# Visvesvaraya Technological University

"Jnana Sangama" Belagavi-590018, Karnataka State, India



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Dated: 3 1 AUG 2020

### CIRCULAR

Subject: Corrected 7th Semester Scheme of Teaching & Examination(Mechanical Engineering) 2017-18

Reference: Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor Approval Dated 28.08.2020

Concerning the subject cited above, the 7<sup>th</sup>-semester scheme of Teaching and Examination of Mechanical Engineering programme (20017-18 scheme) has been corrected for the error and the same is enclosed with this circular for information.

You are hereby informed to bring this to the notice of concerned. The updated 2017-18 scheme and syllabus of Mechanical Engineering is made available for students and staffs concerned on the web portal of VTU with the following link- https://vtu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads 2020 08 Mech. Engg.pdf

Encl: As mentioned above

Yours Sincerely

REGISTRAR

To,

The Principal of Constituent and Affiliated Engineering Colleges of VTU Belagavi

CC to

- 1. Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor through the secretary to VC for information
- 2. The Chairperson BOS in Mechanical Engineering for information
- 3. Special Officer, Academic Section for information

### B.E. Mechanical Engineering III SEMESTER

	de		g int	Teachi	ng Hours	/Week		Examina	ation		
SI. No.	Subject Code	Title	Teaching Department	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	17MAT31	Engineering Mathematics – III	Maths	04			03	60	40	100	4
2	17ME32	Materials Science	ME	04			03	60	40	100	4
3	17ME33	Basic Thermodynamics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	4
4	17ME34	Mechanics of Materials	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	4
	17ME35A/	Metal Casting and Welding	ME	04			03	60	40	100	4
5	17ME35B	Machine Tools and Operations	ME	04			03	60		100	4
	17145264/	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	ME	01		4	03	60	40	100	2
6	17ME36A/ 17ME36B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology	ME	03			03	60	40	100	3
	17MEL37A/	Materials Testing Lab/	ME								
7	17MEL37B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology Lab	ME	1		2	03	60	40	100	2
	17MEL38A/	Foundry and Forging Lab	ME	1		2	02	<u> </u>	40	100	2
8	17MEL38B	Machine Shop/	ME	1		2	2 03	60	40	100	2
9	17KL/CPH39 /49	Kannada/Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights	Humanities	1			01	30	20	50	1
		TOTAL		22/24	04	08/04		510	340	850	28

### B.E. Mechanical Engineering IV SEMESTER

			Teeshing	Teac	hing Hours	/Week		Exami	nation		
SI. No	Subject Code	Title	Teaching Department	Lecte	Tutorial	Practical	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	17MAT41	Engineering Mathematics – III	Maths	04			03	60	40	100	04
2	17ME42	Kinematics of Machinery	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
3	17ME43	Applied Thermodynamics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
4	17ME44	Fluid mechanics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
5	17ME45A/	Metal Casting and Welding	ME	- 04			03	60	40	100	04
5	17ME45B	Machine Tools and Operations	ME	04			03	60			04
6	17ME46 A/	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	ME	01		4	02	60	40	100	02
D	17ME46B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology	ME	03			03	60			03
	171451474/	Materials Testing Lab/	ME								
7	17MEL47A/ 17MEL47B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology Lab	ME	1		2	03	60	40	100	02
8	17MEL48A/	Foundry and Forging Lab	ME	1		2	02	60	40	100	02
	17MEL48B	Machine Shop/	ME	1		2	03	60	40	100	02
9	17KL/CPH39/ 49	Kannada/Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights	Humanities	1			01	30	20	50	1
		TOTAL		21/23	06	08/04		510	340	850	28

			Teach	ing Hour	s /Week	Veek Examination		n		
SI. No	Subject Code	Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	17ME51	Management and Engineering Economics	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
2	17ME52	Dynamics of Machinery	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
3	17ME53	Turbo Machines	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
4	17ME54	Design of Machine Elements - I	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
5	17ME55X	Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
6	17ME56X	Open Elective-I	3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
7	17MEL57	Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Lab	1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
8	17MEL58	Energy Lab	1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
		TOTAL	20	08	04		480	320	60	40
	Profession	al Elective-I			Open 1	Elective-I				
17ME551 Refrigeration and Air-conditioning					17ME	17ME561 Optimization Techniques				
17ME552 Theory of Elasticity				17ME	17ME562 Energy and Environment					
17ME553 Human Resource Management			17ME	E563 Automation and Robotics						
	17ME554	Non Traditional Machining			17ME	564 Project Mar	nagement			

V SEMESTER

1. Core subject: This is the course, which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

2. Professional Elective: Elective relevant to chosen specialization/ branch

3. Open Elective: Electives from other technical and/or emerging subject areas.

#### **B.E. Mechanical Engineering**

			Teac	hing Hours	/Week	I	Examina	tion		Credits
Sl. No	Subject C	ode Title		e Tutorial		<b>Duration</b> (Hours)	SEE	CIE Marks	Total Marks	
1	17ME6	1 Finite Element Analysis	s 3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
2	17ME6	2 Computer integrated Manufac	cturing 4	0	0	03	60	40	100	4
3	17ME6	3 Heat Transfer	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
4	17ME6	4 Design of Machine Element	ts -II 3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
5	17ME65	X Professional Elective-II	I 3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
6	17ME66	X Open Elective-II	3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
7	17MEL	67 Heat Transfer Lab	1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
8	17MEL	58 Modeling and Analysis Lab(	FEA) 1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
		TOTAL	21	6	04		480	320	60	40
Pro	fessional E	ective-II		Open Elec	tive-II				]	1
17N	17ME651 Computational Fluid Dynamics			17ME661	Energy A	Auditing				
17N	ME652 Mechanics of Composite Materials		17ME662	Industria	al Safety					
17N	ME653	Metal Forming		17ME663 Maintenance Engineering			1			
17N	ME654	Tool Design		17ME664	17ME664 Total Quality Management			1		
17N	ME655	Automobile Engineering								

 I/ME655
 Automobile Engineering

 1. Core subject: This is the course, which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study.

2. Professional Elective: Elective relevant to chosen specialization/ branch

**3. Open Elective:** Electives from other technical and/or emerging subject areas.

### VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BELAGAVI CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION (2017) **B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

#### **VII SEMESTER**

			Teachi	ng Hours	s /Week	<u> </u>	Examination			
SI. No	Subject Code	Title	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Practical (P)	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	17ME71	Energy Engineering	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
2	17ME72	Fluid Power Systems	4	0	0	03	60	40	100	4
3	17ME73	Control Engineering	3	2	0	03	60	40	100	4
4	17ME74X	Professional Elective - III	3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
5	17ME75X	Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	03	60	40	100	3
6	17MEL76	Design Lab	1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
7	17MEL77	CIM Lab	1	0	2	03	60	40	100	2
8	17MEP78	Project Phase – I	-	-	03	-		100	100	2
		TOTAL	18	4	07	21	420	380	800	24
	Professi	onal Elective-III		Profe	ssional E	lective-IV				<u></u>
	17ME741 Design of Thermal Equipment's			17ME	751 A	utomotive E	lectronics			
	17ME742 Tribology			17ME	752 F	racture Mecl	nanics			
	17ME743 Financial Management		17M	7ME753 Mechatronics						
	17ME744 Design for Manufacturing		17M	17ME754 Advanced Vibrations						
	17ME74	5 Smart Materials & MEMS			•					

**Core subject:** This is the course, which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study. **Professional Elective:** Elective relevant to chosen specialization/ branch

### VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BELAGAVI CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION (2017) **B.E. in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

			Teaching Hours /Week			Examination				
Sl. No	Subject Code	Title	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	17ME81	Operations Research	03	02	00	03	60	40	100	4
2	17ME82	Additive Manufacturing	04	00	00	03	60	40	100	4
3	17ME83X	Professional Elective - V	03	00	00	03	60	40	100	3
4	17ME84	Internship / Professional Practice	Indu	ustry Ori	ented	03	50	50	100	2
5	17ME85	Project Phase – II		06		03	100	100	200	6
6	17MES86	Seminar		04				100	100	1
	TOTAL			12	00	15	330	370	700	20

Professio	Professional Elective-V							
15ME831	Cryogenics							
15ME832 Experimental Stress Analysis								
15ME833 Theory of Plasticity								
15ME834	Green Manufacturing							
15ME835	Product life cycle management							

**Core subject:** This is the course, which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a programme in a said discipline of study. **Professional Elective:** Elective relevant to chosen specialization/ branch. **Internship / Professional Practice:** To be carried out between 6<sup>th</sup>& 7<sup>th</sup> semester vacation or 7<sup>th</sup>& 8<sup>th</sup> semester vacation

#### VIII SEMESTER

## B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] MATERIAL SCIENCE

Course Code	17ME32	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03				
Credits – 04							

Course Objectives:

- The foundation for understanding the structure and various modes of failure in materials common in mechanical engineering.
- Topics are designed to explore the mechanical properties of metals and their alloys, polymers, ceramics ,smart materials and composites.
- The means of modifying such properties, as well as the processing and failure of materials.
- Concepts of use of materials for various applications are highlighted.

#### Module - 1

#### Basics, Mechanical Behavior, Failure of Materials

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: Phenomenon, Fick's laws of diffusion; Factors affecting diffusion.

#### Mechanical Behavior:

Stress-strain diagrams showing ductile and brittle behavior of materials, Engineering and true strains, Linear and non-linear elastic behavior 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

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.

#### Module - 2

#### Alloys, Steels, Solidification

Concept of formation of alloys: Types of alloys, solid solutions, factors affecting solid solubility (Hume Rothery rules), Binary phase diagrams: Eutectic, and Eutectoid systems, Lever rule, Substitutional and interstitial solid solutions, Intermediate phases, Gibbs phase rule Effect of non- equilibrium cooling, Coring and Homogenization Iron-Carbon (Cementite) diagram: description of phases, Specifications of steels. Solidification: Mechanism of solidification, Homogenous and Heterogeneous nucleation, Crystal growth, Numerical on lever rule

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, Recrystallization and Grain growth, Types of annealing, Normalizing, Hardening, Tempering, Martempering, Austempering, Concept of hardenability, Factors affecting it hardenability, surface hardening methods: carburizing, cyaniding, nitriding, flame hardening and induction hardening, Age hardening of aluminum-copper alloys and PH steels. Ferrous materials: Properties, Compositions and uses of Grey cast iron, Malleable iron, SG iron and steel,

Module - 4

#### **Other Materials, Material Selection**

**Ceramics:** Structure types and properties and applications of ceramics. Mechanical / Electrical behavior and processing of Ceramics. **Plastics:** Various types of polymers/plastics and their applications. Mechanical behaviors and processing of plastics, Failure of plastics. **Other materials:**Smart materials and Shape Memory alloys, properties and applications.

Module - 5

#### **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, Processes for production of composites, Constitutive relations of composites, Numerical problems on determining properties of composites.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Describe the mechanical properties of metals, their alloys and various modes of failure.
- Understand the microstructures of ferrous and non-ferrous materials to mechanical properties.
- Explain the processes of heat treatment of various alloys.
- Understand the properties and potentialities of various materials available and material selection procedures.
- Know about composite materials and their processing as well as applications.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Smith, Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 2. William D. Callister, Material science and Engineering and Introduction, Wiley, 2006.

- 1. V.Raghavan, Materials Science and Engineering, , PHI, 2002
- 2. Donald R. Askland and Pradeep.P. Phule, The Science and Engineering of Materials, Cengage Learning, 4lh Ed., 2003.
- 3. George Ellwood Dieter, Mechanical Metallurgy, McGraw-Hill.
- 4. ASM Handbooks, American Society of Metals.

### BASIC THERMODYNAMICS B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME33	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03				
Credits – 04							

**Course Objectives:** 

- Learn about thermodynamic systems and boundaries
- Study the basic laws of thermodynamics including, conservation of mass, conservation of energy or first law, second law and Zeroth law.
- Understand various forms of energy including heat transfer and work
- Identify various types of properties (e.g., extensive and intensive properties)
- Use tables, equations, and charts, in evaluation of thermodynamic properties
- Apply conservation of mass, first law, and second law in thermodynamic analysis of systems (e.g., turbines, pumps, compressors, heat exchangers, etc.)
- Enhance their problem solving skills in thermal engineering

#### 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

**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

L1,L2

#### 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, Extension of the First law to control volume; steady flow energy equation(SFEE), important applications.

**Second Law of Thermodynamics:** 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. Devices converting work to heat in a thermodynamic cycle; reversed heat engine, schematic representation, coefficients of performance. 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

L1 , L2, L3

**Reversibility:** Definitions of a reversible process, reversible heat engine, importance and superiority of a reversible heat engine and irreversible processes; factors that make a process irreversible, reversible heat engines. Unresisted expansion, remarks on Carnot's engine, internal and external reversibility, Definition of the thermodynamic temperature scale. Problems

**Entropy:** Clasius 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.

L1 , L2, L3

## 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, second law efficiency. 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.

L1 , L2, L3

#### 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.

L1,L2

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Explain thermodynamic systems, properties, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, temperature scales and energy interactions.
- Determine heat, work, internal energy, enthalpy for flow & non flow process using First and Second Law of Thermodynamics.
- Interpret behavior of pure substances and its applications to practical problems.
- Determine change in internal energy, change in enthalpy and change in entropy using TD relations for ideal gases.
- Calculate Thermodynamics properties of real gases at all ranges of pressure, temperatures using modified equation of state including Vander Waals equation, Redlich Wong equation and Beattie-

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics, A.Venkatesh, Universities Press, 2008
- 2. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics, P.K.Nag, 2nd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill Pub. 2002

- 1. Thermodynamics, An Engineering Approach, YunusA.Cenegal and Michael A.Boles, Tata McGraw Hill publications, 2002
- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics, J.B.Jones and G.A.Hawkins, John Wiley and Sons..
- 3. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics, G.J.VanWylen and R.E.Sonntag, Wiley Eastern.
- 4. An Introduction to Thermodynamcis, Y.V.C.Rao, Wiley Eastern, 1993,
- 5. B.K Venkanna, Swati B. Wadavadagi "Basic Thermodynamics, PHI, New Delhi, 2010

## MECHANICS OF MATERIALS B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME34	CIE Marks	40			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03			
Credits – 04						

**Course Objectives:** 

- Classify the stresses into various categories and define elastic properties of materials and compute stress and strain intensities caused by applied loads in simple and compound sections and temperature changes.
- Derive the equations for principal stress and maximum in-plane shear stress and calculate their magnitude and direction. Draw Mohr circle for plane stress system and interpret this circle.
- Determine the shear force, bending moment and draw shear force and bending moment diagrams, describe behavior of beams under lateral loads.
- Explain the structural behavior of members subjected to torque, Calculate twist and stress induced in shafts subjected to bending and torsion.
- Understand the concept of stability and derive crippling loads for columns.
- Understand the concept of strain energy and compute strain energy for applied loads.

Module - 1
Stress and Strain: Introduction, Hooke's law, 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, Generalized Hooke's law, Bulk modulus, Relationship between elastic constants.
Module - 2
Analysis of Stress and Strain: Plane 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 Forces and Bending Moments: 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 and uniformly distributed constant / varying
loads.

**Stress in Beams:** Pure bending, Curvature of a beam, Longitudinal strains in beams, Normal stresses in Beams with rectangular, circular, 'I' and 'T' cross sections, Flexure Formula, Bending Stresses.

#### Module - 4

**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

**Columns:** Buckling and stability, Critical load, Columns with pinned ends, Columns with other support conditions, Effective length of columns, Secant formula for columns.

#### Module - 5

Strain Energy: Castigliano's theorem I and II, Load deformation diagram, Strain energy due to normal stresses, Shear stresses, Modulus of resilience, Strain energy due to bending and torsion.

