moment for beams with different supports.
- To expose the students to concepts of Buckling of columns and strain energy.

Module-1

Stresses and Strains: Introduction, Properties of materials, Stress, Strain and Hooke's law, Stress strain diagram for brittle and ductile materials, True stress and strain, Calculation of stresses in straight, Stepped and tapered sections, Composite sections, Stresses due to temperature change, Shear stress and strain, Lateral strain and Poisson's ratio, Elastic constants and relations between them.

Module-2

Analysis of Stress and Strain: Introduction to three dimensional state of stress, Stresses on inclined planes, Principal stresses and maximum shear stress, Principal angles, Shear stresses on principal planes, Maximum shear tress, Mohr circle for plane stress conditions.

Cylinders: Thin cylinder: Hoop's stress, maximum shear stress, circumferential and longitudinal strains, Thick cylinders: Lames equations.

Module-3

Shear Force and Bending Moment: Type of beams, Loads and reactions, Relationship between loads, shear forces and bending moments, Shear force and bending moments of cantilever beams, Pin support and roller supported beams subjected to concentrated loads, uniformly distributed constant / varying loads.

Stress in Beams: Bending and shear stress distribution in rectangular, I and T section beams.

Module-4

Theories of Failure: Maximum Principal stress theory, Maximum shear stress theory.

Torsion: Circular solid and hallow shafts, Torsional moment of resistance, Power transmission of straight and stepped shafts, Twist in shaft sections, Thin tubular sections, Thin walled sections.

Module-5

Columns: Buckling and stability, Critical load, Columns with pinned ends, Columns with other support conditions, Effective length of columns,

Secant formula for columns.

Strain Energy: Strain energy due to axial, shear, bending, torsion and impact load. Castigliano's theorem I and II and their applications.

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

- CO1: Understand simple, compound, thermal stresses and strains their relations and strain energy.
- CO2: Analyse structural members for stresses, strains and deformations.
- CO3: Analyse the structural members subjected to bending and shear loads.
- CO4: Analyse shafts subjected to twisting loads.
- CO5: Analyse the short columns for stability.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s	·		
1	Mechanics of Materials	J M Gere, B J Goodno,	Cengage	Eighth edition 2013
2	Fundamentals of Strength of Materials	P N Chandramouli	PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd	2013
3	Strength of Materials	R K Rajput	S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd	2014
Referer	nce Books	•		
1	Strength of Materials	R. Subramanian	Oxford	2005
2	Strength of Materials	S. S. Ratan	Tata McGraw Hill	2nd Edition, 2008
3	Mechanics of materials Strength of Materials	S C Pilli and N Balasubramanya	Cengage	2019
4	Mechanics of Materials	Ferdinand Beer, Russell Johston, John Dewolf, David Mazurek	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd	Latest edition
5	Mechanics of Materials	R C Hibbeler	Pearson	Latest edition

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III						
	BASIC THERMODY	NAMICS				
Course Code	Course Code 18ME33 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits						

- Learn about thermodynamic system and its equilibrium
- Understand various forms of energy heat transfer and work
- Study the basic laws of thermodynamics including, zeroth law, first law and second law.
- Interpret the behaviour of pure substances and its application in practical problems.
- Study of Ideal and real gases and evaluation of thermodynamic properties

Module-1

Fundamental Concepts & Definitions: Thermodynamic definition and scope, Microscopic and Macroscopic approaches. Some practical applications of engineering thermodynamic Systems, Characteristics of system boundary and control surface, examples. Thermodynamic properties; definition and units, intensive, extensive properties, specific properties, pressure, specific volume, Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic; processes;

Thermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal equilibrium, chemical equilibrium, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature; concepts, scales, international fixed points and measurement of temperature. Constant volume gas thermometer, constant pressure gas thermometer, mercury in glass thermometer.

Module-2

Work and Heat: Mechanics, definition of work and its limitations. Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign convention. Displacement work; as a part of a system boundary, as a whole of a system boundary, expressions for displacement work in various processes through p-v diagrams. Shaft work; Electrical work. Other types of work. Heat; definition, units and sign convention. Problems.

First Law of Thermodynamics: Joules experiments, equivalence of heat and work. Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, extension of the First law to non - cyclic processes, energy, energy as a property, modes of energy, Extension of the First law to control volume; steady flow energy equation(SFEE), important

Module-3

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Limitations of first law of thermodynamics, Thermal reservoir, heat engine and heat pump: Schematic representation, efficiency and COP. Reversed heat engine, schematic representation, importance and superiority of a reversible heat engine and irreversible processes, internal and external reversibility. Kelvin - Planck statement of the Second law of Thermodynamics; PMM I and PMM II, Clausius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, Equivalence of the two statements; Carnot cycle, Carnot principles. Problems

Entropy: Clausius inequality, Statement- proof, Entropy- definition, a property, change of entropy, entropy as a quantitative test for irreversibility, principle of increase in entropy, entropy as a coordinate.

Module-4

Availability, Irreversibility and General Thermodynamic relations. Introduction, Availability (Exergy), Unavailable energy, Relation between increase in unavailable energy and increase in entropy. Maximum work, maximum useful work for a system and control volume, irreversibility.

Pure Substances: P-T and P-V diagrams, triple point and critical points. Sub-cooled liquid, saturated liquid, mixture of saturated liquid and vapor, saturated vapor and superheated vapor states of pure substance with water as example. Enthalpy of change of phase (Latent heat). Dryness fraction (quality), T-S and H-S diagrams, representation of various processes on these diagrams. Steam tables and its use. Throttling calorimeter, separating and throttling calorimeter.

Module-5

Ideal gases: Ideal gas mixtures, Daltons law of partial pressures, Amagat's law of additive volumes, evaluation of properties of perfect and ideal gases, Air- Water mixtures and related properties.

Real gases – Introduction, Van-der Waal's Equation of state, Van-der Waal's constants in terms of critical properties, Beattie-Bridgeman equation, Law of corresponding states, compressibility factor; compressibility chart. Difference between Ideal and real gases.

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

- CO1: Explain fundamentals of thermodynamics and evaluate energy interactions across the boundary of thermodynamic systems.
- CO2: Evaluate the feasibility of cyclic and non-cyclic processes using 2nd law of thermodynamics.
- CO3: Apply the knowledge of entropy, reversibility and irreversibility to solve numerical problems and apply 1st law of thermodynamics to closed and open systems and determine quantity of energy transfers and change in properties.
- CO4: Interpret the behavior of pure substances and its application in practical problems.
- CO5: Recognize differences between ideal and real gases and evaluate thermodynamic properties of ideal and real gas mixtures using various relations.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Text	oook/s			
1	Basic and Applied Thermodynamics	P.K.Nag,	Tata McGraw Hill	2nd Ed., 2002
2	Basic Engineering Thermodynamics	A.Venkatesh	Universities Press,	2008
3	Basic Thermodynamics,	B.K Venkanna, Swati B. Wadavadagi	PHI, New Delhi	2010
Refe	rence Books			
3	Thermodynamics- An Engineering Approach	YunusA.Cenegal and Michael A.Boles	Tata McGraw Hill publications	2002
4	An Introduction to Thermodynamcis	Y.V.C.Rao	Wiley Eastern	1993,
5	Engineering Thermodynamics	.B.Jones and G.A.Hawkins	John Wiley and Sons.	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III						
	MATERIAL SCIENC	E				
Course Code	Course Code 18ME34 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits 03 Exam Hours						

- The foundation for understanding the structure and behaviour of materials common in mechanical engineering.
- Topics to explore the mechanical properties of metals and their alloys, polymers, ceramics, smart materials and composites.
- To understand modifications of material properties by heat treatment processes.
- Selections of different materials for various applications are highlighted.
- Impart knowledge of various failure modes of materials.

Module-1

Introduction to Crystal Structure: Coordination number, atomic packing factor, Simple Cubic, BCC,FCC and HCP Structures, Crystal imperfections—point, line, surface and volume imperfections. Atomic Diffusion: Phenomen on, Fick's laws of diffusion (First and Second Law); Factors affecting diffusion.

Mechanical Behaviour: Stress-strain diagrams showing ductile and brittle behaviour of materials, Engineering stress and true strains, Linear and non-linear elastic behaviour and properties, Mechanical properties in plastic range: Stiffness, Yield strength, Offset Yield strength, Ductility, Ultimate Tensile strength, Toughness. Plastic deformation of single crystal by slip and twinning, Mechanisms of strengthening in metals.

Module-2

Failure of Materials Fracture: Type I, Type II and Type III,

Fatigue: Types of fatigue loading with examples, Mechanism of fatigue, fatigue properties, S-N diagram, fatigue testing.

Creep: Description of the phenomenon with examples, three stages of creep, creep properties, Stress relaxation. Concept of fracture toughness, numerical on diffusion, strain and stress relaxation. Alloys, Steels, Solidification:

Conceptofformationofalloys:Typesofalloys,solidsolutions,factorsaffectingsolidsolubility(HumeRotheryrules), Binary phasediagrams:Eutectic,andEutectoidsystems,Leverrule,Intermediatephases,(The same type of process will study in Iron Carbon Phase Diagrams) Gibbs phase rule, Effect of non-equilibrium cooling, Coring and Homo genization Iron-Carbon (Cementite) diagram: description of phases, Effect of common alloying elements in steel, Common alloy steels, Stainless steel, Tool steel, Specifications of steels.

Solidification: Mechanism of solidification, Homogenous and Heterogeneous nucleation, Crystal growth,

Module-3

Heat Treatment, Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Alloys: Heat treating of metals: Time-Temperature-Transformation (TTT) curves, Continuous Cooling Transformation (CCT) curves, Annealing: Recovery, Re crystallization and Grain growth, Types of annealing, Normalizing, Hardening, Tempering, Mar tempering, Austempering, Concept of harden ability, Factors affecting harden ability.

Surface hardening methods: carburizing, cyaniding, nit riding, flame hardening and induction hardening, Age hardening of aluminium-copper alloys and PH steels. Ferrous materials: Properties, Compositions and uses of Grey cast iron and steel.

Module-4

Composite Materials: Composite materials - Definition, classification, types of matrix materials & reinforcements, Metal Matrix Composites (MMCs), Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) and Polymer Matrix Composites (PMCs), Particulate-reinforced and fiber- reinforced composites, Fundamentals of production of composites, characterization of composites, constitutive relations of composites, determination of composite properties from component properties, hybrid composites. Applications of composite materials. Numerical on determining properties of composites.

Module-5

Other Materials, Material Selection

Ceramics: Structure type sand properties and applications of ceramics. Mechanical/ Electrical behaviour and processing of Ceramics.

Plastics: Various types of polymers/plastics and their applications. Mechanical behaviour and processing of plastics, Failure of plastics.

Other materials: Brief description of other materials such as optical and thermal materials.

Smart materials–fiber optic materials, piezo-electrics, shapememory alloys–Nitinol, superelasticity.

Biological applications of smart materials-materials usedasim plants in human Body, selection of materials, performance of materials in service. Residual life assessment—use of non-destructive testing, economics, environment and Sustainability.

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

CO1: Understand the mechanical properties of metals and their alloys.

CO2: Analyze the various modes of failure and understand the microstructures of ferrous and non-ferrous materials.

CO3: Describe the processes of heat treatment of various alloys.

CO4: Acquire the Knowledge of composite materials and their production process as well as applications.

CO5: Understand the properties and potentialities of various materials available and material selection procedures.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering	Smith	McGrawHill	4thEdition, 2009.
2	Material science and Engineering and Introduction	WilliamD.Callister	Wiley	2006
3	Materials Science	Shackle ford., & M. K. Muralidhara	Pearson Publication	2007
Referen	ce Books			
3	Materials Science and Engineering	V.Raghavan	PHI	2002
4	The Science and Engineering of Materials	Donald R. Askland and Pradeep.P. Phule	Cengage Learning	4lhEd., 2003
5	Mechanical Metallurgy	GeorgeEllwoodDieter	McGraw-Hill.	
6	ASM Handbooks	American Society of Metals		
7	Elements of Materials Science and Engineering	H. VanVlack,	Addison- Wesley Edn	1998
8	An introduction to Metallurgy	Alan Cottrell	University Press India	1974.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III			
METAL CUTTING AND FORMING			
Course Code	18ME35A/45A	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to relative motion and mechanics required for various machine tools.
- To introduce students to different machine tools to produce components having different shapes and sizes.
- To develop the knowledge on mechanics of machining process and effect of various parameters on machining.
- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on fundamentals of metal forming processes
- To study various metal forming processes.

Module-1

Introduction to Metal cutting: Orthogonal and oblique cutting. Classification of cutting tools: single, and multipoint; tool signature for single point cutting tool. Mechanics of orthogonal cutting; chip formation, shear angle and its significance, Merchant circle diagram. Numerical problems.

Cutting tool materials and applications.

Introduction to basic metal cutting machine tools: Lathe- Parts of lathe machine, accessories of lathe machine, and various operations carried out on lathe. Kinematics of lathe. Turret and Capstan lathe.

Module-2

Milling: Various Milling operations, classification of milling machines, Vertical & Horizontal milling, up milling & down milling. Indexing: need of indexing, simple, compound & differential indexing.

Drilling: Difference between drilling, boring & reaming, types of drilling machines. Boring operations & boring machines.

Shaping, Planing and Slotting machines-machining operations and operating parameters.

Grinding Grinding operation classification of grinding processes: cylindrical surface ¢erless grinding Module-3

Introduction to tool wear, tool wear mechanisms, tool life equations, effect of process parameters on tool life, machinability. Cutting fluid-types and applications, surface finish, effect of machining parameters on surface finish. Economics of machining process, choice of cutting speed and feed, tool life for minimum cost and production time. Numerical problems.

Module-4

MECHANICAL WORKING OF METALS

Introduction to metal forming processes & classification of metal forming processes. Hot working & cold working of metals. Forging: Smith forging, drop forging & press forging. Forging Equipment, Defects in forging.

Rolling: Rolling process, Angle of bite, Types of rolling mills, Variables of rolling process, Rolling defects.

Drawing & Extrusion: Drawing of wires, rods & pipes, Variables of drawing process. Difference between drawing & extrusion. Various types of extrusion processes.

Module-5

Sheet Metal Operations: Blanking, piercing, punching, drawing, draw ratio, drawing force, variables in drawing, Trimming, and Shearing.

Bending — types of bending dies, Bending force calculation,

Embossing and coining.

Types of dies: Progressive, compound and combination dies.

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

CO1: Explain the construction & specification of various machine tools.

CO2: Discuss different cutting tool materials, tool nomenclature & surface finish.

CO3: Apply mechanics of machining process to evaluate machining time.

CO4: Analyze tool wear mechanisms and equations to enhance tool life and minimize machining cost.

CO5: Understand the concepts of different metal forming processes.

CO6: Apply the concepts of design of sheet metal dies to design different dies for simple sheet metal components.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Text	oook/s			
1	Manufacturing Technology Vol I & II	P.N.Rao	Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi	1998
2	A textbook of Production Technology Vol I and II	Sharma, P.C.,	S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi	1996
3	Manufacturing Science	Amithab Gosh &A.K.Malik	East-West press	2001
		Reference Bo	ooks	
3	Workshop Technology Vol. I and II	Chapman W. A. J.	Arnold Publisher New Delhi	1998
4	Elements of Manufacturing Technology Vol II,	Hajra Choudhary, S. K. and Hajra Choudhary, A. K.	Media Publishers, Bombay	1988
5	Metal Forming Handbook	Schuler	Springer Verlag Publication	
6	Metal Forming: Mechanics and Metallurgy	Hosford,WF and Caddell,R.M	Prentice Hall	1993
7	Manufacturing Engineering and Technology	Kalpakjian	Addision Wesley CongmenPvt. Ltd.	2000
8	Production Technology	HMT		

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III

METAL CASTING AND WELDING			
Course Code	18ME35B/45B	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide adequate knowledge of quality test methods conducted on welded and cast components.
- To provide knowledge of various casting process in manufacturing.
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys.
- To provide detailed information about the moulding processes.
- To impart knowledge of various joining process used in manufacturing.
- To impart knowledge about behaviour of materials during welding, and the effect of process parameters in welding,

Module-1

Introduction & basic materials used in foundry:

Introduction: Definition, Classification of manufacturing processes. Metals cast in the foundry-classification, factors that determine the selection of a casting alloy.

Introduction to casting process & steps involved:

Patterns: Definition, classification, materials used for pattern, various pattern allowances and their importance.

Sand moulding: Types of base sand, requirement of base sand. Binder, Additives definition, need and types; preparation of sand moulds. Melding machines- Jolt type, squeeze type and Sand slinger.

Study of important moulding process: Green sand, core sand, dry sand, sweep mould, CO₂mould, shell mould, investment mould, plaster mould, cement bonded mould.

Cores: Definition, need, types. Method of making cores,

Concept of gating (top, bottom, parting line, horn gate) and risers (open, blind) Functions and types.

Module-2

MELTING & METAL MOLD CASTING METHODS

Melting furnaces: Classification of furnaces, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, Coreless induction furnace, electric arc furnace, constructional features & working principle of cupola furnace.

Casting using metal moulds: Gravity die casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocasting, and continuous casting processes.

Module-3

SOLIDIFICATION & NON-FERROUS FOUNDRY PRACTICE

Solidification: Definition, nucleation, solidification variables. Directional solidification-need and methods. Degasification in liquid metals-sources of gas, degasification methods.

Fettling and cleaning of castings: Basic steps involved. Sand Casting defects- causes, features and remedies. Advantages & limitations of casting process

Nonferrous foundry practice: Aluminium castings - advantages, limitations, melting of Aluminium using liftout type crucible furnace. Hardeners used, drowsing, gas absorption, fluxing and flushing, grain refining, pouring temperature. Stir casting set up, procedure, uses, advantages and limitations.

Module-4

Welding process: Definition, Principles, classification, application, advantages & limitations of welding. Arc welding: Principle, Metal arc welding (MAW), Flux Shielded Metal Arc Welding (FSMAW), Inert Gas Welding (TIG & MIG) Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) and Atomic Hydrogen Welding (AHW).

Special type of welding: Resistance welding principles, Seam welding, Butt welding, Spot welding and Projection welding. Friction welding, Explosive welding, Thermit welding, Laser welding and Electron beam welding.

Module-5

METALLURGICAL ASPECTS IN WELDING, SOLDERING, AND BRAZING

Structure of welds, Formation of different zones during welding, Heat Affected Zone (HAZ), Parameters affecting HAZ. Effect of carbon content on structure and properties of steel, Shrinkage in welds& Residual stresses. Concept of electrodes, filler rod and fluxes. Welding defects- detection, causes & remedy.

Soldering, brazing, gas welding: Soldering, Brazing, Gas Welding: Principle, oxy-Acetylene welding, oxy-hydrogen welding, air-acetylene welding, Gas cutting, powder cutting.

Inspection methods: Methods used for inspection of casting and welding. Visual, magnetic particle, fluorescent particle, ultrasonic. Radiography, eddy current, holography methods of inspection.

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

- CO1: Describe the casting process and prepare different types of cast products.
- CO2: Acquire knowledge on Pattern, Core, Gating, Riser system and to use Jolt, Squeeze, Sand Slinger Moulding machines.
- CO3: Compare the Gas fired pit, Resistance, Coreless, Electrical and Cupola Metal Furnaces.
- CO4: Compare the Gravity, Pressure die, Centrifugal, Squeeze, slush and Continuous Metal mold castings.
- CO5: Understand the Solidification process and Casting of Non-Ferrous Metals.
- CO6: Describe the Metal Arc, TIG, MIG, Submerged and Atomic Hydrogen Welding processes etc. used in manufacturing.
- CO7: Describe methods for the quality assurance of components made of casting and joining process

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year	
Textb	oook/s				
1	Principles of metal casting	Rechard W. Heine, Carl R. Loper Jr., Philip C. Rosenthal	Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited	1976	
2	Manufacturing Process-I	Dr.K.Radhakrishna	Sapna Book House,	5th Revised Edition 2009.	
3	Manufacturing Technology- Foundry, Forming and	P.N.Rao	Tata McGraw Hill	3rd Ed., 2003.	
Refer	Reference Books				
4	Process and Materials of Manufacturing	Roy A Lindberg	Pearson Edu	4th Ed. 2006	
5	Manufacturing Technology	Serope Kalpakjian Steuen. R Sechmid	Pearson Education Asia	5th Ed. 2006	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III

COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING Course Code 18ME36A/46A CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 1:4:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 03 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge of CAD software and its features.
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices.
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints and couplings.
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components leading to preparation of assembly drawings manually and using CAD packages.
- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerance and fits and indicate them on machine drawings.

Part A

Part A

Introduction:

Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of basic sketching commands and navigational commands. Starting a new drawing sheet. Sheet sizes. Naming a drawing, Drawing units, grid and snap. Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts (with and without section). Hidden line conventions. Precedence of lines.

Sections of Solids: Sections of Pyramids, Prisms, Cubes, Tetrahedrons, Cones and Cylinders resting only on their bases (No problems on axis inclinations, spheres and hollow solids). True shape of sections.

Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts. Hidden line conventions. Precedence of lines.

Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts (with section planes indicated on the part).

Thread Forms: Thread terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal & External) square and Acme. Sellers thread, American Standard thread.

Fasteners: Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly) simple assembly using stud bolts with nut and lock nut. Flanged nut, slotted nut, taper and split pin for locking, counter sunk head screw, grub screw, Allen screw.

Part B

Keys: Parallel key, Taper key, Feather key, Gib-head key and Woodruff key.

Joints: Cotter joint (socket and spigot), knuckle joint (pin joint) for two rods.

Couplings: Split Muff coupling, Protected type flanged coupling, pin (bush) type flexible coupling, and

universal counling (Hooks' Joint)

Part C

Limits, Fits and Tolerances: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, machining symbols, types of fits with symbols and applications, geometrical tolerances on drawings. Standards followed in industry.

Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given)

- 1. Plummer block (Pedestal Bearing)
- 2. Lever Safety Valve
- 3. I.C. Engine connecting rod
- 4. Screw jack (Bottle type)
- 5. Tailstock of lathe
- 6. Machine vice
- 7. Tool head of shaper

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

- CO1: Identify the national and international standards pertaining to machine drawing.
- CO2: Understand the importance of the linking functional and visualization aspects in the preparation of the part drawings
- CO3: Apply limits and tolerances to assemblies and choose appropriate fits for given assemblies.
- CO4: Interpret the Machining and surface finish symbols on the component drawings.
- CO5: Preparation of the part or assembly drawings as per the conventions.

Scheme of Examination: Two questions to be set from each Part A, part B and Part C. Student has to answer one question each from Part A and Part B for 25 marks each and one question from Part C for 50 marks.

INSTRUCTION FOR COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING (15ME36A/46A) EXAMINATION

- 1. No restriction of timing for sketching/computerization of solutions. The total duration is 3 hours.
- 2. It is desirable to do sketching of all the solutions before computerization.
- 3. Drawing instruments may be used for sketching.
- 4. For Part A and Part B, 2D drafting environment should be used.
- 5. For Part C, 3D environment should be used for parts and assembly, and extract 2D views of assembly.
- 6. Part A and Part B
 - 25 Marks (15 marks for sketching and 10 marks for computer work)
- 7. Part C

50 Marks (20 marks for sketching and 30 marks for computer modelling)

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Text	book/s			
1	Machine Drawing	K.R. Gopala Krishna	Subhash Publication	2005
2	Machine Drawing	N.D.Bhat&V.M. Panchal	Charoratar publishing house	2005
Refe	rence Books			
3	A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing	S. Trymbaka Murthy	CBS Publishers, New Delhi	2007
4	Engineering drawing	P.S.Gill	S K Kataria and Sons	2013
5	Machine Drawing	N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri	Tata McGraw Hill	2006

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING		
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)		
SEMESTER - III		
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY		
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MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY			
Course Code	18ME36B/46B	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

- To understand the concept of metrology and standards of measurement.
- To equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging
- To acquire knowledge of linear and Angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement & comparators.
- To understand the knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different Transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.
- To understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.

Module-1

Introduction to Metrology: Definition, objectives of metrology, Material Standards, Wavelength Standards, Classification of standards, Line and End standards, Calibration of End bars. Numerical examples.

Liner measurement and angular measurements: Slip gauges-Indian standards on slip gauges, Adjustable slip gauges, Wringing of slip gauges, Problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112), Measurement of angle-sine bar, Sine centre, Angle gauges, Optical instruments for angular measurements. Autocollimator-Applications for measuring straightness and squareness.

Module-2

System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging: Definitions, Tolerance, Tolerance analysis (addition & subtraction of tolerances) Inter changeability & Selective assembly. Class &grade of tolerance, Fits, Types of fits, Numerical on limits, fit and tolerance. Hole base system & shaft base system. Taylor's principle, Types of limit gauges, Numerical on limit gauge design.

Comparators: Functional requirements, Classification, Mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, Sigma comparators, Dial indicator, Electrical comparators, LVDT, Pneumatic comparators- Principle of back pressure, Solex

Module-3

Measurement of screw thread and gear: Terminology of screw threads, Measurement of major diameter, Minor diameter, Pitch, Angle and Effective diameter of screw threads by 2- wire and 3-wire methods, Best size wire. Screw thread gauges, Toolmaker's microscope.

Gear tooth Measurements: Tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, Addendum, Comparator method and Base tangent method, Measurement of pitch, Concentricity, Run out and In volute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.

Module-4

Measurement system and basic concepts of measurement methods: Definition, Significance of measurement, Generalized measurement system, Static characteristics- Accuracy, Precision, Calibration, Threshold, Sensitivity, Hysteresis, Repeatability, Linearity, Loading effect, Dynamic characteristics- System response, Time delay. Errors in measurement, Classification of errors.

Transducers: Transfer efficiency, Primary and Secondary transducers, Electrical transducers, Mechanical, Electronic transducers, Relative comparison of each type of transducers.

Intermediate Modifying and Terminating Devices: Mechanical systems, Inherent problems, Electrical intermediate modifying devices, Input circuitry, Ballast circuit, Electronic amplifiers. Terminating devices, Cathode ray oscilloscope, Oscillographs.

Module-5

Applied mechanical measurement: Measurement of force, Torque, Pressure, Types of Dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and Rope brake dynamometer, and Power Measuring Instruments. Use of elastic members, Bridgeman gauge, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge.

Measurement of strain and temperature: Theory of strain gauges, Types, Electrical resistance strain gauge, Preparation and mounting of Strain gauges, Gauge factor, Methods of strain measurement, temperature compensation, Resistance thermometers, Thermocouple, Law of thermocouple, Pyrometer, Optical pyrometer.

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

CO1: Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, standards of measurement & various measurement parameters.

CO2: Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design

CO3: Understand the working principle of different types of comparators.

CO3: Describe measurement of major & minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads.

CO4: Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices..

CO5: Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full guestion will have sub- guestion covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition
No.	 			and Year
1	Mechanical Measurements	Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard	Pearson Education	6th Ed., 2006
2	Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis	B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry	McGraw–Hill	4th Edition
3	Engineering Metrology	R.K. Jain	Khanna Publishers	2009
Refer	ence Books			1
1	Engineering Metrology and Measurements	Bentley	Pearson Education	
2	Theory and Design for Mechanical Measurements, III edition	Richard S Figliola, Donald E Beasley	WILEY India Publishers	
3	Engineering Metrology	Gupta I.C	Dhanpat Rai Publications	
4	Deoblin's Measurement system,	Ernest Deoblin, Dhanesh manick	McGraw–Hill	
5	Engineering Metrologyand Measurements	N.V.Raghavendra and L. Krishnamurthy	Oxford University Press.	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – III			
MATERIAL TESTING LAB			
Course Code	18MEL37A/47A	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

- To learn the concept of the preparation of samples to perform characterization such as microstructure, volume fraction of phases and grain size.
- To understand mechanical behaviour of various engineering materials by conducting standard tests.
- To learn material failure modes and the different loads causing failure.
- To learn the concepts of improving the mechanical properties of materials by different methods like heat treatment, surface treatment etc.

	neat treatment, surface treatment etc.		
SI.	Experiments		
No.			
	PART A		
1	Preparation of specimen for Metallographic examination of different engineering materials.		
	To report microstructures of plain carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Brass, Bronze & composites.		
2	Heat treatment: Annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering of steel.		
	Metallographic specimens of heat treated components to be supplied and students should report		
	microstructures of furnace cooled, water cooled, air cooled, tempered steel.		
	Students should be able to distinguish the phase changes in a heat treated specimen compared to		
	untreated specimen.		
3	Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's Hardness tests on untreated and heat treated specimens.		
4	To study the defects of Cast and Welded components using Non-destructive tests like:		
	a) Ultrasonic flaw detection		
	b) Magnetic crack detection		
	c) Dye penetration testing.		
	PART B		
5	Tensile, shear and compression tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimens using Universal		
	Testing Machine		
6	Torsion Test on steel bar.		
7	Bending Test on steel and wood specimens.		
8	Izod and Charpy Tests on Mild steel and C.I Specimen.		
9	To study the wear characteristics of ferrous and non-ferrous materials under different parameters.		
10	Tensile, shear and compression tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimens using Universal		
	Testing Machine		
11	Fatigue Test (demonstration only).		
Cour	se Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:		

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

CO1: Acquire experimentation skills in the field of material testing.

CO2: Develop theoretical understanding of the mechanical properties of materials by performing experiments.

CO3: Apply the knowledge to analyse a material failure and determine the failure inducing agent/s.

CO4: Apply the knowledge of testing methods in related areas.

CO5: Understand how to improve structure/behaviour of materials for various industrial applications.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners. Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part -A: 30 Marks ONE question from part -B: 50 Marks Viva -Voice: 20 Marks

> Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – III			
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY LAB			
Course Code	18MEL37B/47B	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

- To illustrate the theoretical concepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & Metrology through experiments.
- To illustrate the use of various measuring tools & measuring techniques.
- To understand calibration techniques of various measuring devices.

SI.	Experiments
No.	
	PART A
1	Calibration of Pressure Gauge
2	Calibration of Thermocouple
3	Calibration of LVDT
4	Calibration of Load cell
5	Determination of modulus of elasticity of a mild steel specimen using straingauges.
	PART B
6	Measurements using Optical Projector / Tool makers' Microscope.
7	Measurement of angle using Sine Centre / Sine bar / bevelprotractor
8	Measurement of alignment using Autocollimator / Rollerset
9	Measurement of cutting tool for cesusing:
10	Measurements of Screw thread parameters using two wire or three-wire methods.
11	Measurements of surface roughness using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator
12	Measurement of gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometer
13	Calibration of Micrometer using slip gauges
14	Measurement using Optical Flats

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

CO1: Understand Calibration of pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometre.

CO2: Apply concepts of Measurement of angle using Sine Centre/ Sine Bar/ Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/ Roller set.

CO3: Demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.

CO4: Analyse tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer.

CO5: Analyse Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometre

CO6: Understand the concepts of measurement of surface roughness.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.

Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part -A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part -B: 50 Marks
Viva -Voice: 20 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – III				
WORKSHOP AND MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE				
Course Code	18MEL38A/48A	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

- To guide students to use fitting tools to perform fitting operations.
- To provide an insight to different machine tools, accessories and attachments.
- To train students into fitting and machining operations to enrich their practical skills.
- To inculcate team qualities and expose students to shop floor activities.
- To educate students about ethical, environmental and safety standards.

	Experiments				
SI.	PART A				
No					
1	Preparation of at least two fitting joint models by proficient handling and application of hand tools- V-				
	block, marking gauge, files, hack saw drills etc.				
	PART B				
2	Preparation of three models on lathe involving - Plain turning, Taper turning, Step turning, Thread				
	cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring, Internal Thread cutting and Eccentric turning.				
	Exercises should include selection of cutting parameters and cutting time estimation.				
	PART C				
3	Cutting of V Groove/ dovetail / Rectangular groove using a shaper.				
	Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine.				
	Exercises should include selection of cutting parameters and cutting time estimation.				
	PART D (DEMONSTRATION ONLY)				
	Study & Demonstration of power tools like power drill, power hacksaw, portable hand grinding,				
1	1				

cordless screw drivers, production air tools, wood cutter, etc., used in Mechanical Engineering. Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: To read working drawings, understand operational symbols and execute machining operations.
- CO2: Prepare fitting models according to drawings using hand tools- V-block, marking gauge, files, hack saw, drills etc.
- CO3: Understand integral parts of lathe, shaping and milling machines and various accessories and attachments used.
- CO4: Select cutting parameters like cutting speed, feed, depth of cut, and tooling for various machining operations.
- CO5: Perform cylindrical turning operations such as plain turning, taper turning, step turning, thread Cutting, facing, knurling, internal thread cutting, eccentric turning and estimate cutting time.
- CO6:Perform machining operations such as plain shaping, inclined shaping, keyway cutting, Indexing and

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

Scheme of Examination:

One Model from Part-A or Part-C: 30 Marks

One Model from Part-B: 50 Marks

Viva – Voce: 20 Marks

TOTAL: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – III				
FOUNDRY, FORGING AND WELDING LAB				
Course Code	18MEL38B/48B	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

- To provide an insight into different sand preparation and foundry equipment.
- To provide an insight into different forging tools and equipment and arc welding tools and equipment.
- To provide training to students to enhance their practical skills in welding, forging and hand moulding.

SI.	CI Función ente				
No	Experiments				
NO	DADTA				
	PART A				
1					
	Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests:				
	1. Compression, Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.				
	2. Permeability test				
	3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain Fineness Number (GFN) of Base Sand				
	4. Clay content determination on Base Sand.				
	Welding Practice:				
	Use of Arc welding tools and welding equipment				
	Preparation of welded joints using Arc Welding equipment				
	L-Joint, T-Joint, Butt joint, V-Joint, Lap joints on M.S. flats				
	PART B				
2	Foundry Practice:				
	Use of foundry tools and other equipment for Preparation of molding sand mixture.				
	Preparation of green sand molds kept ready for pouring in the following cases:				
	1. Using two molding boxes (hand cut molds).				
	2. Using patterns (Single piece pattern and Split pattern).				
	3. Incorporating core in the mold.(Core boxes).				
	4. Preparation of one casting (Aluminium or cast iron-Demonstration only)				
	PART C				
3	Forging Operations: Use of forging tools and other forging equipment.				
	Calculation of length of the raw material required to prepare the model considering scale loss.				
	Preparing minimum three forged models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations.				

- Demonstrate various skills in preparation of molding sand for conducting tensile, shear and compression tests using Universal sand testing machine.
- Demonstrate skills in determining permeability, clay content and Grain Fineness Number of base sands.
- Demonstrate skills in preparation of forging models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Scheme of Examination:

- One question is to be set from Part-A: 30 marks (20 marks for sand testing+ 10 Marks for welding)
- 2. One question is to be set from either Part-B or Part-C: 50 Marks
- 3. Viva Voce: 20 marks

ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಮಸ್ತಕ

(ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತೃಭಾಷೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ)

(ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರಿಗಾಗಿ – for Kannadigas - Common to all branches)

[As per Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು:

- ಪದವಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಿಯಾತ್ಮಕ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು, ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಡು ನುಡಿಯ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಹಲವಾರು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.
- ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾಭ್ಯಾಸ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡದ ಪದಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಪರಿವಿಡಿ

ಭಾಗ – ಒಂದು ಲೇಖನಗಳು

ಕನ್ನಡ ನಾಡು, ನುಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಲೇಖನಗಳು

- ೧. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ : ಹಂಪ ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ
- ೨. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದ ಏಕೀಕರಣ : ಒಂದು ಅಪೂರ್ವ ಚರಿತ್ರೆ ಜಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ
- ೩. ಆಡಳಿತ ಭಾಷೆಯಾಗಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೊ. ವಿ. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ *

ಭಾಗ – ಎರಡು

ಕಾವ್ಯ ಭಾಗ (ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ)

೪. ವಚನಗಳು: ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಅಕ್ಕಮಹಾದೇವಿ, ಅಲ್ಲಮಪ್ರಭು, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಮಾರಯ್ಯ,

ಜೇಡರ ದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ.

೫. ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು: ಅದರಿಂದೇನು ಫಲ ಇದರಿಂದೇನು ಫಲಿ – ಮರಂದರದಾಸ

ತಲ್ಲಣಿಸದಿರು ಕಂಡ್ಯ ತಾಳು ಮನವೆ – ಕನಕದಾಸ

೬. ತತ್ವಪದಗಳು : ಸಾವಿರ ಕೊಡಗಳ ಸುಟ್ಟು – ಶಿಶುನಾಳ ಷರೀಫ

ಶಿವಯೋಗಿ - ಬಾಲಲೀಲಾ ಮಹಾಂತ ಶಿವಯೋಗಿ

೭. ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆ: ಬೀಸುವ ಪದ, ಬಡವರಿಗೆ ಸಾವ ಕೊಡಬೇಡ

ಭಾಗ – ಮೂರು

ಕಾವ್ಯ ಭಾಗ (ಆಧುನಿಕ)

೮. ಮಂಕುತಿಮ್ಮನ ಕಗ್ಗ : ಡಿ.ವಿ.ಜಿ.

೯. ಕುರುಡು ಕಾಂಚಾಣಾ : ದ.ರಾ. ಬೇಂದ್ರೆ

೧೦. ಹೊಸಬಾಳಿನ ಗೀತೆ: ಕುವೆಂಪು

೧೧. ಹೆಂಡತಿಯ ಕಾಗದ : ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ

೧೨. ಮಬ್ಬಿನಿಂದ ಮಬ್ಬಿಗೆ : ಜಿ.ಎಸ್. ಶಿವರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ

೧೩. ಆ ಮರ ಈ ಮರ : ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ ಕಂಬಾರ

೧೪. ಚೋಮನ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಾಡು : ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

ಭಾಗ – ನಾಲ್ಕು

ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಕಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಕಥನ

೧೫. ಡಾ. ಸರ್ ಎಂ ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ – ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಐತಿಹ್ಯ : ಎ ಎನ್ ಮೂರ್ತಿರಾವ್

೧೬. ಯುಗಾದಿ : ವಸುಧೇಂದ್ರ

೧೭. ಮೆಗಾನೆ ಎಂಬ ಗಿರಿಜನ ಪರ್ವತ: ಹಿ.ಚಿ. ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ

ಭಾಗ – ಐದು

ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

೧೮. ಕರಕುಶಲ ಕಲೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ: ಕರೀಗೌಡ ಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ

೧೯. 'ಕ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಬ' ಬರಹ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡದ ಟೈಪಿಂಗ್*

೨೦. ಕನ್ನಡ – ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಶಬ್ದಕೋಶ*

೨೧. ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪದಕೋಶ : ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪದಗಳು*

* (ಅಧ್ಯಾಯ 3, 19, 20 ಮತ್ತು 21 ಇವುಗಳು ವಿತಾವಿ ಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಕಟಿತ " ಆಡಳಿತ ಕನ್ನಡ "

ಮಸ್ತಕದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ದ ಲೇಖನಗಳು – **ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ** ಮತ್ತು **ಪ್ರೊ.. ವಿ. ಕೇಶವಮೂರ್ತಿ.**

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು

ಡಾ. ಹಿ. ಚಿ. ಬೋರಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಹಂಪಿ.

ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಮಾನವಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು, ಹಾಸನ.

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ

ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

2020



ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ ಕನ್ನಡೇತರರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕಲಿಸಲು ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ

ಬಳಕೆ ಕನ್ನಡ - baLake Kannada (Kannada for Usage)

(Common to B.Arch, B.Plan and B.E/B.Tech of all branches)

[As per Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Learning Objectives:

The course will enable the non Kannadiga students to understand, speak, read and write Kannada language and communicate (converse) in Kannada language in their daily life with kannada speakers.

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ಲೇಖಕರು

ಡಾ. ಎಲ್. ತಿಮ್ಮೇಶ

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಪ್ರಾಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು ಮಾನವಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಗಳ ವಿಭಾಗ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಕಾಲೇಜು - ಹಾಸನ

ಪ್ರಕಟಣೆ

ಪ್ರಸಾರಾಂಗ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ.

2020



B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III					
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA, PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND CYBER LAW (CPC)					
Course Code	18CPC39/49	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	(1:0:0)	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02		

- know the fundamental political codes, structure, procedures, powers, and duties of Indian government institutions, fundamental rights, directive principles, and the duties of citizens
- Understand engineering ethics and their responsibilities; identify their individual roles and ethical responsibilities towards society.
- Know about the cybercrimes and cyber laws for cyber safety measures.

Module-1

Introduction to Indian Constitution: The Necessity of the Constitution, The Societies before and after the Constitution adoption. Introduction to the Indian constitution, The Making of the Constitution, The Role of the Constituent Assembly - Preamble and Salient features of the Constitution of India. Fundamental Rights and its Restriction and limitations in different Complex Situations. Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP) and its present relevance in our society with examples. Fundamental Duties and its Scope and significance in Nation building.

Module-2

Union Executive and State Executive: Parliamentary System, Federal System, Centre-State Relations. Union Executive – President, Prime Minister, Union Cabinet, Parliament - LS and RS, Parliamentary Committees, Important Parliamentary Terminologies. Supreme Court of India, Judicial Reviews and Judicial Activism. State Executives – Governor, Chief Minister, State Cabinet, State Legislature, High Court and Subordinate Courts, Special Provisions (Articles 370.371,371J) for some States.

Module-3

Elections, Amendments and Emergency Provisions: Elections, Electoral Process, and Election Commission of India, Election Laws. Amendments - Methods in Constitutional Amendments (How and Why) and Important Constitutional Amendments. Amendments - 7,9,10,12,42,44, 61, 73,74, ,75, 86, and 91,94,95,100,101,118 and some important Case Studies. Emergency Provisions, types of Emergencies and its consequences.

Constitutional special provisions: Special Provisions for SC and ST, OBC, Women, Children and Backward Classes.

Module-4

Professional / Engineering Ethics: Scope & Aims of Engineering & Professional Ethics - Business Ethics, Corporate Ethics, Personal Ethics. Engineering and Professionalism, Positive and Negative Faces of Engineering Ethics, Code of Ethics as defined in the website of Institution of Engineers (India): Profession, Professionalism, and Professional Responsibility. Clash of Ethics, Conflicts of Interest. Responsibilities in Engineering Responsibilities in Engineering Standards, the impediments to Responsibility. Trust and Reliability in Engineering, IPRs (Intellectual Property Rights), Risks, Safety and liability in Engineering

Module-5

Internet Laws, Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws: Internet and Need for Cyber Laws, Modes of Regulation of Internet, Types of cyber terror capability, Net neutrality, Types of Cyber Crimes, India and cyber law, Cyber Crimes and the information Technology Act 2000, Internet Censorship. Cybercrimes and enforcement agencies.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, students will be able to,

- CO1: Have constitutional knowledge and legal literacy.
- CO2: Understand Engineering and Professional ethics and responsibilities of Engineers.
- CO3: Understand the the cybercrimes and cyber laws for cyber safety measures.

Question paper pattern for SEE and CIE:

- The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored by the students will proportionately be reduced to 60. The pattern of the question paper will be objective type (MCQ).
- For the award of 40 CIE marks, refer the University regulations 2018.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ks			
1	Constitution of India,	Shubham Singles,		2018
	Professional Ethics and Human	Charles E. Haries,	Cengage Learning	
	Rights	and et al	India	
2	Cyber Security and Cyber Laws	Alfred Basta and et al	Cengage Learning	2018
			India	
Referen	ce Books			
3	Introduction to the	Durga Das Basu	Prentice –Hall,	2008.
	Constitution of India			
4	Engineering Ethics	M. Govindarajan,	Prentice –Hall,	2004
		S. Natarajan, V.		
		S. Senthilkumar		

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER - III

ADDITIONAL MATHEMATICS – I

(Mandatory Learning Course: Common to All Programmes)
(A Bridge course for Lateral Entry students under Diploma quota to BE/B. Tech. programmes)

Course Code	18MATDIP31	CIE Marks 40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	(2:1:0)	SEE Marks 60
Credits	0	Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide basic concepts of complex trigonometry, vector algebra, differential and integral calculus.
- To provide an insight into vector differentiation and first order ODE's.

Module-1

Complex Trigonometry: Complex Numbers: Definitions and properties. Modulus and amplitude of a complex number, Argand's diagram, De-Moivre's theorem (without proof).

Vector Algebra: Scalar and vectors. Addition and subtraction and multiplication of vectors- Dot and Cross products, problems.

Module-2

Differential Calculus: Review of elementary differential calculus. Polar curves —angle between the radius vector and the tangent pedal equation- Problems. Maclaurin's series expansions, problems.

Partial Differentiation: Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions of two variables. Total derivatives - differentiation of composite function. Application to Jacobians of order two.

Module-3

Vector Differentiation: Differentiation of vector functions. Velocity and acceleration of a particle moving on a space curve. Scalar and vector point functions. Gradient, Divergence, Curl and Laplacian (Definitions only). Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields-Problems.

Module-4

Integral Calculus: Review of elementary integral calculus. Statement of reduction formulae for $\sin^n x$, $\cos^n x$, $and \sin^m x \times \cos^n x$ and evaluation of these with standard limits-Examples. Double and triple integrals, problems.

Module-5

Ordinary differential equations (ODE's): Introduction-solutions of first order and first degree differential equations: Variable Separable methods, exact and linear differential equations of order one. Application to Newton's law of cooling.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Apply concepts of complex numbers and vector algebra to analyze the problems arising in related area.
- CO2: Use derivatives and partial derivatives to calculate rate of change of multivariate functions.
- CO3: Analyze position, velocity and acceleration in two and three dimensions of vector valued functions. CO4: Learn techniques of integration including the evaluation of double and triple integrals.
- CO5: Identify and solve first order ordinary differential equations.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	k			
1	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	43 rd Edition, 2015

Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

Referen	Reference Books				
1	Advanced Engineering	E. Kreyszig	John Wiley &	10 th Edition, 2015	
	Mathematics		Sons		
2	Engineering Mathematics Vol.I	RohitKhurana	Cengage	2015	
			Learning		

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - IV

COMPLEX ANALYSIS, PROBABILITY AND STATISTICAL METHODS

(Common to all programmes)

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	18MAT41	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide an insight into applications of complex variables, conformal mapping and special functions arising in potential theory, quantum mechanics, heat conduction and field theory.
- To develop probability distribution of discrete, continuous random variables and joint probability distribution occurring in digital signal processing, design engineering and microwave engineering.

Module-1

Calculus of complex functions: Review of function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, and differentiability. Analytic functions: Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms and consequences.

Construction of analytic functions: Milne-Thomson method-Problems.

Module-2

Conformal transformations: Introduction. Discussion of transformations: $w = Z^2$, $w = e^z$, w = z + z

 $\frac{1}{z}$, $(z \neq 0)$. Bilinear transformations- Problems.

Complex integration: Line integral of a complex function-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and problems.

Module-3

Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Binomial, Poisson, exponential and normal distributions- problems (No derivation for mean and standard deviation)-Illustrative examples.

Module-4

Statistical Methods: Correlation and regression-Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and rank correlation -problems. Regression analysis- lines of regression –problems.

Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting the curves of the form-

y = ax + b, $y = ax^b$ and $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.

Module-5

Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation and covariance.

Sampling Theory: Introduction to sampling distributions, standard error, Type-I and Type-II errors. Test of hypothesis for means, student's t-distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use the concepts of analytic function and complex potentials to solve the problems arising in electromagnetic field theory.
- Utilize conformal transformation and complex integral arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing.
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in engineering field.
- Make use of the correlation and regression analysis to fit a suitable mathematical model for the statistical data.
- Construct joint probability distributions and demonstrate the validity of testing the hypothesis.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

Sl. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	oks			
1	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	E. Kreyszig	John Wiley & Sons	10 th Edition,2016
2	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B. S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	44 th Edition, 2017
3	Engineering Mathematics	Srimanta Pal et al	Oxford University Press	3 rd Edition,2016
Referen	ce Books	·		
1	Advanced Engineering Mathematics	C. Ray Wylie, Louis C.Barrett	McGraw-Hill	6 th Edition 1995
2	Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis	S.S.Sastry	Prentice Hall of India	4 th Edition 2010
3	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B. V. Ramana	McGraw-Hill	11 th Edition,2010
4	A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics	N. P. Bali and Manish Goyal	Laxmi Publications	2014

Web links and Video Lectures:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- 2. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- 3. http://academicearth.org/
- 4. VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME 20

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV				
	APPLIED THERMOI	DYNAMICS		
Course Code	18ME42	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:2:0 SEE Marks 60				
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the applications of the first and second laws of Thermodynamics to various gas processes and cycles.
- To understand fundamentals of I. C. Engines, Construction and working Principle of an Engine and Compare Actual, Fuel-Air and Air standard cycle Performance.
- To study Combustion in SI and CI engines and its controlling factor in order to extract maximum power.
- To know the concepts of testing of I. C. Engines and methods to estimate Indicated, Brake and Frictional Power and efficiencies.
- To understand theory and performance Calculation of Positive displacement compressor.
- To understand the concepts related to Refrigeration and Air conditioning.
- To get conversant with Psychrometric Charts, Psychrometric processes, human comfort conditions.

Module-1

Air standard cycles: Carnot, Otto, Diesel, Dual and Stirling cycles, p-v and T -s diagrams, description, efficiencies and mean effective pressures. Comparison of Otto and Diesel cycles.

I.C.Engines: Classification of IC engines, Combustion of SI engine and CI engine, Detonation and factors affecting detonation, Performance analysis of I.C Engines, Heat balance, Morse test, IC Engine fuels, Ratings and Alternate Fuels.

Module-2

Gas power Cycles: Gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and analysis. Regenerative gas turbine cycle. Intercooling and reheating in gas turbine cycles. Introduction to Jet Propulsion cycles.

Module-3

Vapour Power Cycles: Carnot vapour power cycle, drawbacks as a reference cycle. Simple Rankine cycle; description, T-S diagram, analysis for performance. Comparison of Carnot and Rankine cycles. Effects of pressure and temperature on Rankine cycle performance.

Actual vapour power cycles. Ideal and practical regenerative Rankine cycles, open and closed feed water heaters. Reheat Rankine cycle. Characteristics of an Ideal working fluid in vapour power cycles.

Module-4

Refrigeration Cycles: Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect. Capacity, power required units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants and their desirable properties, alternate Refrigerants. Air cycle refrigeration; reversed Carnot cycle, reversed Brayton cycle, vapour absorption refrigeration system.

Pscychrometrics and Air-conditioning Systems: Psychometric properties of Air, Psychometric Chart, Analyzing Air-conditioning Processes; Heating, Cooling, Dehumidification and Humidification, Evaporative Cooling. Adiabatic mixing of two moist air streams. Cooling towers.

Module-5

Reciprocating Compressors: Operation of a single stage reciprocating compressors. Work input through p-v diagram and steady state steady flow analysis. Effect of Clearance and Volumetric efficiency. Adiabatic, Isothermal and Mechanical efficiencies. Multi-stage compressor, saving in work, Optimum intermediate pressure, Inter-cooling, Minimum work for compression.

Steam nozzles: Flow of steam through nozzles, Shape of nozzles, effect of friction, Critical pressure ratio, Supersaturated flow.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of gas power cycles.

CO2: Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of vapour power cycles.

CO3: Understand combustion of fuels and performance of I C engines.

CO4: Understand the principles and applications of refrigeration systems.

CO5: Apply Thermodynamic concepts to determine performance parameters of refrigeration and airconditioning systems.

CO6: Understand the working principle of Air compressors and Steam nozzles, applications, relevance of air and identify methods for performance improvement.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
Textboo	Textbook/s						
1	Engineering Thermodynamics	P.K. Nag	Tata McGraw Hill	6th Edition 2018			
2	Applications of	V.Kadambi, T.	Wiley Indian Private	1st Edition 2019			
	Thermodynamics	R.Seetharam, K. B. Subramanya Kumar	Ltd				
3	Thermodynamics	Yunus A, Cengel, Michael A Boles	Tata McGraw Hill	7th Edition			
Referer	nce Books						
1	Thermodynamics for engineers	Kenneth A. Kroos and Merle C. Potter	Cengage Learning	2016			
2	Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics	Michael J, Moran, Howard N. Shapiro	Wiley	8th Edition			
3	An Introduction to Thermo Dynamics	Y.V.C.Rao	Wiley Eastern Ltd	2003.			
4	Thermodynamics	Radhakrishnan	PHI	2nd revised edition			
5	I.C Engines	Ganeshan.V	Tata McGraw Hill	4th Edi. 2012			
6	I.C.Engines	M.L.Mathur& Sharma.	Dhanpat Rai& sons- India				

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – IV

	*				
FLUID MECHANICS					
Course Code	18ME43	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To have a working knowledge of the basic properties of fluids and understand the continuum approximation.
- To calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy.
- To understand the flow characteristic and dynamics of flow field for various engineering applications.
- To know how velocity changes and energy transfers in fluid flows are related to forces and torques and to understand why designing for minimum loss of energy in fluid flows is so important.
- To discuss laminar and turbulent flow and appreciate their differences and the concept of boundary layer theory.
- To understand the concept of dynamic similarity and how to apply it to experimental modelling.
- To appreciate the consequences of compressibility in gas flow and understand the effects of friction and heat transfer on compressible flows.

Module-1

Basics: Introduction, Properties of fluids-mass density, weight density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure, compressibility and bulk modulus. Concept of continuum, types of fluids etc., pressure at a point in the static mass of fluid, variation of pressure. Pascal's law, absolute, gauge, atmospheric and vacuum pressures; pressure measurement by simple, differential manometers and mechanical gauges.

Fluid Statics: Total pressure and centre of pressure for horizontal plane, vertical plane surface and inclined plane surface submerged in static fluid.

Module-2

Buoyancy, center of buoyancy, meta center and meta centric height its application.

Fluid Kinematics: Velocity of fluid particle, types of fluid flow, description of flow, continuity equation, Coordinate free form, acceleration of fluid particle, rotational & irrotational flow, Laplace's equation in velocity potential and Poisson's equation in stream function, flow net.

Module-3

Fluid Dynamics; Introduction. Forces acting on fluid in motion. Euler's equation of motion along a streamline. Integration of Euler's equation to obtain Bernoulli's equation, Assumptions and limitations of Bernoulli's equation. Introduction to Navier-Stokes equation. Application of Bernoulli's theorem such as venturi-meter, orifice meter, rectangular and triangular notch, pitot tube.

Laminar and turbulent flow: Flow through circular pipe, between parallel plates, Power absorbed in viscous flow in bearings, Poiseuille equation – velocity profile loss of head due to friction in viscous flow. Reynolds's experiment, frictional loss in pipe flow. Introduction to turbulence, characteristics of turbulent flow, laminar-turbulent transition major and minor losses.

Module-4

Flow over bodies: Development of boundary layer, Prandtl's boundary layer equations, Blasius solution, integral momentum equation, drag on a flat plate, boundary layer separation and its control, streamlined and bluff bodies -flow around circular bodies and aero foils, calculation of lift and drag.

Dimensional analysis: Introduction, derived quantities, dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional homogeneity, Rayleigh's method, Buckingham Pi-theorem, dimensionless numbers, similitude, types of similitude.

Module-5

Compressible Flows: Introduction, thermodynamic relations of perfect gases, internal energy and enthalpy, speed of sound, pressure field due to a moving source, basic Equations for one-dimensional flow, stagnation and sonic properties, normal and oblique shocks.

Introduction to CFD: Necessity, limitations, philosophy behind CFD, applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Identify and calculate the key fluid properties used in the analysis of fluid behavior.

CO2: Explain the principles of pressure, buoyancy and floatation

CO3: Apply the knowledge of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics while addressing problems of mechanical and chemical engineering.

CO4: Describe the principles of fluid kinematics and dynamics.

CO5: Explain the concept of boundary layer in fluid flow and apply dimensional analysis to form dimensionless numbers in terms of input output variables.

CO6: Illustrate and explain the basic concept of compressible flow and CFD

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s	-1	-1	-1
1	A Text Book of Fluid Mechanis And Hydraulic Machines	Dr R.K Bansal	Laxmi Publishers	
2	Fluid Mechanics	F M White	McGraw Hill Publications	Eighth edition.
3	Fluid Mechanics (SI Units)	Yunus A. Cengel John M.Cimbala	TataMcGraw Hill	3rd Ed.,2014.
Refere	nce Books			
1	Fluid Mechanics	F M White	McGraw Hill Publications	Eighth edition. 2016
2	Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics	Munson, Young, Okiishi&Huebsch,	John Wiley Publications	7 th edition
3	Fluid Mechanics	Pijush.K.Kundu, IRAM COCHEN	ELSEVIER	3rd Ed. 2005
4	Fluid Mechanics	John F.Douglas, Janul and M.Gasiosek and john A.Swaffield	Pearson Education Asia	5th ed., 2006
5	Introduction to Fluid Mechanics	Fox, McDonald	John Wiley Publications	8 th edition.
E Look				

E- Learning

- Nptel.ac.in
- VTU, E- learning
- MOOCS
- Open courseware

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – IV

KINEMATICS OF MACHINES					
Course Code	18ME44	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of machines, mechanisms and related terminologies.
- To expose the students to various mechanisms and motion transmission elements used in Mechanical Engineering.
- To analyze a mechanism for displacement, velocity and acceleration at any point in a moving link.
- To understand the theory of cams, gears and gear trains.

Module-1

Mechanisms: Definitions: Link, types of links, joint, types of joints kinematic pairs, Constrained motion, kinematic chain, mechanism and types, degrees of freedom of planar mechanisms, Equivalent mechanisms, Groshoff's criteria and types of four bar mechanisms, , inversions of of four bar chain, slider crank chain, Doubler slider crank chain and its inversions, Grashoff's chain. Mechanisms: Quick return motion mechanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitworth mechanism and Crank and slotted lever Mechanism. Straight line motion mechanisms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Robert's mechanism. Intermittent Motion mechanisms: Geneva wheel mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanism, toggle mechanism, pantograph, condition for correct steering, Ackerman steering gear mechanism.

Module-2

Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Corioli's component of acceleration. Angular velocity and angular acceleration of links, velocity of rubbing. Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Center Method: Definition, Kennedy's theorem, Determination of linear and angular velocity using instantaneous center method.

Module-3

Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism using complex algebra method. Freudenstein's equation for four bar mechanism and slider crank mechanism. Function Generation for four bar mechanism.

Module-4

Cams: Classification of cams, Types of followers, Cam nomenclature, Follower motions and motion analysis, of SHM, Motion with uniform acceleration and deceleration, uniform velocity, cycloidal motion, Cam profile with offset knife edge follower, roller follower, flat faced follower.

Module-5

Spur Gears: Gear terminology, law of gearing, path of contact, arc of contact, contact ratio of spur gear. Interference in involute gears, methods of avoiding interference, condition and expressions for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference.

Gear Trains: Simple gear trains, compound gear trains. Epicyclic gear trains: Algebraic and tabular methods of finding velocity ratio of epicyclic gear trains, torque calculation in epicyclic gear trains.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Knowledge of mechanisms and their motion.

CO2: Understand the inversions of four bar mechanisms.

CO3: Analyse the velocity, acceleration of links and joints of mechanisms.

CO4: Analysis of cam follower motion for the motion specifications.

CO5: Understand the working of the spur gears.

CO6: Analyse the gear trains speed ratio and torque.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Theory of Machines Kinematics and Dynamics	Sadhu Singh	Pearson	Third edition 2019
2	Mechanism and Machine Theory	G. Ambekar	PHI	2009
Refere	nce Books	•		·
1	Theory of Machines	Rattan S.S	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company	2014
2	Mechanisms and Machines- Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis	Michael M Stanisic	Cengage Learning	2016

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – IV					
METAL CUTTING AND FORMING					
Course Code	Course Code 18ME35A/45A CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60					
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to relative motion and mechanics required for various machine tools.
- To introduce students to different machine tools to produce components having different shapes and sizes.
- To develop the knowledge on mechanics of machining process and effect of various parameters on machining.
- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on fundamentals of metal forming processes
- To study various metal forming processes.

Module-1

Introduction to Metal cutting: Orthogonal and oblique cutting. Classification of cutting tools: single, and multipoint; tool signature for single point cutting tool. Mechanics of orthogonal cutting; chip formation, shear angle and its significance, Merchant circle diagram. Numerical problems.

Cutting tool materials and applications.

Introduction to basic metal cutting machine tools: Lathe- Parts of lathe machine, accessories of lathe machine, and various operations carried out on lathe. Kinematics of lathe. Turret and Capstan lathe.

Module-2

Milling: Various Milling operation, classification of milling machines, Vertical & Horizontal milling, up milling & down milling. Indexing: need of indexing, simple, compound & differential indexing.

Drilling: Difference between drilling, boring & reaming, types of drilling machines. Boring operations & boring

Shaping, Planing and Slotting machines-machining operations and operating parameters.

Grinding Grinding operation classification of grinding processes: cylindrical surface & centerless grinding Module-3

Introduction to tool wear, tool wear mechanisms, tool life equations, effect of process parameters on tool life, machinability. Cutting fluid-types and applications, surface finish, effect of machining parameters on surface finish. Economics of machining process, choice of cutting speed and feed, tool life for minimum cost and production time. Numerical problems.

Module-4

MECHANICAL WORKING OF METALS Introduction to metal forming processes & classification of metal forming processes. Hot working & cold working of metals.

Forging: Smith forging, drop forging & press forging. Forging Equipment, Defects in forging.

Rolling: Rolling process, Angle of bite, Types of rolling mills, Variables of rolling process, Rolling defects.

Drawing & Extrusion: Drawing of wires, rods & pipes, Variables of drawing process. Difference between drawing & extrusion. Various types of extrusion processes.

Module-5

Sheet Metal Operations: Blanking, piercing, punching, drawing, draw ratio, drawing force, variables in drawing, Trimming, and Shearing.

Bending — types of bending dies, Bending force calculation, Embossing and coining.

Types of dies: Progressive, compound and combination dies.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Explain the construction & specification of various machine tools.

CO2: Discuss different cutting tool materials, tool nomenclature & surface finish.

CO3: Apply mechanics of machining process to evaluate machining time.

CO4: Analyze tool wear mechanisms and equations to enhance tool life and minimize machining cost.

CO5: Understand the concepts of different metal forming processes.

CO6: Apply the concepts of design of sheet metal dies to design different dies for simple sheet metal components.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

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SI. N	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Tex	tbook/s			
1	Manufacturing Technology Vol	P.N.Rao	Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi	1998
2	A textbook of Production Technology Vol I and II	Sharma, P.C.,	S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi	1996
3	Manufacturing Science	Amithab Gosh	East-West press	2001
		Reference Bo	ooks	
3	Workshop Technology Vol. I and II	Chapman W. A. J.	Arnold Publisher New Delhi	1998
4	Elements of Manufacturing Technology Vol II,	Hajra Choudhary, S. K. and Hajra Choudhary, A. K.	Media Publishers, Bombay	1988
5	Metal Forming Handbook	Schuler	Springer Verlag Publication	
6	Metal Forming: Mechanics and Metallurgy	Hosford,WF and Caddell,R.M	Prentice Hall	1993
7	Manufacturing Engineering and Technology	Kalpakjian	Addision Wesley Congmen Pvt. Ltd.	2000
8	Production Technology	HMT		

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – IV

METAL CASTING AND WELDING				
Course Code 18ME35B/45B CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide adequate knowledge of quality test methods conducted on welded and cast components.
- To provide knowledge of various casting process in manufacturing.
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys.
- To provide detailed information about the moulding processes.
- To impart knowledge of various joining process used in manufacturing.
- To impart knowledge about behaviour of materials during welding, and the effect of process parameters in welding,

Module-1

Introduction & basic materials used in foundry:

Introduction: Definition, Classification of manufacturing processes. Metals cast in the foundry-classification, factors that determine the selection of a casting alloy.

Introduction to casting process & steps involved:

Patterns: Definition, classification, materials used for pattern, various pattern allowances and their importance.

Sand moulding: Types of base sand, requirement of base sand. Binder, Additives definition, need and types; preparation of sand moulds. Melding machines- Jolt type, squeeze type and Sand slinger.

Study of important moulding process: Green sand, core sand, dry sand, sweep mould, CO₂mould, shell mould, investment mould, plaster mould, cement bonded mould.

Cores: Definition, need, types. Method of making cores,

Concept of gating (top, bottom, parting line, horn gate) and risers (open, blind) Functions and types.

Module-2

MELTING & METAL MOLD CASTING METHODS:

Melting furnaces: Classification of furnaces, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, Coreless induction furnace, electric arc furnace, constructional features & working principle of cupola furnace.

Casting using metal moulds: Gravity die casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocasting, and continuous casting processes.

Module-3

SOLIDIFICATION & NON-FERROUS FOUNDRY PRACTICE: Solidification: Definition, nucleation, solidification variables. Directional solidification-need and methods. Degasification in liquid metals-sources of gas, degasification methods.

Fettling and cleaning of castings: Basic steps involved. Sand Casting defects- causes, features and remedies. Advantages & limitations of casting process

Nonferrous foundry practice: Aluminium castings - advantages, limitations, melting of Aluminium using liftout type crucible furnace. Hardeners used, drossing, gas absorption, fluxing and flushing, grain refining, pouring temperature. Stir casting set up, procedure, uses, advantages and limitations

Module-4

Welding process: Definition, Principles, classification, application, advantages & limitations of welding. Arc welding: Principle, Metal arc welding (MAW), Flux Shielded Metal Arc Welding (FSMAW), Inert Gas Welding (TIG & MIG) Submerged Arc Welding (SAW) and Atomic Hydrogen Welding (AHW).

Special type of welding: Resistance welding principles, Seam welding, Butt welding, Spot welding and Projection welding. Friction welding, Explosive welding, Thermit welding, Laser welding and Electron beam welding.

Module-5

METALLURGICAL ASPECTS IN WELDING, SOLDERING, AND BRAZING

Structure of welds, Formation of different zones during welding, Heat Affected Zone (HAZ), Parameters affecting HAZ. Effect of carbon content on structure and properties of steel, Shrinkage in welds& Residual stresses. Concept of electrodes, filler rod and fluxes. Welding defects- detection causes & remedy.

Soldering, brazing, gas welding: Soldering, Brazing, Gas Welding: Principle, oxy-Acetylene welding, oxy-hydrogen welding, air-acetylene welding, Gas cutting, powder cutting.

Inspection methods: Methods used for inspection of casting and welding. Visual, magnetic particle, fluorescent particle, ultrasonic. Radiography, eddy current, holography methods of inspection.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Describe the casting process and prepare different types of cast products.
- CO2: Acquire knowledge on Pattern, Core, Gating, Riser system and to use Jolt, Squeeze, Sand Slinger moulding machines.
- CO3: Compare the Gas fired pit, Resistance, Coreless, Electrical and Cupola Metal Furnaces.
- CO4: Compare the Gravity, Pressure die, Centrifugal, Squeeze, slush and Continuous Metal mould castings.
- CO5: Understand the Solidification process and Casting of Non-Ferrous Metals.
- CO6: Describe the Metal Arc, TIG, MIG, Submerged and Atomic Hydrogen Welding processes etc. used in manufacturing.
- CO7: Describe methods for the quality assurance of components made of casting and joining process

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full guestion will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Principles of metal casting	Rechard W. Heine, Carl R. Loper Jr., Philip C. Rosenthal	Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited	1976
2	Manufacturing Process-I	Dr. K. Radhakrishna	Sapna Book House,	5th Revised Edition 2009.
3	Manufacturing Technology- Foundry, Forming and Welding	P.N.Rao	Tata McGraw Hill	3rd Ed., 2003.
Refere	ence Books			
4	Process and Materials of Manufacturing	Roy A Lindberg	Pearson Edu	4th Ed. 2006
5	Manufacturing Technology	SeropeKalpakjianS teuen. R Sechmid	Pearson Education Asia	5th Ed. 2006

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)
SEMESTER - IV

COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING Course Code 18ME36A/46A CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 1:4:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 03 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge of CAD software and its features.
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices.
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints and couplings.
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components leading to preparation of assembly drawings manually and using CAD packages.
- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerance and fits and indicate them on machine drawings.

Part A

Part A

Introduction:

Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of basic sketching commands and navigational commands. Starting a new drawing sheet. Sheet sizes. Naming a drawing, Drawing units, grid and snap. Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts (with and without section). Hidden line conventions. Precedence of lines.

Sections of Solids: Sections of Pyramids, Prisms, Cubes, Tetrahedrons, Cones and Cylinders resting only on their bases (No problems on axis inclinations, spheres and hollow solids). True shape of sections.

Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts. Hidden line conventions. Precedence of lines.

Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts (with section planes indicated on the part).

Thread Forms: Thread terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal & External) square and Acme. Sellers thread, American Standard thread.

Fasteners: Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly) simple assembly using stud bolts with nut and lock nut. Flanged nut, slotted nut, taper and split pin for locking, counter sunk head screw, grub screw, Allen screw.

Part B

Keys: Parallel key, Taper key, Feather key, Gib-head key and Woodruff key.

Joints: Cotter joint (socket and spigot), knuckle joint (pin joint) for two rods.

Couplings: Split Muff coupling, Protected type flanged coupling, pin (bush) type flexible coupling, and universal coupling (Hooks' Joint)

Part C

Limits, Fits and Tolerances: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, machining symbols, types of fits with symbols and applications, geometrical tolerances on drawings. Standards followed in industry.

Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given)

- 1. Plummer block (Pedestal Bearing)
- 2. Lever Safety Valve
- 3. I.C. Engine connecting rod
- 4. Screw jack (Bottle type)
- 5. Tailstock of lathe
- 6. Machine vice
- 7. Tool head of shaper

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Identify the national and international standards pertaining to machine drawing.
- CO2: Understand the importance of the linking functional and visualization aspects in the preparation of the part drawings
- CO3: Apply limits and tolerances to assemblies and choose appropriate fits for given assemblies.
- CO4: Interpret the Machining and surface finish symbols on the component drawings.
- CO5: Preparation of the part or assembly drawings as per the conventions.

Scheme of Examination: Two questions to be set from each Part A, part B and Part C. Student has to answer one question each from Part A and Part B for 25 marks each and one question from Part C for 50 marks.

INSTRUCTION FOR COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING (15ME36A/46A) EXAMINATION

- 1. No restriction of timing for sketching/ computerization of solutions. The total duration is 3 hours.
- 2. It is desirable to do sketching of all the solutions before computerization.
- 3. Drawing instruments may be used for sketching.
- 4. For Part A and Part B, 2D drafting environment should be used.
- 5. For Part C, 3D environment should be used for parts and assembly, and extract 2D views of assembly.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Machine Drawing	K.R. Gopala Krishna	Subhash Publication	2005
2	Machine Drawing	N.D.Bhat&V.M.P anchal	Charoratar publishing house	2005
Refere	nce Books			
3	A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing	S. Trymbaka Murthy	CBS Publishers, New Delhi	2007
4	Engineering drawing	P.S.Gill	S K Kataria and Sons	2013
5	Machine Drawing	N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri	Tata McGraw Hill	2006

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV						
MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY						
Course Code	Course Code 18ME36B/46B CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of metrology and standards of measurement.
- To equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging
- To acquire knowledge of linear and Angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement & comparators.
- To understand the knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different Transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.
- To understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.

Module-1

Introduction to Metrology: Definition, objectives of metrology, Material Standards, Wavelength Standards, Classification of standards, Line and End standards, Calibration of End bars. Numerical examples.

Liner measurement and angular measurements: Slip gauges-Indian standards on slip gauges, Adjustable slip gauges, Wringing of slip gauges, Problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112), Measurement of angle-sine bar, Sine centre, Angle gauges, Optical instruments for angular measurements. Autocollimator-Applications for measuring straightness and squareness.

Module-2

System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging: Definitions, Tolerance, Tolerance analysis (addition & subtraction of tolerances) Inter change ability & Selective assembly. Class &grade of tolerance, Fits, Types of fits, Numerical on limits, fit and tolerance. Hole base system & shaft base system. Taylor's principle, Types of limit gauges, Numerical on limit gauge design.

Comparators: Functional requirements, Classification, Mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, Sigma comparators, Dial indicator, Electrical comparators, LVDT, Pneumatic comparators- Principle of back pressure, Solex comparators- Optical comparators- Zeiss ultra- optimeter

Module-3

Measurement of screw thread and gear: Terminology of screw threads, Measurement of major diameter, Minor diameter, Pitch, Angle and Effective diameter of screw threads by 2- wire and 3-wire methods, Best size wire. Screw thread gauges, Toolmaker's microscope.

Gear tooth Measurements: Tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, Addendum, Comparator method and Base tangent method, Measurement of pitch, Concentricity, Run out and In volute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.

Module-4

Measurement system and basic concepts of measurement methods: Definition, Significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, Static characteristics- Accuracy, Precision, Calibration, Threshold, Sensitivity, Hysteresis, Repeatability, Linearity, Loading effect, Dynamic characteristics- System response, Time delay. Errors in measurement, Classification of errors.

Transducers: Transfer efficiency, Primary and Secondary transducers, Electrical transducers, Mechanical transducers, Electronic transducers, Relative comparison of each type of transducers.

Intermediate Modifying and Terminating Devices: Mechanical systems, Inherent problems, Electrical intermediate modifying devices, Input circuitry, Ballast circuit, Electronic amplifiers. Terminating devices, Cathode ray oscilloscope,Oscillographs.

Module-5

Applied mechanical measurement: Measurement of force, Torque, Pressure, Types of Dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and Rope brake dynamometer, and Power Measuring Instruments. Use of elastic members, Bridgeman gauge, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge.

Measurement of strain and temperature: Theory of strain gauges, Types, Electrical resistance strain gauge, Preparation and mounting of Strain gauges, Gauge factor, Methods of strain measurement, temperature compensation, Resistance thermometers, Thermocouple, Law of thermocouple, Pyrometer, Optical pyrometer.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, standards of measurement & various measurement parameters.
- CO2: Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design
- CO3: Understand the working principle of different types of comparators.
- CO3: Describe measurement of major & minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads.
- CO4: Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices...
- CO5: Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Text	pook/s			
1	Mechanical Measurements	Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard	Pearson Education	6th Ed., 2006
2	Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis	B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry	McGraw–Hill	4th Edition
3	Engineering Metrology	R.K. Jain	Khanna Publishers	2009
Refe	rence Books			
1	Engineering Metrology and Measurements	Bentley	PearsonEducation	
2	Theory and Design for Mechanical Measurements, III edition	Richard S Figliola, Donald E Beasley	WILEY IndiaPublishers	
3	Engineering Metrology	Gupta I.C	Dhanpat RaiPublications	
4	Deoblin's Measurement system,	Ernest Deoblin, Dhanesh manick	McGraw–Hill	
5	EngineeringMetrologyandMeasur ements	N.V.RaghavendraandL.Kri shnamurthy	Oxford UniversityPress.	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV				
MATERIAL TESTING LAB				
Course Code 18MEL37A/47A CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60				
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To learn the concept of the preparation of samples to perform characterization such as microstructure, volume fraction of phases and grain size.
- To understand mechanical behaviour of various engineering materials by conducting standard tests.
- To learn material failure modes and the different loads causing failure.
- To learn the concepts of improving the mechanical properties of materials by different methods like heat treatment, surface treatment etc.

	near treatment, surface treatment etc.		
SI.	Experiments		
No.			
	PART A		
1	Preparation of specimen for Metallographic examination of different engineering materials.		
	To report microstructures of plain carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Brass, Bronze & composites.		
2	Heat treatment: Annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering of steel.		
	Metallographic specimens of heat treated components to be supplied and students should report		
	microstructures of furnace cooled, water cooled, air cooled, tempered steel.		
	Students should be able to distinguish the phase changes in a heat treated specimen compared to		
	untreated specimen.		
3	Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's Hardness tests on untreated and heat treated specimens.		
4	To study the defects of Cast and Welded components using Non-destructive tests like:		
	d) Ultrasonic flaw detection		
	e) Magnetic crack detection		
	f) Dye penetration testing.		
	PART B		
5	Tensile, shear and compression tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimens using Universal		
	Testing Machine		
6	Torsion Test on steel bar.		
7	Bending Test on steel and wood specimens.		
8	Izod and Charpy Tests on Mild steel and C.I Specimen.		
9	To study the wear characteristics of ferrous and non-ferrous materials under different parameters.		
10	Tensile, shear and compression tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimens using Universal		
	Testing Machine		
11	Fatigue Test (demonstration only).		

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Acquire experimentation skills in the field of material testing.

CO2: Develop theoretical understanding of the mechanical properties of materials by performing experiments.

CO3: Apply the knowledge to analyse a material failure and determine the failure inducing agent/s.

CO4: Apply the knowledge of testing methods in related areas.

CO5: Understand how to improve structure/behaviour of materials for various industrial applications.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part -A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part -B: 50 Marks

Viva -Voice: 20 Marks Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV

MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY LABCourse Code18MEL37B/47BCIE Marks40Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)0:2:2SEE Marks60

Course Learning Objectives:

Credits

• To illustrate the theoretical concepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & Metrology through experiments.

Exam Hours

03

To illustrate the use of various measuring tools & measuring techniques.

02

• To understand calibration techniques of various measuring devices.

SI.	Experiments
No.	
	PART A
1	Calibration of Pressure Gauge
2	Calibration of Thermocouple
3	Calibration of LVDT
4	Calibration of Load cell
5	Determination of modulus of elasticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gauges.
	PART B
6	Measurements using Optical Projector / Toolmakers' Microscope.
7	Measurement of angle using Sine Centre / Sine bar / bevel protractor
8	Measurement of alignment using Autocollimator / Roller set
9	Measurement of cutting tool forces using:
	Lathe tool Dynamometer
	Drill tool Dynamometer.
10	Measurements of Screw thread parameters using two wire or three-wire methods.
11	Measurements of surface roughness using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator
12	Measurement of gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometer
13	Calibration of Micrometer using slip gauges
14	Measurement using Optical Flats

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

- CO1: Understand Calibration of pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer.
- CO2: Apply concepts of Measurement of angle using Sine Centre/ Sine Bar/ Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/ Roller set.
- CO3: Demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.
- CO4: Analyse tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer.
- CO5: Analyse Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometer
- CO6: Understand the concepts of measurement of surface roughness.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.

Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part -A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part -B: 50 Marks

Viva -Voice: 20 Marks Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV					
WORKSHOP AND MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE					
Course Code	Course Code 18MEL38A/48A CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60					
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To guide students to use fitting tools to perform fitting operations.
- To provide an insight to different machine tools, accessories and attachments.
- To train students into fitting and machining operations to enrich their practical skills.
- To inculcate team qualities and expose students to shop floor activities.
- To educate students about ethical, environmental and safety standards.

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SI.	Experiments		
No.			
	PART A		
1	Preparation of at least two fitting joint models by proficient handling and application of hand tools- V-		
	block, marking gauge, files, hack saw drills etc.		
	PART B		
2	Preparation of three models on lathe involving - Plain turning, Taper turning, Step turning, Thread		
cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring, Internal Thread cutting and Eccentric turning.			
	Exercises should include selection of cutting parameters and cutting time estimation.		
	PART C		
3	Cutting of V Groove/ dovetail / Rectangular groove using a shaper.		
	Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine.		
	Exercises should include selection of cutting parameters and cutting time estimation.		
	PART D (DEMONSTRATION ONLY)		
	Study & Demonstration of power tools like power drill, power hacksaw, portable hand grinding,		
	cordless scrow drivers, production air tools, wood suttor, etc., used in Machanical Engineering		

cordless screw drivers, production air tools, wood cutter, etc., used in Mechanical Engineering.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: To read working drawings, understand operational symbols and execute machining operations.
- CO2: Prepare fitting models according to drawings using hand tools- V-block, marking gauge, files, hack saw, drills etc.
- CO3: Understand integral parts of lathe, shaping and milling machines and various accessories and attachments used.
- CO4: Select cutting parameters like cutting speed, feed, depth of cut, and tooling for various machining operations.
- CO5: Perform cylindrical turning operations such as plain turning, taper turning, step turning, thread Cutting, facing, knurling, internal thread cutting, eccentric turning and estimate cutting time.
- CO6: Perform machining operations such as plain shaping, inclined shaping, keyway cutting, Indexing and Gear cutting and estimate cutting time.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

Scheme of Examination:

One Model from Part-A or Part-C: 30 Marks

One Model from Part-B: 50 Marks

Viva – Voce: 20 Marks

TOTAL: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV					
	FOUNDRY, FORGING AND WELDING LAB				
Course Code	Course Code 18MEL38B/48B CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60					
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide an insight into different sand preparation and foundry equipment.
- To provide an insight into different forging tools and equipment and arc welding tools and equipment.
- To provide training to students to enhance their practical skills in welding, forging and hand moulding.

SI.	Experiments		
No.	Experiments		
	PART A		
1	Testing of Molding sand and Core sand.		
	Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests:		
	1. Compression, Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.		
	2. Permeability test		
	3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain Fineness Number (GFN) of Base Sand		
	4. Clay content determination on Base Sand.		
	Welding Practice:		
	Use of Arc welding tools and welding equipment		
	Preparation of welded joints using Arc Welding equipment		
	L-Joint, T-Joint, Butt joint, V-Joint, Lap joints on M.S. flats		
	PART B		
2	Foundry Practice:		
	Use of foundry tools and other equipment for Preparation of molding sand mixture.		
	Preparation of green sand molds kept ready for pouring in the following cases:		
	4. Using two molding boxes (hand cut molds).		
	5. Using patterns (Single piece pattern and Split pattern).		
	6. Incorporating core in the mold.(Core boxes).		
	Preparation of one casting (Aluminium or cast iron-Demonstration only)		
	PART C		
3	Forging Operations: Use of forging tools and other forging equipment.		
	Calculation of length of the raw material required to prepare the model considering scale loss.		
	Preparing minimum three forged models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations.		
Cour	se Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:		

- Demonstrate various skills in preparation of molding sand for conducting tensile, shear and compression tests using Universal sand testing machine.
- Demonstrate skills in determining permeability, clay content and Grain Fineness Number of base sands
- Demonstrate skills in preparation of forging models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Scheme of Examination:

- 1. One question is to be set from Part-A: 30 marks. (20 marks for sand testing+ 10 Marks for welding)
- 2. One question is to be set from either Part-B or Part-C: 50 Marks
- 3. Viva Voce: 20 marks

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

- CO1: Understand needs, functions, roles, scope and evolution of Management.
- CO2: Understand importance, purpose of Planning and hierarchy of planning and also53nalyse its types.
- CO3: Discuss Decision making, Organizing, Staffing, Directing and Controlling.
- CO4: Select the best economic model from various available alternatives.
- CO5: Understand various interest rate methods and implement the suitable one.
- CO6: Estimate various depreciation values of commodities.
- CO7: Prepare the project reports effectively.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the	Name of the Publisher	Edition and
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Mechanical estimation and	T.R. Banga & S.C.	Khanna Publishers	17th edition
	costing	Sharma		2015
2	Engineering Economy	Riggs J.L	McGraw Hill	4th
3	Engineering Economy	Thuesen H.G	PHI	2002
4	Principles of Management	Tripathy and Reddy	Tata McGraw Hill	3 rd edition
				2006
Referen	nce Books			
1	Management Fundamentals	Robers Lusier	Pearson Education	
	- Concepts, Application, Skill	Thomson		
	Development			
2	Modern Economic Theory	Dr. K. K. Dewett&	Chand Publications	
		M. H. Navalur,		
3	Economics: Principles of	N Gregory Mankiw,	Cengage Learning	
	Economics			
4	Basics of Engineering Economy	Leland Blank &	McGraw Hill Publication	
		Anthony Tarquin	(India) Private Limited	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) **SEMESTER - V MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS** Course Code 18ME51 CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 2:2:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 03 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To help the students to understand the fundamental concepts and principles of management; the basic roles, skills, functions of management, various organizational structures and basic knowledge of marketing.
- To impart knowledge, with respect to concepts, principles and practical applications of Economics, which govern the functioning of a firm/organization under different market conditions.

Module-1

Management: Introduction - Meaning - nature and characteristics of Management, Scope and Functional areas of management - Management as a science, art of profession - Management & Administration - Roles of Management, Levels of Management, Development of Management Thought- early management approaches – Modern management approaches. Planning: Nature, importance and purpose of planning process Objectives - Types of plans (Meaning Only) - Decision making Importance of planning - steps in planning & planning premises - Hierarchy of plans.

Module-2

Organizing and Staffing: Nature and purpose of organization Principles of organization - Types of organization - Departmentation Committees Centralization Vs Decentralization of authority and responsibility - Span of control - MBO and MBE (Meaning Only) Nature and importance of staffing--Process of Selection & Recruitment (in brief). Directing & Controlling: Meaning and nature of directing Leadership styles, Motivation Theories, Communication - Meaning and importance - coordination, meaning and importance and Techniques of Co Ordination. Meaning and steps in controlling - Essentials of a sound control system - Methods of establishing control (in brief).

Module-3

Introduction: Engineering and economics, Problem solving and decision making, Laws of demand and supply, Difference between Microeconomics & Macroeconomics, equilibrium between demand & supply, elasticity of demand, price elasticity, income elasticity. Law of Returns, Interest and interest factors, simple and compound interest, Cash flow diagrams, personal loans and EMI payment calculation with flexible interest rates, Discussion and problems.

Module-4

Present, future and annual worth and rate of returns: Basic present worth comparisons, Present worth-equivalence, Assets with unequal lives and infinites lives, future worth comparisons, payback comparisons, Equivalent annual worth comparisons, situations for annual worth comparisons. Asset life, Rate of return, minimum acceptable rate of return, IRR anomalies and misconceptions, Cost of capital, comparisons of all present future and annual worth with IRR, product costing, Discussions and problems.

Module-5

Costing and depreciation: Components of costs, estimation of selling price, marginal cost, first cost, all kinds of overheads, indirect cost estimation with depreciation, mensuration and estimation of material cost, cost estimation of mechanical process, idling time. Product costing (approaches to product costing), causes of depreciation, methods of computing depreciation charges, straight line method, declining balance method, sum of years method, sinking fund method, service output methods, taxation concepts, personal income taxes and corporate taxes, Discussions and problems.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand needs, functions, roles, scope and evolution of Management
- CO2: Understand importance, purpose of Planning and hierarchy of planning and also54nalyse its types.
- CO3: Discuss Decision making, Organizing, Staffing, Directing and Controlling.

CO4: Select the best economic model from various available alternatives.

CO5: Understand various interest rate methods and implement the suitable one.

CO6: Estimate various depreciation values of commodities.

CO7: Prepare the project reports effectively.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the	Edition and Year	
Textboo	Textbook/s				
1	Mechanical estimation	T.R. Banga& S.C. Sharma	Khanna Publishers	17th edition	
2	Engineering Economy	Riggs J.L	McGraw Hill	4th edition	
3	Engineering Economy	Thuesen H.G	PHI	2002	
4	Principles of Management	Tripathy and Reddy	Tata McGraw Hill	3 rd edition 2006	
Textboo	k/s				
1	Mechanical estimation	T.R. Banga& S.C. Sharma	Khanna Publishers	17th edition	
2	Engineering Economy	Riggs J.L	McGraw Hill	4th edition	
3	Engineering Economy	Thuesen H.G	PHI	2002	
4	Principles of Management	Tripathy and Reddy	Tata McGraw Hill	3 rd edition 2006	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)
SEMESTER - V

DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS I Course Code 18ME52 CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:2:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 04 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the various steps involved in the Design Process.
- To explain the principles involved in design of machine elements, subjected to different kinds of forces, from the considerations of strength, rigidity, functional and manufacturing requirements.
- To understand and interpret different failure modes and application of appropriate criteria for design of machine elements.
- To learn to use national and international standards, standard practices, standard data, catalogs, and standard components used in design of machine elements.
- Develop the capability to design elements like shafts, couplings, welded joints, screwed joints, and power screws.

Module-1

Introduction: Design Process: Definition of design, phases of design, and review of engineering materials and their properties and manufacturing processes; use of codes and standards, selection of preferred sizes.

Review of axial, bending, shear and torsion loading on machine components, combined loading, two- and three dimensional stresses, principal stresses, stress tensors, Mohr's circles.

Design for static strength: Factor of safety and service factor.

Failure mode: definition and types., Failure of brittle and ductile materials; even and uneven materials; Theories of failure: maximum normal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, distortion energy theory, strain energy theory, Columba –Mohr theory and modified Mohr's theory. Stress concentration, stress concentration factor and methods of reducing stress concentration.

Module-2

Impact Strength: Introduction, Impact stresses due to axial, bending and torsion loads.

Fatigue loading: Introduction to fatigue failure, Mechanism of fatigue failure, types of fatigue loading, S-N Diagram, Low cycle fatigue, High cycle fatigue, Endurance limit.

Modifying factors: size effect, surface effect, Stress concentration effects Notch sensitivity, Soder berg and Goodman relationships, stresses due to combined loading, cumulative fatigue damage, and Miner's equation.

Module-3

Design of shafts: Torsion of shafts, solid and hollow shaft design with steady loading based on strength and rigidity, ASME and BIS codes for power transmission shafting, design of shafts subjected to combined bending, torsion and axial loading. Design of shafts subjected to fluctuating loads

Design of keys and couplings: Keys: Types of keys and their applications, design considerations in parallel and tapered sunk keys, Design of square and rectangular sunk keys.

Couplings: Rigid and flexible coupling-types and applications, design of Flange coupling, and Bush and Pin type coupling.

Module-4

Design of Permanent Joints: Types of permanent joints-Riveted and Welded Joints.

Riveted joints: Types of rivets, rivet materials, Caulking and fullering, analysis of riveted joints, joint efficiency, failures of riveted joints, boiler joints, riveted brackets.

Welded joints: Types, strength of butt and fillet welds, eccentrically loaded welded joints

Module-5

Design of Temporary Joints: Types of temporary joints- cotter joints, knuckle joint and fasteners. Design of Cotter and Knuckle Joint.

Threaded Fasteners: Stresses in threaded fasteners, effect of initial tension, design of threaded fasteners under static, dynamic and impact loads, design of eccentrically loaded bolted joints.

Power screws: Mechanics of power screw, stresses in power screws, efficiency and self-locking, design of power screws.

Assignment:

Course work includes a **Design project**. Design project should enable a group of students (maximum four in a group) to design a mechanical system (like couplings, screw jack, welded joints, bracket mounting using fasteners, etc.). Student should submit assembly drawing and part drawings, completely dimensioned, indicating the necessary manufacturing tolerances, surface finish symbols and geometric tolerances wherever necessary. Design project must be completed using appropriate solid modeling software. Computer generated drawings must be submitted. Design calculations must be hand written and should be included in the report. Design project should be given due credit in internal assessment.

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

- CO1: Apply the concepts of selection of materials for given mechanical components.
- CO2: List the functions and uses of machine elements used in mechanical systems.
- CO3: Apply codes and standards in the design of machine elements and select an element based on the Manufacturer's catalogue.
- CO4: Analyse the performance and failure modes of mechanical components subjected to combined loading and fatigue loading using the concepts of theories of failure.
- CO5: Demonstrate the application of engineering design tools to the design of machine components like shafts, couplings, power screws, fasteners, welded and riveted joints.
- CO6: Understand the art of working in a team.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the	Edition and Year	
Textboo	Textbook/s				
1	Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design	Richard G. Budynas, and J. Keith Nisbett	McGraw-Hill Education	10 th edition, 2015.	
2	Fundamentals of Machine Component Design	Juvinall R.C, and Marshek K.M.	John Wiley & Sons	Third Edition, 2007 student	
3	Design of Machine Elements,	V B Bhandari	Tata McGraw Hill	4th Ed., 2016.	
4	Design of Machine Elements-I	Dr.M H Annaiah Dr. J Suresh Kumar	New Age International (P)	1s Ed., 2016	
Referen	ce Books				
1	Machine Design- an integrated approach	Robert L. Norton	Pearson Education	2 nd edition.	
2	Design and Machine Elements	Spotts M.F., Shoup T.E	Pearson Education	8 th edition,2006	
3	Machine Component Design	Orthwein W	Jaico Publishing Co	2003	
4	Machine Design	Hall, Holowenko, Laughlin (Schaum's Outline series)	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing	Special Indian Edition, 2008	
5	Elements of Machine Design	H.G.Patil, S.C.Pilli, R.R.Malagi, M.S.Patil	IK International	First edition,2019	

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6	Design of Machine Elements Volume I	T. Krishna Rao	IK international publishing house,	2012
7	Hand book of Mechanical Design	G. M. Maithra and L.V.Prasad	Tata McGraw Hill	2 nd edition, 2004.

Design Data Hand Book:

- [1] Design Data Hand Book, K. Lingaiah, McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2003.
- [2] Design Data Hand Book, K. Mahadevan and Balaveera Reddy, CBS publication.
- [3] Design Data Hand Book, H.G.Patil, I. K. International Publisher, 2010
- [4] PSG Design Data Hand Book. PSG College of technology. Coimbatore.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - V

	V				
DYNAMICS OF MACHINES					
Course Code 18ME53 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis
 of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.
- To know the concepts of modelling mechanical systems using spring, mass and damper elements.
- To compute the natural and damped frequencies of free 1-DOF mechanical systems
- To analyze the vibrational motion of 1-DOF mechanical systems under harmonic excitation conditions.

Module-1

Static force analysis: Static equilibrium, analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism, shaper mechanism. **Dynamic force analysis:** D'Alembert's principle, analysis of four bar and slider crank mechanism, shaper mechanism.

Module-2

Balancing of Rotating Masses: Static and Dynamic Balancing, Balancing of single rotating mass by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes. Balancing of several rotating masses by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes.

Balancing of Reciprocating Masses: Inertia Effect of crank and connecting rod, Single cylinder Engine, Balancing in multi cylinder-inline engine (primary and secondary forces), V-type engine, Radial engine – direct and reverse crank method.

Module-3

Governors: Types of Governors; Force Analysis of Porter and Hartnell Governors. Controlling Force, Stability, Sensitiveness, Isochronism, Effort and Power.

Gyroscope: Vectorial representation of angular motion, Gyroscopic couple. Effect of gyroscopic Couple on plane disc, ship, aeroplane, Stability of two wheelers and four wheelers.

Module-4

Free vibrations: Basic elements of vibrating system, Types of free vibrations, Longitudinal vibrations-Equilibrium method, D'Alembert's principle, Energy method, Rayleigh's method. Determination of natural frequency of single degree freedom systems, Effect of spring mass, Damped free vibrations: Under damped, over damped and critically damped systems. Logarithmic decrement.

Module-5

Forced vibrations: Undamped forced vibration of spring mass system, Damped forced vibrations, Rotating unbalance, Reciprocating unbalance, Vibration isolation, Support motion(absolute and relative motion), Transverse vibration of shaft with single concentrated load, several loads, uniformly distributed load, Critical speed.

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

- CO1: Analyse the mechanisms for static and dynamic equilibrium.
- CO2: Carry out the balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses
- CO3: Analyse different types of governors used in real life situation.
- CO4: Analyse the gyroscopic effects on disks, airplanes, stability of ships, two and four wheelers
- CO5: Understand the free and forced vibration phenomenon.
- CO6: Determine the natural frequency, force and motion transmitted in vibrating systems.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Sl. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Theory of Machines: Kinematics and Dynamics	Sadhu Singh	Pearson	Third edition 2019.
2	Mechanism and Machine Theory	G. Ambekar	PHI	2009
Referer	nce Books			
1	Theory of Machines	Rattan S.S.	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company	2014
2	Mechanisms and Machines- Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis	Michael M Stanisic	Cengage Learning	2016

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - V						
	TURBO MACHIN	IES				
Course Code	Course Code 18ME54 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits 03 Exam Hours 03						

Course Learning Objectives:

- Understand typical design of Turbo machine, their working principle, application and thermodynamics process involved.
- Study the conversion of fluid energy to mechanical energy in Turbo machine with utilization factor and degree of reaction.
- Analyse various designs of steam turbine and their working principle.
- Study the various designs of hydraulic turbine based on the working principle.
- Understand the various aspects in design of power absorbing machine.

Module-1

Introduction: Definition of turbo machine, parts of turbo machines, Comparison with positive displacement machines, Classification, Dimensionless parameters and their significance, Unit and specific quantities, model studies and its numerical.

(Note: Since dimensional analysis is covered in Fluid Mechanics subject, questions on dimensional analysis may not be given. However, dimensional parameters and model studies may be given more weightage.)

Thermodynamics of fluid flow: Application of first and second law of thermodynamics to turbo machines, Efficiencies of turbo machines, Static and Stagnation states, overall isentropic efficiency, stage efficiency (their comparison) and polytropic efficiency for both compression and expansion processes. Reheat factor for expansion process. Simple Numerical on stage efficiency and polytropic efficiency.

Module-2

Energy exchange in Turbo machines: Euler's turbine equation, Alternate form of Euler's turbine equation, Velocity triangles for different values of degree of reaction, Components of energy transfer, Degree of Reaction, utilization factor, Relation between degree of reaction and Utilization factor, Problems.

General Analysis of Turbo machines: Radial flow compressors and pumps – general analysis, Expression for degree of reaction, velocity triangles, Effect of blade discharge angle on energy transfer and degree of reaction, Effect of blade discharge angle on performance, , General analysis of axial flow pumps and compressors, degree of reaction, velocity triangles. Numerical Problems.

Module-3

Steam Turbines: Classification, Single stage impulse turbine, condition for maximum blade efficiency, stage efficiency, Need and methods of compounding, Multi-stage impulse turbine, expression for maximum utilization factor, Numerical Problems.

Reaction turbine – Parsons's turbine, condition for maximum utilization factor, reaction staging. Numerical Problems

Module-4

Hydraulic Turbines: Classification, various efficiencies.

Pelton Wheel – Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters, maximum efficiency, and numerical problems.

Francis turbine – Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters, and numerical problems

Kaplan and Propeller turbines - Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters and Numerical Problems. Theory and types of Draft tubes.

Module-5

Centrifugal Pumps: Classification and parts of centrifugal pump, different heads and efficiencies of centrifugal pump, Theoretical head – capacity relationship, Minimum speed for starting the flow, Maximum suction lift, Net positive suction head, Cavitation, Need for priming, Pumps in series and parallel. Problems.

Centrifugal Compressors: Stage velocity triangles, slip factor, power input factor, Stage work, Pressure developed, stage efficiency and surging and problems.

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

- CO1: Model studies and thermodynamics analysis of turbomachines.
- CO2: Analyse the energy transfer in Turbo machine with degree of reaction and utilisation factor.
- CO3: Classify, analyse and understand various type of steam turbine.
- CO4: Classify, analyse and understand various type of hydraulic turbine.
- CO5: Understand the concept of radial power absorbing machine and the problems involved during its operation.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	An Introduction to Energy Conversion, Volume III, Turbo machinery	V. Kadambi and Manohar Prasad	New Age International Publishers	reprint 2008
2	Turbo Machines	B.U.Pai	Wiley India Pvt, Ltd	1 st Edition
3	Turbo machines	M. S. Govindegowda and A. M. Nagaraj	M. M. Publications	7Th Ed, 2012
4	Fundamentals of Turbo Machinery	B.K Venkanna	PHI Publishers	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Turbines, Compressors & Fans	S. M. Yahya	Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd	2nd edition, 2002
2	Principals of Turbo machines	D. G. Shepherd	The Macmillan Company	1964
3	Fluid Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Turbo machines	S. L. Dixon	Elsevier	2005

Choice Based Cr	B. E. MECHANICAL ENG edit System (CBCS) and Ou SEMESTER - \	tcome Based Education (OBE)	
	FLUID POWER ENGIN	NEERING	
Course Code	18ME55	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

- To provide an insight into the capabilities of hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power.
- To understand concepts and relationships surrounding force, pressure, energy and power in fluid power systems.
- To examine concepts cantering on sources of hydraulic power, rotary and linear actuators, distribution systems, hydraulic flow in pipes, and control components in fluid power systems.
- Exposure to build and interpret hydraulic and pneumatic circuits related to industrial applications.
- To familiarize with logic controls and trouble shooting.

Module-1

Introduction to fluid power systems

Fluid power system: components, advantages and applications. Transmission of power at static and dynamic states. Pascal's law and its applications.

Fluids for hydraulic system: types, properties, and selection. Additives, effect of temperature and pressure on hydraulic fluid. Seals, sealing materials, compatibility of seal with fluids. Types of pipes, hoses, and quick acting couplings. Pressure drop in hoses/pipes. Fluid conditioning through filters, strainers; sources of contamination and contamination control; heat exchangers.

Module-2

Pumps and actuators

Pumps: Classification of pumps, Pumping theory of positive displacement pumps, construction and working of Gear pumps, Vane pumps, Piston pumps, fixed and variable displacement pumps, Pump performance characteristics, pump selection factors, problems on pumps.

Accumulators: Types, and applications of accumulators. Types of Intensifiers, Pressure switches /sensor, Temperature switches/sensor, Level sensor.

Actuators: Classification cylinder and hydraulic motors, Hydraulic cylinders, single and double acting cylinder, mounting arrangements, cushioning, special types of cylinders, problems on cylinders.

Construction and working of rotary actuators such as gear, vane, piston motors, and Hydraulic Motor. Theoretical torque, power, flow rate, and hydraulic motor performance; numerical problems. Symbolic

Module-3

Components and hydraulic circuit design Components:

Classification of control valves, Directional Control Valves-symbolic representation, constructional features of poppet, sliding spool, rotary type valves solenoid and pilot operated DCV, shuttle valve, and check valves.

Pressure control valves - types, direct operated types and pilot operated types.

Flow Control Valves -compensated and non-compensated FCV, needle valve, temperature compensated, pressure compensated, pressure and temperature compensated FCV, symbolic representation.

Hydraulic Circuit Design: Control of single and Double -acting hydraulic cylinder, regenerative circuit, pump unloading circuit, counter balance valve application, hydraulic cylinder sequencing circuits, hydraulic circuit for force multiplication; speed control of hydraulic cylinder- metering in, metering out and bleed off circuits. Pilot pressure operated circuits.

Module-4

Pneumatic power systems

Introduction to Pneumatic systems: Pneumatic power system, advantages, limitations, applications, Choice of working medium. Characteristics of compressed air and air compressors. Structure of pneumatic control System, fluid conditioners-dryers and FRL unit.

Pneumatic Actuators: Linear cylinder – types of cylinders, working, end position cushioning, seals, mounting arrangements, and applications. Rotary cylinders- types, construction and application, symbols.

Pneumatic Control Valves: DCV such as poppet, spool, suspended seat type slide valve, pressure control valves, flow control valves, types and construction, use of memory valve, Quick exhaust valve, time delay valve, shuttle valve, twin pressure valve, symbols.

Module-5

Pneumatic control circuits

Simple Pneumatic Control: Direct and indirect actuation pneumatic cylinders, speed control of cylinders - supply air throttling and exhaust air throttling.

Signal Processing Elements: Use of Logic gates - OR and AND gates in pneumatic applications. Practical examples involving the use of logic gates.

Multi- Cylinder Application: Coordinated and sequential motion control, motion and control diagrams. Signal elimination methods, Cascading method- principle, Practical application examples (up to two cylinders) using cascading method (using reversing valves).

Electro- Pneumatic Control: Principles - signal input and output, pilot assisted solenoid control of directional control valves, use of relay and contactors. Control circuitry for simple signal cylinder application.

Learning Assignment:

The faculty will allocate one or more of the following experiments from group A and B to group of students (containing not more than four students in a group):

Group A: Experiments on hydraulic trainer:

- a. Speed control circuit using metering in and metering out technique
- b. Regenerative and sequencing circuits.
- c. Extend-Retract and Stop system of a linear actuator
 - d. Rapid Traverse and Feed circuit.

Group B: Experiments on pneumatic trainer:

- a. Automatic reciprocating circuit
- b. Speed control circuit
 - c. Pneumatic circuit involving shuttle valve/ quick exhaust valve
 - d. Electro pneumatic valves and circuit

Students should build up the above circuits on computer using software and simulate the flow of fluid during the operation. Afterwards, they themselves can physically connect the circuit on the hydraulic/pneumatic trainer and run the circuit. Record of experiments shall be submitted in the form of journal. Due credit must be given for this assignment.

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

- CO1: Identify and analyse the functional requirements of a fluid power transmission system for a given application.
- CO2: Visualize how a hydraulic/pneumatic circuit will work to accomplish the function.
- CO3: Design an appropriate hydraulic or pneumatic circuit or combination circuit like electro-hydraulics, electro- pneumatics for a given application.
- CO4: Select and size the different components of the circuit.
- CO5: Develop a comprehensive circuit diagram by integrating the components selected for the given application.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Fluid Power with applications	Anthony Esposito	Pearson edition	2000
2	Oil Hydraulics	Majumdar S.R	Tala McGRawHllL	2002
3	Pneumatic systems - Principles and Maintenance	Majumdar S.R	Tata McGraw-Hill	2005
Referer	nce Books			
1	Industrial Hydraulics	John Pippenger, Tyler Hicks	McGraw Hill International Edition	1980
2	Hydraulics and pneumatics	Andrew Par	Jaico Publishing House	2005
3	Fundamentals of Pneumatics, Vol I, II and III.	FESTO		
4	Hydraulic Control Systems	Herbert E. Merritt	John Wiley and Sons, Inc	
5	Introduction to Fluid power	Thomson	PrentcieHall	2004
6	Fundamentals of fluid power control	John Watton	Cambridge University press	2012

Choice Based C	B. E. MECHANICAL EN credit System (CBCS) and O SEMESTER -	utcome Based Education (OBE)	
	OPERATIONS MANA	AGEMENT	
Course Code	18ME56	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

- To get acquainted with the basic aspects of Production Management.
- The expose the students to various aspects of planning, organising and controlling operations Management.
- To understand different operational issues in manufacturing and services organisations.
- To understand different problem-solving methodologies and Production Management techniques.

Module-1

Introduction, Functions within business organizations, the operation management function, Classification of production systems, Productivity, factors affecting productivity.

Decision Making: The decision process, characteristics of operations decisions, use of models, decision making environments, graphical linear programming, analysis and trade-offs.

Module-2

Forecasting: Steps in forecasting process, approaches to forecasting, forecasts based on judgment and opinion, analysis of time series data, accuracy and control of forecasts, choosing a forecasting technique, elements of a good forecast.

Module-3

Capacity & Location Planning: Importance of capacity decisions, defining and measuring capacity, determinants of effective capacity, determining capacity requirement, developing capacity alternatives, evaluating alternatives, Need for location decisions, nature of locations decisions, general procedure for making locations decisions, evaluating locations decisions, facilities layout – need for layout decisions, types of processing.

Module-4

Aggregate Planning & Master Scheduling: Aggregate planning – Nature and scope of aggregate planning, strategies of aggregate planning, techniques for aggregate planning – graphical and charting techniques, mathematical techniques. The master production schedule, Master scheduling process, Master scheduling methods.

Module-5

Material Requirement Planning (MRP): Dependent versus independent demand, an overview of MRP – MRF inputs and outputs, MRP processing, ERP capacity requirement planning, benefits and limitations of MRP.

Purchasing and Supply Chain Management (SCM): Introduction, Importance of purchasing and SCM, the procur process, Concept of tenders, Approaches to SCM, Vendor development.

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

- CO1: Explain the concept and scope of operations management in a business context
- CO2: Recognize the role of Operations management among various business functions and its role in the organizations' strategic planning and gaining competitive advantage.
- CO3: Analyze the appropriateness and applicability of a range of operations management systems/models in decision making.
- CO4: Assess a range of strategies for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of organizational operations.
- CO5: Evaluate a selection of frameworks used in the design and delivery of operations

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

- 1. "Operation Management, Author-Joseph G Monks McGrew Hill Publication, International Edition-1987.
- 2. "Production and Operation Management", Author-Pannerselvam R. PHI publications, 2nd edition
- **3.** "An Introductory book on lean System, TPS Yasuhiro Modern.

Reference Books:

- 1. "Production and Operation Management" Chary S. N. TataMcGrew Hill 3rd edition.
- **2.** "Production and Operations Management", Everett E. Adams, Ronald J. Ebert, Prentice Hall of India Publications, Fourth Edition.
- 3. Modern Production/Operations Management, Buffia, Wiely India Ltd 4th Edition.

Choice Based Cr	B. E. MECHANICAL ENG edit System (CBCS) and Ou SEMESTER —	tcome Based Education (OBE)	
	FLUID MECHANICS AND N	IACHINES LAB	
Course Code	18MEL57	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

- This course will provide a basic understanding of flow measurements using various types of flow measuring devices, calibration and losses associated with these devices.
- Energy conversion principles, analysis and understanding of hydraulic turbines and pumps will be discussed. Application of these concepts for these machines will be demonstrated. Performance analysis will be carried out using characteristic curves.

Sl. No.	Experiments
	PART A
1	Lab layout, calibration of instruments and standards to be discussed
2	Determination of coefficient of friction of flow in a pipe.
3	Determination of minor losses in flow through pipes.
4	Application of momentum equation for determination of coefficient of impact of jets on flat and curved blades
5	Calibration of flow measuring devices.
	PART B
6	Performance on hydraulic Turbines a. Pelton wheel b. Francis Turbine c. Kaplan Turbines
7	Performance hydraulic Pumps d. Single stage and Multi stage centrifugal pumps e. Reciprocating
	pump.
8	Performance test on a two stage Reciprocating Air Compressor.
9	Performance test on an Air Blower.
	PART C (OPTIONAL)
10	Visit to Hydraulic Power station/ Municipal Water Pump House and Case Studies
11	Demonstration of cut section models of Hydraulic turbines and Pumps.

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

- CO1: Perform experiments to determine the coefficient of discharge of flow measuring devices.
- CO2: Conduct experiments on hydraulic turbines and pumps to draw characteristics.
- CO3: Test basic performance parameters of hydraulic turbines and pumps and execute the knowledge in real life situations.
- CO4: Determine the energy flow pattern through the hydraulic turbines and pumps.
- CO5: Exhibit his competency towards preventive maintenance of hydraulic machines.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part B: 50 Marks
Viva – Voice : 20 Marks
Total : 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING				
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)				
	SEMESTER -	-V		
	ENERGY CONVERSION	LABORATORY		
Course Code	18MEL58	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

- This course will provide a basic understanding of fuel properties and its measurements using various types of measuring devices
- Energy conversion principles, analysis and understanding of I C Engines will be discussed. Application of these concepts for these machines will be demonstrated. Performance analysis will be carried out using characteristic curves.
- Exhaust emissions of I C Engines will be measured and compared with the standards.

Sl. No.	Experiments		
	PART A		
1	Lab layout, calibration of instruments and standards to be discussed		
2	Determination of Flash point and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel Pensky and Marten's (closed) / Cleveland's (Open Cup) Apparatus.		
3	Determination of Calorific value of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.		
4	Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolt and Torsion Viscometers.		
5	Valve Timing/port opening diagram of an I.C. Engine.		
	PART B		
6	Performance Tests on I.C. Engines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal efficiency, Volumetric efficiency,		
	Mechanical efficiency, SFC, FP, A:F Ratio, heat balance sheet for		
	a. Four stroke Diesel Engine		
	b. Four stroke Petrol Engine		
	c. Multi Cylinder Diesel/Petrol Engine, (Morse test)		
	d. Two stroke Petrol Engine		
	Variable Compression Ratio I.C. Engine.		
7	Measurements of Exhaust Emissions of Petrol engine.		
8	Measurements of Exhaust Emissions of Diesel engine.		
	PART C (OPTIONAL)		
9	Visit to Automobile Industry/service stations.		
10	Demonstration of $p\theta$, pV plots using Computerized IC engine test rig		

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

CO1: Perform experiments to determine the properties of fuels and oils.

CO2: Conduct experiments on engines and draw characteristics.

CO3: Test basic performance parameters of I.C. Engine and implement the knowledge in industry.

CO4: Identify exhaust emission, factors affecting them and exhibit his competency towards preventive maintenance of IC engines.

Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part B: 50 Marks
Viva –Voice : 20 Marks
Total : 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEEING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - V **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** 40 Course Code 18CIV59 CIE Marks Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) **SEE Marks** 60 (1:0:0)**Exam Hours** 02 Credits 01

Module - 1

Ecosystems (Structure and Function): Forest, Desert, Wetlands, Riverine, Oceanic and Lake. 02 Hrs **Biodiversity:** Types, Value; Hot-spots; Threats and Conservation of biodiversity, Forest Wealth, and Deforestation.

Module - 2

Advances in Energy Systems (Merits, Demerits, Global Status and Applications): Hydrogen, Solar, OTEC, Tidal and Wind. 02 Hrs

Natural Resource Management (Concept and case-studies): Disaster Management, Sustainable Mining, Cloud Seeding, and Carbon Trading.

Module - 3

Environmental Pollution (Sources, Impacts, Corrective and Preventive measures, Relevant Environmental Acts, Case-studies): Surface and Ground Water Pollution; Noise pollution; Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.02 Hrs **Waste Management & Public Health Aspects:** Bio-medical Wastes; Solid waste; Hazardous wastes; E-wastes; Industrial and Municipal Sludge.

Module - 4

Global Environmental Concerns (Concept, policies and case-studies): Ground water depletion/recharging, Climate Change; Acid Rain; Ozone Depletion; Radon and Fluoride problem in drinking water; Resettlement and rehabilitation of people, Environmental Toxicology.

Module - 5

Latest Developments in Environmental Pollution Mitigation Tools (Concept and Applications): G.I.S. & Remote Sensing, Environment Impact Assessment, Environmental Management Systems, ISO14001; Environmental Stewardship- NGOs. 03 Hrs

Field work: Visit to an Environmental Engineering Laboratory or Green Building or Water Treatment Plant or Waste water treatment Plant; ought to be Followed by understanding of process and its brief documentation.

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

- CO1: Understand the principles of ecology and environmental issues that apply to air, land, and water issues on a global scale,
- CO2: Develop critical thinking and/or observation skills, and apply them to the analysis of a problem or question related to the environment.
- CO3: Demonstrate ecology knowledge of a complex relationship between biotic and abiotic components.
- CO4: Apply their ecological knowledge to illustrate and graph a problem and describe the realities that managers face when dealing with complex issues.

- The Question paper will have 100 objective questions.
- Each question will be for 01 marks
- Student will have to answer all the guestions in an OMR Sheet.
- The Duration of Exam will be 2 hours.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbool	k/s			
1	Environmental Studies	Benny Joseph	Tata Mc Graw – Hill.	2 nd Edition, 2012

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2.	Environmental Studies	S M Prakash	Pristine Publishing House, Mangalore	3 rd Edition' 2018
3	Environmental Studies – From Crisis to Cure	R Rajagopalan	Oxford Publisher	2005
Refer	ence Books			
1	Principals of Environmental Science and Engineering	Raman Sivakumar	Cengage learning, Singapur.	2 nd Edition, 2005
2	Environmental Science – working with the Earth	G.Tyler Miller Jr.	Thomson Brooks /Cole,	11 th Edition, 2006
3	Text Book of Environmental and Ecology	Pratiba Sing, AnoopSingh& Piyush Malaviya	Acme Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.	1 st Edition

	B. E. MECHANICAL ENG	GINEERING	
Choice Based Cr	edit System (CBCS) and Ou	tcome Based Education (OBE)	
	SEMESTER - V	/1	
	FINITE ELEMENT ME	THODS	
Course Code	18ME61	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

- To learn the basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
- To understand the design and heat transfer problems with application of FEM.
- Solve 1 D, 2 D and dynamic problems using Finite Element Analysis approach.
- To learn the theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures.
- 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.

Module-1

Introduction to Finite Element Method: General steps of the finite element method. Engineering applications of finite element method. Advantages of the Finite Element Method.

Boundary conditions: Homogeneous and non-homogeneous for structural, heat transfer and fluid flow problems. Potential energy method, Rayleigh Ritz method, Galerkin's method, Displacement method of finite element formulation. Convergence criteria, Discretisation process, **Types of elements:** 1D, 2D and 3D, Node numbering, Location of nodes. **Strain-** displacement relations, Stress-strain relations, Plain stress and Plain strain conditions, temperature effects.

Interpolation models: Simplex, complex and multiplex elements, linear interpolation polynomials in terms of global coordinates 1D, 2D, 3D Simplex Elements.

Module-2

Introduction to the stiffness (Displacement) method: Introduction, Derivation of stiffness matrix, Derivation of stiffness matrix for a spring element, Assembly the total stiffness matrix by superposition. One-Dimensional Elements-Analysis of Bars and Trusses, Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of local coordinate's for1D, 2Delements. Higher order interpolation functions for 1D quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, , , Constant strain triangle, Four-Nodded Tetrahedral Element (TET 4), Eight-Nodded Hexahedral Element (HEXA 3 8), 2D iso-parametric element, Lagrange interpolation functions.

Numerical integration: Gaussian quadrature one point, two point formulae, 2D integrals. Force terms: Body force, traction force and point loads, Numerical Problems: Solution for displacement, stress and strain in 1D

Module-3

Beams and Shafts: Boundary conditions, Load vector, Hermite shape functions, Beam stiffness matrix based on Euler-Bernoulli beam theory, Examples on cantilever beams, propped cantilever beams, Numerical problems on simply supported, fixed straight and stepped beams using direct stiffness method with concentrated and uniformly distributed load.

Torsion of Shafts: Finite element formulation of shafts, determination of stress and twists in circular shafts.

Module-4

Heat Transfer: Basic equations of heat transfer: Energy balance equation, Rate equation: conduction, convection, radiation, 1D finite element formulation using vibration method, Problems with temperature gradient and heat fluxes, heat transfer in composite sections, straight fins.

Fluid Flow: Flow through a porous medium, Flow through pipes of uniform and stepped sections, Flow through hydraulic net works.

Module-5

Axi-symmetric Solid Elements: Derivation of stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements, Numerical solution of axisymmetric triangular element(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels.

Dynamic Considerations: Formulation for point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one dimensional bar element, truss element, axisymmetric triangular element, quadrilateral element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, truss element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams.

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

- CO1: Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements.
- CO2: Develop element characteristic equation and generation of global equation.
- CO3: Formulate and solve Axi-symmetric and heat transfer problems.
- CO4: Apply suitable boundary conditions to a global equation for bars, trusses, beams, circular shafts, heat transfer, fluid flow, axi-symmetric and dynamic problems

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	A first course in the Finite Element Method	Logan, D. L	Cengage Learning	6th Edition 2016
2	Finite Element Method in Engineering	Rao, S. S	Pergaman Int. Library of Science	5th Edition 2010
3	Finite Elements in Engineering	Chandrupatla T. R	PHI	2nd Edition 2013
Refere	nce Books			
1	Finite Element Method	J.N.Reddy	McGraw -Hill International Edition	
2	Finite Elements Procedures	Bathe K. J	PHI	
3	Concepts and Application of Finite Elements Analysis	Cook R. D., et al.	Wiley & Sons	4th Edition 2003
	Learning			

E- Learning

• VTU, E- learning

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)
SEMESTER - VI

DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS II				
Course Code	18ME62	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03	

- To understand various elements involved in a mechanical system.
- To analyze various forces acting on the elements of a mechanical system and design them using appropriate techniques, codes, and standards.
- To select transmission elements like gears, belts, pulleys, bearings from the manufacturers' catalogue.
- To design a mechanical system integrating machine elements.
- To produce assembly and working drawings of various mechanical systems involving machine elements like belts, pulleys, gears, springs, bearings, clutches and brakes.

Module-1

Springs: Types of springs, spring materials, stresses in helical coil springs of circular and non-circular cross sections. Tension and compression springs, concentric springs; springs under fluctuating loads.

Leaf Springs: Stresses in leaf springs, equalized stresses, and nipping of leaf springs.

Introduction to torsion and Belleville springs.

Belts: Materials of construction of flat and V belts, power rating of belts, concept of slip and creep, initial tension, effect of centrifugal tension, maximum power condition.

Selection of flat and V belts- length & cross section from manufacturers' catalogues. Construction and application of timing belts.

Wire ropes: Construction of wire ropes, stresses in wire ropes, and selection of wire ropes.

Module-2

Gear drives: Classification of gears, materials for gears, standard systems of gear tooth, lubrication of gears, and gear tooth failure modes.

Spur Gears: Definitions, stresses in gear tooth: Lewis equation and form factor, design for strength, dynamic load and wear.

Helical Gears: Definitions, transverse and normal module, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

Module-3

Bevel Gears: Definitions, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

Worm Gears: Definitions, types of worm and worm gears, and materials for worm and worm wheel. Design based on strength, dynamic, wear loads and efficiency of worm gear drives.

Module-4

Design of Clutches: Necessity of a clutch in an automobile, types of clutch, friction materials and its properties. Design of single plate, multi-plate and cone clutches based on uniform pressure and uniform wear theories.

Design of Brakes: Different types of brakes, Concept of self-energizing and self-locking of brakes. Practical examples, Design of band brakes, block brakes and internal expanding brakes.

Module-5

Lubrication and Bearings: Lubricants and their properties, bearing materials and properties; mechanisms of lubrication, hydrodynamic lubrication, pressure development in oil film, bearing modulus, coefficient of friction, minimum oil film thickness, heat generated, and heat dissipated. Numerical examples on hydrodynamic journal and thrust bearing design.

Antifriction bearings: Types of rolling contact bearings and their applications, static and dynamic load carrying capacities, equivalent bearing load, load life relationship; selection of deep grove ball bearings from the manufacturers' catalogue; selection of bearings subjected to cyclic loads and speeds;probability of survival.

Assignment:

Course work includes a **Design project**. Design project should enable the students to design a mechanical system (like single stage reduction gear box with spur gears, single stage worm reduction gear box, V-belt and pulley drive system, machine tool spindle with bearing mounting, C-clamp, screw jack, etc.) A group of students (maximum number in a group should be 4) should submit assembly drawing and part drawings, completely dimensioned, indicating the necessary manufacturing tolerances, surface finish symbols and geometric tolerances wherever necessary. Design project must be completed using appropriate solid modeling software. Computer generated drawings must be submitted. Design calculations must be hand written and should be included in the report. Design project should be given due credit in internal assessment.

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

- CO1: Apply design principles for the design of mechanical systems involving springs, belts, pulleys, and wire ropes.
- CO2: Design different types of gears and simple gear boxes for relevant applications.
- CO3: Understand the design principles of brakes and clutches.
- CO4: Apply design concepts of hydrodynamic bearings for different applications and select Anti friction bearings for different applications using the manufacturers, catalogue.
- CO6: Apply engineering design tools to product design.
- CO7: Become good design engineers through learning the art of working in a team.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
Textboo	ok/s					
1	Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design	Richard G. Budynas,and J. Keith Nisbett	McGraw-Hill Education	10 th Edition, 2015		
2	Fundamentals of Machine Component Design	Juvinall R.C, and Marshek K.M	John Wiley & Sons	Third Edition 2007 Wiley student edition		
3	Design of Machine Elements	V. B. Bhandari	Tata Mcgraw Hill	4th Ed 2016.		
4	Design of Machine Elements-II	Dr.M H Annaiah Dr. J Suresh Kumar Dr.C N Chandrappa	New Age International (P) Ltd.,	1s Ed., 2016		
Referen	Reference Books					
1	Machine Design- an integrated approach	Robert L. Norton	Pearson Education	2 nd edition		
2	Design and Machine Elements	Spotts M.F., ShoupT.E	Pearson Education	8 th edition, 2006		

Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

3	Machine design Hall, Holowenko, Laughlin (Schaum's Outline Series	adapted by S.K.Somani	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd	Special Indian Edition, 2008
4	Elements of Machine Design	H.G.Patil, S.C.Pilli, R.R.Malagi, M.S.Patil	IK International	First edition,2019
5	Design of Machine ElementsVolume II	T. Krishna Rao	IK international publishing house	2013
6	Hand book of Mechanical Design	G. M. Maithra and L.V.Prasad	Tata McGraw Hill	2 nd edition,2004

Design Data Hand Books:

- [1] Design Data Hand Book, K.Lingaiah, McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2003.
- [2] Design Data Hand Book, K.Mahadevan and Balaveera Reddy, CBS publication.
- [3] Design Data Hand Book, H.G.Patil, I.K.International Publisher, 2010
- [4] PSG Design Data Hand Book PSG College of technology Coimbatore

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING					
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)					
Choice Based Cr		• • •			
	SEMESTER - \	/I			
HEAT TRANSFER					
Course Code	Course Code 18ME63 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:2:0 SEE Marks 60					
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03		

- Study the modes of heat transfer.
- Learn how to formulate and solve 1-D steady and unsteady heat conduction problems.
- Apply empirical correlations for fully-developed laminar, turbulent internal flows and external boundary layer convective flow problems.
- Study the basic principles of heat exchanger analysis and thermal design.
- Understand the principles of boiling and condensation including radiation heat transfer related engineering problems.

Module-1

Introductory concepts and definitions: Modes of heat transfer: Basic laws governing conduction, convection, and radiation heat transfer; Types of boundary conditions. General three dimensional Heat Conduction Equation: Derivation of the equation in (i) Cartesian, coordinate only. Discussion of three dimensional Heat Conduction Equation in (ii) Polar and (iii) Spherical Co-ordinate Systems.

Steady-state one-dimensional heat conduction problems in Cartesian System: Steady-state one-dimensional heat conduction problems (i) without heat generation and (ii) constant thermal conductivity - in Cartesian system with various possible boundary conditions. Brief Introduction to variable thermal conductivity and heat generation [No numerical on variable thermal conductivity and heat generation] Thermal Resistances in Series and in Parallel. Critical Thickness of Insulation in cylinder and spheres Concept. Derivation

Module-2

Extended Surfaces or Fins: Classification, Straight Rectangular and Circular Fins, Temperature Distribution and Heat Transfer Calculations, Fin Efficiency and Effectiveness, Applications

Transient [Unsteady-state] heat conduction: Definition, Different cases - Negligible internal thermal resistance, negligible surface resistance, comparable internal thermal and surface resistance, Lumped body, Infinite Body and Semi-infinite Body, Numerical Problems, Heisler and Grober charts.

Module-3

Numerical Analysis of Heat Conduction: Introduction, one-dimensional steady conduction and one dimensional unsteady conduction, boundary conditions, solution methods.

Thermal Radiation: Fundamental principles - Gray, White, Opaque, Transparent and Black bodies, Spectral emissive power, Wien's displacement law, Planck's laws, Hemispherical Emissive Power, Stefan-Boltzmann law for the total emissive power of a black body, Emissivity and Kirchhoff's Laws, View factor, Net radiation exchange between parallel plates, concentric cylinders, and concentric spheres, Radiation Shield.

Module-4

Forced Convection: Boundary Layer Theory, Velocity and Thermal Boundary Layers, Prandtl number, Turbulent flow, Various empirical solutions, Forced convection flow over cylinders and spheres, Internal flows —laminar and turbulent flow solutions.

Free convection: Laminar and Turbulent flows, Vertical Plates, Vertical Tubes and Horizontal Tubes, Empirical solutions.

Module-5

Heat Exchangers: Definition, Classification, applications, LMTD method, Effectiveness - NTU method, Analytical Methods, Fouling Factors, Chart Solution Procedures for solving Heat Exchanger problems: Correction Factor Charts and Effectiveness-NTU Charts.

Introduction to boiling: pool boiling, Bubble Growth Mechanisms, Nucleate Pool Boiling, Critical Heat Flux in Nucleate Pool Boiling, Pool Film Boiling, Critical Heat Flux, Heat Transfer beyond the Critical Point, filmwise and dropwise Condensation.

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

- CO1: Understand the modes of heat transfer and apply the basic laws to formulate engineering systems.
- CO2: Understand and apply the basic laws of heat transfer to extended surface, composite material and unsteady state heat transfer problems.
- CO3: Analyze heat conduction through numerical methods and apply the fundamental principle to solve radiation heat transfer problems.
- CO4: Analyze heat transfer due to free and forced convective heat transfer.
- CO5: Understand the design and performance analysis of heat exchangers and their practical applications, Condensation and Boiling phenomena.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.

• The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Principals of heat transfer	Frank Kreith, Raj M. Manglik, Mark S. Bohn	Cengage learning	Seventh Edition 2011.
2	Heat transfer, a practical approach	Yunus A. Cengel	Tata Mc Graw Hill	Fifth edition
Refere	nce Books			
1	Heat and mass transfer	Kurt C, Rolle	Cengage learning	second edition
2	Heat Transfer A Basic Approach	M. NecatiOzisik	McGraw Hill, New York	2005
3	Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer	Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P	John Wiley and Sons, New York	5th Edition 2006
4	Heat Transfer	Holman, J. P.	Tata McGraw Hill, New York	9th Edition 2008

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – VI

Professional Elective-1

NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING				
Course Code	18ME641	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To learn various concepts related to modern machining processes & their applications.
- To appreciate the differences between conventional and non-conventional machining processes.
- To acquire a functional understanding of non-traditional manufacturing equipment.
- To know about various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications.
- To impart knowledge on various types of energy involved in non-traditional machining processes.

Module-1

Introduction to Non-traditional machining, Need for Non-traditional machining process, Comparison between traditional and non-traditional machining, general classification Non-traditional machining processes, classification based on nature of energy employed in machining, selection of non-traditional machining processes, Specific advantages, limitations and applications of non-traditional machining processes.

Module-2

Ultrasonic Machining (USM): Introduction, Equipment and material process, Effect of process parameters: Effect of amplitude and frequency, Effect of abrasive grain diameter, effect of slurry, tool & work material. Process characteristics: Material removal rate, tool wear, accuracy, surface finish, applications, advantages & limitations of USM.

Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM): Introduction, Equipment and process of material removal, process variables: carrier gas, type of abrasive, work material, stand-off distance (SOD). Process characteristics-Material

Module-3

ELECTROCHEMICAL MACHINING (ECM): Introduction, Principle of electro chemical machining, ECM equipment, elements of ECM operation, Chemistry of ECM. ECM Process characteristics: Material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish. Process parameters: Current density, Tool feed rate, Gap between tool & work piece, velocity of electrolyte flow, type of electrolyte, its concentration temperature, and choice of electrolytes. ECM Tooling: ECM tooling technique & example, Tool & insulation materials. Applications ECM: Electrochemical grinding and electrochemical honing process. Advantages, disadvantages and application of ECG, ECH.

CHEMICAL MACHINING (CHM): Elements of the process, Resists (maskants), Etchants. Types of chemical machining process-chemical blanking process, chemical milling process. Process characteristics of CHM: material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish, advantages, limitations and applications of chemical machining process.

Module-4

ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING (EDM): Introduction, mechanism of metal removal, EDM equipment: spark erosion generator (relaxation type), dielectric medium-its functions & desirable properties, electrode feed control system. Flushing types; pressure flushing, suction flushing, side flushing, pulsed flushing. EDM process parameters: Spark frequency, current & spark gap, surface finish, Heat Affected Zone. Advantages, limitations & applications of EDM, Electrical discharge grinding, Traveling wire EDM.

PLASMA ARC MACHINING (PAM): Introduction, non-thermal generation of plasma, equipment mechanism of metal removal, Plasma torch, process parameters, process characteristics. Safety precautions. Safety precautions, applications, advantages and limitations.

Module-5

LASER BEAM MACHINING (LBM): Introduction, generation of LASER, Equipment and mechanism of metal removal, LBM parameters and characteristics, Applications, Advantages & limitations.

ELECTRON BEAM MACHINING (EBM): Introduction, Principle, equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations.

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

- CO1: Understand the compare traditional and non-traditional machining process and recognize the need for Non-traditional machining process.
- CO2: Understand the constructional features, performance parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations of USM, AJM and WJM.
- CO3: Identify the need of Chemical and electro-chemical machining process along with the constructional features, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations.
- CO4: Understand the constructional feature of the equipment, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations EDM & PAM.
- CO5: Understand the LBM equipment, LBM parameters, and characteristics. EBM equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations LBM & EBM.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Modern Machining Process	by P.C Pandey and H S Shah	McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.	2000
2	Production technology	НМТ	McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd	2001
Referen	ce Books			
1	New Technology	Dr. Amitabha Bhattacharyya	The Institute of Engineers (India)	2000
2	Modern Machining process	Aditya		2002

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – VI

Professional Elective-1

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING				
Course Code 18ME642 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- Study the basic definition, ASHRAE Nomenclature for refrigerating systems.
- Understand the working principles and applications of different types of refrigeration systems.
- Study the working of air conditioning systems and their applications.
- Identify the performance parameters and their relations of an air conditioning system.

Module-1

Introduction to Refrigeration –Basic Definitions, ASHRAE Nomenclature, Air Refrigeration Cycles-reversed Carnot cycle, Bell-Coleman cycle analysis, Air Refrigeration systems-merits and demerits and applications: Aircraft refrigeration cycles, Joule Thompson coefficient and Inversion Temperature, Linde, Claude and Stirling cycles for liquefaction of air.

Industrial Refrigeration-Chemical and process industries, Dairy plants , Petroleum refineries, Food processing and food chain, Miscellaneous

Module-2

Vapour Compression Refrigeration System(VCRS): Comparison of Vapour Compression Cycle and Gas cycle, Vapour Compression Refrigeration system Working and analysis, Limitations, Superheat horn and throttling loss for various refrigerants, efficiency, Modifications to standard cycle – liquid-suction heat exchangers, Grindlay cycle and Lorenz cycle, Optimum suction condition for optimum COP Actual cycles with pressure drops, Complete Vapour Compression Refrigeration System, Multi-Pressure, Multi-evaporator systems or Compound Vapour Compression Refrigeration Systems – Methods like Flash Gas removal, Flash inter cooling and water Inter cooling.

Module-3

Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems: Absorbent – Refrigerant combinations, Water-Ammonia Systems, Practical problems, Lithium- Bromide System, Contrast between the two systems, Modified Version of Aqua-Ammonia System with Rectifier and Analyzer Assembly. Practical problems – crystallization and air leakage, Commercial systems

Other types of Refrigeration systems: Brief Discussion on (i) Steam-Jet refrigeration system and (ii) Thermoelectric refrigeration, pulse tube refrigeration, thermoacoustic refrigeration systems

Module-4

Refrigerants: Primary and secondary refrigerants, Designation of Refrigerants, Desirable properties of refrigerants including solubility in water and lubricating oil, material compatibility, toxicity, flammability, leak detection, cost, environment and performance issues Thermodynamic properties of refrigerants, Synthetic and natural refrigerants, Comparison between different refrigerants vis a vis applications, Special issues and practical implications Refrigerant mixtures – zeotropic and azeotropic mixtures

Refrigeration systems Equipment: Compressors, Condensers, Expansion Devices and Evaporators, A brief look at other components of the system.

Module-5

Air-Conditioning: Introduction to Air-Conditioning, Basic Definition, Classification, power rating, Mathematical Analysis of Air-Conditioning Loads, Related Aspects, Different Air-Conditioning Systems-Central – Station Air-Conditioning System, Unitary Air-Conditioning System, Window Air-Conditioner and Packaged Air-Conditioner, Components related to Air-Conditioning Systems.

Transport air conditioning Systems: Air conditioning systems for automobiles (cars, buses etc.), Air conditioning systems for trains, Air conditioning systems for ships

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

- CO1: Illustrate the principles, nomenclature and applications of refrigeration systems.
- CO2: Explain vapour compression refrigeration system and identify methods for performance improvement
- CO3: Study the working principles of air, vapour absorption, thermoelectric and steam-jet and thermoacoustic refrigeration systems.
- CO4: Estimate the performance of air-conditioning systems using the principles of psychrometry.
- CO5: Compute and Interpret cooling and heating loads in an air-conditioning system.
- CO6: Identify suitable refrigerant for various refrigerating systems.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Refrigeration and Air- conditioning	Arora C.P	Tata Mc Graw –Hill, New Delhi	2 nd Edition, 2001
2	Principles of Refrigeration	Roy J. Dossat	Wiley Limited	
3	Refrigeration and Air- conditioning	Stoecker W.F., and Jones J.W.,	Mc Graw - Hill, New Delhi	2nd edition, 1982.
Refere	nce Books			
1	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning	McQuistion	Wiley Students edition	5 th edition2000.
2	Air conditioning	PITA	Pearson	4th edition 2005
3	Refrigeration and Air- Conditioning	S C Arora& S Domkundwar	Dhanpat Rai Publication	
4	Principles of Refrigeration	Dossat	Pearson	2006
5	Refrigeration and Air- Conditioning	Manohar prasad		
6	Handbook of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration	Shan K. Wang	McGraw-Hill Education	2/e,2001

Data Book:

1. Mathur M.L. & Mehta,Refrigerant and Psychrometric Properties (Tables & Charts) SI Units, F.S., Jain Brothers,2008

E-Learning

http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105128/#

E-Resources

• VTU, E- learning, MOOCS, Open courseware

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – VI

Professional Elective-1

THEORY OF ELASTICITY				
Course Code	18ME643	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide the student with the mathematical and physical principles of Theory of Elasticity.
- To provide the student with various solution strategies while applying them to practical cases.

Module-1

Analysis of Stress: Definition and notation of stress, Equations of equilibrium in differential form, Stress components on an arbitrary plane, Equality of cross shear, Stress invariants, Principal stresses, Octahedral stress, Planes of maximum shear, Stress transformation, Plane state of stress, Mohr's diagram for 3dimensional state of stress.

Module-2

Analysis of Strain: Displacement field, Strains in term of displacement field, Infinitesimal strain at a point, Engineering shear strains, Strain invariants, Principal strains, Octahedral strains, Plane state of strain, Compatibility equations, Strain transformation. Principle of super position, Saint Venant principle.

Module-3

Two-Dimensional classical elasticity: Cartesian co-ordinates, Relation between plane stress and plane strain, stress functions for plane stress and plane strain state, Airy's stress functions, investigation of Airy's stress function for simple beams. Bending of a narrow cantilever beam of rectangular cross section under edge load. Bending of simply supported beam under UDL, stress concentration, stress distribution in an infinite plate with a circular hole subjected to uniaxial and biaxial loads.

General equations in polar coordinates, stress distribution symmetrical about an axis, Thick wall cylinder subjected to internal and external pressures.

Module-4

Stress analysis in Axisymmetric body: Stresses in rotating discs of uniform thickness and cylinders. Numerical Problems

Torsion: Torsion of circular, elliptical and triangular bars, Prandtl's membrane analogy, Torsion of thin walled thin tubes, Torsion of thin walled multiple cell closed sections.

Module-5

Thermal stress: Thermo elastic stress strain relations, equations of equilibrium, thermal stresses in thin circular discs and in long circular cylinders.