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Understand simple, compound, thermal stresses and strains their relations, Poisson's ratio, Hooke's law, mechanical properties including elastic constants and their relations.
- Determine stresses, strains and deformations in bars with varying circular and rectangular cross-sections subjected to normal and temperature loads
- Determine plane stress, principal stress, maximum shear stress and their orientations using analytical method and Mohr's circle
- Determine the dimensions of structural members including beams, bars and rods using Energy methods and also stress distribution in thick and thin cylinders
- Draw SFD and BMD for different beams including cantilever beams, simply supported beams and overhanging beams subjected to UDL, UVL, Point loads and couples
- Determine dimensions, bending stress, shear stress and its distribution in beams of circular, rectangular, symmetrical I and T sections subjected to point loads and UDL
- Determine the dimensions of shafts based on torsional strength, rigidity and flexibility and also elastic stability of columns using Rankin's and Euler's theory

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. James M Gere, Barry J Goodno, Strength of Materials, Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 2. R Subramanian, Strength of Materials, Oxford, 2005.

- 1. S S Rattan, Strength of Materials, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
- 2. Ferdinand Beer and Russell Johston, Mechanics of materials, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

	METAL CASTING A	ND WELDING	
	B.E, III/IV Semester, Mec	hanical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S	System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME35 A /45A	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –	04	
Course Objectives:			
• To impart knowledge of various	casting process in manufacturing. joining process used in manufacturing. of quality test methods conducted on weld	ed and casted components.	
	Module	-1	
INTRODUCTION & BASIC MATERIALS USE			
	manufacturing processes. Metals cast in the	he foundry-classification, factors that	determine the selection of a castin
alloy.			
<b>.</b>	volved. Patterns: Definition, classification, m		allowances and their importance.
	ement of base sand. Binder, Additives definit		
•	chines- Jolt type, squeeze type and Sand sl		
•	estment mold, plaster mold, cement bonde		viethod of making cores, concept c
gating (top, bottom, parting me, norm ga	a) and risering (onen blind) Eurotions and the	Vnoc	
	te) and risering (open, blind) Functions and t	ypes	
	e) and risering (open, blind) Functions and tr Module		
MELTING & METAL MOLD CASTING MET	Module	-2	
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac	Module	-2	urnace, constructional features &
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace.	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace,	- 2 Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f	
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace. Casting using metal molds: Gravity die ca	Module	- 2 Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f	
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace.	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, sting, pressure die casting, centrifugal castin	- 2 Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f g, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocas	
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace. Casting using metal molds: Gravity die ca processes	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, sting, pressure die casting, centrifugal castin Module -	- 2 Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f g, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocas	
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace. Casting using metal molds: Gravity die ca processes SOLIDIFICATION & NON FERROUS FOUN	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, sting, pressure die casting, centrifugal castin Module -	<ul> <li>- 2</li> <li>Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f</li> <li>g, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocas</li> <li>- 3</li> </ul>	sting, and continuous casting
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace. Casting using metal molds: Gravity die ca processes SOLIDIFICATION & NON FERROUS FOUN	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, sting, pressure die casting, centrifugal castin Module - DRY PRACTICE	<ul> <li>- 2</li> <li>Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f</li> <li>g, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixocas</li> <li>- 3</li> </ul>	sting, and continuous casting
Melting furnaces: Classification of furnac working principle of cupola furnace. Casting using metal molds: Gravity die ca processes SOLIDIFICATION & NON FERROUS FOUN Solidification: Definition, Nucleation, solid degasification methods. Fettling and cleaning of castings: Basic st	Module HODS es, Gas fired pit furnace, Resistance furnace, sting, pressure die casting, centrifugal castin Module - DRY PRACTICE	<ul> <li>- 2</li> <li>Coreless induction furnace, electric arc f</li> <li>g, squeeze casting, slush casting, thixoca</li> <li>- 3</li> <li>-need and methods. Degasification in lique</li> <li>eatures and remedies. Advantages &amp; limit</li> </ul>	sting, and continuous casting uid metals-Sources of gas, tations of casting process

#### WELDING PROCESS

**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

#### SOLDERING, BRAZING AND METALLURGICAL ASPECTS IN WELDING

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:**

- Describe the casting process, preparation of Green, Core, dry sand molds and Sweep, Shell, Investment and plaster molds.
- Explain the Pattern, Core, Gating, Riser system and Jolt, Squeeze, Sand Slinger Molding Machines.
- 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.
- Explain the Solidification process and Casting of Non-Ferrous Metals.
- Describe the Metal Arc, TIG, MIG, Submerged and Atomic Hydrogen Welding processes used in manufacturing.
- Explain the Resistance spot, Seam, Butt, Projection, Friction, Explosive, Thermit, Laser and Electron Beam Special type of welding process used in manufacturing.
- Describe the Metallurgical aspects in Welding and inspection methods for the quality assurance of components made of casting and joining process.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. "Manufacturing Process-I", Dr.K.Radhakrishna, Sapna Book House, 5th Revised Edition 2009.
- 2. "Manufacturing & Technology": Foundry Forming and Welding, P.N.Rao, 3rd Ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

- 1. "Process and Materials of Manufacturing", Roy A Lindberg, 4th Ed.Pearson Edu. 2006.
- 2. "Manufacturing Technology", SeropeKalpakjian, Steuen. R. Sechmid, Pearson Education Asia, 5th Ed. 2006.
- 3. "Principles of metal casting", Rechard W. Heine, Carl R. LoperJr., Philip C. Rosenthal, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited Ed. 1976.

### MACHINE TOOLS AND OPERATIONS B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME35 B / 45B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits -	- 04	
Course Objectives:			
• To introduce students to differen	nt machine tools in order to produce compo	onents having different shapes and size	es.
• To enrich the knowledge pertain	ing to relative motion and mechanics requi	ired for various machine tools.	
• To develop the knowledge on m	echanics of machining process and effect of	f various parameters on economics of	machining.
	Module	- 1	
MACHINE TOOLS			
	and specifications of lathe, drilling machine,		ching machine, shaping machine,
planning machine, grinding machine [ <b>Sim</b>	ple sketches showing major parts of the ma	-	
	Module	e - 2	
MACHINING PROCESSES			
	ing, turning and Boring, Shaping, Planningar	nd Slotting, Thread cutting, Drilling and r	eaming, Milling, Broaching, Gear
cutting and Grinding, Machining paramet	•		
[Sketches pertaining to relative motions	· · · · · ·		
	Module	- 3	
CUTTING TOOL MATERIALS, GEOMETRY			
-	aracteristics of cutting tool materials, cuttin	g tool geometry, cutting fluids and its a	oplications, surface finish, effect of
machining parameters on surface finish.			
Machining equations for cutting operation	ons: Turning, Shaping, Planing, slab milling, d		, Numerical Problems
	Module	- 4	
MECHANICS OF MACHINING PROCESSES			
Introduction, Chip formation, Orthogonal process, Mechanics of milling process, Nu	cutting, Merchants model for orthogonal cu merical problems	utting, Oblique cutting, Mechanics of tu	rning process, Mechanics of drilling
	Module	- 5	
TOOL WEAR TOOL LIEE: Introduction to	ol wear mechanism, tool wear equations, to		neters on tool life machinability
Numerical problems		or me equations, effect of process para	necers on coor me, machinability,
ECONOMICS OF MACHNING PROCESSES:	Introduction, choice of feed, choice of cutti	ng speed, tool life for minimum cost an	d minimum production time,

machining at maximum efficiency, Numerical problems

**Course outcomes:** 

- Explain the construction & specification of various machine tools.
- Describe various machining processes pertaining to relative motions between tool & work piece.
- Discuss different cutting tool materials, tool nomenclature & surface finish.
- Apply mechanics of machining process to evaluate machining time.
- Analyze tool wear mechanisms and equations to enhance tool life and minimize machining cost.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of metal cutting and Machine Tools, B.L. Juneja, G.S. Sekhon and Nitin Seth, New Age International Publishers 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
- 2. All about Machine Tools, Heinrich Gerling, New Age International Publishers revised 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006

- 1. Fundamental of Machining and Machine Tools, Geoffrey Boothroyd and Winston A. Knight, CRC Taylor& Francis, Third Edition.
- 2. Metal cutting principles, Milton C. Shaw, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005.

### COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36 A / 46A	CIE Marks	40
Number of Hours/Week	05	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credi	ts – 03	

**Course Objectives:** 

- To acquire the knowledge of CAD software and its features.
- To inculcate understanding of the theory of projection and make drawings using orthographic projections and sectional views
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standardson drawing practices.
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints and couplings.
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components so as to prepare assembly drawings either manually and using CAD packages.
- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerances and fitspertaining to machine drawings.

#### PART A INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED SKETCHING Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of basic sketching commands and navigational commands. 2 Hours 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 section. 4 Hours Orthographic views: Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts with or without section. (Bureau of Indian Standards conventions are to be followed for the drawings), Hidden line conventions, Precedence of lines. 4 Hours Thread forms: Thread terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal and External), square, Acme and 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. 8 Hours PART B Keys and Joints: Parallel, Taper, Feather Key, Gib head key and Woodruff key Riveted joints: Single and double riveted lap joints, Butt joints with single/double cover straps (Chain and zigzag using snap head riveters). Joints:Cotter joint (socket and spigot), Knuckle joint (pin joint) for two rods.8 Hours Couplings: Split muff coupling, Protected type flange coupling, Pin (bush) type flexible coupling, Oldham's coupling and Universal coupling (Hook's Joint).

6 Hours

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. 3 Hours Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given) 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 15 Hours **Course outcomes:** Sections of pyramids, prisms, cubes, cones and cylinders resting on their bases in 2D Orthographic views of machine parts with and without sectioning in 2D. Sectional views for threads with terminologies of ISO Metric, BSW, square and acme, sellers and American standard threads in 2D. Hexagonal and square headed bolt and nut with washer, 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 assemblies in 2D Parallel key, Taper key, and Woodruff Key as per the ISO standards in 2D single and double riveted lap joints, butt joints with single/double cover straps, cotter and knuckle joint for two rods in 2D Sketch split muff, protected type flanged, pin type flexible, Oldham's and universal couplings in 2D ٠ assemblies from the part drawings with limits ,fits and tolerance given for Plummer block, Ram bottom safety valve, I.C. Engine connecting rod, Screw Jack, Tailstock of lathe, Machine Vice and Lathe square tool post in 2D and 3D **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', N.Siddeshwar, P.Kannaih, V.V.S. Sastri, published by Tata Mc.Grawhill, 2006.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", S. Trymbakaa Murthy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. 'Machine Drawing', K.R. Gopala Krishna, Subhash publication.

#### **Internal Assessment: 20 Marks**

Sketches shall be in sketch books and drawing shall through use of software on A3/A4 sheets. Sketch book and all the drawing printouts shall be submitted.

#### Scheme of Evaluation for Internal Assessment (40 Marks)

- (a) Class work (Sketching and Computer Aided Machine drawing printouts in A4/A3 size sheets): 20Marks.
- (b) Internal Assessment test in the same pattern as that of the main examination: 20 marks.

#### 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, Part B for 15 marks each and one question from Part C for 50 marks.

Part A 1 x 25	=	25 Marks
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Part B 1 x 25	=	25 Marks
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Total

Part C 1 x 50 = 50 Marks

= 100 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 part environment should be used for parts assembly drawing and extract 2D views.

## MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36 B / 46B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credi	ts – 03	

**Course Objectives:** 

- Understand metrology, its advancements & measuring instruments,
- Acquire knowledge on different standards of length, calibration of End Bars, linear and angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement & comparators.
- Equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging.
- Acquire knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.
- Understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.

Module - 1

#### MACHINE TOOLS

**Introduction to Metrology:** Definition, objectives and concept of metrology, Need of inspection, Principles, process, methods of measurement, Classification and selection of measuring instruments and systems. Accuracy, precision and errors in measurement.

System of measurement, Material Standard, Wavelength Standards, Subdivision of standards, Line and End standards, Classification of standards and Traceability, calibration of End bars (Numerical Problems), standardization.

#### Linear Measurement and angular measurements:

Slip gauges- Indian standards on slip gauge, method of selection of slip gauge, stack of slip gauge, adjustable slip gauge, wringing of slip gauge, care of slip gauge, slip gauge accessories, problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112).

Measurement of angles- sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments for angular measurements, Auto collimator-applications for measuring straightness and squareness.

Module - 2

#### System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging:

Definition of tolerance, Specification in assembly, Principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of size, Indian standards, concept of limits of size and tolerances, definition of fits, hole basis system, shaft basis system, types of fits and their designation (IS 919-1963), geometric tolerance, position-tolerances. Classification of gauges, brief concept of design of gauges (Taylor's principles), Wear allowance on gauges, Types of gauges-plain plug gauge, ring gauge, snap gauge, limit gauge and gauge materials.

#### **Comparators:**

Functional requirements, classification, mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparators, dial indicator, electrical- principles, , LVDT, Pneumatic- back pressure gauges, Solex comparators and 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, Tool maker's microscope.

Gear tooth terminology, tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, addendum comparator method and base tangent method, measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out, and involute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.

#### Advances in metrology:

Basic concepts of lasers, advantages of lasers, laser interferometers, types, applications. Basic concepts of Coordinate Measuring Machines-constructional features, applications.

Module - 4

#### Measurement systems and basic concepts of measurement methods:

Definition, significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, definitions and concept of accuracy, precision, calibration, threshold, sensitivity, hysteresis, repeatability, linearity, loading effect, system response-time delay. Errors in measurement, classification of errors. Transducers, transfer efficiency, primary and secondary transducers, electrical, mechanical, electronic transducers, advantages of each type 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

#### Force, Torque and Pressure Measurement:

Direct methods and indirect method, force measuring inst. Torque measuring inst., Types of dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and rope brake dynamometer, and power measuring instruments. Pressure measurement, principle, 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, Wheatstone bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors. Resistance thermometers, thermocouple, law of thermocouple, materials used for construction, pyrometer, optical pyrometer.

- Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, selection of measuring instruments, standards of measurement and calibration of end bars.
- Describe slip gauges, wringing of slip gauges and building of slip gauges, angle measurement using sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments and straightness measurement using Autocollimator.
- Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design.
- Understand the principle of Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparator, dial indicator, LVDT, back pressure gauges, Solex comparators and Zeiss Ultra Optimeter
- Describe measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2 wire, 3 wire methods, screw thread gauges and tool maker's microscope.
- Explain measurement of tooth thickness using constant chord method, addendum comparator methods and base tangent method, composite error using gear roll tester and measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out and involute profile

- Understand laser interferometers and Coordinate measuring machines.
- Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices.
- Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Mechanical Measurements, Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard, Pearson Education, 6th Ed., 2006.
- 2. Engineering Metrology, R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2009.

- 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., DhanpatRai Publications.
- 4. Deoblin's Measurement system, Ernest Deoblin, Dhaneshmanick, McGraw –Hill.
- 5. Engineering Metrology and Measurements, N.V.Raghavendra and L.Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press.