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

- CO1: Understand the Basic field equations of linear elastic solids, force, stress, strain and equilibrium in solids.
- CO2: Analyse the 2D structural elements, beams, cylinders.
- CO3: Use analytical techniques to predict deformation, internal force and failure of simple solids and structural

components.

- CO4: Analyse the axisymmetric structural elements.
- CO5: Analyse the structural members subjected to torsion
- CO6: Determine the thermal stresses in plain stress and plane stain conditions.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Theory of Elasticity	S. P. Timoshenko and J. N Gordier	Mc-Graw Hill International	3rd edition, 2010
2	Advanced Mechanics of solids	L. S. Srinath	Tata Mc. Graw Hill	2009
Refere	nce Books	I.		
1	Theory of Elasticity	Sadhu Singh	Khanna Publications	2004
2	Applied Elasticity	T.G. Seetharamuand Govindaraju	Interline Publishing	2008.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – VI

Professional Elective-1

VIBRATIONS AND NOISE ENGINEERING				
Course Code	18ME644	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the theoretical principles of vibration and vibration analysis techniques for the practical solution of vibration problems.
- To enable the students to understand the importance of vibrations in mechanical design of machine parts subject to vibrations
- To make free and forced (harmonic, periodic, non-periodic) vibration analysis of single and multidegree of freedom linear systems.
- Be able to write the differential equation of motion of vibratory systems.

Module-1

Forced vibrations (1DOF): Introduction, analysis of forced vibration with constant harmonic excitation, MF, rotating and reciprocating unbalances, excitation of support (Relative and absolute amplitudes), force and motion transmissibility, energy dissipated due to damping and numerical problems.

Systems with 2DOF: Principal modes of vibrations, normal mode and natural frequencies of systems (Damping is not included), simple spring-mass systems, masses on tightly stretched strings, double pendulum, tensional systems, combined rectilinear and angular systems, geared systems and numerical problems.

Module-2

Numerical methods for multi DOF systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem, influence coefficients, Rayleigh's method, Dunkerley's method, stodola method, orthogonality principle, method of matrix iteration and numerical.

Modal analysis and condition monitoring: signal analysis, dynamic testing of machines and structures, Module-3

Vibration measuring instruments and whirling of shafts: seismic instruments, vibrometers, accelerometer, frequency measuring instruments and numerical. Whirling of shafts with and without damping.

Vibration Control: Introduction, Vibration isolation theory, Vibration isolation and motion isolation for harmonic excitation, practical aspects of vibration analysis, vibration isolation, Dynamic vibration absorbers and Vibration dampers.

Module-4

Transient Vibration of single Degree-of freedom systems: Impulse excitation, arbitrary excitation, Laplace transforms formulation, Pulse excitation and rise time, Shock response spectrum, Shock isolation.

Noise Engineering: Subjective response of sound: Frequency and sound dependent human response; the decibel scale; relationship between , sound pressure level(SPL), sound power level and sound intensity scale; relationship between addition, subtraction and averaging, sound spectra and Octave band analysis; loudness; weighting networks; equivalent sound level, auditory effects of noise; hazardous noise, exposure due to machines and equipment; hearing conservation and damage risk criteria, daily noise doze.

Module-5

Noise: Sources, Isolation and control: Major sources of noise on road and in industries, noise due to construction equipment and domestic appliances, industrial noise control, strategies-noise control at source (with or without sound enclosures), noise control along the path (with or without partitions and acoustic barriers); noise control at the receiver, ear defenders, earplugs, semi-insert protectors.

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

CO1: Characterize the single and multi-degrees of freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations with

and without damping.

CO2: Apply the method of vibration measurements and its controlling.

CO3: Determine vibratory responses of SDOF and MDOF systems to harmonic, periodic and non-periodic excitation.

CO4: Analyze the mathematical model of a linear vibratory system to determine its response.

CO5: Obtain linear mathematical models of reallife engineering systems.

CO6: Apply the principles of vibration and noise reduction techniques to real life engineering problems.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Mechanical Vibrations	S. S. Rao	Pearson Education	
2	Fundamentals of Mechanical Vibration	S. Graham Kelly	McGraw-Hill	
3	Mechanical Vibrations	W.T. Thomson	Prentice Hill India	
4	Vibraitons and Acoustics – Measurements and signal	C Sujatha	Tata McGraw Hill	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Mechanical Vibrations	G. K. Grover	Nem Chand and Bros.	
2	Theory of Vibration with Application	William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli	Pearson Education	5th edition
3	Mechanical Vibrations	V. P. Singh	Dhanpat Rai & Company	
4	Mechanical Vibrations and Noise engineering	Amberkar A.G.	PHI	

E- Learning

• VTU, E- learning

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER – VI

Professional Elective-1

COMPOSITE MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY				
Course Code	18ME645	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To know the behaviour of constituents in the composite materials
- To Enlighten the students in different types of reinforcement
- To Enlighten the students in different types of matrices
- To develop the student's skills in understanding the different manufacturing methods available for composite material.
- To understand the various characterization techniques
- To illuminate the knowledge and analysis skills in applying basic laws in mechanics to the composite materials.

Module-1

Introduction to Composite Materials: Definition, classification & brief history of composite materials.

Constituent of composite materials: Reinforcements, Matrix, Coupling agents, coatings & fillers.

Reinforcements: Introduction, Glass Fibers, Boron Fibers, Carbon Fibers, Organic Fibers, Ceramic Fibers, Whiskers, Other Non-oxide Reinforcements, Comparison of Fibers

Matrix Materials: Polymers, Metals and Ceramic Matrix Materials.

Interfaces: Wettability, Crystallographic nature of interface, types of bonding at the interface and optimum interfacial bond strength.

Module-2

Polymer Matrix Composites (PMC): Processing of PMC's; Processing of Thermoset Matrix Composites, Thermoplastic Matrix Composites, Sheet Moulding Compound and carbon reinforced polymer composites. Interfaces in PMC's, Structure & Properties of PMC's, applications

Metal Matrix Composites: Types of metal matrix composites, Important Metallic Matrices, Processing, Interfaces in Metal Matrix Composites, Properties & Applications.

Module-3

Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMC): Processing of CMC's; Cold Pressing & Sintering, Hot Pressing, Reaction Bonding Processes, Infiltration, Directed Oxidation, In Situ Chemical Reaction Technique, Sol-Gel, Polymer Infiltration & Pyrolysis, Electrophoretic Deposition, Self-Propagating High Temperature Synthesis. Interfaces, properties and applications of CMC's.

Carbon Fiber/Carbon Matrix Composites: Processing of Carbon/Carbon Composites, Oxidation protection of Carbon/Carbon Composites, Properties of Carbon/Carbon Composites, and application of Carbon/Carbon Composites.

Multi-filamentary Superconducting Composites: The Problem of Flux Pinning, Types of Super Conductor, Processing & structure of Multi filamentary superconducting composites. Applications of multi-filamentary superconducting composites.

Module-4

Nonconventional Composites: Introduction, Nanocomposites; Polymer clay nanocomposites, self healing composites, self-reinforced composites. Biocomposites, Laminates; Ceramic Laminates, Hybrid Composites. Performance/Characterization of Composites: Static Mechanical Properties; Tensile Properties, Compressive Properties, Flexural Properties, In-Plane Shear Properties, Interlaminar Shear Strength.

Fatigue Properties; Tension–Tension Fatigue, Flexural Fatigue. **Impact Properties;** Charpy, Izod, and Drop-Weight Impact Test.

Module-5

Micromechanics of Composites: Density, Mechanical Properties; Prediction of Elastic Constants, Micromechanical Approaches, Halpin-Tsai Equations, Transverse Stresses, Thermal properties. Numerical Problems

Macromechanics of Composites: Introduction, Elastic constants of an isotropic material, elastic constants of a lamina, relationship between engineering constants and reduced stiffnesses and compliances.

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

- CO1: Use different types of manufacturing processes in the preparation of composite materials
- CO2: Analyze the problems on macro mechanical 88ehavior of composites
- CO3: Analyze the problems on micromechanical 88ehavior of Composites
- CO4: Determine stresses and strains relation in composites materials.
- CO5: Understand and effective use of properties in design of composite structures
- CO6: Perform literature search on a selected advanced material topic.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Composite Material Science and Engineering	Krishan K. Chawla	Springer	Third Edition First Indian Reprint 2015
2	Fibre-Reinforced Composites, Materials, Manufacturing, and Design	P.K. Mallick	CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group	Third Edition
3	Mechanics of Composite Materials & Structures	MadhijitMukhopadhay	Universities Press	2004
Referen	ce Books			
1	Mechanics of Composite materials	Autar K. Kaw	CRC Taylor & Francis	2nd Ed, 2005
2	Stress analysis of fiber Reinforced Composites Materials	Michael W, Hyer	Mc-Graw Hill International	2009
3	Mechanics of Composite Materials	.Robert M. Jones	Taylor & Francis	1999

VTU, E- learning

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SEMESTER - VI

Professional Elective-1

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT				
Course Code 18ME646 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship and relevant roles
- To enable the students to learn creativity and entrepreneurial plan including Project Feasibility and Project Appraisal
- To enable the students to understand Corporate entrepreneurship and issues related to Corporate entrepreneurship
- To enable the students to understand Family and Non Family Entrepreneur & Women entrepreneurs and women entrepreneurs in India
- To enable the students to understand International Entrepreneurship Opportunities and Case studies on Indian Start ups

Module-1

Entrepreneurship: Definition of Entrepreneur, Internal and External Factors, Functions of an Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurial motivation and Barriers, Classification of Entrepreneurship, Theory of Entrepreneurship, Concept of Entrepreneurship, Development of entrepreneurship; Concept of entrepreneur ,Manager and Intraprenuer(differences in their roles, responsibilities and Career Opportunities)

Module-2

Creativity and Entrepreneurial Plan: The business plan as an entrepreneurial tool, Contents of a business plan, Idea Generation, Screening and Project Identification, Creative Performance, Feasibility Analysis: Economic, Marketing, Financial and Technical; Project Planning: Evaluation, Monitoring and Control segmentation. Creative Problem Solving: Heuristics, Brainstorming, Synectics, Value Analysis, Innovation. Project Feasibility and Project Appraisal.

Module-3

Corporate entrepreneurship: Introduction, Flavors of corporate entrepreneurship, Corporate venturing, Intrapreneurship, organizational transformation, Industry rule bending, Need for corporate entrepreneurship, domain of corporate entrepreneurship, conditions favorable for Corporate entrepreneurship, benefits of Corporate entrepreneurship, issues related to Corporate entrepreneurship.

Module-4

Family and Non Family Entrepreneur & Women entrepreneurs:Role of Professionals, Professionalism vs family entrepreneurs, Role of Woman entrepreneur, Factors influencing women entrepreneur, Challenges for women entrepreneurs, Growth and development of women entrepreneurs in India

Module-5

International Entrepreneurship Opportunities: The nature of international entrepreneurship, Importance of international business to the firm, International versus domestics' entrepreneurship, Stages of economic development. Institutional support for new ventures: Supporting Organizations; Incentives and facilities; Financial Institutions and Small scale Industries, Govt. Policies for SSIs. Case studies on Indian Start ups

Course outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. understand the concept of Entrepreneur and Entrepreneurship and relevant roles
- 2. learn creativity and entrepreneurial plan including Project Feasibility and Project Appraisal
- 3. understand Corporate entrepreneurship and issues related to Corporate entrepreneurship
- 4. understand Family and Non Family Entrepreneur & Women entrepreneurs and women entrepreneurs in India
- 5. understand International Entrepreneurship Opportunities and Case studies on Indian Start ups

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books

Sl.	Title of the Book	Name of the	Name of the Publisher	Edition
No		Author/s		and Year
01	Dynamics of Entrepreneurship	Vasant Desai	Himalaya Publication	2011
	Development		house	
02	Entrepreneurship, New Venture	David Holt	Prentice Hall India	1991
	Creation			
03	Entrepreneurial Development	S.S. Khanka	S.Chand& Company	2013
			Ltd. New Delhi	
04	Innovation and Entrepreneurship	Peter F. Drucker	Butterworth-	2006
			Heinemann	

Reference Books

Sl.	Title of the Book	Name of the	Name of the	Edition and
No		Author/s	Publisher	Year
01	Entreprenuership – Theory, Process	Donald F Kuratko	Cengage Learning	9th Edition,
	and Practice			2014
02	"Entrepreneurship	Rajeev Roy	Oxford University	2nd Edition,
			Press	2011
03	"Enterprenuership theory at cross	Mathew J	Dream tech,	2 Edition
	roads: paradigms and praxis	Manimala		2005
04	Entrepreneurship	Hisrich R D, Peters	Tata McGraw-Hill	8th Edition
		M P		2013.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER –VI

OPEN ELECTIVE A

NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES				
Course Code	18ME651	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of solar energy, its radiation, collection, storage and application.
- To introduce the concepts and applications of Wind energy, Biomass energy, Geothermal energy and Ocean energy as alternative energy sources.
- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To examine energy sources and systems, including fossil fuels and nuclear energy, and then focus on alternate, renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass (conversions), wind power, geothermal, etc.
- To get exposed to energy conservation methods.

Module-1

Introduction: Energy source, India's production and reserves of commercial energy sources, need for non-conventional energy sources, energy alternatives, solar, thermal, photovoltaic. Water power, wind biomass, ocean temperature difference, tidal and waves, geothermal, tar sands and oil shale, nuclear (Brief descriptions); advantages and disadvantages, comparison (Qualitative and Quantitative).

Solar Radiation: Extra-Terrestrial radiation, spectral distribution of extra terrestrial radiation, solar constant, solar radiation at the earth's surface, beam, diffuse and global radiation, solar radiation data.

Measurement of Solar Radiation: Pyrometer, shading ring pyrheliometer, sunshine recorder, schematic diagrams and principle of working.

Module-2

Solar Radiation Geometry: Flux on a plane surface, latitude, declination angle, surface azimuth angle, hour angle, zenith angle, solar altitude angle expression for the angle between the incident beam and the normal to a plane surface (No derivation) local apparent time. Apparent motion of sum, day length, numerical examples.

Radiation Flux on a Tilted Surface: Beam, diffuse and reflected radiation, expression for flux on a tilted surface (no derivations) numerical examples.

Solar Thermal Conversion: Collection and storage, thermal collection devices, liquid flat plate collectors, solar air heaters concentrating collectors (cylindrical, parabolic, paraboloid) (Quantitative analysis); sensible heat storage, latent heat storage, application of solar energy water heating. Space heating and cooling, active and nassive systems, power generation, refrigeration. Distillation (Qualitative analysis) solar pond, principle of **Module-3**

Performance Analysis of Liquid Flat Plate Collectors: General description, collector geometry, selective surface (qualitative discussion) basic energy-balance equation, stagnation temperature, transmissivity of the cover system, transmissivity – absorptivity product, numerical examples. The overall loss coefficient, correlation for the top loss coefficient, bottom and side loss coefficient, problems (all correlations to be provided). Temperature distribution between the collector tubes, collector heat removal factor, collector efficiency factor and collector flow factor, mean plate temperature, instantaneous efficiency (all expressions to be provided). Effect of various parameters on the collector performance; collector orientation, selective surface, fluid inlet temperature, number covers, dust.

Photovoltaic Conversion: Description, principle of working and characteristics, application.

Module-4

Wind Energy: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, wind machines; Types of wind machines and their characteristics, horizontal and vertical axis wind mills, elementary design principles; coefficient of performance of a wind mill rotor, aerodynamic considerations of wind mill design, numerical examples.

Tidal Power: Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, limitations.

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, Rankine cycle, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

Module-5

Geothermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, types of geothermal station with schematic diagram, geothermal plants in the world, problems associated with geothermal conversion, scope of geothermal energy.

Energy from Bio Mass: Photosynthesis, photosynthetic oxygen production, energy plantation, bio gas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, description of bio-gas plants, transportation of bio-gas, problems involved with bio-gas production, application of bio-gas, application of bio-gas in engines, advantages.

Hydrogen Energy: Properties of Hydrogen with respected to its utilization as a renewable form of energy, sources of hydrogen, production of hydrogen, electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, thermo chemical production bio-chemical production.

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

- CO1: Describe the environmental aspects of non-conventional energy resources. In Comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.
- CO2: Know the need of renewable energy resources, historical and latest developments.
- CO3: Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production with respect to applications like-heating, cooling, desalination, power generation, drying, cooking etc.
- CO4: Appreciate the need of Wind Energy and the various components used in energy generation and know the classifications.
- CO5: Understand the concept of Biomass energy resources and their classification, types of biogas Plants-applications
- CO6: Compare Solar, Wind and bio energy systems, their prospects, Advantages and limitations.
- CO7: Acquire the knowledge of fuel cells, wave power, tidal power and geothermal principles and applications.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Sl. No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s		,	
1	Non-Convention Energy Resources	B H Khan	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.	3 rd Edition
2	Solar energy	Subhas P Sukhatme	Tata McGraw Hill	2 nd Edition, 1996.
3	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	G.D Rai	Khanna Publishers	2003
Refere	nce Books	1		1
1	Renewable Energy Sources and Conversion Technology	N.K.Bansal, Manfred Kleeman&MechaelMeliss	Tata McGraw Hill.	2004
2	Renewable Energy Technologies	Ramesh R & Kumar K U	Narosa Publishing House New Delhi	
3	Conventional Energy Systems	K M, Non	Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi	2003

4	Non-Conventional Energy	Ashok V Desai	Wiley Eastern Ltd, New	2003
			Delhi	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER -VI **OPEN ELECTIVE A** WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING Course Code 18ME652 CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 60 3:0:0 SEE Marks Credits Exam Hours 03 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concept of world class manufacturing, dynamics of material flow, and Lean manufacturing.
- To familiarize the students with the concepts of Business excellence and competitiveness.
- To apprise the students with the need to meet the current and future business challenges.
- To prepare the students to understand the current global manufacturing scenario.

Module-1

Historical Perspective World class Excellent organizations – Models for manufacturing excellence: Schonberger, Halls, Gunn and Maskell models, Business Excellence.

Module-2

Benchmark, Bottlenecks and Best Practices, Concepts of benchmarking, Bottleneck and best practices, Best performers – Gaining competitive edge through world class manufacturing – Value added manufacturing – Value Stream mapping – Eliminating waste –Toyota Production System –Example.

Module-3

System and Tools for World Class Manufacturing. Improving Product & Process Design – Lean Production – SQC, FMS, Rapid Prototyping, Poka Yoke, 5-S,3 M, JIT, Product Mix , Optimizing , Procurement & stores practices , Total Productive maintenance, Visual Control.

Module-4

Human Resource Management in WCM: Adding value to the organization— Organizational learning—techniques of removing Root cause of problems—People as problem solvers—New organizational structures. Associates—Facilitators—Teamsmanship—Motivation and reward in the age of continuous improvement.

Module-5

Typical Characteristics of WCM Companies Performance indicators like POP, TOPP and AMBITE systems—what is world class Performance—Six Sigma philosophy.

Indian Scenario on world class manufacturing –Task Ahead. Green Manufacturing, Clean manufacturing, Agile manufacturing.

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

- CO1: Understand recent trends in manufacturing.
- CO2: Demonstrate the relevance and basics of World Class Manufacturing.
- CO3: Understand customization of product for manufacturing.
- CO4: Understand the implementation of new technologies.
- CO5: Compare the existing industries with WCM industries.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full guestion will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	World Class Manufacturing-	Sahay B.S.,	Mac Milan Publications	New Delhi
	Strategic Perspective	Saxena KBC. and		
		Ashish Kumar		
2	Just In Time Manufacturing	Korgaonkar M.G	MacMilan Publications	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Production and Operational	Adam and Ebert	Prentice Hall learning Pvt.	5th Edition
	Management		Ltd.	
2	The Toyota Way – 14 Management	Jeffrey K.Liker	Mc-Graw Hill	2003
	Principles			
3	Operations Management for	Chase Richard B.,	McGraw Hill Publications	11th Edition
	Competitive Advantage	Jacob Robert		2005
4	Making Common Sense Common	Moore Ron	Butterworth-Heinemann	2002
	Practice			
5	World Class Manufacturing- The	Schonberger R. J	Free Press	1986
	Lesson of Simplicity			

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER –VI OPEN ELECTIVE A

OI EN ELLECTIVE A					
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT Course Code 18ME653 CIE Marks 40					
					Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)
Credits	Credits 03 Exam Hours 03				

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquaint with key drivers of supply chain performance and their inter-relationships with strategy.
- To impart analytical and problem-solving skills necessary to develop solutions for a variety of supply chain management & design problems.
- To study the complexity of inter-firm and intra-firm coordination in implementing programs such as e-collaboration, quick response, jointly managed inventories and strategic alliances.

Module-1

Introduction: Supply Chain – Fundamentals –Evolution- Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases – Supplier Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy - Supply Chain Performance Measures.

Module-2

Strategic Sourcing Outsourcing – Make Vs buy - Identifying core processes - Market Vs Hierarchy - Make Vs buy continuum -Sourcing strategy - Supplier Selection and Contract Negotiation. Creating a world class supply base- Supplier Development - World Wide Sourcing.

Module-3

Warehouse Management Stores management-stores systems and procedures-incoming materials controlstores accounting and stock verification Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handlingtransportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement.

Supply Chain Network Distribution Network Design – Role - Factors Influencing Options, Value Addition – Distribution Strategies - Models for Facility Location and Capacity allocation. Distribution Center Location Models.

Module-4

Supply Chain Network optimization models. Impact of uncertainty on Network Design - Network Design decisions using Decision trees. Planning Demand, -multiple item -multiple location inventory management. Pricing and Revenue Management.

Module-5

Current Trends: Supply Chain Integration - Building partnership and trust in Supply chain Value of Information: Bullwhip Effect - Effective forecasting - Coordinating the supply chain. Supply Chain restructuring, Supply Chain Mapping - Supply Chain process restructuring, Postpone the point of differentiation — IT in Supply Chain - Agile Supply Chains - Reverse Supply chain. Future of IT in supply chain- E-Business in supply chain.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the framework and scope of supply chain management.
- CO2: Build and manage a competitive supply chain using strategies, models, techniques and information technology.
- CO3: Plan the demand, inventory and supply and optimize supply chain network.
- CO4: Understand the emerging trends and impact of IT on Supply chain.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Text	oook/s			
1	Supply Chain Management – Text and Cases	Janat Shah	Pearson Education	2009
2	Supply Chain Management- Strategy Planning and Operation	Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl	PHI Learning / Pearson Education	2007
Refer	rence Books			
1	Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management	Ballou Ronald H	Pearson Education	5th Edition, 2007
2	Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases	David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi	Tata McGraw-Hill	2005
3	Supply Chain Management- Concept and Cases	Altekar Rahul V	PHI	2005
4	Modeling the Supply Chain	Shapiro Jeremy F	Thomson Learning	Second Reprint , 2002
5	Principles of Supply Chain Management- A Balanced Approach	Joel D. Wisner, G. Keong Leong, Keah- Choon Tan	South-Western, Cengage Learning	2008

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER –VI OPEN ELECTIVE A

ADVANCED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY Course Code 18ME654 CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 03 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on material selection methods and basics of advanced engineering materials.
- To introduce the basics of smart materials, composite materials, ceramics and glasses and modern metallic materials and their applications in engineering.

Module-1

Classification and Selection of Materials: Classification of materials, properties required in Engineering materials, Selection of Materials; Motivation for selection, cost basis and service requirements - Selection for mechanical properties, strength, toughness, fatigue and creep - Selection for surface durability corrosion and wear resistance – Relationship between materials selection and processing - Case studies in materials selection with relevance to aero, auto, marine, machinery and nuclear applications.

Module-2

Composite Materials:Fiber reinforced, laminated and dispersed materials with metallic matrix of aluminium, copper and Titanium alloys and with non-metallic matrix of unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins. Development, Important properties and applications of these materials.

Module-3

Ceramics and Glasses - Bio-ceramics: Nearly inert ceramics, bio-reactive glasses and glass ceramics, porous ceramics; Calcium phosphate ceramics: grafts, coatings Physico-chemical surface modification of materials used in medicine.

Low & High Temperature Materials: Properties required for low temperature applications, Materials available for low temperature applications, Requirements of materials for high temperature applications, Materials available for high temperature applications, Applications of low and high temperature materials.

Module-4

Modern Metallic Materials: Dual Steels, Micro alloyed, High Strength Low alloy (HSLA) Steel, Transformation induced plasticity (TRIP) Steel, Maraging Steel, Inter metallics, Ni and Ti Aluminides.

Non-metallic Materials: Polymeric materials and their molecular structures, Production Techniques for Fibers, Foams, Adhesives and Coatings, structure, Properties and Applications of Engineering Polymers.

Module-5

Smart Materials: Shape Memory Alloys, Varistors and Intelligent materials for bio-medical applications. Nanomaterials: Definition, Types of nanomaterials including carbon nanotubes and nanocomposites, Physical and mechanical properties, Applications of nanomaterials.

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

CO1: Explain the concepts and principles of advanced materials and manufacturing processes.

CO2: Understand the applications of all kinds of Industrial materials.

CO3: Apply the material selection concepts to select a material for a given application.

CO4: Define Nanotechnology, Describe nano material characterization.

CO5: Understand the behaviour and applications of smart materials, ceramics, glasses and non-metallic materials.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Refere	nce Books		•	
1	Engineering Material Technology	James A. Jacobs & Thomas F. Kilduff	Prentice Hall	
2	Materials Science and Engineering	WD. Callister Jr.	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd	2010
3	Engineering Design: A Materials and Processing Approach	G.E. Dieter	McGraw Hill	1991
4	Materials Selection in Mechanical Design	M.F. Ashby	Pergamon Press	1992
5	Introduction to Engineering Materials & Manufacturing Processes	NIIT	Prentice Hall of India	
6	Engineering Materials Properties and Selection	Kenneth G. Budinski	Prentice Hall of India	
7	Selection of Engineering Materials	Gladius Lewis	Prentice-Hall, New Jersey	

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VI				
СОМЕ	PUTER AIDED MODELLING	AND ANALYSIS LAB		
Course Code	18MEL66	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60				
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquire basic understanding of Modeling and Analysis software
- To understand the concepts of different kinds of loading on bars, trusses and beams, and analyze the results pertaining to various parameters like stresses and deformations.
- To lean to apply the basic principles to carry out dynamic analysis to know the natural frequencies of different kind of beams.

	diffe	rent kind of beams.					
SI.		Experiments					
No.							
		PART A					
1	Study	of a FEA package and modeling and stress analysis of:					
	a.	Bars of constant cross section area, tapered cross section area and stepped bar					
	b.	Trusses – (Minimum 2 exercises of different types)					
	c.	Beams – Simply supported, cantilever, beams with point load , UDL, beams with varying load					
		etc. (Minimum 6 exercises)					
	d.	Stress analysis of a rectangular plate with a circular hole.					
		PART B					
2	Therm	al Analysis – 1D & 2D problem with conduction and convection boundary conditions (Minimum					
	4 exerc	cises of different types)					
3	Dynam	ic Analysis to find:					
		a) Natural frequency of beam with fixed – fixed end condition					
		b) Response of beam with fixed – fixed end conditions subjected to forcing function					
		c) Response of Bar subjected to forcing functions					
		PART C(only for demo)					
4	a.	Demonstrate the use of graphics standards (IGES, STEP etc) to import the model from modeler					
		to solver.					
	b.	Demonstrate one example of contact analysis to learn the procedure to carry out contact analysis.					
	C.	Demonstrate at least two different types of example to model and analyze bars or plates made from composite material.					

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

CO1: Use the modern tools to formulate the problem, create geometry, descritize, apply boundary conditions to

solve problems of bars, truss, beams, and plate to find stresses with different-loading conditions.

- CO2: Demonstrate the ability to obtain deflection of beams subjected to point, uniformly distributed and varying loads and use the available results to draw shear force and bending moment diagrams.
- CO3: Analyze and solve 1D and 2D heat transfer conduction and convection problems with different boundary conditions.
- CO4: Carry out dynamic analysis and finding natural frequencies of beams, plates, and bars for various boundary conditions and also carry out dynamic analysis with forcing functions.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.

Scheme of Examination:

One Question from Part A - 40 Marks

One Question from Part B - 40 Marks

Viva-Voce - 20 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VI						
	HEAT TRANSFER LAB					
Course Code	Course Code 18MEL67 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60						
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03			

Course Learning Objectives:

- The primary objective of this course is to provide the fundamental knowledge necessary to understand the behavior of thermal systems.
- This course provides a detailed experimental analysis, including the application and heat transfer through solids, fluids, and vacuum.
- Convection, conduction, and radiation heat transfer in one and two dimensional steady and unsteady systems are examined

	systems are examined.			
SI.	Experiments			
No.				
	PART A			
1	Determination of Thermal Conductivity of a Metal Rod.			
2	Determination of Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient of a Composite wall.			
3	Determination of Effectiveness on a Metallic fin.			
4	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in free Convection			
5	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in a Forced Convention			
6	Determination of Emissivity of a Surface.			
	PART B			
7	Determination of Stefan Boltzmann Constant.			
8	Determination of LMDT and Effectiveness in a Parallel Flow and Counter Flow Heat Exchangers.			
9	Experiments on Boiling of Liquid and Condensation of Vapour.			
10	Performance Test on a Vapour Compression Refrigeration.			
11	Performance Test on a Vapour Compression Air – Conditioner.			
12	Experiment on Transient Conduction Heat Transfer.			
	PART C (OPTIONAL)			
13	Analysis of steady and transient heat conduction, temperature distribution of plane wall and cylinder			
	using Numerical approach (ANSYS/CFD package).			
14	Determination of temperature distribution along a rectangular and circular fin subjected to heat loss			
	through convection using Numerical approach (ANSYS/CFD package).			

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

- CO1: Determine the thermal conductivity of a metal rod and overall heat transfer coefficient of composite slahs
- CO2: Determine convective heat transfer coefficient for free and forced convection and correlate with theoretical values.
- CO3: Evaluate temperature distribution characteristics of steady and transient heat conduction through solid cylinder experimentally.
- CO4: Determine surface emissivity of a test plate and Stefan Boltzmann constant
- CO5: Estimate performance of a refrigerator and effectiveness of a fin and Double pipe heat exchanger

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.
- 4. Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made

Scheme of Examination:

One Question from Part A - 40 Marks

One Question from Part B - 40 Marks

Viva-Voce - 20 Marks

CONTROL ENGINEERING Course Code 18ME71 CIE Marks 40 Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60 Credits 03 Exam Hours 03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To develop comprehensive knowledge and understanding of modern control theory, industrial automation, and systems analysis.
- To model mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical systems.
- To represent system elements by blocks and its reduction techniques.
- To understand transient and steady state response analysis of a system.
- To carry out frequency response analysis using polar plot, Bode plot.
- To analyse a system using root locus plots.
- To study different system compensators and characteristics of linear systems.

Module-1

Introduction: Components of a control system, Open loop and closed loop systems.

Types of controllers: Proportional, Integral, Differential, Proportional-Integral, and Proportional-Integral, Differential controllers.

Modelling of Physical Systems: Mathematical Models of Mechanical, Electrical, Thermal, Hydraulic Systems.

Module-2

Time domain performance of control systems: Typical test signal, Unit step response and time domain specifications of first order, second order system. Steady state error, error constants.

Module-3

Block diagram algebra, Reduction of block diagram, Signal flow graphs, Gain formula for signal flow graphs, State diagram from differential equations.

Module-4

Stability of linear control systems: Routh's criterion, Root locus, Determination of phase margin and gain margin using root locus.

Module-5

Stability analysis using Polar plot, Nyquist plot, Bode plot, Determination of phase margin and gain margin using Bode plot.

Assignment:

- 1.Study of On-Off Controller for Flow/ Temperature.
- 2. Study of Control Modes like P, PD, PI, PID for Pressure / Temperature / Flow.
- 3. Assignment on Root Locus, Bode Plots and Polar Plots.
- 4. Use of Software 'MATLAB' on the above topics.

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

- CO1: Identify the type of control and control actions.
- CO2: Develop the mathematical model of the physical systems.
- CO3: Estimate the response and error in response of first and second order systems subjected standard input signals.
- CO4: Represent the complex physical system using block diagram and signal flow graph and obtain transfer function.
- CO5: Analyse a linear feedback control system for stability using Hurwitz criterion, Routh's criterion and root Locus technique in complex domain.

CO6: Analyse the stability of linear feedback control systems in frequency domain using polar plots, Nyquist and Bode plots.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Automatic Control Systems	Farid G., Kuo B. C	McGraw Hill Education	10th Edition,2018
2	Control systems	Manik D. N	Cengage	2017
Refere	nce Books			
1	Modern control Engineering	K. Ogeta	Pearson	5th Edition, 2010
2	Control Systems Engineering	Norman S Nice		Fourth Edition, 2007
3	Modern control Systems	Richard C Dorf	Pearson	2017
4	Control Systems Engineering	IjNagrath, M Gopal	New Age International (P) Ltd	2018
5	Control Systems Engineering	S Palani	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd	ISBN-13 9780070671

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING

COMING TERRAIDED DESIGN AND MANOTACTORING				
Course Code	18ME72	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To impart knowledge of CIM and Automation and different concepts of automation by developing mathematical models.
- To make students to understand the Computer Applications in Design and Manufacturing [CAD / CAM) leading to Computer integrated systems. Enable them to perform various transformations of entities on display devices.
- To expose students to automated flow lines, assembly lines, Line Balancing Techniques, and Flexible Manufacturing Systems.
- To expose students to computer aided process planning, material requirement planning, capacity planning etc.
- To expose the students to CNC Machine Tools, CNC part programming, and industrial robots.
- To introduce the students to concepts of Additive Manufacturing, Internet of Things, and Industry 4.0 leading to Smart Factory.

Module-1

Introduction to CIM and Automation: Automation in Production Systems, automated manufacturing systems- types of automation, reasons for automating, Computer Integrated Manufacturing, computerized elements of a CIM system, CAD/CAM and CIM. Mathematical models and matrices: production rate, production capacity, utilization and availability, manufacturing lead time, work-in- process, numerical problems.

Automated Production Lines and Assembly Systems: Fundamentals, system configurations, applications, automated flow lines, buffer storage, control of production line, analysis of transfer lines, analysis of flow lines without storage, partial automation, analysis of automated flow lines with storage buffer, fundamentals of automated assembly systems, numericals.

Module-2

CAD and Computer Graphics Software: The design process, applications of computers in design, software configuration, functions of graphics package, constructing the geometry.

Transformations: 2D transformations, translation, rotation and scaling, homogeneous transformation matrix, concatenation, numerical problems on transformations.

Computerized Manufacture Planning and Control System: Computer Aided Process Planning, Retrieval and Generative Systems, benefits of CAPP, Production Planning and Control Systems, typical activities of PPC System, computer integrated production management system, Material Requirement Planning, inputs to MRP system, working of MRP, outputs and benefits, Capacity Planning, Computer Aided Quality Control, Shon floor control

Module-3

Flexible Manufacturing Systems: Fundamentals of Group Technology and Flexible Manufacturing Systems, types of FMS, FMS components, Material handling and storage system, applications, benefits, computer control systems, FMS planning and design issues, Automated Storage and Retrieval Systems, AS/RS and Automatic parts identification systems and data capture.

Line Balancing: Line balancing algorithms, methods of line balancing, numerical problems on largest candidate rule, Kilbridge and Wester method, and Ranked Positional Weights method, Mixed Model line

balancing, computerized line balancing methods.

Module-4

Computer Numerical Control: Introduction, components of CNC, CNC programming, manual part programming, G Codes, M Codes, programming of simple components in turning, drilling and milling systems, programming with canned cycles. Cutter radius compensations.

Robot Technology: Robot anatomy, joints and links, common robot configurations, robot control systems, accuracy and repeatability, end effectors, sensors in robotics. Robot programming methods: on-line and off-line methods. Robot industrial applications: material handling, processing and assembly and inspection.

Module-5

Additive Manufacturing Systems: Basic principles of additive manufacturing, slicing CAD models for AM, advantages and limitations of AM technologies, Additive manufacturing processes: Photo polymerization, material jetting, binder jetting, material extrusion, Powder bed sintering techniques, sheet lamination, direct energy deposition techniques, applications of AM.

Future of Automated Factory: Industry 4.0, functions, applications and benefits. Components of Industry 4.0, Internet of Things (IOT), IOT applications in manufacturing, Big-Data and Cloud Computing for IOT, IOT for smart manufacturing, influence of IOT on predictive maintenance, industrial automation, supply chain optimization, supply-chain & logistics, cyber-physical manufacturing systems.

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

- CO1: Define Automation, CIM, CAD, CAM and explain the differences between these concepts. Solve simple problems of transformations of entities on computer screen
- CO2: Explain the basics of automated manufacturing industries through mathematical models and analyze different types of automated flow lines.
- CO3: Analyse the automated flow linestoreduce time and enhance productivity.
- CO4: Explain the use of different computer applications in manufacturing, and able to prepare part programs

forsimple jobs on CNC machine tools and robot programming.

CO5: Visualize and appreciate the modern trends in Manufacturing like additive manufacturing, Industry 4.0 and applications of Internet of Things leading to Smart Manufacturing.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Automation, Production Systems and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing	Mikell P Groover	Pearson Learning.	4 th Edition,2015
2	CAD / CAM Principles and Applications	P N Rao	Tata McGraw-Hill	3 rd Edition, 2015
3	CAD/CAM/CIM	Dr. P. Radhakrishnan	New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.	3 rd edition
Referer	nce Books			
1	"CAD/CAM"	Ibrahim Zeid	Tata McGraw Hill.	
2	Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing	S.Kant Vajpayee	, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	1999

3	Work Systems And The Methods, Measurement And Management of Work	Groover M. P.,Pearson	Prentice Hall	Upper Saddle River, NJ, 2007.
4	Computer Automation in Manufacturing	Boucher, T. O., Chapman & Hall	London, UK,	1996.
5	Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics And Control	Craig, J. J.	Addison-Wesley Publishing Company	2 nd Ed 1989.
6	Internet of Things (IoT): Digitize or Die: Transform your organization. Embrace the digital evolution. Rise above the competition	Nicolas Windpassinger	Amazon.	
7	Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach"	ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madisetti	Universities Press	
8	Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing,	Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker		2nd Ed. (2015)
9	Understanding Additive Manufacturing	Andreas Gebhardt, Hanser Publishers		2011
10	Understanding Additive Manufacturing",	Andreas Gebhardt,	Hanser Publishers,	2011

Professional Elective 2

DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURE					
Course Code	18ME731	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To educate students on factors to be considered in designing parts and components with focus on manufacturability.
- To expose the students to dimensional tolerances, geometric tolerances and true position tolerance techniques in manufacture.
- To impart the knowledge on design considerations for designing components produced using various machining operations like turning, drilling, milling, grinding etc.
- To educate the students on design rules and recommendations for processes like casting, welding, forgings powder metallurgy and injection moulding.

Module-1

Introduction: Definition, need for DFM, DFM approach for cost reduction, general design guide lines of DFM, advantages and disadvantages, application of DFM in industries, Design for Quality Manufacturability, DFQM approach, designing for economical production. Design for Excellence (DFX).

Engineering Tolerancing: Basics of dimensional tolerancing, Redundancy, tolerance allocation, Review of relationship between attainable tolerance grades and different machining processes. Geometrical tolerances. Process capability, mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis, process capability indices- C_p , and C_{pk} . Cumulative effect of tolerance-Sure fit law and truncated normal law, problems.

Module-2

True positional theory: Comparison between coordinate and true position method of feature location. True position tolerance- virtual size concept, concepts of datum and changing datum, floating and fixed fasteners, projected tolerance zone and functional gages. Concept of Zero true position tolerance. Simple problems on true position tolerancing.

Selective Assembly: Interchangeable part manufacture and selective assembly. Deciding the number of groups -model-1: group tolerance of mating parts equal, model- 2: total and group tolerances of shaft equal. Control of axial play- introducing secondary machining operations, and laminated shims; examples.

Module-3

Datum Features: Functional datum, datum for manufacturing, changing the datum; examples.

Component Design: Design features to facilitate machining: drills, milling cutters, keyways, Doweling procedures, counter sunk screws, Reduction of machined area, simplification by separation, simplification by amalgamation, Design for machinability, Design for economy, Design for clampability, Design for accessibility. Designing for heat treatment, roller burnishing, and economical de-burring.

Module-4

Design of components with casting considerations: Pattern, mould, and parting line. Cored holes and machined holes. Identifying the possible and probable parting lines. Castings requiring special sand cores. Designing to obviate sand cores.

Welding considerations: Advantages of weldments over other design concepts, design requirements and rules, redesign of components for welding; case studies.

Module-5

Forging considerations -requirements and rules-redesign of components for forging and case studies.

Design of components for powder metallurgy-requirements and rules-case studies.

Design of components for injection moulding- requirements and rules-case studies.

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

- CO1: Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production.
- CO2: Identify faulty design factors leading to increased costs in producing mechanical components.
- CO3: Apply appropriate design tolerances dimensional, geometric and true position tolerances for the production processes of mechanical components.
- CO4: Apply the concepts related to reducing machined areas, simplification by amalgamation and separation, clampability, accessibility etc., in the design of mechanical components.
- CO5: Analyse the design of castings, weldments, forgings, powder metallurgy components and suggest design modifications to reduce the cost.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Designing for Manufacture	Peck H	Pitman Publications	1983
2	Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach	Dieter, G.E.	McGraw Hill Co.Ltd	2000
3	Handbook of Products Design for Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost Production	Bralla, James G.	McGraw Hill, New York	1986
Refere	nce Books			
1	Engineering Design	Eggert, R.J	Pearson Education, Inc., New Jersey	2005
2	Engineering Design	Matousek , R	Blackie and Son Limited, Glasgow	1967
3	Engineering Design for Manufacture	Kalandar Saheb, S.D and Prabhakar, O.	ISPE	1999
4	Design for Economical Production	Trucks, H.E.	Mich., Dearborn, SME	2 nd ed.,1987
5	Processes and Materials of Manufacture	Linberg, Roy A.	Allyn and Bacon, Boston, U.S.A.	4 th ed., 1990

Professional Elective 2

AUTOMATION & ROBOTICS				
Course Code	18ME732	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To identify potential areas for automation and justify need for automation.
- To select suitable major control components required to automate a process or an activity
- To study the various parts of robots and fields of robotics.
- To study the various kinematics and inverse kinematics of robots.
- To study the control of robots for some specific applications.

Module-1:

Introduction to automation:

Basic elements of an automated system, advanced automation functions, levels of automation, process industries versus discrete manufacturing industries, continuous versus discrete control, computer process control. Hardware components for automation and process control, sensors, actuators, analog to digital converters, digital to analog converters, input/output devices for discrete data

Module-2:

Automated production lines:

Fundamentals of automated production lines, application of automated production lines, analysis of transfer lines, automated assembly systems, fundamentals of automated assembly systems, quantitative analysis of assembly systems, automatic identification methods, barcode technology, radio frequency identification, other AIDC technologies

Module-3: Industrial Robotics

Robotic configuration, robot anatomy and related attributes, robot control systems, end effectors, sensors in robotics, industrial robot applications, robot accuracy and repeatability, different types of robots, various generations of robots, degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics, dynamic stabilization of robots.

Module-4: Spatial descriptions and transformations

Robot actuators and Feedback components: Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison. Position sensors –potentiometers, resolvers, encoders –Velocity sensors, Tactile sensors, Proximity sensors. Manipulator Kinematics: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation -D-H notation, Forward and inverse kinematics.

Module-5: Robot programming

Introduction, levels of robot programming, requirements of robot programming language, problems pertaining to robot programming languages, offline programming systems, central issues in OLP systems, automating subtasks in OLP systems, simple programs on robot applications.

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

- CO1: Translate and simulate a real time activity using modern tools and discuss the Benefits of automation.
- CO2: Identify suitable automation hardware for the given application.
- CO3: Recommend appropriate modelling and simulation tool for the given manufacturing Application.
- CO4: Explain the basic principles of Robotic technology, configurations, control and Programming of Robots.
- CO5: Explain the basic principles of programming and apply it for typical Pick & place, Loading & unloading and palletizing applications

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.

- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	k/s			-
1	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	Mikell P. Groover	Pearson	3rd edition, 2009
2	Introduction to robotics mechanics and control	John J. Craig	Pearson	3rd edition, 2009
Referen	ce Books			
1	Robotics for Engineers	Yoram Koren	McGraw Hill International	1st edition, 1985.
2	Industrial Robotics	Weiss, Nagel	McGraw Hill International	2nd edition, 2012
3	Robotic Engineering - An Integrated approach	Klafter, Chmielewski and Negin	РНІ	1st edition, 2009
4	Computer Based Industrial Control	Krishna Kant	EEE-PHI	2nd edition,2010
5	An Introduction to Automated Process Planning System	Tiess Chiu Chang & Richard A. Wysk.		

Professional Elective 2

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS					
Course Code 18ME733 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- Study the governing equations of fluid dynamics
- Learn how to formulate and solve Euler's equation of motion.
- Become skilled at Representation of Functions on Computer
- Solve computational problems related to fluid flows

Module-1

Introduction to CFD and Governing Equations

Need of CFD as tool, role in R&D, continuum, material or substantial derivative or total derivative, gradient, divergence and curl operators, Linearity, Principle of Superposition. Derivation of Navier-Stokes equations in control volume (integral form) and partial differential form, Euler equations (governing inviscid equations). Mathematical classification of PDE (Hyperbolic, Parabolic, Elliptic). Method of characteristics, Introduction to Riemann Problem and Solution Techniques.

Module-2

One-dimensional Euler's equation

Conservative, Non-conservative form and primitive variable forms of Governing equations. Flux Jacobian Is there a systematic way to diagona lize 'A'. Eigen values and Eigenvectors of Flux Jacobian. Decoupling of Governing equations, introduction of characteristic variables. Relation between the two non-conservative forms. Conditions for genuinely nonlinear characteristics of the flux Jacobian.

Introduction to Turbulence Modelling: Derivation of RANS equations and k-epsilon model.

Module-3

Representation of Functions on Computer

Need for representation of functions, Box Function, Hat Function, and Representation of sinx using hat functions: Aliasing, high frequency, low frequency. Representation error as a global error. Derivatives of hat functions, Haar functions, Machine Epsilon. Using Taylor series for representation of Derivatives.

Module-4

Finite difference method – Applied to Linear Convection equation, Laplace Equations, Convection Diffusion equations, Burgers equations, modified equations. Explicit methods and Implicit methods – as applied to applied to linear convection equation, Laplace equations, convection-diffusion equation• FTCS,FTFS,FTBS,CTCS • Jacobi Method, Gauss-Siedel, Successive Over Relaxation Method, TDMA• Von Naumann stability (linear stability) analysis. Upwind Method in Finite Difference method.

Module-5

Finite volume method Finite volume method. Finding the flux at interface.

Central schemes - Lax-Friedrichs Method, Lax-Wendroff Method, Two-Step Lax-Wendroff Method and Mac Cormack Method

Upwind Method in Finite Volume methods - Flux Splitting Method Steger and Warming, vanLeer, Roe's Method and finding Roe's Averages.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand mathematical characteristics of partial differential

equations.

CO2: Explain how to classify and computationally solve Euler and Navier-Stokes equations.

CO3: Make use of the concepts like accuracy, stability, consistency of numerical methods for the governing equations.

CO4: Identify and implement numerical techniques for space and time integration of partial differential equations.

CO5: Conduct numerical experiments and carry out data analysis.

CO6: Acquire basic skills on programming of numerical methods used to solve the Governing equations.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Computational Fluid Dynamics	T.j.chung	Cambridge University Press	
2	Computational fluid dynamics and heat transfer	Ghoshdastidar	Cengage learning	2017
3	Numerical Computation of Internal and External Flows: The Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics – Vol 1 & Vol 2	Charles Hirsch	Butterworth- Heinemann	2007
4	Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow	SuhasPatankar	Taylor and Francis Publisher	
5	Introduction Computational Fluid Dynamics -Development, Application and Analysis	Atul Sharma	Wiely Publisher	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Computational fluid mechanics and heat transfer	Pletcher, r. H., Tannehill, j. C., Anderson, d.	Crc press, ISBN 9781591690375	3rd ed, 2011
2	Fundamentals of engineering numerical analysis	Moin, p	Cambridge university press, , ISBN 9780521805261	2nd ed, 2010
3	Numerical methods for engineering application	Ferziger, j. H	Wiley	2nd ed, 1998
4	Computational methods for fluid dynamics	Ferziger, j. H., Peric, m	Springer	3rd ed
5	Numerical methods for conservation laws	eth Zurich, birkhauser		pp-199
6	Practical Introduction	Eleuterio F Toro	Springer	

Professional Elective 2

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT					
Course Code	18ME734	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- Understand various approaches to TQM
- Understand the characteristics of quality leader and his role.
- Develop feedback and suggestion systems for quality management.
- Enhance the knowledge in Tools and Techniques of quality management.

Module-1

Principles and Practice: Definition, basic approach, gurus of TQM, TQM Framework, awareness, defining quality, historical review, obstacles, benefits of TQM. Quality Management Systems: Introduction, benefits of ISO registration, ISO 9000 series of standards, ISO 9001 requirements.

Module-2

Leadership: Definition, characteristics of quality leaders, leadership concept, characteristics of effective people, ethics, the Deming philosophy, role of TQM leaders, implementation, core values, concepts and framework, strategic planning communication, decision making,

Module-3

Customer Satisfaction and Customer Involvement: Customer Satisfaction: customer and customer perception of quality, feedback, using customer complaints, service quality, translating needs into requirements, customer retention, case studies. Employee Involvement – Motivation, employee surveys, empowerment, teams, suggestion system, recognition and reward, gain sharing, performance appraisal, unions and employee involvement, case studies.

Module-4

Continuous Process Improvement: process, the Juran trilogy, improvement strategies, types of problems, the PDSA Cycle, problem-solving methods, Kaizen, reengineering, six sigma, case studies. Statistical Process Control: Pareto diagram, process flow diagram, cause and effect diagram, check sheets, histograms, statistical fundamentals, Control charts, state of control, out of control process, control charts for variables, control charts for attributes, scatter diagrams, case studies.

Module-5

Total Productive Maintenance (TPM): Definition, Types of Maintenance, Steps in introduction of TPM in an organization, Pillars of TPM – 5S, Jishu Hozen, Quality Maintenance, Planned Maintenance.

Quality by Design (QbD): Definition, Key components of QbD, Role of QbD in Pharmaceutical Industry, Benefits and Challenges of QbD.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS): Definition, Basic EMS, EMS under ISO 14001, Costs and Benefits of EMS.

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

CO1: Explain the various approaches of TQM

CO2: Infer the customer perception of quality

CO3: Analyse customer needs and perceptions to design feedback systems.

CO4: Apply statistical tools for continuous improvement of systems

CO5: Apply the tools and technique for effective implementation of TQM.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year	
Textboo	Textbook/s				
1	Total Quality Management	Dale H. Besterfield	Pearson Education India,	Edition 03. ISBN: 8129702606,	
2	Total Quality Management for Engineers	M. Zairi	Wood head Publishing	ISBN:185573024 3	
Referen	ce Books				
1	Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence	James R. Evans and William M Lindsay	Cengage Learning.	9th edition	
2	Four revolutions in management	Shoji Shiba, Alan Graham, David Walden	Oregon	1990	
3	Organizational Excellence through TQM	H. Lal	New age Publications	2008	
4	Engineering Optimization Methods and Applications	A Ravindran, K, M. Ragsdell	Willey India Private Limited	2nd Edition,2006	
5	Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases	F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman	Tata McGraw Hill	9 th Edition, 2010	

Professional Elective 2

OPERATIONS RESEARCH				
Course Code	18ME735	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the scientific methods of providing various departments of an organization with a quantitative basis of decision making.
- To enable the students to understand the importance of various tools and techniques in finding optimal solutions to problems involving limited resources in the form of Men, Materials and machinery.

Module-1

Introduction: Evolution of OR, Definitions of OR, Scope of OR, Applications of OR, Phases in OR study. Characteristics and limitations of OR, models used in OR, Linear Programming Problem (LPP), Generalized LPP- Formulation of problems as L.P.P. Solutions to LPP by graphical method (Two Variables).

Module-2

LPP: Simplex method, Canonical and Standard form of LP problem, slack, surplus and artificial variables, Solutions to LPP by Simplex method, Big-M Method and two-phase Simplex Method, Degeneracy in LPP. Concept of Duality, writing Dual of given LPP. Solutions to L.P.P by Dual Simplex Method.

Module-3

Transportation Problem: Formulation of transportation problem, types, initial basic feasible solution using North-West Corner rule, Vogel's Approximation method. Optimality in Transportation problem by Modified Distribution (MODI) method. Unbalanced T.P. Maximization T.P. Degeneracy in transportation problems, application of transportation problem. Assignment Problem-Formulation, Solutions to assignment problems by Hungarian method, Special cases in assignment problems, unbalanced, Maximization assignment problems. Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP). Difference between assignment and T.S.P, Finding best route by Little's method. Numerical Problems.

Module-4

Network analysis: Introduction, Construction of networks, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the nodes, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method to find the expected completion time of a project, determination of floats in networks, PERT networks, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; Cost analysis in networks. Crashing of networks- Problems. Queuing Theory: Queuing systems and their characteristics, Pure-birth and Pure-death models (only equations), Kendall & Lee's notation of Queuing, empirical queuing models – Numerical on M/M/1 and M/M/C Queuing models.

Module-5

Game Theory: Definition, Pure Strategy problems, Saddle point, Max-Min and Min-Max criteria, Principle of Dominance, Solution of games with Saddle point. Mixed Strategy problems. Solution of 2X2 games by Arithmetic method, Solution of 2Xn m and mX2 games by graphical method. Formulation of games. Sequencing: Basic assumptions, Johnson's algorithm, sequencing 'n' jobs on single machine using priority rules, sequencing using Johnson's rule-'n' jobs on 2 machines, 'n' jobs on 3 machines, 'n' jobs on 'm' machines. Sequencing of2 jobs on 'm' machines using graphical method.

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

- CO1: Understand the meaning, definitions, scope, need, phases and techniques of operations research.
- CO2: Formulate as L.P.P and derive optimal solutions to linear programming problems by graphical method, Simplex method, Big-M method and Dual Simplex method.
- CO3: Formulate as Transportation and Assignment problems and derive optimum solutions for transportation,

Assignment and travelling salesman problems.

CO4: Solve problems on game theory for pure and mixed strategy under competitive environment.

CO5: Solve waiting line problems for M/M/1 and M/M/K queuing models.

CO6: Construct network diagrams and determine critical path, floats for deterministic and PERT networks including crashing of Networks

CO7: Determine minimum processing times for sequencing of n jobs-2 machines, n jobs-3 machines, n jobs-m machines and 2 jobs-n machines using Johnson's algorithm.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year			
Textboo	Textbook/s						
1	Operations Research	P K Gupta and D S Hira	S. Chand and Company LTD. Publications, New Delhi	2007			
2	Operations Research, An Introduction	Hamdy A. Taha	PHI Private Limited	Seventh Edition, 2006			
Reference	ce Books						
1	Operations Research, Theory and Applications	J K Sharma	Trinity Press, Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd.	Sixth Edition, 2016			
2	Operations Research	Paneerselva n	PHI				
3	Operations Research	A M Natarajan, P Balasubram ani	Pearson Education,	2005			
4	Introduction to Operations Research	Hillier and Lieberman	McGraw Hill	8thEd			

Professional Elective 3

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING					
Course Code	18ME741	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To know the principle methods, areas of usage, possibilities and limitations of the Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing.
- To know the principles of polymerization and powder metallurgy process, extrusion-based system printing processes, sheet lamination processes, beam deposition processes, direct write technologies and Direct Digital Manufacturing.
- To get exposed to process selection, software issues and post processing.

Module-1

Introduction and basic principles: Need for Additive Manufacturing, Generic AM process, stereoli tho graphy or 3dprinting, rapid proto typing ,the benefits of AM, distinction between AM and CNC machining, other related technologies- reverse engineering technology.

Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology: Introduction, computers, computer-aidedde sign technology, other associated technologies, the use of layers, classification of AM processes, metals ystems, hybrid systems, milestones in AM development.

Additive Manufacturing Process chain: Introduction, the eight steps in additive manufacture, variations from one AM machine to another ,metal systems, maintenance of equipment, materials handling issues, design for AM, and application areas.

Module-2

Photo polymerization processes: Stereolitho graphy (SL), Materials, SL resin curing process, Micro-stereolithography, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Photo polymerization Processes.

Powder bedfusion processes: Introduction, Selective laser Sintering (SLS), Materials, Powder fusion mechanism, SLS Metal and ceramic part creation, Electron Beam melting (EBM), Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Powder Bed Fusion Processes.

Extrusion-based systems: Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM), Principles, Materials, Plotting and path control, Bio-Extrusion, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Extrusion-Based Processes.

Module-3

Printing Processes: evolution of printing as an additive manufacturing process, research achievements in printing deposition, technical challenges of printing, printing process modeling, material modification methods, three-dimensional printing, advantages of binder printing

Sheet Lamination Processes: Materials, Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM), Ultrasonic Consolidation (UC), Gluing, Thermal bonding, LOM and UC applications.

Beam Deposition Processes: introduction, general beam deposition process, description material delivery, BD systems , process parameters, typical materials and microstructure, processing–structure–properties relationships, BD benefits and drawbacks.

Direct Write Technologies: Background ,ink -basedDW,laser transfer, DW thermals pray,DW beam deposition,DW liquid-phase directde position.

Module-4

Guidelines for Process Selection: Introduction, selection methods for apart, challenges of selection, example system for preliminary selection, production planning and control.

Software issues for Additive Manufacturing: Introduction, preparation of cad models – the STL file, problems with STL files, STL file manipulation.

Post- Processing: Support material removal, surface texture improvements, preparation for use as a pattern, property enhancements using non-thermal techniques and thermal techniques.

Module-5

The use of multiple materials in additive manufacturing: Introduction, multiple material approaches, discrete multiple material processes, porous multiple material processes, blended multiple material processes, commercial applications using multiple materials, future directions.

AM Applications: Functional models, Pattern for investment and vacuum casting, Medical models, art models, Engineering analysis models, Rapid tooling, new materials development, Bi-metallic parts, Remanufacturing. Application: Examples for Aerospace, defense, automobile, Bio-medical and general engineering industries.

Direct digital manufacturing: Align Technology, siemens and phonak, DDM drivers, manufacturing vs. prototyping, life-cycle costing, future of direct digital manufacturing.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- CO2: Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- CO3: Understand the various software tools, processes and techniques that enable advanced/additive manufacturing.
- CO4: Apply the concepts of additive manufacturing to design and create components that satisfy product development/prototyping requirements, using advanced/additive manufacturing devices and processes.
- CO6: Understand characterization techniques in additive manufacturing.
- CO7: Understand the latest trends and business opportunities in additive manufacturing.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year		
Textbook	/s					
1	Additive Manufacturing Technologies Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing	I. Gibson I D. W. Rosen I B. Stucker	Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht, London	ISBN: 978-1- 4419-1119-3 e-ISBN: 978- 1-4419- 1120-9 DOI 10.1007/978 -1-4419- 1120-9		
Reference	Reference Books					
1	"Rapid Prototyping: Principles & Applications	Chua Chee Kai, Leong Kah Fai	World Scientific	2003		
2	Rapid Prototyping: Theory & Practice	Ali K. Kamrani,	Springer	2006		

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		Nasr,		
3	Rapid Manufacturing: The Technologies and Applications of Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Tooling"	D.T. Pham, S.S. Dimov	Springer	2001
4	Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing	RafiqNooran	John Wiley & Sons	2006
5	Additive Manufacturing Technology	Hari Prasad, A.V.Suresh	Cengage	2019
6	Understanding additive manufacturing: rapid prototyping, rapid tooling, rapid manufacturing	Andreas Gebhardt	Hanser Publishers	2011

Professional Elective 3

EMERGING SUSTAINABLE BUILDING COOLING TECHNOLOGIES					
Course Code 18ME742 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide an overview of emerging delivery systems for high performance green buildings and the basis on which their sustainability can be evaluated
- To know the concepts of calculations of heating and cooling loads and the related economics.
- To learn the importance of green fuels and its impact on environment.
- To expose the students to sustainable cooling technologies.

Module-1

Social and Environmental Issues related to conventional Refrigeration and Air conditioning: Climate Change and energy poverty implications of energy consumption and refrigerants use by conventional Vapor-Compression based RAC technologies, Global and Indian environmental, energy efficiency and green building policies, laws and rules warranting a trajectory shift in the RAC economy, Introduction to Thermal comfort as an 'ends' and cooling systems as a 'means', Socio-economic and environmental benefits of a Negawatt approach to energy conservation vs. a Megawatt approach towards power generation.

Module-2

Thermal Comfort, Climate Analysis and Psychrometry: The 'human thermal comfort' lens and its implications for cooling system design, Progressive models for addressing human thermal comfort needs, Thermodynamics of human body, Factors affecting human comfort, Introduction to the ASHRAE Std. 55, Adaptive Comfort Model and the Indian Model for Adaptive Comfort (IMAC) and its implications for mitigating climate change and energy consumption from cooling technologies, Tools for predicting thermal comfort in buildings, Principles and tools for climate analysis, Composition of Psychrometric Charts, Psychrometric processes of conventional and sustainable cooling technologies and representation on psychrometric chart, Application of psychrometry to design conventional and sustainable cooling technologies.

Indoor Air Quality and Building Cooling Load Modelling:

Addressing trade-offs between indoor air quality requirements, daylighting needs, and solar heat gain

Module-3

Refrigeration Systems and Refrigerants:

Thermodynamics of Vapor Compression Refrigeration (VCR) and Vapor Absorption Machine (VAM) Cycles, Equipment used in commercial and residential VCR and VAM systems, Physical, Chemical, Thermodynamic and Environmental properties of Refrigerants and Refrigerant mixtures (zeotropic and azeotropic mixtures) used in conventional VCR system, Absorbent – Refrigerant combinations (Water-Ammonia and Lithium-Bromide) used in VAM systems, Physical, Chemical, Thermodynamic and Environmental properties of emerging Natural Refrigerants for VCR systems.

Module-4

Air conditioning:

Air conditioning demand scenarios for India and associated health, social justice, energy access, and environmental Implications for its peoples and communities, Potential sustainable air conditioning scenarios for India, Heat transfer and psychrometric principles of air conditioning cycles, Engineering principles of air conditioning components, Air conditioning coefficient-of-performance calculation, Energy efficient air conditioning system, Energy and greenhouse gas emissions-based performance comparison of natural

refrigerant and f-gas based air conditioners.

Module-5

Sustainable Cooling Technologies:

Radical social justice fostering, energy conservation, and climate change mitigation potential of natural cooling, Design principles of natural and sustainable cooling systems, Science and engineering design principles of a) Direct, Indirect, and Hybrid (Direct-Indirect and DX) Evaporative Cooling technology, b) Structure Cooling, c) Radiant Cooling Systems, and d) Solar VAM technology, Basic equipment sizing calculations, System performance assessment methods, Comparative energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions and life-cycle cost case studies for residential and commercial applications of conventional and sustainable cooling technologies.

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

- CO1: Empathize with sustainable cooling as a means of enhancing social justice in India and mitigating climate change through their intellectual capabilities and ethical orientation
- CO2: Compute and Interpret cooling and heating loads in a building and how they could be efficiently managed by using building energy modelling software
- CO3: Estimate the performance of airconditioning systems using the principles of thermodynamics, heat transfer, and psychometry
- CO4: Calculate and interpret the energy, cost, and greenhouse gas emissions performance of conventional

and sustainable cooling technologies.

Co6: Conduct building and sustainable cooling modelling projects on a sophisticated building energy modelling software.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Refrigeration and Airconditioning	C P Arora	Tata McGraw Hill	3 rd Edition
2	Heating, Ventilating and Airconditioning	Faye C McQuiston, Jerald D. Parker, Jeffrey D. Spitler	Wiley Indian Private Ltd.	
Refere	nce Books			
1	Radiant Heating and Cooling Handbook	Richard D. Watson	McGraw-Hill Publication	2002
Link: https://www.accessengineeringlibrary.com/browse/radiant-heating-and-cooling-handbook#p2000a97e9970iii001				
2	Evaporative Cooling		CAREL	
Link: ht	tp://www.carel.com/-evaporative-co	oling-book		

Professional Elective 3

THEORYOF PLASTICITY					
Course Code	18ME743	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of Plasticity and mechanism of plastic deformation in metals.
- To expose the students to elasto-plastic problems involving plastic deformation of beams and bars.
- To introduce the concepts of slip line field theory.

Module-1

Brief review of fundamentals of elasticity: Concept of stress, stress invariants, principal Stresses, octahedral normal and shear stresses, spherical and deviatoric stress, stress transformation; concept of strain, engineering and natural strains, octahedral strain, deviator and spherical strain tensors, strain rate and strain rate tensor, cubical dilation, generalized Hooke's law, numerical problems.

Module-2

Plastic Deformation of Metals: Crystalline structure in metals, mechanism of plastic deformation, factors affecting plastic deformation, strain hardening, recovery, re crystallization and grain growth, flow figures or Luder's cubes.

Yield Criteria: Introduction, yield or plasticity conditions, Von Mises and Tresca criterion, geometrical representation, yield surface, yield locus (two-dimensional stress space), experimental evidence for yield Module-3

Stress Strain Relations: Idealised stress-strain diagrams for different material models, empirical equations, Levy-Von Mises equation, Prandtl -Reuss and Saint Venant theory, experimental verification of Saint Venant's theory of plastic flow. Concept of plastic potential, maximum work hypothesis, mechanical work for deforming a plastic substance.

Module-4

Bending of Beams: Stages of plastic yielding, analysis of stresses, linear and nonlinear stress strain curve, problems.

Torsion of Bars: Introduction, plastic torsion of a circular bar, elastic perfectly plastic material, elastic work hardening of material, problems.

Module-5

Slip Line Field Theory: Introduction, basic equations for incompressible two-dimensional flows, continuity equations, stresses in conditions of plain strain, convention for slip lines, geometry of slip line field, properties of the slip lines, construction of slip line nets.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand stress, strain, deformations, relation between stress and strain and plastic deformation in solids.
- CO2: Understand plastic stress-strain relations and associated flow rules.
- CO3: Perform stress analysis in beams and bars including Material nonlinearity.
- CO4: Analyze the yielding of a material according to different yield theory for a given state of stress.
- CO5: Interpret the importance of plastic deformation of metals in engineering problems.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.

	The students will have to answer five	Tuli questions, selet	ting one fan question from e	acii illoudie.
SI.	Title of the Book	Name of the	Name of the Publisher	Edition and
No.	Title of the Book	Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Year
Textb	ook/s			
1	Theory of Plasticity	Chakraborty	Elsevier	3rd Edition
2	Theory of Plasticity and Metal	Sadhu Singh	Khanna Publishers, Delhi	
	forming Process			
Refere	ence Books			
1	Engineering Plasticity-Theory and	R.A.C. Slater	McMillan Press Ltd.	
	Application to Metal Forming			
	Process			
2	Basic Engineering Plasticity	DWA Rees	Elsevier	1st Edition
3	Engineering Plasticity	W. Johnson and	Van NoStrand Co. Ltd	2000
		P. B. Mellor		
4	Advanced Mechanics of solids	L. S. Srinath	Tata Mc. Graw Hill	2009

Professional Elective 3

MECHATRONICS					
Course Code	18ME744	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To acquire a strong foundation in science and focus in mechanical, electronics, control, software, and computer engineering, and a solid command of the newest technologies.
- To understand the evolution and development of Mechatronics as a discipline.
- To substantiate the need for interdisciplinary study in technology education
- To understand the applications of microprocessors in various systems and to know the functions of each element.
- To demonstrate the integration philosophy in view of Mechatronics technology
- To be able to work efficiently in multidisciplinary teams.

Module-1

Introduction: Scope and elements of mechatronics, mechatronics design process, measurement system, requirements and types of control systems, feedback principle, Basic elements of feedback control systems, Classification of control system. Examples of Mechatronics Systems such as Automatic Car Park system, Engine management system, Antilock braking system (ABS) control, Automatic washing machine.

Transducers and sensors: Definition and classification of transducers, Difference between transducer and sensor, Definition and classification of sensors, Principle of working and applications of light sensors, Potentiometers, LVDT, Capacitance sensors, force and pressure sensors, Strain gauges, temperature sensors, proximity switches and Hall Effect sensors.

Module-2

Signal Conditioning: Introduction – Hardware – Digital I/O, Analog to digital conversions, resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors, amplifying signals using OP amps. Digital Signal Processing – Digital to Analog conversion, Low pass, high pass, notch filtering. Data acquisition systems (DAQS), data loggers, Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), Communication methods.

Electro Mechanical Drives:Relays and Solenoids – Stepper Motors – DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors – DC servo motors – 4-quadrant servo drives, PWM's – Pulse Width Modulation.

Module-3

Microprocessor & Microcontrollers: Introduction, Microprocessor systems, Basic elements of control systems, Microcontrollers, Difference between Microprocessor and Microcontrollers.

Microprocessor Architecture: Microprocessor architecture and terminology-CPU, memory and address, I/O and Peripheral devices, ALU, Instruction and Program, Assembler, Data Registers, Program Counter, Flags, Fetch cycle, write cycle, state, bus interrupts. Intel's 8085A Microprocessor.

Module-4

Programmable Logic Controller: Introduction to PLCs, Basic structure of PLC, Principle of operation, input and output processing, PLC programming language, ladder diagram, ladder diagrams circuits, timer counters, internal relays, master control, jump control, shift registers, data handling, and manipulations, analogue input and output, selection of PLC for application.

Application of PLC control: Extending and retracting a pneumatic piston using latches, control of two pneumatic pistons, control of process motor, control of vibrating machine, control of process tank, control of conveyer motor etc.

Module-5

Mechatronics in Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines: Design of modern CNC machines - Machine Elements: Different types of guide ways, Linear Motion guideways. Bearings: anti-friction bearings,

hydrostatic bearing and hydrodynamic bearing. Re-circulating ball screws. Typical elements of open and closed loop control systems. Adaptive controllers for machine tools.

Mechatronics Design process: Stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Automatic car park barrier.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Illustrate various components of Mechatronics systems.

CO2: Assess various control systems used in automation.

CO3: Design and conduct experiments to evaluate the performance of a mechatronics system or component with

respect to specifications, as well as to analyse and interpret data.

CO4: Apply the principles of Mechatronics design to product design.

CO5: Function effectively as members of multidisciplinary teams.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Mechatronics-Principles Concepts and Applications	Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik	Tata McGraw Hill	1 st Edition, 2003
2	Mechatronics–Electronic Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering,	W.Bolton	Pearson Education	1stEdition, 2005
Refere	ence Books			
1	Mechatronics	HMT Ltd	Tata Mc Graw Hill	1st Edition, 2000 ISBN:978007 4636435
2	Mechatronics: Integrated Mechanical Electronic Systems	K.P. Ramachandran, G.K. Vijayaraghavan, M.S. Balasundaram.	Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	2008
3	Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems	David G. Aldatore, Michael B. Histand	McGraw-Hill Inc USA	2003
4	Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications.	Saeed B. Niku,	Person Education	2006
5	Mechatronics System Design	Devdas Shetty, Richard A. kolk	Cengage publishers.	second edition

Professional Elective 3

PROJECT MANAGEMENT					
Course Code	18ME745	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand how to break down a complex project into manageable segments and use of effective project management tools and techniques to arrive at solution and ensure that the project meets its deliverables and is completed within budget and on schedule.
- To impart knowledge on various components, phases, and attributes of a project.
- To prepare students to plan, develop, lead, manage, and successfully implement and deliver projects within their chosen practice area.

Module-1

Introduction: Definition of project, characteristics of projects, understand projects, types of projects, scalability of project tools, project roles Project Selection and Prioritization – Strategic planning process, Strategic analysis, strategic objectives, portfolio alignment – identifying potential projects, methods of selecting projects, financial mode / scoring models to select projects, prioritizing projects, securing and negotiating projects.

Module-2

Planning Projects: Defining the project scope, Project scope checklist, Project priorities, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Integrating WBS with organisation, coding the WBS for the information system. Scheduling Projects: Purpose of a project schedule, historical development, how project schedules are limited and created, develop project schedules, uncertainty in project schedules, Gantt chart.

Module-3

Resourcing Projects: Abilities needed when resourcing projects, estimate resource needs, creating staffing management plant, project team composition issues, Budgeting Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, cost budgeting, establishing cost control. Project Risk Planning: Risk Management Planning, risk identification, risk analysis, risk response planning, Project Quality Planning and Project Kick off: Development of quality concepts, project quality management plan, project quality tools, kick off project, baseline and communicate project management plan, using Microsoft Project for project baselines.

Module-4

Performing Projects: Project supply chain management: - Plan purchasing and acquisitions, plan contracting, contact types, project partnering and collaborations, project supply chain management. 28 Project Progress and Results: Project Balanced Scorecard Approach, Internal project, customer, financial issues, Finishing the project: Terminate project early, finish projects on time, secure customer feedback and approval, knowledge management, perform administrative and contract closure.

Module-5

Network Analysis: Introduction, network construction - rules, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the events, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method (CPM) to find the expected completion time of a project, floats; PERTfor finding expected duration of an activity and project, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; crashing of simple projects.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the selection, prioritization and initiation of individual projects and strategic role of project management.
- CO2: Understand the work breakdown structure by integrating it with organization.
- CO3: Understand the scheduling and uncertainty in projects.

CO4: Understand risk management planning using project quality tools.

CO5: Understand the activities like purchasing, acquisitions, contracting, partnering and collaborations related to performing projects.

CO6: Determine project progress and results through balanced scorecard approach

CO7: Draw the network diagram to calculate the duration of the project and reduce it using crashing.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textb	ook/s			
1	Project Management	Timothy J Kloppenborg	Cengage Learning	Edition 2009
2	Project Management -A systems approach to planning scheduling and controlling	Harold kerzner	CBS publication	
3	Project Management	S Choudhury	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi	2016
Refere	ence Books			
1	Project Management	Pennington Lawrence	Mc Graw Hill	
2	Project Management	A Moder Joseph and Phillips New Yark	Van Nostrand Reinhold	
3	Project Management,	Bhavesh M. Patal	Vikas publishing House	

Open Elective-B (Semester VII)

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT					
Course Code	18ME751	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of energy sources, energy use, energy efficiency, and resulting environmental implications of various energy supplies.
- To introduce various aspects of environmental pollution and its control.
- To understand the causes and remedies related to social issues like global warming, ozone layer depletion, climate change etc.
- To introduce various acts related to prevention and control of pollution of water and air, forest protection act, wild life protection act etc.

Module-1

Basic Introduction to Energy: Energy and power, forms of energy, primary energy sources, energy flows, world energy production and consumption, Key energy trends in India: Demand, Electricity, Access to modern energy, Energy production and trade, Factors affecting India's energy development: Economy and demographics Policy and institutional framework, Energy prices and affordability, Social and environmental aspects, Investment.

Module-2

Energy storage systems: Thermal energy storage methods, Energy saving, Thermal energy storage systems
Energy Management: Principles of Energy Management, Energy demand estimation, Energy pricing
Energy Audit: Purpose, Methodology with respect to process Industries, Characteristic method employed in
Certain Energy Intensive Industries

Module-3

Environment: Introduction, Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies- Definition, scope and importance, Need for public awareness.

Ecosystem: Concept, Energy flow, Structure and function of an ecosystem. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids, Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem and Aquatic ecosystems, Ecological succession.

Module-4

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of - Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution and Nuclear hazards, Solid waste Management, Disaster management Role of an individual in prevention of pollution, Pollution case studies.

Module-5

Social Issues and the Environment: Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies. Wasteland reclamation, Consumerism and waste products, Environment 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.

Group assignments:

Assignments related to e-waste management; Municipal solid waste management; Air pollution control systems; Water treatment systems; Wastewater treatment plants; Solar heating systems; Solar power plants; Thermal power plants; Hydroelectric power plants; Biofuels; Environmental status assessments; Energy status assessments etc.

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

- CO1: Understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization.
- CO2: Understand various methods of energy storage, energy management and economic analysis.
- CO3: Analyse the awareness about environment and eco system.
- CO4: Understand the environment pollution along with social issues and acts.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Textbook for Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education		University grant commission and Bharathi Vidyapeeth Institute of environment education and Research, Pune	
2	Energy Management Audit & Conservation- for Module 2	Barun Kumar De	Vrinda Publication	2nd Edition 2010
Refere	nce Books			
1	Energy Management Hand book	Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C	Fairmont Press	7 th Edition 2009
2	Energy Management	Murphy, W. R	Elsevier	2007
3	Energy Management Principles	Smith, C. B	Pergamum	2007
4	Environment pollution control Engineering	C S Rao	New Age International	reprint 2015, 2nd edition
5	Environmental studies	Benny Joseph	Tata McGraw Hill	2nd edition 2008

Semester VIII Open Elective B

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING					
Course Code	18ME752	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To know layout and arrangement of principal parts of an automobile.
- To understand the working of transmission and brake systems.
- To comprehend operation and working of steering and suspension systems.
- To know the Injection system and its advancements.
- To know the automobile emissions and its effects on environment.

Module-1

ENGINE COMPONENTS AND IT'S PRINCIPLE PARTS: Spark Ignition (SI) & Compression Ignition (CI) engines, cylinder – arrangements and their relatives merits, Liners, Piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, valves, valve actuating mechanisms, valve and port timing diagrams, Types of combustion chambers for S.I.Engine and C.I.Engines, methods of a Swirl generation, engine positioning. Concept of HCCI engines, Hybrid engines, Twin spark engine, Electric car.

COOLING AND LUBRICATION: Cooling requirements, Types of cooling- Thermo siphon system, Forced circulation water cooling system, Water pump, Radiator, Significance of lubrication, Splash and Forced feed system.

Module-2

TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS: Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints. Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

BRAKES: Types of brakes, mechanical compressed air, vacuum and hydraulic braking systems, construction and working of master and wheel cylinder, brake shoe arrangements, Disk brakes, drum brakes, Antilock – Braking systems, purpose and operation of antilock-braking system, ABS Hydraulic Unit, Rear-wheel antilock, & Numerical.

Module-3

STEERING AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS: Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Suspension, Torsion bar suspension systems, leaf spring, coil spring, independent suspension for front wheel and rear wheel, Air suspension system.

IGNITION SYSTEM: Battery Ignition system, Magneto Ignition system, electronic Ignition system.

Module-4

SUPERCHARGERS AND **TURBOCHARGERS**: Naturally aspirated engines, Forced Induction, Types of superchargers, Turbocharger construction and operation, Intercooler, Turbocharger lag.

FUELS, FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR SI AND CI ENGINES: Conventional fuels, Alternative fuels, Normal and Abnormal combustion, Cetane and Octane numbers, Fuel mixture requirements for SI engines, Types of carburetors, C.D.& C.C. carburettors, Multi point and Single point fuel injection systems, fuel transfer pumps, Fuel filters, fuel injection pumps and injectors. Electronic Injection system, Common Rail Direct Injection System.

Module-5

AUTOMOTIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS: Different air pollutants, formation of photochemical smog and causes. Automotive emission controls, Controlling crankcase emissions, Controlling evaporative emissions, Cleaning the exhaust gas, Controlling the air-fuel mixture, Controlling the combustion process, Exhaust gas recirculation, Treating the exhaust gas, Air-injection system, Air-aspirator system, Catalytic converter.

EMISSION STANDARDS: Euro I, II, III and IV norms, Bharat Stage II, III, IV norms. Motor Vehicle Act.

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

- Identify the different parts of an automobile and it's working.
- Understand the working of transmission and braking systems.
- Understand the working of steering and suspension systems and their applications.
- Selection and applications of various types of fuels and injection systems.
 Analyse the cause of automobile emissions, its effects on environment and methods to reduce the emissions.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Automobile engineering Vol I and II	Kirpal Singh	Standard Publishers	12 th Edition 2011
2	Automotive Mechanics	S. Srinivasan	Tata McGraw Hill	2003 2 nd Edition
Referer	nce Books			
1	Automotive Mechanics	William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin	Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company	10 th Edition 2007
2	Automotive Mechanics: Principles and Practices,	Joseph Heitner	D Van Nostrand Company, Inc	
3	Automobile Engineering	R. B. Gupta	Satya Prakashan	4 th edition 1984.
4	Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering	K.K.Ramalingam	Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd	

Semester VII Open Elective-B

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY					
Course Code	18ME753	CIE Marks	40		
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60		
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- The present course highlights the importance of general safety and its prevention.
- It enables students to understand about mechanical, electrical sand chemical safety.
- The Industrial safety course helps in motivating the students to understand the reason for fire
- Its Controlling of fire by various means are highlighted.
- Importance of chemical safety, labelling of chemicals, hand signals during forklift operations in industrial and aerodromes will help in to understand and apply the techniques in practical field.
- A visit to campus, various labs, workshops, local industries and fire stations helps in analyzing the importance of safety and corrective measures through case studies.

Module-1

Terms used: accident, safety, hazard, safe, safety devices, safety guard, security, precaution, caution, appliance, slip, trip, fall. Ladders and scaffolding. Unsafe acts, reason for accidents, MSDS (material safety data sheet), computer Aided Hazard Analysis, International acts and standards OSHA, WHO. Environment act, control and abatement of environmental pollution-Biomedical waste. Lockout and tag out procedures. Safe material handling and storage. Risk analysis quantification.

Case studies: Student should identify the unsafe acts near their surroundings like housekeeping, lab as well as industrial layouts, road safety, campus layout, safety signs.

Module-2

Introduction, toxicity of products of combustion – vapour clouds – flash fire – jet fires – pool fires – autoignition, sources of ignition. Class A, B, C, D and E fire. Fire triangle, Fire extinguishers, Fire hazard and analysis, prevention of fire. Fire protection and loss prevention, steps after occurrence of fire. notice-first aid for burns, Portable fire extinguishers. Fire detection, fire alarm and firefighting systems. Safety sign boards, instruction on portable fire extinguishers. Case studies: demonstration of fire extinguishers, visit to local fire fighting stations. Visit to fire accident sites to analyze the cause of fire and its prevention for future.

Module-3

PPE, safety guards, Mechanical hazards, workplace hazards, Forklift hazard control Safety while working with machine tools like lathe, drill press, power and band saws, grinding machines. Safety during welding, forging and pressing. Safety while handling Material, compressed gas cylinders, corrosive substance, waste drum and containers.

Case studies: Visit to machine shop, workshops, foundry lab and local industries to record the practical observation and report the same with relevant figures and comments.

Module-4

Introduction to electrical safety, Indian standards on electrical safety, Electric hazards, effect of electric current on human body, causes of electrical accidents, prevention of electric accidents, PPE used. Protection systems: Fuse, circuit breakers and overload relays – protection against over voltage and under voltage. Electric shock. Primary and secondary electric shocks, AC and DC current shocks. Safety precautions against shocks. Safety precautions in small and residential building installations. Safety procedures in electric plant. Case studies: To visit electrical sub stations, local distribution systems, observe and share the experience and report.

Module-5

Introduction to Chemical safety, Labelling of chemicals, acid hoods. Handling of acids, eye washers and showers. Safety thinking, accident investigation, safety policy of the company, safety, loss prevention and control, check list for LPG installations, safety precautions using CNG, fire prevention and safety audit, confined space entry, risk assessment.

Case studies: To visit chemical laboratory of the college and other chemical industries like LPG , CNG facilities and report.

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

- CO1: Understand the basic safety terms and international standards.
- CO2: Identify the hazards and risk analysis around the work environment and industries.
- CO3: Use the safe measures while performing work in and around the work area of the available laboratories. Able to recognize the sign boards and its application
- CO4: Recognise the types of fires extinguishers and to demonstrate the portable extinguishers used for different classes of fires.
- CO5: Report the case studies by sharing experience of the employees working in housekeeping, laboratories like workshops, electrical labs, machine shops, electronics and computer laboratories.
- CO6: Recognise the chemical and electrical hazards for its prevention and control.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Industrial Safety and Management	L M Deshmukh	McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited	ISBN-13: 978-0-07- 061768-1
2	Fire Prevention Hand Book	Derek, James	Butter Worth's and Company, London	1986
3	Electrical Safety, fire safety and safety management	S.Rao, R K Jain and Saluja	Khanna Publishers	ISBN: 978- 81-7409- 306-6
4	Industrial health and safety management	A.M.Sarma	Himalya publishing house	
5	Chemical process Industrial safety	K S N Raju	McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited.	ISBN-13: 978-93-329- 0278-7
6	Environmental engineering	Gerard Kiely	McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited	ISBN-13: 978-0-07- 063429-9
Referer	nce Books			
1	The Environment Act (Protection) 1986	Commercial Law Publishers (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.		
2	Water (Prevention and control of pollution) act 1974	Commercial Law publishers (India)		

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Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	
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- To visit respective Institution: stores, office, housekeeping area, laboratories.
- To visit local industries, workshops, district firefighting system facility and local electrical power stations.

OPEN ELECTIVE B

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SEMESTER - VII

<u> </u>				
OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES				
Course Code	18ME754	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To expose the students to techniques to optimize complex engineering problems.
- To introduce non-linear programming techniques.
- To introduce the Integer programming method.

Module-1

Introduction: Statement of optimisation problem, Design vector, Design constraints, Objective function, Classification of optimisation problems based on :constraints, nature of design variables, nature of the equations involved

Single variable optimisation: Necessary and sufficient conditions, Multivariable optimization with no constraints: Necessary and sufficient conditions, Semi definite case, Saddle point, Multi variable optimization with equality constraints, Solution by direct substitution, Lagrange Multipliers, Interpretation of Lagrange multipliers, Multivariable optimization with inequality constraints: Khun Tucker conditions(concept only).

Module-2

Nonlinear Programming: One-Dimensional Minimization Methods, Introduction, Unimodal Function, Elimination methods: unrestricted search, fixed step size, accelerated step size, Exhaustive search: dichotomous search, interval halving method, Fibonacci method, golden section method, Interpolation methods: Quadratic and cubic interpolation method, direct root method, Newton method, Quasi-Newton method, secant method.

Module-3

Nonlinear Programming: Direct search methods: Classification of unconstrained minimization methods, rate of convergence, scaling of design variables, random search methods, univariate methods, pattern directions, Powell's methods, Simplex method.

Module-4

Nonlinear Programming: Indirect Search (Descent) Methods: Gradient of a function, Steepest decent method, Fletcher Reeves method, Newton's method, Davidson-Fletcher-Powell method.

Module-5

Integer Programming: Introduction, Graphical representation, Gomory's cutting plane method: concept of a cutting plane, Gomory's method for all-integer programming problems, Bala's algorithm for zero–one programming, Branch-and-Bound Method.

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

CO1: Define and use optimization terminology, concepts, and understand how to classify an optimization problem.

CO2: Understand how to classify an optimization problem.

CO3: Apply the mathematical concepts formulate the problem of the systems.

CO4: Analyse the problems for optimal solution using the algorithms.

CO5: Interpret the optimum solution.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Sl. No.	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Engineering Optimization Theory and Practice	S. S. Rao	John Wiley & Sons	Fourth Edition 2009
2	Optimisation Concepts and Applications in Engineering	A. D. Belegundu, T.R. Chanrupatla,	Cambridge University Press	2011
Refere	nce Books			
1	Engineering Optimization: Methods and Applications	Ravindran, K. M. Ragsdell, and G. V. Reklaitis	Wiley, New York	2nd ed. 2006

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VII				
COMPUTRE AIDED MANUFACTURING LAB				
Course Code	18MEL76	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60				
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To expose the students to the techniques of CNC programming and cutting tool path generation through CNC simulation software by using G-Codes and M-codes.
- To educate the students on the usage of CAM packages.
- To make the students understand the importance of automation in industries through exposure to FMS, Robotics, and Hydraulics and Pneumatics.

S	Experiments					
No.						
	PART - A					
		Manual CNC part programming using ISO Format G/M codesfor 2 turning and 2 milling parts. Selection				
1	1	and assignment of tools, correction of syntax and logical errors, and verification of tool pathusing CNC				
		program verification software.				

PART - B

CNC part programming using CAM packages. Simulation of Turning, Drilling, Milling operations.

3 typical simulations to be carried out using simulation packages like: **CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.** Program generation using software. Optimize spindle power, torque utilization, and cycle time. Generation and printing of shop documents like process and cycle time sheets, tool list, and tool layouts. Cut the part in single block and auto mode and measure the virtual part on screen.

Post processingof CNC programs for standard CNC control systems like **FANUC, SINUMERIC and MISTUBISHI.**

PART - C

(Only for Demo/Viva voce)

FMS (Flexible Manufacturing System): Programming of Automatic storage and Retrieval system (ASRS) and linear shuttle conveyor Interfacing CNC lathe, milling with loading unloading arm and ASRS to be carried out on simple components.

Robot programming: Using Teach Pendent & Offline programming to perform pick and place, stacking of objects (2 programs).

Pneumatics and Hydraulics, Electro-Pneumatics: 3 typical experiments on Basics of these topics to be conducted.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners.

Scheme of Examination:

2

One question from Part A: 40 marks One question from Part B: 40 Marks

Viva voce: 20 Marks Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VII					
DESIGN LAB					
Course Code	Course Code 18MEL77 CIE Marks 40				
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 0:2:2 SEE Marks 60					
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03		

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand the concepts of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping and damping ratio.
- To understand the techniques of balancing of rotating masses.
- To verify the concept of the critical speed of a rotating shaft.
- To illustrate the concept of stress concentration using Photo elasticity.
- To appreciate the equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of a Governor.
- To illustrate the principles of pressure development in an oil film of a hydrodynamic journal bearing.

CI	CI Evacviments				
SI.	Experiments				
No.					
	PART - A				
1	Determination of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping ratio and damping coefficient in a				
	single degree of freedom vibrating systems (longitudinal and torsional).				
2	Balancing of rotating masses				
3	Determination of critical speed of a rotating shaft				
4	Determination of equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of Porter/Proell /Hartnel				
	Governor.				
	PART - B				
5	Determination of Fringe constant of Photo-elastic material using.				
	a) Circular disc subjected to diametral compression.				
	b) Pure bending specimen (four-point bending.				
6	Determination of stress concentration using Photo-elasticity for simple components like plate with a				
	hole under tension or bending, circular disk with circular hole under compression, 2D Crane hook				
7	Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing				
8	Determination of Principal Stresses and strains in a member subjected to combined loading using Strain				
9	Determination of stresses in Curved beam using strain gauge.				

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

CO1: Compute the natural frequency of the free and forced vibration of single degree freedom systems, critical

speed of shafts.

- CO2: Carry out balancing of rotating masses.
- CO3: Analyse the governor characteristics.
- CO4: Determine stresses in disk, beams, plates and hook using photo elastic bench.
- CO5: Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing
- CO6: Analyse the stress and strains using strain gauges in compression and bending test and stress distribution

in curved beams.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of answer script to be strictly adhered by the examiners.
- 3. Students can nick one experiment from the questions lot prepared by the examiners

Scheme of Examination:

One question from Part A: 40 marks
One question from Part B: 40 Marks

Viva voce: 20 Marks Total: 100 Marks

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VIII						
ENERGY ENGINEERING						
Course Code	Course Code 18ME81 CIE Marks 40					
Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P) 3:0:0 SEE Marks 60						
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03			

Course Learning Objectives:

- Understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization
- Learn about energy conversion methods
- Study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems.

Module-1

STEAM GENERATORS Coal and ash handling, Generation of steam using forced circulation, high and supercritical pressures, LaMount, Benson, Velox, Loeffer, Schmidt steam generators, Cooling towers and Ponds, Accessories such as Superheaters, De-superheater, Economizers, Air preheaters.

Module-2

Solar Energy: Introduction, Solar radiation at the earth's surface, Solar radiation measurements, Flat plate collectors, Focussing collectors, Solar pond, Solar electric power generation-Solar photovoltaics.

Biomass Energy: Photosynthesis, photosynthetic oxygen production, energy plantation. Bio Chemical Route: Biogas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, Bio gas plants-KVIC, Janta, Deenbhandu models, factors affecting bio gas generation. Thermal gasification of biomass, updraft and downdraft

Module-3

Geothermal Energy: Forms of geothermal energy, Dry steam, wet steam, hot dry rock and magmatic chamber systems.

Tidal Energy: Tidal power, Site selection, Single basin and double basin systems, Advantages and disadvantages of tidal energy.

Wind Energy: Wind energy-Advantages and limitations, wind velocity and wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion systems, horizontal and vertical axis wind mills, coefficient of performance of a wind mill rotor, Applications of wind energy.

Module-4

Hydroelectric plants: Advantages & disadvantages of water power, Hydrographs and flow duration curvesnumericals, Storage and pondage, General layout of hydel power plants- components such as Penstock, surge tanks, spill way and draft tube and their applications, pumped storage plants, Detailed classification of hydroelectric plants, water hammer.

Ocean Thermal Energy: Ocean thermal energy conversion, Principle and working of Rankine cycle, Problems associated with OTEC.

Module-5

NUCLEAR ENERGY Principles of release of nuclear energy-Fusion and fission reactions. Nuclear fuels used in the reactors, Chain reaction, Moderation, breeding, Multiplication and thermal utilization factors. General components of a nuclear reactor and materials, Brief description-Pressurized water reactor, Boiling water reactor, Sodium graphite reactor, Fast Breeder reactor, Homogeneous graphite reactor and gas cooled reactor, Radiation hazards, Shielding, Nuclear waste, Radioactive waste disposal.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the construction and working of steam generators and their accessories.

CO2: Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization.

CO3: Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, nuclear, hydel and tidal.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ook/s			
1	Power Plant Engineering	P. K. Nag	Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi	Third Edition, 2012.
2	Power Plant Engineering	Arora and Domkundwar	Dhanpat Rai & Co. (P) Ltd.	Sixth Edition, 2012.
3	Non-conventional Sources of Energy	G.D.Rai	Khanna Publishers, New Delhi	Fifth Edition, 2015.
4	Non-conventional energy resources	B H Khan	McGraw Hill Education	3rd Edition
Refere	ence Books			
1	Power Plant Engineering	R. K. Rajput	Laxmi publication New Delhi	
2	Principles of Energy conversion	A. W. Culp Jr	McGraw Hill	1996
3	Power Plant Technology	M.M. EL-Wakil	McGraw Hill International	1994
4	Solar Energy: principles of Thermal Collection and Storage	S.P. Sukhatme	Tata McGraw-Hill	1984

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VIII

Professional Elective-4

CNC MACHINE TOOLS			
Course Code	18ME821	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand fundamentals of the CNC technology.
- To get exposed to constructional features of CNC machine tools.
- To know the concepts of CNC machine tool drives and feedback systems.
- To understand the programming methods in CNC machines.
- To understand the cutting tools used, and work holding devices on CNC machine tools.

Module-1

INTRODUCTION TO CNC MACHINE TOOLS: Evolution of CNC Technology, principles, features, advantages, applications, CNC and DNC concept, classification of CNC Machines – turning centre, machining centre, grinding machine, EDM, types of control systems, CNC controllers, characteristics, interpolators— Computer Aided Inspection.

Module-2

STRUCTURE OF CNC MACHINE TOOL: CNC Machine building, structural details, configuration and design, guide ways – Friction, Anti friction and other types of guide ways, elements used to convert the rotary motion to a linear motion – Screw and nut, recirculating ball screw, planetary roller screw, recirculating roller screw, rack and pinion, spindle assembly, torque transmission elements – gears, timing belts, flexible couplings, Bearings.

Module-3

DRIVES AND CONTROLS: Spindle drives – DC shunt motor, 3 phase AC induction motor, feed drives –stepper motor, servo principle, DC and AC servomotors, Open loop and closed loop control, Axis measuring system – synchro, synchro-resolver, gratings, moiré fringe gratings, encoders, inductosysn, laser interferometer.

Module-4

CNC PROGRAMMING: Coordinate system, structure of a part program, G & M Codes, tool length compensation, cutter radius and tool nose radius compensation, do loops, subroutines, canned cycles, mirror image, parametric programming, machining cycles, manual part programming for machining centre and turning centre.

Computer Aided CNC Part Programming: Need for computer aided part programming, Tools for computer aided part programming, APT, CAD/CAM based part programming for well-known controllers such as Fanuc, Heidenhain, Sinumerik etc., and generation of CNC codes from CAM packages.

Module-5

TOOLING AND WORK HOLDING DEVICES: Introduction to cutting tool materials – Carbides, Ceramics, CBN, PCD—inserts classification, qualified, semi qualified and pre-set tooling, tooling system for Machining centre and Turning centre, work holding devices for rotating and fixed work parts, modular fixtures, economics of CNC, maintenance of CNC machines.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Understand evolution, classification and principles of CNC machine tools.
- CO2: Learn constructional details of CNC machine tools, selection of standard components used for CNC machine tools for accuracy and productivity enhancement.
- CO3: Select drives and positional transducers for CNC machine tools.
- CO4: Apply CNC programing concepts of for two axis turning centers and three axis vertical milling centers to generate programs different components.

CO5: Generate CNC programs for popular CNC controllers.

CO6: Analyse and select tooling and work holding devices for different components to be machined on CNC machine tools.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textbo	ok/s			
1	Mechatronics	НМТ	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi	2005
2	Computer Control of Manufacturing systems	Koren Y	McGraw Hill	1986
3	Computer Numerical Control Machines	Radhakrishnan P	New Central Book Agency	2002
Refere	nce Books			
1	CNC Machining Hand Book	James Madison	Industrial Press Inc	1996
2	Programming of CNC Machines	Ken Evans, John Polywka& Stanley Gabrel	Industrial Press Inc, New York	Second Edition2002
3	CNC Programming Hand book	Peter Smid	Industrial Press Inc	2000
4	CAD/CAM	Rao P.N.	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited	2002
5	Computer Numerical Control	Warren S. Seames	Thomson Delmar	Fourth Edition 2002

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VIII

Professional Elective-4

TRIBOLOGY				
Course Code	18ME822	CIE Marks	40	
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning Objectives:

- To educate the students on the importance of friction, the related theories/laws of sliding and rolling friction and the effect of viscosity of lubricants.
- To expose the students to the consequences of wear, wear mechanisms, wear theories and analysis of wear problems.
- To make the students understand the principles of lubrication, lubrication regimes, theories of hydrodynamic and the advanced lubrication techniques.
- To expose the students to the factors influencing the selection of bearing materials for different sliding applications.
- To introduce the concepts of surface engineering and its importance in tribology.

Module-1

Introduction to tribology: Historical background, practical importance, and subsequent use in the field. **Lubricants**: Types and specific field of applications. Properties of lubricants, viscosity, its measurement, effect of temperature and pressure on viscosity, lubrication types, standard grades of lubricants, and selection of lubricants.

Module-2

Friction: Origin, friction theories, measurement methods, friction of metals and non-metals.

Wear: Classification and mechanisms of wear, delamination theory, debris analysis, testing methods and standards. Related case studies.

Module-3

Hydrodynamic journal bearings: Friction forces and power loss in a lightly loaded journal bearing, Petroff's equation, mechanism of pressure development in an oil film, and Reynold's equation in 2D.

Introduction to idealized journal bearing, load carrying capacity, condition for equilibrium, Sommerfeld's number and it's significance; partial bearings, end leakages in journal bearing, numerical examples.

Module-4

Plane slider bearings with fixed/pivoted shoe: Pressure distribution, Load carrying capacity, coefficient of friction, frictional resistance in a fixed/pivoted shoe bearing, center of pressure, numerical examples.

Hydrostatic Lubrication: Introduction to hydrostatic lubrication, hydrostatic step bearings, load carrying capacity and oil flow through the hydrostatic step bearing, numerical examples. Introduction to Hydrostatic journal bearings.

Module-5

Bearing Materials: Commonly used bearings materials, and properties of typical bearing materials. Advantages and disadvantages of bearing materials.

Introduction to Surface engineering: Concept and scope of surface engineering.

Surface modification – transformation hardening, surface melting, thermo chemical processes.

Surface Coating – plating, fusion processes, vapor phase processes. Selection of coating for wear and corrosion resistance.

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

CO1: Understand the fundamentals of tribology and associated parameters.

CO2: Apply concepts of tribology for the performance analysis and design of components experiencing relative

motion.

CO3: Analyse the requirements and design hydrodynamic journal and plane slider bearings for a given application.

CO4: Select proper bearing materials and lubricants for a given tribological application.

CO5: Apply the principles of surface engineering for different applications of tribology.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo	ok/s			
1	Introduction to Tribology	B. Bhushan	John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York	2002
2	Engineering Tribology	Prasanta Sahoo	PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi	2011
3	Engineering Tribology	J. A. Williams	Oxford Univ. Press	2005
Referen	ce Books	1	1	1
1	Introduction to Tribology in bearings	B. C. Majumdar	Wheeler Publishing	
2	Engineering Tribology	G. W. Stachowiak and A. W. Batchelor	Butterworth-Heinemann	1992
3	Friction and Wear of Materials	Ernest Rabinowicz	John Wiley &Sons	1995
4	Basic Lubrication Theory	A. Cameron	Ellis Hardwoods Ltd., UK	
5	Handbook of tribology: materials, coatings and surface treatments	B.Bhushan, B.K. Gupta	McGraw-Hill	1997

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE)

SEMESTER - VIII Professional Elective-4

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTINGAND EVALUATIONCourse Code18ME823CIE Marks40Teaching Hours / Week (L:T:P)3:0:0SEE Marks60Credits03Exam Hours03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles, techniques, equipment, applications and limitations of Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) methods such as Visual, Penetrant Testing, Magnetic Particle Testing, Ultrasonic Testing, Radiography, Eddy Current.
- To enable selection of appropriate NDT methods.
- To identify advantages and limitations of NDT methods
- To make aware the developments and future trends in NDT.

Module-1

OVERVIEW OF NDT: NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non-Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT. Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

Module-2

SURFACE NDT METHODS: Liquid Penetrant Testing – Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials, magnetization methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

Module-3

THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET): Thermography- Principles, Contact and non -contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation – infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

Module-4

ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE):

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique —Principle, AE parameters, Applications.

Module-5

RADIOGRAPHY (RT): Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films – graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Classify various 144on-destructive testing methods.
- CO2: Check different metals and alloys by visual inspection method.
- CO3: Explain and perform non-destructive tests like: Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Ultrasonic test, X- ray and Gamma ray radiography, Leak Test, Eddy current test.
- CO4: Identify defects using relevant NDT methods.
- CO5: Differentiate various defect types and select the appropriate NDT methods for betterevaluation.

CO6: Document the testing and evaluation of the results.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer five full questions, colecting one full question from each module

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year	
Textboo	k/s				
1	Practical Non-Destructive	Baldev Raj,	Narosa Publishing	2009	
	Testing	T.Jayakumar,	House		
		M.Thavasimuthu			
2	Non-Destructive Testing	Ravi Prakash	New Age International	1st revised	
	Techniques		Publishers	edition2010	
Referen	ce Books				
1	ASM Metals Handbook,"Non-	American Society of	Metals Park, Ohio, USA,	2000	
	Destructive Evaluation and	Metals,			
	Quality Control", Volume-17				
2	Introduction to Non-	Paul E Mix,	Wiley	2nd Edition	
	destructive testing: a training			New Jersey,	
	guide			2005	
3	Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation	Charles, J. Hellier	McGraw Hill, New York	2001	
	evaluation				

ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook, Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing.

B.E, VIII Semester, Mechanical Engineering Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) (Effective from the academic year 2018-19)

Professional Elective-IV AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

Course Code	18ME824	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- The layout and arrangement of principal parts of an automobile
- The working of transmission and brake systems
- The operation and working of steering and suspension systems
- To know the Injection system and its advancements
- To know the automobile emissions and its effects on environment

Module - 1

ENGINE COMPONENTS AND IT'S PRINCIPLE PARTS: Spark Ignition (SI) & Compression Ignition (CI) engines, cylinder — arrangements and their relatives merits, Liners, Piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, valves, valve actuating mechanisms, valve and port timing diagrams, Types of combustion chambers for S.I.Engine and C.I.Engines, methods of a Swirl generation, choice of materials for different engine components, engine positioning. Concept of HCCI engines, hybrid engines, twin spark engine, electric car. **COOLING AND LUBRICATION**: cooling requirements, types of cooling- thermo siphon system, forced circulation water cooling system, water pump, Radiator, thermostat valves. Significance of lubrication, splash and forced feed system.

Module - 2

TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS: Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive. BRAKES: Types of brakes, mechanical compressed air, vacuum and hydraulic braking systems, construction and working of master and wheel cylinder, brake shoe arrangements, Disk brakes, drum brakes, Antilock —Braking systems, purpose and operation of antilock-braking system, ABS Hydraulic Unit, Rear-wheel antilock & Numerical

Module - 3

STEERING AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS: Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Suspension, Torsion bar suspension systems, leaf spring, coil spring, independent suspension for front wheel and rear wheel, Air suspension system. IGNITION SYSTEM: Battery Ignition system, Magneto Ignition system, electronic Ignition system

Module - 4

SUPERCHARGERS AND TURBOCHARGERS: Naturally aspirated engines, Forced Induction, Types of superchargers, Turbocharger construction and operation, Intercooler, Turbocharger lag.

FUELS, FUEL SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR SI AND CI ENGINES: Conventional fuels, alternative fuels,

normal and abnormal combustion, cetane and octane numbers, Fuel mixture requirements for SI engines, types of carburetors, C.D.& C.C. carburetors, multi point and single point fuel injection systems, fuel transfer pumps, Fuel filters, fuel injection pumps and injectors. Electronic Injection system, Common Rail Direct Injection System

Module - 5

AUTOMOTIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS: Different air pollutants, formation of photochemical smog and causes. Automotive emission controls, controlling crankcase emissions, controlling evaporative emissions, Cleaning the exhaust gas, Controlling the air-fuel mixture, Controlling the combustion process, Exhaust gas recirculation, Treating the exhaust gas, Air-injection system, Air-aspirator system, Catalytic converter.

EMISSION STANDARDS: Euro I, II, III and IV norms, Bharat Stage II, III, IV norms. Motor Vehicle Act

Course Outcomes:

- To identify the different parts of an automobile and it's working
- To understand the working of transmission and braking systems
- To comprehend the working of steering and suspension systems
- To learn various types of fuels and injection systems
- •To know the cause of automobile emissions, its effects on environment and methods to reduce the emissions.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Automobile engineering, Kirpal Singh, Vol I and II (12th Edition) Standard Publishers 2011
- 2. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, (2nd Edition) Tata McGraw Hill 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Automotive mechanics, William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin (10th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2007.
- 2. Automotive mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, D Van Nostrand Company, Inc
- 3. Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering, K.K.Ramalingam, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Automobile Engineering, R. B. Gupta, SatyaPrakashan, (4th Edition) 1984.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VIII

Professional Elective-4

	TOOL DESIGN								
Course Code	18ME825	CIE Marks	40						
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60						
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03						

Course Learning Objectives:

- To develop capability to design and select single point and multipoint cutting tools for various machining operations.
- Exposure to variety of locating and clamping methods available.
- To enable the students to design jigs and fixtures for simple components.
- To expose the students to the design/selection procedure of press tools and die casting dies.

Module-1

Introduction to tool design: Tooling, requirements of a tool designer, general tool design procedure, tool engineering functions and its importance to enhance productivity and quality.

Review of cutting tool materials. Tool angles and signature, Carbide inserts grades - ISO designation and applications, tool holders for turning-ISO designation. Solid type tool, brazed tip tool, throwaway indexable insert types, coated carbides and chip breakers.

Design of single point cutting tools: Design of shank dimensions using strength and rigidity considerations for rectangular, square and round cross section and selection of tool geometry.

Module-2

Design of Multi Point Cutting Tools: Types of drills, Drill bit design - elements like back taper, web thickness, land width, margin, flute length and cross section and selection of tool geometry. Re-sharpening of drill bit. Tool holders for milling, different tapers used for mounting tool holders in milling, ISO designation. Tool mounting systems.

Design of milling cutters: Design of elements like number of teeth and height, circular pitch, body thickness, chamfer width, fillet radius and selection of tool geometry. Profile sharpened and form relieved milling cutters. Re-sharpening of side and face milling cutter and end mill.

Module-3

Jigs and Fixtures: Functions and differences between jigs and fixtures, advantages in mass production, design principles, economics of jigs and fixtures.

Location: 3-2-1 Principle of location, different types of locating elements.

Clamping: Principles of clamping, types of clamping devices, and power clamping.

Drill bushes;

Drill jigs: Different types, exercises of designing jigs for simple components.

Fixture Design: Turning fixtures, milling fixtures, grinding fixtures, fixturing for CNC machining centers, and modular fixtures. Design exercises on fixtures for turning and milling for simple components

Module-4

Press tools: Classification and working of power presses. Concept and calculations of press tonnage and shut height of a press, components of a simple die, press tool operation, die accessories, shearing action in punch & die, clearance, shear on punch and die, Centre of pressure, and strip layout.

Simple, progressive, compound, combination and inverted dies. Design problems on blanking and piercing dies for simple components.

Bending dies – Introduction, bend allowance, spring back, edge bending die design.

Module-5

Drawing dies – Single action, double action and triple action dies, factors affecting drawing and drawing die design. Design of drawing dies for simple components.

Die casting: Die casting alloys, terminology- core, cavity, sprue, slug, fixed and movable cores, finger cams, draft, ejector pins and plates, gate, goose nozzle, over-flow, platten, plunger, runner, vent, water-line etc. Types of Dies: Single cavity, multi cavity dies, combination dies, unit dies, advantages and disadvantages of types of dies; finishing, trimming and inspection of die casting components, safety, and modern trends in die casting dies.

Assignment:

Course work includes a **ToolDesign project**. Tool design project should enable the students to design a tooling like Jig or a fixture for a simple component, fixture for a simple component on CNC machining centers, design of a simple blanking and piercing die, progressive die, drawing die etc. Any one of these exercises should be given as an assignment. A group of students (maximum number in a group should be 4) should submit assembly drawing and part drawings, completely dimensioned, indicating the necessary manufacturing tolerances, surface finish symbols and geometric tolerances wherever necessary. Tool design project must be completed using appropriate solid modeling software. Computer generated drawings must be submitted. Design calculations must be hand written and should be included in the report. Tool design project should be given due credit in internal assessment.

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

CO1: Select appropriate cutting tools required for producing a component.

CO2: Understand and interpret cutting tool and tool holder designation systems.

CO3: Select suitable locating and clamping devices for a given component for various operations.

CO4: Analyze and design a jig/fixture for a given simple component.

CO5: Understand various press tools and press tool operations.

CO6: Classify and explain various die casting and injection moulding dies.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year
Textboo				
1	Tool Design	Cyril Donaldson,	Mc Graw Hill	5 th edition, 2017
		George H. Lecain, V.C.Goold,	Education	
2	Manufacturing technology	P.N.Rao,	Mc Graw Hill	4 th edition, 2013
			Education	
Referen	ce Books			
1	Jigs and Fixtures	P.H.Joshi	Mc Graw Hill	3 rd edition, 2010
			Education	
2	Fundamentals of Tool Design	John.G. Nee, William	Society of	2010
		Dufraine, John W.	Manufacturing	
		Evans, Mark Hill	Engineers	
3	Fundamentals of Tool Design	Frank W.Wilson	PHI publications	
4	An introduction to Jig and Tool design	Kempester M.H.A	VIVA Books Pvt.Ltd.	2004
5	Metal cutting and Tool Design	RanganathB.J	Vikas publishing house	

Updated on 16.04.2020/28092020

6	Metal cutting theory and	V. Arshinov& G.	MIR publishers,	
	practice	Alekseev	Moscow	
7	Design and production of metal cutting tools	Rodin	Beekman publishers	
8	Production Technology	НМТ	TataMc Graw Hill	2013.

B. E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - VIII

Professional Elective-4

	1 Totessional Elective 4								
FRACTURE MECHANICS									
Course Code	CIE Marks	40							
Teaching Hours /Week (L:T:P)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60						
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03						

Course Learning Objectives:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of mechanics of fracture of materials.
- The students will learn about stress / strain and deformation fields near a crack tip, fracture
 characterizing parameters like stress intensity factor and J integral and kinetics of fatigue crack
 growth.
- To expose the students to fundamentals of linear elastic fracture mechanics, nonlinear (Elastic-Plastic) fracture mechanics and fatigue crack growth.
- Exposure to experimental methods for determining the fracture toughness (for example, ASTM standard procedure for JIC testing).
- To learn the mechanism of failure of structures by fatigue crack growth.

Module-1

Fracture mechanics principles: Introduction and historical review, Sources of micro and macro cracks. Stress concentration due to elliptical hole, Strength ideal materials, and Griffith's energy balance approach. Fracture mechanics approach to design, NDT and Various NDT methods used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finite crack size. Elliptical cracks, Numerical problems.

Module-2

Plasticity effects: Theory of Plastic deformation, Irwin plastic zone correction. Dugdale's approach. The shape of the plastic zone for plane stress and plane strain cases. The plate thickness effect, numerical problems. Determination of Stress intensity factors and plane strain fracture toughness: Introduction, estimation of stress intensity factors. Experimental method- Plane strain fracture toughness test, The Standard test, size requirements, etc.

Module-3

The energy release rate, Criteria for crack growth. The crack resistance(R curve). Compliance. Tearing modulus. Stability.

Elastic plastic fracture mechanics: Fracture beyond general yield. The Crack-tip opening displacement. The Use of CTOD criteria. Experimental determination of CTOD. Parameters affecting the critical CTOD.

Module-4

J integral: Use of J integral. Limitation of J integral. Experimental determination of J integral and the parameters affecting J integral.

Dynamics and crack arrest: Crack speed and kinetic energy. Dynamic stress intensity and elastic energy release rate. Crack branching. Principles of crack arrest. Crack arrest in practice. Dynamic fracture toughness.

Module-5

Fatigue crack propagation and applications of fracture mechanics: Crack growth and the stress intensity factor. Factors affecting crack propagation. Variable amplitude service loading, Means to provide fail-safety, Paris law, Required information for fracture mechanics approach.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyse the effects of crack like defects on the performance of Aerospace, Civil, and Mechanical Engineering structures.
- CO2: Apply the concepts of fracture mechanics to select appropriate materials for engineering structures to insure damage tolerance.
- CO3: Understand mechanics of crack tip fields and appropriate fracture characterizing parameters like stress intensity factor and J integral or nonlinear energy release rate and how to compute them using various methods.
- CO4: Apply the concepts of fracture mechanics to determine critical crack sizes and fatigue crack propagation rates in engineering structures leading to life estimation.
- CO5: Understand the status of academic research in field of fracture mechanics.

Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question will be for 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub- questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub- question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

SI No	Title of the Book	Name of the Author/s	Name of the Publisher	Edition and Year	
Textboo	ok/s				
1	Elements of fracture mechanics	Prasanth Kumar	Wheeter publication	1999	
2	Fracture Mechanics: Fundamentals and Applications			3rd Ed., 2005	
Referen	ce Books				
1	Introduction to fracture mechanics	Karen Hellan	McGraw Hill	2nd Edition	
2	Engineering fracture mechanics	S.A. Meguid	Elsevier Applied Science	1989	
3	Fracture of Engineering Brittle Materials	Jayatilaka	Applied Science Publishers	1979	
4	Fracture and Fatigue Control in Structures	Rolfe and Barsom	Prentice Hall	1977	
5	Engineering Fracture Mechanics	Broek	MartinusNijhoff publishers	1982	
6	Advanced Fracture Mechanics	M.F.Kanninen and C.H.Popelar	Oxford press	1985	

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2021

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

		ΓER

	Course and		artment lestion g Board	Teaching H	lours /	Week			Exami	nation		Credit
SI. No	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory	ы Tutorial	P	ν Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
1	BSC 21MAT31	Transform Calculus, Fourier Series And Numerical Techniques	Maths	2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21ME32	Metal casting, Forming and Joining Processes	TD: ME PSB: ME	3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
3	IPCC 21ME33	Material Science and Engineering	TD: ME PSB ME	3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
4	PCC 21ME34	Thermodynamics	TD: ME PSB ME	2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
5	PCC 21MEL35	Machine Drawing and GD & T	TD: ME PSB ME	0	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	1
6	UHV 21UH36	Social Connect and Responsibility	Any Department	0	0	1	0	01	50	50	100	1
	HSMC 21KSK37/47	Samskrutika Kannada										
7	HSMC 21KBK37/47	Balake Kannada	TD and PSB:	1	0	0	0	01	50	50	100	1
		OR	TISIVIC									
	HSMC 21CIP37/47	Constitution of India and Professional Ethics										
			TD:	If offered	as The	ory Co	urse	01	50	50	100	1
			Concerned	0	2	0						
8	AEC	Ability Enhancement	department	If offere	d as la	b. cour	se	02				
	21ME38X	Course – III	PSB: Concerned Board	0	0	2						
		1	1	1				Total	400	400	800	18

9		NMDC 21NS83	National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS
9	heduled activities for III to VIII semesters	NMDC 21PE83	Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics)	PE
	Scheduled III to VIII	NMDC 21YO83	Yoga	Yoga

All students have to register for any one of the course namely National Service Scheme, Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics) and Yoga with the concerned coordinator of the course during the first week of III semester. The activities shall be carried out from (for 5 semesters) between III semester to VIII semester. SEE in the above courses shall be conducted during VIII semester examinations and the accumulated CIE marks shall be added to the SEE marks. Successful completion of the registered course is mandatory for the award of the degree.

The events shall be appropriately scheduled by the colleges and the same shall be reflected in the colander prepared for

	the NSS, PE and Yoga activities.											
	Course	wasseihad to lateral outw	, Dinlama h	ldore admitted	l to III .		D F	· /D To	ah mua	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
	Course	prescribed to lateral entry	טוסיוט no	piders admitted	to III :	semeste	er B.E	./в.те	cn pro	grams)	
1	NCMC 21MATDIP31	Additional Mathematics - I	Maths	02	02				100		100	0

Note:BSC: Basic Science Course, IPCC: Integrated Professional Core Course, PCC: Professional Core Course,INT –Internship, HSMC: Humanity and Social Science & Management Courses, AEC–Ability Enhancement Courses. UHV: Universal Human Value Course.

L –Lecture, T – Tutorial, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.TD- Teaching Department, PSB: Paper Setting department

21KSK37/47 Samskrutika Kannada is for students who speak, read and write Kannada and **21KBK37/47** Balake Kannada is for non-Kannada speaking, reading, and writing students.

Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Theory Core Course Integrated with Practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching–Learning hours (L:T:P) can be considered as (3:0:2) or (2:2:2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the

regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (BE/B.Tech.) 2021-22 may be referred.

21INT49 Inter/Intra Institutional Internship: All the students admitted to engineering programs under the lateral entry category shall have to undergo a mandatory 21INT49 Inter/Intra Institutional Internship of 03 weeks during the intervening period of III and IV semesters. The internship shall be slated for CIE only and will not have SEE. The letter grade earned through CIE shall be included in the IV semester grade card. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for vertical progression and for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up / complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during subsequently after satisfying the internship requirements. The faculty coordinator or mentor shall monitor the students' internship progress and interact with them for the successful completion of the internship.

Non-credit mandatory courses (NCMC):

(A)Additional Mathematics I and II:

- (1)These courses are prescribed for III and IV semesters respectively to lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of B.E./B.Tech., programs. They shall attend the classes during the respective semesters to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). In case, any student fails to register for the said course/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured an F grade. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks. These courses are slated for CIE only and has no SEE.
- (2) Additional Mathematics I and II shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.
- (3) Successful completion of the courses Additional Mathematics I and II shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the courses. Additional Mathematics I and II shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.
- (B) National Service Scheme/Physical Education (Sport and Athletics)/ Yoga:
- (1) Securing 40 % or more in CIE,35 % or more marks in SEE and 40 % or more in the sum total of CIE + SEE leads to successful completion of the registered course.
- (2) In case, students fail to secure 35 % marks in SEE, they has to appear for SEE during the subsequent examinations conducted by the University.
- (3)In case, any student fails to register for NSS, PE or Yoga/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have not completed the requirements of the course. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks.
- (4) Successful completion of the course shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the course shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.
- **(5)**These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

	Ability Enhancement Course – III							
21ME381	Introduction to PYTHON (0-0-2-0)	21ME383	Digital Society(0-2-0-0)					
21ME382	Fundamentals of Virtual Reality (0-2-0-0)							

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2021

Outcome-Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

IV SEMESTER

			(TD) on ng	Te	eachin /W	g Houi eek	rs		Exam	ination	1	
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting	Theory Lecture	→ Tutorial	, . P	ν Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	BSC 21ME41	Complex Analysis, Probability and Linear Programming.	Maths	2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21ME42	Machining Science and Jigs & Fixtures	TD: ME PSB: ME	3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
3	IPCC 21ME43	Fluid Mechanics	TD: ME PSB: ME	3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
4	PCC 21ME44	Mechanics of Materials	TD: ME PSB: ME	2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
5	AEC 21BE45	Biology For Engineers	BT, CHE, PHY	2	0	0	0	02	50	50	100	2
6	PCC 21MEL46	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology Lab	TD: ME PSB: ME	0	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	1
	HSMC 21KSK37/47	Samskrutika Kannada										
7	HSMC 21KBK37/47	Balake Kannada	HSMC	1	0	0	0	01	50	50	100	1
	HSMC 21CIP37/47	OR Constitution of India & Professional Ethics										
8	AEC 21XX48X	Ability Enhancement Course- IV	TD and PSB: Concerned department	0	Cou 2	0 d as la		01	50	50	100	1
9	UHV 21UH49	Universal Human Values	Any Department	0	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
10	INT 21INT49	Inter/Intra Institutional Internship	Evaluation By the appropriate authorities	intervand stude first y and interv	vening III ser Ints a vear of dur vening d IV se al enti	during period mester dmitte BE./B. ring period mester y stud to	d ofII s by d to .Tech the d of rs by	3	100		100	2

							•	Γotal	550	450	1000	22
	_		_	•		•	•			•	•	
	Course pr	escribed to lateral entry Diplo	oma holders ad	mitted	to III s	emest	er of I	ngine	ering p	rogra	ms	
1	NCMC	Additional Mathematics –	Maths	02	02				100		100	0
1	21MATDIP41	II	iviatiis	02	UZ				100		100	U

Note: BSC: Basic Science Course, IPCC: Integrated Professional Core Course, PCC: Professional Core Course, AEC –Ability Enhancement Courses, HSMC: Humanity and Social Science and Management Courses, UHV- Universal Human Value Courses.

L – Lecture, T – Tutorial, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.

21KSK37/47 Samskrutika Kannada is for students who speak, read and write Kannada and 21KBK37/47 Balake Kannada is for non-Kannada speaking, reading, and writing students.

Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Theory Core Course Integrated with Practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching – Learning hours (L:T:P) can be considered as (3:0:2) or (2:2:2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from practical part of IPCCshall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (BE/B.Tech.) 2021-22 may be referred.

Non - credit mandatory course (NCMC):

Additional Mathematics - II:

- (1) Lateral entry Diploma holders admitted to III semester of B.E./B.Tech., shall attend the classes during the IV semester to complete all the formalities of the course and appear for the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). In case, any student fails to register for the said course/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have secured an F grade. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequent semester/s to earn the qualifying CIE marks. These courses are slated for CIE only and has no SEE.
- (2) Additional Mathematics I and II shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.
- (3) Successful completion of the course Additional Mathematics II shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the courses Additional Mathematics II shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.

Ability Enhancement Course – IV										
21ME481	Spread Sheets for Engineers (0-0-2-0)	21ME483	Fundamentals of Augmented Reality (0-2-0-0)							
21ME482	Introduction to AI and ML (0-2-0-0)									

Internship of 04 weeks during the intervening period of IV and V semesters; 21INT68Innovation/ Entrepreneurship/ Societalbased Internship.

(1)All the students shall have to undergo a mandatory internship of 04 weeks during the intervening period of IV and V semesters. The internship shall be slated for CIE only and will not have SEE. The letter grade earned through CIE shall be included in the VI semester grade card. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for vertical progression and for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up / complete the internship shall be considered under F (fail) grade and shall have to complete during subsequently after satisfying the internship requirements.

(2)Innovation/ Entrepreneurship Internshipshall be carried out at industry, State and Central Government /Non-government organizations (NGOs), micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME), Innovation centers or Incubation centers. Innovation need not be a single major breakthrough, it can also be a series of small or incremental changes. Innovation of any kind can also happen outside of the business world.

Entrepreneurship internships offers a chance to gain hands on experience in the world of entrepreneurship and helps to learn what it takes to run a small entrepreneurial business by performing intern duties with an established company. This experience can then be applied to future business endeavours. Start-ups and small companies are a preferred place to learn the business tack ticks for future entrepreneurs as learning how a small business operates will serve the intern well when he/she manages his/her own company. Entrepreneurship acts as a catalyst to open the minds to creativity and innovation. Entrepreneurship internship can be from several sectors, including technology, small and medium-sized, and the service sector.

(3) Societal or social internship.

Urbanization is increasing on a global scale; and yet, half the world's population still resides in rural areas and is devoid of

many things that urban population enjoy. Rural internship, is a work-based activity in which students will have a chance to solve/reduce the problems of the rural place for better living.

As proposed under the AICTE rural internship programme, activities under Societal or social internship, particularly in rural areas, shall be considered for 40 points under AICTE activity point programme.

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI **B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2021

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

V SEMESTER

			(TD) on og	<u>@</u>	Teach /Wee	_	ours			Exami	nation		
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting	Board (PSB)	Theory	Tutorial	-	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L	Т	Р	S	۵	0	S	Ţ	
1	BSC 21ME51	Theory of Machines	TD: ME PSB: ME		2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC 21ME52	Thermo-fluids Engineering	TD: ME PSB: ME		3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC 21ME53	Finite Element Analysis	TD: ME PSB: ME		2	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	3
4	PCC 21ME54	Modern Mobility and Automotive Mechanics	TD: ME PSB: ME		3	0	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
5	PCC 21MEL55	Design lab	TD: ME PSB: ME		0	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	1
6	AEC 21XX56	Research Methodology & Intellectual Property Rights	TD: Any Department PSB: As identified by University		2	0	0	0	02	50	50	100	2
7	HSMC 21CIV57	Environmental Studies	TD: Civil/ Environment /Chemistry/ Biotech. PSB: Civil En		2	0	0	0	1	50	50	100	1
					If of		as The	eory	01				
8	AEC 21ME58X	Ability Enhancement Course-V	Concerned Board				0 ered as ourses		02	50	50	100	1
					0	U			Total	400	400	800	18
		Abil	ity Enhancem	ent	Course	- IV			. 5			300	
21M	E581 Basics	of MATLAB(0-0-2-0)			ME583		⟨ – Visu	ıal Effe	ects (0-	2-0-0)			

21ME582 Digital Marketing (0-2-0-0)

Note: BSC: Basic Science Course, PCC: Professional Core Course, IPCC: Integrated Professional Core Course, AEC - Ability Enhancement Course INT -Internship, HSMC: Humanity and Social Science & Management Courses.

L – Lecture, T – Tutorial, P- Practical/ Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.

Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC): refers to Professional Theory Core Course Integrated with Practical of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching – Learning hours (L:T:P) can be considered as (3:0:2) or (2:2:P) can be considered as (3:0:P) can be considered as (3:0:P) or (2:2:P) can be considered as (3:0:P) can be considered as (3:0:P) or (2:2:P) can be considered as (3:0:P) can b 2). Theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by CIE only and there shall be no SEE. For more details the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (BE/B.Tech.) 2021-22 may be referred.

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2021

Outcome-Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

VI SEMESTER

			e -	Teachin	g Hou	rs /We	ek		Examination			
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board	Theory Lecture	Tutorial		Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			ō s	L	T	Р	S	Δ	0	S	Ţ	
1	HSMC	Production and	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
1	21ME61	Operations Management	PSB: ME	,			U	03	30	30	100	
2	IPCC	Heat Transfer	TD: ME	3	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	4
2	21ME62	neat iransiei	PSB: ME	,			0	03	30	30	100	-
3	PCC	Machine design	TD: ME	2	2	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
3	21ME63	Machine design	PSB: ME	2			Ŭ	03	30	50	100	
4	PEC	Professional Elective	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
4	21ME64x	Course-I	PSB: ME	3			"	03	30	30	100	
5	OEC	0 5 1 1 6	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	03	50	50	100	3
5	21ME65x	OpenElective Course-I	PSB: ME	3	0	0	"	03	30	30	100	3
6	PCC	CNC Programming and 3-D	TD: ME	0	0	2	0	03	50	50	100	1
O	21MEL66	Printing Lab	PSB: ME	U	0		"	03	30	30	100	1
	MP			Two cor	ntact h	ours /	week					
7	21MEMP67	Mini Project		for interaction between 10		100		100	2			
	ZIVILIVII U/			the facu	ılty an	d stude	ents.					
8	INT	Innovation/Entrepreneurship	Completed	during th	ie inte	rvenin	3		100		100	3
o	21INT68	/Societal Internship	period of IV	and V se	meste	rs.			100		100	
								Total	500	300	800	22

	Professional Elective – I								
21ME641	Supply Chain Management & Introduction to SAP	21ME643	Autonomous vehicles						
21ME642	Mechatronic System Design	21ME644	Internet of Things (IoT) (2-0-2-0)						

	Open Electives – I offered by the Department to other Department students								
21ME651	Project Management	21ME653	Mechatronics						
21ME652	Renewable Energy Power Plants	21ME654	Modern Mobility						

Note: HSMC: Humanity and Social Science & Management Courses, **IPCC:** Integrated Professional Core Course, **PCC:** Professional Core Course, **PEC:** Professional Elective Courses, **OEC**–Open Elective Course, **MP** –Mini Project, INT – Internship.

L –Lecture, T – Tutorial, P - Practical / Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.

Integrated Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Theory Core Course Integrated with Practical of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching – Learning hours (L:T:P) can be considered as (3:0:2) or (2:2:2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by CIE only and there shall be no SEE. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (BE/B.Tech) 2021-22 may be referred.

Professional Elective Courses(PEC):

A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the

Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course out of five course. The minimum students' strength for offering professional electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the programme is less than 10.

Open Elective Courses:

Students belonging to a particular stream of Engineering and Technology are not entitled for the open electives offered by their parent Department. However, they can opt an elective offered by other Departments, provided they satisfy the prerequisite condition if any. Registration to open electives shall be documented under the guidance of the Program Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor.

Selection of an open elective shall not be allowed if,

- (i) The candidate has studied the same course during the previous semesters of the program.
- (ii) The syllabus content of open electives is similar to that of the Departmental core courses or professional electives.
- (iii) A similar course, under any category, is prescribed in the higher semesters of the program.

In case, any college is desirous of offering a course (not included in the Open Elective List of the University) from streams such as Law, Business (MBA), Medicine, Arts, Commerce, etc., can seek permission, at least one month before the commencement of the semester, from the University by submitting a copy of the syllabus along with the details of expertise available to teach the same in the college.

The minimum students' strength for offering open electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the programme is less than 10.

Mini-project work: Mini Project is a laboratory-oriented course which will provide a platform to students to enhance their practical knowledge and skills by the development of small systems/applications.

Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students.

CIE procedure for Mini-project:

- (i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two faculty members of the Department, one of them being the Guide. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio of 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.
- (ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the project.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project, shall be based on the evaluation of project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

No SEE component for Mini-Project.

VII semester Classwork and Research Internship /Industry Internship (21INT82)

Swapping Facility

Institutions can swap VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internship/industry internship after the VI semester.

(2) Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against the corresponding semesters whether VII or VIII semester is completed during the beginning of IV year or later part of IV year of the program.

Elucidation:

At the beginning of IV year of the programme i.e., after VI semester, VII semester classwork and VIII semester Research Internship /Industrial Internship shall be permitted to be operated simultaneously by the University so that students have ample opportunity for internship. In other words, a good percentage of the class shall attend VII semester classwork and similar percentage of others shall attend to Research Internship or Industrial Internship.

Research/Industrial Internship shall be carried out at an Industry, NGO, MSME, Innovation centre, Incubation centre, Start-up, Centers of Excellence (CoE), Study Centre established in the parent institute and /or at reputed research organizations / institutes. The intership can also be rural internship.

The mandatory Research internship /Industry internship is for 24 weeks. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take up/complete the internship shall be declared fail and shall have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship

equirements.	
NT21INT82 Pasaarch Internation / Industry Internation / Pural Internation	

82 Research Internship/Industry Internship/Rural Internship

Research internship: A research internship is intended to offer the flavour of current research going on in the research field. It helps students get familiarized with the field and imparts the skill required for carrying out research.

Industry internship: Is an extended period of work experience undertaken by students to supplement their degree for professional development. It also helps them learn to overcome unexpected obstacles and successfully navigate organizations, perspectives, and cultures. Dealing with contingencies helps students recognize, appreciate, and adapt to organizational realities by tempering their knowledge with practical constraints.

Rural internship: A long-term goal, as proposed under the AICTE rural internship programme, shall be counted as rural internship activity.

The student can take up Interdisciplinary Research Internship or Industry Internship.

The faculty coordinator or mentor has to monitor the students' internship progress and interact with them to guide for the successful completion of the internship.

The students are permitted to carry out the internship anywhere in India or abroad. University shall not bear any expenses incurred in respect of internship.

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2021

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the academic year 2021 - 22)

Swappable VII and VIII SEMESTER

VII SEMESTER

			<u>.</u> .	Teach	ing Ho	ours /V	Veek		Exam	ination	1	
SI. No	Course and Course Code	Course Title	Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	/	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
			~ ~ ~	L	Т	Р	S	۵	0	S	1	
1	PCC	A. da wastian and Dahatia	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	3
	21ME71	Automation and Robotics	PSB: ME	,	U		O	3	30	30	100	3
2	PCC	Control Force	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	2
	21ME72	Control Engg	PSB: ME	,	U		O	3	30	30	100	
3	PEC	Professional elective	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	3
3	21ME73X	Course-II	PSB: ME	3			0	3	30	30	100	3
4	PEC	Professional elective	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	3
-	21ME74X	Course-III	PSB: ME						30	30	100	
5	OEC	Open elective Course-II	TD: ME	3	0	0	0	3	50	50	100	3
	21ME75X		PSB: ME						30	30	100	
	Project	Project work				act ho						
6	21MEP76					nterac		3	100	100	200	10
						he facı ıdents.	•					
					iiu Stt	iueiits.		Total	350	350	700	24
								iotal	330	330	/00	24

VIII SEMESTER

					Teaching Hours /Week				E	xamin	ation		
SI. No		ırse and rse Code	Course Title	Teaching Department	Theory Lecture	Tutorial		Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L T P S		۵		0,	Ĕ			
1	Semi 21XX		Technical Seminar		/wee	ie cont ek for i ween t and stu	nterac	tion ulty		100		100	01
2	INT 21IN	T82	Research Internship/ Industry Internship		/wee	o conta ek for i ween t and stu	nterac	tion ulty	03 (Batch wise)	100	100	200	15
3	Ü	21NS83	National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS		pleted	_	•					
	NCMC	21PE83	Physical Education (PE) (Sports and Athletics)	PE		vening semest seme	er to \			50	50	100	0
		21YO83	Yoga	Yoga		361116	ster.						
									Total	250	150	400	16

21ME731	Additive Manufacturing	21ME734	MEMS and Microsystem Technology
21ME732	Total Quality Management	21ME735	Design for Manufacturing and Assembly
21ME733	Refrigeration and Air conditioning		
	Profession	nal Elective –	III
21ME741	Advanced Vibrations and Condition	21ME744	Product Design and Ergonomics
	Monitoring		
21ME742	Theory and Design of IC Engines		

Open Electives - II offered by the Department to other Department students					
21ME751	Non-traditional Machining	21ME7533	Operations Research		
21ME752	Hydraulics and Pneumatics				

Note: PCC: Professional Core Course, **PEC:** Professional Elective Courses, **OEC**–Open Elective Course, **AEC** –Ability Enhancement Courses.

L –Lecture, T – Tutorial, P- Practical / Drawing, S – Self Study Component, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Examination.

Note: VII and VIII semesters of IV year of the programme

- (1) Institutions can swap VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internship/industry internship after the VI semester.
- (2) Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against

PROJECT WORK (21XXP75): The objective of the Project work is

- (i) To encourage independent learning and the innovative attitude of the students.
- (ii) To develop interactive attitude, communication skills, organization, time management, and presentation skills.
- (iii) To impart flexibility and adaptability.
- (iv) To inspire team working.
- (v) To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment and intuition.
- (vi) To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- (vii) To instill responsibilities to oneself and others.
- (viii)To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face the audience confidently, enhance communication skills, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

CIE procedure for Project Work:

(1) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work, shall be based on the evaluation of project work Report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(2) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all

TECHNICAL SEMINAR (21XXS81): The objective of the seminar is to inculcate self-learning, present the seminar topic confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion for exchange of ideas. Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, shall choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the programme of Specialization.

- (i) Carry out literature survey, systematically organize the content.
- (ii) Prepare the report with own sentences, avoiding a cut and paste act.
- (iii) Type the matter to acquaint with the use of Micro-soft equation and drawing tools or any such facilities.
- (iv) Present the seminar topic orally and/or through PowerPoint slides.
- (v) Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- (vi) Submit a typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in the discussion to foster a friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident.

Evaluation Procedure:

The CIE marks for the seminar shall be awarded (based on the relevance of the topic, presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session, and quality of report) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three teachers from the department with the senior-most acting as the Chairman.