		MATERIALS TEST	FING LAB		
		B.E, III Semester, Mecha	nical Engineering		
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]					
	Course Code17MEL37 A / 47ACIE Marks40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week		03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60	
RBT Levels		L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03	
		Credits – 0	2		
Course	e Objectives:				
2. 3. 4.	To learn material failure modes	avior of various engineering materials by condu and the different loads causing failure. ving the mechanical properties of materials by	-	t, surface treatment etc.	
		,			
		PART –			
1.	Preparation of specimen for Me		<b>A</b>		
1.		PART – A	<b>A</b> ng materials.		
	To report microstructures of pla	PART – A	<b>A</b> ng materials.		
	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel.	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerin in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f		
2.	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin	PART – , tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer		
2.	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H	PART – , tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens.		
2.	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerin in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated sp Welded components usingNon-destructive test	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens.		
2.	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated sp Welded components usingNon-destructive test on	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens.		
2.	To report microstructures of plan Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerin in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec Welded components usingNon-destructive test on	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens.		
2.	To report microstructures of pla Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerin in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec Welded components usingNon-destructive test on	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens.		
2.	To report microstructures of plan Heat treatment: Annealing, norm Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing Tensile, shear and compression	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerin in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec Welded components usingNon-destructive test on	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens. ts like:		
2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	To report microstructures of plan Heat treatment: Annealing, norm Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing Tensile, shear and compression Torsion Test on steel bar.	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec Welded components usingNon-destructive test on on	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens. ts like:		
2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3.	To report microstructures of plat Heat treatment: Annealing, nor Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing Tensile, shear and compression Torsion Test on steel bar. Bending Test on steel and wood	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec welded components usingNon-destructive test on bn tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimen specimens.	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens. ts like:		
2. 3. 4. 1. 2.	To report microstructures of plat Heat treatment: Annealing, norm Metallographic specimens of he cooled, tempered steel. Students should be able to distin Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's H To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing Tensile, shear and compression Torsion Test on steel bar. Bending Test on steel and wood Izod and Charpy Tests on Mild st	PART – A tallographic examination of different engineerir in carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Bras malizing, hardening and tempering of steel. at treated components to be supplied and stude nguish the phase changes in a heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec lardness tests on untreated and heat treated spec welded components usingNon-destructive test on bn tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimen specimens.	A ng materials. ss, Bronze & composites. ents should report microstructures of f imen compared to untreated specimer ecimens. ts like: s using Universal Testing Machine		

- Acquire experimentation skills in the field of material testing.
- Develop theoretical understanding of the mechanical properties of materials by performing experiments.
- Apply the knowledge to analyze a material failure and determine the failure inducing agent/s.
- Apply the knowledge of testing methods in related areas.
- Know how to improve structure/behavior of materials for various industrial applications.

heme 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, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering				
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]				
	Course Code	17MEL37 B / 47B	CIE Marks	40
Num	ber of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
	RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
		Credits – 0	2	
ourse	e Objectives:			
-	<b>.</b>			
-		cepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & N	Vietrology through experiments.	
2.		measuring tools measuring techniques.		
3.	To understand calibration tech	niques of various measuring devices.		
		PART – A : MECHANICAL	. MEASUREMENTS	
1.	Calibration of Pressure Gauge	PART – A : MECHANICAL	MEASUREMENTS	
1. 2.	Calibration of Pressure Gauge Calibration of Thermocouple	PART – A : MECHANICAL	MEASUREMENTS	
1. 2. 3.	_	PART – A : MECHANICAL	. MEASUREMENTS	
2.	Calibration of Thermocouple	PART – A : MECHANICAL	. MEASUREMENTS	
2. 3.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell	PART – A : MECHANICAL		
2. 3. 4.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau	iges.	
2. 3. 4.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I		
2. 3. 4.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau <b>PART B : I</b> jector / Toolmaker Microscope.	iges.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sir	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau <b>PART B : I</b> jector / Toolmaker Microscope. ie Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor	iges.	
2. 3. 4. 5.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sir Measurement of alignment using	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. ie Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set	iges.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sir Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. le Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using	iges.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sin Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for a) Lathe tool Dynamometer	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. le Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using	iges.	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sin Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for a) Lathe tool Dynamometer b) Drill tool Dynamometer.	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. le Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using OR	iges. METROLOGY	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sir Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for a) Lathe tool Dynamometer b) Drill tool Dynamometer. Measurement of Screw threads	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. Ie Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using OR Parameters using two wire or Three-wire metho	iges. METROLOGY	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sin Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for a) Lathe tool Dynamometer b) Drill tool Dynamometer. Measurement of Screw threads Measurement of Surface rought	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. le Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using OR Parameters using two wire or Three-wire metho ness, using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator.	iges. METROLOGY	
2. 3. 4. 5. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Calibration of Thermocouple Calibration of LVDT Calibration of Load cell Determination of modulus of ela Measurement using Optical Pro Measurement of angle using Sin Measurement of alignment usin Measurement of cutting tool for a) Lathe tool Dynamometer b) Drill tool Dynamometer. Measurement of Screw threads Measurement of Surface rought	asticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gau PART B : I jector / Toolmaker Microscope. The Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor g Autocollimator / Roller set rces using OR Parameters using two wire or Three-wire methoness, using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator. file using gear tooth Vernier /Gear tooth micror	iges. METROLOGY	

- To calibrate pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer..
- To measure angle using Sine Center/Sine Bar/Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/Roller set.
- To demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats..
- To measure cutting tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer..
- To measure Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth vernier/Gear tooth micrometer.
- To measure surface roughness using Tally Surf/ Mechanical Comparator.

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

	B.E, III Semester, Mecha	nical Engineering			
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]					
Course Code	17MEL38A / 48A	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60		
RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03		
	Credits – 02	2			
ourse Objectives:					
	rent sand preparation and foundry equipment.				
	ent forging tools and equipment.				
	to enhance their practical skills.				
To practically demonstrate precautions to be taken during casting and hot working.					
		rking.			
<ul> <li>To practically demonstrate prec</li> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> </ul>	ethical principles.	rking.			
		rking.			
	ethical principles. PART-A	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> </ul>	re sand and conduction of the following tests:	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> </ul>	ethical principles. PART-A re sand	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: anile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: anile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand	rking.			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: anile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand				
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> </ul> 2. Foundry Practice	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART				
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> <li>2. Foundry Practice</li> <li>1. Use of foundry tools and other</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART her equipment's.				
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> <li>2. Foundry Practice</li> <li>1. Use of foundry tools and oth</li> <li>2. Preparation of molding sand</li> </ul>	ethical principles. PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART her equipment's. d mixture.	-B			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> <li>2. Foundry Practice</li> <li>1. Use of foundry tools and oth</li> <li>2. Preparation of molding sand</li> <li>3. Preparation of green sand m</li> </ul>	PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART her equipment's. d mixture. holds using two molding boxes kept ready for po	-B			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> </ul> 2. Foundry Practice <ol> <li>Use of foundry tools and oth</li> <li>Preparation of molding sand</li> <li>Preparation of green sand m</li> <li>Using patterns (Single p)</li> </ol>	ethical principles. PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART her equipment's. d mixture.	-B			
<ul> <li>To develop team qualities and e</li> <li>1. Testing of Molding sand and Co Preparation of sand specimens a</li> <li>1. Compression, Shear and Ter</li> <li>2. Permeability test</li> <li>3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain F</li> <li>4. Clay content determination</li> </ul> 2. Foundry Practice <ol> <li>Use of foundry tools and oth</li> <li>Preparation of molding sand</li> <li>Preparation of green sand m</li> </ol>	PART-A PART-A re sand and conduction of the following tests: asile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine. Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand in Base Sand. PART her equipment's. d mixture. holds using two molding boxes kept ready for po- iece pattern and Split pattern)	-B			

	PART C
3. Forging Operations :	
Use of forging tools and other equipment's	
<ul> <li>Calculation of length of the raw material requir</li> </ul>	ed to prepare the model considering scale losses.
<ul> <li>Preparing minimum three forged models involv</li> </ul>	ing upsetting, drawing and bending operations.
Demonstration of forging model using Power H	ammer.
Course outcomes:	
Students will be able to	
<ul> <li>Demonstrate various skills of sand preparation</li> </ul>	n, molding.
<ul> <li>Demonstrate various skills of forging operation</li> </ul>	ns.
• Work as a team keeping up ethical principles.	
Scheme of Evamination	
Scheme of Examination:	
One question is to be set from Part-A	30 Marks
One question is to be set from either Part-B or Part-C50 Marks	
Viva – Voce	20 Marks
Total 100 Marks	

## MACHINE SHOP B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL38B / 48B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
RBT Levels	**	Exam Hours	03
RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3		03
	Credits – C	)2	
ourse Objectives:			
To provide an insight to differe	nt machine tools, accessories and attachment	S	
• To train students into machinin	g operations to enrich their practical skills		
	expose students to shop floor activities		
-	cal , environmental and safety standards		
	cal, environmental and safety standards		
	PART-A		
	PARI-A		
Preparation of three models on lathe inv	volving		
•	g, Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Bor	ing, Internal Thread cutting and Eccent	tric turning.
			-
	PAR	Т-В	
Cutting of V Groove/ dovetail / Rectangu	lar groove using a shaper		
Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Mac			
	PAR	тс	
For demonstration			

Demonstration of formation of cutting parameters of single point cutting tool using bench grinder / tool & cutter grinder. Demonstration of surface milling /slot milling

- Perform turning, facing, knurling, thread cutting, tapering, eccentric turning and allied operations, keyways / slots, grooves etc using shaper
- Perform gear tooth cutting using milling machine
- Understand the formation of cutting tool parameters of single point cutting tool using bench grinder / tool and cutter grinder, Surface Milling/Slot Milling
- Demonstrate precautions and safety norms followed in Machine Shop
- Exhibit interpersonal skills towards working in a team

cheme of Examination:			
One Model from Part – A	50 Marks		
One Model from Part – B	30 Marks		
Viva Voce	20 Marks		
Total 100 Marks			

#### B.E. Mechanical Engineering

#### **IV SEMESTER**

				Теас	hing Hours	/Week	Examination			Credits	
SI. No	Subject Code	Title	Teaching Department	Lectu re	Tutorial	Practical	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	
1	17MAT41	Engineering Mathematics – III	Maths	04			03	60	40	100	04
2	17ME42	Kinematics of Machinery	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
3	17ME43	Applied Thermodynamics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
4	17ME44	Fluid mechanics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
5	17ME45A/	Metal Casting and Welding	ME	04			03	60	40	100	04
	17ME45B	Machine Tools and Operations	ME								
6	17ME46 A/	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	ME	01		4	03	60	40	100	03
U	17ME46B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology	ME	03						100	00
	17MEL47A/	Materials Testing Lab/	ME					60	40		
7	17MEL47B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology Lab	ME	1		2	03			100	02
8	17MEL48A/	Foundry and Forging Lab	ME	1		2	03	60	40	100	02
	17MEL48B	Machine Shop/	ME			2	00			100	02
9	17KL/CPH39/ 49	Kannada/Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights	Humanities	1			01	30	20	50	1
	1	TOTAL		21/23	06	08/04		510	340	850	28

	B.E, IV Semester, Mecha	nical Engineering	
[/	As per Choice Based Credit S	ystem (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME42	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits – 0	4	
Course Objectives:			
	nism motion analysis and their charact nanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.	eristics.	
	Module - 1	L	
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis	ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober	th mechanism and Crank and slottec t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion	l lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, conc	th mechanism and Crank and slottec t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion	l lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer instantaneous center method.	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, conc Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b ir velocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. par mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing.
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, conc Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b or velocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an mechanism.	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. par mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing.
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer instantaneous center method. Klein's Construction: Analysis of velocit Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism using complex algebra meth	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, conc Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo y and acceleration of single slider crank Module - 3 Iechanisms (Analytical Method): Veloci	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b revelocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an mechanism.	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. Dar mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing. gular velocity using
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer instantaneous center method. Klein's Construction: Analysis of velocit Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism using complex algebra meth	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, cond Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo y and acceleration of single slider crank Module - 3 Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Veloci nod.	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b r velocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an mechanism. ty and acceleration analysis of four b function Generation for four bar me	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. Dar mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing. gular velocity using
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer instantaneous center method. Klein's Construction: Analysis of velocit Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism using complex algebra meth	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, cond Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo y and acceleration of single slider crank Module - 3 Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Veloci nod. echanism and slider crank mechanism. I Module - 4 earing, path of contact, arc of contact, co	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b rr velocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an mechanism. ty and acceleration analysis of four b function Generation for four bar me contact ratio of spur gear. Interference	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. Dar mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing. gular velocity using bar mechanism, slider crank
Mechanisms: Quick return motion mec coupling, Straight line motion mechanis mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanis Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Cor Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Cer instantaneous center method. Klein's Construction: Analysis of velocit Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of N mechanism using complex algebra meth Freudenstein's equation for four bar m Spur Gears: Gear terminology, law of ge	hanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitwor ms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Rober sm,toggle mechanism, pantograph, cond Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Veloci ioli's component of acceleration. Angula iter Method: Definition, Kennedy's theo y and acceleration of single slider crank Module - 3 Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Veloci nod. echanism and slider crank mechanism. I Module - 4 earing, path of contact, arc of contact, co expressions for minimum number of tee	th mechanism and Crank and slotted t's mechanism. Intermittent Motion lition for correct steering, Ackerman odule - 2 ty and acceleration analysis of four b rr velocity and angular acceleration of rem, Determination of linear and an mechanism. ty and acceleration analysis of four b function Generation for four bar me contact ratio of spur gear. Interference	d lever Mechanism. Oldham's mechanisms:Geneva wheel a steering gear mechanism. Dar mechanism, slider crank of links, velocity of rubbing. gular velocity using bar mechanism, slider crank

#### Module - 5

**Cams:** Types of cams, types of followers. displacement, velocity and acceleration curves for uniform velocity, Simple Harmonic Motion, Uniform Acceleration, Retardation and Cycloidal motion.

Cam profiles: disc cam with reciprocating followers such as knife-edge, roller and flat-face followers, inline and offset.

Analysis of Cams: Analysis of arc cam with flat faced follower.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Identify mechanisms with basic understanding of motion.
- 2. Comprehend motion analysis of planar mechanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.
- 3. Carry out motion analysis of planar mechanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rattan S.S, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.

2. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, PHI, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

Michael M Stanisic, Mechanisms and Machines-Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis, Cengage Learning, 2016.

2. Sadhu Singh, Theory of Machines, Pearson Education (Singapore)Pvt. Ltd, Indian Branch New Delhi, 2nd Edi. 2006.

### APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

-	•	, , , ,			
Course Code	17ME43	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60		
Total Number of Lecture Hours50(10 Hours per Module)		Exam Hours	03		
Credits – 04					

**Course Objectives:** 

- To have a working knowledge of basic performance of Gas power cycles.
- To Calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy
- To understand and evaluate the performance of steam power cycles their various Engineering applications
- To know how fuel burns and their thermodymic properties.
- To Understand mechanism of power transfer through belt, rope, chain and gear drives in I C Engines
- To determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.
- Evaluate the performance parameters of reciprocating air compressor as a function of receiver pressure.

#### Module - 1

**Gas Power Cycles:**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. Gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and analysis. Regenerative gas turbine cycle. Inter-cooling and reheating in gas turbine cycles. Jet propulsion: Introduction to the principles of jet propulsion,

#### Module - 2

**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, Binary Vapour cycles.

#### Module - 3

**Combustion Thermodynamics**: Theoretical (Stoichiometric) air for combustion of fuels. Excess air, mass balance, Exhaust gas analysis, A/F ratio. Energy balance for a chemical reaction, enthalpy of formation, enthalpy and internal energy of combustion. Combustion efficiency. Dissociation and equilibrium, emissions.

**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 - 4
<b>Refrigeration Cycles:</b> Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect. Capacity, power required, units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants and their desirable properties, alternate Refrigerants. Any one case study on cold storage or industrial refrigerator. Air cycle refrigeration; reversed Carnot cycle, reversed Brayton cycle, Vapour absorption refrigeration system. Steam jet refrigeration.
<b>Pscychrometrics and Air-conditioning Systems:</b> Properties of Atmospheric air, and 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
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Steam nozzles: Flow of steam through nozzles, Shape of nozzles, effect of friction, Critical pressure ratio, Supersaturated flow</li> </ul>

**Course outcomes:** 

- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of gas power cycles including propulsion systems.
- Evaluate the performance of steam turbine components.
- Understand combustion of fuels and combustion processes in I C engines including alternate fuels and pollution effect on environment.
- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze turbo machines.
- Determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.
- Understand the principles and applications of refrigeration systems.
- Analyze air-conditioning processes using the principles of psychrometry and Evaluate cooling and heating loads in an airconditioning system.
- Understand the working, applications, relevance of air and identify methods for performance improvement.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Rattan S.S, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 2. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, PHI, 2009. Thermodynamics an engineering approach, by Yunus A. Cenegal and Michael A. Boles. Tata McGraw hill Pub. Sixth edition, 2008.
- 3. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics" by P.K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edi. 2009
- 4. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by G.J. Van Wylen and R.E. Sonntag, Wiley Eastern. Fourth edition 19993.

- 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, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 3. An Introduction to Thermo Dynamics by Y.V.C.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 2003.
- 4. Thermodynamics by Radhakrishnan. PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition.
- 5. I.C Engines by Ganeshan.V. Tata McGraw Hill, 4rth Edi. 2012.
- 6. I.C.Engines by M.L.Mathur& Sharma. Dhanpat Rai& sons- India

# FLUID MECHANICS B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering

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

Course Code	17ME44	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 04				

**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 modeling
- 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**: Totalpressure and center of pressure for horizontal plane, vertical plane surface and inclined plane surface submerged in static fluid. Buoyancy, center of buoyancy, meta center and meta centric heightits application in shipping, stability of floating bodies.

Module - 2

## Fluid Kinematics and Dynamics:

**Fluid Kinematics:** Types of Flow-steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent, one,two and three dimensional, compressible, incompressible, rotational, irrotational, stram 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.

## 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 venturi meter, orifice meter, rectangular and triangular notch, pitot tube, orifices etc., related numericals.

## Module - 3

**Laminar and turbulent flow**: Reynods Number, Entrance flow and Developed flow, Navier-Stokes Equation (no derivation), Laminar flow between parallel plates, Poiseuille equation – velocity profile, Couette flow, Fully developed laminar flow in circular pipes, Hagen - Poiseuille

equation, related numericals.

Energy consideration in pipe flow, Loss of Pressure Head due to Fluid Friction, Darcy Weishach formula, major and minor losses in pipes, Commercial pipe, Colebrook equation, Moody equation/ diagram. Pipes in series, parallel, equivalent pipe, Related Numericals and simple pipe design problems.

#### Module - 4

Flow over bodies: Development of boundary layer, Prandtl's boundary layer equations, Blasius solution, laminar layer over a flat plate, boundary layer separation and its control.

Basic concept of Lift and Drag, Types of drag, Co-efficient of drag and lift, streamline body and bluff body, flow around circular bodies and airfoils, Lift and drag on airfoil, Numerical problems.

Dimensional analysis: Need for dimensional analysis, Dimensions and units, Dimensional Homogeneity and dimensionless ratios, methods of dimensional analysis, Rayleigh's method, Buckingham Pi theorem, Similitude and Model studies. Numerical problems

#### Module - 5

**Compressible Flows:** Introduction, thermodynamicrelations of perfect gases, internal energy andenthalpy, 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, and applications.

## **Course outcomes:**

- Identify and calculate the key fluid properties used in the analysis of fluid behavior.
- Understand and apply the principles of pressure, buoyancy and floatation
- Apply the knowledge of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics while addressing problems of mechanical and chemical engineering.
- Understand and apply the principles of fluid kinematics and dynamics.
- Understand the concept of boundary layer in fluid flow and apply dimensional analysis to form dimensionless numbers in terms of input output variables.
- Understand the basic concept of compressible flow and CFD

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fluid Mechanics (SI Units), Yunus A. Cengel John M.Cimbala, 3rd Ed., Tata
  - a. McGraw Hill, 2014.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics, F M White, McGraw Hill Publications Eighth edition. 2016
- 3. Mechanics of Fluids, Merle C. Potter, Devid C. Wiggerrt, Bassem H. Ramadan, Cengage learning, Fourth editions 2016.

- 1. Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics by Munson, Young, Okiishi&Huebsch, John Wiley Publications.7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics, Pijush.K.Kundu, IRAM COCHEN, ELSEVIER, 3rd Ed. 2005.
- 3. Fluid Mechanics, John F.Douglas, Janul and M.Gasiosek and john A.Swaffield, Pearson Education Asia, 5th ed., 2006.
- 4. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by Fox, McDonald, John Wiley Publications,8<sup>th</sup> edition.

# MACHINE TOOLS AND OPERATIONS B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME35 B / 45B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 04			

**Course Objectives:** 

- To introduce students to different machine tools in order to produce components having different shapes and sizes.
- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to relative motion and mechanics required for various machine tools.
- To develop the knowledge on mechanics of machining process and effect of various parameters on economics of machining.

Module - 1

MACHINE TOOLS

Introduction, Classification, construction and specifications of lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, boring machine, broaching machine, shaping machine, planing machine, grinding machine [Simple sketches showing major parts of the machines]

Module - 2

## MACHINING PROCESSES

Introduction, Types of motions in machining, turning and Boring, Shaping, Planing and Slotting, Thread cutting, Drilling and reaming, Milling, Broaching, Gear cutting and Grinding, Machining parameters and related quantities.

[Sketches pertaining to relative motions between tool and work piece only]

## Module - 3

## CUTTING TOOL MATERIALS, GEOMETRY AND SURFACE FINISH

Introduction, desirable Properties and Characteristics of cutting tool materials, cutting tool geometry, cutting fluids and its applications, surface finish, effect of machining parameters on surface finish.

Machining equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, slab milling, cylindrical grinding and internal grinding, Numerical Problems

Module - 4

## MECHANICS OF MACHINING PROCESSES

Introduction, Chip formation, Orthogonal cutting, Merchants model for orthogonal cutting, Oblique cutting, Mechanics of turning process, Mechanics of milling process, Numerical problems.

Module - 5

**TOOL WEAR, TOOL LIFE:** Introduction, tool wear mechanism, tool wear equations, tool life equations, effect of process parameters on tool life, machinability, Numerical problems

**ECONOMICS OF MACHNING PROCESSES**: Introduction, choice of feed, choice of cutting speed, tool life for minimum cost and minimum production time, machining at maximum efficiency, Numerical problems

## **Course outcomes:**

• Explain the construction & specification of various machine tools.

- Describe various machining processes pertaining to relative motions between tool & work piece.
- Discuss different cutting tool materials, tool nomenclature & surface finish.
- Apply mechanics of machining process to evaluate machining time.
- Analyze tool wear mechanisms and equations to enhance tool life and minimize machining cost.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- Fundamentals of metal cutting and Machine Tools, B.L. Juneja, G.S. Sekhon and Nitin Seth, New Age International Publishers 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
- 2. All about Machine Tools, Heinrich Gerling, New Age International Publishers revised 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006

- 1. Fundamental of Machining and Machine Tools, Geoffrey Boothroyd and Winston A. Knight, CRC Taylor& Francis, Third Edition.
- 2. Metal cutting principles, Milton C. Shaw, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005.

# COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36 A / 46A	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Hours/Week	05	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 03				

**Course Objectives:** 

- To acquire the knowledge of CAD software and its features.
- To inculcate understanding of the theory of projection and make drawings using orthographic projections and sectional views
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standardson drawing practices.
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints and couplings.
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components so as to prepare assembly drawings either manually and using CAD packages.
- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerances and fitspertaining to machine drawings.

PART A	
INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED SKETCHING	
Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of basic sketching commands and navigational commands.	2
Hours	
Sections of Solids: Sections of Pyramids, Prisms, Cubes, Tetrahedrons, Cones and Cylinders resting only on their bases (No problems o	on, axis
inclinations, spheres and hollow solids), True shape of section.	4 Hours
Orthographic views: Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine partswith or without section. (Bu	ureau of
Indian Standards conventions are to be followed for the drawings), Hidden line conventions, Precedence of lines.	4 Hours
Thread forms: Thread terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal and External), square, A Sellers thread, American Standard thread.	Acme and
Fasteners: Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly) simple assem	bly 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 s	crew.
8 Hours	
PART B	
Keys and Joints: Parallel, Taper, Feather Key, Gib head key and Woodruff key	
Riveted joints: Single and double riveted lap joints, Butt joints with single/double cover straps (Chain and zigzag using snap head rivet	ers).
Joints:Cotter joint (socket and spigot), Knuckle joint (pin joint) for two rods.8 Hours	
<b>Couplings:</b> Split muff coupling, Protected type flange coupling, Pin (bush) type flexible coupling, Oldham's coupling and Universal coupling (Hook's Joint).	oling
	6 Hours

PART C	
Limits, Fits and Tolerances: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, Types of fits with sy	mbols
and applications, Geometrical tolerances on drawings, Standards followed in industry.	
3 Hours	
Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given)	
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	15 Hours
Course outcomes:	

- Sections of pyramids, prisms, cubes, cones and cylinders resting on their bases in 2D
- Orthographic views of machine parts with and without sectioning in 2D.
- Sectional views for threads with terminologies of ISO Metric, BSW, square and acme, sellers and American standard threads in 2D.
- Hexagonal and square headed bolt and nut with washer, 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 assemblies in 2D
- Parallel key, Taper key, and Woodruff Key as per the ISO standards in 2D
- single and double riveted lap joints, butt joints with single/double cover straps, cotter and knuckle joint for two rods in 2D
- Sketch split muff, protected type flanged, pin type flexible, Oldham's and universal couplings in 2D
- assemblies from the part drawings with limits ,fits and tolerance given for Plummer block, Ram bottom safety valve, I.C. Engine connecting rod, Screw Jack, Tailstock of lathe, Machine Vice and Lathe square tool post in 2D and 3D

#### **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', N.Siddeshwar, P.Kannaih, V.V.S. Sastri, published by Tata Mc.Grawhill, 2006.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", S. Trymbakaa Murthy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. 'Machine Drawing', K.R. Gopala Krishna, Subhash publication.

## **Internal Assessment: 20 Marks**

Sketches shall be in sketch books and drawing shall through use of software on A3/A4 sheets. Sketch book and all the drawing printouts shall be submitted.

## Scheme of Evaluation for Internal Assessment (40 Marks)

- (a) Class work (Sketching and Computer Aided Machine drawing printouts in A4/A3 size sheets): 20 Marks.
- (b) Internal Assessment test in the same pattern as that of the main examination: 20 marks.

## Scheme of Examination:

Two guestions to be set from each Part A, part B and Part C.

Student has to answer one question each from Part A, Part B for 15 marks each and one question from Part C for 50 marks.

Part A 1 x 25 = 25 Marks

- = 25 Marks Part B 1 x 25
- Part C 1 x 50 = 50 Marks Total
  - = 100 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 part environment should be used for parts assembly drawing and extract 2D views.

# MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36B / 46B	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 03				

**Course Objectives:** 

- Understand metrology, its advancements & measuring instruments,
- Acquire knowledge on different standards of length, calibration of End Bars, linear and angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement & comparators.
- Equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging.
- Acquire knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.
- Understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.

## MODULE 1

**Introduction to Metrology:** Definition, objectives and concept of metrology, Need of inspection, Principles, process, methods of measurement, Classification and selection of measuring instruments and systems. Accuracy, precision and errors in measurement. System of measurement, Material Standard, Wavelength Standards, Subdivision of standards, Line and End standards, Classification of standards and Traceability, calibration of End bars(Numerical problems), standardization.

#### Linear Measurement and angular measurements:

Slip gauges- Indian standards on slip gauge, method of selection of slip gauge, stack of slip gauge, adjustable slip gauge, wringing of slip gauge, care of slip gauge, slip gauge accessories, problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112).

Measurement of angles- sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments for angular measurements, Auto collimator-applications for measuring straightness and squareness.

#### **MODULE 2**

## System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging:

Definition of tolerance, Specification in assembly, Principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of size, Indian standards, concept of limits of size and tolerances, definition of fits, hole basis system, shaft basis system, types of fits and their designation (IS 919-1963), geometric tolerance, position-tolerances.

Classification of gauges, brief concept of design of gauges (Taylor's principles), Wear allowance on gauges, Types of gauges-plain plug gauge, ring gauge, snap gauge, limit gauge and gauge materials.

**Comparators:** 

Functional requirements, classification, mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparators, dial indicator, electrical- principles, , LVDT, Pneumatic- back pressure gauges, solex comparators and 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 2wire and 3- wire methods, best size wire. Screw thread gauges, Tool maker's microscope.

Gear tooth terminology, tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, addendum comparator method and base tangent method, measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out, and involute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.

## Advances in metrology:

Basic concepts of lasers, advantages of lasers, laser interferometers, types, applications. Basic concepts of Coordinate Measuring Machinesconstructional features, applications.

## MODULE 4

## Measurement systems and basic concepts of measurement methods:

Definition, significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, definitions and concept of accuracy, precision, calibration, threshold, sensitivity, hysteresis, repeatability, linearity, loading effect, system response-time delay. Errors in measurement, classification of errors. Transducers, transfer efficiency, primary and secondary transducers, electrical, mechanical, electronic transducers, advantages of each type 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**

## Force, Torque and Pressure Measurement:

Direct methods and indirect method, force measuring inst. Torque measuring inst., Types of dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and rope brake dynamometer, and power measuring instruments. Pressure measurement, principle, 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, Wheatstone bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors.

Resistance thermometers, thermocouple, law of thermocouple, materials used for construction, pyrometer, optical pyrometer.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, selection of measuring instruments, standards of measurement and calibration of end bars.
- Describe slip gauges, wringing of slip gauges and building of slip gauges, angle measurement using sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments and straightness measurement using Autocollimator.
- Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design.
- Understand the principle of Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparator, dial indicator, LVDT, back pressure gauges, Solex comparators and Zeiss Ultra Optimeter.
- Describe measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2 wire, 3 wire methods, screw thread gauges and tool maker's microscope.

- Explain measurement of tooth thickness using constant chord method, addendum comparator methods and base tangent method, composite error using gear roll tester and measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out and involute profile.
- Understand laser interferometers and Coordinate measuring machines.
- Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices.
- Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mechanical Measurements, Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard, Pearson Education, 6th Ed., 2006.
- 2. Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw –Hill
- 3. Engineering Metrology, R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2009.

- 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 Metrology and Measurements, N.V.Raghavendra and L.Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press.

		MATERIALS TEST	ING LAB	
		B.E, III Semester, Mechar	nical Engineering	
	r.	As per Choice Based Credit Sy	• •	
	Ľ	as per choice based credit by		
	Course Code	17MEL37 A / 47A	CIE Marks	40
Numb	er of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2	SEE Marks	60
		Hours Laboratory)		
	RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
		Credits – 02	2	
Course	e Objectives:			
1.		paration of samples to perform charact	erization such as microstructure, v	olume fraction of phases and
2	grain size.	aviar of variaus anginaaring materials h	v conducting standard tasts	
		avior of various engineering materials <b>k</b> s and the different loads causing failure		
		ving the mechanical properties of mate		treatment surface
4.	treatment etc.	wing the mechanical properties of mate	ials by different methods like field	t treatment, surface
		PART – A	l	
1.		etallographic examination of different en		
	To report microstructures of pl	ain carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG ir	on, Brass, Bronze & composites.	
2.	Heat treatment: Annealing, nor	malizing, hardening and tempering of st	eel.	
2.	Metallographic specimens of he	eat treated components to be supplied a		uctures of furnace
2.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled, water cooled, air cooled	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel.	nd students should report microstr	
	Metallographic specimens of he cooled, water cooled, air coolec Students should be able to dist	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate	
3.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens.	
3.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's To study the defects of Cast and	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat tre d Welded components using Non-destrue	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens.	
3.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's I To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat tre d Welded components using Non-destru	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens.	
3.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's I To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat tre d Welded components using Non-destru	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens.	
3.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's I To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat d Welded components using Non-destruct	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens. ctive tests like:	
3. 4.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled, water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's I To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing.	eat treated components to be supplied a l, tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat d Welded components using Non-destruct h	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens. ctive tests like: <b>RT B</b>	ed specimen.
3. 4. 1.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled, water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's f To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing.	eat treated components to be supplied a , tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat d Welded components using Non-destruct	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens. ctive tests like: <b>RT B</b>	ed specimen.
3. 4. 1. 2.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled,water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's f To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing. Tensile, shear and compression Torsion Test on steel bar.	eat treated components to be supplied a l, tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat d Welded components using Non-destruct <b>PA</b> tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron sp	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens. ctive tests like: <b>RT B</b>	ed specimen.
3. 4. 1. 2.	Metallographic specimens of he cooled, water cooled, air cooled Students should be able to dist Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's f To study the defects of Cast and a) Ultrasonic flaw detection b) Magnetic crack detection c) Dye penetration testing.	eat treated components to be supplied a l, tempered steel. nguish the phase changes in a heat treat Hardness tests on untreated and heat treat d Welded components using Non-destruct M PA tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron sp d specimens.	nd students should report microstr ed specimen compared to untreate ated specimens. ctive tests like: <b>RT B</b>	ed specimen.