Marks distribution for CIE of the course:

Seminar Report:50 marks Presentation skill:25 marks

Question and Answer: 25 marks. ■ No SEE component for Technical Seminar

Non – credit mandatory courses (NCMC):

National Service Scheme/Physical Education (Sport and Athletics)/ Yoga:

- (1) Securing 40 % or more in CIE,35 % or more marks in SEE and 40 % or more in the sum total of CIE + SEE leads to successful completion of the registered course.
- (2) In case, students fail to secure 35 % marks in SEE, they has to appear for SEE during the subsequent examinations conducted by the University.
- (3)In case, any student fails to register for NSS, PE or Yoga/fails to secure the minimum 40 % of the prescribed CIE marks, he/she shall be deemed to have not completed the requirements of the course. In such a case, the student has to fulfill the course requirements during subsequently to earn the qualifying CIE marks subject to the maximum programme period.
- (4) Successful completion of the course shall be indicated as satisfactory in the grade card. Non-completion of the course shall be indicated as Unsatisfactory.
- (5) These course shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the courses shall be mandatory for the award of degree.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome-Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III

TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES				
Course Code	21MAT 31	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course objectives: The goal of the course Transform Calculus, Fourier series and Numerical techniques 21MAT 31 is

- > To have an insight into solving ordinary differential equations by using Laplace transform techniques
- Learn to use the Fourier series to represent periodical physical phenomena in engineering analysis.
- To enable the students to study Fourier Transforms and concepts of infinite Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms and to learn the method of solving difference equations by the z-transform method.
- > To develop proficiency in solving ordinary and partial differential equations arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions):

ThesearesampleStrategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Inadditiontothetraditionallecturemethod, differently pesofinnovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- $2. \quad State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.$
- 3. Supportandguidethestudentsforself–study.
- 4. Youwillalsoberesponsibleforassigninghomework,gradingassignmentsandquizzes,and documenting students'progress.
- 5. Encouragethestudentsforgrouplearningtoimprovetheircreativeandanalyticalskills.
- 6. Showshortrelatedvideolecturesinthefollowingways:
 - Asanintroductiontonewtopics(pre-lectureactivity).
 - As a revision of topics (post-lectureactivity).
 - As additional examples (post-lectureactivity).
 - Asanadditionalmaterialofchallengingtopics(pre-andpost-lectureactivity).
 - Asamodelsolutionforsomeexercises(post-lectureactivity).

Module-1: Laplace Transform (8 Hours)

Definition and Laplace transforms of elementary functions (statements only). Problems on Laplace's Transform of $e^{at}f(t)$, $t^nf(t)$, $\frac{f(t)}{t}$. Laplace transforms of Periodic functions (statement only) and unit-step function – problems. Inverse Laplace transforms definition and problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms (without Proof) problems. Laplace transforms of derivatives, solution of differential equations. (8 Hours)

Self-study: Solution of simultaneous first-order differential equations.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Fourier Series (8 Hours)

Introduction to infinite series, convergence and divergence. Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of periodic functions with period 2π and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis.

Self-study: Convergence of series by D'Alembert's Ratio test and, Cauchy'sroot test.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation	
Module-3: Infinite Fourier Transfo	rms and Z-Transforms (8 Hours)	

Infinite Fourier transforms definition, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms, Inverse Fourier cosine and sine transforms. Problems.

Difference equations, z-transform-definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping and shifting rules, Problems. Inverse z-transform and applications to solve difference equations

Self Study: Initial value and final value theorems, problems.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-4: Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations (8 Hours)

Classifications of second-order partial differential equations, finite difference approximations to derivatives, Solution of Laplace's equation using standard five-point formula. Solution of heat equation by Schmidt explicit formula and Crank-Nicholson method, Solution of the Wave equation. Problems.

Self Study: Solution of Poisson equations using standard five-point formula.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-5: Numerical Solution of Second-Order ODEs and Calculus of Variations

Second-order differential equations - Runge-Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method. (No derivations of formulae).

Calculus of Variations: Functionals, Euler's equation, Problems on extremals of functional. Geodesics on a plane, Variational problems

Self Study: Hanging chain problem

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Course outcomes: After successfully completing the course, the students will be able :

- > To solve ordinary differential equations using Laplace transform.
- > Demonstrate the Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system communications, digital signal processing and field theory.
- To use Fourier transforms to analyze problems involving continuous-time signals and to apply Z-Transform techniques to solve difference equations
- > To solve mathematical models represented by initial or boundary value problems involving partial differential equations
- > Determine the extremals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid bodies and vibrational analysis.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

First test at the end of 5th week of the semester

Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester

Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. **B.S.Grewal**: "HigherEngineeringMathematics", Khanna publishers, 44 th Ed. 2018
- 2. E.Kreyszig: "AdvancedEngineeringMathematics", JohnWiley&Sons, 10thEd. (Reprint), 2016.

Reference Books

- 1. **V.Ramana:** "HigherEngineeringMathematics" McGraw-HillEducation,11thEd.
- 2. SrimantaPal&SubodhC.Bhunia: "EngineeringMathematics" OxfordUniversityPress, 3rdReprint, 2016.
- 3. N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, Latest edition.
- 4. C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co. Newyork, Latested.
- 5. **Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar:** "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc- Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd2015.
- 6. H.K.DassandEr.RajnishVerma: "HigherEngineeringMathematics" S.ChandPublication (2014).
- 7. JamesStewart: "Calculus" Cengagepublications, 7thedition, 4thReprint 2019.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- http://academicearth.org/
- http://www.bookstreet.in.
- VTU e-ShikshanaProgram
- VTU EDUSATProgram

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quizzes
- AssignmentsSeminars

Semester - 03

METAL CASTING FORMING & JOINING PROCESS (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME32	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

* One additional hour may be considered for instructions, wherever required

Course objectives:

- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on fundamentals of metal forming processes
- To study various metal forming processes.
- To provide adequate knowledge of quality test methods conducted on welded and cast components.
- To provide knowledge of various casting process in manufacturing.
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys.
- To provide detailed information about the moulding processes.
- To impart knowledge of various joining process used in manufacturing.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Introduction & basic materials used in foundry: Introduction: Definition, Classification of manufacturing processes. Metals cast in the foundry-classification, factors that determine the selection of a casting alloy. Introduction to casting process & steps involved – (Brief Introduction)-Not for SEE

Patterns: Definition, classification, materials used for pattern, various pattern allowances and their importance.

Sand moulding: Types of base sand, requirement of base sand. Binder, Additive's definition, need and types; preparation of sand moulds. Molding machines- Jolt type, squeeze type and Sand slinger.

Study of important moulding process: Green sand, core sand, dry sand, sweep mould, CO2mould, shell mould, investment mould, plaster mould, cement bonded mould.

Cores: Definition, need, types. Method of making cores,

Concept of gating (top, bottom, parting line, horn gate) and risers (open, blind) Functions and types.

Teaching-	Understanding, Remembering
Learning	Chalk & Talk Method / Power point presentation/ You tube videos
Drocess	

MODULE-2 8HOURS

Melting furnaces: Classification of furnaces, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, Coreless induction furnace, electric arc furnace, constructional features & working principle of cupola furnace.

Casting using metal moulds: Gravity die casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocasting, and continuous casting processes. Casting defects, their causes and remedies.

Teaching-	. Understanding, Remembering
Learning Process	Chalk & Talk Method / Power point presentation/ You tube videos

MODULE-3	8 HOURS

METAL FORMING PROCESSES

Introduction of metal forming process: Mechanical behaviour of metals in elastic and plastic deformation, stress-strain relationships, Yield criteria, Application to tensile testing, train rate and temperature in metal working; Hot deformation, Cold working and annealing.

Metal Working Processes: Fundamentals of metal working, Analysis of bulk forming processes like forging, rolling, extrusion, wire drawing by slab method,

Other sheet metal processes: Sheet metal forming processes (Die and punch assembly, Blanking, piercing, bending etc., Compound and Progressive die), High Energy rate forming processes.

Teaching-	Understanding, Remembering
Learning	Chalk & Talk Method / Power point presentation/ You tube videos
Process	
MODULE-4	8 HOURS

JOINING PROCESSES

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of: Fusion welding processes: Gas welding - Types - Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding - Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding - Submerged arc welding.

Teaching-	Understanding, Remembering
Learning	Chalk & Talk Method / Power point presentation/ You tube videos
Process	
MODULE 5	8 HOURS

Weldability and thermal aspects: Concept of weldability of materials; Thermal Effects in Welding (Distortion, shrinkage and residual stresses in welded structures); Welding defects and remedies.

Allied processes: Soldering, Brazing and adhesive bonding

Advance welding processes: Resistance welding processes, friction stir welding (FSW).

Teaching-	Understanding, Remembering
Learning	Chalk & Talk Method / Power point presentation/ You tube videos
Process	

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Course objectives:

- Impart fundamental understanding of various casting, welding and forming processes
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys
- · Discuss design methodology and process parameters involve in obtaining defect free component

SI.NO	Experiments				
1	Studying the effect of the clay and moisture content on sand mould properties				
2	Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests: 1. Compression, Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.				
3	To determine permeability number of green sand, core sand and raw sand.				
4	To determine AFS fineness no. and distribution coefficient of given sand sample.				
5	Use of Arc welding tools and welding equipment Preparation of welded joints using Arc Welding equipment L-Joint, T-Joint, Butt joint, V-Joint, Lap joints on M.S. flats				

6	To study the effect of heat affected zone on the microstructure of steel weldment using MMAW.			
7	Preparing minimum three forged models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations			
8	Sheet metal punch/die design and layout optimization			
	Demo experiments for CIE			
9	To study the defects of Cast and Welded components using Non-destructive tests like: a) Ultrasonic flaw			
detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing				
10	Mould preparation of varieties of patterns, including demonstration			
11	To generate plastic curve of a given metal strip at room temperature and at recrystallization temperature			
	during rolling. Observe the changes in metal characteristic after rolling.			
12	Demonstration of material flow and solidification simulation using Auto-Cast software			

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Select appropriate primary manufacturing process and related parameters for obtaining initial shape and size of components.
- 2. Design and develop adequate tooling linked with casting, welding and forming operations.
- 3. Appreciate the effect of process parameters on quality of manufactured components
- 4. Demonstrate various skills in preparation of molding sand for conducting tensile, shear and compression tests using Universal sand testing machine.
- 5. Demonstrate skills in preparation of forging models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations.
- 6. Demonstrate skills in preparation of Welding models.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of

the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.

• The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20** marks.

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SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 3. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 4. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 5. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Ghosh, A. and Mallik, A. K., (2017), Manufacturing Science, East-West Press.
- 2. Parmar R. S., (2007), Welding Processes and Technology, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Little R. L. 'Welding and Welding Technology' Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi 1989
- 4. Grong O. 'Metallurgical Modelling of Welding' The Institute of Materials 1997 2nd Edition
- 5. Kou S. 'Welding Metallurgy' John Wiley Publications, New York 2003 2nd Edition.
- 6. Serope Kalpakjian and Steven R. Schmid 'Manufacturing Engineering and Technology' Prentice Hall 2013 7th Edition
- 7. Principles of foundry technology, 4th edition, P L Jain, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 8. Advanced Welding Processes technology and process control, John Norrish, Wood Head Publishing, 2006.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- (Link:http://www.springer.com/us/book/9781447151784http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112
- 105127/)
- http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/MNL/SOURCE_PAGES/MNL11.htm
- http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/JOURNALS/COMPTECH/PAGES/CTR10654J.htm
- MOOCs: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105126/.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Metal Casting: Design pattern/core for a given component drawing and develop a sand mould with optimum
 gating and riser system for ferrous and non-ferrous materials. Melting and casting, inspection for macroscopic
 casting defects.
- Welding: TIG and MIG welding processes design weld joints welding practice –weld quality inspection.
- Metal Forming: Press working operation hydraulic and mechanical press -load calculation: blanking, bending and drawing operations sheet metal layout design.

Semester - 03

MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME33	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

^{*} One additional hour may be considered wherever required

Course objectives:

- Provide basic background to systematically approach for selection of materials for a wide range of products in engineering applications.
- Introduce the concept of crystal structure, atomic planes and directions.
- Introduce the concept of atomic packing, coordination, and symmetry elements.
- Introduce imperfections in solids.
- Introduce phase stabilities and phase diagrams.
- Teach mechanism of phase transformations.
- Introduce various heat treatment methods.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Structure of Materials

Introduction: Classification of materials, crystalline and non-crystalline solids, atomic bonding

Geometrical Crystallography: Symmetry elements: the operation of rotation, Proper and Improper rotation axes, Screw axes, Glide planes

Crystal Structure: Crystal Lattice, Unit Cell, Planes and directions in a lattice, Planar Atomic Density, packing of atoms and packing fraction, Classification and Coordination of voids, Bragg's Law

Imperfections in Solids: Types of imperfections, Point defects: vacancies, interstitials, line defects,

2-D and 3D-defects, Concept of free volume in amorphous solids.

3. Chalk and Talk.

Teaching-	
Learning	
Process	

- 1. Power-point Presentation,
- 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
- 4. Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments.

MODULE-2 8 HOURS

Physical Metallurgy

Alloy Systems: Classification of Solid solutions, Hume-Rothery Rules

Phase Diagrams: Gibbs Phase Rule, Solubility limit, phase equilibria and Phase Diagrams: Isomorphous systems, Invariant Binary Reactions, Lever Rule; important phase- diagrams, Iron-Carbon Diagram.

Diffusion: Diffusion-Fick's Laws, Role of imperfections in diffusion.

Teaching-	1.	Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3.	Chalk and Talk.	
	4.	Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments.	
MODULE-3			8 HOURS

Nucleation and growth: Introduction to homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, critical radius for nucleation.

Plastic Deformation: Slip, Twinning; Recovery- Recrystallization-Grain Growth, Introduction to Strengthening mechanisms. Lever rule and phase diagram.

Heat treatment: Annealing, Normalizing, hardening, Tempering, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Induction Hardening and Flame Hardening, Recent advances in heat treat technology. TTT diagram, microstructural effects brought about by these processes and their influence on mechanical properties.

MODU	LE-4	8 HOURS
	4. Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments.	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk.	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Teaching-	 Power-point Presentation, 	

Surface coating technologies: Introduction, coating materials, coating technologies, types of coating, advantages and disadvantages of surface coating.

Powder metallurgy: Introduction, Powder Production Techniques: Different Mechanical and Chemical methods, Characterization of powders (Particle Size & Shape Distribution), Powder Shaping: Particle Packing Modifications, Lubricants & Binders, Powder Compaction & Process, Sintering and Application of Powder Metallurgy.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk.
	4. Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments.

MODULE 5 8 HOURS

Materials Selection

The need for material selection in design, the evolution of Engineering materials.

The Design Process and Materials Data: Types of design, design tools and materials data, processes of obtaining materials data, materials databases

Engineering Materials and Their Properties: The classes of engineering materials and their structure, material properties: mechanical properties, functional properties.

Material Selection Charts: Selection criteria for materials, material property Charts, deriving property limits and material indices, materials indices which include shape.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Specimen preparation for macro and micro structural examinations and study the macrostructure and
1	microstructure of a sample metal/ alloys-
2	To study the crystal structure of a given Cast Iron, Mild steel, Aluminium and Copper/Brass specimens and study
	the crystal imperfections in a given Cast Iron, Mild steel and Aluminium specimens.
3	Study the heat treatment processes (Hardening and tempering) of steel/Aluminium specimens.

4	To determine the hardness values of Mild Steel/ Aluminium by Rockwell hardness/Vickers Hardness.
5	To determine the hardness values of Copper/ Brass by Brinell's Hardness testing machine.
6	To study the creep behaviour of a given Cast Iron or Aluminium specimen.
7	To study of microstructure of welding Mild Steel components and Heat affected zone (HAZ) macro and micro examinations
8	To determine the tensile strength, modulus of elasticity, yield stress, % of elongation and % of reduction in area of Cast Iron, Mild Steel/Brass/ Aluminium and to observe the necking.
9	To conduct a wear test on Mild steel/ Cast Iron/Aluminium/ Copper to find the volumetric wear rate and coefficient of friction.
10	Study the chemical corrosion and its protection. <i>Demonstration</i>
11	Study the properties of various types of plastics. <i>Demonstration</i>
12	Computer Aided Selection of Materials: Application of GRANTA Edupack for material selection: Case studies based on material properties. <i>Demonstration</i>

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the atomic arrangement in crystalline materials and describe the periodic arrangement of atoms in terms of unit cell parameters.
- 2. Understand the importance of phase diagrams and the phase transformations.
- 3. Know various heat treatment methods for controlling the microstructure..
- 4. Correlate between material properties with component design and identify various kinds of defects.
- 5. Apply the method of materials selection, material data and knowledge sources for computer-aided selection of materials.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

• On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the

- laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20** marks.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Ashby, M.F. (2010), Materials Selection in Mechanical Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth- Heinemann.
- 2. Azaroff, L.V., (2001) Introduction to solids, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 3. Avner, S.H., (2017), Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
- 4. Powder Metallurgy Technology, Cambridge International Science Publishing, 2002.

Reference Books

- 1. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby,M.F., (2011), *Engineering Materials 1:* An Introduction to Properties, Application and Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 2. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby,M.F., (2012), *Engineering Materials 2:* An Introduction to Microstructure and Processing, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 3. Callister Jr, W.D., Rethwisch, D.G., (2018), *Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction*, 10th Edition, Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- 4. Abbaschian, R., Abbaschian, L., Reed-Hill, R. E., (2009), *Physical Metallurgy Principles*, 4th Edition, Cengate Learning.
- 5. P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. Bhattacharya,B., *Materials Selection and Design*, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104122/
- 2. Prasad, R., Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Materials

- Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, http://nptel.ac.in/courses/113102080/
- 3. Subramaniam, A., Structure of Materials, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Material Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113104014/
- 4. Schuh, C., 3.40J Physical Metallurgy. Fall 2009. Massachusetts Institute of Technology: MIT Open Course Ware, https://ocw.mit.edu. License: Creative Commons BY-NC-SA.
- 5. Ghosh, R.N., Principles of Physical Metallurgy, IIT Kharagpur, http://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/113105024/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Course seminar
- Industrial tour

III Semester

	THERMODYNAMICS		
Course Code	21ME34	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- State the governing laws of Thermodynamics.
- Explain the concepts and principles of pure substances and entropy.
- Describe air standard, gas and vapour power cycles used in prime movers.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction and Review of fundamental concepts: Thermodynamic definition and scope, Microscopic and Macroscopic approaches, Some practical applications of engineering thermodynamic Systems, Characteristics of system boundary and control surface, examples. Thermodynamic properties; definition and units, intensive, extensive properties, specific properties, pressure, specific volume Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic; processes; Thermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal equilibrium, chemical equilibrium, (Only for Self study)

Zeroth law of thermodynamics. Temperature; scales, thermometry, Importance of temperature measuring instruments. Design of Thermometers.

Work and Heat: Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign convention, Displacement work, Heat; definition, units and sign convention, Expressions for displacement work and heat in various processes through p-v diagrams. Shaft work, Electrical work.

First Law of Thermodynamics: Statement of the first law of thermodynamics, extension of the First law to non - cyclic processes, energy, energy as a property, Steady Flow Energy Equation (SFEE) and engineering applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
	Modulo 2

Module-2

Second Law of Thermodynamics and Entropy: Limitations of first law of thermodynamics. Devices converting heat to work; (a) In a thermodynamic cycle, (b) In a mechanical cycle. Thermal reservoir, direct heat engine; schematic representation and efficiency. Kelvin - Planck statement of the Second law of Thermodynamics; PMM I and PMM II, Clausius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, Carnot cycle, Clausius inequality, Statement-proof, Entropydefinition, a property, change of entropy, entropy as a quantitative test for irreversibility, entropy as a coordinate.

Available energy and Exergy: Available energy, Maximum work in a reversible process; useful work; Dead state; availability; Second law efficiency.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.

Module-3

Introduction and Review of Ideal and Real gases: Ideal gas mixtures, Daltons law of partial pressures, Amagats law of additive volumes, Evaluation of properties of ideal gases. Real gases: introduction, Van-Der Waal's equation, Van-Der Waal's constants in terms of critical properties. (Only for self study)

Compressibility factor, compressibility chart and applications.

Thermodynamic relations: Maxwell's equations, TdS equation. Ratio of Heat capacities and Energy equation, Joule-Kelvin effect, Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

Combustion thermodynamics: Theoretical (Stoichiometric) air for combustion of fuels, excess air, actual combustion. Exhaust gas analysis. A/F ratio, energy balance for a chemical reaction, enthalpy of formation, enthalpy and internal energy of combustion, adiabatic flame temperature, combustion efficiency.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
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Module-4

Pure Substances: P-T and P-V diagrams, triple point and critical points, sub-cooled liquid, saturated liquid, mixture of saturated liquid and vapour, saturated vapour and superheated vapour states of pure substance with water as example. Enthalpy of change of phase (Latent heat), Dryness fraction (quality) representation of various processes on T-S & H-S diagrams.

Vapour Power Cycles: Carnot vapour power cycle, simple Rankine cycle, actual vapour power cycles, ideal and practical regenerative Rankine cycles, open and closed feed water heaters, Reheat Rankine cycle and characteristics of an Ideal working fluid in vapour power cycles.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.

Module-5

Gas power cycles

Ericson Cycle, Stirling Cycle, Air standard cycles-Otto cycle, Diesel cycle and Dual cycle, computation of thermal efficiency and mean effective pressure, comparison of Otto, Diesel & Dual cycles.

Gas turbine Cycles: Introduction and classification of gas turbine, gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and thermal analysis and methods to improve thermal efficiency of gas turbines, Jet Propulsion.

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Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
	4. Arrange Industrial visit to a power plant.

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the fundamental concepts and principles of engineering thermodynamics.
- 2. Apply the governing laws of thermodynamics for different engineering applications.
- 3. Analyse the various thermodynamic processes, cycles and results.
- 4. Interpret and relate the impact of thermal engineering practices to real life problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

1. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books Books

- Basic and Applied Thermodynamics, P K Nag, 2nd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2017.
- A textbook of Engineering Thermodynamics, R K Rajput, Fifth edition, Laxmi Publications, 2019.
- Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by Claus Borgnakke and Richard E Sonntag, 8th edition, Wiley India Edition,
 2020
- Thermodynamics, An Engineering Approach, by Yunus A Cenegal, Michael A Boles, and Mehmet Kanoglu, 9th
 Edition, Tata McGraw Hill publications, 2019

Reference Books

- Engineering Thermodynamics, J B Jones and G A Hawkins, John Wiley and sons, 1986.
- An Introduction to Thermodynamics, Y V C Rao, Wiley Eastern, 2003
- Applications of Thermodynamics, Dr V Kadambi and Dr T R Seetharam, Wiley Publications, 2018.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GMBpZZtjXM&list=PLD8E646BAB3366BC8
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jkdMtmXo664&list=PL3zvA WajfGAwLuULH-L0AG9fKDgplYne
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1lk7XLOxtzs&list=PLkn3QlSf55zy2Nlqr5F09oO2qclwNNfrZ&index=3
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dy2UeVCSRYs&list=PL2 EyjPqHc10CTN7cHiM5xB2qD7BHUry7

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Organise Industrial visits to Thermal power plants and submission of report
- Case study report and power point presentation on steam power plant.
- List of thermal energy devices at homes, hostels and college premises and applicable laws

Semester 03			
MACHINE DRAWING AND GD & T			
Course Code	21MEL35	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
* One additional hour may be considered wherever required			

Course objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerance and fits and indicate them on machine drawings.
- To make drawings using orthographic projections and sectional views
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints, couplings and clutches.
- To understand and interpret drawings of machine components leading to preparation of assembly drawings manually and using CAD packages.

Module 1 (only for CIE)

01 Sessions

Review of basic concepts of Engineering Visualization

Geometrical Dimensioning and Tolerances (GD&T): Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, machining symbols, types of fits with symbols and applications, geometrical tolerances on drawings. Standards followed in industry.

Module 2 (only for CIE)

02 Sessions

Sections of Simple and hollow solids: True shape of sections.

Module 3 (only for CIE) 03 Sessions

Thread Forms: Thread terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal & External) square and Acme. Sellers thread, American Standard thread, Helicoil thread inserts

Fasteners: Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), simple assembly using stud bolts with nut and lock nut. Flanged nut, slotted nut, taper and split pin for locking, countersunk head screw, grub screw, Allen screw

Rivets

Keys: Parallel key, Taper key, Feather key, Gib-head key and Woodruff key.

Module 4 03 Sessions

Assembly of Joints, couplings and clutches (with GD&T)using 2D environment

Joints: Like Cotter joint (socket and spigot), knuckle joint (pin joint).

Couplings: Like flanged coupling, universal coupling **Clutches**: Like Single Plate clutch, cone clutch

Module 5 05 Sessions

Assembly of Machine Components (with GD&T) using 3D environment

(Part drawings shall be given)

- 1. Bearings
- 2. Valves
- 3. Safety Valves
- 4. I.C. Engine components
- 5. Lifting devices
- 6. Machine tool components
- 7. Pumps

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Interpret the Machining and surface finish symbols on the component drawings.

CO2: Apply limits and tolerances to assemblies and choose appropriate fits for given assemblies.

CO3: Illustrate various machine components through drawings

CO4: Create assembly drawings as per the conventions.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks) and that for SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

- CIE shall be evaluated for max marks 100. Marks obtained shall be accounted for CIE final marks, reducing itby 50%.
- CIE component should comprise of
 - o Continuous evaluation of Drawing work of students as and when the Modules are covered.
 - At least one closed book Test covering all the modules on the basis of below detailed weightage.
 - Weightage for Test and Continuous evaluation shall be suitably decided by respective course coordinators.

Module	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weightage in marks	
	weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching
Module 1	10	05	05
Module 2	15	10	05
Module 3	25	20	05
Module 4	25	20	05
Module 5	25	25	00
Total	100	80	20

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

- The duration of SEE is 03 hours. Questions shall be set worth of 3 hours
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University.
- SEE shall be conducted and evaluated for maximum marks 100. Marks obtained shall be accounted for SEE final marks, reducing it to 50 marks.
- Question paper shall be set jointly by both examiners and made available for each batch as per schedule.
 Questions are to be set preferably from Text Books.
- Evaluation shall be carried jointly by both the examiners.
- Scheme of Evaluation: To be defined by the examiners jointly and the same shall be submitted to the university along with question paper.
- One full question shall be set from Modules 3 and 4 as per the below tabled weightage details. However, the student may be awarded full marks, if he/she completes solution on computer display without sketch.

Module	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weightage in marks	
	Weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching
Module 4	40	30	10
Module 5	60	50	10
Total	100	80	20

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

- K L Narayana, P Kannaiah, K Venkata Reddy, "Machine Drawing", New Age International, 3rd Edition. ISBN-13: 978-81-224-2518-5, 2006
- N D Bhatt , "Machine Drawing", Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,50th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-9385039232, 2014

Reference Books:

- Sadhu Singh, P. L. Sah, "Fundamentals of Machine Drawing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Edition, ISBN: 9788120346796, 2012
- Ajeet Singh, "MACHINE DRAWING", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, , ISBN: 9781259084607, 2012

SOCIAL CONNECT & RESPONSIBILITIES				
CIE Marks	50			
SEE Marks	50			
Total Marks	100			
Exam Hours	01			
Management Studies / Engineering Department				
3 rd Semester				
Nil				

Semester 03

Ability Enhancement Course II

INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON			
Course Code	21ME381	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	1	Exam Hours	02

Course objectives:

The students will be able to:

- Demonstrate the use of Anaconda or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications
- Develop Python programming language to develop programs for solving real-world problems
- Utilize Object-Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Analyse the working of various documents like PDF, Word file

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a python program to find the better of two test average marks out of three test's marks accepted from the user.
2	Develop a python program to find the smallest and largest number in a list
3	Develop a python program to arrange the numbers in ascending and descending order
4	Develop a binary search program in python
5	Develop a bubble sort program in python
6	Develop a Python program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not and also count the number of occurrences of each digit in the input number.
7	Write a Python program that accepts a sentence and find the number of words, digits, Uppercase letters and lowercase letters.
8	Write a Python program for pattern recognition with and without using regular expressions
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)
9	Demonstrate python program to read the data from the spreadsheet and write the data
	in to the spreadsheet
10	Demonstration of reading, writing and organizing files.
11	Demonstration of the concepts of classes, methods, objects and inheritance
12	Demonstration of working with PDF and word files
	<u>I</u>

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate proficiency in handling of loops and creation of functions.
- Identify the methods to create and manipulate lists, tuples and dictionaries.
- Discover the commonly used operations involving regular expressions and file system.
- Examine working of PDF and word file formats

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1. Charles R. Severance, "Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3" 1st Edition, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016. (http://do1.drchuck.com/pythonlearn/EN us/pythonlearn.pdf)
- 2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf) (Download pdf files from the above links)
- 3. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python",1stEdition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)
- 4. Reema Thareja "Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach" Oxford University Press.

Semester 03

INTRODUCTION TO VIRTUAL REALITY			
Course Code	21ME382	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

- Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.
- Understand the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.
- Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.
- Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.
- Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Virtual Reality: Defining Virtual Reality, History of VR, Human Physiology and Perception, Key Elements of Virtual Reality Experience, Virtual Reality System, Interface to the Virtual World-Input & output- Visual, Aural & Haptic Displays, Applications of Virtual Reality.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Representing the Virtual World : Representation of the Virtual World, Visual Representation in VR, Aural Representation in VR and Haptic Representation in VR

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-3

The Geometry of Virtual Worlds & The Physiology of Human Vision: Geometric Models, Changing Position and Orientation, Axis-Angle Representations of Rotation, Viewing Transformations, Chaining the Transformations, Human Eye, eye movements & implications for VR.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Visual Perception & Rendering : Visual Perception - Perception of Depth, Perception of Motion, Perception of Color, Combining Sources of Information

Visual Rendering -Ray Tracing and Shading Models, Rasterization, Correcting Optical Distortions, Improving Latency and Frame Rates

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-5

Motion & Tracking: Motion in Real and Virtual Worlds- Velocities and Accelerations, The Vestibular System, Physics in the Virtual World, Mismatched Motion and Vection

Tracking-Tracking 2D & 3D Orientation, Tracking Position and Orientation, Tracking Attached Bodies

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.

CO2: Understand the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.

CO3: Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.

CO4: Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.

CO5: Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 1. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Virtual Reality, Steven M. LaValle, Cambridge University Press, 2016
- 2. Understanding Virtual Reality: Interface, Application and Design, William R Sherman and Alan B Craig, (The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Graphics)". Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, CA, 2002

3. Developing Virtual Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design, Alan B Craig, William R Sherman and Jeffrey D Will, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.

Reference Books:

- 1. Gerard Jounghyun Kim, "Designing Virtual Systems: The Structured Approach", 2005.
- 2. Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J LaViola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, "3D User Interfaces, Theory and Practice", Addison Wesley, USA, 2005.
- 3. Oliver Bimber and Ramesh Raskar, "Spatial Augmented Reality: Meging Real and Virtual Worlds", 2005.
- 4. Burdea, Grigore C and Philippe Coiffet, "Virtual Reality Technology", Wiley Interscience, India, 2003.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://lavalle.pl/vr/book.html

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106138/

https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-virtual-reality.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Course seminars

Semester 03

DIGITAL SOCIETY				
Course Code	21ME383	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100	
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01	

Course objectives:

- Introduce students to the dominant discourses that frame debates on digital society
- Familiarize students with the literature pertaining to web technologies and their
- cultural, legal and ethical formations and practices
- · Familiarize students with the complex relationships between digital cultures and digital divides

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 6. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 7. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 8. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 9. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.

Module-1

Introduction to Digital Society: Digital components of aconnected society

Theorizing Digital Society: New forms of power; Dataas sociomaterial objects; Archives; Digital veillance

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk	

Module-2

Digital Identities and Relationships: Self and the Digital Society; Embodied IdentitiesinDigital Society; Bias and Privilege
Digital Inequalities; Marginalised Histories; Cyborgs

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk	

Module-3

Digital Spaces and Practices: Rethinking space and surveillance in digital societies; Gender, Space, and Place in Digital Societies; Urban Informatics and Sociological Imagination – Smartcities; Digital Healthcare; Mobility in Digital Society; Digital Heritage

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk	

Module-4

Network Society: TheInternet as a Network; Networks and theCultural Imaginary;Inequalities in the Network Society; Information Capital;Interface Design for DiversePopulations

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk

Module-5

Re-conceptualizing Research in a Digital Age: Information Management Data AnalysisSoftware; Large Digital Systems; Data protection and the politics of data privacy

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Identify the ways in which digital media shape identity
- Utilize new opportunities for meaningful data collection from and using sophisticated forms of artificial intelligence
- Identify knowledge and truth amongst the abundance of information

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 4. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 5. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 6. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 3. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 4. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Lupton, D., (2015), Digital Sociology, London, New York: Routledge
- 2. Gere, C., (2008), Digital Culture, 2nd Edition, London: Reaktion Books Limited

Reference Books

- 1. Bentkowska-Kafel, A., Cashen, T., and Gardiner, H. (Eds.) (2009), *Digital Visual Culture:Theory andPractice*, Bristol and Chicago: Intellect Books
- 2. Karaganis, J. (Ed.), (2007), Structures of Participation in Digital Culture, Social ScienceResearch Council, Columbia University Press
- 3. Tredinnick, L. (2008), Digital Information Culture: The Individual and Society in the Digital Age, Oxford: Chandos

Publishing Limited

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Digital Humanities Seminar Video Archive of the Open University, UK,

http://www.open.ac.uk/arts/research/digital-humanities/videos

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Course Seminars

(For Mechanical Engineering & Allied branches) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome-Based Education (OBE)SEMESTER – IV

COMPLEX ANALYSIS, PROBABILITY AND LINEAR PROGRAMMING			
Course Code	21MATME41	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	50
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide an insight into applications of complex variables and conformal mapping arising in potential theory, quantum mechanics, heat conduction and fieldtheory.
- To develop probability distribution of discrete, continuous random variables and joint probability distribution occurring in digital signal processing, design engineering and microwaveengineering.
- Analyze and solve linear programming models of real-life situations and learn about the applications to transportation and assignment problems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied mathematical skills.
- State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- Support and guide the students for self–study.
- You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- > Encourage the students for group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.

Show short related video lectures in the following ways

- As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
- As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
- As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
- As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).

As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1

Calculus of complex functions: Analytic functions: Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms and consequences. Applications to flow problems

Construction of analytic functions: Milne-Thomson method-Problems. (8 hours) Self-Study: Review of a function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, and differentiability.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy: Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations

Module-2

Conformal transformations: Introduction. Discussion of transformations

 $w=z^2$, $w=e^z$, $w=z+\frac{1}{z}$, $(z\neq 0)$. Bilinear transformations- Problems.

Complex integration: Line integral of a complex function-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and problems. (8 hours)

Self-Study: Residues, Residue theorem – problems

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy: Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations

Module-3

Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Mean-Variance and Standard Deviations of a random variable. Binomial, Poisson, exponential and normal distributions- problems. **(8 hours)**

Self-Study: Two-dimensional random variables, marginals pdf's, Independent random variables

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy: Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations

Module-4

Linear Programming Problems (L.P.P): General Linear programming Problem, Canonical and standard forms of L.P.P. Basic solution, Basic feasible solution, Optimal solution, Simplex Method-Problems. Artificial variables, Big-M method, Two-Phase method-Problems. **(8 hours)**

Self-Study: Formulation of an L.P.P and optimal solution by Graphical Method.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy: Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations

Module-5

Transportation and Assignment Problems: Formulation of transportation problems, Methods of finding initial basic feasible solutions by North-West corner method, Least cost method, Vogel approximation method. Optimal solutions-Problems. Formulation of assignment problems, Hungarian method-Problems. **(8 hours)**

Self-Study: Degeneracy in Transportation problem.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy: Chalk and talk method and Powerpoint Presentations

Course outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use the concepts of an analytic function and complex potentials to solve the problems arising in fluid flow.
- Utilize conformal transformation and complex integral arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing.
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in the engineering field.
- Analyze and solve linear programming models of real-life situations and solve LPP by the simplex method
- Learn techniques to solve Transportation and Assignment problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

First test at the end of 5th week of the semester

Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester

Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01 hours**)

At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks

There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- ➤ B. S. Grewal: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed.2018
- E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed. (Reprint), 2016.
- S.D. Sharma: "Operations Research" Kedarnath Publishers Ed. 2012

Reference Books

- V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11 th Ed.
- Mokhtar S.Bazaraa, John J.Jarvis & Hanif D.Sherali(2010), Linear Programming and Network Flows (4th Edition), John Wiley & sons.
- ➤ G.Hadley (2002) Linear Programming, Narosa Publishing House
- F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman: Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases, 9th Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 2010.
- > Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press,3rdReprint, 2016.
- N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, Latest edition.
- C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw Hill Book Co. New York, Latest ed.
- H.K. Dass and Er. RajnishVerma: "Higher EngineeringMathematics" S. ChandPublication (2014).

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/operations-research-modeling
- https://www.careers360.com/university/indian-institute-of-technology-madras/introduction-operations-research-certification-course
- http://people.whitman.edu/~hundledr/courses/M339.html
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminars

SEMESTER - IV

MACHINING SCIENCE AND JIGS & FIXTURES (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME42	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

* Additional one hour may be considered as per requirement

Course objectives:

- To know the various subtractive machining processes in industries.
- To calculate the values of various forces involved in the machining operations.
- To understand and determine tool wear and tool life of different machining processes.
- To know various non-conventional machining and hybrid machining processes.
- To know the design of jigs and fixtures for various industrial/ machining members.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

These are sample strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different teaching methods to develop the outcomes through presentations/ video demonstrations/simulations.
- Chalk and talk method for problem-solving.
- > Arrange industrial visits to show the live working models other than laboratorytopics.
- Adopt collaborative learning in theclass.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzinginformation.
- > Conduct laboratory demonstrations and practical experiments toenhance experiential skills.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Introduction to Machining Processes and Machine Tools: Subtractive manufacturing processes and classifications. Construction, specification operations of machine tools:— Lathe, Shaping, Milling, Drilling, Grinding Machine. Introduction to CNC machines: CNC Lathe, Milling, Drilling, Machine Center.

1. Presentation,
2. Video/ Simulations demonstration,
3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving(In-general),
4. Laboratory Demonstrations and PracticalExperiments on turning, milling operations

MODULE-2 8 HOURS

Mechanics of Metal Cutting:

Single point turning tool geometry (SPTT) influences the chip formation mechanisms of the Orthogonal and Oblique cutting process.

Cutting Force Analysis (Orthogonal Cutting): Analysis of machining forces and power requirement, 'Merchant's model of Orthogonal Cutting and Theory of Lee & Shaffer' Chip Velocity, Velocity relationships (simple numerical); the influence of cutting temperature on machinability.

CuttingFluids: Characteristics of Cutting fluids, Selections, and applying methods of cutting fluids.

Teaching-	1.	Power-pointPresentation,
Learning Process	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving(In-general).
MODULE-3		8 HOURS

Machinability and Tool Life

Process of cutting tool failure wears and time relationship, tool wear index, feed marks, the effect of tool wear on the machined surface, surface finish, machinability, machinability index/rating, tool life & variables affecting tool life, tool materials.

Finishing Process: Importance of surface finishing processes, Grinding, Abrasive Flow Machining, Honing. Sanding, Abrasive blasting, Polishing, Lapping.

Surface Finishing and Protection: Powder Coating, Liquid Coating, Electroplating, Galvanizing, Anodizing.

MODULE-4	8 HOURS
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving(In-general).
Learning	2. Video/ Simulations demonstration,
Teaching-	1. Power-pointPresentation,

Advanced Machining Process;

Importance and classification of advanced machining process;

Process principal, process parameters, and application of: - Abrasive Jet Machining (AJW), Water Jet Machining (WJM), Abrasive Water Jet Machining (AWJM); Ultrasonic Machining (USM); Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM); Wire Electrical Discharge Machining (WEDM); Electro Chemical Machining (ECM). Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Electron Beam Machining (EBM), and Plasma Arc Machining (PAM).

Hybrid Machining Process: Importance of hybrid machining process;

Process principal, process parameters, and application of: - Electrochemical Discharge Machining (ECDM), Ultrasonic Assisted Electric Discharge Machining (UAEDM), Electrochemical Discharge Grinding (EDG), Powder Assisted Electric Discharge Machining (PAEDM).

Teaching-	1. Power-pointPresentation,
Learning	2. Video/ Simulations demonstration,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving(In-general).

MODULE 5 8 HOURS

Jigs and Fixtures:

Importance of jigs and fixtures; the difference between jigs and fixtures; types of jigs and fixtures; essential features of jigs and fixtures, Materials used.

Factors to be considered for the design of Jigs and Fixtures;

Jigs: Template, Plate, Channel, Diameter, Leaf, Rung, Box,

Fixtures: Turning, Milling, Broaching, Grinding, Boring, Indexing, Tapping, Duplex, Welding, and Assembly fixtures.

Teaching-	1. Power-pointPresentation,
Learning	2. Video/ Simulations demonstration,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving(In-general).

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

SI.NO	Experiments
1	One Job on Lathe machine with simple operations (turning, facing, Thread cutting and tapering) on low carbon
	steel and/or heat-treated low carbon steel, and Demonstration of tungsten carbide cutting tool inserts.

2	Operations and One Job each on shaping/milling machine
3	Simple operations and One Job on the drilling and grinding machine.
4	Demonstration/Experimentation of simple programming of CNC machine operations.
5	To study the tool geometry of a single point turning tool (SPTT) in the American Standards Association (ASA) system.
6	Cutting force measurement with dynamometers (Demonstration) for turning, drilling, grinding operations.
7	Application of cutting fluids in turning operations and case study on optimizing process parameters onturning operation.
8	Analysis of chip formation and chip reduction coefficient in turning of mild steel by HSS tool with different depth of cut, speed, and feed rate.
9	Experiment on tool wears and tool life on anyone conventional machining process.
10	Experiment on anyone advanced machining process
11	Design of Jigs and Fixture for any one application using any software tool.
12	Experiment using Drill/template Jig and Demonstration on turning and grinding fixtures.
13	Experiment using milling Indexing fixtures.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate the Conventional CNC machines and advanced manufacturing process operations
- Determine tool life, cutting force, and economy of the machining process.
- Analyze the influence of various parameters on machine tools' performance.
- Select the appropriate machine tools and process, the Jigs, and fixtures for various applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester
- Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for 30 marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.

- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 20 marks.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- > The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- > The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

- 1. Shaw, M C, (2014), Metal Cutting Principles, Oxford University Press.
- 2. McGeough, J A, (1988), Advanced Methods of Machining, Springer.
- 3. Boothroyd, G., and Knight, W. A., Fundamentals of Machining and Machine Tools, CRC Press.
- 4. Chattopadhyay, A B, (2013), Machining and Machine Tools, Wiley India.
- 5. Mikell P. Groover, (2019), Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems, Wiley Publications.
- 6. Rao P. N., Manufacturing Technology II, Tata McGraw Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. V. K. Jain, Advanced Machining Processes, NPTEL Course Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Kanpur, Link: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104028/.
- 2. U. S. Dixit, Mechanics of Machining, NPTEL Course Department of Mechanical Engineering Guwahati, Link: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103248/.
- 3. A. B. Chattopadhyay, Manufacturing Processes II, NPTEL Course of Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Kharagpur, https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105126/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Visit any one machining center or machining industry and/or

Case study on process parameter influence on anyone advanced machining process and hybrid machining process.

Semester - 04

FLUID MECHANICS (IPCC)				
Course Code	21ME43	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100	
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03	

* One additional hour may be considered if required

Course Learning objectives:

The course will enable the students to

- Acquire a basic understanding of properties of fluids and the measurement of pressure and fluid kinematics.
- Acquire a basic understanding of fundamentals fluid dynamics, and Benoulli's equation and flow meters.
- Acquire the basic concepts of flow through pipes and losses in pipe flows.
- Understand the basic concepts of flow over bodies and usefulness of dimensionless analysis.
- Acquire the fundamentals of compressible flow and the basic knowledge of working of CFD packages.
- Acquire the knowledge of simple fluid mechanics experimental setups and carry out the necessary analysis of these experients
- Acquire knowledge experimental errors and the ability to estimate the experimental uncertainties.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different type of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through Power-Point Presentation and Video demonstration or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information.
- Conduct Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments to enhance experiential skills.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Introduction: Definition and properties, types of fluids, pressure at a point in static fluid, variation of pressure, Pascal's Law, (To be reviewed in class but not for examination)

Pressure- absolute, gauge, vacuum, pressure measurement by manometers and gauges, hydrostatic pressure on plane submerged bodies. Buoyance and metacentre, Stability of submerged bodies

Fluid Kinematics: Velocity of fluid particle, types of fluid flow, streamlines, path-lines and streak-lines continuity equation, acceleration of fluid particle, strain rate, vorticity, stream function, potential function, Circulation, Reynolds transport theorem

1.	Power-point Presentation,
2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
4.	Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments
	2. 3.

MODULE-2 8 HOURS

Fluid Dynamics: Introduction, Forces acting on fluid in motion, Linear momentum equation, Impact of jets, Moment of momentum equation, Euler's equation of motion along a streamline,

Bernoulli's equation – assumptions and limitations. Introduction to Navier-Stokes equation, Venturi-meters, orifice-meters, rectangular and triangular notches, pitot tubes, Rota-meter, electromagnetic flow meter

Teaching-	1.	Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,

Chalk and Talk are used for Pro	blem Solving.
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4. Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments

MODULE-3 8 HOURS

Laminar and Turbulent flow: Flow through circular pipe, between parallel plates, Power absorbed in viscous flow in bearings, Poiseuille equation

Loss of head due to friction in pipes, Major and minor losses, pipes in series and parallel.

Teaching-	1.	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
	4.	Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments

MODULE-4 8 HOURS

Flow over bodies: Development of boundary layer, Lift and Drag, Flow around circular cylinders, spheres, aerofoils and flat plates, Streamlined and bluff bodies, boundary layer separation and its control.

Dimensional Analysis: Derived quantities, dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional homogeneity, Rayleigh method, Buckingham Pi-theorem, dimensionless numbers, similitude, types of similitude.

Teaching-	1.	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
	4.	Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments

MODULE 5 8 HOURS

Compressible flows: Speed of sound, adiabatic and isentropic steady flow, Isentropic flow with area change stagnation and sonic properties, normal and oblique shocks, flow through nozzles.

Introduction to CFD: Necessity, limitations, philosophy behind CFD, applications

Teaching-	1.	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving.
	4.	Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Modern computing techniques are preferred for estimation and analysis.

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Determine the viscosity of oil using Red wood viscometer and Say-bolt viscometer.
2	Measurement of pressure using different Manometers for high and low pressure measurements (manometers
	using different manometric fluids).
3	Working principle of different flow meters and their calibration (orifice plate, venture meter, turbine, Rota
	meter, electromagnetic flow meter)
4	Working principle of different flow meters for open channel and their calibration
5	Determination of head loss in pipes and pipe fittings having different diameters, different materials and
	different roughness
6	Reynolds apparatus to measure critical Reynolds number for pipe flows
7	Effect of change in cross section and application of the Bernoulli equation
8	Impact of jet on flat and curved plates

9	Measurement of coefficient of pressure distribution on a cylinder at different Reynolds Numbers
10	Wind tunnel calibration using Pitot static tube
11	Determination of drag and lift co-efficients of standard objects using wind tunnel.
12	Use any CFD package to study the flow over aerofoil/cylinder

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics and fluid kinematics
- CO 2. Acquire the basic knowledge of fluid dynamics and flow measuring instruments
- CO 3. Understand the nature of flow and flow over bodies and the dimensionless analysis
- CO 4. Acquire the compressible flow fundamental and basics of CFD packages and the need for CFD analysis.
- CO 5. Conduct basic experiments of fluid mechanics and understand the experimental uncertainties.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20** marks.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

8. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks

- 9. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 10. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Reference Books

- Fox, R. W., Pitchard, P. J., and McDonald, A. T., (2010), Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- > Cimbala, J.M., Cengel, Y. A. (2010), Fluid Mechanics: Fundamentals and Applications, McGraw-Hill
- Frank M White., (2016), Fluid Mechanics, 8thEdition, McGraw-Hill

Additional References:

- > A text book of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Dr. R K Bansal, Laxmi publishers
- > Fndamentals of Fluid Mechanics, Munson, Young, Okiishi & Hebsch, John Wiley Publicationss, 7th Edition

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Industrial visits
- Course seminar
- Term project

IV Semester

MECHANICS OF MATERIALS			
Course Code	21ME44	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2-2-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	26+26	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

Students will be able

- To know the different types of stresses and strains developed in the member subjected to axial, bending, shear, torsion & thermal loads.
- To know behaviour & properties of engineering materials.
- To understand the stresses developed in bars, compounds bars, beams, shafts, and cylinders.
- To understand the concepts of calculation of shear force and bending moment for beams with different supports.
- To expose the students to concepts of Buckling of columns and strain energy.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information..

Module-1

Stresses and Strains: Introduction, Properties of materials, Stress, Strain and Hooke's law, Stress strain diagram for brittle and ductile materials, True stress and strain, Calculation of stresses in straight, Stepped and tapered sections, Composite sections, Stresses due to temperature change, Shear stress and strain, Lateral strain and Poisson's ratio, Elastic constants and relations between them.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Analysis of Stress and Strain: Introduction to three-dimensional state of stress, Stresses on inclined planes, Principal stresses and maximum shear stress, Principal angles, Shear stresses on principal planes, Maximum shear stress, Mohr circle for plane stress conditions.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
20.11.0		

Module-3

Shear Force and Bending Moment: Type of beams, Loads and reactions, Relationship between loads, shear forces and bending moments, Shear force and bending moments of cantilever beams, Pin support and roller supported beams subjected to concentrated loads, uniformly distributed constant / varying loads. **Concept of shear center.**

Stress in Beams: Bending and shear stress distribution in rectangular, I and T section beams.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-4		

Deflection of Beams: Relationship between moment, slope and deflection, Moment area method, Macaulay's method. Problems to calculate slope and deflection for determinant beams, Beams of uniform strength, Leaf springs.

Torsion: Circular solid and hallow shafts, Torsional moment of resistance, Power transmission of straight and stepped shafts, Twist in shaft sections,

Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-5

Thick & Thin Cylinders: Thin cylinder: Hoop's stress, maximum shear stress, circumferential and longitudinal strains, Thick cylinders: Lames equations.

Columns: Buckling and stability, Critical load, Columns with pinned ends, Columns with other support conditions, Effective length of columns, Secant formula for columns.

Introduction to Strain Energy: Strain energy due to axial, shear, bending, torsion and impact load. Castigliano's theorem I and II and their applications.

Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand simple, compound, thermal stresses and strains their relations and strain energy.
- 2. Analyse structural members for stresses, strains and deformations.
- 3. Analyse the structural members subjected to bending and shear loads.
- 4. Analyse shafts subjected to twisting loads.
- 5. Analyse the short columns for stability.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- > Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- > Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- > Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

> At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Mechanics of Materials J M Gere, B J Goodno, Cengage Eighth edition 2013
- 2. Fundamentals of Strength of Materials P N Chandramouli PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd 2013
- 3. Strength of Materials R K Rajput S. Chand and Company Pvt. Ltd 2014
- 4. Strength of Materials R. Subramanian Oxford 2005
- 5. Strength of Materials S. S. Ratan Tata McGraw Hill 2nd Edition, 2008
- 6. Mechanics of materials and Strength of Materials S C Pilli and N Balasubramanya Cengage 2019
- 7. Mechanics of Materials Ferdinand Beer, Russell Johston, John Dewolf, David Mazurek McGraw Hill Education (India)
 Pvt. Ltd Latest edition
- 8. Mechanics of Materials R C Hibbeler Pearson Latest edition

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources)	:
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- Course seminar
- Term project

Semester IV

MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY LABORATORY			
Course Code 21MEL46 CIE Marks 50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0-0-2*-0	SEE Marks	50
Credits 01 Exam Hours		03	

* Additional one hour may be considered for instructions, if required

Course objectives:

Students will be able

- To illustrate the theoretical concepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & Metrology through experiments.
- To illustrate the use of various measuring tools & measuring techniques.
- To understand calibration techniques of various measuring devices.

Modern computing techniques are preferred in estimation and analysis.

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Study of instruments for Liner measurement and angular measurements: Slip gauges- Measurement of angle-
	sine bar, Sine centre, Angle gauges, Optical instruments for angular measurements.
2	Study of Autocollimator-Applications for measuring straightness and squareness.
3	Study of different Comparators and calibration of Dial indicator, Electrical comparators, LVDT, Pneumatic comparators
4	Study of Terminology of screw threads and Measurement of major diameter, Minor diameter, Pitch, Angle and
	Effective diameter of screw threads by 2- wire and 3-wire methods
5	Gear tooth measurement using Gear tooth Vernier and Parkinson Gear Tester
6	Various parameter measurement using computerized profile projector
7	Surface topology measurement using Surface Roughness Tester
8	Calibration of Pressure gauge, Thermocouple and Load cell
9	Determination of modulus of elasticity and modulus of rigidity of a mild steel specimen using strain gauges
10	Calibration of Micrometer and Vernier caliper using slip gauges
11	Circularity measurement using Electronic and Mechanical comparator
12	Demonstration of Measurement using Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) / Laser Scanner
13	Choose any product used in the day to day life based on his/her choice, prepare a measurement plan and
	implement the measurement with existing tools)
C	outcomes (Course Skill Set):

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand Calibration of pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer.
- Apply concepts of Measurement of angle
- Demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.
- Analyse Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometre
- Understand the concepts of measurement of surface roughness.
- Demonstrate the use of Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) / Laser Scanner

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

Engineering Metrology and Measurements, N.V.Raghavendra and L. Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press

Semester 04

Ability Enhancement Course IV

	SPREAD SHEETS FOR ENGINEERS		
Course Code	21MT481	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	1	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

- To create different plots and charts
- To compute different functions, conditional functions and make regression analysis
- To carryout iterative solutions for roots, multiple roots, optimization and non-linear regression analysis
- To carryout matrix operations
- To Understand VBA and UDF
- To understand VBA subroutines and Macros
- To carryout numerical integration and solving differential equations using different methods

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Charting: Create an XY scatter graph, XY chart with two Y-Axes, add error bars to your plot, create a
	combination chart
2	Functions: Computing Sum, Average, Count, Max and Min, Computing Weighted Average, Trigonometric
_	Functions, Exponential Functions, Using The CONVERT Function to Convert Units
3	Conditional Functions: Logical Expressions, Boolean Functions, IF Function, Creating a Quadratic Equation
	Solver, Table VLOOKUP Function, AND, OR and XOR functions.
4	Regression Analysis: Trendline, Slope and Intercept, Interpolation and Forecast, The LINEST Function,
	Multilinear Regression, Polynomial Fit Functions, Residuals Plot, Slope and Tangent, Analysis ToolPack.
5	Iterative Solutions Using Excel: Using Goal Seek in Excel, Using The Solver To Find Roots, Finding Multiple
	Roots, Optimization Using The Solver, Minimization Analysis, NonLinear Regression Analysis.
6	Matrix Operations Using Excel: Adding Two Matrices, Multiplying a Matrix by a Scalar, Multiplying Two
	Matrices, Transposing a Matrix, Inverting a Matrix and Solving System of Linear Equations.
7	VBA User-Defined Functions (UDF): The Visual Basic Editor (VBE), The IF Structure, The Select Case Structure,
	The For Next Structure, The Do Loop Structure, Declaring Variables and Data Types, An Array Function The Excel
	Object Model, For Each Next Structure.
8	VBA Subroutines or Macros: Recording a Macro, Coding a Macro Finding Roots by Bisection, Using Arrays,
	Adding a Control and Creating User Forms.
	Demonstration Exercises
9	Numerical Integration Using Excel: The Rectangle Rule, The Trapezoid Rule, The Simpson's Rule, Creating a
	User-Defined Function Using the Simpson's Rule.
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11	
	Differential Equations: Euler's Method, Modified Euler's Method, The Runge Kutta Method, Solving a Second
12	Order Differential Equation

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- To create different plots and charts
- To compute different functions, conditional functions and make regression analysis
- To carryout iterative solutions for roots, multiple roots, optimization and non-linear regression analysis
- To carryout matrix operations
- To Understand VBA and UDF
- To understand VBA subroutines and Macros
- To carryout numerical integration and solving differential equations using different methods

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

McFedries PaulMicrosoft Excel 2019 Formulas And Functions Microsoft Press, U.S, 2019 Edition

Semester 04

Semester IV

	INTRODUCTION TO AI AND ML		
Course Code	21ME482	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

- To familiarize basic principles, and applications of AI
- To guide the students on generalization as a means to capturing patterns in the data.
- To demonstrate the reasoning to internal representations of knowledge.
- To make to understand the of challenges in Artificial Intelligence domain.
- To acquaint with the future trends of Artificial Intelligence.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information..

Module-1

Introduction to AI: Introduction, The Turing Test Approach, Cognitive Modeling Approach, Laws of thought Approach, Rational agent Approach, AI Methods and tools, Foundations of Artificial Intelligence, Goals of AI, Performing Natural Language Processing using Email Filters in Gmail, Performing Natural Language Generation using Smart replies in Gmail.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-2

Fundamentals of Machine Learning: Describing structural patterns, Machine Learning, Data Mining, Simple Examples, Fielded Examples, Machine Learning and statistics, Generalization as a search, Data mining and ethics. Data preprocessing using Weka, Handling high dimensional data through feature reduction in Weka.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,		
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-3

Machine Learning Tasks:Decision Tables, Decision Trees, Classification rules, Association rules, Rules with exceptions, Rules involving relations, Trees for numeric prediction, Instancebased representation, Clusters.Building soybean classification model using decision trees, generating association rules on weather data using Weka, Exploring Classification and Clustering techniques using scikit-learn or Weka.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-4		

Nature-inspired techniques in Al:Inspiration from brain, Perceptron, Artificial Neural Net, Unsupervised Learning, Genetic Algorithms. Weather Prediction through Neural Networks using Weka, Perform data labelling for various images using Supervisely.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Deep Learning: Basics of Deep Learning, Medical Image Analysis using Tensor Flow or Supervisely. Present and Future trends: The social effects of AI, A World with Robots, AI and Art, The Future, Integration, Artificial agents.

Teaching-	ng- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles and goals of AI tasks.
- Outline the role of AI in different real-time applications.
- Construct a problem with the suitable AI task.
- Demonstrate the importance of biology in Al.
- Survey the future development of AI.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 7. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 8. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 9. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 5. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 6. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be **scaled down to 50 marks**

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Book:

- 1. BlayWhitby, Artificial Intelligence: A Beginners Guide, Second Edition, One World Publisher, 2008.
- 2. Ian H. Witten, Eibe Frank, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2011.

Reference Books:

- 1. AurélienGéron, Hands on Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow [Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems], Published by O'Reilly Media, 2017
- 2. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight and Shivashankar B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, TMH Education Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 3. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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- Course seminar
- Term projects

Semester 04

Introduction to Augmented Reality			
Course Code	21ME483	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

- Describe how AR systems work and list the applications of AR.
- Understand and analyse the hardware requirement of AR.
- Use computer vision concepts for AR and describe AR techniques
- Analyse and understand the working of various state of the art AR devices
- Acquire knowledge of mixed reality

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 10. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 11. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 12. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 13. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 14. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Augmented Reality (A.R): Defining augmented reality, history of augmented reality, The Relationship between Augmented Reality and Other Technologies-Media, Technologies, Other Ideas Related to the Spectrum between Real and Virtual Worlds, applications of augmented reality

Augmented Reality Concepts- Concepts Related to Augmented Reality, Ingredients of an Augmented Reality Experience.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Augmented Reality Hardware:

Augmented Reality Hardware – Displays – Audio Displays, Haptic Displays, Visual Displays, Other sensory displays, Visual Perception, Requirements and Characteristics, Spatial Display Model.

Processors – Role of Processors, Processor System Architecture, Processor Specifications.

Tracking & Sensors - Tracking, Calibration, and Registration, Characteristics of Tracking Technology, Stationary Tracking Systems, Mobile Sensors, Optical Tracking, Sensor Fusion.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Module-3	

Computer Vision for Augmented Reality & A.R. Software: Computer Vision for Augmented Reality - Marker Tracking, Multiple-Camera Infrared Tracking, Natural Feature Tracking by Detection, Simultaneous Localization and Mapping, Outdoor Tracking

Augmented Reality Software - Introduction, Major Software Components for Augmented Reality Systems, Software used to Create Content for the Augmented Reality Application.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

AR Techniques- Marker based & Markerless tracking: Marker-based approach- Introduction to marker-based tracking, types of markers, marker camera pose and identification, visual tracking, mathematical representation of matrix multiplication **Marker types-** Template markers, 2D barcode markers, imperceptible markers. **Marker-less approach-** Localization based augmentation, real world examples **Tracking methods-** Visual tracking, feature based tracking, hybrid tracking, and initialization and recovery.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-5

AR Devices & Components : AR Components – Scene Generator, Tracking system, monitoring system, display, Game scene

AR Devices – Optical See- through HMD, Virtual retinal systems, Monitor bases systems, Projection displays, and Video see-through systems

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Describe how AR systems work and list the applications of AR.

CO2: Understand and analyse the hardware requirement of AR.

CO3: Use computer vision concepts for AR and describe AR techniques

CO4: Analyse and understand the working of various state of the art AR devices

CO5: Acquire knowledge of mixed reality

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 10. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 11. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 12. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 7. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 8. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be scaled down to 50 marks

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Allan Fowler-AR Game Development||, 1st Edition, A press Publications, 2018, ISBN 978-1484236178
- **2.** Augmented Reality: Principles & Practice by Schmalstieg / Hollerer, Pearson Education India; First edition (12 October 2016),ISBN-10: 9332578494

Reference Books:

- 1. Designing for Mixed Reality, Kharis O'Connell Published by O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2016, ISBN: 9781491962381
- 2. Sanni Siltanen- Theory and applications of marker-based augmented reality. Julkaisija Utgivare Publisher. 2012. ISBN 978-951-38-7449-0

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.vttresearch.com/sites/default/files/pdf/science/2012/S3.pdf
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/mixed-reality/
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/msdn-magazine/2016/november/hololens-introduction-to-the-hololens

MOOC Courses:

- https://www.coursera.org/learn/ar
- https://www.udemy.com/share/101XPi/

- Course seminar
- Term project

Semester - V

THEORY OF MACHINES			
Course Code	21ME51	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2-2-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To understand the concept of machines, mechanisms and to analyze a mechanism for displacement, velocity and acceleration at any point in a moving link.
- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms
- To understand the theory of gears and gear trains.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.
- To compute the natural and damped frequencies of free 1-DOF mechanical systems and to analyze the vibrational motion of 1-DOF mechanical systems under harmonic excitation conditions.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Mechanisms and machines, Kinematic pairs-types, degree of freedom, Kinematic chains and their classification, Kinematic inversions,

Velocity and Acceleration analysis of planar mechanisms Graphical method: Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Corioli's component of acceleration. Angular velocity and angular acceleration of links, velocity of rubbing.

Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism using complex algebra method.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-2

Static force analysis: Static equilibrium, analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism.

Dynamic force analysis: D'Alembert's principle, analysis of four bar and slider crank mechanism.

Flywheel: Introduction to Flywheel and calculation of its size for simple machines like punching machine, shearing machine

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Module-3	

Spur Gears: Gear terminology, law of gearing, path of contact, arc of contact, contact ratio of spur gear. Interference in involute gears, methods of avoiding interference, condition and expressions for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference.

Gear Trains: Simple gear trains, compound gear trains. Epicyclic gear trains: Algebraic and tabular methods of finding velocity ratio of epicyclic gear trains, torque calculation in epicyclic gear trains. Discussions on applications of gear trains.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Balancing of Rotating Masses: Static and Dynamic Balancing, Balancing of single rotating mass by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes. Balancing of several rotating masses by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes. Discussions on applications.

Balancing of Reciprocating Masses: Inertia Effect of crank and connecting rod, Single cylinder Engine, Balancing in multi cylinder-inline engine (primary and secondary forces). Discussions on applications

Governors: Types of Governors; Force Analysis of Porter and Hartnell Governors. Controlling Force, Stability, Sensitiveness, Isochronism, Effort and Power. Discussion on applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Free vibrations: Basic elements of vibrating system, Types of free vibrations, Longitudinal vibrations- Equilibrium method, D'Alembert's principle, Determination of natural frequency of single degree freedom systems, Damped free vibrations: Under damped, over damped and critically damped systems. Logarithmic decrement.

Forced vibrations: Undamped forced vibration of spring mass system, Damped forced vibrations, Rotating unbalance, Reciprocating unbalance, Vibration isolation, Critical speed. Discussions on applications.

Ī	Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
	Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to :

- Knowledge of mechanisms and their motion and the inversions of mechanisms
- Analyse the velocity, acceleration of links and joints of mechanisms..
- Analyse the mechanisms for static and dynamic equilibrium.
- Carry out the balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses
- Analyse different types of governors used in real life situation.
- Analyze the free and forced vibration phenomenon.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- > Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- > Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- > Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

- > At the end of the 13th week of the semester
- > The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Theory of Machines Kinematics and Dynamics Sadhu Singh Pearson Third edition 2019
- 2 Mechanism and Machine Theory G. Ambekar PHI 2009

Reference Books

- 1 Theory of Machines Rattan S.S Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company 2014
- 2 Mechanisms and Machines- Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis Michael M Stanisic Cengage Learning 2016

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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- Course Seminar
- Term project
- Assignment

Semester - V

THERMO-FLUIDS ENGINEERING (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME52	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 13 Lab slots*	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

* Additional one hour may be considered as Instructional duration wherever required

Course objectives:

Student will be able

MODULE-2

- To understand the concepts of testing of I. C. Engines and methods to estimate Indicated, Brake and Frictional Power and efficiencies.
- To understand theory and performance Calculation of Reciprocating compressor and positive displacement
- To understand the concepts related to Refrigeration, refrigeration cycles and Air conditioning and get conversant with Psychrometric Charts, Psychrometric processes, human comfort conditions.
- Understand typical construction of a Turbo machine, their working principle, application and conversion of fluid energy to mechanical energy in Turbo machine with utilization factor and degree of reaction.
- Understand the working principle of hydraulic turbines and steam turbine

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Performance Testing of IC Engines: Two-stroke and Four-stroke I.C. engines - Measurement of speed, air flow, fuel consumption, Measurement of Brake Power and Indicated Power, Performance curves, Heat Balance sheet., Frictional power: various methods – Willan's line, Morse test, motoring etc.

Reciprocating Air Compressors: Operation of a single stage reciprocating compressors: work input through p-v diagram, effect of clearance and volumetric efficiency, adiabatic, isothermal and mechanical efficiencies. Multi-stage compressor, saving in work, optimum intermediate pressure, inter-cooling, minimum work for compression. Discussion on application.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board

Refrigeration: Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect, capacity, power

required, units of refrigeration, COP, reversed Carnot cycle, vapour absorption refrigeration system and Air refrigeration system. Use of refrigeration tables and p-h chart. Classification of Refrigerants. Desirable properties of refrigerants.

Psychrometries: Atmospheric air and Psychrometric properties: DBT, WBT, DPT, partial pressure, specific and relative humidity and relation between the enthalpy and adiabatic saturation temperatures. Construction and use of psychrometric chart. Analysis of various processes: Heating, cooling, dehumidifying and humidifying. Adiabatic mixing of stream of moist air. Analysis of summer and winter air-conditioning systems. Discussion on commercial Air conditioning systems.

8 HOURS

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
MODULE-3	8 HOURS

Introduction to Turbo machines: Classification of Turbomachines, Basic constructional details, Euler's equation for a Turbo machine, Impulse & Reaction machine - Axial flow and radial flow machines, utilization factor, degree of reaction & efficiencies of Turbo machines,

Introduction to positive displacement machines: Classification, comparison with turbomachines. Construction and working of reciprocating pump, gear and vane pumps. Discussion on engineering applications.

Ī	MODULE-4	4	8 HOURS
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board	
	Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	

Hydraulic Turbines: Classification of hydraulic turbines, Various heads and efficiencies, working principle, Velocity triangles, work done, efficiencies etc in Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine. Draft tubes, Cavitation in reaction turbines, characteristic curves. Significance of Specific speed and Unit quantities.

Centrifugal Pumps: Main Parts of centrifugal pump, Various heads and efficiencies, work done, minimum speed for starting centrifugal pump, Classifications- Performance characteristics of centrifugal pumps, Cavitation in pumps and NPSH. Pumps in series and parallel, casings. Discussion on engineering applications.

MODULE 5		8 HOURS
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	

Centrifugal Fans, Blowers & Compressors: types; velocity triangles, work done and degree of reaction, size & speed; vane shape & efficiency; vane shape & characteristics; actual performances characteristics; Concept of slip and slip coefficient. Discussion on engineering applications.

Steam and gas Turbines: Impulse turbines, Staging - expression for work done in a 2-stage velocity compounded turbine-effect of blade & nozzle losses- Reaction staging- reheat factor- performance characteristics, problems using Mollier's chart & introduction to gas turbines.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Use of modern computing tools preferred in analysis of performance and estimations

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of calorific value of solid/liquid fuels using Bomb Calorimeter
2	Determination of calorific value of gaseous fuels using Junker's Gas Calorimeter.
3	Performance test on single cylinder engine four/two stroke and draw Heat balance sheet
4	Performance test on multi cylinder engine, draw Heat balance sheet and perform Morse test
5	Performance test on Vapour compression refrigeration -test rig.
6	Performance test on Air conditioning-test rig.
7	Performance test on single/multi stage Reciprocating compressor.
8	Performance test on single / multi-stage centrifugal pump.
9	Performance test on Pelton turbine and draw main and operating characteristics.
10	Performance test on Franci's turbine and draw main and operating characteristics.
11	Performance test on Kaplan turbine and draw main and operating characteristics.