6. Fatigue Test (demonstration only).

## **Course outcomes:**

- Acquire experimentation skills in the field of material testing.
- Develop theoretical understanding of the mechanical properties of materials by performing experiments.
- Apply the knowledge to analyze a material failure and determine the failure inducing agent/s.
- Apply the knowledge of testing methods in related areas.
- Know how to improve structure/behavior of materials for various industrial applications.

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

		<b>B.E, IV Semester, Mecha</b>		
	[A	s per Choice Based Credit Sy	vstem (CBCS) scheme]	
	Course Code	17MEL37B / 47B	CIE Marks	40
Numb	er of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1Hour instruction + 2 hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
	RBT Levels	L1 , L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
		Credits – 02	2	
Course	e Objectives:			
		ncepts taught in Mechanical Measuren		ments.
		measuring tools measuring technique	S.	
3.	To understand calibration tech	iniques of various measuring devices.		
		PART A :MECHANICAL ME	ASUREMENTS	
1.	Calibration of Pressure Gauge			
2.	Calibration of Thermocouple			
3.	Calibration of LVDT			
4.	Calibration of Load cell			
5.	Determination of modulus of e	lasticity of a mild steel specimen using s	train gauges.	
		PART B: METRO	LOGY	
1.	Measurements using Optical P	rojector / Toolmaker Microscope.		
2.		ne Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor		
3.	Measurement of alignment usi	-		
4.	Measurement of cutting tool for	-		
	a) Lathe tool Dynamometer	OR		
_	b) Drill tool Dynamometer.			
		Parameters using two wire or Three-w		
6.	-	hness, Using Tally Surf/Mechanical Com	-	
7.		ofile using gear tooth Vernier /Gear too	in micrometer	
8.	Calibration of Micrometer usin			
9.	Measurement using Optical Fla	LS		

Course outcomes:

- To calibrate pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer.
- To measure angle using Sine Center/ Sine Bar/ Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/ Roller set.
- To demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.
- To measure cutting tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer.
- To measure Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth vernier/Gear tooth micrometer.
- To measure surface roughness using Tally Surf/ Mechanical Comparator.

Scheme of Examination:		
	ONE question from part -A:	30 Marks
	ONE question from part -B:	50 Marks
	Viva -Voice:	20 Marks
	Total :	100 Marks

	FOUNDRY AND F	ORGING LAB	
	B.E, III Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	• •	
		, , , ,	
Course Code	17MEL38A / 48A	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lectu		SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week	Hours Laboratory)	Europe Harris	00
<b>RBT Levels</b>	L1, L2, L3 Credits –	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives	Credits -	- 02	
Course Objectives:			
• To provide an ins	ght into different sand preparation and foundry e	auipment.	
	ght into different forging tools and equipment.		
	g to students to enhance their practical skills.		
• To practically der	nonstrate precautions to be taken during casting a	nd hot working.	
To develop team	qualities and ethical principles.		
	PART-4	A	
1. Testing of Moldir	g sand and Core sand		
-	d specimens and conduction of the following tests	:	
•	Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing I		
2. Permeability	est		
	to find Grain Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand		
4. Clay content	letermination in Base Sand.		
	DA	RT-B	
2. Foundry Practice			
-	y tools and other equipment's.		
-	f molding sand mixture.		
•	f green sand molds using two molding boxes kept r	eady for pouring.	
÷.	erns (Single piece pattern and Split pattern)		
Without I			
	ting core in the mold. (Core boxes).		
Preparati	on of one casting (Aluminum or cast iron-Demonstr	••	
3. Forging Operatio		RT C	
•••	is . Is and other equipment's		
	n of length of the raw material required to prepare	the model considering scale losses.	
	minimum three forged models involving upsetting	-	
	ation of forging model using Power Hammer.		

Course	outcomes:	

Students will be able to

- Demonstrate various skills of sand preparation, molding.
- Demonstrate various skills of forging operations.
- Work as a team keeping up ethical principles.

## Scheme of Examination:

One question is to be set from Part-A	30
Marks	
One question is to be set from either Part-B or Part-C50 Marks Viva – Voce	20

Total Marks100

	MACHINE	SHOP	
	B.E, III Semester, Mecha	inical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S	ystem (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17MEL38B / 48B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
Total Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
	Credits – (	)2	
<ul><li>To train students into mach</li><li>To inculcate team qualities</li></ul>	erent machine tools, accessories and atta ining operations to enrich their practical and expose students to shop floor activiti ethical , environmental and safety standa	skills es	
	PART-A:		
	ning, Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Dril		
Cutting of V Groove/ dovetail / Recta Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling N			
	PAR	тс	
For demonstration Demonstration of formation of cutti surface milling /slot milling	ng parameters of single point cutting tool	using bench grinder / tool & cutter §	grinder. Demonstration of
Course outcomes:			
etc using shaper Perform gear tooth Understand the form Surface Milling/Slot Demonstrate preca	cing , knurling , thread cutting, tapering , cutting using milling machine mation of cutting tool parameters of singl Milling utions and safety norms followed in Mach al skills towards working in a team	e point cutting tool using bench gri	

Scheme of Examinat	ion:		
One Model from Part – A	50 Marks		
One Model from Part – B	30 Marks		
/iva Voce	20 Marks		
Total 100 Marks			

# MANAGEMENT AND ENGINEERING ECONOMICS B.E, V Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME51	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 04			

**Course Objectives:** 

- Examine the meaning, importance, nature of management, its difference between management and administration and role of managers in management.
- Examine the meaning characteristics principles and process of organizing.
- Describe effective communication process, its importance, types and purpose for running an organization.
- Explain the importance of engineering economics, Law of demand and supply in engineering decision making.
- Describe various interest rate factors and implement the same for economic decision making.
- Examine different economic analysis methods-NPW, EAW, IRR, FW for decision making.
- Discuss different component of costs and methods of cost estimation.
- Explain depreciation, different methods of computing depreciation.
- Discuss taxation concepts-income tax and corporate taxes.

Module - 1

**Management:** Introduction - Meaning - nature and characteristics of Management, Scope and Functional areas of management - Management as ascience, 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	
<b>Organizing And Staffing:</b> Nature and purpose of organization Principles oforganization - Types of organization - Centralization Vs Decentralization of authority and responsibility - Span ofcontrol - MBO and MBE (Meaning O staffing:Process of Selection & Recruitment (in brief).	
<b>Directing &amp; Controlling:</b> Meaning and nature of directing Leadershipstyles, Motivation Theories, Communication - I coordination, meaning and importance and Techniques of Co Ordination. Meaning and steps in controlling - Essentials Methods of establishing control (in brief)	• •
Module - 3	
<b>Introduction</b> : Engineering and economics, Problem solving and decision making, Laws of demand and supply, Differ & 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 F flexible interest rates, Discussion and problems	
Module - 4	
Present, future and annual worth and rate of returns: Basic present worth comparisons, Present worth-equivalence infinites lives, future worth comparisons, payback comparisons, Equivalent annual worth comparisons, situations for a Asset life, Rate of return, minimum acceptable rate of return, IRR anomalies and misconceptions, Cost of capital, com and annual worth with IRR, product costing, Discussions and problems Module - 5	nnual worth comparisons.
<b>Costing and depreciation</b> : Components of costs, estimation of selling price, marginal cost, first cost, all kinds of over	rheads 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, balance method, sum of years method, sinking fund method, service output methods, taxation concepts, personal inc Discussions and problems.	
Course outcomes:	
On completion of this subject students will be able to	
1. Explain the development of management and the role it plays at different levels in an organizati	on.
2. Comprehend the process and role of effective planning, organizing and staffing for the develop	nent of an organization.
3. Understand the necessity of good leadership, communication and coordination for establishing organization.	effective control in an
4. Understand engineering economics demand supply and its importance in economics decision m	aking and problem solving.
5. Calculate present worth, annual worth and IRR for different alternatives in economic decision n	
<ol> <li>Understand the procedure involved in estimation of cost for a simple component, product costir methods.</li> </ol>	•
10	

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Principles of Management by Tripathy and Reddy
- 2. Mechanical estimation and costing, T.R. Banga& S.C. Sharma, 17th edition 2015
- 3. Engineering Economy, Riggs J.L. McGraw Hill, 2002
- 4. Engineering Economy, Thuesen H.G. PHI, 2002

- 1. Management Fundamentals- Concepts, Application, Skill Development RobersLusier Thomson
- 2. Basics of Engineering Economy, Leland Blank & Anthony Tarquin, McGraw Hill Publication (India) Private Limited
- 3. Engineering Economics, R.Paneerselvam, PHI publication
- 4. Fundamentals of Management: Essential Concepts and Applications, Pearson Education, Robbins S.P. and Decenzo David A.
- 5. Economics: Principles of Economics, N Gregory Mankiw, Cengage Learning
- 6. Modern Economic Theory, By Dr. K. K. Dewett& M. H. Navalur, S. Chand Publications

# DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY B.E, VSemester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME52	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 04				

**Course Objectives:** 

- 1. To gain the knowledge static and dynamic equilibrium conditions of mechanisms subjected forces and couple, with and without friction.
- 2. Analyze the mechanisms for static and dynamic equilibrium.
- 3. To understand the balancing principles of rotating and reciprocating masses, governors and gyroscopes.
- 4. Analyze the balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses, governors and gyroscopes.
- 5. To understand vibrations characteristics of single degree of freedom systems.
- 6. Characterize the single degree freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations with and without damping.

Module - 1

**Static force Analysis:** Static equilibrium. Equilibrium of two and three force members. Members with two forces and torque, Free body diagrams, Static force analysis of four bar mechanism and Slider-crank mechanism with and without friction.

**Dynamic force Analysis: D** 'Alembert's principle, Inertia force, Inertia torque. Dynamic force analysis of four-bar mechanism and Slider crank mechanism without friction, numerical problems.

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), numerical problems.

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, aeroplane, ship, stability of two wheelers and four wheelers, numerical problems.

	Module - 4
Introdu	action &Undamped free Vibrations (Single Degree of Freedom)
• 1	of vibrations, Definitions, Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM), Work done by harmonic force, Principle of super position applied to SHM is of analysis – (Newton's, Energy & Rayleigh's methods). Derivations for spring mass systems, Natural frequencies of simple systems.
	in series and parallel, Torsional and transverse vibrations, Effect of mass of spring and problems.
	Module - 5
Dampe	d free Vibrations (Single Degree of Freedom)
	of damping, Analysis with viscous damping - Derivations for over, critical and under damped systems, Logarithmic decrement and numerical
problem	
	Vibrations (Single Degree of Freedom):
-	s of forced vibration with constant harmonic excitation, Magnification factor (M.F.), Vibration isolation - Transmissibility ratio, Excitation of
support	(absolute and relative), Numerical problems.
~	
Course	outcomes:
	Determine the forces and couples for static and dynamic conditions of four bar and slider crank mechanisms to keep the system in
	equilibrium.
	Determine magnitude and angular position of balancing masses under static and dynamic condition of rotating masses in same and different planes.
3.	Determine unbalanced primary, secondary forces and couples in single and multi-cylinder engine.
4. ]	Determine sensitiveness, isochronism, effort and power of porter and hartnell governors.
5. ]	Determine gyroscopic couple and effects related to 2, 4 wheeler, plane disc, ship and aeroplanes.
6.	Understand types of vibration, SHM and methods of finding natural frequencies of simple mechanical systems.
	Determine equation of motion, natural frequency, damping factor, logarithmic decrement of damped free vibration (SDOF) systems. Determine the natural frequency, force and motion transmissibility of single degree freedom systems.

9. Determine equation of motion of rotating and reciprocating unbalance systems, magnification factor, and transmissibility of forced vibration (SDOF) systems.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Theory of Machines, Sadhu Singh, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition. 2007.
- 2. Mechanism and Machine Theory, A. G. Ambekar PHI, 2007
- 3. Mechanical Vibrations, V. P. Singh, DhanpatRai and Company,
- 4. Mechanical Vibrations, G. K.Grover, Nem Chand and Bros.

- 1. Theory of Machines, Rattan S.S. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009.
- 2. Mechanical Vibrations, S. S. Rao, Pearson Education Inc, 4edition, 2003.

# TURBO MACHINES B.E, VSemester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME53	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 04			

**Course Objectives:** 

- The course aims at giving an overview of different types of turbomachinery used for energy transformation, such as pumps, fans, compressors, as well as hydraulic and steam turbines.
- Explain the working principles of turbomachines and apply it to various types of machines
- It will focus on application of turbo machinery in power generation, power absorption and transportation sectors.

Module - 1

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

(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, Incompressible fluids and perfect gases, overall isentropic efficiency, stage efficiency (their comparison) and polytropic efficiency for both compression and expansion processes. Reheat factor for expansion process

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, Theoretical head – capacity relationship, General analysis of axial flow pumps and compressors, degree of reaction, velocity triangles, 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.

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

 Module - 4

 Hydraulic Turbines: Classification, various efficiencies.Pelton turbine – velocity triangles, design parameters, Maximum efficiency.

 Francis turbine - velocity triangles, design parameters, runner shapes for different blade speeds. Draft tubes- Types and functions. Kaplan and Propeller turbines - velocity triangles, design parameters. Problems.

 Module - 5

 Centrifugal Pumps: Classification and parts of centrifugal pump, different heads and efficiencies of centrifugal pump, 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. Axial flow Compressors: Expression for pressure ratio developed in a stage, work done factor, efficiencies and stalling. Problems.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Able to give precise definition of turbomachinery
- Identify various types of turbo machinery
- Apply the Euler's equation for turbomachinery to analyse energy transfer in turbomachines
- Understand the principle of operation of pumps, fans, compressors and turbines.
- Perform the preliminary design of turbomachines (pumps, rotary compressors and turbines)
- Analyze the performance of turbo machinery.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 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 , 1st Editions, Wiley India Pvt, Ltd.
- 3. Turbines, Compressors & Fans, S. M. Yahya, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., 2nd edition, 2002

- 1. Principals of Turbo machines, D. G. Shepherd, The Macmillan Company (1964).
- 2. Fluid Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Turbo machines, S. L. Dixon, Elsevier (2005).
- 3. Text Book of Turbo machines, M. S. Govindegouda and A. M. Nagaraj, M. M. Publications, 4Th Ed, 2008.

# DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS – I B.E, V Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME54	CIE Marks	40	
Course Coue	1/101234		40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 04				

**Course Objectives:** 

- 1. Able to understand mechanical design procedure, materials, codes and use of standards
- 2. Able to design machine components for static, impact and fatigue strength.
- 3. Able to design fasteners, shafts, joints, couplings, keys, threaded fasteners riveted joints, welded joints and power screws.

Module - 1

## **Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering Design**

Mechanical engineering design, Phases of design process, Design considerations, Engineering Materials and their Mechanical properties, Standards and Codes, Factor of safety, Material selection.

Static Stresses: Static loads.Normal, Bending, Shear andCombinedstresses. Theories of failure. Stress concentration and determination of stress concentration factor.

## Module - 2

## **Design for Impact and Fatigue Loads**

Impact stress due to Axial, Bending and Torsional loads.

Fatigue failure: Endurance limit, S-N Diagram, Low cycle fatigue, High cycle fatigue, modifying factors: size effect, surface effect. Stress concentration effects, Notch sensitivity, fluctuating stresses, Goodman and Soderberg relationship, stresses due to combined loading, cumulative fatigue damage. Module - 3

Design of Shafts, Joints, Couplings and Keys

Torsion of shafts, design for strength and rigidity with steady loading, ASME codes for power transmission shafting, shafts under combined loads. Design of Cotter and Knuckle joints, Rigid and flexible couplings, Flange coupling, Bush and Pin type coupling and Oldham's coupling. Design of keys-square, saddle, flat and father.

Module - 4

## **Riveted Joints and Weld Joints**

Rivet types, rivet materials, failures of riveted joints, Joint Efficiency, Boiler Joints, Lozanze Joints, Riveted Brackets, eccentrically loaded joints. Types of welded joints, Strength of butt and fillet welds, welded brackets with transverse and parallel fillet welds, eccentrically loaded welded joints.

Module - 5
Threaded Fasteners and Power Screws
Stresses in threaded fasteners, Effect of initial tension, Design of threaded fasteners under static loads, Design of eccentrically loaded bolted joints
Γypes of power screws, efficiency and self-locking, Design of power screw, Design of screw jack: (Complete Design).
Course outcomes:
1. Describe the design process, choose materials.
2. Apply the codes and standards in design process.
3. Analyze the behavior of machine components under static, impact, fatigue loading using failure theories.
4. Design shafts, joints, couplings.
5. Design of riveted and welded joints.
6. Design of threaded fasteners and power screws
TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Design of Machine Elements, V.B. Bhandari, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition 2007.
- 2. Mechanical Engineering Design, Joseph E Shigley and Charles R. Mischke. McGraw Hill International edition, 6th Edition, 2009.

# **Design Data Handbook:**

- 1. Design Data Hand Book, K. Lingaiah, McGraw Hill, 2nd Ed.
- 2. Data Hand Book, K. Mahadevan and Balaveera Reddy, CBS Publication
- 3. Design Data Hand Book, S C Pilli and H. G. Patil, I. K. International Publisher, 2010.

- 1. Machine Design, Robert L. Norton, Pearson Education Asia, 2001.
- 2. Engineering Design, George E. Dieter, Linda C Schmidt, McGraw Hill Education, Indian Edition, 2013.
- 3. Design of Machined Elements, S C Pilli and H. G. Patil, I. K. International Publisher, 2017.
- 4. Machine Design, Hall, Holowenko, Laughlin (Schaum's Outline series) adapted by S.K Somani, tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2008

	<b>REFRIGERATION AND</b>	AIR-CONDITIONING		
	B.E, V Semester, Mech	nanical Engineering		
	[As per Choice Based Credit	System (CBCS) scheme]		
			10	
Course Code	17ME551	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8Hours per Module) Credits	Exam Hours	03	
Course Ohio dia a	Creatis	- 03		
Course Objectives:	DAE Nomencleture for refrigereting	and and		
•	<b>RAE Nomenclature for refrigerating</b> ples and applications of different type	•		
	ioning systems and their applications	s of refrigeration systems		
	neters and their relations of an air cor	ditioning system		
4. Identify the performance paran	Module			
Introduction to Refrigeration _Bas	sic Definitions, Heat pump and Refriger		n Cycle: The Carnot Principle, Gas as a	
	ele,Limitations of Reversed Carnot Cyc			
Refrigeration, Simple Numerical pro	•	sie, neversea Diayton of Den C	olonian Cycle, rippileation to rinoral	
	and process industries, Dairy plants, Pet	roleum refineries. Food processin	g units.	
	Modul		6	
Vapor Compression Refrigeration	System(VCRS): Modifications in Reve		a refrigerant. Vapor Compression	
	Vapor Compression Cycle, Effect of Op			
	on, Multi-evaporator systems, Cascade	<b>e</b> 1	±	
water Inter cooling.				
	Module	2 - 3		
Vapor Absorption Refrigeration	Systems: Simple Vapor – Absorption	System, Maximum Coefficient	of Performance of a Heat Operated	
Refrigerating Machine, Absorbent	- Refrigerant combinations, Water	-Ammonia Systems, Practical pr	roblems, Lithium- Bromide System,	
Modifications to Simple Vapor-Absorption, Electrolux Refrigerator.				
Other types of Refrigeration systems: (i) Steam-Jet refrigeration system and (ii) Thermoelectric refrigeration,(iii) pulse tube refrigeration,				
(iv)thermo acoustic refrigeration systems				
Module - 4				
	refrigerants, Designation of Refrigeran			
Depletion Potential and Global Warming Potential of CFC Refrigerants. Thermodynamic requirements, Comparison between different refrigerants				
Substitutes for CFC refrigerants, Secondary Refrigerants.				
Refrigeration systems Equipment: Compressors, Condensers, Expansion Devices and Evaporators, A brief look at other components of the system.				

## Module - 5

**Air-Conditioning**: Basic Processes in Conditioning of Air, Psychrometric Processes in Air-Conditioning Equipment, Simple Air-Conditioning /system and State and Mass Rate of Supply Air, Summer Air Conditioning, Winter Air Conditioning.

**Loading Calculation and Applied Psychometrics :**Preliminary Considerations, Internal Hear Gains, System Heat Gains, Break-up of Ventilation Load and Effective Sensible Heat Factor, Cooling Load Estimate. Psychrometric Calculations for Cooling, Selection of Air-Conditioning Apparatus for Cooling and Dehumidification, Building Requirements and Energy Conservation in Air Conditioned Buildings.

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

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Illustrate the principles, nomenclature and applications of refrigeration systems.
- 2. Explainvapor compression refrigeration system and identify methods for performance improvement
- 3. Study the working principles of air, vapor absorption, thermoelectric and steam-jet and thermo-acoustic refrigeration systems
- 4. Estimate the performance of air-conditioning systems using the principles of psychometry.
- 5. Compute and Interpret cooling and heating loads in an air-conditioning system
- 6. Identify suitable refrigerant for various refrigerating systems

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Roy J. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration, Wiley Limited
- 2. Arora C.P., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Tata Mc Graw –Hill, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, 2001.
- 3. Stoecker W.F., and Jones J.W., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 2nd edition, 1982.

- 1. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration Pearson-2006.
- 2. McQuistion,Heating,Ventilation and Air Conditioning, Wiley Students edition,5<sup>th</sup>edition 2000.
- 3. PITA, Air conditioning 4rth edition, pearson-2005
- 4. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning' by Manoharprasad
- 5. S C Arora& S Domkundwar, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning DhanpatRai Publication
- 6. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105128/#

## THEORY OF ELASTICITY **B.E.** V Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] **Course Code** 17ME552 **CIE Marks** 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 **SEE Marks** 60 **Total Number of Lecture Hours** 40 (8Hours per Module) Exam Hours 03 Credits – 03 **Course Objectives:** 1. To gain knowledge of stresses and strains in 3D and their relations and thermal stresses. To understand the 2D analysis of elastic structural members. To gain knowledge of thermal stresses and stability of columns 4. To analysis elastic members for the stresses and strains induced under direct loading conditions. To analyse the axisymmetric and torsional members. To analyse the thermal stresses induced in disks and cylinders. 7. To analyse the stability of columns 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, Numerical problems 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, Numerical Problems. Module - 3 Two-Dimensional classical elasticity Problems: 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.General equations in polar coordinates, stress distribution symmetrical about an axis, Thick wall cylinder subjected to internal and external pressures, Numerical Problems. Module - 4 Axisymmetric and Torsion problems: Stresses in rotating discs of uniform thickness and cylinders. 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. Numerical Problems

3.

5.

6.

# Module - 5 Thermal stress and Elastic stability: Thermo elastic stress strain relations, equations of equilibrium, thermal stresses in thin circular discs and in long circularcylinders. Euler's column buckling load: clamped-free, clamped-hinged, clamped-clamped and pin-ended, Numerical Problems

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Describe the state of stress and strain in 2D and 3D elastic members subjected to direct loads and thermal loads.
- 2. Analyse the structural members: beam, rotating disks, columns.
- 3. Analyse the torsional rigidity of circular and non-circular sections.
- 4. Analyse the stability of columns.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Theory of Elasticity, S. P. Timoshenko and J. N Goodier, Mc. Graw, Hill International, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 2010.
- 2. Theory of Elasticity, Dr. Sadhu Singh, Khanna Publications, 2004.

- 1. Advanced Mechanics of solids, L. S. Srinath, Tata Mc. Graw Hill, 2009.
- 2. Theory of Elastic stability, Stephen P. Timoshenko, Mc Graw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, 2014.

	HUMAN RESOURC	E MANAGEMENT		
	B.E, V Semester, Mec	hanical Engineering		
	[As per Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) scheme	.] ]	
Course Code	17ME553	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
	Credits	s – <b>03</b>		
-	derstanding of HRM theory, functio I skills across various types of organ	-		
	Modu	le - 1		
Organization of Personnel departmen	b analysis, methods of collecting job a	analysis data, Job Description and		
	Modu	ıle - 2		
		s of Recruitment, New Approache		
	Modu			
<b>Placement:</b> Meaning, Induction/Orientation, Internal Mobility, Transfer, Promotion, Demotion and Employee Separation. <b>Training and development:</b> Training v/s development, Training v/s Education, Systematic Approach to Training, Training Methods, Executive Development, Methods and Development of Management Development, Career and Succession Planning.				
	Modu	le - 4		
<ul> <li>Performance Appraisal: Concept of Performance Appraisal, the Performance Appraisal process, Methods of Performance Appraisal, Essential Characteristic of an Effective Appraisal System.</li> <li>Compensation: Objectives of Compensation Planning, Job Evaluation, Compensation Pay Structure in India, Wage and Salary Administration, Factors Influencing Compensation Levels, Executive Compensation.</li> </ul>				
Employee Grievances: Employee Grievances	pes of Welfare Facilities and Statutory ievance procedure, Grievances manag iscipline, essential of a good disciplina	ement in Indian Industry.	nployees.	

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Understand the importance, functions and principles Human Resource Management and process of Job analysis
- 2. Summarize the objectives of Human Resource planning, Recruitment and selection process
- 3. Understand the process involved in Placement, Training and development activities.
- 4. Understand the characteristics of an effective appraisal system and compensation planning.
- 5. Understand the issues related to employee welfare, grievances and discipline.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Human Resource Management- Rao V.S.P, Excel books, 2010
- 2. Human Resource Management- Cynthia D. Fisher, 3/e, AIPD, Chennai
- 3. Human Resource Management: A South Asian Perspective, Snell, Bohlander&Vohra, 16<sup>th</sup> Rep., Cengage Learning, 2012
- 4. Human Resource Management- Lawrence S Kleeman, Biztantra, 2012
- 5. Human Resource Management- Aswathappa K, HPH

- 1. Human Resource Management- John M. Ivancevich, 10/e, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Human Resource Management in Practice- Srinivas R. Kandulla, PHI
- 3. Human Resource Management- Luis R Gomez-Mejia, David B. Balkin, Robert L Cardy, 6/e, PHI, 2010

# NON TRADITIONAL MACHINING B.E, V Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME554	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60		
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03		
Credits – 03					
Module - 1					

## INTRODUCTION

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.

Water Jet Machining (WJM): Equipment & process, Operation, applications, advantages and limitations of WJM.

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:** 

- 1. Understand the compare traditional and non-traditional machining processand recognize the need for Non-traditional machining process.
- 2. Understand the constructional features, performance parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations of USM, AJM and WJM.
- **3.** Identify the need of Chemical and electro-chemical machining process along with the constructional features, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations.
- 4. Understand the constructional feature of the equipment, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations EDM & PAM.
- 5. Understand the LBM equipment, LBM parameters, and characteristics. EBM equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations LBM & EBM.

## **TEXT 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

- 1. New Technology, Dr. Amitabha Bhattacharyya, The Institute of Engineers (India), 2000
- 2. Modern Machining process, Aditya, 2002.

	B.E, V Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	0 0	
Course Code	17ME561	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits -	- 03	
Course Objective:			
The general objectives of the cours	e is to:		
1. Introduce the fundamental conc	epts of Optimization Techniques;		
2. Make the learners aware of the	importance of optimizations in real sce	narios;	
<b>3.</b> Provide the concepts of various multivariable.	classical and modern methods of for co	onstrained and unconstrained probl	ems in both single and
-	classical and modern methods of for co Module	_	ems in both single and
-	Module	_	ems in both single and
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza	Module	-1	
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza	<b>Module</b> tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o	-1	
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble	<b>Module</b> tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms.	-1	
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble classification of Optimization proble Classical Optimization Techniques	<b>Module</b> tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms.	- 1 constraint surface – objective function	n – objective function surfaces
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble classification of Optimization proble Classical Optimization Techniques Single variable Optimization, Multi	<b>Module</b> tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms. s variable Optimization with and without co	- 1 constraint surface – objective function onstraints,Multivariable Optimization	n – objective function surfaces
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble classification of Optimization proble Classical Optimization Techniques Single variable Optimization, Multi	Module tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms.	- 1 constraint surface – objective function onstraints,Multivariable Optimization inequality constraints - Kuhn – Tucke	n – objective function surfaces with equality constraints -
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble classification of Optimization proble Classical Optimization Techniques Single variable Optimization, Multi- solution by method of Lagrange multi-	Module tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms. s variable Optimization with and without co cipliers, Multivariable Optimization with	- 1 constraint surface – objective function onstraints,Multivariable Optimization inequality constraints - Kuhn – Tucke	n – objective function surfaces
multivariable. Introduction to Classical Optimiza Statement of an Optimization proble classification of Optimization proble Classical Optimization Techniques Single variable Optimization, Multi- solution by method of Lagrange multi- Linear Programming	Module tion Techniques m – design vector – design constraints – o ms. variable Optimization with and without con- tipliers, Multivariable Optimization with Module sic theorems and properties, Advantages,	- 1 constraint surface – objective function onstraints,Multivariable Optimization inequality constraints - Kuhn – Tucker e - 2	n – objective function surfaces with equality constraints - r conditions.

Simplex Method – Phase I and Phase II of the Simplex Method, The Revised Simplex method, Primal and Dual Simplex Method, Big –M method.