12	Performance test on centrifugal blower and draw performance characteristics for different vane shapes.
13	Demonstration on Computerised IC Engine test rig for its performance and analysis.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Apply the concepts of testing of I. C. Engines and evaluate their performance, and evaluate the performance of Reciprocating compressor.
- Apply and analyse the concepts related to Refrigeration and Air conditioning, and get conversant with Psychrometric Charts, Psychrometric processes, human comfort conditions.
- Explain the construction, classification and working principle of the Turbo machines and apply of Euler's turbine
 equation to evaluate the energy transfer and other related parameters. Compare and evaluate the performance
 of positive displacement pumps.
- Classify, explain and analyse the various types of hydraulic turbines and centrifugal pumps.
- Classify, explain and analyse various types of steam turbines and centrifugal compressor.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- > There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3

- sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- > The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE.
 Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics P.K. Nag Tata McGraw Hill 6th Edition 2018
- 2. Applications of Thermodynamics V.Kadambi, T. R.Seetharam, K. B. Subramanya Kumar Wiley Indian Private Ltd 1st Edition 2019
- 3. Turbo machines M. S. Govindegowda and A. M. Nagaraj M. M. Publications 7Th Ed, 2012
- 4. Thermodynamics Yunus A, Cengel, Michael A Boles Tata McGraw Hill 7th Edition
- 5. An Introduction to Energy Conversion, Volume III, Turbo machinery, V. Kadambi and Manohar Prasad New Age International Publishers reprint 2008
- 6. Turbo Machines B.U.Pai Wiley India Pvt, Ltd 1st Edition

Reference Books

- 1. Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics Michael J, Moran, Howard N. Shapiro Wiley 8th Edition
- 2. An Introduction to Thermodynamics, Y.V.C.Rao Wiley Eastern Ltd 2003.
- 3. Thermodynamics Radhakrishnan PHI 2nd revised edition
- 4. I.C.Engines M.L.Mathur& Sharma. Dhanpat Rai& sons- India
- 5. Turbines, Compressors & Fans S. M. Yahya Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd 2nd edition, 2002
- 6. Principals of Turbo machines D. G. Shepherd The Macmillan Company 1964
- 7. Fluid Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Turbo machines S. L. Dixon Elsevier 2005

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

E- Learning

- Nptel.ac.in
- VTU, E- learning
- MOOCS
- Open courseware

- Course seminar
- Term project

Semester - V

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS			
Course Code	21ME53	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2-0-2*-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	25 hrs +13 practical sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

* Additional One hour may be considered for instructions if required

Course objectives:

Students will be able

- To learn the basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
- To understand heat transfer problems with application of FEM.
- Solve 1 D, 2 D and dynamic problems using Finite Element Analysis approach.
- 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.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- **1.** Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1

Introduction to Finite Element Method: General steps of the finite element method. Engineering applications of finite element method. Advantages of the Finite Element Method.

Potential energy method, Displacement method of finite element formulation. Convergence criteria, Discretization process, *Rayleigh Ritz method, Galerkin's method (for study purpose only)*

Types of elements: 1D, 2D and 3D, Node numbering, Location of nodes. Strain- displacement relations, Stress-strain relations, Plain stress and Plain strain conditions, temperature effects.

Interpolation models: Simplex, complex and multiplex elements, linear interpolation polynomials in terms of global coordinates 1D, 2D, 3D Simplex Elements.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

MODULE-2

Introduction to the stiffness (Displacement) method: Introduction, One-Dimensional Elements-Analysis of Bars and Trusses, Linear interpolation polynomials in terms of local coordinate's for1D, 2D elements. Higher order interpolation functions for 1D quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, Constant strain triangle, Four-Noded Tetrahedral Element (TET 4), Eight-Noded Hexahedral Element (HEXA 3 8), 2D iso-parametric element,

Numerical Problems: Solution for displacement, stress and strain in 1D straight bars, stepped bars and tapered bars using elimination approach and penalty approach

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	

MODULE-3

Beams and Shafts: Boundary conditions, Load vector, Hermite shape functions, Beam stiffness matrix based on Euler-Bernoulli beam theory, Numerical problems on simply supported, fixed straight and cantilever beams, propped cantilever beams with concentrated and uniformly distributed load.

Torsion of Shafts: Finite element formulation of shafts, determination of stress and twists in circular shafts.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

MODULE-4

Heat Transfer: Basic equations of heat transfer: Energy balance equation, Rate equation: conduction, convection, radiation, 1D finite element formulation using variational method, Problems with temperature gradient and heat fluxes, heat transfer in composite sections, straight fins.

Fluid Flow: Flow through a porous medium, Flow through pipes of uniform and stepped sections, Flow through hydraulic networks.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
	0.,

MODULE 5

Axi-symmetric Solid Elements: Derivation of stiffness matrix of axisymmetric bodies with triangular elements, Numerical solution of axisymmetric triangular element(s) subjected to surface forces, point loads, angular velocity, pressure vessels. **Dynamic Considerations**: Formulation for point mass and distributed masses, Consistent element mass matrix of one dimensional bar element, truss element, triangular element, beam element. Lumped mass matrix of bar element, truss element, Evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, Applications to bars, stepped bars, and beams.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

PRACTICAL COMPONENT

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Introduction to FEA software, Pre-processing tools, Solver tools and Post-processing tools.
2	Analysis of Bars of constant cross section area, tapered cross section area and stepped bar subjected to Point
	forces, Surface forces and Body forces(Minimum 2 exercises of different types)
3	Analysis of trusses (Minimum 2 exercises of different types)
4	Analysis of Beams – Simply supported, cantilever, Propped cantilever beams with point load , UDL, beams with
5 varying load etc.	varying load etc.
6	Stress analysis of a rectangular plate with a circular hole.
7	The second Application of the second
	Thermal Analysis – 1D & 2D problem with conduction and convection boundary conditions (Minimum 2
8	exercises of different types)
9	Dynamic Analysis to find: Natural frequency of beam with fixed – fixed end condition, Response of beam with
	fixed – fixed end conditions subjected to forcing function

10	Dynamic Analysis to find: Natural frequency of bar, Response of Bar subjected to forcing functions
11	Demonstrate the use of graphics standards (IGES, STEP etc) to import the model from modeler to solver.
12	Demonstrate one example of contact analysis to learn the procedure to carry out contact analysis.
13	Demonstrate at least two different types of example to model and analyze bars or plates made from composite material.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements.
- Develop element characteristic equation and generation of global equation.
- Formulate and solve Axi-symmetric and heat transfer problems.
- Apply suitable boundary conditions to a global equation for bars, trusses, beams, circular shafts, heat transfer, fluid flow, axi-symmetric and dynamic problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20** marks.

SEE for

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

80

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- > The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. A first course in the Finite Element Method, Logan, D. L, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition 2016.
- 2. Finite Element Method in Engineering, Rao, S. S, Pergaman Int. Library of Science 5th Edition 2010.
- 3. Finite Elements in Engineering Chandrupatla T. R PHI 2nd Edition 2013

Referencebooks

- 1. Finite Element Method, J.N.Reddy, McGraw -Hill International Edition.
- 2. Finite Elements Procedures Bathe K. J PHI

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Course seminar
- Term project

V Semester

MODERN MOBILITY & AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS			
Course Code	21ME54	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning objectives:

- To understand the different chassis design & main components of automobile
- · To understand the working of transmission and control system employed in automobiles
- · To understand the automotive pollution and alternative automotive technologies under trail
- To understand the upcoming electric vehicle technology

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Explain clearly through Power Point presentations
- 2. showing live Videos for working of components
- 3. Demonstration of live working of components through cut section models
- 4. Inspecting live vehicles
- 5. Visiting nearby service centres

Module-1 Chassis & Power Plant

History of Automobile, Classification of Automobile w.r.t Usage, Chassis, Body, Power Sources, capacity, main components of Internal Combustion Engines and their Functions, Fuel supply system, Cooling System, Lubrication System & Ignition System, Engine Management System, super charged engines, hybrid engines, modern GT engines

Teaching-	Power Point presentations
Learning	Live Videos for working of components
Process	Explaining through live components in class room

Module-2 Transmission & Suspension System

Clutches; Plate Clutches, Cone Clutch, Centrifugal Clutch, Fluid Flywheel

Gear Box; Gear Shifting mechanism, synchromesh Gear box, Torque converter, Automatic Manual Transmission (AMT), Automatic Transmission (AT), intelligent manual Transmission (IMT) Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT), Infinitely Variable Transmission (IVT)- Working of Differential, Rear Axle types &construction.

Suspension – layout & working of Hydraulic& Air suspension, Independent suspension, Functions& advantages of Leaf Spring, Coil Spring, Telescopic Shock Absorber, Torsion Bar

Teaching-	Power Point presentations	
Learning Process	Live Videos for working of components	
	Explaining through live components in class room	

Module-3 Control & Safety systems

Steering system- mechanisms & Linkages, Steering gear boxes- Rack & pinion, worm & wheel construction & working,, power Steering construction & working, steering geometry, Wheel balancing

Braking System- Mechanism and Linkages; Mechanical Brakes, Hydraulic Brakes, Power Brakes, Parking brakes, ABS, **Safety system** - Safety measures in modern vehicle - safety frames - working of - air bags, seat belt, collapsible steering, spoilers, defoggers, fire safety measures in heavy vehicles, bullet proof vehicles

Teaching-	Power Point presentations
Learning	Live Videos for working of components

Process	Explaining through live components in class room		
Module-4	Automotive Emission & Alternate Vehicles		
Exhaust gas p	Exhaust gas pollutants and their effects on environment, Emission norms, IC engine fuels types, extraction& availability,		
BIO Fuels – Pr	BIO Fuels – Production and impact. Ethanol engines, CNG vehicles- operation, advantages& disadvantages, over view of		
Hydrogen - f	Hydrogen - fuel cell vehicles, advantages & disadvantages, IC engine/ electric hybrid vehicles over view, layout,		
transmission 8	& control system, solar powered vehicles- wind powered vehicles, super capacitors, supply rails		
Teaching-	Power Point presentations		
Learning	Live Videos for working of components		
Process			
Module-5	Flectric Vehicles& Storage Batteries		

Electric vehicles principle and components- layout of two & 4 wheeler, Motors used in Electric vehicles –types- over view of construction and working, power transmission & control system in Electric vehicles. Batteries -construction & working principle of Lead acid, nickel based, sodium based, Lithium & Metal Air batteries. Battery charging types and requirements, battery cooling, fire safety measures in EV vehicles

Teaching-	Power Point presentations
Learning	Live Videos for working of components
Process	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to :

- 5. Understand the working of different systems employed in automobile
- 6. Analyse the limitation of present day automobiles
- 7. Evaluate the energy sources suitability
- 8. Apply the knowledge for selection of automobiles based on their suitability

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- > Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- > Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- > Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

> At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(To have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- Electric Vehicle Technology Explained James Larminie Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, UK John Lowry Acenti Designs Ltd., UK
- Automobile engineering, Kirpal Singh, Vol I and II (12th Edition) Standard Publishers 2011 2
- Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, (2nd Edition) Tata McGraw Hill 2003.
- Automotive Systems & Modern Mobility by Dr T Madhusudhan, et al., Cengage publications
- Automotive mechanics, William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin (10th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2007.
- Modren Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group
- Automotive mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, D Van Nostrand Company, Inc
- . Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering, K.K.Ramalingam, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. 4.
- Automobile Engineering, R. B. Gupta, SatyaPrakashan, (4th Edition) 1984.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/107/106/107106088/

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20 de06/preview

https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/107106088/L01.html

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107106088

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZ82iANWBL0&list=PLbMVogVj5nJTW50jj9_gvJmdwFWHaqR5J

- · Operate the cut section models of complete vehicle chassis and observe the working of all components
- Dismantle & Assemble the Automotive Engine, Gear Box, Clutch, brakes
- Prepare the posters of automobile chassis & display
- Visit nearby automobile showrooms/ service station
- Prepare a comparison statement of different automobiles using specification provided by respective manufacturers
- Visit auto expo

Semester V

	DESIGN LAB		
Course Code	21MEL55	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0-0-2*-0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03

* Additional one hour may be considered for instructions if required.

Course objectives:

The students will be able

- To understand the concepts of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping and damping ratio.
- To understand the techniques of balancing of rotating masses and influence of gyroscopic couple.
- To verify the concept of the critical speed of a rotating shaft.
- To illustrate the concept of stress concentration using Photo elasticity.
- To appreciate the equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of a Governor.
- To illustrate the principles of pressure development in an oil film of a hydrodynamic journal bearing.
- To visualize different mechanisms and cam motions

Modern computing techniques are preferred to be used wherever possible.

SI.NO	Experiments			
1	Determination of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping ratio and damping coefficient in a single degree of freedom vibrating systems (longitudinal and torsional)			
2	Balancing of rotating masses			
3	Determination of critical speed of a rotating shaft			
4	Determination of equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of Porter/Proell /Hartnel Governor.			
5	Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing			
6	Study the principle of working of a Gyroscope and demonstrate the Effect of gyroscopic Couple on plane disc			
7	Study of different types of cams, types of followers and typical follower motions.			
8	Obtain cam profile for any two types of follower motions and types of follower			
9	Determination of Fringe constant of Photo-elastic material using. a) Circular disc subjected to diametral compression. b) Pure bending specimen (four-point bending).			
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)			
10	Demonstration and study of operation of different Mechanisms and their Inversions: Slider crank chain, Double slider crank chain and its inversions, Quick return motion mechanisms- Peaucellier's			
11	mechanism. Geneva wheel mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanism, toggle mechanism, pantograph, Ackerman steering gear mechanism.			
12	Demonstration of stress concentration using Photo-elasticity for simple components like plate with a hole under tension or bending, circular disk with circular hole under compression,			

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Compute the natural frequency of the free and forced vibration of single degree freedom systems, critical speed of shafts.
- Carry out balancing of rotating masses and gyroscope phenomenon.
- Analyse the governor characteristics.
- Determine stresses in disk, beams and plates using photo elastic bench.
- Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing
- Analyse the stress and strains using strain gauges in compression and bending test
- To realize different mechanisms and cam motions

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners. Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners

jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1. Theory of Machines, Rattan S.S, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2014
- 2. Experimental Stress analysis, M. M. Frotch, McGraw-Hill

	BASICS OF MATLAB		
Course Code	21ME581	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02

* Additional one hour may be considered for instructions, if required

Course objectives:

- 1. To know about fundamentals of MATLAB tool.
- 2. To provide an overview to program curve fitting & solve Linear and Nonlinear Equations.
- 3. To understand the concept and importance of Fourier transforms.
- 4. To gain knowledge about MATLAB Simulink & solve Electrical engineering problems.

SI.NO	Experiments
1	
	Introduction to MATLAB Programming: Basics of MATLAB Programming, array operations in MATLAB, loops
2	and execution of control, working with files: Scripts and functions, plotting and programming output, examples.
3	
	Numerical Methods and their applications: Curve Fitting: Straight line fit, Polynomial fit.
4	
5	
6	Numerical Integration and Differentiation: Trapezoidal method, Simpson method.
7	Linear and Nonlinear Equations: Eigen values, Eigen vectors, Solution of linear algebraic equations using Gauss
8	Elimination and LU decomposition, Solution of nonlinear equation in single variable using Gauss-Siedal and Newton-Raphson method.
9	
	Ordinary Differential Equations: Introduction to ODE's, Euler's method, second order RungaKutta method,
10	MATLAB ode45 algorithm in single variable and multivariables. Transforms: Discrete Fourier Transforms,
11	
	Application of MATLAB to analyse problems in basic engineering mechanics, mechanical vibrations, control
12	system, statistics and dynamics of different circuits.
	MATLAB Simulink: Introduction to MATLAB Simulink, Simulink libraries, development of basic models in
13	Simscape Power Systems

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Able to implement loops, branching, control instruction and functions in MATLAB programming environment.
- Able to program curve fitting, numerical differentiation and integration, solution of linear equations in MATLAB and solve electrical engineering problems.
- Able to understand implementation of ODE using ode 45 and execute Solutions of nonlinear equations and DFT in MATLAB.
- Able to simulate MATLAB Simulink examples

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Agam Kumar Tyagi, "MATLAB and Simulink for Engineers", OXFORD Higher Education.
- $2.\ Dr.\ Shailendra\ Jain, \ \textbf{``Modeling\& Simulation using MATLAB-Simulink''},\ Wiley-India.$

Reference Books:

- 1. Won Y.Tang, Wemun Cao, Tae-Sang Ching and John Morris, "Applied Numerical Methods Using MATLAB", A John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Steven T. Karris, "Introduction to Simulink with Engineering Applications", Orchard Publications.

Semester 05

	DIGITAL MARKETING		
Course Code	21ME582	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

- To provide with the knowledge about business advantages of the digital marketing and its importance for marketing success;
- To develop a digital marketing plan;
- To make SWOT analysis;
- To define a target group;
- To get introduced to various digital channels, their advantages and ways of integration;
- To integrate different digital media and create marketing content;
- To optimize a Website and SEO optimization;
- To create Google AdWords campaigns; social media planning;
- To get basic knowledge of Google Analytics for measuring effects of digital marketing and getting
 insight of future trends that will affect the future development of the digital marketing.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 15. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 16. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 17. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 18. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 19. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to the Course and Work plan, Introduction of the digital marketing, Digital vs. Real Marketing, Digital Marketing Channels

Creating initial digital marketing plan, Content management, SWOT analysis, Target group analysis, Web design, Optimization of Web sites, MS Expression Web

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk

Module-2

SEO Optimization. Writing the SEO content

Google AdWords- creating accounts, Google AdWords- types

Introduction to CRM, CRM platform, CRM models

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk

Module-3

Introduction to Web analytics, Web analytics – levels, Introduction of Social Media Marketing Creating a Facebook page, Visual identity of a Facebook page, Types of publications

Business opportunities and Instagram options, Optimization of Instagram profiles, Integrating Instagram with a Web Site and other social networks, keeping up with posts

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk
Module-4	

Business tools on LinkedIn, Creating campaigns on LinkedIn, Analyzing visitation on LinkedIn Creating business accounts on YouTube, YouTube Advertising, YouTube Analytics Facebook Ads, Creating Facebook Ads, Ads Visibility

TeachingLearning
Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
3. Chalk and Talk

Module-5

E-mail marketing, E-mail marketing plan, E-mail marketing campaign analysis, Keeping up with conversions Digital Marketing Budgeting- resource planning, cost estimating, cost budgeting, cost control

TeachingLearning 1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process 3. Chalk and Talk

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- toidentifytheimportance of the digital marketing for marketing success,
- to manage customer relationships across all digital channels and build better customer relationships,
- to create a digital marketing plan, starting from the SWOT analysis and defining a target group, then identifying digital channels, their advantages and limitations,
- to perceive ways of the integration taking into consideration the available budget.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 13. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 14. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 15. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 9. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 10. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be **scaled down to 50 marks**

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Ryan, D. (2014). Understanding Digital Marketing
- 2. Marketing Strategies for Engaging the Digital Generation, Kogan Page Limited
- 3. The Beginner's Guide to Digital Marketing (2015). Digital Marketer
- 4. Pulizzi, J. (2014) Epic Content Marketing, Mc-graw Hill Education.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• .

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

DefineaTargetGroup;CreatingWebSites;WritingtheSEOcontent;SEOOptimizacija;GoogleAdWords;CRM Platform; Social Media Marketing Plan; Making a Facebook page; Budgeting; Final presentation.

Semester

	VFX: VISUAL EFFECTS		
Course Code	21ME583	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01

Course objectives:

To expose the students to the following:

- 1. To learn the Basics of compositing using layer based compositing software.
- 2. To understand the tools and techniques of compositing.
- 3.To practice the categories in compositing process.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 20. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 21. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 22. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 23. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 24. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Visual Effects: Set Up Your VFX Content Development Workstation, The Foundation of Raster for VFX: Pixels, Color, and Alpha; The Foundation of Motion for VFX: Frames and Codecs; The Foundation of Audio for VFX: MIDI, Wave, and Sample.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk
Module-2	

The Foundation of 2D Vector for VFX: Point, Path, and SVG; The Foundation of 3D Vector for VFX: Models and OpenGL; Professional VFX Software: Black magic Design Fusion; VFX Pipeline Composition: Using the Flow Node Editor.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk

Module-3

VFX Pipeline Animation: Using the Timeline Editor; VFX Pipeline Motion Control: Using the Spline Editor; VFX Pipeline Pixel Isolation: Animated Polyline Masking; VFX Pipeline Automated Masking: Matte Generators.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk
Module-4	

Module-4

VFX Pipeline Pixel Tracking: Using Motion Tracking; VFX Pipeline 3D Production: Compositing 3D Assets; VFX Pipeline 3D Rendering: Shader, Material, and Texture; VFX Pipeline 3D Modeling: 3D Text-Title Creation.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process	3. Chalk and Talk	
	Module-5	
VFX Pipelin	VFX Pipeline 3D Animation: 3D Text-Titling Modifiers; Advanced VFX Pipeline Effects: 3D Particle	
Systems; Advanced VFX Pipeline Physics: 3D Particle Physics; Advanced Interactive VFX: i3D Content		
Publishing.	Publishing.	
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Gain good understanding about compositing process.
- Identify major applications of compositing process used in industry.
- Develop a visual effects pipeline.
- Demonstrate an in-depth knowledge of grading and VFX principles, practice and system capabilities.
- Create customized tools through software or scripting to allow for more creative application of visual effects techniques.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of **20 Marks (duration 01**

hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for

20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be **scaled down to 50 marks**

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Karen E. Goulekas Visual effects in a digital world
- 2. Wallace Jackson Vfx fundamentals: visual special effects using fusion 8.0
- 3. Martin Watt and Erwin Coumans [Digital] Visual Effects and Compositing

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. http://chrisoatley.com/upcoming2015/
- 2. https://thewaltdisneycompany.com/employee-profile-spotlight-on-a-visualdevelopment-artist-2/
- 3. http://www.artofvfx.com/escape-plan-chris-wells-vfx-supervisor-hydraulx/
- 4. http://conceptartworld.com/artists/interview-with-visual-development-artistlandis-fields/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learn	ning
•	

Semester - VI

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT			
Course Code	21ME61	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

Students will be able to

- Use of decision making tools such as break even analysis, linear programming, statistical analysis, simulation, etc. demands a strong knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals.
- Forecasting models are basically mathematical equations. Formulating these models and solving them requires skill and a strong knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering & management fundamentals.
- Facility location and Capacity planning can be made by the use various mathematical models. Use of these
 models and solving them subsequently for arriving at a decision demands skill and knowledge on mathematics,
 science, engineering & management fundamentals.
- Preparation of aggregate plans and master schedule in an organization requires a strong background of mathematics, science, engineering & management fundamentals.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction, Production of Goods Versus Providing Services, the operation management function, The Scope of Operations Management, Types and Characteristics of Manufacturing and Service Systems, Productivity, its improvement and factors affecting productivity and topic related numerical.

Operations Decision Making: Characteristics of Decisions, Framework for Decision Making, Decision Methodology, decision making environments, Economic Models and Statistical Models. Breakeven- analysis and trade-offs. (Topic related numerical)

Tutorial Components:

- 1. Why manufacturing matters?
- 2. Productivity improvement Case Studies.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Forecasting: Introduction, Features Common to All Forecasts, Elements of a Good Forecast, Steps in the Forecasting Process, Approaches to Forecasting, choosing a Forecasting Technique, Accuracy and Control of Forecasts, Using Forecast Information, Operations Strategy and related numerical on various approaches.

Product and Service Design: Introduction, Sources of Ideas for New or Redesigned Products and Services, Legal, Ethical, and Environmental Issues, Designing for Manufacturing, and services.

Tutorial Components:

- 1. High level forecasts can be bad news -Case Studies
- 2. Managing poor forecast.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board.	

Module-3

Capacity & Location Planning: Introduction, Importance of Capacity Decisions, Defining and Measuring Capacity, Determinants of Effective Capacity, Determining Capacity Requirements, Developing Capacity Strategies, Evaluating Alternatives, Planning Service Capacity and related numerical.

Location Planning and Analysis: The Need for Location Decisions, The Nature of Location Decisions, General Procedure for Making Location Decisions, Identifying a Country, Region, Community, site and related numerical.

Facility Layout: Designing Product Layouts: Line Balancing, Designing Process Layouts.

Tutorial Components: Case studies

- 1. Managing higher capacities or thinking of OUTSOURCING
- 2. Any increase in efficiency also increases utilization. Although the upper limit on efficiency is 100 percent, what can be done to achieve still higher levels of utilization?

	Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
	Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
1			

Module-4

Aggregate Planning: Introduction, The Purpose and Scope of Aggregate Planning, Basic Strategies for Meeting Uneven Demand, Techniques for Aggregate Planning, Aggregate Planning in Services, Disaggregating the Aggregate Plan and related numerical on the techniques.

Master Scheduling: The Master Scheduling Process, Planning Horizons, Master Scheduling Format, Available-to-Promise Quantities and related numerical

Tutorial Components: Case Studies

- 1. Duplicate orders can lead to excess capacity
- **2.** Service operations often face more difficulty in planning than their manufacturing counterparts. However, service does have certain advantages that manufacturing often does not.

Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	earning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board		

Module-5

MRP and ERP: Introduction, MRP Inputs, processing, outputs, MRP in Services, Benefits and Requirements of MRP, numerical, Capacity Requirements Planning, MRP II and ERP.

Purchasing and Supply Chain Management (SCM): Introduction, Importance of purchasing and SCM, the procurement process, Concept of tenders, Approaches to SCM, Vendor development.

Tutorial Components:

- 1. The ABCs of ERP.
- 2. How can ERP Improve a Company's Business Performance? Case Studies

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Apply the necessary tools for decision making in operations management.
- $\bullet \quad \text{Examine various approaches for forecasting the sales demand for an organization}.$
- Listvariouscapacityandlocationplanstodeterminethesuitablecapacityrequiredformeetingtheforecastdemandofan organization.
- Analyse the aggregate plan and master production schedule for an organization, given its periodic demand.
- Apply MRP, purchasing and SCM techniques into practice.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

Sl. No.	Author/s	Title	Publisher	Edition & Year
1.	William J stevenson	Production and Operations management	Tata McGraw Hill.	13th edition, 2018
2.	Joseph G. Monks	Operations Management	Tata McGraw Hill.	2 nd Edition, 2020
3.	B. Mahadevan	Operations Management: Theory and Practice	Pearson	3 rd Edition, 2015
4.	Gregory Frazier and Norman Gaither	Operations Management: Concepts, Techniques & Applications	Cengage Learning India	9 th edition, 2015

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- NOC: Production and Operation Management, IIT Roorkee: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110107141
- Case studies in operations management:
 https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09537287.2011.554736?scroll=top&needAccess=true
- OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT course by MIT Open Courseware: https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/15-760a-operations-management-spring-2002/pages/syllabus/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning Operations Management Outside of the Classroom

- Video 1. Introduction to inventory management by Professor Srikanth Jagabathula (New York University, 2014b). The video is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kGPr9oeN0MQ
- Video 2. Problem-solution demonstration by Professor Jagabathula (New York University, 2014c). The video is available at: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JCt1IVSjsuM
 - Video 3. Introduction by Professor Jagabathula to a practice exercise for students to solve based on the video referenced in Figure 2. (New York University, 2014a). The video is available at: http://youtu.be/pl0zdftXsXc

Semester - VI

HEAT TRANSFER (IPCC)			
Course Code	21ME62	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

* Additional one hour may be considered for instructions if required

Course objectives:

Student will be able to learn

- Principles of heat transfer.
- Steady and transient heat transfer, obtain the differential equation of heat conduction in various coordinate system.
- Physical mechanism of convection and visualize the development of velocity and thermal boundary layers during flow over a surface.
- Radiation heat transfer mechanism
- The mechanisms of boiling and condensation and understand performance parameters of heat exchangers.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Introductory Concepts and definition: Review of basics of Modes of Heat Transfer

Conduction-Basic Equations: General form of one-dimensional heat conduction equation. Boundary conditions of first, second and third kinds;

One dimensional Steady state conduction with and without heat generation: Steady state conduction in slab, cylinder and sphere with engineering applications.

Steady state conduction: Overall heat transfer coefficient for a composite medium; thermal contact resistance; critical thickness of insulation, Discussion on engineering applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

MODULE-2 8 HOURS

Extended surfaces: Steady state conduction in fins of uniform cross section long fin, fin with insulated tip and fin with convection at the tip; fin efficiency & effectiveness, Discussion on engineering applications.

One dimensional Transient conduction: Conduction in solids with negligible internal temperature gradients (lumped system analysis) Use of transient temperature charts (Heisler's charts) for Transient conduction in slab, long cylinder and sphere; concept of semi-infinite solids, Discussion on engineering applications.

MODULE-3		8 HOURS
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	

Numerical Analysis of Heat Conduction: Introduction, one-dimensional steady conduction and one Dimensional unsteady conduction, boundary conditions, and solution methods.

Radiation Heat transfer: (Review of basic laws of thermal radiation) Intensity of radiation and solid angle; Concept of thermal radiation resistance, Radiation network, view factor, Radiation heat exchange between two parallel infinite black surfaces, between two parallel infinite gray surfaces; Effect of radiation shield; Discussion on engineering applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Concepts and Basic Relations in Boundary layers: Flow over a flat plate -Velocity boundary layer, Thermal boundary layer; Prandtl number; general expression for local heat transfer coefficient; Average heat transfer coefficient.

Forced Convection: Physical significance of Dimensionless numbers. Use of various Correlations for hydro dynamically

and thermally developed flows; Use of correlations for flow over a flat plate, cylinder, sphere and flow inside the duct. **Free or Natural Convection**: Physical significance of dimensionless numbers. Use of correlations for free convection from or to vertical, horizontal and inclined flat plates, vertical and inclined cylinder.

MODULE 5		8 HOURS
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	

Boiling and Condensation; Film, dropwise condensation theory, Pool boiling regimes, Use of correlations for film and dropwise condensation on tubes.

Heat Exchangers: Classification of heat exchangers; Overall heat transfer coefficient, Fouling, Scaling factors; LMTD and NTU methods of analysis of heat exchangers, Compact heat exchangers.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

MODULE-4

Modern computing tools are preferred to be used for analysis wherever possible.

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of Thermal Conductivity of a Metal Rod.
2	Determination of Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient of a Composite wall.
3	Determination of Effectiveness on a Metallic fin.
4	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in free Convection
5	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in a Forced Convention
6	Determination of Emissivity of a Surface and Determination of Stefan Boltzmann Constant.
7	Determination of LMDT and Effectiveness in a Parallel Flow and Counter Flow Heat Exchangers.
8	Experiments on Boiling of Liquid and Condensation of Vapour.

8 HOURS

9	Experiment on Transient Conduction Heat Transfer.
10	Use of CFD for demonstrating heat transfer mechanism considering practical applications , Minimum two
11	exercises
12	Using one dimensional transient conduction, experimentally demonstrate estimation of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Solve steady state heat transfer problems in conduction.
- Solve transient heat transfer problems
- solve convection heat transfer problems using correlations
- Solve radiation heat transfer problems
 - Explain the mechanisms of boiling and condensation. And Determine performance parameters of heat exchangers.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester
- Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30 marks**.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of
 the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 20 marks.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Principals of heat transfer Frank Kreith, Raj M. Manglik, Mark S. Bohn Cengage learning Seventh Edition 2011.
- 2 Heat transfer, a practical approach Yunus A. Cengel Tata Mc Graw Hill Fifth edition

Reference Books

- 1 Heat and mass transfer Kurt C, Rolle Cengage learning second edition
- 2 Heat Transfer A Basic Approach M. NecatiOzisik McGraw Hill, New York 2005
- 3 Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P John Wiley and Sons, New York 5th Edition 2006
- 4 Heat Transfer Holman, J. P. Tata McGraw Hill, New York 9th Edition 2008

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Course seminar
- Term project

Semester - VI

MACHINE DESIGN			
Course Code	21ME63	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2-2-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

The student will be able:

- To explain the principles involved in design of machine elements, subjected to different kinds of forces, from the considerations of strength, rigidity.
- To understand and interpret different failure modes and application of appropriate criteria for design of machine elements.
- Develop the capability to design elements like shafts, couplings and springs, welded joints, screwed joints.
- To learn transmission elements like gears, belts, pulleys, bearings from the manufacturers' catalogue.
- To produce assembly and working drawings of various mechanical systems involving machine elements like clutches and brakes.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction and Review: Review of engineering materials and their properties and manufacturing processes; use of codes and standards, selection of preferred sizes. Review of axial, bending, shear and torsion loading on machine components, combined loading, two- and three dimensional stresses, principal stresses, stress tensors, Mohr's circles.

Design for static strength: Factor of safety and service factor. Failure mode: definition and types., Failure of brittle and ductile materials; even and uneven materials; Theories of failure: maximum normal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, distortion energy theory, strain energy theory, Columba—Mohr theory and modified Mohr's theory. Stress concentration, stress concentration factor

Impact Strength: Introduction, Impact stresses due to axial, bending and torsion loads.

Fatigue loading: Introduction to fatigue failure, Mechanism of fatigue failure, types of fatigue loading, S-N Diagram, Low cycle fatigue, High cycle fatigue, Endurance limit.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-2		

Design of shafts: Torsion of shafts, solid and hollow shaft design with steady loading based on strength and rigidity, ASME and BIS codes for power transmission shafting, design of shafts subjected to combined bending, torsion and axial loading, Discussion on engineering applications.

Design of couplings: Design of Flange coupling, and Bush and Pin type coupling.

Springs: Types of springs, spring materials, stresses in helical coil springs of circular and non-circular cross sections. Tension and compression springs, concentric springs; springs under fluctuating loads. Leaf Springs: Stresses in leaf springs, equalized stresses, and nipping of leaf springs, Discussion on engineering applications.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-3

Riveted joints: Types of rivets, rivet materials, Caulking and fullering, analysis of riveted joints, joint efficiency, failures of riveted joints, boiler joints, riveted brackets, Discussion on engineering applications.

Welded joints: Types, strength of butt and fillet welds, eccentrically loaded welded joints, Discussion on engineering applications.

Threaded Fasteners: Stresses in threaded fasteners, effect of initial tension, design of threaded fasteners under static, dynamic and impact loads, design of eccentrically loaded bolted joints, Discussion on engineering applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
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Module-4

Spur Gears: Definitions, stresses in gear tooth: Lewis equation and form factor, design for strength, dynamic load and wear.

Helical Gears: Definitions, transverse and normal module, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

Bevel Gears: Definitions, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

Worm Gears: Definitions, types of worm and worm gears, and materials for worm and worm wheel. Design based on strength, dynamic, wear loads and efficiency of worm gear drives.

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Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,

Module-5

Design of Clutches and Brakes: Design of single plate, multi-plate and cone clutches based on uniform pressure and uniform wear theories. Design of band brakes, block brakes and internal expanding brakes

Lubrication and Bearings: Lubricants and their properties, bearing materials and properties; mechanisms of lubrication, hydrodynamic lubrication, pressure development in oil film, bearing modulus, coefficient of friction, minimum oil film thickness, heat generated, and heat dissipated.

Antifriction bearings: Types of rolling contact bearings and their applications, static and dynamic load carrying capacities, equivalent bearing load, load life relationship, Discussion on engineering applications.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Apply codes and standards in the design of machine elements and select an element based on the Manufacturer's catalogue.
- Analyse the performance and failure modes of mechanical components subjected to combined loading and fatigue loading using the concepts of theories of failure.

- Demonstrate the application of engineering design tools to the design of machine components like shafts, springs, couplings, fasteners, welded and riveted joints, brakes and clutches
- Design different types of gears and simple gear boxes for relevant applications.
- Apply design concepts of hydrodynamic bearings for different applications and select Anti friction bearings for different applications using the manufacturers, catalogue.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester
- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)
- At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1 Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design Richard G. Budynas, and J. Keith Nisbett McGraw-Hill Education 10th Edition, 2015
- 2 Fundamentals of Machine Component Design Juvinall R.C, and Marshek K.M John Wiley & Sons Third Edition 2007 Wiley student edition
- 3 Design of Machine Elements V. B. Bhandari Tata Mcgraw Hill 4th Ed 2016.

Reference Books:

- 1 Machine Design- an integrated approach Robert L. Norton Pearson Education 2nd edition
- 2 Design and Machine Elements Spotts M.F., ShoupT.E Pearson Education 8th edition, 2006
- 3 Machine design Hall, Holowenko, Laughlin (Schaum's Outline Series adapted by S.K.Somani Tata McGraw Hill

Publishing Company Ltd Special Indian Edition, 2008

4 Elements of Machine Design H.G.Patil, S.C.Pilli, R.R.Malagi, M.S.Patil IK International First edition, 2019 6 Hand book of Mechanical Design G. M. Maithra and L.V.Prasad Tata McGraw Hill 2nd edition, 2004

Design Data Books:

Design Data Hand Book, K.Lingaiah, McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2003.

Design Data Hand Book, K.Mahadevan and Balaveera Reddy, CBS publication.

Design Data Hand Book, H.G.Patil, I.K.International Publisher, 2010

PSG Design Data Hand Book, PSG College of technology, Coimbatore

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Term Projects
- Course seminar

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT & INTRODUCTION TO SAP			
Course Code	21ME641	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To acquaint with key drivers of supply chain performance and their inter-relationships with strategy.
- To impart analytical and problem-solving skills necessary to develop solutions for a variety of supply chain management & design problems.
- To study the complexity of inter-firm and intra-firm coordination in implementing programs such as e-collaboration, quick response, jointly managed inventories and strategic alliances.
- To understand the usage of SAP material management system

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different type of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through Power-Point Presentation and Video demonstration or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Discuss the case studies and how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information.

Module-1

Introduction: Supply Chain – Fundamentals – Evolution-Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases – Supplier Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy - Supply Chain Performance Measures.

Strategic Sourcing Outsourcing – Make Vs buy - Identifying core processes - Market Vs Hierarchy - Make Vs buy continuum -Sourcing strategy - Supplier Selection and Contract Negotiation. Creating a world class supply base-Supplier Development - World Wide Sourcing.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation, Video demonstration or Simulations, Chalk and Talk Method
Learning	
Process	

Module-2

Warehouse Management Stores management-stores systems and procedures-incoming materials control stores accounting and stock verification Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handling transportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement.

Supply Chain Network Distribution Network Design – Role - Factors Influencing Options, Value Addition – Distribution Strategies - Models for Facility Location and Capacity allocation. Distribution Center Location Models.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation, Video demonstration or Simulations, Chalk and Talk Method
Learning Process	

Module-3

Supply Chain Network optimization models. Impact of uncertainty on Network Design - Network Design, decisions using Decision trees. Planning Demand, -multiple item -multiple location inventory management.

Pricing and Revenue Management.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation, Video demonstration or Simulations, Chalk and Talk Method
Learning	

Process Module-4 Current Trends: Supply Chain Integration - Building partnership and trust in Supply chain Value of Information: Bullwhip Effect - Effective forecasting - Coordinating the supply chain. Supply Chain restructuring, Supply Chain Mapping - Supply Chain process restructuring, Postpone the point of differentiation - IT in Supply Chain - Agile Supply Chains -Reverse Supply chain. Future of IT in supply chain- EBusiness in supply chain. Teaching-Power-point Presentation, Video demonstration or Simulations, Chalk and Talk Method Learning **Process** Module-5 Introduction to SAP, SAP Material Management, Procurement process, Organization structure, Enterprise structure, Master data management, purchase Info record, source list, procurement cycle, purchase requisition, request for quotation, purchase order, inventory management, invoice verification, service management, transaction code Teaching-Power-point Presentation, Video demonstration or Simulations, Chalk and Talk Method Learning **Process** Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: Understand the framework and scope of supply chain management. Build and manage a competitive supply chain using strategies, models, techniques and information technology. Plan the demand, inventory and supply and optimize supply chain network. Understand the emerging trends and impact of IT on Supply chain. Understand the basics of SAP material management system

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester
- Two assignments each of 10 Marks
- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester
- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)
- At the end of the 13th week of the semester
- The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management-Text and Cases, Pearson Education, 2nd edition
- 2. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management-Strategy Planning and Operation, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, 6th edition.
- 3. David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi, Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Ballou Ronald H, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education
- 5. Ashfaque Ahmed, The SAP Materials Management Handbook, CRC Press Publication. 2014 edition.
- 6. Martin Murray & Jawad Akhtar, Materials Management with SAP ERP: Functionality and Technical Configuration, SAP Press; Fourth edition.
- 7. P. Gopalakrishanan, M. Sundaresan, Materials Management: An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall India

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21 mg45/preview
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110106045
- https://www.udemy.com/course/sap-mm-training/
- https://www.udemy.com/course/sap-s4hana-mm-sourcing-and-procurement/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110105095

Activity Based L	earning (Suggested	Activities in Class)	/ Practical Based learning
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vity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning
 Case study of companies example Amazon, Flipkart, Parle, DMart, Reliance etc can be discussed

VI SEMESTER

MECHATRONICS SYSTEM DESIGN			
Course Code	21ME642	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- **1.** Gain knowledge of basics of Mechatronics system design and sensors.
- 2. Understanding various techniques of Mechatronics system design for solving engineering problems.
- 3. Understanding Dynamic responses of systems and Fault detection techniques
- 4. Determination of optimization solutions, effective decision making, Convert the data in real time interfacing.
- 5. Understand real time mechatronic system design through case study

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

8 HOURS

Introduction to mechatronics System Design: Mechatronics Definition, integrated design issues in Mechatronics, the Mechatronics design process, the key elements, Application of Mechatronics.

Sensors in Mechatronics: sensors for motion and position measurement. Force and pressure sensors. Sensors for temperature measurements.

Teaching-	1.	PowerPoint Presentation,
Learning	2.	Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3.	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-2

8 HOURS

Modeling and Simulation of Physical Elements: Operator notation and transfer functions, Block diagrams, manipulations and simulation, block diagram modeling- Direct method and analogy approach, Electrical systems, Mechanical systems (**Rotational and Translational**), electrical Mechanical Coupling, Fluid systems

Teaching-	1 PowerPoint Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).	
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Module-3

8 HOURS

Dynamic responses of systems and Fault Finding. Modelling of dynamic systems, Terminology, first order systems and second order systems. Fault detection techniques, Parity and error coding checks, Common hardware faults. Microprocessor systems. Emulation and simulation.

Teaching-	1.	PowerPoint Presentation

Learning

2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process

3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-4

8 HOURS

Signal Conditioning and Real time Interfacing: Introduction, elements of Data Acquisition and Control System, Transducers and Signal Conditioning, Devices for data conversion, Data conversion process, Application software.

Teaching-

1. PowerPoint Presentation,

Learning

2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process

3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-5

8 HOURS

Case Studies: Comprehensive and Data acquisition case studies, data acquisition and control case studies.

Teacl	hing-
	U

1. PowerPoint Presentation,

Learning

2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process

3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1. Discuss about Mechatronics design process and select the sensor and Actuator for a Mechatronics application

CO2. Explain Modeling and Simulation of mechanical Elements, electrical Elements and fluid system

the sensors in mechatronics systems and Fault detection techniques in Mechatronics.

CO3. Understand the elements of Data Acquisition and Control System, Convert the data in real time interfacing

CO4. Model the dynamic response of first order and second order systems.

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

Three Tests (preferably in MCQ pattern with 20 questions) each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Quiz/Group discussion/Seminar, any two of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

The sum of total marks of three tests, two assignments, and quiz /seminar/ group discussion will be out of 100 marks and shall be **scaled down to 50 marks**

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Mechatronics System Design by Devdas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, Second edition, Thomson Learning Publishing Company, Vikas publishing house, 2001.
- 2. W. Bolton, "Mechatronics" Addison Wesley Longman Publication, 1999.
- 3. Shetty and Kolk "Mechatronics System Design" Cengage Learning, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://nptel.ac.in/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quiz
- Presentations
- Group Activity

VI Semester

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES			
Course Code	21ME643	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- 1. Introduce the fundamental aspects of Autonomous Vehicles.
- 2. Gain Knowledge about the Sensing Technology and Algorithms applied in Autonomous vehicles.
- 3. Understand the Connectivity Aspects and the issues involved in driverless cars.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction:

Evolution of Automotive Electronics -Basic Control System Theory applied to Automobiles -Overview of the Operation of ECUs -Infotainment, Body, Chassis, and Powertrain Electronics-Advanced Driver Assistance Systems-Autonomous Vehicles

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Sensor Technology for Autonomous Vehicles:

Basics of Radar Technology and Systems -Ultrasonic Sonar Systems -LIDAR Sensor Technology and Systems -Camera Technology -Night Vision Technology -Use of Sensor Data Fusion -Kalman Filters

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Computer Vision and Deep Learning for Autonomous Vehicles:

Computer Vision Fundamentals -Advanced Computer Vision -Neural Networks for Image Processing —Tensor Flow - Overview of Deep Neural Networks -Convolutional Neural Networks

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-4		

Connected Car Technology:

Connectivity Fundamentals - DSRC (Direct Short Range Communication) - Vehicle-to-Vehicle Technology and Applications -Vehicle-to-Roadside and Vehicle-to-Infrastructure Applications -Security Issues.

TeachingLearning
Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Autonomous Vehicle Technology:

Driverless Car Technology-Different Levels of Automation - Localization - Path Planning. Controllers to Actuate a Vehicle - PID Controllers - Model Predictive Controllers, ROS Framework

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the evolution of Automotive Electronics and the operation of ECUs.
- 2. Compare the different type of sensing mechanisms involved in Autonomous Vehicles.
- 3. Discuss about the use of computer vision and learning algorithms in vehicles.
- 4. Summarize the aspects of connectivity fundamentals existing in a driverless car.
- 5. Identify the different levels of automation involved in an Autonomous Vehicle.
- 6. Outline the various controllers employed in vehicle actuation

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Shaoshan Liu, Liyun Li, "Creating Autonomous Vehicle Systems", Morgan and Claypool Publishers, 2017.
- 2. Marcus Maurer, J.ChristianGerdes, "Autonomous Driving: Technical, Legal and Social Aspects" Springer, 2016.
- 3. Ronald.K.Jurgen, "Autonomous Vehicles for Safer Driving", SAE International, 2013.
- 4. James Anderson, KalraNidhi, Karlyn Stanly, "Autonomous Vehicle Technology: A Guide for Policymakers", Rand Co, 2014.
- 5. Lawrence. D. Burns, ChrostopherShulgan, "Autonomy The quest to build the driverless car and how it will reshape our world", Harper Collins Publishers, 2018

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning	
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Semester - 06

INTERNET OF THINGS (IOT)			
Course Code	21ME644	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30 hours Theory + 12 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts of IoT and physical computing
- To expose the student to a variety of embedded boards and IoT Platforms
- To create a basic understanding of the communication protocols in IoT communications.
- To familiarize the student with application program interfaces for IoT.
- To enable students to create simple IoT applications.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 25. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 26. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 27. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 28. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **29.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1 8 HOURS

Overview of IoT: The Internet of Things: An Overview, The Flavor of the Internet of Things,

The "Internet" of "Things", The Technology of the Internet of Things, Enchanted Objects, Who is Making the Internet of Things?, Design Principles for Connected Devices, Calm and Ambient Technology, Privacy, Keeping Secrets, Whose Data Is It Anyway?, Web Thinking for Connected Devices, Small Pieces, Loosely Joined, First-Class Citizens On The Internet, Graceful Degradation, Affordances.

Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

MODULE-2 8 HOURS

Embedded Devices - I: Embedded Computing Basics, Microcontrollers, System-on-Chips,

Choosing Your Platform, Arduino, Developing on the Arduino, Some Notes on the Hardware, Openness.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
MODULE-3		8 HOURS

Embedded Devices - II: Raspberry Pi , Cases and Extension Boards, Developing on the Raspberry Pi, Some Notes on the Hardware, Openness, Other notable platforms, Mobile phones and tablets, Plug Computing: Always-on Internet of Things.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

MODULE-4	8 HOURS

Communication in the IoT:Internet Principles, Internet Communications: An Overview, IP,

TCP, The IP Protocol Suite (TCP/IP), UDP, IP Addresses, DNS, Static IP Address Assignment, Dynamic IP Address Assignment, IPv6, MAC Addresses, TCP and UDP Ports, An Example: HTTP Ports, Other Common Ports, Application Layer Protocols- HTTP, HTTPS: Encrypted HTTP, Other Application Layer Protocols.

MODILLE		0 HOURS
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	

MODULE 5 8 HOURS

Prototyping Online Components: Getting Started with an API, Mashing Up APIs, Scraping,
Legalities, Writing a New API, Clockodillo, Security, Implementing the API, Using Curl to Test, Going Further, Real-Time
Reactions, Polling, Comet, Other Protocols, MQ Telemetry Transport, Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol,
Constrained Application Protocol.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

SI.NO	Experiments
1	Select any one development board (Eg., Arduino or Raspberry Pi) and control LED using the board.
2	Using the same board as in (1), read data from a sensor. Experiment with both analog and digital sensors.
3	Control any two actuators connected to the development board using Bluetooth.
4	Read data from sensor and send it to a requesting client. (using socket communication)
	Note: The client and server should be connected to same local area network.
5	Create any cloud platform account, explore IoT services and register a thing on the platform.
6	Push sensor data to cloud.
7	Control an actuator through cloud.
8	Access the data pushed from sensor to cloud and apply any data analytics or visualization services.
9	Create a mobile app to control an actuator.
10	
11	Identify a problem in your local area or college which can be solved by integrating the things you learned so far and create a prototype to solve it
12	

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- explain IoT architecture, interpret the design principles that govern connected devices, summarize the roles of various organizations for IoT
- explain the basics of microcontrollers, outline the architecture of Arduino, develop simple applications using Arduino
- outline the architecture of Raspberry Pi, develop simple applications using Raspberry Pi, select a platform for a particular embedded computing application
- interpret different protocols and compare them, select which protocol can be used for a specific application, Utilize the Internet communication protocols for IoT applications
- select IoT APIs for an application, design and develop a solution for a given application using APIs, test for errors in the application

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

CIE for the theory component of IPCC

Two Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Scaled-down marks of two tests and two assignments added will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC for **30** marks.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The 15 marks are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other 05 marks shall be for the test conducted at the end of the semester.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' writeups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 03 hours) at the end of the 15th week of the semester /after completion of all the experiments (whichever is early) shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 11. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 12. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

13. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 12 (40% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 08 (40% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 35% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally Designing the Internet of Thing Wiley Publications, 2012.
- ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madisetti Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach, Universities Press, 2014.
- Pethuru Raj, Anupama C. Raman, The Internet of Things, Enabling technologies and usecases –CRC Press 2017.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://www.arduino.cc/

https://www.raspberrypi.org/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

VI Semester

PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
Course Code	21ME651	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To understand how to break down a complex project into manageable segments and use of effective project management tools and techniques to arrive at solution and ensure that the project meets its deliverables and is completed within budget and on schedule.
- To impart knowledge on various components, phases, and attributes of a project.
- To prepare students to plan, develop, lead, manage, and successfully implement and deliver projects within their chosen practice area.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Definition of project, characteristics of projects, understand projects, types of projects, scalability of project tools, project roles Project Selection and Prioritization – Strategic planning process, Strategic analysis, strategic objectives, portfolio alignment – identifying potential projects, methods of selecting projects, financial mode / scoring models to select projects, prioritizing projects, securing and negotiating projects.

Teaching-	•	PowerPoint Presentation,
Learning	•	Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	•	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-2

Planning Projects: Defining the project scope, Project scope checklist, Project priorities, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Integrating WBS with organisation, coding the WBS for the information system.

Scheduling Projects: Purpose of a project schedule, historical development, how project schedules are limited and created, develop project schedules, uncertainty in project schedules, Gantt chart.

Teaching-	. PowerPoint Presentation,	
Learning Process	Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).	
Module-3		

Resourcing Projects: Abilities needed when resourcing projects, estimate resource needs, creating staffing management plant, project team composition issues, Budgeting Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, cost budgeting, establishing cost control. Project Risk Planning: Risk Management Planning, risk identification, risk analysis, risk response planning, Project Quality Planning and Project Kick off: Development of quality concepts, project quality management plan, project quality tools, kick off project, baseline and communicate project management plan, using Microsoft Project for project baselines.

Teaching-
Learning
Process

- PowerPoint Presentation.
- Video demonstration or Simulations,
- Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-4

Performing Projects: Project supply chain management: - Plan purchasing and acquisitions, plan contracting, contact types, project partnering and collaborations, project supply chain management.

Project Progress and Results: Project Balanced Scorecard Approach, Internal project, customer, financial issues,

Finishing the project: Terminate project early, finish projects on time, secure customer feedback and approval, knowledge management, perform administrative and contract closure.

Teaching-Learning Process

- PowerPoint Presentation,
- Video demonstration or Simulations,
- Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Module-5

Network Analysis: Introduction, network construction - rules, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the events, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method (CPM) to find the expected completion time of a project, floats; PERT for finding expected duration of an activity and project, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; crashing of simple projects.

Teaching-
Learning
Process

- PowerPoint Presentation,
- Video demonstration or Simulations,
- Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving (In-general).

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the selection, prioritization and initiation of individual projects and strategic role of project management.
- Understand the work breakdown structure by integrating it with organization.
- Understand the scheduling and uncertainty in projects.
- Understand risk management planning using project quality tools.
- Understand the activities like purchasing, acquisitions, contracting, partnering and collaborations related to performing projects.
- Determine project progress and results through balanced scorecard approach
- Draw the network diagram to calculate the duration of the project and reduce it using crashing.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Project Management Timothy J Kloppenborg Cengage Learning Edition 2009
- 2 Project Management -A systems approach to planning scheduling and controlling Harold kerzner CBS publication
- 3 Project Management S Choudhury McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2016

Reference Books

- 1 Project Management Pennington Lawrence Mc Graw Hill
- 2 Project Management A Moder Joseph and Phillips New Yark Van Nostrand Reinhold
- 3 Project Management, Bhavesh M. Patel Vikas publishing House

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Semester VI

RENEWABLE ENERGY POWER PLANTS (OPEN ELECTIVE)				
Course Code	21ME652	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concepts and principles of solar energy, its radiation, collection, storage and application.
- To understand application aspects of Wind, Biomass, Geothermal, hydroelectric and Ocean energy.
- To examine energy sources and systems, including fossil fuels and nuclear energy, and then focus on other forms of alternate energy sources.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Energy sources (including fossil fuels and nuclear energy), India's production and reserves of commercial energy sources, need for nonconventional energy sources, energy alternatives, Indian and global energy scenario.

Solar Radiation & Measurement: Extra-Terrestrial radiation, spectral distribution of extra-terrestrial radiation, solar constant, solar radiation at the earth's surface, beam, diffuse and global radiation, solar radiation data. Pyrometer, shading ring Pyrheliometer, sunshine recorder, schematic diagrams, and principle of working, actinometer and bolometer.

Teaching-Learning

1. Power-point Presentation,

2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process

3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-2

Solar Radiation Geometry: Flux on a plane surface, latitude, declination angle, surface azimuth angle, hour angle, zenith angle, solar altitude angle, expressions for the angle between the incident beam and the normal to a plane surface (No derivation) local apparent time, apparent motion of sun, day length, numerical problems.

Solar Thermal Systems: Flat plate collector, Evacuated Tubular Collector, Solar air collector, Solar concentrator, Solar distillation, Solar cooker, Thermal energy storage systems, Solar Pond, Solar Chimney (Tower).

Solar Photovoltaic Systems: Introduction, Solar cell Fundamentals, Characteristics and classification, Solar cell: Module, panel and array construction.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	

110000	Module 2
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Wind Energy: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, wind machines; Types of wind machines and their characteristics, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, elementary design principles; coefficient of performance of a windmill rotor, design aspects, numerical examples.

Energy from Biomass: Energy plantation, biogas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, description of bio-gas plants, transportation of biogas, problems associated with bio-gas production, application of biogas, application of biogas in engines, cogeneration plant, advantages & disadvantages.

Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,		
	Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-4

Hydroelectric plants: Advantages & disadvantages of waterpower, Hydrographs and flow duration curvesnumericals, Storage and pondage, General layout of hydel power plants- components such as Penstock, surge tanks, spill way and draft tube and their applications, pumped storage plants, Detailed classification of hydroelectric plants. **Tidal Power:** Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics, fundamental characteristics of tidal power,

Energy from ocean waves: Wave energy conversion, Wave energy technologies, advantages, and disadvantages.

<u> </u>	
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-5

Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion: Principle of working, Rankine cycle, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC, case studies.

Geothermal energy: Introduction, Principle of working, types of geothermal stations with schematic diagram Estimates of Geothermal Power, Nature of geothermal fields, Geothermal resources, Hydrothermal, Resources Geo pressured resources, Hot dry rock resources of petro-thermal systems, Magma Resources-Interconnection of geothermal fossil systems, Advantages, and disadvantages of geothermal energy over other energy forms, Geothermal stations in the world

Teaching-	ching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

harnessing tidal energy, limitations of tidal energy.

- Describe the various forms of non-conventional energy resources.
- · Apply the fundamental knowledge of mechanical engineering to design various renewable energy systems
- Analyze the implications of renewable energy forms for selecting an appropriate system for a specific application
- Discuss on the environmental aspects and impact of non-conventional energy resources, in comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

At the beginning of the semester, the instructor/faculty teaching the course must announce the methods of CIE for the course.

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students must answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Solar Energy Principles, Thermal Collection & Storage, S.P.Sukhatme: Tata McGraw Hill Pub., NewDelhi.
- 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources, G.D.Rai, NewDelhi.
- 3. Renewable Energy, power for a sustainable future, Godfrey Boyle, 2004,
- 4. The Generation of electricity by wind, E.W.Golding.
- 5. Non-Conventional Energy Resources by B.H. Khan, Tata McGraw Hill Pub., 2009.

Reference Books

- 1. Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Resources by G.N.Tiwari, M.K.Ghosal, Narosa Pub., 2007.
- 2.Non-Conventional Energy Resources by B.H. Khan, Tata McGraw Hill Pub., 2009.
- 3. Non-Conventional Energy Resources by Shobh Nath Singh, Pearson India., 2016
- 4. Environmental Justice in India: The National Green Tribunal, By Gitanjali Nain Gill, Routledge (2016).
- 5. Ref: The Oxford Handbook of Comparative Environmental Law, edited by Emma Lees, Jorge E. ViÒuales, Oxford University Press (2019).

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iZyzvDj6Y3c&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXUifhvYB65ILJCZ74o_fAk&index=2
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Og4LEc7SpdQ&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65ILJCZ74o fAk&index=3
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L3AEXdvtlkk&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXUifhvYB65ILJCZ74o_fAk&index=19
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TUu40kDqcEc&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXUifhvYB65ILJCZ74o fAk&index=24
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k7LX0a67V8A&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXUifhvYB65ILJCZ74o fAk&index=37

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

VI Semester

MECHATRONICS				
Course Code	21ME653	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course objectives:

- To acquire a strong foundation in science and focus in mechanical, electronics, control, software, and computer engineering, and a solid command of the newest technologies.
- To understand the evolution and development of Mechatronics as a discipline.
- To substantiate the need for interdisciplinary study in technology education
- To understand the applications of microprocessors in various systems and to know the functions of each element.
- To demonstrate the integration philosophy in view of Mechatronics technology
- To be able to work efficiently in multidisciplinary teams.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Scope and elements of mechatronics, mechatronics design process, measurement system, requirements and types of control systems, feedback principle, Basic elements of feedback control systems, Classification of control system. Examples of Mechatronics Systems such as Automatic Car Park system, Engine management system, Antilock braking system (ABS) control, Automatic washing machine.

Transducers and sensors: Definition and classification of transducers, Difference between transducer and sensor, Definition and classification of sensors, Principle of working and applications of light sensors, Potentiometers, LVDT, Capacitance sensors, force and pressure sensors, Strain gauges, temperature sensors, proximity switches and Hall Effect sensors

3613013.		
Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	

Module-2

Signal Conditioning: Introduction – Hardware – Digital I/O, Analog to digital conversions, resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors, amplifying signals using OP amps. Digital Signal Processing – Digital to Analog conversion, Low pass, high pass, notch filtering. Data acquisition systems (DAQS), data loggers, Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), Communication methods.

Electro Mechanical Drives: Relays and Solenoids – Stepper Motors – DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors – DC servo motors – 4-quadrant servo drives, PWM's – Pulse Width Modulation.

Teaching-	eaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	Learning Process 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	

Module-3

Microprocessor & Microcontrollers: Introduction, Microprocessor systems, Basic elements of control systems, Microcontrollers, Difference between Microprocessor and Microcontrollers.

Microprocessor Architecture: Microprocessor architecture and terminology-CPU, memory and address, I/O and Peripheral devices, ALU, Instruction and Program, Assembler, Data Registers, Program Counter, Flags, Fetch cycle, write cycle, state, bus interrupts. Intel's 8085A Microprocessor.

Tea	ching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Lear	rning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Prod	cess	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	
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Module-4

Programmable Logic Controller: Introduction to PLCs, Basic structure of PLC, Principle of operation, input and output processing, PLC programming language, ladder diagram, ladder diagrams circuits, timer counters, internal relays, master control, jump control, shift registers, data handling, and manipulations, analogue input and output, selection of PLC for application.

Application of PLC control: Extending and retracting a pneumatic piston using latches, control of two pneumatic pistons, control of process motor, control of vibrating machine, control of process tank, control of conveyer motor etc.

Teaching-	eaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	rning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	

Module-5

Mechatronics in Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines: Design of modern CNC machines – Machine Elements: Different types of guide ways, Linear Motion guideways. Bearings: anti-friction bearings, hydrostatic bearing and hydrodynamic bearing. Re-circulating ball screws. Typical elements of open and closed loop control systems. Adaptive controllers for machine tools.

Mechatronics Design process: Stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Automatic car park barrier.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Illustrate various components of Mechatronics systems.
- Assess various control systems used in automation.
- Design and conduct experiments to evaluate the performance of a mechatronics system or component with respect to specifications, as well as to analyse and interpret data.
- Apply the principles of Mechatronics design to product design.
- Function effectively as members of multidisciplinary teams.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 14. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 15. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Mechatronics-Principles Concepts and Applications Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik Tata McGraw Hill 1stEdition, 2003
- 2 Mechatronics–Electronic Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, W.Bolton Pearson Education 1stEdition, 2005

Reference Books

- 1 Mechatronics HMT Ltd Tata Mc Graw Hill 1st Edition, 2000 ISBN:978007 4636435
- 2 Mechatronics: Integrated Mechanical Electronic Systems K.P. Ramachandran, G.K. Vijayaraghavan, M.S. Balasundaram. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi 2008
- 3 Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement Systems David G. Aldatore, Michael B. Histand McGraw-Hill Inc USA

2003

4 Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Systems, Applications. Saeed B. Niku, Person Education 2006 5 Mechatronics System Design Devdas Shetty, Richard A. kolk Cengage publishers. Second edition

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

VI Semester

MODERN MOBILITY				
Course Code	21ME654	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	

Course Learning objectives:

- To understand the different chassis design & main components of automobile
- To understand the working of transmission and control system employed in automobiles
- To understand the automotive pollution and alternative automotive technologies under trail
- To understand the upcoming electric vehicle technology

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 6. Explain clearly through Power Point presentations
- 7. showing live Videos for working of components
- 8. Demonstration of live working of components through cut section models
- 9. Inspecting live vehicles
- 10. Visiting nearby service centres
- 11. Expert Talks

Module-1 **Mobility Systems**

History of Automobile, Classification of Automobile w.r.t Usage, Chassis, Body, Power Sources, capacity, main components of Internal Combustion Engines and their Functions, Modern Fuel supply system, Cooling System, Lubrication System & Ignition System, Engine Management System

Teaching-	Power Point presentations
Learning	Live Videos for working of components
Process	Explaining through live components in class room

Module-2 **Power Transmission**

Clutches; Plate Clutches, Cone Clutch, Centrifugal Clutch, Fluid Flywheel

Gear Box; Gear Shifting mechanism, synchromesh Gear box, Torque converter, Automatic Manual Transmission (AMT), Automatic Transmission (AT), Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT), Infinitely Variable Transmission (IVT)& IMT, Working of Differential..

Types Of Tyres- Radial & Conventional, Tubeless Tyres, Tubed Tyres- Puncture patching

Teaching-	Power Point presentations	
Learning Process	Live Videos for working of components	
	Explaining through live components in class room	
Modulo 2	Direction Control & Braking	

Steering system- mechanisms & Linkages, Steering gear boxes- Rack & pinion, worm & wheel construction & working,, power Steering construction & working, steering geometry, Wheel balancing

Braking System- Mechanism and Linkages; Mechanical Brakes, Hydraulic Brakes, Power Brakes, Parking brakes, ABS, Suspension - layout & working of Hydraulic& Air suspension, Independent suspension,

Teaching-	Power Point presentations	
Learning	Live Videos for working of components	
Process	Explaining through live components in class room	
Module-4	Exhaust Emission & Alternate Sources	

Exhaust gas pollutants and their effects on environment, Emission norms, IC engine fuels types, extraction& availability, BIO Fuels – Production and impact. Ethanol engines, CNG vehicles- operation, advantages& disadvantages, over view of Hydrogen - fuel cell vehicles, advantages & disadvantages, IC engine/ electric hybrid vehicles over view, layout, transmission & control system, solar powered vehicles- wind powered vehicles, super capacitors, supply rails

Module-5 Electrical Vehicles

Electric vehicles principle and components- layout of two & 4 wheeler, Motors used in Electric vehicles –types- over view of construction and working, power transmission & control system system in Electric vehicles. Batteries – construction & working principle of Lead acid, nickel based, sodium based, Lithium & Metal Air batteries. Battery charging types and requirements

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 9. Understand the working of different systems employed in automobile
- 10. Analyse the limitation of present day automobiles
- 11. Evaluate the energy sources suitability
- 12. Apply the knowledge for selection of automobiles based on their suitability

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 16. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 17. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 9. Electric Vehicle Technology Explained James Larminie Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, UK John Lowry Acenti Designs Ltd., UK
- 10. 1. Automobile engineering, Kirpal Singh, Vol I and II (12th Edition) Standard Publishers 2011 2
- 11. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, (2nd Edition) Tata McGraw Hill 2003.
- 12. Automotive mechanics, William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin (10th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2007.
- 13. Modren Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group
- 14. Automotive mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, D Van Nostrand Company, Inc
- 15. Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering, K.K.Ramalingam, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. 4.
- 16. Automobile Engineering, R. B. Gupta, SatyaPrakashan, (4th Edition) 1984.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/107/106/107106088/

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_de06/preview

https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/107106088/L01.html

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107106088

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZ82iANWBL0&list=PLbMVogVj5nJTW50jj9_gvJmdwFWHaqR5J

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Operate the cut section models of complete vehicle chassis and observe the working of all components
- Dismantle & Assemble the Automotive Engine, Gear Box, Clutch, brakes
- Prepare the posters of automobile chassis & display
- Visit nearby automobile showrooms/ service station
- Prepare a comparison statement of different automobiles using specification provided by respective manufacturers
- Visit auto expo

Semester -VI

CNC PROGRAMMING AND 3-D PRINTING LAB			
Course Code	21MEL66	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03

* Additional one hour may be considered for Instructions if required

Course objectives:

- To expose the students to the techniques of CNC programming and cutting tool path generation through CNC simulation software by using G-Codes and M-codes.
- To educate the students on the usage of CAM packages.
- To expose the students on the usage of 3D Printing Technology
- To make the students understand the importance of automation in industries through exposure to FMS, Robotics, and Hydraulics and Pneumatics.

SI.NO	Experiments				
1	Manual CNC part programming using ISO Format G/M codes for 2 turning and 2 milling parts. Selection				
	and assignment of tools, correction of syntax and logical errors, and verification of tool path using CNC				
	program verification software.				
2	CNC part programming using CAM packages : Simulation of Turning simulations to be carried out using				
	simulation packages like: CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.				
3	CNC part programming using CAM packages : Simulation of Drilling simulations to be carried out using				
	simulation packages like: CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.				
4	CNC part programming using CAM packages : Simulation of Milling simulations to be carried out using				
	simulation packages like: CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.				
5	Internal and external threading: Write a CNC program to create internal and external threading on a cylindrical				
	block.s				
6	Simple 3D Printing Model : Creating Simple 3D model (example cube, gear, prism etc) in CAD software and				
	printing the model using any 3D Printer (FDM/SLA/SLS printer)				
7	7 Assembly Model-1: Creating an 3D CAD model of NUT and Bolt (example size M12x50), print the model usi				
	any 3D Printer and Check the assembly				
8	Assembly Model-2: Creating an 3D CAD assembly model containing four or more parts (example Screw jack,				
	plumber block etc) print the model using any 3D Printer and Check the assembly				
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)				
9	Robot programming: Using Teach Pendent & Offline programming to perform pick and place, stacking of				
	objects (2 programs).				
10	Pneumatics and Hydraulics, Electro-Pneumatics: 3 typical experiments on Basics of these topics to be				
	conducted.				
11	FMS (Flexible Manufacturing System): Programming of Automatic storage and Retrieval system (ASRS) and				
	linear shuttle conveyor Interfacing CNC lathe, milling with loading unloading arm and ASRS to be carried out on				
	simple components.				
12	Simple strength testing of 3D Printed Parts				

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Students will have knowledge of G-code and M-code for machining operations.
- Students will able to perform CNC programming for turning, drilling, milling and threading operation.
- Students will able to visualize the 3D models using CAD software's
- Students will able to use 3D printing technology
- Students are able to understand robotic programming and FMS

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled downed to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.

(Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.

Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Vivavoce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112102103
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19 me46/preview
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103306
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105211/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20 me50/preview

Semester -VII

	AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS (PCC)		
Course Code	21ME71	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

Students will be able:

- To identify potential areas for automation and justify need for automation.
- To select suitable major control components required to automate a process or an activity
- To study the various parts of robots and fields of robotics.
- To study the various kinematics and inverse kinematics of robots.
- To study the control of robots for some specific applications.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to automation:

Basic elements of an automated system, advanced automation functions, levels of automation, process industries versus discrete manufacturing industries, continuous versus discrete control, computer process control. Hardware components for automation and process control, sensors, actuators, analogue to digital converters, digital to analog converters, input/output devices for discrete data

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Automated production lines:

Fundamentals of automated production lines, application of automated production lines, analysis of transfer lines, automated assembly systems, fundamentals of automated assembly systems, quantitative analysis of assembly systems, automatic identification methods, barcode technology, radio frequency identification, other AIDC technologies

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Module-3	

Industrial Robotics

Robotic configuration, robot anatomy and related attributes, robot control systems, end effectors, sensors in robotics, industrial robot applications, robot accuracy and repeatability, different types of robots, various generations of robots, degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics, dynamic stabilization of robots.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Spatial descriptions and transformations

Robot actuators and Feedback components: Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison. Position sensors –potentiometers, resolvers, encoders –Velocity sensors, Tactile sensors, Proximity sensors. Manipulator Kinematics: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation -D-H notation, Forward and inverse kinematics.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Robot programming:

Introduction, levels of robot programming, requirements of robot programming language, problems pertaining to robot programming languages, offline programming systems, central issues in OLP systems, automating subtasks in OLP systems, simple programs on robot applications.

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Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Translate and simulate a real time activity using modern tools and discuss the Benefits of automation.
- Identify suitable automation hardware for the given application.
- Recommend appropriate modelling and simulation tool for the given manufacturing Application.
- Explain the basic principles of Robotic technology, configurations, control and Programming of Robots.
- Explain the basic principles of programming and apply it for typical Pick & place, Loading & unloading and palletizing applications

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 18. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 19. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 20. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Computer Integrated Manufacturing Mikell P. Groover Pearson 3rd edition, 2009
- 2 Introduction to robotics mechanics and control John J. Craig Pearson 3rd edition, 2009

Reference Books

- 1 Robotics for Engineers Yoram Koren McGraw Hill International 1st edition, 1985.
- 2 Industrial Robotics Weiss, Nagel McGraw Hill International 2nd edition, 2012
- 3 Robotic Engineering An Integrated approach Klafter, Chmielewski and Negin PHI 1st edition, 2009
- 4 Computer Based Industrial Control Krishna Kant EEE-PHI $2^{\rm nd}$ edition,2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

Semester -VII

CONTROL ENGINEERING			
Course Code	21ME72	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	02	Exam Hours	02

Course objectives:

- To develop comprehensive knowledge and understanding of modern control theory, industrialautomation, and systems analysis.
- To model mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical systems.
- To represent system elements by blocks and its reduction techniques.
- To understand transient and steady state response analysis of a system.
- To carry out frequency response analysis using polar plot, Bode plot.
- To analyse a system using root locus plots.
- To study different system compensators and characteristics of linear systems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 6. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 7. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 8. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 9. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 10. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Components of a control system, Open loop and closed loop systems.

Types of controllers: Proportional, Integral, Differential, Proportional-Integral, and Proportional- Integral- Differential controllers.

Modelling of Physical Systems: Mathematical Models of Mechanical, Electrical, Thermal, Hydraulic Systems

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Time domain performance of control systems: Typical test signal, Unit step response and time domain specifications of first order, second order system. Steady state error, error constants.

Modulo 3	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,

Block diagram algebra, Reduction of block diagram, Signal flow graphs, Gain formula for signal flow graphs, State diagram from differential equations.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Module-4	

	Stability of linear control systems : Routh's criterion, Root locus, Determination of phase margin and gain margin using
l	root locus.

Module-5	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
root locus.	

Stability analysis using Polar plot, Nyquist plot, Bode plot, Determination of phase margin and gain margin using Bode plot.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Identify the type of control and control actions and develop the mathematical model of the physical systems.
- Estimate the response and error in response of first and second order systems subjected standard input signals.
- Represent the complex physical system using block diagram and signal flow graph and obtain transfer function.
- Analyse a linear feedback control system for stability using Hurwitz criterion, Routh's criterion and root Locus technique in complex domain.
- Analyse the stability of linear feedback control systems in frequency domain using polar plots, Nyquist and Bode plots.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

At the beginning of the semester, the instructor/faculty teaching the course has to announce the methods of CIE for the course

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester
- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (duration **01 hours**) At the end of the 13th week of the semester
- The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

• The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced

- proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Automatic Control Systems Farid G., Kuo B. C McGraw Hill Education ${\bf 10}^{\rm th}$ Edition, 2018
- 2 Control Systems Engineering IjNagrath, M Gopal New Age International (P) Ltd 2018
- 3 Control systems Manik D. N Cengage 2017

Reference Books

- 1 Modern control Engineering K. Ogata Pearson 5th Edition, 2010
- 2 Control Systems Engineering Norman S Nice Fourth Edition, 2007
- 3 Modern control Systems Richard C Dorf Pearson 2017
- 4 Control Systems Engineering S Palani Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd ISBN-13 9780070671935

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

Semester -VII

Professional Elective - II

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING			
Course Code	21ME731	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To know the principle methods, areas of usage, possibilities and limitations of the Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing.
- To know the principles of polymerization and powder metallurgy process, extrusion-based system printing
 processes, sheet lamination processes, beam deposition processes, direct write technologies Direct Digital
 Manufacturing.
- To get exposed to process selection, software issues and post processing.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction and basic principles: Need for Additive Manufacturing, Generic AM process, stereo lithography or 3dprinting, rapid proto typing, the benefits of AM, distinction between AM and CNC machining, other related technologies- reverse engineering technology.

Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology: Introduction, computers, computer-aided design technology, other associated technologies, the use of layers, classification of AM processes, metals systems, hybrid systems, milestones in AM development.

Additive Manufacturing Process chain: Introduction, the eight steps in additive manufacture, variations from one AM machine to another ,metal systems, maintenance of equipment, materials handling issues, design for AM, and application areas.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Photo polymerization processes: Stereo lithography (SL), Materials, SL resin curing process, Micro- Stereo lithography, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Photo polymerization Processes.

Powder bed fusion processes: Introduction, Selective laser Sintering (SLS), Materials, Powder fusion mechanism, SLS Metal and ceramic part creation, Electron Beam melting (EBM), Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Powder Bed Fusion Processes.

Extrusion-based systems: Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM), Principles, Materials, Plotting and path control, Bio-Extrusion, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Extrusion-Based Processes.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Printing Processes: evolution of printing as an additive manufacturing process, research achievements in printing deposition, technical challenges of printing, printing process modeling, material modification methods, three-dimensional printing, advantages of binder printing

Sheet Lamination Processes: Materials, Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM), Ultrasonic Consolidation (UC), Gluing, Thermal bonding, LOM and UC applications.

Beam Deposition Processes: introduction, general beam deposition process, description material delivery, BD systems, process parameters, typical materials and microstructure, processing—structure—properties relationships, BD benefits and drawbacks.

Direct Write Technologies: Background, ink –based DW, laser transfer, DW thermals pray, DW beam deposition, DW liquid-phase direct deposition.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Guidelines for Process Selection: Introduction, selection methods for apart, challenges of selection, example system for preliminary selection, production planning and control.

Software issues for Additive Manufacturing: Introduction, preparation of cad models – the STL file, problems with STL files, STL file manipulation.

Post- Processing: Support material removal, surface texture improvements, preparation for use as a pattern, property enhancements using non-thermal techniques and thermal techniques.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

The use of multiple materials in additive manufacturing: Introduction, multiple material approaches, discrete multiple material processes, porous multiple material processes, blended multiple material processes, commercial applications using multiple materials, future directions.

AM Applications: Functional models, Pattern for investment and vacuum casting, Medical models, art models, Engineering analysis models, Rapid tooling, new materials development, Bi-metallic parts, Remanufacturing. Application: Examples for Aerospace, defense, automobile, Bio-medical and general engineering industries. Direct digital manufacturing: Align Technology, Siemens and phonak, DDM drivers, manufacturing vs. prototyping, lifecycle costing, future of direct digital manufacturing.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- Understand the various software tools, processes and techniques that enable advanced/additive

- manufacturing.
- Apply the concepts of additive manufacturing to design and create components that satisfy product development/prototyping requirements, using advanced/additive manufacturing devices and processes.
- Understand characterization techniques in additive manufacturing.
- Understand the latest trends and business opportunities in additive manufacturing.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Additive Manufacturing Technologies Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing I. Gibson I D. W. Rosen I B. Stucker Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht, London ISBN: 978-1- 4419-1119-3 e-ISBN: 978- 1-4419- 1120-9 DOI 10.1007/978 -1-4419- 1120-9
- 2 "Rapid Prototyping: Principles & Applications Chua Chee Kai, Leong Kah Fai World Scientific 2003
- 3 Rapid Prototyping: Theory & Practice Ali K. Kamrani, Springer 2006 Emand Abouel Nasr,
- 4 Rapid Manufacturing: The Technologies and Applications of Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Tooling" D.T. Pham, S.S. Dimov Springer 2001
- 5 Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing Rafiq Nooran John Wiley & Sons 2006
- 6 Additive Manufacturing Technology Hari Prasad, A.V. Suresh Cengage 2019
- 7 Understanding additive manufacturing: rapid prototyping, rapid tooling, rapid manufacturing Andreas Gebhardt

Hanser Publishers 2011
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
• .
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning
Case studies
• Quiz
Topic Seminar presentation
Assignments

VII Semester

	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT		
Course Code	21ME732	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100

Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

Students will be able to:

- Understand various approaches to TQM
- Understand the characteristics of quality leader and his role.
- Develop feedback and suggestion systems for quality management.
- Enhance the knowledge in Tools and Techniques of quality management

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Principles and Practice: Definition, basic approach, gurus of TQM, TQM Framework, awareness, defining quality, historical review, obstacles, benefits of TQM. Quality Management Systems: Introduction, benefits of ISO registration, ISO 9000 series of standards, ISO 9001 requirements.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Leadership: Definition, characteristics of quality leaders, leadership concept, characteristics of effective people, ethics, the Deming philosophy, role of TQM leaders, implementation, core values, concepts and framework, strategic planning communication, decision making,

Teaching	-
Learning	Process

- . 1. Power-point Presentation,
- 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
- 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Customer Satisfaction and Customer Involvement: Customer Satisfaction: customer and customer perception of quality, feedback, using customer complaints, service quality, translating needs into requirements, customer retention, case studies. Employee Involvement – Motivation, employee surveys, empowerment, teams, suggestion system, recognition and reward, gain sharing, performance appraisal, unions and employee involvement, case studies.

Teaching- 1.	I. Power-point Presentation,
Learning 2.	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process 3.	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Continuous Process Improvement: process, the Juran trilogy, improvement strategies, types of problems, the PDSA Cycle, problem-solving methods, Kaizen, reengineering, six sigma, case studies. Statistical Process

Control: Pareto diagram, process flow diagram, cause and effect diagram, check sheets, histograms, statistical fundamentals, Control charts, state of control, out of control process, control charts for variables, control charts for attributes, scatter diagrams, case studies.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,

Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Total Productive Maintenance (TPM): Definition, Types of Maintenance, Steps in introduction of TPM in an organization, Pillars of TPM – 5S, Jishu Hozen, Quality Maintenance, Planned Maintenance.

Quality by Design (QbD): Definition, Key components of QbD, Role of QbD in Pharmaceutical Industry, Benefits and Challenges of QbD.

Environmental Management Systems (EMS): Definition, Basic EMS, EMS under ISO 14001, Costs and Benefits of EMS

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the various approaches of TQM
- Infer the customer perception of quality
- Analyse customer needs and perceptions to design feedback systems.
- Apply statistical tools for continuous improvement of systems
- Apply the tools and technique for effective implementation of TQM.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Total Quality Management Dale H. Besterfield Pearson Education India, Edition 03. ISBN: 8129702606,
- 2 Total Quality Management for Engineers M. Zairi Wood head Publishing ISBN:185573024
- 3 Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence James R. Evans and William M Lindsay Cengage Learning. 9th edition
- 4 Four revolutions in management Shoji Shiba, Alan Graham, David Walden Oregon 1990
- 5 Organizational Excellence through TQM H. Lal New age Publications 200864 Engineering Optimization Methods and Applications A Ravindran, K, M. Ragsdell Willey India Private Limited 2nd Edition, 2006
- 6 Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman Tata McGraw Hill 9th Edition,

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

VII Semester

REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING			
Course Code	21ME733	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

Students will be able to:

- Study the basic definition, ASHRAE Nomenclature for refrigerating systems.
- Understand the working principles and applications of different types of refrigeration systems.
- Study the working of air conditioning systems and their applications.
- Identify the performance parameters and their relations of an air conditioning system.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Refrigeration –Basic Definitions, ASHRAE Nomenclature, Air Refrigeration Cycles-reversed Carnot cycle, Bell-Coleman cycle analysis, Air Refrigeration systems-merits and demerits and applications:

Aircraft refrigeration cycles, Joule Thompson coefficient and Inversion Temperature, Linde, Claude and Sterling cycles for

liquefaction of air.

Industrial Refrigeration-Chemical and process industries, Dairy plants, Petroleum refineries, Food processing and food chain.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Vapour Compression Refrigeration System(VCRS): Comparison of Vapour Compression Cycle and Gas cycle, Vapour Compression Refrigeration system Working and analysis, Limitations, Superheat horn and throttling loss for various refrigerants, efficiency, Modifications to standard cycle – liquid-suction heat exchangers, Grindlay cycle and Lorenz cycle, Optimum suction condition for optimum COP Actual cycles with pressure drops, Complete Vapour Compression Refrigeration System, Multi-Pressure, Multi-evaporator systems or Compound Vapour Compression Refrigeration Systems – Methods like Flash Gas removal, Flash inter cooling and water Inter cooling

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	

Module-3

Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems: Absorbent – Refrigerant combinations, Water-Ammonia Systems, Practical problems, Lithium- Bromide System, Contrast between the two systems, Modified Version of Aqua-Ammonia System with Rectifier and Analyzer Assembly. Practical problems – crystallization and air leakage, Commercial systems

Other types of Refrigeration systems: Brief Discussion on (i) Steam-Jet refrigeration system and (ii) Thermoelectric refrigeration, pulse tube refrigeration, thermos-acoustic refrigeration systems

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

Refrigerants: Primary and secondary refrigerants, Designation of Refrigerants, Desirable properties of refrigerants including solubility in water and lubricating oil, material compatibility, toxicity, flammability, leak detection, cost, environment and performance issues Thermodynamic properties of refrigerants, Synthetic and natural refrigerants, Comparison between different refrigerants vis a vis applications, Special issues and practical implications Refrigerant mixtures – zeotropic and azeotropic mixtures

Refrigeration systems Equipment: Compressors, Condensers, Expansion Devices and Evaporators, A brief look at other components of the system.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
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Module-5

Air-Conditioning: Introduction to Air-Conditioning, Basic Definition, Classification, power rating, Mathematical Analysis of Air-Conditioning Loads, Related Aspects, Different Air-Conditioning Systems-Central – Station Air-Conditioning System, Unitary Air-Conditioning System, Window Air-Conditioner and Packaged Air-Conditioner, Components related to Air-Conditioning Systems.

Transport air conditioning Systems: Air conditioning systems for automobiles (cars, buses etc.), Air conditioning systems for trains, Air conditioning systems for ships

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Illustrate the principles, nomenclature and applications of refrigeration systems.
- Explain vapour compression refrigeration system and identify methods for performance improvement
- Study the working principles of air, vapour absorption, thermoelectric and steam-jet and thermoacoustic refrigeration systems.
- Estimate the performance of air-conditioning systems using the principles of psychrometry.
- Compute and Interpret cooling and heating loads in an air-conditioning system.
- Identify suitable refrigerant for various refrigerating systems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 21. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 22. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1 Refrigeration and Air conditioning Arora C.P Tata Mc Graw -Hill, New Delhi 2ndEdition, 2001
- 2 Principles of Refrigeration Roy J. Dossat Wiley Limited
- 3 Refrigeration and Airconditioning Stoecker W.F., and Jones J.W., Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 2nd edition, 1982.

Reference Books

- 1 Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning McQuistion Wiley Students edition 5th edition 2000.
- 2 Air conditioning PITA Pearson 4th edition 2005
- 3 Refrigeration and Air- Conditioning S C Arora& S Domkundwar Dhanpat Rai Publication

- 4 Principles of Refrigeration Dossat Pearson 2006
- 5 Refrigeration and Air- Conditioning Manohar prasad
- 6 Handbook of Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Shan K. Wang McGraw-Hill Education 2/e,2001

Data Book:

1. Mathur M.L. & Mehta, Refrigerant and Psychrometric Properties (Tables & Charts) SI Units, F.S., Jain Brothers, 2008

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105128/#

VTU, E-learning,

MOOCS, Open courseware

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

Semester VII

MEMS AND MICROSYSTEM TECHNOLOGY			
Course Code	21ME734	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

Course Learning Objectives:

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Microfabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators.
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS.
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

8 HOURS

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Microfabrication - Silicon-based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

Teaching-	 Power Point Presentation,
Learning	2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
Process	3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Module-2

8 HOURS

Engineering Mechanics for Microsystems Design: Introduction, Static Bending of Thin Plates, Mechanical Vibration, Thermo-mechanics, Fracture Mechanics, and Thin Film Mechanics. Assembly and System Integration. Packaging-Multi-Chip Modules, Passivation, and Encapsulation.

TeachingLearning Process 1. Power Point Presentation, 2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general). 3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Module-3

8 HOURS

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors -Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile, and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia, Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

Teaching-	1. Power Point Presentation,
Learning	2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
Process	3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Module-4

8 HOURS

Photolithography, Materials for Micromachining- Substrates, Additive Films, and Materials; Bulk Micromachining - Wet Etching, Dry Etching, Plasma Etching, Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas-Phase Etchants; Surface Micromachining- Fusion Bonding; High-Aspect-Ratio-Micromachining – LIGA, Laser Micromachining; Computer-Aided Design; Assembly and System Integration; Packaging - Multi-Chip Modules, Passivation, and Encapsulation

Teaching-	1. Power Point Presentation,
Learning	2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
Process	3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Module-5

8 HOURS

POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS: Polymers in MEMS– Polyimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow, and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

Teaching-	1. Power Point Presentation,
Learning	2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
Process	3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain MEMS Technology, Present, Future, and Challenges.
- Explain micro-sensors, micro-actuators, their types, and applications.
- Explain fabrication processes for producing micro-sensors and actuators.
- Apply Reliability and Failure Analysis Testing.
- Understand the operation of microdevices, microsystems, and their applications.
 Design the microdevices and microsystems using the MEMS fabrication process.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Allen James J, Micro-Electromechanical System Design, First edition, Taylor and Francis, FL (USA), 2005.
- 2. Dilip Kumar Bhattacharya, Brajesh Kumar Kaushik, Microelectromechanical Systems (MEMS), Cenage Learning.
- 3. Hans H. Gatzen, Volker Saile, JurgLeuthold, Micro and Nano Fabrication: Tools and Processes, Springer, 2015.
- 4. Maluf Nadim and Williams Kirt, An Introduction to Microelectromechanical Systems Engineering, Second Edition, ARTECH House, MA (USA), 2004.
- 5. N. Maluf," An Introduction to Micro-electro Mechanical System Engineering," Artech. House
- 6. S. Senturia," Microsystem Design", Springer
- 7. Tai-Ran Hsu, MEMS, and Microsystems: Design, Manufacture and Nanoscale Engineering, 2nd Ed, Wiley.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Students are segregated in groups of 5members made to Prepare models of FCC structure of Silicon and Patterns to demonstrate the process of Photolithography.
- 2. Students are segregated in groups of 5members made to Prepare models of Cantilever Beam to analyze the vibration control and Patterns to demonstrate the process of Etching.

3.Quiz

7 Semester

DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING & ASSEMBLY			
Course Code	21ME735	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To educate students on factors to be considered in designing parts and components with focus on manufacturability.
- To expose the students to dimensional tolerances, geometric tolerances and true position tolerance techniques in manufacture.
- To impart the knowledge on design considerations for designing components produced using various machining operations like turning, drilling, milling, grinding etc.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Engineering design process and its structure, Steps in design process, Morphology of design, Mechanical engineering design, Traditional design methods, Design synthesis, Aesthetic and ergonomic considerations in design, Use of standards in design, Selection of preferred sizes, design for Maintenance (DFM), design for manufacture, assembly, shipping, maintenance, use, and recyclability.

Design checks for clarity, simplicity, modularity and safety, Design organisation and communication, technical reports, drawings, presentations and models.

Design features to facilitate machining: datum features – functional and manufacturing. Component design – machining considerations, redesign for manufacture, examples. Form design of castings and weldments.

Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,

Module-2

Tolerance Analysis: Process capability, process capability metrics, Tolerance – cost aspects, feature tolerances, geometric tolerances, relationship between attainable tolerance grades and different machining process. Cumulative effect of tolerances – sure fit law, normal law and truncated normal law.

Interchangeable part manufacture and selective assembly – control of axial play – introducing secondary machining operations, laminated shims – examples.

Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Datum Systems: Degrees of freedom, grouped datum systems – computation of translational and rotational accuracy – geometric analysis and applications.

True Position Theory: Co-ordinate and conventional method of feature location, tolerance and true position tolerance, virtual size concept, floating and fixed fasteners, projected tolerance zone, assembly with gasket, zero true position tolerance, functional gauges, paper layout gauging – examples.

Principles of Design for Assembly, Minimize Part Count, Standardization and Minimize Part Variety, Design guidelines for manual assembly, DFA analysis, DFA index, Design for Automated Assembly. Introduction to usage of DFMA software.

ĺ	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
	Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
ı		

Module-4

Component Design-I: Machining Consideration: Design features to facilitate machining: drills, milling cutters, keyways, Doweling procedures, counter sunk screws, Reduction of machined area, simplification by separation, simplification by amalgamation, Design for machinability, Design for economy, Design for clampability, Design for accessibility, Design for assembly.

Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board		
Module-5		

Design for assembly: Design for assembly, design for reassembly, design for automated assembly, Assembled Parts Design: Welded parts, arc, resistance, brazed and soldered parts, gear box assembly, bearing assembly. Retention,

bolted connection, screwed connections, press fitted connections, heat treated parts, product design requirements

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 13. have knowledge on design principles for manufacturability
- 14. have knowledge Influencing factors on Design.
- 15. have knowledge on Machining consideration while design.
- 16. have knowledge on casting consideration while design.
- 17. have knowledge on environment consideration while design.
- 18. have ability to understand contemporary issues and their impact on design for manufacturing and assembly.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 23. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 24. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 17. Boothroyd G., Dewhurst P. and Knight W. 'Product Design for Manufacture and Assembly' Marcel Dekker, New York 2012 4th Edition
- 18. Peck H. 'Designing for Manufacture' Pitman Publications 1983
- 19. Handbook of Products Design for Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost Production Bralla, James G. McGraw Hill, New York 1986.
- 20. Spotts M. F. 'Dimensioning and Tolerance for Quantity Production' Prentice Hall Inc. -1983
- 21. Wade O. R. 'Tolerance Control in Design and Manufacturing' Industrial Press Inc., New York 1967
- 22. Creveling C. M. 'Tolerance Design A Hand Book for Developing Optimal Specifications' Addison Wesley Longman, Inc, 1997
- 23. K G Swift and J D Booker, Process selection: from design to manufacture, London: Arnold, 1997.
- 24. Ashby M.F., Materials Selection in Mechanical Design, Butterworth-Heinemann, (2016).

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- . 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/107/112107217/
- 2. https://www.edx.org/learn/product-design
- •

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Study and report on design principles for manufacturability
- 2. Study and report Influencing factors on Design.
- 3. Case study on Machining consideration
- 4. Case study on casting consideration
- 5. Case study on Life cycle assessment of product.
- 6. Case study on Environmental Aspects on Design of Product

VII Semester

Professional Elective

ADVANCED VIBRATIONS AND CONDITION MONITORING			
Course Code	21ME741	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

Course objectives:

Students will be able:

- To introduce to vibration systems
- Understand the vibration analysis
- To understand vibration control & condition monitoring
- To get exposed to vibration measurements and basics of acoustics

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 12. Power Point presentation
- 13. Solving problems on boards with clear explanations
- 14. Use of appropriate Videos
- 15. Use of learning aid models
- 16. Use of live instruments & models

Module-1

Basics of Vibration

Basic Concept of Vibration, Importance of study of Vibration, conversion of vibration to sound by human ear, Elementary parts of vibrating systems, number of degrees of freedom, discreet and continuous system, Classification of vibration, vibration analysis procedure, Mathematical modelling of motor cycle, Spring elements – Damping Elements – Harmonic motion

Teaching-	1.	Power Point presentation
Learning	2.	Use of appropriate Videos
Process	3.	Use of learning aid models

Module-2

Free & Forced Vibration

Free Vibration: Free vibration of single degree freedom systems- Undamped transisitional system, undamped torsional system, Rayleigh's method, free vibration with viscous damping - solve of problems of practical relevance **Forced Vibration**: Analysis of forced vibration, with constant harmonic excitation, magnification factor, rotating and reciprocating unbalances, - solve of problems of practical relevance

Teaching-
Learning Process

- 1. Power Point presentation
- 2. Solving problems on boards with clear explanations
- 3. Use of appropriate Videos

Module-3

Multi Degree Freedom System

Two degree freedom system: principle modes of vibration, cases of simple two degrees of freedom systmes – two masses fixed on a tightly stretched string, double pendulum & torsional systemsystems with damping, undamped forced vibration with harmonic excitation, undamped dynamic vibration absorber, - solve of problems of practical relevance

Multi degree freedom system: modelling of continuous systems as multi degree of freedom system, , Rayleighs method, Dunkerleys method, stodola method, Rayleigh-ritz method, matrix iteration method, holzers method-solve of problems of practical relevance

Teaching-	1. Power Point presentation
Learning	2. Solving problems on boards with clear explanations
Process	3. Use of appropriate Videos

Module-4 Condition monitoring & Vibration Control

Modal analysis and condition monitoring: signal analysis, dynamic testing of machines & structures, experimental modal analysis, machine conditioning monitoring and diagnosis

Vibration control & isolation: Control of vibration control of natural frequencies, vibration isolation, typical isolators & mount types, vibration isolation and transmissibility- force transmissibility, motion transmissibility, vibration absorbers: undamped dynamic vibration absorber, damped dynamic vibration absorber, solve of problems of practical relevance

Teaching-	1.	Power Point presentation
Learning	2.	Use of appropriate Videos
Process	3.	Use of learning aid models
	4.	Use of live instruments & models

Module-5 Vibration Measurement & Acoustics

Vibration measurements: Transducers –Types, Vibration Pickups – types, Frequency measuring instruments , vibration exciters, signal analysis

Acoustics: Concepts of sound intensity, sound power & sound pressure, Introduction to sound in rooms, sound absorbers, sound absorbing materials, noise of gas flows, machinery noise

Teaching-	1. Power Point presentation
Learning	2. Use of appropriate Videos
Process	3. Use of learning aid models
	4. Use of live instruments & models

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 19. Identify & classify the vibration systems
- 20. Analyse the vibration parameters through different theoretical methods
- 21. Apply the knowledge of vibration measurement instruments and control system
- 22. Understand the sound generation and propagation arising through vibration

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 25. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 26. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 25. Mechanical Vibrations by Singiresu S Rao, Pearson publications, sixth edition
- 26. Mechanical Vibrations by G K Grover, nem Chand & Bros publication
- 27. Noise & Vibration Control Engineering, Istvan L ver Leo L Beranek, wiley publications
- 28. S Graham Kelly, Fundamentals of mechanical Vibrations- McGrraw hill
- 29. Theory of Vibration with Application William T Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, pearson publications
- 30. C Sujatha, Vibration and Acoustics Measurements & Signal Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107212

https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/2-003sc-engineering-dynamics-fall-2011/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TkExfl4Vm 4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bX m53Xexvk&list=PLAC668A0566953FB5&index=1

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCTRZX5Ie1ONHsstzLcFpMKw/videos

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oOvJIG6IqxI

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Measure the vibrations using appropriate instruments
- Measure the sound using appropriate sound measuring instruments
- Appreciate the sound controlling in rooms by providing different types barricades
- Appreciate the concept by solving live numerical problems / application problems

Theory and Design of IC Engines			
Course Code	21ME742	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To present a problem oriented in depth knowledge of Internal Combustion Engine.
- To address the underlying concepts, methods, and application of Internal Combustion Engine.
- To understand the operation of internal combustion engines.
- To perform theoretical calculations to obtain thermodynamic efficiencies and then assess operating losses.
- To calculate engine operating parameters.
- To understand the implications of a trade-off between performance, efficiency, emissions.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 11. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 12. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 13. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 14. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **15.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Basic characteristics of engines: Compression ratio – energy supply to an engine – power developed by engine – specific weight and specific volume – cylinder pressures – IMEP determination – torque characteristics – cylinder arrangement and their relative merits. Engine cooling systems: types of cooling – cooling of critical engine components – recooling the coolant – comparison of air cooled and liquid cooled engines.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-2

Fuels and its supply system for SI and CI engine: Important qualities of IC engine fuels, rating of fuels, Carburetion, mixture requirement for different loads and speeds, simple carburetor and its working, types of carburetors, MPFI, types of injection systems in CI engine, fuel pumps and injectors, types of nozzles, spray formation.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Combustion in SI and CI Engines: Combustion equations, calculations of air requirement in I C Engine, stoichiometric air fuel ratio, proximate and ultimate analysis, enthalpy of formation, adiabatic flame temperature. Stages of combustion in SI engines, abnormal combustion and knocking in SI engines, factors affecting knocking, effects of knocking, control of knocking, combustion chambers for SI engines, Stages of combustion in CI engines, detonation in C.I. engines, factors affecting detonation, controlling detonation, combustion chamber for SI and CI engine

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-4

Emission of IC Engine: Emission from SI engine, effect of engine maintenance on exhaust emission control of SI engine, diesel emission, diesel smoke and control, diesel and control comparison of gasoline and diesel emission. Measurement and calculation for of emission constituents.

Teaching-	1. Power-point	Presentation
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Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Module-5

Unconventional Engines &Alternative Fuels for IC Engine: Working principle of stratified charge engines sterling engine, Wankel engine Methanol, Ethanol, vegetable oils, biogas, biofuels, hydrogen, and comparison of their properties with Diesel and petrol.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
•	•

Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving. /White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand various types of I.C. Engines, Cycles of operation and Identify fuel metering, fuel supply systems for different types of engines.
- Understand combustion phenomena in SI and CI engines and Analyze the effect of various operating variables on engine performance.
- Evaluate performance Analysis of IC Engine and Justify the suitability for different applications.
- Understand the conventional and non-conventional fuels and effects of emission formation of IC engines, its effects, and the legislation standards

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50)in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

At the beginning of the semester, the instructor/faculty teaching the course has to announce the methods of CIE for the course.

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 27. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 28. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 29. The students must answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Internal combustion engines fundamentals by by John B. Heywood. McGraw Hill international editions.
- 2. Internal combustion engines by V. Ganesan, Tata McGraw Hill book cop. 1995
- 3. Internal combustion engines and air pollutions by Edward F. Obert, Intext education publishers.
- 4. Introduction to internal combustion engines by Richard stone 3rd edition, society of automotive engineers .

Reference Books

- 1. A course Internal combustion engines by V.M.A. Domkundwar, Dhanapat Rai publications.
- 2. A course internal combustion engines by M.L.Mathur and R.P.Sharma, Dhanapat Rai publications.
- 3. Internal combustion engines by K.k Ramalingam, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Ltd, 2000
- 4. A Textbook of Internal combustion engines by R.K. Rajput, Laxmi Pub, Pvt., 2006

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRu-majrRmM&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo_8PpyNtnC&index=2
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q-CfzNh99sQ&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo_8PpyNtnC&index=3
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SU5VTGR2giY&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo 8PpyNtnC&index=4
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eZCuV4ygLA4&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo_8PpyNtnC&index=5
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=03aVTKQeXNY&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo_8PpyNtnC&index=6
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9H01exiYCYc&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo 8PpyNtnC&index=7
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1I7jRI2dmgc&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo 8PpyNtnC&index=10
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XT-DjBqkiJU&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo 8PpyNtnC&index=11
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gbID5bHIAzU&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo 8PpyNtnC&index=15
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y8FN-TV3eSw&list=PLwdnzIV3ogoXHbVNKWL1BYOo_8PpyNtnC&index=16

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies on Emission standards
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignment

7 Semester

Professional Elective

	ADVANCED TURBOMACHINES		
Course Code	21ME743	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3 hrs

Course objectives:

Students will

- Study the various thermodynamic processes involved in turbomachines, the application of 1st and 2nd law of Thermodynamics to evaluate the energy transfer and efficiencies,
- Understand of the concept and application of law of conservation of energy for the flow of steam and gas through nozzle and diffuser.
- Understand the concept of two-dimensional cascading for the evaluation of cascade performance in compressor and turbines.
- Learn on how to apply the concepts of thermodynamics to analyse its performance and characteristics in the axial flow turbines.
- Understand the concepts of thermodynamics to analyse its performance and characteristics in the axial flow compressors and fans.
- Study the radial equilibrium and understand the various vortex flow concepts for designing the blades.
- Understand the different process of control and maintenance aspects of turbomachines.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 30. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 31. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- **32.** Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 33. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 34. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Thermodynamics of fluid flow: Application of first and second law of thermodynamics to turbo machines, Efficiencies of turbo machines, Static and Stagnation states, Sonic Velocity and Mach Number, overall isentropic efficiency, stage efficiency and polytropic efficiency for both compression and expansion processes. Reheat factor for expansion process Preheat factor for compression.

Flow through Nozzles and Blade passages:

Introduction, steady flow through nozzles, Area changes in one-dimensional isentropic flow, Effects of friction in flow passages, characteristics of converging-diverging nozzles, flow of wet steam/gas through nozzles, diffusers.

Module-2	
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Teaching-	Power-point Presentation,

Two-dimensional Cascades:

Introduction, Cascade nomenclature, Analysis of cascade forces, Energy losses, Lift and drag, Circulation and lift, Efficiency of a compressor cascade, Performance of two-dimensional cascades, The cascade wind tunnel, Cascade test results, Compressor cascade performance, Turbine cascade performance, Compressor cascade correlations, Fan blade design (McKenzie), Turbine cascade correlation (Ainley), Comparison of the profile loss in a cascade and in a turbine stage, Optimum space-chord ratio of turbine blades (Zweifel)

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board

Module-3

Analysis of Axial-flow Turbines:

Introduction, work done, Velocity diagrams of the axial turbine stage, Thermodynamics of the axial turbine stage, Stage losses and efficiency, Soderberg's correlation, Types of axial turbine design, Stage reaction, Diffusion within blade rows, Choice of reaction and effect on efficiency, Design point efficiency of a turbine stage, Maximum total-to-static efficiency of a reversible turbine stage, Stresses in turbine rotor blades, Turbine flow characteristics.

Teaching-	Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board

Module-4

Analysis of Axial-flow Compressors and Fans

Introduction, Two-dimensional analysis of the compressor stage, Velocity diagrams of the compressor stage, Thermodynamics of the compressor stage, Stage loss relationships and efficiency, Reaction ratio, Choice of reaction, Stage loading, Simplified off-design performance, Stage pressure rise, Pressure ratio of a multistage compressor, Estimation of compressor stage efficiency, surge, choking and Stall phenomena in compressors, Control of flow instabilities, Axial-flow ducted fans, Blade element theory, Blade element efficiency, Lift coefficient of a fan aerofoil, blade twist and design considerations for supersonic flow.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board

Module-5

Three-dimensional Flows in Axial Turbomachines:

Introduction, Theory of radial equilibrium, the indirect problem, the direct problem, Compressible flow through a fixed blade row, Constant specific mass flow, Off-design performance of a stage, Blade row interaction effects, Secondary flows.

Testing and control of Turbo Machines: Performance testing, noise control, speed control, throttling control at discharge and inlet and maintenance of fans, blowers, compressors and turbines.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving/White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

After learning the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the various thermodynamic processes involved in turbomachines with the application of 1st and 2nd law of Thermodynamics and also apply of the concept of law of conservation of energy for the flow through nozzle and diffuser.
- Demonstrate the concept of two-dimensional cascading and evaluating the cascade performance in compressor and turbines.
- 3. Explain the thermodynamics of axial flow turbines and analyse its performance and characteristics.

- 4. Explain the thermodynamics of axial flow compressor and fans and analyse its performance and characteristics.
- 5. Explain and apply the various vortex flow concepts for designing the blades and describe the process of control and maintenance aspects of turbomachines.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods/question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 30. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 31. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 32. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Fluid Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Turbo machines, S. L. Dixon, Elsevier, 2005
- 2. Principals of Turbo machines, D. G. Shepherd, The Macmillan Company, 1964
- 3. A text of Turbo machines, M. S. Govinde Gowda and A. M. Nagaraj, M. M. Publications, 7th Edn, 2012

Reference Books:

- 1. Turbines, Compressors & Fans, S. M. Yahya, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd, 2nd edition, 2002
- 2. An Introduction to Energy Conversion, Volume III, Turbo machinery, V. Kadambi and Manohar Prasad, New Age International Publishers, reprint 2008
- 3. Fundamentals of Turbo machinery, William W Perg, John Wiley & Sons
- 4. A Treatise on Turbo Machines, G.Gopal Krishnan &D.Prithviraj, Sci Tech Publishers,
- 5. Theory and practice of Steam Turbines/ WJ Kearton/ELBS Pitman/London

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://nptel.ac.in/
- VTU, E- learning
- MOOCS
- Open courseware

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

7 Semester

PRODUCT DESIGN & ERGONOMICS			
Course Code	21ME744	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- Understanding the user-centred design process including form and colour theory.
- Understanding product metamorphosis, and ergonomics..
- Implement the principles of ergonomics and how to apply the principles to industrial design.
- Understand the importance and techniques of human biological data collection and experiments.
- Obtain a knowledge and ability towards Accident Investigation and Safety Management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Product Design: Asimows Model: Definition of product design, Design by Evaluation, Design by Innovation, Essential Factors of Product Design, Flow and Value Addition in the Production-Consumption Cycle. The Morphology of Design (The seven Phase), Primary Design phase and flowcharting, role of Allowance, Process Capability.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Ergonomics and Industrial Design: Introduction -general approach to the man- machine relationship- workstation design-working position.

Ergonomics and Production: ergonomics and product design —ergonomics in automated systems- expert systems for ergonomic design. Anthropometric data and its applications in ergonomic, design- limitations of anthropometric data-use of computerized database. Case study.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Aesthetic Concepts: Concept of unity- concept of order with variety - concept of purpose style and environment-Aesthetic expressions. Style components of style- house style, observation style in capital goods, case study.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Visual Effects of Line and Form: The mechanics of seeing-psychology of seeing general influences of line and form.

Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,

Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Office Systems and Ergonomics, Ergonomics of Technology Management. Consumer Ergonomics, Ergonomics Quality and Safety, Quality of Life

Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,

Learning 2. Video demonstration or Simulations,

Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 23. To learn the concept of product design and the ergonomics.
- 24. Design the various controls and displays by knowing the anthropometric data's.
- 25. To learn the psychology of visuals effects.
- 26. Learning the different colour combinations for optimal design of engineering equipments.
- 27. Realize the importance of environmental factors and aesthetics in industrial design.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 33. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 34. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Human Factors in Engineering and Design By Sanders & Mccormick (McGrawHill Publication)
- 2. Occupational Ergonomics Principles and Applications By Tayyari & Smith (Chapman & Hall Publication)
- 3. The Power of Ergonomics as a Competitive Strategy By Gross & Right (Productivity Press)
- 4. Industrial Design for Engineers Mayall W.H. London Hiffee books Ltd. -1988.
- 5. Applied Ergonomics Hand Book Brain Shakel (Edited) Butterworth scientific. London 1988. 6. Introduction to Ergonomics R. C. Bridger McGraw Hill Publications 1995.
- 6. Human Factor Engineering Sanders & McCormick McGraw Hill Publications 6th edition, 2002.
- 7. Ulrich, Karl T, Eppinger, Steven D, 'Product Design and Development', McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 8. Bridger RS, 'Introduction to Human Factors & Ergonomics', Fourth Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2010.
- 9. Dul. J and Weerdmeester B, 'Ergonomics for beginners, a quick reference guide, Taylor & Francis, 2008

Web links and	Video Lectures	(e-Resources))
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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Anthropometry
- · Hand strength and Back strength
- Measurement of Environmental Factors
- Grip Strength Hand and Pinch

VII Semester

OPEN ELECTIVE II

	NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING		
Course Code	21ME751	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To learn various concepts related to modern machining processes & their applications.
- To appreciate the differences between conventional and non-conventional machining processes.
- To acquire a functional understanding of non-traditional manufacturing equipment.
- To know about various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications.
- To impart knowledge on various types of energy involved in non-traditional machining processes.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 16. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 17. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 18. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 19. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **20.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Non-traditional machining, Need for Non-traditional machining process, Comparison between traditional and non-traditional machining, general classification Non-traditional machining processes, classification based on nature of energy employed in machining, selection of non-traditional machining processes, Specific advantages, limitations and applications of non-traditional machining processes.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

Ultrasonic Machining (USM): Introduction, Equipment and material process, Effect of process parameters:

Effect of amplitude and frequency, Effect of abrasive grain diameter, effect of slurry, tool & work material.

Process characteristics: Material removal rate, tool wear, accuracy, surface finish, applications, advantages & limitations of USM.

Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM): Introduction, Equipment and process of material removal, process variables: carrier gas, type of abrasive, work material, stand-off distance (SOD). Process characteristics-Material removal rate, Nozzle wear, accuracy & surface finish. Applications, advantages & limitations of AJM.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

ELECTROCHEMICAL MACHINING (ECM): Introduction, Principle of electro chemical machining, ECM, elements of ECM operation, Chemistry of ECM. ECM Process characteristics: Material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish. Process parameters: Current density, Tool feed rate, Gap between tool & work piece, velocity of electrolyte flow, type of electrolyte, its concentration temperature, and choice of electrolytes. ECM Tooling: ECM tooling technique & example, Tool & insulation materials. Applications ECM:

Electrochemical grinding and electrochemical honing process. Advantages, disadvantages and application of ECG, ECH.

CHEMICAL MACHINING (CHM): Elements of the process, Resists (maskants), Etchants. Types of chemical machining process-chemical blanking process, chemical milling process. Process characteristics of CHM: material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish, advantages, limitations and applications of chemical machining process.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-4

ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING (EDM): Introduction, mechanism of metal removal, EDM equipment: spark erosion generator (relaxation type), dielectric medium-its functions & desirable properties, electrode feed control system. Flushing types; pressure flushing, suction flushing, side flushing, pulsed flushing. EDM process parameters: Spark frequency, current & spark gap, surface finish, Heat Affected Zone. Advantages, limitations & applications of EDM, Electrical discharge grinding, Traveling wire EDM.

PLASMA ARC MACHINING (PAM): Introduction, non-thermal generation of plasma, equipment mechanism of metal removal, Plasma torch, process parameters, process characteristics. Safety precautions. Safety precautions, advantages and limitations.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board
Modulo E	

Module-5

LASER BEAM MACHINING (LBM): Introduction, generation of LASER, Equipment and mechanism of metal removal, LBM parameters and characteristics, Applications, Advantages & limitations.

ELECTRON BEAM MACHINING (EBM): Introduction, Principle, equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the compare traditional and non-traditional machining process and recognize the need for Non-traditional machining process.
- Understand the constructional features, performance parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations of USM, AJM and WJM.
- Identify the need of Chemical and electro-chemical machining process along with the constructional features, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations.
- Understand the constructional feature of the equipment, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations EDM & PAM.
- Understand the LBM equipment, LBM parameters, and characteristics. EBM equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations LBM & EBM.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 35. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 36. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1 Modern Machining Process by P.C Pandey and H S Shah McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd. 2000
- 2 Production technology HMT McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd 2001

Reference Books

- 1 New Technology Dr. Amitabh Bhattacharyya The Institute of Engineers (India) 2000
- 2 Modern Machining process Aditya 2002

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

VII Semester

HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS			
Course Code	21ME752	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to:

- Gain knowledge of basics of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.
- Understanding the working principles of hydraulics and pneumatics components.
- Engineering application of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Hydraulic Power: Definition of hydraulic system, advantages, limitations, applications, Pascal's law, structure of hydraulic control system, problems on Pascal's law.

The source of Hydraulic Power: Pumps Classification of pumps, Pumping theory of positive displacement pumps, construction and working of Gear pumps, Vane pumps, Piston pumps, fixed and variable displacement pumps, Pump performance characteristics, pump Selection factors, problems on pumps.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration.
Process	3. Chalk and Talk .

Module-2

Hydraulic Actuators and Motors: Classification cylinder and hydraulic motors, Linear Hydraulic Actuators [cylinders], single and double acting cylinder, Mechanics of Hydraulic Cylinder Loading, mounting arrangements, cushioning, special types of cylinders, problems on cylinders, construction and working of rotary actuators such as gear, vane, piston motors, Hydraulic Motor Theoretical Torque, Power and Flow Rate, Hydraulic Motor Performance, problems, symbolic representation of hydraulic actuators (cylinders and motors).

Control Components in Hydraulic Systems: Classification of control valves, Directional Control Valves- Symbolic representation, constructional features of poppet, sliding spool, rotary type valves solenoid and pilot operated DCV, shuttle valve, check valves, Pressure control valves - types, direct operated types and pilot operated types. Flow Control Valves -compensated and non-compensated FCV, needle valve, temperature compensated, pressure compensated, pressure and temperature compensated FCV, symbolic representation.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration.
	3. Chalk and Talk .

Module-3

Hydraulic Circuit Design And Analysis: Control of Single and Double -Acting Hydraulic Cylinder, Regenerative circuit, Pump Unloading Circuit, Double Pump Hydraulic System, Counter balance Valve Application, Hydraulic Cylinder Sequencing Circuits, Automatic cylinder reciprocating system, Locked Cylinder using Pilot check Valve, Cylinder synchronizing circuit using different methods, factors affecting synchronization, Speed Control of Hydraulic Cylinder, Speed Control of Hydraulic Motors, Safety circuit, Accumulators, types, construction and applications with circuits.

Maintenance of Hydraulic System: Hydraulic Oils - Desirable properties, general type of Fluids, Sealing Devices, Reservoir System, Filters and Strainers, wear of Moving Parts due to solid - particle Contamination, temperature control (heat exchangers), Pressure switches, trouble shooting.

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	Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
	Learning	2. Video demonstration.
	Process	3. Chalk and Talk .
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Module-4

Introduction to Pneumatic Control: Definition of pneumatic system, advantages, limitations, applications, Choice of working medium Characteristic of compressed air. Structure of Pneumatic control System, fluid conditioners and FRL unit. Pneumatic Actuators: Linear cylinder - Types, Conventional type of cylinder- working, End position cushioning, seals, mounting arrangements- Applications. Rod - Less cylinders types, working, advantages, Rotary cylinders- types construction and application, symbols.

Pneumatic Control Valves: DCV such as poppet, spool, suspended seat type slide valve, pressure control valves, flow control valves, types and construction, use of memory valve, Quick exhaust valve, time delay valve, shuttle valve, twin pressure valve, symbols. Simple Pneumatic Control: Direct and indirect actuation pneumatic cylinders, speed control of cylinders - supply air throttling and Exhaust air throttling and Exhaust air throttling.

Teaching-	Teaching- 1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration.	
Process 3. Chalk and Talk.		
Modulo E		

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Signal Processing Elements: Use of Logic gates - OR and AND gates in pneumatic applications. Practical Examples involving the use of logic gates, Pressure dependant controls- types - construction - practical applications, Time dependent controls principle, Construction, practical applications.

Multi- Cylinder Application: Coordinated and sequential motion control, Motion and control diagrams. Signal elimination methods, Cascading method- principle, Practical application examples (up to two cylinders) using cascading method (using reversing valves).

Electro- Pneumatic Control: Principles - signal input and output, pilot assisted solenoid control of directional control valves, Use of relay and contactors. Control circuitry for simple signal cylinder application.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration.
Process	3. Chalk and Talk .

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 28. Have knowledge of hydraulic and pneumatic system and its components.
- 29. Understand the working principle of various hydraulic and pneumatic components.
- 30. Apply working principles of Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems for various applications.
- 31. Determine cause for hydraulic and pneumatic system break down and performance of hydraulic pumps, motors.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled** down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 37. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 38. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 4. Fluid Power with Applications, Anthony Esposit, Pearson Education Inc., 6th Edition 2000.
- 5. Pneumatics and Hydraulics, Andrew Parr, Jaico Publishing Co, 1993.

Reference books

- 3. Industrial Hydraulics, Pippenger Hicks, McGraw Hill, New York
- 4. Hydraulic & Pneumatic Power for Production, HarryL. Stewart, Industrial Press US, 1997.
- 5. Pneumatic Systems, S. R. Majumdar, TATA McGraw Hill Publish, 1995.
- 6. Hydraulic & Pneumatics' CMTI Data Book.

Web links and \	/ideo Lectures	(e-Resources)	i
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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

VII Semester

OPERATIONS RESEARCH			
Course Code	21ME753	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives:

- To enable the students to understand the scientific methods of providing various departments of an organization with a quantitative basis of decision making.
- To enable the students to understand the importance of various tools and techniques in finding optimal solutions to problems involving limited resources in the form of Men, Materials and machinery.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 21. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 22. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 23. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 24. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **25.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction: Evolution of OR, Definitions of OR, Scope of OR, Applications of OR, Phases in OR study. Characteristics and limitations of OR, models used in OR, Linear Programming Problem (LPP), Generalized LPP- Formulation of problems as L.P.P. Solutions to LPP by graphical method (Two Variables).

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-2

LPP: Simplex method, Canonical and Standard form of LP problem, slack, surplus and artificial variables, Solutions to LPP by Simplex method, Big-M Method and two-phase Simplex Method, Degeneracy in LPP. Concept of Duality, writing Dual of given LPP. Solutions to L.P.P by Dual Simplex Method.

Teaching-	. 1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning Process	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-3

Transportation Problem: Formulation of transportation problem, types, initial basic feasible solution using North-West Corner rule, Vogel's Approximation method. Optimality in Transportation problem by Modified Distribution (MODI) method. Unbalanced T.P. Maximization T.P. Degeneracy in transportation problems, application of transportation problem. Assignment Problem-Formulation, Solutions to assignment problems by Hungarian method, Special cases in assignment problems, unbalanced, Maximization assignment problems. Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP). Difference between assignment and T.S.P, Finding best route by Little's method. Numerical Problems.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,	
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
Process	Process 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-4		

Network analysis: Introduction, Construction of networks, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the nodes, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method to find the expected completion time of a project, determination of floats in networks, PERT networks, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; Cost analysis in networks. Crashing of networks- Problems.

Queuing Theory: Queuing systems and their characteristics, Pure-birth and Pure-death models (only equations), Kendall & Lee's notation of Queuing, empirical queuing models – Numerical on M/M/1 and M/M/C Queuing models.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Module-5

Game Theory: Definition, Pure Strategy problems, Saddle point, Max-Min and Min-Max criteria, Principle of Dominance, Solution of games with Saddle point. Mixed Strategy problems. Solution of 2X2 games by Arithmetic method, Solution of 2Xn m and mX2 games by graphical method. Formulation of games.

Sequencing: Basic assumptions, Johnson's algorithm, sequencing 'n' jobs on single machine using priority rules, sequencing using Johnson's rule-'n' jobs on 2 machines, 'n' jobs on 3 machines, 'n' jobs on 'm' machines. Sequencing of 2 jobs on 'm' machines using graphical method.

Teaching-	1. Power-point Presentation,
Learning	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
Process	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the meaning, definitions, scope, need, phases and techniques of operations research.
- Formulate as L.P.P and derive optimal solutions to linear programming problems by graphical method, Simplex method, Big-M method and Dual Simplex method.
- Formulate as Transportation and Assignment problems and derive optimum solutions for transportation, Assignment and travelling salesman problems.
- Solve problems on game theory for pure and mixed strategy under competitive environment.
- Solve waiting line problems for M/M/1 and M/M/K queuing models.
- Construct network diagrams and determine critical path, floats for deterministic and PERT networks including crashing of Networks

Determine minimum processing times for sequencing of n jobs-2 machines, n jobs-3 machines, n jobs-m machines and 2 jobs-n machines using Johnson's algorithm.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks** (**duration 01 hours**)

• At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

- 39. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be reduced proportionally to 50 marks
- 40. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), should have a mix of topics under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

Textbook/s

- 1 Operations Research P K Gupta and D S Hira S. Chand and Company LTD. Publications, New Delhi 2007
- 2 Operations Research, An Introduction Hamdy A. Taha PHI Private Limited Seventh Edition, 2006

Reference Books

- 1 Operations Research, Theory and Applications J K Sharma Trinity Press, Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd. Sixth Edition, 2016
- 2 Operations Research Paneerselvan PHI
- 3 Operations Research A M Natarajan, P Balasubramani Pearson Education, 2005
- 4 Introduction to Operations Research Hillier and Lieberman McGraw Hill 8thEd

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

MECHANICS OF MATERIALS Semester		Semester	03
Course Code	BME301	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3 hrs
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To provide the basic concepts and principles of strength of materials.
- To give an ability to calculate stresses and deformations of objects under external loadings.
- To give an ability to apply the knowledge of strength of materials on engineering applications and design problems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Videodemonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Simple stress and strain: Definition/derivation of normal stress, shear stress, and normal strain and shear strain – Stress strain diagram for brittle and ductile materials - Poisson's ratio & volumetric strain – Elastic constants – relationship between elastic constants and Poisson's ratio – Generalised Hook's law – Deformation of simple and compound bars, Resilience, Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings – thermal stresses.

Module-2

Bi-axial Stress system: Introduction, plane stress, stresses on inclined sections, principal stresses and maximum shear stresses, graphical method - Mohr's circle for plane stress.

Thick and Thin cylinders: Stresses in thin cylinders, Lame's equation for thick cylinders subjected to internal and external pressures, Changes in dimensions of cylinder (diameter, length and volume), simple numerical.

Module-3

Bending moment and Shear forces in beams: 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, uniformly distributed loads, uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure.

Module-4

Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation - Neutral axis – Determination of bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I, T 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, and T sections.

Module-5

Torsion of circular shafts: Introduction, pure torsion, assumptions, derivation of torsional equations, polar modulus, torsional rigidity / stiffness of shafts, power transmitted by solid and hollow circular shafts.

Theory of columns – Long column and short column - Euler's formula – Rankine's formula.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO1: Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars.
- CO2: Explain the importance of principal stresses and principal planes & Analyse cylindrical pressure vessels under various loadings
- CO3: Apply the knowledge to understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- CO4: Evaluate stresses induced in different cross-sectional members subjected to shear loads.
- CO5: Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of circular shafts & Columns

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- Mechanics of Materials, S.I. Units, Ferdinand Beer & Russell Johnstan, 7th Ed, TATA McGrawHill-2014
- 2. Mechanics of Materials, K.V.Rao, G.C.Raju, Subhash Stores, First Edition, 2007
- 3. Strength of Materials by R.K. Bansal ,Laxmi Publications 2010.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. Statics and Strength of Materials, Shehata, 2nd edition, 1994. (http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/JOURNALS/TESTEVAL/PAGES/JTE12637J. htm)
- 2. http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/JOURNALS/TESTEVAL/PAGE S/JTE12637J.htm
- 3. http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Strength-of-MaterialBooks.php

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Use Mdsolids (https://web.mst.edu/mdsolids/) or any open source software for active teaching and learning.

MANUFACT	Semester	III	
Course Code	BME302	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory /Viva-Voce /Term-wo	rk/Others	

Course objectives:

- To provide knowledge of various casting process in manufacturing.
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys, also to provide detailed information about the moulding processes.
- To acquaint with the basic knowledge on fundamentals of metal forming processes and also to study various metal forming processes.
- To impart knowledge of various joining process used in manufacturing.
- To impart knowledge about behaviour of materials during welding, and the effect of process
- parameters in welding

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby power plants, receiving station and substations to give brief information about the electrical power generation.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

MODULE-1

Introduction & basic materials used in foundry: Introduction: Definition, Classification of manufacturing processes. Metals cast in the foundry-classification, factors that determine the selection of a casting alloy. Introduction to casting process & steps involved – (Brief Introduction)-Not for SEE

Patterns: Definition, classification, materials used for pattern, various pattern allowances and their importance.

Sand moulding: Types of base sand, requirement of base sand. Binder, Additive's definition, need and types; preparation of sand moulds. Molding machines- Jolt type, squeeze type and Sand slinger.

Study of important moulding process: Green sand, core sand, dry sand, sweep mould, CO2mould, shell mould, investment mould, plaster mould, cement bonded mould.

Cores: Definition, need, types. Method of making cores,

Concept of gating (top, bottom, parting line, horn gate) and risers (open, blind) Functions and types.

MODULE-2

Melting furnaces: Classification of furnaces, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, Coreless induction furnace, electric arc furnace, constructional features & working principle of cupola furnace.

Casting using metal moulds: Gravity die casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocasting, and continuous casting processes. Casting defects, their causes and remedies.

MODULE-3

METAL FORMING PROCESSES

Introduction of metal forming process: Mechanical behaviour of metals in elastic and plastic deformation, stress-strain relationships, Yield criteria, Application to tensile testing, train rate and temperature in metal working; Hot deformation, Cold working and annealing.

Metal Working Processes: Fundamentals of metal working, Analysis of bulk forming processes like forging, rolling, extrusion, wire drawing by slab method,

Other sheet metal processes: Sheet metal forming processes (Die and punch assembly, Blanking, piercing, bending etc., Compound and Progressive die), High Energy rate forming processes.

MODULE-4

IOINING PROCESSES

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of: Fusion welding processes: Gas welding - Types - Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding - Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding - Submerged arc welding

MODULE-5

Weldability and thermal aspects: Concept of weldability of materials; Thermal Effects in Welding (Distortion, shrinkage and residual stresses in welded structures); Welding defects and remedies.

Allied processes: Soldering, Brazing and adhesive bonding

Advance welding processes: Resistance welding processes, friction stir welding (FSW).

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Course objectives:

- Impart fundamental understanding of various casting, welding and forming processes
- To provide in-depth knowledge on metallurgical aspects during solidification of metal and alloys
- Discuss design methodology and process parameters involve in obtaining defect free component

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests:		
	Compression, Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.		
2	To determine permeability number of green sand, core sand and raw sand.		
3	To determine AFS fineness no. and distribution coefficient of given sand sample.		
4	Studying the effect of the clay and moisture content on sand mould properties		
5	Use of Arc welding tools and welding equipment Preparation of welded joints using Arc Welding		
	equipment L-Joint, T-Joint, Butt joint, V-Joint, Lap joints on M.S. flats		
6	Foundry Practice:		
	Use of foundry tools and other equipment for Preparation of molding sand mixture.		
	Preparation of green sand molds kept ready for pouring in the following cases:		
	1. Using two molding boxes (hand cut molds).		
	2. Using patterns (Single piece pattern and Split pattern).		
7	Preparation of green sand molds kept ready for pouring in the following cases:		
	1. Incorporating core in the mold.(Core boxes).		
8	Forging Operations: Use of forging tools and other forging equipment.		
	Preparing minimum three forged models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations.		
Demo experiments for CIE			
9	Demonstration of forging model using Power Hammer.		
10	To study the defects of Cast and Welded components using Non-destructive tests like: a)		
	Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing		
11	Mould preparation of varieties of patterns, including demonstration		
12	Demonstration of material flow and solidification simulation using Auto-Cast software		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- CO1: Describe the casting process and prepare different types of cast products. Acquire knowledge on Pattern, Core, Gating, Riser system and to use Jolt, Squeeze, and Sand Slinger Moulding machines.
- CO2: Compare the Gas fired pit, Resistance, Coreless, Electrical and Cupola Metal Furnaces. Compare the Gravity, Pressure die, Centrifugal, Squeeze, slush and Continuous Metal mold castings.
- CO3: Understand the Solidification process and Casting of Non-Ferrous Metals.
- CO4: Describe the Metal Arc, TIG, MIG, Submerged and Atomic Hydrogen Welding processes etc. used in manufacturing.
- CO5: Describe the methods of different joining processes and thermal effects in joining process

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Ghosh, A. and Mallik, A. K., (2017), Manufacturing Science, East-West Press.
- 2. Parmar R. S., (2007), Welding Processes and Technology, Khanna Publishers.
- 3. Little R. L. 'Welding and Welding Technology' Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi 1989
- 4. Grong O. 'Metallurgical Modelling of Welding' The Institute of Materials 1997 2nd Edition
- 5. Kou S. 'Welding Metallurgy' John Wiley Publications, New York 2003 2nd Edition.

- 6. Serope Kalpakjian and Steven R. Schmid 'Manufacturing Engineering and Technology' Prentice Hall 2013 7th Edition
- 7. Principles of foundry technology, 4th edition, P L Jain, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 8. Advanced Welding Processes technology and process control, John Norrish, Wood Head Publishing, 2006.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- (Link:http://www.springer.com/us/book/9781447151784http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112
- 105127/)
- http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/MNL/SOURCE_PAGES/MNL11.htm
- http://www.astm.org/DIGITAL_LIBRARY/JOURNALS/COMPTECH/PAGES/CTR10654J.htm
- MOOCs: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105126/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Metal Casting: Design pattern/core for a given component drawing and develop a sand mould with optimum gating and riser system for ferrous and non-ferrous materials. Melting and casting, inspection for macroscopic casting defects.

- Welding: TIG and MIG welding processes design weld joints welding practice weld quality inspection.
- Metal Forming: Press working operation hydraulic and mechanical press -load calculation: blanking, bending and drawing operations sheet metal layout design.

MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING		Semester	III
Course Code	BME303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Explain the basic concepts of geometrical crystallography, crystal structure and imperfections in Solids.
- Construct the phase diagrams to know the phase transformations and concept of diffusion in solids.
- Identify the heat treatment, cooling method for controlling the microstructure and plastic deformation to modify their properties.
- Explain the powder metallurgy process, types and surface modifications.
- Apply the method of materials selection, material data, properties and knowledge sources for computer-aided selection of materials.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Videodemonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

MODULE-1

Structure of Materials

Introduction: Classification of materials, crystalline and non-crystalline solids, atomic bonding: Ionic Bonding and Metallic bonding.

Crystal Structure: Crystal Lattice, Unit Cell, Planes and directions in a lattice, Planar Atomic Density, Coordination number, atomic Packing Factor of all the Cubic structures and Hexa Close Packed structure. Classification and Coordination of voids, Bragg's Law.

Imperfections in Solids: Types of imperfections, Point defects: vacancies, interstitials, line defects, 2-D and 3D-defects, Concept of free volume in amorphous solids. Slip, Twinning.

MODULE-2

Physical Metallurgy

Alloy Systems: Classification of Solid solutions, Hume-Rothery Rules

Diffusion: Diffusion Mechanisms: Vacancy Diffusion and Interstitial Diffusion, Fick's laws of diffusion, Factors affecting diffusion.

Phase Diagrams: Gibbs Phase Rule, Solubility limit, phase equilibrium and Phase Diagrams: Isomorphous systems, Invariant Binary Reactions: Eutectic reaction, Eutectoid reaction and Peritectic reaction, Lever Rule, Iron-Carbon Diagram. Effect of common alloying elements in steel. Numerical on Lever rule.

MODULE-3

Nucleation and growth: Introduction to homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, critical radius for nucleation.

Heat treatment: Annealing, Normalizing, hardening, Tempering, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Induction Hardening and Flame Hardening, Recent advances in heat treat technology. TTT diagram, Recovery-Recrystallization-Grain Growth. Strengthening mechanisms: Strain hardening, Precipitation hardening (Solid-Solution Strengthening), Grain refinement.

1

MODULE-4

Surface coating technologies: Introduction, coating materials, coating technologies, types of coating: Electro-plating, Chemical Vapor Deposition(CVD), Physical Vapor Deposition(PVD), High Velocity Oxy-Fuel Coating, advantages and disadvantages of surface coating.

Powder metallurgy: Introduction, Powder Production Techniques: Different Mechanical methods: Chopping or Cutting, Abrasion methods, Machining methods, Ball Milling and Chemical method: Chemical reduction method.

Characterization of powders (Particle Size & Shape Distribution), Powder Shaping: Particle Packing Modifications, Lubricants & Binders, Powder Compaction & Process, Sintering and Application of Powder Metallurgy.

MODULE-5

Engineering Materials and Their Properties: Classification, **Ferrous materials:** Properties, Compositions and uses of Grey cast iron and steel. **Non-Ferrous materials:** Properties, Compositions and uses of Copper, Brass, Bronze.

Composite materials - Definition, classification, types of matrix materials & reinforcements, Metal Matrix Composites (MMCs), Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) and Polymer Matrix Composites (PMCs), Particulate-reinforced and fiber- reinforced composites, Applications of composite materials.

Mechanical and functional properties of Engineering Materials

The Design Process and Materials Data: Types of design, design tools and materials data, processes of obtaining materials data, materials databases.

Material Selection Charts: Selection criteria for materials, material property Charts, deriving property limits and material indices.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Specimen preparation for macro and micro structural examinations and study the macrostructure and microstructure of a sample metal/alloys.
2	Study the heat treatment processes (Hardening and tempering) of steel/Aluminium specimens.
3	To determine the hardness values of Mild Steel/ Aluminium by Rockwell hardness/Vickers Hardness.
4	To determine the hardness values of Copper/Brass by Brinell's Hardness testing machine.
5	To determine the tensile strength, modulus of elasticity, yield stress, % of elongation and % of reduction in area of Cast Iron, Mild Steel/Brass/ Aluminium and to observe the necking.
6	To conduct a wear test on Mild steel/ Cast Iron/Aluminium/ Copper to find the volumetric wear rate and coefficient of friction.
7	To determine the Impact strength of the mild steel using Izod test and Charpy test.
8	Study the chemical corrosion and its protection. <i>Demonstration</i>
9	Study the properties of various types of plastics. <i>Demonstration</i>
10	Computer Aided Selection of Materials: Application of GRANTA Edupack for material selection: Case studies based on material properties. <i>Demonstration</i>

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the atomic arrangement in crystalline materials and describe the periodic arrangement of atoms in terms of unit cell parameters.
- 2. Understand the importance of phase diagrams and the phase transformations.
- 3. Explain various heat treatment methods for controlling the microstructure...

- 4. Correlate between material properties with component design and identify various kinds of defects.
- 5. Apply the method of materials selection, material data and knowledge sources for computer-aided selection of materials.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Callister Jr, W.D., Rethwisch, D.G., (2018), Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction, 10th Edition, Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
- 2. Ashby, M.F. (2010), Materials Selection in Mechanical Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 3. Azaroff, L.V., (2001) Introduction to solids, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 4. Avner, S.H., (2017), Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.

Reference Books

- 1. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby, M.F., (2011), Engineering Materials 1: An Introduction to Properties, Application and Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 2. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby,M.F., (2012), Engineering Materials 2: An Introduction to Microstructure and Processing, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
- 3. Abbaschian, R., Abbaschian, L., Reed-Hill, R. E., (2009), Physical Metallurgy Principles, 4th Edition, Cengate Learning.
- 4. P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. Bhattacharya,B., Materials Selection and Design, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104122/
- 2. Prasad, R., Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Materials

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Course seminar

Industrial tour/Visit to Advanced Research Centres

BASIC THE	RMODYNAMICS	Semester	3rd
Course Code	BME304	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	_	

Course Objectives:

- Learn about thermodynamic system and its equilibrium, basic law of zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- Understand various forms of energy heat transfer and work, Study the first law of thermodynamics.
- Study the second law of thermodynamics.
- Interpret the behaviour of pure substances and its application in practical problems.
- Study of Ideal and real gases and evaluation of thermodynamic properties.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- **1.** Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- **3.** Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- **4.** Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction and Review of fundamental concepts: Thermodynamic definition and scope, Microscopic and Macroscopic approaches. Characteristics of system boundary and control surface, examples. Thermodynamic properties; definition and units, intensive, extensive properties, specific properties, pressure, specific volume, Thermodynamic state, state point, state diagram, path and process, quasi-static process, cyclic and non-cyclic; processes; Thermodynamic equilibrium; definition, mechanical equilibrium; diathermic wall, thermal equilibrium, chemical equilibrium (*The topics are Only for Self-study and not to be asked in SEE. However, may be asked for CIE*)

Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature; concepts, scales, international fixed points and measurement of temperature. Constant volume gas thermometer, constant pressure gas thermometer, mercury in glass thermometer, thermocouples, electrical resistance thermometer. Numerical.

Work and Heat: Mechanics, definition of work and its limitations. Thermodynamic definition of work; examples, sign convention. Displacement work; as a part of a system boundary, as a whole of a system boundary, expressions for displacement work in various processes through p-v diagrams. Shaft work; Electrical work. Other types of work. Heat; definition, units and sign convention. Problems.