	Module - 3
Trans	portation Problem
	g initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of
	ed transportation problems. (Including assignment and travelling salesman problems) (No degeneracy problems)
Queui	
	ng Models : Essential features of queuing systems, operating characteristics of queuing system, probability distribution in queuing systems,
classif	ication of queuing models, solution of queuing M/M/1 : $\infty$ /FCFS,M/M/1 : N/FCFS, M/M/C : $\infty$ /FCFS, M/M/C : N/FCFS.
	Module - 4
Dynar	nic Programming
	nic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational lure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.
-	r Programming
	nd mixed integer programming problems, Solution of Integer programming problems – Gomory's all integer cutting plane method and mixed r method, branch and bound method, Zero-one programming.
U	Module - 5
simula	
	e outcomes:
	Understand the overview of optimization techniques, concepts of design space, constraint surfaces and objective function.
	Review differential calculus in finding the maxima and minima of functions of several variables.
3.	Formulate real-life problems with Linear Programming.
4.	Solve the Linear Programming models using graphical and simplex methods.
5.	Formulate real-life transportation, assignment and travelling salesman problems to find the optimum solution using transportation algorithms
6.	Analyze the Queuing model for effective customer satisfaction
7.	Apply dynamic programming to optimize multi stage decision problems.
8.	Determine the level of inventory that a business must maintain to ensure smooth operation.
Q	Construct precedence diagram for series of activities in a huge project to find out probability of expected completion time using
۶.	PERT-CPM networks. Also reduce the duration of project by method of crashing.
	PERT-CPM networks. Also reduce the duration of project by method of crashing. 'BOOKS:
ТЕХТ	BOOKS: Engineering optimization: Theory and practice"-by S.S.Rao, New Age International (P) Limited.
ТЕХТ	BOOKS:

- 1. Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis" by K.V. Mittal and C. Mohan, New Age, International (P) Limited, Publishers
- 2. Operations Research by S.D.Sharma, KedarnathRamanath& Co
- 3. Linear programming, G. Hadley, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Industrial Engineering and Production Management, M. Mahajan, DhanpatRai& co

	ENERGY AND E B.E, V Semester, Mee		
	[As per Choice Based Cred	8 8	
Course Code	17ME562	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	s – 03	
Course Objective:			
	o, energy sources and their utilization		
2. Learn about methods of end	ergy storage, energy management an	d economic analysis	
	out environment and eco system.		
4. Understand the environment	nt pollution along with social issues a	nd acts.	
	Modu	le - 1	
Basic Introduction to Energy: Energy	rgy and power, forms of energy,primar	y energy sources, energy flows, world	energy production and
	ndia:Demand, Electricity, Access to mo		
	emographics Policy and institutional fr		_
aspects, Investment	g-up		
aspects, investment	Mod	ule - 2	
Fnergy storage systems. Thermal e	nergy storage methods, Energy saving,		
	Energy Management, Energy demand		
	gy with respect to process Industries, C		ain Energy Intensive Industries
<b>Economic Analysis:</b> Scope, Charact			
	Modu	le - 3	
Environment: Introduction, Multidi	sciplinary nature of environmental stud	lies- Definition, scope and importance.	Need for public awareness.
	Structure and function of an ecosystem.		
	em and Aquatic ecosystems, Ecologica		
	Modu		
	on, Cause, effects and control measures		
1 / 1	nd Nuclear hazards , Solid waste Mana	gement, Disaster management Role of	an individual in prevention of
pollution, Pollution case studies.			
	Modu	le - 5	
	<b>nt:</b> Climate change, global warming, onsumerism and waste products, Envir	acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nucl	

Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Summarize the basic concepts of energy, its distribution and general Scenario.
- 2. Explain different energy storage systems, energy management, audit and economic analysis.
- 3. Summarize the environment eco system and its need for awareness.
- 4. Identify the various types of environment pollution and their effects.
- 5. Discuss the social issues of the environment with associated acts.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Textbook for Environmental Studies For Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education by University grant commission and BharathiVidyapeeth Institute of environment education and Research ,Pune
- 2. De, B. K., Energy Management audit & Conservation, 2nd Edition, Vrinda Publication, 2010.

- 1. Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., Energy Management Hand book, 7th edition, Fairmont Press, 2009.
- 2. Murphy, W. R., Energy Management, Elsevier, 2007.
- 3. Smith, C. B., Energy Management Principles, Pergamum, 2007
- 4. Environment pollution control Engineering by C S Rao, New Age International, 2006, reprint 2015, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 5. Environmental studies, by Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

	B.E, V Semester, Mech		
	[As per Choice Based Credit		
Course Code	17ME563	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –	- 03	
Course Objective:			
• To identify potential areas for	automation and justify need for automat	ion.	
• 1	ol components required to automate a pro		
• To study the various parts of ro			
	es and inverse kinematics of robots.		
<ul> <li>To study the various kinematic</li> <li>To study the control of robots f</li> </ul>			
· To study the control of robots i	for some specific applications.		
	Module	- 1	
Introduction to automation			
Basic elements of an automated syster	n, advanced automation functions, level	s of automation, process industries	versus discrete manufacturing
	control, computer process control. Hard		
	, digital to analog converters, input/output		
	Module		
Automated production lines			
-	n lines, application of automated produc	tion lines analysis of transfer lines	automated assembly systems
fundamentals of automated production			
		In anotoma outomotio identification	mathada haraada taahnala

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 robotics, various generations of robots, degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics dynamic stabilization of robots.
Module - 4
Spatial descriptions and transformations
Positions, orientations, and frames. Mappings: Changing descriptions from frame to frame. Operators: translations, rotations and transformations transformation arithmetic transform equations, transformation of free vectors computational considerations, manipulator Kinematics, link description link-connection description, actuator space joint space and Cartesian space
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
TEXT BOOKS:
<ol> <li>Automation, Production systems, and computer integrated manufacturing-MikellP.Groover 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Pearson 2009</li> <li>Industrial Robotics-Groover, Weiss, Nagel, McGraw Hill International, 2nd edition, 2012</li> </ol>
REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Robotics for Engineers – YoramKoren, McGraw Hill International, 1st edition, 1985.
2. Robotic Engineering - An Integrated approach, Klafter, Chmielewski and Negin, PHI, 1st edition, 2009.
3. An Introduction to Automated Process Planning Systems- Tiess Chiu Chang & Richard A. Wysk

	B.E, V Semester, Mec	6 6	
	[As per Choice Based Credi		
Course Code	17ME564	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40 (8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits		
	Modul characteristics of projects, understandpr		
potentialprojects, methods of selectir	on – Strategic planning process, Strategic ng projects, financial mode / scoring mo		
projects.			
	Modu	le - 2	
	e information system.		
schedules, uncertainty in project sche <b>Resourcing Projects</b> : Abilities n teamcomposition issues, Budgeting H <b>Project Risk Planning</b> : Risk Man ProjectKickoff: Development of qua	project schedule, historical development, edules, Gantt chart. Modul needed when resourcing projects, es Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, nagement Planning, risk identificatior lity concepts, project quality management	<b>e - 3</b> stimateresource needs, creating cost budgeting, establishing cost c n, riskanalysis, risk response pla	staffing management plant, projec ontrol. nning, Project Quality Planning and
schedules, uncertainty in project sche <b>Resourcing Projects</b> : Abilities n teamcomposition issues, Budgeting F <b>Project Risk Planning</b> : Risk Mar	project schedule, historical development, adules, Gantt chart. Modul needed when resourcing projects, es Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, nagement Planning, risk identification lity concepts, project quality management rosoft Project for project baselines.	<b>e - 3</b> stimateresource needs, creating cost budgeting, establishing cost c n, riskanalysis, risk response pla ent plan, project quality tools, kick	staffing management plant, projec ontrol. nning, Project Quality Planning and
schedules, uncertainty in project sche <b>Resourcing Projects</b> : Abilities n teamcomposition issues, Budgeting F <b>Project Risk Planning</b> : Risk Man ProjectKickoff: Development of qua projectmanagement plan, using Micr	project schedule, historical development, adules, Gantt chart. Modul needed when resourcing projects, es Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, nagement Planning, risk identification lity concepts, project quality management rosoft Project for project baselines. Modul ply chain management: - Plan purchas	<b>e - 3</b> stimateresource needs, creating cost budgeting, establishing cost c h, riskanalysis, risk response pla ent plan, project quality tools, kick <b>e - 4</b>	staffing management plant, project ontrol. nning, Project Quality Planning and off project, baseline and communicate

	Module - 5
Netwo	ork Analysis
the ex	uction, network construction - rules, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the events, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method (CPM) to find spected completion time of a project, floats; PERTfor finding expected duration of an activity and project, determining the probability of eting a project, predicting the completion time of project; crashing of simple projects.
Cours	se Outcomes
On co	mpletion of the course the student will be able to
1.	Understand the selection, prioritization and initiation of individual projects and strategic role of project management.
2.	Understand the work breakdown structure by integrating it with organization.
3.	Understand the scheduling and uncertainty in projects.
4.	Students will be able to understand risk management planning using project quality tools.
5.	Understand the activities like purchasing, acquisitions, contracting, partnering and collaborations related to performing projects.
6.	Determine project progress and results through balanced scorecard approach
7.	Draw the network diagram to calculate the duration of the project and reduce it using crashing.
TEXT	T BOOKS:
1.	Project Management, Timothy J Kloppenborg, Cengage Learning, Edition 2009.
2.	Project Management, A systems approach to planning scheduling and controlling by Harold kerzner, CBS publication.
	Project Management by S Choudhury, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2016
REFE	CRENCE BOOKS
1.	Project Management, Pennington Lawrence, Mc Graw hill
2.	Project Management, AModer Joseph and Phillips New Yark Van Nostrand, Reinhold.
3.	Project Management, Bhavesh M. Patal, Vikas publishing House,

# FLUID MECHANICS & MACHINERY LAB B.E, V Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL57	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours	SEE Marks	60				
	Laboratory)						
<b>RBT Levels</b>	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03				
	Credits – 02						

**Course Objectives:** 

- 1. This course will provide a basic understanding of flow measurements usingvarious types of flow measuring devices, calibration and losses associated with these devices.
- 2. 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.

### 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.
- 6. Orifice meter
  - o Nozzle
  - Venturimeter
  - o V-notch

# PART B

- 1. Performance on hydraulic Turbines
  - a. Pelton wheel
  - b. Francis Turbine
  - c. Kaplan Turbines

- 2. Performance hydraulic Pumps
  - a. Single stage and Multi stage centrifugal pumps
  - b. Reciprocating pump
- 3. Performance test on a two stage Reciprocating Air Compressor
- 4. Performance test on an Air Blower

# PART C(Optional)

- 1. Visit to Hydraulic Power station/ Municipal Water Pump House and Case Studies
- 2. Demonstration of cut section models of Hydraulic turbines and Pumps.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Perform experiments to determine the coefficient of discharge of flow measuring devices.
- Conduct experiments on hydraulic turbines and pumps to draw characteristics.
- Test basic performance parameters of hydraulic turbines and pumps and execute the knowledge in real life situations.
- Determine the energy flow pattern through the hydraulic turbines and pumps
- Exhibit his competency towards preventive maintenance of hydraulic machines
- ٠

# **Reading:**

- 1. K.L.Kumar."Engineering Fluid Mechanics" Experiments, Eurasia Publishing House, 1997
- 2. JagdishLal, Hydraulic Machines, Metropolitan Book Co, Delhi, 1995
- 3.<u>George E. Totten</u>, <u>Victor J. De Negri</u> "Handbook of Hydraulic Fluid Technology, Second Edition, 2011.

# Scheme of Examination:

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

	Course Code	[As per Choice Based Credit S	CIE Marks	40
Num	per of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
	Total hours	50	Exam Hours	03
		Credits – 0	2	
Cours	e Objectives:			
2. 3.	machines will be demonstra	es, analysis and understanding of I C Eng ated. Performance analysis will be carried ngines will be measured and compared wi	out using characteristic curves.	
1	T 1 1 4 11 4 C'	PART A truments and standards to be discussed		
	Lab layout, calibration of ins	truments and standards to be discussed		
1.			Donaku and Marton'a (alagad) / Cl	avaland's (Onan Cun) Annaratus
2.	Determination of Flash point	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel	Pensky and Marten's (closed) / Cl	eveland's (Open Cup) Apparatus
2. 3.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.	-	eveland's (Open Cup) Apparatus
2.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta	nd Torsion Viscometers.	eveland's (Open Cup) Apparatus
2. 3. 4.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli	nd Torsion Viscometers.	eveland's (Open Cup) Apparatus
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. Er	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine.	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal effic	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for a. Four stroke Diesel En	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal effic	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for a. Four stroke Diesel En b. Four stroke Petrol En	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal effic ngine gine	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for a. Four stroke Diesel En b. Four stroke Petrol En c. Multi Cylinder Diese	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of solid liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal effic agine l/Petrol Engine, (Morse test)	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for a. Four stroke Diesel En b. Four stroke Petrol En	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of soli liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal effic agine l/Petrol Engine, (Morse test) gine	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2.	Determination of Flash point Determination of Calorific va Determination of Viscosity o Analysis of moisture, volatile Valve Timing/port opening d Performance Tests on I.C. En Ratio, heat balance sheet for a. Four stroke Diesel En b. Four stroke Petrol En c. Multi Cylinder Diese d. Two stroke Petrol En	and Fire point of lubricating oil using Abel alue of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. f a lubricating oil using Redwoods, Saybolta e matter, ash content and fixed carbon of solid liagram of an I.C. Engine. PART B ngines, Calculations of IP, BP, Thermal efficiency gine l/Petrol Engine, (Morse test) gine n Ratio I.C. Engine. nissions of Petrol engine.	nd Torsion Viscometers. d and liquid fuel samples	

4. Demonstration of  $p\theta$ , pV plots usingComputerized IC engine test rig

### PART C(Optional)

- 1. Visit to Automobile Industry/service stations.
- 2. CFD Analysis of design, development, performance evaluation and process optimization in I C Engines.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Perform experiments to determine the properties of fuels and oils.
- Conduct experiments on engines and draw characteristics.
- Test basic performance parameters of I.C. Engine and implement the knowledge in industry.
- Identify exhaust emission, factors affecting them and report the remedies.
- Determine the energy flow pattern through the I C Engine
- Exhibit his competency towards preventive maintenance of IC engines.
- 1. E.F.Obert, Internal combustion engines and air pollution intext educational publishers (1973). John Heywood, Internal combustion engine fundamentals, McGraw- Hill (1988) USA.
- 2. Colin R Ferguson and Allan T. Kirkpatrick Internal combustion engines Applied Thermodynamics, John Wiley & sons 2001.
- 3. Richard stone, Introduction to internal combustion engines, MacMillan (1992) USA
- 4. M. L. MathurAnd R.P. Sharma A course in internal combustion engines, DhanpatRai& sons- India.
- 5. C. F. Taylor The internal combustion engines in theory and practice, 2 vols. by:, pub.: Wily.
- 6. C. F. Taylor The internal combustion engines in theory and practice, 2 vols. by:, pub.: Wily.
- 7. Ganesan, V., Fundamentals of IC Engines, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
- 8. Bosch, Automotive hand book, 9<sup>th</sup> edition.

# Scheme of Examination:

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

# FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS B.E, VI Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME61	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits	s – <b>04</b>	
Course Objectives:			
• To learn basic principles of	finite element analysis procedure.		
• To learn the theory and cha	racteristics of finite elements that rep	present engineering	
structures.			
• To learn and apply finite ele	ement solutions to structural, therma	l, dynamic problem to	
develop the knowledge and s	skills needed to effectively evaluate fin	nite element analyses.	
	Modul	e - 1	
Introduction to Finite Element	Method:General description of the fi	nite element method. Engineering	g applications of finite element method
	ous and nonhomogeneous for structural		
•	, Displacement method of finite elem	-	
	numbering, Location of nodes. Strain d		
conditions, temperature effects.		1	
<b>Interpolation models:</b> Simplex,	complex and multiplex elements, Line	ear interpolation polynomials in t	erms of global coordinates 1D, 2D, 3I
Simplex Elements.			
	Modu	ıle - 2	
One-Dimensional Elements-An	alysis of Bars and Trusses, Linear int	erpolation polynomials in terms of	of localcoordinate's for1D, 2Delements
Higher order interpolation function	ons for 1D quadratic and cubic element	s in natural coordinates, Constant s	strain triangle, Four-Nodded Tetrahedra
Element (TET 4) Elet Madda	d Heyshedral Element (HEXA8) $2\Gamma$	х · · · · / т	-
Element (IEI 4), Elgnt-Nodde	u Heraneurai Element (HERRO), 2L	) iso-parametric element, Lagrai	nge interpolation functions, Numerica
	one point, two point formulae, 2D integ		• •
integration: Gaussian quadrature		rals. Fore terms: Body force, tract	ion force and point loads,
integration: Gaussian quadrature	one point,two point formulae, 2D integ isplacement, stress and strain in 1D stra	rals. Fore terms: Body force, tract	ion force and point loads,
integration: Gaussian quadrature Numerical Problems:Solution for di	one point,two point formulae, 2D integ isplacement, stress and strain in 1D stra	rals. Fore terms: Body force, tract	<b>▲</b>
integration: Gaussian quadrature Numerical Problems:Solution for di	one point,two point formulae, 2D integ isplacement, stress and strain in 1D stra	rals. Fore terms: Body force, tract ight bars, stepped bars and tapere	ion force and point loads,
integration: Gaussian quadrature Numerical Problems:Solution for di and penalty approach, Analysis o Beams and Shafts:Boundary cor	one point,two point formulae, 2D integ isplacement, stress and strain in 1D stra of trusses	rals. Fore terms: Body force, tract hight bars, stepped bars and tapere le - 3 nctions, Beam stiffness matrix ba	ion force and point loads, d bars using elimination approach sed on Euler-Bernoulli beam theory,

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.