Module-2

First Law of Thermodynamics: Joules experiments, equivalence of heat and work. Statement of the First law of thermodynamics, extension of the First law to non - cyclic processes, energy, energy as a property, modes of energy, Problems.

Extension of the First law to control volume; steady flow energy equation (SFEE), Problems.

Module-3

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Limitations of first law of thermodynamics, Thermal reservoir, heat engine and heat pump: Schematic representation, efficiency and COP. Reversed heat engine. Kelvin - Planck statement of the Second law of Thermodynamics; PMM I and PMM II, Clausius statement of Second law of Thermodynamics, Equivalence of the two statements; Carnot cycle, Carnot principles. Problems

Entropy: Clausius inequality, Statement- proof, Entropy- definition, a property, change of entropy, entropy as a quantitative test for irreversibility, principle of increase in entropy, entropy as a coordinate. Problems

Module-4

Availability, Irreversibility and General Thermodynamic relations. Introduction, Availability (Exergy), Unavailable energy, Relation between increase in unavailable energy and increase in entropy. Maximum work, maximum useful work for a system and control volume, irreversibility. Problems

Pure Substances: P-T and P-V diagrams, triple point and critical points. Sub-cooled liquid, saturated liquid, mixture of saturated liquid and vapor, saturated vapor and superheated vapor states of pure substance with water as example. Enthalpy of change of phase (Latent heat). Dryness fraction (quality), T-S and H-S diagrams, representation of various processes on these diagrams. Steam tables and its use. Throttling calorimeter, separating and throttling calorimeter. Problems.

Module-5

Ideal gases: Ideal gas mixtures, Daltons law of partial pressures, Amagat's law of additive volumes, evaluation of properties of perfect and ideal gases, Air- Water mixtures and related properties (*Processes are not to be asked for SEE*).

Real gases – Introduction, Van-der Waal's Equation of state, Van-der Waal's constants in terms of critical properties, Beattie-Bridgeman equation, Law of corresponding states, compressibility factor; compressibility chart. Difference between Ideal and real gases.

Thermodynamic relations: Maxwell's equations, TdS equation. Ratio of Heat capacities and Energy equation, Joule-Kelvin effect, Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO1: Explain fundamentals of thermodynamics and evaluate energy interactions across the boundary of thermodynamic systems.
- CO2: Apply 1st law of thermodynamics to closed and open systems and determine quantity of energy transfers.
- CO3: Evaluate the feasibility of cyclic and non-cyclic processes using 2nd law of thermodynamics
- CO4: Apply the knowledge of entropy, reversibility and irreversibility to solve numerical problems and Interpret the behaviour of pure substances and its application in practical problems.
- CO5: Recognize differences between ideal and real gases and evaluate thermodynamic properties of ideal and real gas mixtures using various relations.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics P.K.Nag, Tata McGraw Hill 2nd Ed., 2002.
- 2. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics A.Venkatesh Universities Press, 2008.
- 3. Basic Thermodynamics, B.K Venkanna, Swati B. Wadavadagi PHI, New Delhi 2010.
- 4. Thermodynamics- An Engineering Approach YunusA.Cenegal and Michael A.Boles Tata McGraw Hill publications 2002

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9GMBpZZtjXM&list=PLD8E646BAB3366BC8
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jkdMtmXo664&list=PL3zvA_WajfGAwLuULH-L0AG9fKDgplYne
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1lk7XLOxtzs&list=PLkn3QISf55zy2Nlqr5F09oO2qcIw NNfrZ&index=3
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dy2UeVCSRYs&list=PL2_EyjPqHc10CTN7cHiM5xB2q D7BHUry7

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Organise Industrial visits to Thermal power plants and submission of report
- Case study report and power point presentation on steam power plant
- List of thermal energy devices at homes, hostels and college premises and applicable laws

Introduction to Modelling and Design for Manufacturing		Semester	3
Course Code	BMEL305	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14 Sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Practical		

*One hour per week can be taken additionally

Course objectives:

- 1. To improve the visualisation skills and understand the conventions used in engineering drawing.
- 2. To inculcate understanding of the theory of projection and make drawings using orthographic projections and sectional views.
- 3. To impart fundamental knowledge of drawing of different machine parts.
- 4. To enable the students with concepts of dimensioning and standards related to drawings.
- 5. To enable the students to draw the assembly of various machine components.
- 6. To enable the students on limits, tolerance and fits and indicate them on machine drawings.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt online sharable playlist for students
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Computer Aided Sketching Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of 2D Sketching, Parametric Solid Modeling, Assembly creation and product rendering. Limits, Fits and Tolerances: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, Types of fits with symbols and applications, Geometrical tolerances on drawings, Standards followed in industry. *(Above topics to be studied as a review)*

01 Session

Geometrical Dimensioning and Tolerances (GD&T): Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, machining symbols, types of fits with symbols and applications, geometrical tolerances on drawings. Standards followed in industry. The basics of sketching and modelling:

Create a basic sketch - Profile Tools, Curve Tools, Editing Tools, Operation Tools, Constraints, construction geometries and adding dimensions. Part- Solid from sketches, Solid from surfaces, modify Tools, Operation Tools.

02 Sessions

Module-2 02 Sessions

Exploring design tools for production:

Create draft during a feature - Create draft as a feature - Add ribs and plastic supports - Analyze draft on a design - Create holes and threads - Use a coil feature - Mirrors and patterns - Surface creation for complex geometry - Use surfaces to replace faces - Use surfaces to split bodies and faces - Practice exercise.

Module-3 03 Sessions

The Basics of Assemblies

The different ways to create components - Use scripts to create gears - Component color swatch and color cycling - Use McMaster-Carr parts in a design - Copy, paste, and paste new.

- Distributed designs - Create as-built joints - Create joints - Joint origins and midplane joints - Drive joints and motion studies - Interference detection and contact sets - Isolation and opacity control - Create groups and organize a timeline - Practice exercise.

Module-4 06 Sessions

Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given)

Drawing Basics-Detailing Drawings. Explode a 3D model for a drawing, Create a drawing sheet and views, Add geometry and dimensions to a drawing, Add GD & T text, BOM, tables and symbols, Place an exploded view, Edit a title block, Export to different file formats.

- 1. Reciprocating saw mechanical assembly,
- 2. Innovated bottle design for sustainability
- 3. Engine Piston
- 4. Cylinder Flange
- 5. Engine Case
- 6. Design for Injection Molding
 - 1. Plummer block (Pedestal Bearing
 - 2. Rams Bottom Safety Valve
 - 3. I.C. Engine connecting rod
 - 4. Screw jack (Bottle type)
 - 5 Tailstock of lathe
 - 6 Machine vice
 - 7. Lathe square tool post

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate their visualization skills.
- 2. Apply limits and tolerances to assemblies and choose appropriate fits for given assemblies. Make component drawings.
- 3. Produce the assembly drawings using part drawings.
- 4. Engage in lifelong learning using sketching and drawing as communication tool.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

- CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- CIE shall be evaluated for max marks 100. Marks obtained shall be accounted for CIE final marks, reducing it by 50%.
- CIE component should comprise of
 - Continuous evaluation of Drawing work of students as and when the Modules are covered.
 - At least one closed book Test covering all the modules on the basis of below detailed weightage.
 - Weightage for Test and Continuous evaluation shall be suitably decided by respective course coordinators.

Module	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weightage in marks	
	weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching
Module-1	15	10	05
Module-2	15	10	05
Module-3	20	15	05
Module-4	50	40	10
Total	100	80	20

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

- The duration of SEE is 03 hours. Questions shall be set worth of 3 hours
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one external) appointed by the University.
- SEE shall be conducted and evaluated for maximum of 100 marks. Marks obtained shall be accounted for SEE final marks, reducing it to 50 marks.
- Question paper shall be set jointly by both examiners and made available for each batch as per schedule.
- Questions are to be set preferably from Text Books.
- Evaluation shall be carried jointly by both the examiners.
- Scheme of Evaluation: To be defined by the examiners jointly and the same shall be submitted to the university along with question paper.
- One full question shall be set from each Modules as per the below tabled weightage details.
 However, the student may be awarded full marks, if he/she completes solution on computer display without sketch.

	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weig	htage in marks
Module	Weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching
Module-1 OR Module-2	20	15	05
Module-3	20	15	05
Module-4	60	50	10
Total	100	80	20

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

Text Books:

- 1. 'A Primer on Computer Aided Machine Drawing-2007', Published by VTU, Belgaum.
- 2. 'Machine Drawing', N.D.Bhat & V.M.Panchal, Published by Charotar Publishing House, 1999.
- 3. 'Machine Drawing', K.R. Gopala Krishna, Subhash publication.

Reference Book:

- 1. "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", S. Trymbakaa Murthy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. 'Machine Drawing', N.Siddeshwar, P.Kannaih, V.V.S. Sastri, published by Tata Mc.Grawhill, 2006.
- 3. K L Narayana, P Kannaiah, K Venkata Reddy, "Machine Drawing", New Age International, 3rd Edition. ISBN-13: 978-81-224-2518-5, 2006
- 4. Ajeet Singh, "MACHINE DRAWING", Tata McGraw-Hill Education,, ISBN: 9781259084607, 2012

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- . https://www.autodesk.com/certification/learn/course/learn-fusion-360-in-90-minutes
- Introduction to Modelling and Design for Manufacturing
- https://www.autodesk.com/certification/learn/course/fusion360-intro-modeling-design-professional

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Technology Semo		Semester	3
Course Code	BME306A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To understand the models, describe hybrid vehicles and their performance.
- To understand the different possible ways of energy storage.
- To understand the different strategies related to hybrid vehicle operation & energy management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Videodemonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Electric Vehicle (EV) & Hybrid Vehicle(HV):

A brief history of Electric and Hybrid vehicles, basic architecture of hybrid drive train, vehicle motion and the dynamic equations for the vehicle, types of HV and EV, advantages over conventional vehicles, limitations of EV and HV, impact on environment of EV and HV technology, disposal of battery, cell and hazardous material and their impact on environment.

Module-2

Power Management and Energy Sources of EV and HV:

Power and Energy management strategies and its general architecture of EV and HV, various battery sources, energy storage, battery based energy storage, Battery Management Systems (BMS), fuel cells, their characteristics, Super capacitor based energy storage, flywheel, hybridization of various energy storage devices, Selection of the energy storage technology.

Module-3

DC and AC Machines & Drives in EV & HV:

Various types of motors, selection and size of motors, **Induction** motor drives and control characteristics, **Permanent** magnet motor drives and characteristics, **Brushed & Brushless** DC motor drive and characteristics, **switched reluctance motors** and characteristics, **IPM motor drives** and characteristics, mechanical and electrical connections of motors.

Module-4

Components & Design Considerations of EV & HV:

Design parameters of batteries, ultra-capacitors and fuel cells, aerodynamic considerations, calculation of the rolling resistance and the grade resistance, calculation of the acceleration force, total tractive effort, torque required on the drive wheel, transmission efficiency, consideration of vehicle mass.

Module-5

Electric and Hybrid Vehicles charging architecture:

Introduction to smart charging: Grid to vehicle and vehicle to grid, smart metering and ancillary services, preliminary discussion on vehicle to vehicle and vehicle to personal communication systems, introduction to battery charging stations and its installation and commissioning, preliminary discussion on estimation on station capacity and associated technical issues, different connectors.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- 1. Understand the architecture and vehicle dynamics of electric and hybrid vehicles
- 2. Analyze the power management systems for electric and hybrid vehicles
- 3. Understand different motor control strategies for electric and hybrid vehicles
- 4. Analyze various components of electric and hybrid vehicles with environment concern.
- 5. Understand the domain related grid interconnections of electric and hybrid vehicle.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1. Iqbal Hussain, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals", 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2003.
- 2. James Larminie, John Lowry "Electric Vehicle Technology Explained", 1st Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.

- 3. Chris Mi, M. Abul Masrur, David Wenzhong Gao, "Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives", Wiley publication ,2011.
- 4. Allen Fuhs, "Hybrid Vehicles and the future of personal transportation", CRC Press, 2009.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. Web course on "Introduction to Hybrid and Electric Vehicles" by Dr. Praveenkumar and Prof. S Majhi, IIT Guwahati available on NPTEL at https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/103/108103009/
- 2. Video Course on "Electric Vehicles" by Prof. Amitkumar Jain, IIT Delhi available on NPTEL at https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/102/108102121/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Smart Mater	Smart Materials & Systems		III
Course Code	BME306B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To make the students understand about smart materials
- To make students to know about making of material smart
- To enable the students to appreciate the material properties

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Class room teaching through chalk & talk, PPT, Appropriate Videos, etc
- 2. Industry visit
- **3.** Activity based learning
- **4.** Display the sample materials in class room / laboratory

Module-1

Smart materials and structures: System intelligence- components and classification of smart structures, common smart materials and associated stimulus-response, Application areas of smart systems

Module-2

Electrically Activated Materials: Piezoelectricity, Piezoresistivity, Ferroelectricity, Piezoelectric materials- piezoelectric effect, Piezoceramics, Piezopolymers, Piezoelectric materials as sensors, Actuators and bimorphs, nanocarbon tubes

Module-3

Thermally activated materials: Shape memory materials; Shape memory alloys (SMAs), Classification - Transformation - Ni-Ti Alloys, Shape memory effect, Martensitic transformation, One way and two-way SME, binary and ternary alloy systems, Functional properties of SMAs, Shape memory ceramics - Shape memory polymers - Applications

Module-4

Smart polymers: Thermally responsive polymers, Electroactive polymers microgels, Synthesis, Properties and Applications, Protein-based smart polymers, pH-responsive and photoresponsive polymers, Self-assembly, Drug delivery using smart polymers

Module-5

Chemically Activated Materials - Chemical Gels - Self healing materials Optically Activated Materials - Optically activated polymers - Azobenzene - Liquid Crystal, Smart materials for space applications: Elastic memory composites, Smart corrosion protection coatings, Sensors, Actuators, Transducers,

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Apply the knowledge for materials characterisation
- 2. Evaluate the materials based on actuation
- 3. Select and justify appropriate materials for specific application

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. D.J. Leo, Engineering Analysis of Smart Material Systems, Wiley 2007.
- 2. M. Addington, D.L. Schodek, Smart Materials and New Technologies in Architecture, Elsevier 2005.
- 3. Donald R. Askeland and Pradeep P. Fulay, Essentials of Materials Science and Engineering, 2009, Cengage Laerning.

References

- 1. Gandi, M.V. and Thompson, B.S., "Smart Materials and Structures," Chapman & Hall, UK, 1992,
- 2. Culshaw, B., "Smart Structures and Materials," Artech House, Inc., Norwood, USA, 1996.
- 3. Dimitris C. Lagoudas, Shape Memory Alloys: Modelling and Engineering Applications, Springer, 2008.
- 4. T. Yoneyama & S. Mayazaki, Shape memory alloys for biomedical applications, CRCPress, 200

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• Smart materials intelligent system design NPTEL course

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Prepare a smart material sample
- Visit to industry

INTERNET OF THINGS		Semester	3
Course Code	BME306C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

The Internet is evolving to connect people to physical things and also physical things to other physical things all in real time. It's becoming the Internet of Things (IoT). The course enables student to

- Understand the basics of Internet of things and protocols.
- Understand some of the application areas where Internet of Things can be applied.
- Learn about the middleware for Internet of Things.
- Understand the concepts of Web of Things

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective

- 1. At the start of course, the course delivery pattern, prerequisite of the subject will be discussed
- 2. Lecture may be conducted with the aid of multi-media projector, chalk & Talk
- 3. Attendance is compulsory in lectures and laboratory, which may carries five marks in overall evaluation.
- 4. Promoting project based learning may be conducted having a share of 20 marks in the overall internal evaluation.
- 5. Assignment based on course content will be given to the student for each unit/topic and will be evaluated at regular interval. It may carry an importance of ten marks in the overall internal evaluation.
- **6.** Surprise tests/Quizzes/Seminar/Tutorial may be conducted and having share of 10 marks in the overall internal evaluation.

Module-1

IOT - What is the IoT and why is it important? Elements of an IoT ecosystem, Technology drivers, Business drivers, Trends and implications, Overview of Governance, Privacy and Security Issues.

Module-2

IOT PROTOCOLS - Protocol Standardization for IoT - Efforts - M2M and WSN Protocols - SCADA and RFID Protocols - Issues with IoT Standardization - Unified Data Standards - Protocols - IEEE802.15.4-BACNet Protocol- Modbus - KNX - Zigbee- Network layer - APS layer - Security

Module-3

IOT ARCHITECTURE - IoT Open source architecture (OIC)- OIC Architecture & Design principles-IoT Devices and deployment models- IoTivity: An Open source IoT stack - Overview- IoTivity stack architecture- Resource model and Abstraction.

Module-4

WEB OF THINGS - Web of Things versus Internet of Things – Two Pillars of the Web – Architecture Standardization for WoT – Platform Middleware for WoT – Unified Multitier WoT Architecture – WoT Portals and Business Intelligence.

Module-5

IOT APPLICATIONS - IoT applications for industry: Future Factory Concepts, Brownfield IoT, Smart Objects, Smart Applications. Study of existing IoT platforms /middleware, IoT- A, Hydra etc.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Explain the definition and usage of the term "Internet of Things" in different contexts
- 2. Understand the key components that make up an IoT system
- 3. Differentiate between the levels of the IoT stack and be familiar with the key technologies and protocols employed at each layer of the stack
- 4. Apply the knowledge and skills acquired during the course to build and test a complete, working IoT system involving prototyping, programming and data analysis
- 5. Understand where the IoT concept fits within the broader ICT industry and possible future trends and Appreciate the role of big data, cloud computing and data analytics in a typical IoT system

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1. Honbo Zhou, "The Internet of Things in the Cloud: A Middleware Perspective", CRC Press, 2012.
- 2. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
- 3. David Easley and Jon Kleinberg, "Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 4. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi, "The Internet of Things Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012.

References Books:

- Vijay Madisetti and ArshdeepBahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)",1st Edition, VPT, 2014
- 2. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013
- 3. CunoPfister, Getting Started with the Internet of Things, O"Reilly Media, 2011, ISBN: 978-1-4493-9357-1

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Introduction to IoT https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WUYAjxnwjU4&list=PLE7VH8RC_N3bpVn-e8OzOAHziEgmjO2qE
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/beginning-custom-projects-with-raspberry-pi
- https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-the-internet-of-things-3

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Familiarization with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and perform necessary software installation.
- 2. To interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 seconds.
- 3. To interface Push button/Digital sensor (IR/LDR) with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED when push button is pressed or at sensor detection.
- 4. To interface DHT11 sensor with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings.
- 5. To interface motor using relay with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON motor when push button is pressed.
- 6. To interface OLED with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings on it.
- 7. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to send sensor data to smartphone using Bluetooth.
- 8. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn LED ON/OFF when '1'/'0' is received from smartphone using Bluetooth.
- 9. Write a program on Arduino/Raspberry Pi to upload temperature and humidity data to thing speak cloud.
- 10. Write a program on Arduino/Raspberry Pi to retrieve temperature and humidity data from thing speak cloud.
- 11. To install MySQL database on Raspberry Pi and perform basic SQL queries.
- 12. Write a program on Arduino/Raspberry Pi to publish temperature data to MQTT broker.

WASTE HANDLING & MANAGEMENT		Semester	III
Course Code	BME306D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives: To make students to understand about;

- 1. Waste generation & effects
- 2. Solid waste management & challenges
- 3. Hazordous waste management & challenges
- 4. Innovative methods in practice to handle waste & its effects
- 5. Laws governing the waste management

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Class room teaching through chalk & talk, PPT, Appropriate Videos, etc
- 2. Visit to nearby waste handling sites
- 3. Segregation of waste & Preparation of compost practical execution
- **4.** Student speeches on their observations
- 5. Conduction / participation in Waste management idea formulation competition events
- 6. Case study discussions at least 4 in each topic mentioned

Module-1: Introduction to waste management

Importance, methods of logistics, human components, technological components- waste handling equipment and technology, steps in waste management logistics.

Waste collection system and organization: Environmental aspects of waste collection, role of public authority and private sector in waste collection, organizing collection of residential waste, fee schemes, public awareness programs.

Module-2: Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management

Characteristics of solid waste, types of solid waste, Processing and Treatment of Solid Waste; Mechanical Treatment Material Recovery Facility, Recycling and Recovery, Types of Material Recovery Facilities, Biological Treatment & Biological methods for waste processing; Composting & methods. Biomethanation, Biodeisel, Biohydrogen, Mechanical Biological Stabilization, Thermal Treatment Incineration, Residues and its utilisation, co-combustion, Pyrolysis, Gasification, Refuse Derived Fuel, solid recovered fuel.

Engineering Disposal of SW: Dumping of solid waste; sanitary land fills – site selection,.

Module-3 Hazardous Waste Management

Introduction, Hazardous waste definition, sources, identification and classification, Characteristics, Industrial waste & Plastic Waste; sources, environmental effects, challenges in handling Biomedical waste; Introduction to biomedical wastes, sources, classification, collection, segregation, treatment and disposal,

E- waste; characteristics, generation, collection, transport, recycling and disposal, Effects on the society and environment, Transportation and Disposal, recycling and reuse,

Nuclear waste; Characteristics, Types, Power reactors, Refinery and fuel fabrication wastes, Health and environmental effects, Decommissioning of Nuclear power reactors Hazardous waste landfills, Site selections.

Module-4 Innovations in waste management

Global and Indian Context, recycling, reuse, energy production, land filling, remediation of hazardous waste contaminated sites.

Revenue models, Developing Networks, Entrepreneurship activities,

Best practices in India and Abroad- Case studies, Waste management and waste handling entrepreneurs in India and other countries,

Case studies of different municipalities waste handling techniques, domestic composting, medium & large scale composting, Centralised composting

Module-5 Waste Management Laws in India

The Environmental Protection Act, The Hazardous Wastes (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008, The Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, The E- Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011, The Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001. Duties of constitutional bodies and Ministries

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Identify & segregate the waste
- 2. Formulate the appropriate waste segregation, collection & disposal system
- 3. Generate a report on waste management challenges
- 4. Select a remedial measure for environmental & living being protection
- 5. Exercise the constitution laws as a citizen

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Handbook of Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous G and Kreith F, McGraw-Hill Education, 2002, 2nd Edition
- 2. Hazardous Wastes Sources, Pathways, Receptors, Richard J. Watts, John Wiley and Sons, 1998, 1st Edition.
- 3. Strategic Management, Hitt, M.A., Hoskisson, R.E., Ireland, R.D., (2016)., Cengage Learning, India.
- 4. Waste Management Practices: Municipal, Hazardous and Industrial, John Pichtel, CRC Press, 2014, 2nd Edition
- 5. Handbook of Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous G and Kreith F, McGraw-Hill Education, 2002, 2nd Edition

Reference books:

- 1. Waste Management Practices: Municipal, Hazardous and Industrial, John Pichtel (2014)., 2nd Ed., CRC Press, USA.
- 2. Waste: A Handbook for Management, Letcher, T.M., Vallero, D.A. (2011)., 1st Ed, Academic Press, USA.
- 3. Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan, IGES, UNEP, CCET. (2018), Phnom Penh 2018-2035. Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
- 4. National Environment Policy, 2006, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, Approved by the Union Cabinet on 18 May, 2006 2
- 5. Innovation and Entrepreneurship, Peter Drucker, (2012)., Routledge Publishers, England UK

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/105106056/Introduction.pdf
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103/105103205/
- http://cpheeo.gov.in/cms/manual-on-municipal-solid-waste-management-2016.php
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103/105103205/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108/120108005/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/106/105106056/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105/105105160/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103/107/103107125/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/108/110108047/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/106/105106056/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105/105105184/
- https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/105106056/Introduction.pdf
- https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/31379/IWM_Guidelines.pd f?se quence=1&isAllowed=y

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Preparation of a model for waste management for a hostel, apartment, institution,
- Speeches by students about best practices followed for domestic waste handling
- Prepare compost using machines
- Visit nearby waste dump yard and prepare a report covering challenges & remedies
- Visit industries and observe large-scale industry waste disposal practices and challenges
- Visit near by hospitals and observe large-scale bio-medical waste disposal practices and challenges
- Display everyday one/ two constitution rules on class notice board
- Poster preparation by students

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

ADVANCED PYTHON PROGRAMMING		Semester	3
Course Code	BME358A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Practi	cal	•

Course objectives:

- To understand the problem solving approaches.
- To learn the basic programming constructs in Python.
- To practice various computing strategies for Python-based solutions to real world problems.
- To use Python data structures lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

Sl.NO	Experiments		
	Demonstrate following functions/methods which operates on strings in Python with suitable		
1	examples: i) len() ii) strip() iii) rstrip() iv) lstrip() v) find() vi) rfind() vii) index() viii)		
1	rindex(),ix) count() x) replace() xi) split() xii) join() xiii) upper() xiv) lower() xv) swapcase(
) xvi) title() xvii) capitalize() xviii) startswith() xix) endswith()		
2	Implementing programs using Functions. (Factorial, largest number in a list, area of shape).		
	NESTED LISTS: Write a program to read a 3 X 3 matrix and find the transpose, addition,		
3	subtraction, multiplication of two 3 X 3 matrices, check whether two given 3 X 3 matrices are		
	identical or not.		
4	Implementing programs using Strings. (Reverse, palindrome, character count, replacing		
	characters). Real time applications using sets and Dictionaries		
5	Scientific problems using Conditionals and Iterative loops. (Number series and different		
	Patterns).		
	Numpy Library: Linear Algebra		
_	a) Write a python program to find rank, determinant, and trace of an array.		
6	b) Write a python program to find eigen values of matrices		
	d) Write a python program to solve a linear matrix equation, or system of linear scalar		
	equations.		
	Graphics:		
	Consider turtle object. Write functions to draw triangle, rectangle, polygon, circle and appears the chief or process.		
7	sphere. Use object oriented approach.		
	• Design a Python program using the Turtle graphics library to construct a turtle bar chart representing the grades obtained by N students read from a file categorizing them into		
	distinction, first class, second class, third class and failed.		
8			
8	Create a colour images using NumPy in Python.		
9	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE) Write a python program to implement Pandas Series with labels.		
-	Implementing real-time/technical applications using File handling. (copy from one file to		
10	another, word count, longest word).		
	Implementing real-time/technical applications using Exception handling. (divide by zero error,		
11	voter's age validity, student mark range validation).		
12	Developing a game activity using Pygame like bouncing ball, car race etc.		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems.
- CO2: Develop and execute simple Python programs.
- CO3: Use functions to decompose a Python program.
- CO4: Process compound data using Python data structures.
- CO5: Utilize Python packages in developing software applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before

the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- G Venkatesh and Madhavan Mukund, "Computational Thinking: A Primer for Programmers and Data Scientists", 1st Edition, Notion Press, 2021.
- John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python: With Applications to Computational Modeling and Understanding Data", Third Edition, MIT Press, 2021
- Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "Python for Programmers", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2021.
- Eric Matthes, "Python Crash Course, A Hands on Project Based Introduction to Programming",
 2nd Edition, No Starch Press, 2019.
- Martin C. Brown, "Python: The Complete Reference", 4th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2018.

INTRODUCTION TO	VIRTUAL REALITY	Semester	3rd
Course Code	BME358B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0-2-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination nature (SEE) Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		ers	

Course objectives:

- Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.
- Understand the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.
- Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.
- Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.
- Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

	Module-1	
Introduction to Virtual Reality: Defining Virtual Reality, History of VR, Human Physiology and		
Perception, Key Elements of Virtual Reality Experience, Virtual Reality System, Interface to the Virtual		
World-Input & output- Visual, Aural & Haptic Displays, Applications of Virtual Reality.		
Teaching- Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation,	
	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-2		
Representing the Virtual World : Representation of the Virtual World, Visual Representation in VR, Aural Representation in VR and Haptic Representation in VR		
Teaching- Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation,	
	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
	Module-3	
The Geometry of Virtual Worlds &The Physiology of Human Vision : Geometric Models, Changing Position and Orientation, Axis-Angle Representations of Rotation, Viewing Transformations, Chaining the Transformations, Human Eye, eye movements & implications for VR.		
Teaching- Learning Process	1. Power-point Presentation,	
	2. Video demonstration or Simulations,	
	3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board	
Module-4		

TEMPLATE for AEC (if the course is a theory)

Visual Perception & Rendering: Visual Perception - Perception of Depth, Perception of Motion, Perception		
of Color, Combining Sources of Information		
or dolor, domontaing boarees or mior matter.		
Visual Rendering -Ray Tracing and Shading Models, Rasterization, Correcting Optical Distortions,		
Improving Latency and Frame Rates		
Teaching- Learning Process 1. Power-point Presentation,		
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,		
3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board		
or original and rain are used for resoluting, white board		
Module-5		
Motion & Tracking : Motion in Real and Virtual Worlds- Velocities and Accelerations, The Vestibular System, Physics in the Virtual World, Mismatched Motion and Vection		
Tracking- Tracking 2D & 3D Orientation, Tracking Position and Orientation, Tracking Attached Bodies		
Teaching- Learning Process 1. Power-point Presentation,		
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,		
3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving./White board		
5. Chaik and Taik are used for Froblem Solving./ White board		
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)		

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.
- CO2: Demonstrate the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.
- CO3: Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.
- CO4: Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.
- CO5: Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1. Virtual Reality, Steven M. LaValle, Cambridge University Press, 2016
- 2. Understanding Virtual Reality: Interface, Application and Design, William R Sherman and Alan B Craig, (The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Graphics)". Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, CA, 2002.
- 3. Developing Virtual Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design, Alan B Craig, William R Sherman and Jeffrey D Will, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.

Reference Books:

- 1. Gerard Jounghyun Kim, "Designing Virtual Systems: The Structured Approach", 2005.
- 2. Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J LaViola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, "3D User Interfaces, Theory and Practice", Addison Wesley, USA, 2005.
- 3. Oliver Bimber and Ramesh Raskar, "Spatial Augmented Reality: Meging Real and Virtual Worlds", 2005.
- 4. Burdea, Grigore C and Philippe Coiffet, "Virtual Reality Technology", Wiley Interscience, India, 2003.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://lavalle.pl/vr/book.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106138/
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-virtual-reality.

TEMPLATE for AEC (if the course is a theory)

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning	
 Course seminars 	

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

SPREADSHEET FO	OR ENGINEERS	Semester	3
Course Code	BME358C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Practica	ıl	•

Course objectives:

- To create different plots and charts
- To compute different functions, conditional functions and make regression analysis
- To carryout iterative solutions for roots, multiple roots, optimization and non-linear regression analysis
- To carryout matrix operations
- To Understand VBA and UDF
- To understand VBA subroutines and Macros
- To carryout numerical integration and solving differential equations using different methods

CLNO	To carryout numerical integration and solving unierential equations using unierent methods	
Sl.NO	Experiments	
1	Charting: Create an XY scatter graph, XY chart with two Y-Axes, add error bars to your plot, create a combination chart	
2	Functions: Computing Sum, Average, Count, Max and Min, Computing Weighted Average, Trigonometric Functions, Exponential Functions, Using The CONVERT Function to Convert Units	
3	Conditional Functions: Logical Expressions, Boolean Functions, IF Function, Creating a Quadratic Equation Solver, Table VLOOKUP Function, AND, OR and XOR functions.	
4	Regression Analysis: Trendline, Slope and Intercept, Interpolation and Forecast, The LINEST Function, Multilinear Regression, Polynomial Fit Functions, Residuals Plot, Slope and Tangent, Analysis ToolPack.	
5	Iterative Solutions Using Excel: Using Goal Seek in Excel, Using The Solver To Find Roots, Finding Multiple Roots, Optimization Using The Solver, Minimization Analysis, NonLinear Regression Analysis.	
6	Matrix Operations Using Excel: Adding Two Matrices, Multiplying a Matrix by a Scalar, Multiplying Two Matrices, Transposing a Matrix, Inverting a Matrix and Solving System of Linear Equations.	
7	VBA User-Defined Functions (UDF): The Visual Basic Editor (VBE), The IF Structure, The	
	Select Case Structure, The For Next Structure, The Do Loop Structure, Declaring Variables and	
	Data Types, An Array Function The Excel Object Model, For Each Next Structure.	
8	VBA Subroutines or Macros: Recording a Macro, Coding a Macro Finding Roots by Bisection, Using Arrays, Adding a Control and Creating User Forms.	
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)	
9	Numerical Integration Using Excel: The Rectangle Rule, The Trapezoid Rule, The Simpson's Rule, Creating a User-Defined Function Using the Simpson's Rule.	
10	Differential Equations: Euler's Method, Modified Euler's Method, The Runge Kutta Method, Solving a Second Order Differential Equation	

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Create different plots and charts
- Compute different functions, conditional functions and make regression analysis
- Carryout iterative solutions for roots, multiple roots, optimization and non-linear regression analysis
- Carryout matrix operations

- Understand VBA and UDF, VBA subroutines and Macros
- Carryout numerical integration and solving differential equations using different methods

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement

evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 03 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Excel Resources 600+ Self Study Guides, Articles & Tools (wallstreetmojo.com)
- https://www.ictlounge.com/html/year_7/esafety_part7.htm
- McFedries PaulMicrosoft Excel 2019 Formulas And Functions Microsoft Press, U.S, 2019 Edition

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

Tools in Scientific Computing		Semester	3
Course Code	BME358D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory/ Practical /Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		

Course objectives:

- 1. To learn the fundamentals of problem-solving using MATLAB/MATHCAD and go plot graphs using Origin software
- 2. To introduce programming for curve fitting and solving both linear and nonlinear equations.
- 3. To understand the concept of approximate methods and recognize their significance in computing.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a program to find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a square matrix
2	Develop a user-friendly program for the Newton-Raphson method for solving simultaneous nonlinear equations
3	Develop a user-friendly program to find solution of simultaneous linear equations using matrix methods
4	Develop a program to find the equation that best fits for the given set of points using any of the curve fitting techniques
5	Develop a program to compute the area under the given curve described by the function using numerical techniques
6	Develop a user-friendly program for the thick or thin cylinders subjected to internal and external loads, determine the stresses developed within the cylinder and plot the variation of stresses
7	Develop a program to find the principal stresses and their associated directions for a given state of stress described by the components of stress in three dimensions (σxx, σyy, σzz, σxy, σxz, σyz),
8	Develop a user-friendly program for plotting the Mohr's circle for the given 2D stress state and determine the principal stresses and directions of principle stress
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)
9	Develop a program to find the multiplication and inverse of a square matrix
10	Develop a program to find and plot the response of spring-mass-dashpot system subjected to hormonic excitation.
11	Develop a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation using numerical methods
12	Develop a program to find the solution of differential equation using approximate methods

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of programming in scientific computations.
- 2. Develop programming for curve fitting and solving both linear and nonlinear equations.
- 3. Apply the concept of approximate methods and recognize their significance in computing.
- 4. Apply MATLAB/MATHCAD/FORTRAN/PYTHON tools, etc., for solving engineering problems

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.

- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 03 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1. Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineers and Scientists, Steven C. Chapra, Edition 3, McGraw-Hill, 2012
- 2. Numerical methods for engineers, Steven C. Chapra, Raymond P. Canale, 5th fifth edition, 2006, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, Boston, 2006
- 3. MATLAB and Its Applications in Engineering, Raj Kumar Bansal, et.al 2009, Pearson Education,

APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS		Semester	4
Course Code	BME401	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Explain the air standard cycle and combustion in I. C. Engines.
- Describe the gas power cycle and vapour power cycles.
- Explain the performance of compressor.
- Explain the concepts of Refrigeration and Air conditioning.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

Module-1

Air standard cycles: Carnot cycle. Otto, Diesel, Dual and cycles, p-v and T -s diagrams, description, efficiencies and mean effective pressures. Comparison of Otto and Diesel cycles.

I.C.Engines: Classification of IC engines, Combustion of SI engine and CI engine, Detonation and factors affecting detonation, Performance analysis of I.C Engines, Heat balance, Morse test

Module-2

Gas power Cycles: Gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and analysis. Regenerative, Intercooling and reheating in gas turbine cycles.

Jet Propulsion cycles: Turbojet, Turboprop, Turbofan, Ram Jet, Rocket, Pulse Jet, Ram Rocket.

Module-3

Vapour Power Cycles: Carnot vapour power cycle, drawbacks as a reference cycle. Simple Rankine cycle; description, T-S diagram, analysis for performance. Comparison of Carnot and Rankine cycles. Effects of pressure and temperature on Rankine cycle performance.

Actual vapour power cycles: Actual vapour power cycles, regenerative vapour power cycle with open and closed feed water heaters. Reheat Rankine cycle.

Module-4

Refrigeration Cycles: Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect. Capacity, power required, units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants and their desirable properties, alternate Refrigerants. Vapour absorption refrigeration system.

Pscychrometrics and Air-conditioning Systems: Psychometric properties of Air (*only for review*), Psychometric Chart, Analyzing Air-conditioning Processes; Heating, Cooling, Dehumidification and Humidification, Evaporative Cooling. Adiabatic mixing of two moist air streams.

Module-5

Reciprocating Compressors: Operation of a single stage reciprocating compressors. Work input through p-v diagram and steady state steady flow analysis. Effect of Clearance and Volumetric efficiency. Adiabatic, Isothermal and Mechanical efficiencies. Multi-stage compressor, saving in work, Optimum intermediate pressure, Inter-cooling, Minimum work for compression.

Steam nozzles: Flow of steam through nozzles, Shape of nozzles, effect of friction, Critical pressure ratio, Super saturated flow.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Analyse air standard cycle to evaluate the performance of I C engines.
- 2. Analyze the gas power cycles to evaluate the overall efficiency of gas turbine plant.
- 3. Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of vapour power cycles.
- 4. Analyze the vapour compression and vapour absorption systems to improve refrigeration.
- 5. Determination of various parameters of air compressors and steam nozzles.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year) Text Books:

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics, P.K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition 2018
- 2. Thermodynamics, Yunus A, Cengel, Michael A Boles, Tata McGraw Hill 7th Edition

Reference Books:

- 1. Thermodynamics for engineers Kenneth A. Kroosand Merle C. Potter, Cengage Learning 2016
- 2. Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics, Michael J, Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, Wiley 8th Edition
- 3. I.C.Engines, M.L.Mathur&Sharma. Dhanpat Rai& sons-India

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- $\bullet \quad \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwbhbN20xl8\&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoVJnW1S9GgOKYj5} \\ \quad \underline{heOzl1dn}$
- https://ciechanow.ski/internal-combustion-engine/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Vn1PDuPHsY&list=PL4K9r9dYCOoozyQU9kmQFJkTz

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Organise Industrial visits to Thermal power plants and submission of report.
- Visit to a building under construction to explore the design consideration of duct to understand the concept of centralized Air Conditioning.

MACHINING SCIENCE & METROLOGY		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME402	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE) Theory /Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others			

Course objectives:

- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to relative motion and mechanics required for various machine tools.
- To introduce students to different machine tools to produce components having different shapes and sizes.
- To develop the knowledge on mechanics of machining process and effect of various parameters on machining.
- To understand the basic principles of measurements
- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to gauge, comparator and angular measurement.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different teaching methods to develop the outcomes through presentations/ video demonstrations/ simulations.
- 2. Chalk and talk method for problem-solving.
- 3. Arrange industrial visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- 4. Adopt collaborative learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.
- 6. Conduct laboratory demonstrations and practical experiments to enhance experiential skills.

MODULE-1

Introduction to Metal cutting: Orthogonal and oblique cutting. Classification of cutting tools: single, and multipoint; tool signature for single point cutting tool. Mechanics of orthogonal cutting; chip formation, shear angle and its significance, Merchant circle diagram. Numerical problems. Cutting tool materials and applications.

Introduction to basic metal cutting machine tools: Lathe- Parts of lathe machine,

accessories of lathe Machine and various operations carried out on lathe. Kinematics of lathe. Turret and Capstan lathe.

MODULE-2

Milling Machines: up milling & down milling, classification of milling machines, constructional features (Column and Knee and vertical milling machine), milling cutter nomenclature, various milling operations, calculation of machining time.

Indexing: Need of indexing Simple, compound and differential indexing calculations. Simple numerical on indexing.

Shaping, Slotting and Planning Machines Tools: Driving mechanisms of Shaper, Slotter and Planer. Operations done on Shaper, Planer & Slotter Difference between shaping and planning operations.

Drilling Machines: Constructional features (Radial & Bench drilling Machines), operations, types of drill & drill bit nomenclature. Calculation of machining time.

Grinding: Grinding operation, classification of grinding processes: cylindrical, surface ¢erless grinding

MODULE-3

Thermal aspects, Tool wear, and Machinability

Temperature in Metal Cutting: Heat generation in metal cutting; temperature distribution in metal cutting, effect of cutting speed on temperatures, measurement of cutting temperatures Tool life and tool Wear: progressive tool wear;

forms of wear in metal cutting: crater wear, flank wear, tool-life criteria, cutting tool materials: basic requirements of tool materials, major classes of tool materials: high-speed steel, cemented carbide, ceramics, CBN and diamond, tool coatings; the work material and its machinability

Cutting fluids: Action of coolants and application of cutting fluids.

MODULE-4

Introduction: Introduction to metrology & measurements, definition, objectives and classification of metrology, standards of length- wave length standard, sub division of standards, numerical problems on length calibration.

Line & End Standards: Line and end standard, slip gauges, wringing phenomena, numerical problems on slip gauges.

Systems of Limits, Fits & Tolerance: Definition of tolerance, tolerance specification in assembly, principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of size, Indian standards, concepts of limits of size and tolerances, cost v/s tolerances, compound tolerances, accumulation of tolerances, definition of fits, types of fits and their designation.

MODULE-5

Gauges: Classification of gauges, Taylor's principle, design of GO, NO GO gauges, wear allowance on gauges, types of gauges- plain plug gauges, ring gauges, snap gauge, limit gauge, simple problems.

Comparators: Introduction to comparators, classification, characteristics, systems of displacement amplification in mechanical comparators, Reed type, Sigma comparator, Zeiss ultra-optimeter, Solex air gauge, ultrasonic gauges, LVDT.

Angular Measurements: Bevel protractor, sine bar, angular gauges, numerical on building of angles.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Preparation of one model on lathe involving - Plain turning, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring,
	Internal Thread cuts and Eccentric turning.
2	Preparation of One model on lathe involving - Plain turning, Facing, Taper turning, Step turning,
	Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring, Internal Thread cutting and Eccentric turning.
3	One Job, Cutting of V Groove/dovetail / Rectangular groove using a shaper.
4	Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine.
5	Simple operations and One Job on the drilling and grinding machine.
6	Cutting force measurement with dynamometers (Demonstration) for turning, drilling, grinding operations.
7	Analysis of chip formation and chip reduction coefficient in turning of mild steel by HSS tool with different depth of cut, speed, and feed rate.
8	Experiment on anyone advanced machining process
9	Study & Demonstration of power tools like power drill, power hacksaw, portable hand grinding, cordless screw drivers, production air tools, wood cutter, etc., used in Mechanical Engineering.
10	Demonstration/Experimentation of simple programming of CNC machine operations.
11	Demonstration / Experiment on tool wears and tool life on anyone conventional machining
	process.
12	To study the tool geometry of a single point turning tool (SPTT) in the American Standards
	Association (ASA) system.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- **CO1:** Analyze various cutting parameters in metal cutting.
- **CO2:** Understand the construction of machines & machine tools and compute the machining time of various operations.
- **CO3:** Understand the concept of Temperature in Metal Cutting, forms of wear in metal cutting and Cutting fluids
- **CO4:** Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, standards of measurement & various measurement parameters. Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design
- **CO5:** Understand the working principle of different types of comparators, gauges, angular Measurements

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.

- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- 15 marks for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and 10 marks
 for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous
 evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of
 all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Shaw, M C, (2014), Metal Cutting Principles, Oxford University Press.
- 2. McGeough, J A, (1988), Advanced Methods of Machining, Springer.
- 3. Boothroyd, G., and Knight, W. A., Fundamentals of Machining and Machine Tools, CRC Press.
- 4. Chattopadhyay, A B, (2013), Machining and Machine Tools, Wiley India.
- 5. Mikell P. Groover, (2019), Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing: Materials, Processes, and Systems, Wiley Publications.
- 6. Rao P. N., Manufacturing Technology II, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 7. Mechanical Measurements Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard Pearson Education 6th Ed.,
- 8. Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry McGraw-Hill 4th Edition
- 9. Engineering Metrology R.K. Jain Khanna Publishers 2009

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. V. K. Jain, Advanced Machining Processes, NPTEL Course Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Kanpur, Link: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104028/.
- 2. U. S. Dixit, Mechanics of Machining, NPTEL Course Department of Mechanical Engineering Guwahati, Link: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103248/.
- 3. A. B. Chattopadhyay, Manufacturing Processes II, NPTEL Course of Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Kharagpur, https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105126/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Visit any one machining center or machining industry and/or Case study on process parameter influence on anyone advanced machining process and hybrid machining process.

FLUID MECHANICS		Semester	04
Course Code	BME403	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To have a working knowledge of the basic properties of fluids and understand the continuum approximation.
- To Calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy.
- To understand the flow characteristic and dynamics of flow field for various Engineering applications.
- To know how velocity changes and energy transfers in fluid flows are related to forces and torques and to understand why designing for minimum loss of energy in fluid flows is so important.
- To discuss the main properties of laminar and turbulent pipe flow and appreciate their differences and the concept of boundary layer theory.
- Understand the concept of dynamic similarity and how to apply it to experimental modelling.
- To appreciate the consequences of compressibility in gas flow and understand the effects of friction and heat transfer on compressible flows.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Power-point Presentation,
- 2. Video demonstration or Simulations
- 3. Chalk and Talk are used for Problem Solving
- **4.** Laboratory Demonstrations and Practical Experiments

MODULE-1

Basics: Introduction, Properties of fluids-mass density, weight density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure, compressibility and bulk modulus. Concept of continuum, types of fluids etc,pressure at a point in the static mass of fluid, variation of pressure, Pascal's law,Absolute, gauge, atmospheric and vacuum pressures pressure measurement by simple, differential manometers and mechanical gauges.

Fluid Statics: Total pressure and center of pressure for horizontal plane, vertical plane surface and inclined plane surface submerged in static fluid.

MODULE-2

Fluid Kinematics: Types of Flow-steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent, one, two and three dimensional, compressible, incompressible, rotational, irrotational, stream lines, path lines, streak lines, velocity components, convective and local acceleration, velocity potential, stream function, continuity equation in Cartesian co-ordinates. Rotation, vorticity and circulation, Laplace equation in velocity potential and Poisson equation in stream function, flow net, Problems.

Laminar and Turbulent flow: Flow through circular pipe, between parallel plates, Power absorbed in viscous flow in bearings, Poiseuille equation.

MODULE-3

Fluid Dynamics: Momentum equation, Impacts of jets- force on fixed and moving vanes, flat and curved. Numericals.Euler's equation, Integration of Euler's equation to obtain Bernoulli's equation,

Bernoulli's theorem, Application of Bernoulli's theorem such as venture meter, orifice meter, rectangular and triangular notch, pitot tube, orifices etc., related numericals.

Loss of head due to friction in pipes, Major and minor losses, pipes in series and parallel.

MODULE-4

Flow over bodies: Development of boundary layer, Lift and Drag, Flow around circular cylinders, spheres, aerofoils and flat plates, Streamlined and bluff bodies, boundary layer separation and its control.

Dimensional Analysis: Derived quantities, dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional homogeneity, Rayleigh method, Buckingham Pi-theorem, dimensionless numbers, similitude, types of similitude.

MODULE-5

Compressible flows: Speed of sound, adiabatic and isentropic steady flow, Isentropic flow with area change stagnation and sonic properties, normal and oblique shocks, flow through nozzles.

Introduction to CFD: Necessity, limitations, philosophy behind CFD, applications

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Determine the viscosity of oil using Red wood viscometer and Say-bolt viscometer.
1	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
2	Measurement of pressure using different Manometers for high and low pressure measurements
2	(manometers using different manometric fluids).
	Working principle of different flow meters and their calibration (orifice plate, venture meter,
3	turbine, Rota meter, electromagnetic flow meter)
	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
_	Determination of head loss in pipes and pipe fittings having different diameters, different
4	materials and different roughness
5	Reynolds apparatus to measure critical Reynolds number for pipe flows
6	Effect of change in cross section and application of the Bernoulli equation
7	Impact of jet on flat and curved plates
	Measurement of coefficient of pressure distribution on a cylinder at different Reynolds
8	·
	Numbers 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
9	Effect of change in cross section and application of the Bernoulli equation
10	Working principle of different flow meters for open channel and their calibration
11	Determination of drag and lift co-efficients of standard objects using wind tunnel.
	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
12	Use any CFD package to study the flow over aerofoil/cylinder
	Can be Demo experiments for CIE

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- CO1: Identify and calculate the key fluid properties used in the analysis of fluid behavior.
- CO2: Understand and apply the principles of pressure, buoyancy and floatation
- CO3: Apply the knowledge of fluid dynamics while addressing problems of mechanical and chemical engineering.
- CO4: Understand the concept of boundary layer in fluid flow and apply dimensional analysis to form dimensionless numbers in terms of input output variables.
- CO5: Understand the basic concept of compressible flow and CFD
- CO 6: Conduct basic experiments of fluid mechanics and understand the experimental uncertainties.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- Fox, R. W., Pitchard, P.J., and McDonald, A. T., (2010), Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
- Cimbala, J.M., Cengel, Y. A. (2010), Fluid Mechanics: Fundamentals and Applications, McGraw-Hill
- Frank M White., (2016), Fluid Mechanics, 8thEdition, McGraw-Hill

Additional References:

- A text book of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Dr. R K Bansal, Laxmi publishers
- Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics, Munson, Young, Okiishi&Hebsch, John Wiley Publicationss, 7th Edition

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Nptel.ac.in
- VTU, E-learning
- MOOCS
- Open courseware

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Industrial visits
- Course seminar
- Term project

MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY LAB		Semester	4
Course Code	BME404	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- 1. To illustrate the theoretical concepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & Metrology through experiments.
- 2. To illustrate the use of various measuring tools measuring techniques.
- 3. To understand calibration techniques of various measuring devices.

IECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS: alibration of Pressure Gauge alibration of Thermocouple
alibration of Thermocouple
and attend of The Internet cupie
alibration of LVDT
alibration of Load cell
etermination of modulus of elasticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gauges.
1ETROLOGY:
leasurements using Optical Projector / Toolmaker Microscope.
Measurement of angle using Sine Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor
Measurement of alignment using Autocollimator / Roller set
Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)
Measurement of cutting tool forces using
a) Lathe tool Dynamometer OR b) Drill tool Dynamometer.
Measurements of Screw thread Parameters using two wire or Three-wire methods.
leasurements of Surface roughness, Using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator
leasurement of gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier /Gear tooth micrometer
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Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. To calibrate pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer.
- 2. To measure angle using Sine Center/ Sine Bar/ Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/ Roller set.
- 3. To demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.
- 4. To measure cutting tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer.
- 5. To measure Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth vernier/Gear tooth micrometer.
- 6. To measure surface roughness using Tally Surf/ Mechanical Comparator.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course

scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

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NON TRADITIONAL MACHINING		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME405A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE) Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others			

Course Objectives:

- To learn various concepts related to modern machining processes & their applications.
- To appreciate the differences between conventional and non-conventional machining processes.
- To acquire a functional understanding of non-traditional manufacturing equipment.
- To know about various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications.
- To impart knowledge on various types of energy involved in non-traditional machining processes.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Videodemonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

Module-1

Introduction to Non-traditional machining

Introduction to Non-traditional machining, Need for Non-traditional machining process, Comparison between traditional and non-traditional machining, general classification Non-traditional machining processes, classification based on nature of energy employed in machining, selection of non-traditional machining processes, Specific advantages, limitations and applications of non-traditional machining processes.

Module-2

Ultrasonic Machining (USM):

Introduction, Equipment and material process, Effect of process parameters: Effect of amplitude and frequency, Effect of abrasive grain diameter, effect of slurry, tool & work material. Process characteristics: Material removal rate, tool wear, accuracy, surface finish, applications, advantages & limitations of USM.

Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM):

Introduction, Equipment and process of material removal, process variables: carrier gas, type of abrasive, work material, stand-off distance (SOD). Process characteristics-Material removal rate, Nozzle wear, accuracy & surface finish. Applications, advantages & limitations of AJM.

Module-3

Electrochemical machining (ECM):

Introduction, Principle of electro chemical machining, ECM equipment, elements of ECM operation, Chemistry of ECM. ECM Process characteristics: Material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish. Process parameters: Current density, Tool feed rate, Gap between tool & work piece, velocity of electrolyte flow, type of electrolyte, its concentration temperature, and choice of electrolytes. ECM Tooling: ECM tooling technique & example, Tool & insulation materials. Applications ECM: Electrochemical grinding and electrochemical honing process. Advantages, disadvantages and application of ECG, ECH.

Chemical Machining (CHM):

Elements of the process, Resists (maskants), Etchants. Types of chemical machining process-chemical

blanking process, chemical milling process. Process characteristics of CHM: material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish, advantages, limitations and applications of chemical machining process.

Module-4

Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM):

Introduction, mechanism of metal removal, EDM equipment: spark erosion generator (relaxation type), dielectric medium-its functions & desirable properties, electrode feed control system. Flushing types; pressure flushing, suction flushing, side flushing, pulsed flushing. EDM process parameters: Spark frequency, current & spark gap, surface finish, Heat Affected Zone. Advantages, limitations & applications of EDM, Electrical discharge grinding, Traveling wire EDM.

Plasma Arc Machining (PAM):

Introduction, non-thermal generation of plasma, equipment mechanism of metal removal, Plasma torch, process parameters, process characteristics. Safety precautions. Safety precautions, applications, advantages and limitations.

Module-5

Laser Beam Machining (LBM):

Introduction, generation of LASER, Equipment and mechanism of metal removal, LBM parameters and characteristics, Applications, Advantages & limitations.

Electron Beam Machining (EBM):

Introduction, Principle, equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- **CO1: Describe** non-traditional machining process and **compare** with Traditional machining process. Recognize the need for Non-traditional machining process.
- **CO2: Describe** the constructional features, performance parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages, and limitations of USM, AJM and WJM.
- **CO3: Characterize** the need of Chemical and electro-chemical machining process along with the constructional features, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages, and limitations.
- **CO4: Illustrate** the constructional feature of the equipment, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations EDM & PAM

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Modern Machining Process by P.C Pandey and H S Shah, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd. 2000
- 2. Wellar, E.J. "Non-Traditional Machining Processes", Society of Manufacturing Engineers Publications, 2nd Edition, Michigan, 1984.
- 3. Non Traditional Manufacturing Processes, by Gary F Benedict, Taylor & Francis

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Production technology, HMT, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd. 2001
- 2. New Technology, Dr. Amitabha Bhattacharyya, The Institute of Engineers (India), 2000
- 3. Modern Machining process, Aditya, 2002.
- 4. Non-Conventional Machining, P.K.Mishra, The Institution of Engineers (India) Test book series, Narosa Publishing House 2005.
- 5. Metals Handbook: Machining Volume 16, Joseph R. Davis (Editor), American Society of Metals (ASM)
- 6. Gary F. Benedict, —Nontraditional manufacturing processes||, Marcel Dekker, Inc. 1987.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105127

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME405B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hr	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

To impart the knowledge and awareness for the environmental protection for real-time contribution during an execution of engineering practices in the society.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets/ecosystems-River/forest/grassland/mountain
- Construction of Food chain/food web of the visited area
- To identify the sources of air/water/soil/noise pollution of any area.

Module-1

Introduction to Environmental Studies:

Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.

Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development.

Ecosystems: Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Module-2

Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources:

Land resources and land-use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations.

Water: Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (International & Inter-state).

Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Module-3

Biodiversity and Conservation:

Levels of biological diversity: Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hotspots.

India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India.

Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Environmental Pollution

Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution.

Nuclear hazards and human health risks.

Solid waste management, Control measures of urban and industrial waste.

Module-4

Environmental Policies and Practices

Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture.

Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife (Protection) Act; Forest Conservation Act.

International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).

Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Module-5

Human Communities and the Environment

Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare.

Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies.

Disaster management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclones and Landslides.

Environmental movements: Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan.

Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation.

Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in cities).

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of environmental studies and natural resources.

CO2: Explain about the various eco-systems of nature.

CO3: Discuss different types of environmental pollutions and their control measures.

CO4: Explain the acquired knowledge about the various social aspects related to the environment.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Benny Joseph (2005)., *Environmental Studies*, New Delhi, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing co.Ltd
- **2.** Erach Bharucha (2005)., *Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses*, Hyderabad, Universities Press.

Reference Books:

- 1. Anji Reddy .M (2007), *Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology*, Hyderabad, BS Publications.
- 2. Y Anjaneyulu.(2004), Introduction to *Environmental Sciences*, BS Publications.
- 3. Climate Change: Science and Politics. (2021). Centre Science and Environment, New Delhi.
- 4. Gadgil, M., & Guha, R. (1993). This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India. Univ. of California Press.
- 5. Gleeson, B. and Low, N. (eds.) (1999). Global Ethics and Environment, London, Routledge.
- 6. Groom, Martha J., Gary K. Meffe, and Carl Ronald Carroll. (2006). Principles of Conservation Biology. Sunderland: Sinauer Associates.
- 7. Nandini, N., Sunitha N., & Sucharita Tandon. (2019). A text book on Environmental Studies (AECC). Sapna Book House, Bengaluru.
- 8. Rosencranz, A., Divan, S., & Noble, M. L. (2001). Environmental law and policy in India.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- .www.eco-prayer.org
- www.teriin.org
- <u>www.cpcb.nic.in</u>
- www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in
- <u>www.sustainabledevelopment.un.org</u>
- <u>www.conserve-energy-future.com</u>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Study of common plants, insects, birds, and basic principles of identification.
- Study of simple ecosystems pond, river, etc.

MEMS-Micro Electro Mechanical Systems		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME 405C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE) Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others			

Course objectives:

- 1. Students are exposed to the MEMS technology & Miniaturization.
- 2. Students will understand the Process of Micro fabrication Techniques.
- 3. Students are made to understand the principles of system modelling.
- 4. Students are made to understand the working principles of Mechanical sensors and actuators.
- 5. Students are made to understand the working principles of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Power Point Presentation,
- 2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
- 3. Video demonstration or Simulations.

Module-1

MEMS: Introduction, Production Engineering, Precision Engineering and Ultra- Precision Engineering, Integrated circuits, Micro Electro Mechanical Systems.

Module-2

Micromachining: Introduction, Photo Lithography, Structural and Sacrificial Materials, Etching, Surface Micromachining, Bulk versus Surface Micromachining, Wafer Bonding, LIGA.

Module-3

System Modelling: Introduction, Need for Modelling, System types, Basic Modelling Elements In Mechanical System, Basic Modelling Elements In Electrical Systems, Basic Modelling Elements In Fluid Systems and Thermal Systems.

Module-4

Mechanical sensors and actuators: Introduction, Principles of Sensing and Actuation, Beam and Cantilever, Micro Plates, Capacitive Effects, Piezo Electric Material as Sensing and Actuating Elements.

Module-5

Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems: Introduction, Fundamental Principles of MOEMS Technology, Review on Properties of Light, Light Modulators, Micro mirrors, Digital Micro mirror Device.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set):

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

- 1. Understand the working of MEMS technology & Miniaturization.
- 2. Explain the Process of Micro fabrication Techniques.
- 3. Explain the principles of system modelling.
- 4. Understand the working principles of Mechanical sensors and actuators.
- 5. Describe the working principles of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE):

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. MEMS- Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik, TMH 2007.
- 2. Micro and Smart Systems: G.K.Ananthasuresh, K.J.Vinoy, S.Gopalakrishnan, K.N.Bhat,V.K.Aatre,Wiley India 2010.
- 3. Design and Development Methodogies, Smart Material Systems and MEMS: V. Varadan, K. J. Vinoy, S. Goplakrishnan, Wiley.
- 4. MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture, Tai-Ran Hsu, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Gaining hands on Knowledge to work on ANSYS Tool
- Simulation of Cantilever Beam For Different Loads On ANSYS Tool.

ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME405D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theor	y	

Course objectives:

- Gain knowledge of Robotics and automation.
- Understand the working methodology of robotics and automation.
- Write the program for robot for various applications

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Through Power Point Presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three higher order Thinking questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.

Module-1

Industrial Automation: Definition, Types of automation, List basic Devices in Automated Systems, Distinguish Different Controllers Employed In Automated Systems. Identify Safety in Industrial Automation

Basic Concepts: Definition and origin of robotics – different types of robotics – various generations of robots – degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics

Module-2

Fundamentals of Robotics: robot anatomy, work volume, robot drive systems, control systems, precision of movement, end effectors, Introduction to Manipulator kinematics, Robot Dynamics.

Basic control systems and components: Basic control systems concepts and models, Controllers, control system analysis,

Module-3

Robot End Effector: Types of End effectors, Mechanical Grippers, Other types of Grippers, Tools and End effector, The Robot/End effector interface Consideration in Gripper selecting and Design.

Sensors in Robotics: Transducers and sensors, sensors in robotics, tactile sensors, proximity and range sensors, uses of sensors in robotics.

Module-4

Robot Programming: Methods of robot programming, lead -through programming methods, a robot program as a path in space, motion interpolation, wait, signal and delay commands, branching, capabilities and limitations of lead-through methods.

Module-5

Material handling and Identification Technologies: Overview of Material Handling Systems, Principles and Design Consideration, Material Transport Systems, Storage Systems, Overview of Automatic Identification Methods.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- **CO 1:** Explain various types of Robotics, automation, robotics motion, sensors and control, machine vision, robotic programming and roles of robots in industry.
- **CO 2:** Understand the working methodology of robotics and automation, motion and control, machine vision and programming, application of robots in industry.
- **CO 3:** Write the program for robot for various applications.
- **CO 4**: Describe the different material handling and Identification technologies used in automation

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- Mikell P. Groover, Mitchel Weiss, Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey and Ashish Dutta, "Industrial Robotics: Technology, Programming and Applications", 2 nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 2. Roland Siegwart, Illah R. Nourbakhsh, and Davide Scaramuzza, "Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots", 2 nd Edition, PHI, 2011

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- NPTEL course on Industrial Robotics
- Videos on Industrial Automation

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

 Visit any automated production Industry understand the importance and applications of Robots in Automated Industry

INTRODUCTION TO AI & ML		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME456A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	PRACTICAL		

Course objectives:

- Make use of Data sets in implementing the machine learning algorithms
- Implement the machine learning concepts and algorithms in any suitable language of choice.
- Analyse the working of various documents like PDF, Word file

	Analyse the working of various documents like 1 D1, word like		
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Implement A* Search algorithm.		
2	Implement AO* Search algorithm.		
3	Write a program to implement Water jug program using AI.		
4	The probability that it is Friday and that a student is absent is 3 %. Since there are 5 school days		
	in a week, the probability that it is Friday is 20 %. What is the probability that a student is absent		
	given that today is Friday? Apply Baye's rule in python to get the result.		
5	Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based		
	on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .CSV file.		
6	For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the		
	Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent		
	with the training examples.		
7	Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the		
	same using appropriate data sets.		
8	Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to		
	demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use		
	Java/Python ML library classes/API		
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)		
9	Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm.		
	Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to		
	classify a new sample.		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

- Understand the implementation procedures for the machine learning algorithms
- Design Java/Python programs for various Learning algorithms.
- Apply appropriate data sets to the Machine Learning algorithms
- Identify and apply Machine Learning algorithms to solve real world problems
- Examine working of PDF and word file formats

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 03 hours

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1. Tom M Mitchell, "Machine Lerning", 1 st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
- 2. 2. Elaine Rich, Kevin K and S B Nair, "Artificial Inteligence", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.

TEMPLATE for AEC (if the course is a theory) Annexure-IV

Digital Marketing		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME456B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

• To focuses on the importance of digital marketing and its applications and to introduce current and core practices of Digital and Social Media Marketing that will allow learners to analyse, plan, execute and evaluate a digital marketing strategy.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.

Module-1

Introduction to Digital Marketing (DM)-Meaning, Definition, Need of DM, Scope of DM, History of DM, Concept and approaches to DM, Examples of good practices in DM. Email Marketing-Need for Emails, Types of Emails, options in Email advertising, Mobile Marketing.

Module-2

Social Media Marketing -Introduction to Blogging. Introduction to Face book, Twitter, Google +, LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram and Pinterest; their channel advertising and campaigns.

Module-3

Acquiring & Engaging Users through Digital Channels: Understanding the relationship between content and branding and its impact on sales, search engine marketing, mobile marketing, video marketing, and social-media marketing.

Module-4

Designing Organization for Digital Success: Digital transformation, digital leadership principles, online P.R. and reputation management. ROI of digital strategies, how digital marketing is adding value to business, and evaluating cost effectiveness of digital strategies

Module-5

Digital Innovation and Trends: The contemporary digital revolution, digital transformation framework; security and privatization issues with digital marketing, Understanding trends in digital marketing – Indian and global context, online communities and co-creation.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

OR

MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) are preferred for 01 credit courses, however, if course content demands the general question paper pattern that followed for 03 credit course, then

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital Marketing by Puneet Singh Bhatia, Pearson
- 2. Moutsy Maiti: Internet Marketing, Oxford University Press India
- 3. Vandana, Ahuja; Digital Marketing, Oxford University Press India (November, 2015).
- 4. Eric Greenberg, and Kates, Alexander; Strategic Digital Marketing: Top Digital Experts
- 5. Share the Formula for Tangible Returns on Your Marketing Investment; McGraw-Hill
- 6. Professional (October, 2013).
- 7. Ryan, Damian; Understanding Digital Marketing: marketing strategies for engaging the
- 8. digital generation; Kogan Page (3rd Edition, 2014).
- 9. Tracy L. Tuten & Michael R. Solomon: Social Media Marketing (Sage Publication)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning		
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Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

INTRODUCTION TO DATA ANALYTICS		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME456C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To understand Numpy, Pandas and Matplot library
- To understand basics of statistics
- To learn the basic of decision tree algorithm.
- To understand random forest algorithm and Anova
- To use Python data structures.
- To use excel in data analytics

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Use Numpy to create single and multi-dimensional array and perform various operations using
1	Python.
2	Use Pandas to access dataset, cleaning, manipulate data and analyze using Python
3	Use matplot library to plot graph for data visualization using Python
4	Determine probability, sampling and sampling distribution using Python
5	Determine frequency distributions, variability, average, and standard deviation using Python
6	Draw normal curves, correlation, correlation coefficient and scatter plots using Python
7	Implement and analyze Linear regression in Python (Single variable & Multivariable)
8	Implement and analyze Logistic regression in Python
9	Implement and analyze Decision tree algorithm in Python
10	Implement and analyze Random Forest algorithm in Python
	Only for CIE
11	Implementation of two samples T-test and paired two-sample T-test in excel.
12	Implementation of one-way and two-way ANOVA in excel.
_	. (0 01110.)

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO1: Analyze data using tools and represent for visualization
- CO2: Implement various statistical methods.
- CO3: Understand and use decision tree and random forest algorithm
- CO4: Understand and Implement T test and Anova

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- McKinney, W. (2012). Python for data analysis: Data wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython." O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
- Swaroop, C. H. (2003). A Byte of Python. Python Tutorial.
- Ken Black, sixth Editing. Business Statistics for Contemporary Decision Making. "John Wiley & Sons, Inc"
- https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/data-analytics-tutorial/data-analytics-with-python
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GPVsHOlRBBI&ab_channel=freeCodeCamp.org

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

Introduction to programming in C++		Semester	IV
Course Code	BME456D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To learn object-oriented programming concepts using the C++ language.
- To apply the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism;
- To use the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism
- To learn how to handle formatted I/O and unformatted I/O

Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Write a C++ Program to display Names, Roll No., and grades of 3 students who have appeared in the examination. Declare the class of name, Roll No. and grade. Create an array of class objects. Read and display the contents of the array.		
2	Write a C++ program to declare Struct. Initialize and display contents of member variables.		
3	Write a C++ program to declare a class. Declare pointer to class. Initialize and display the contents of the class member.		
4	Given that an EMPLOYEE class contains following members: data members: Employee number, Employee name, Basic, DA, IT, Net Salary and print data members.		
5	Write a C++ program to read the data of N employee and compute Net salary of each employee $(DA=52\% \text{ of Basic and Income Tax (IT)} = 30\% \text{ of the gross salary)}$.		
6	Write a C++ to illustrate the concepts of console I/O operations.		
7	Write a C++ program to use scope resolution operator. Display the various values of the same		
8	Write a C++ program to create an array of pointers. Invoke functions using array objects.		
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)		
9	Write a C++ program for Vehicle reservation system		
10	Write a C++ program to Create a Modern Periodic Table		
11	Write a C++ program to Develop a Bookshop inventory		
12	Write a C++ program for Credit Card Validation System		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply Object Oriented Programming concepts in C++

CO2: Write a C++ program by applying knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.

CO4: Function on multi-disciplinary teams.

CO5: Identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100

Template for Practical Course and if AEC is a practical Course Annexure-V

marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
- The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- 1. The C++ Programming Language, 3rd Edition, B. Stroutstrup, Pearson Education.
- 2. OOP in C++, 3rd Edition, T. Gaddis, J. Walters and G. Muganda, Wiley Dream Tech Press.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming in C++, 3rd Edition, R. Lafore, Galigotia Publications Pvt Ltd.