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

Module - 5

Module - 4

**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:** 

1. Understand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM.

2. Identify the application and characteristics of FEA elements such as bars, beams, plane and so-parametric elements.

3. Develop element characteristic equation and generation of global equation.

4. Able to apply suitable boundary conditions to a global equation for bars, trusses, beams, circular shafts, heat transfer, fluid flow, axi symmetric and dynamic problems and solve them displacements, stress and strains induced.

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

1. Logan, D. L., A first course in the finite element method,6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.

2. Rao, S. S., Finite element method in engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pergaman Int. Library of Science, 2010.

3. Chandrupatla T. R., Finite Elements in engineering, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2013.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. J.N.Reddy, "Finite Element Method"- McGraw -Hill International Edition.Bathe K. J. Finite Elements Procedures, PHI.

2. Cook R. D., et al. "Conceptsand Application of Finite Elements Analysis"- 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley & Sons, 2003.

# <u>Computer Integrated Manufacturing</u> B.E, VI Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME62	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60		
			00		
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03		
Credits – 04					

**Course Objectives:** 

- To impart knowledge of CIM andAutomation 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 4.0leading 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-inprocess, 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, numerical problems.

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, Shop 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. Module - 4 **Computer Numerical Control:** Introduction, components of CNC, CNC programming, manual part programming, G Codes, M Codes, programming of simple components inturning, 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, directenergy deposition techniques, applications of AM.Recenttrends in manufacturing, Hybrid manufacturing. 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:** 

- Able to define Automation, CIM, CAD, CAM and explain the differences between these concepts.
- Solve simple problems of transformations of entities on computer screen.
- Explain the basics of automated manufacturing industries through mathematical models and analyze different types of automated flow lines.
- Analyze the automated flow linesto reduce down time and enhance productivity.
- Explain the use of different computer applications in manufacturing, and able to prepare part programs for simple jobs on CNC machine tools and robot programming.
- Visualize and appreciate the modern trends in Manufacturing like additive manufacturing, Industry 4.0 and applications of Internet of Things leading to Smart Manufacturing.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- **1.** Automation, Production Systems and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, by Mikell P Groover, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015, Pearson Learning.
- 2. CAD / CAM Principles and Applications by P N Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- **3.** CAD/CAM/CIM, Dr. P. Radhakrishnan, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

- 1. "CAD/CAM" by Ibrahim Zeid, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. "Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing", S.Kant Vajpayee, 1999, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. "Work Systems And The Methods, Measurement And Management of Work", GrooverM. 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., 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Readong, MA, 1989.
- 6. Internet of Things (IoT): Digitize or Die: Transform your organization. Embrace the digital evolution. Rise above the competition, by Nicolas Windpassinger, Amazon.
- 7. "Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach", by ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madisetti (Universities Press)
- 8. Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing, 2nd Ed. (2015), Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker
- 9. "Understanding Additive Manufacturing", Andreas Gebhardt, Hanser Publishers, 2011
- $10. \ {\rm Industry} \ {\rm 4.0: \ The \ Industrial \ Internet \ of \ Things, \ Apress, \ 2017, \ by \ Alasdair \ Gilchrist$

# Heat Transfer B.E, VI Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME63	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60		
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03		
Credits – 04					

**Course Objectives:** 

- 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; Thermal conductivity; convective heat transfer coefficient; radiation heat transfer combined heat transfer mechanism, Types of boundary conditions.General Heat Conduction Equation: Derivation of the equation in (i) Cartesian, (ii) Polar and (iii) Spherical Co-ordinateSystems.

Steady-state one-dimensional heat conduction problems in Cartesian System: Steady-state one-dimensional heat conduction problems (i) with and without heat generation and (ii) with and without varying thermal conductivity - in Cartesian system with various possible boundary conditions, Thermal Resistances in Series and in Parallel.

Module - 2

Critical Thickness of Insulation: Concept, Derivation, 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, Numerical Problems, Heisler and Grober charts.

Introduction to Numerical analysis of Heat conduction

Module - 3

Forced Convection: Boundary Layer Theory, Velocity and Thermal Boundary Layers, Prandtl number, Governing Equations – Continuity, Navier-Stokes and Energy equations, Boundary layer assumptions, Integral and Analytical solutions to above equations, Turbulent flow, Various empirical solutions, forced convection flow over cylinders and spheres, Internal flows –laminar and turbulent flow solutions,Forced Convection Cooling of Electronic Devices.

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

83

Thermal Radiation: Fundamental principles - Gray, White, Opaque, Transparent and Black bodies, Spectral emissive power, Wien's, Rayleigh-Jeans' and 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 in a two-body enclosure, Typical examples for these enclosures, Radiation Shield.

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, compact heat exchangers. Heat Transfer with Phase Change: 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, heat pipes, entrainment, wicking and boiling limitations.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Understand the basic modes of heat transfer.
- Compute temperature distribution in steady-state and unsteady-state heat conduction
- Understand and interpret heat transfer through extended surfaces.
- Interpret and compute forced and free convective heat transfer.
- Explain the principles of radiation heat transfer and understand the numerical formula for heat conduction problems.
- Design heat exchangers using LMTD and NTU methods.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Principals of heat transfer, FrankKreith, Raj M. Manglik, Mark S. Bohn, Seventh Edition, Cengage learning, 2011.
- 2. Yunus A. Cengel Heat transfer, a practical approach, Fifth edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 3. J P Holman, Souvik Bhattacharyya, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd.,

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Heat and mass transfer, Kurt C, Rolle, second edition, Cengage learning.
- 2. Heat Transfer, M. NecatiOzisik, A Basic Approach, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
- 3. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P., 5th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2006.
- 4. Heat Transfer, Holman, J. P., 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2008.

# **E-Books/Web references:**

- 1. A Text book of Heat Transfer, John H Lienhard, 4th Edition,
- 2. NPTEL Heat Transfer course for Mechanical Engineering, http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112101097/
- 3. Heat Transfer, Chris Long &NaserSayma, Bookboon.com

	B.E, VI Semester, Me		
	[As per Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME64	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	s - 04	
Course Objectives:			
• To understand various elem	ents involved in a mechanical system	n.	
• To analyze various forces a standards.	cting on the elements of a mechanica	l system and design them using app	ropriate techniques, codes, and
• To select transmission elem	ents like gears, belts, pulleys,bearing	s from the manufacturers' catalogue	е.
• To design completely a mec	hanical system integrating machine	elements.	
	orking drawings of various mechani		ents like belts, pulleys, gears,
	Modu	le - 1	
Curved Beams: Stresses in curved be	eams of standard cross sections used in	crane hook, punching presses & clam	ps, closed rings and links.
<b>Cylinders &amp; Cylinder Heads:</b> Revi and flats.	ew of Lame's equations; compound cy	linders, stresses due to different types	of fit on cylinders; cylinder heads
		ule - 2	
maximum power condition.	at and V belts, power rating of belts,co		effect of centrifugal tension,
Ũ	cross section from manufacturers' ca	talogues.	
Construction and application of timin	0	c .	
-	bes, stresses in wire ropes, and selection	n of wire ropes.	
(Only theoretical treatment)	acion chaine modes of failure for the	n and lubrication of chains (Only the	vertical treatment)
	ission chains, modes of failure for chai		
Springs. Types of springs spring ma	terrais, subses in nenear con springs (	n chicular and non-chicular closs section	ms. rension and compression
<b>Springs:</b> Types of springs, spring ma	, 1 C		
springs, concentric springs;springs u	, 1 C	springs.	

	Module - 3
Gear drive	s: Classification of gears, materials for gears, standard systems of gear tooth, gear tooth failure modes and lubrication of gears.
Spur Gear	s: Definitions, stresses in gear tooth: Lewis equation and form factor, design for strength, dynamic load and wear.
Helical Ge	ars: Definitions, transverse and normal module, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.
Bevel Gear	rs: Definitions, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.
	Module - 4
	ars:Definitions, types of worm and worm gears, and materials for worm and worm wheel. Design based on strength, dynamic, wear loads new of worm gear drives.
Design of (	Clutches: Types of clutches and their applications, single plate and multi-plate clutches.
	examples only on single and multi-plate clutches)
Design of I	Brakes: Types of Brakes, Block and Band brakes, self-locking of brakes, and heat generation in brakes.
	Module - 5
pressure de Numericale <b>Anti-frictio</b> load life re	<b>n and Bearings:</b> Lubricants and their properties, bearing materials and properties;mechanisms of lubrication,hydrodynamic lubrication velopment in oil film, bearing modulus, coefficient of friction, minimum oil film thickness, heat generated, and heat dissipated. examplesonhydrodynamicjournal and thrust bearing design. <b>on bearings:</b> Types of rolling contact bearings and their applications, static and dynamic load carrying capacities, equivalent bearing load lationship; selection of deep grove ball bearings from the manufacturers' catalogue; selection of bearings subjected to cyclic loads an bability of survival.
Course out	
	bly engineering design tools to product design.
	ign mechanical systems involving springs, belts and pulleys.
	ign different types of gears and simple gear boxes for different applications.
	ign brakes and clutches.
	ign hydrodynamic bearings for different applications.
	ect Anti friction bearings for different applications using the manufacturers, catalogue.
<ul> <li>Dev</li> </ul>	velop proficiency to generate production drawings using CAD software.

Develop proficiency to generate production drawings using CAD software.
Become good design engineers through learning the art of working in a team with morality and ethics.

### TEXT BOOKS:

[1] Richard G. Budynas, and J. Keith Nisbett, "Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design", McGraw-Hill Education, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.

[2] Juvinall R.C, and Marshek K.M, "Fundamentals of Machine Component Design", John Wiley & Sons, Third Edition, Wiley student edition, 2007.

[3] V. B. Bhandari, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Ed., Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2016.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

# **References:**

[1] Robert L. Norton "Machine Design- an integrated approach", Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
 [2] Spotts M.F., Shoup T.E "Design and Machine Elements", Pearson Education, 8<sup>th</sup> edition,2006.

[3] Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.

[4] Hall, Holowenko, Laughlin (Schaum's Outline Series), "Machine design" adapted by S.K.Somani, Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company Ltd., Special Indian Edition, 2008.

[5] G. M. Maithra and L.V.Prasad, "Hand book of Mechanical Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2004

	Computational F	uid Dynamics	
	B.E, VI Semester, Mec	U U	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	8 8	
Course Code	17ME651	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits	- 03	
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
• Study the governing equation	ns of fluid dynamics		
• Learn how to formulate and	solve Euler's equation of motion.		
Become skilled at Represent	ation of Functions on Computer		
Solve computational problem	ns related to fluid flows		
	Module	- 1	
Introduction to CFD and Governin	g Equations		
Need of CFD as tool, role in R&I	, continuum, material or substantial of	lerivative or total derivative, gra	dient, divergence and curl operators.
Linearity, Principle of Superposition	. Derivation of Navier-Stokes equation	s in control volume (integral for	m) and partial differential form, Euler
equations (governing inviscid equa	ations). Mathematical classification o	f PDE (Hyperbolic, Parabolic,	Elliptic). Method of characteristics
Introduction to Riemann Problem and	l Solution Techniques.		-
	Modul	e - 2	
<b>One-dimensional Euler's equation</b>			
	n and primitive variable forms of Gove		
	x Jacobian. Decoupling of Governing		eristic variables. Relation between the
two non-conservative forms. Condition	ons for genuinely nonlinear characteristi	cs of the flux Jacobian.	
Introduction to Turbulence Modeli	ng: Derivation of RANS equations and	k-epsilon model.	
	Module	- 3	
Representation of Functions on Co			
-	Box Function, Hat Function, Represent		
	global error. Derivatives of hat functions	s, Haar functions, Machine Epsilor	1. Using Taylor series for
representation of Derivatives.			
	Module	-	
	ed to Linear Convection equation, Lap		
1 1	ds and Implicit methods – as applied to		
1	3S,CTCS • Jacobi Method, Gauss-Siede	el, Successive Over Relaxation Me	ethod, TDMA.• VonNaumann stability
(linear stability) analysis. Upwind Me	ethod in Finite Difference method.		

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:** 

- Understand mathematical characteristics of partial differential equations.
- Explain how to classify and computationally solve Euler and Navier-Stokes equations.
- Make use of the concepts like accuracy, stability, consistency of numerical methods for the governing equations.
- Identify and implement numerical techniques for space and time integration of partial differential equations.
- Conduct numerical experiments and carry out data analysis.
- Acquire basic skills on programming of numerical methods used to solve the Governing equations.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. T.j.chung, Computational Fluid Dynamics, , Cambridge University Press
- 2. Ghoshdastidar, Computational fluid dynamics and heat transfer, Cengage learning, 2017.
- 3. Charles Hirsch, Numerical Computation of Internal and External Flows: The Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics Vol 1 & Vol 2, Butterworth- Heinemann, 2007

- 1. Pletcher, r. H., Tannehill, j. C., Anderson, d., Computational fluid mechanics and heat transfer, 3rd ed., Crc press, 2011, ISBN 9781591690375.
- 2. Moin, p., Fundamentals of engineering numerical analysis, 2nd ed., Cambridge university press, 2010, ISBN 9780521805261 (e- book available).
- **3.** Ferziger, j. H., Numerical methods for engineering application, 2nd ed., Wiley, 1998.
- 4. Ferziger, j. H., Peric, m., Computational methods for fluid dynamics, 3rd ed., Springer, 2002.
- 5. Leveque, r., Numerical methods for conservation laws, lectures in mathematics, eth Zurich, birkhauser, 199
- **6.** Riemann Solvers and Numerical methods for Fluid Dynamics A
- 7. Practical Introduction- Eleuterio F Toro, Springer Publications.

	MECHANICS OF COM	POSITE MATERIALS	
	B.E, VI Semester, Me	chanical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Cred	8 8	
Course Code	17ME652	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	s – 03	
Course Objectives:			
•	ling of composites and its manufact	0	
-	g of the linear elastic analysis of cor	nposite materials, which include co	ncepts such as anisotropic material
behavior and the analysis of	-		
<ul> <li>Provides a methodology for</li> </ul>	stress analysis and progressive failu	re analysis of laminated composite	structures for
aerospace,automobile, mari	ne and other engineering application	ns	
• The students will undertake	a design project involving applicati	on of fiber reinforced laminates.	
	Modu	le - 1	
-	s: Definition and classification of con	· ·	omposites, Metal Matrix Composites,
1	-Carbon Composites. Reinforcements	and Matrix Materials.	
Manufacturing Techniques of Con	-		11 11 / 1 /
	rocessing: Layup and curing, fabric	• •	
molding, blow molding.	oduction procedures for bag molan	ig, mament winding, putitusion, pu	llforming, thermo-forming, injection
	atrix Composites (MMC's): Powde	er metallurgy technique, liquid met	allurgy technique special fabrication
techniques.			
*	Mod	ule - 2	
-	ensity, Mechanical Properties; Predicti		
1	mal Properties; Expression for Therma	1	
Conductivity of Composites. Mechar	ics of Load Transfer from Matrix to F		nposites.
	Modu		
	lastic Constants of an Isotropic Materi		
	nd Compliances, Variation of Lamina Inter-laminar Stresses and Edge Effec	· · ·	of Laminated Composites, Stresses
and Strains in Lammate Composites,	Modu		
Monotonic Strength and Fracture	Tensile and Compressive strength of		cture Modes in Composites: Single
e	ber Pullout and Delamination Fracture	1	1 0
	Tsi -Wu tensor theory. Comparison of		

**Failure Analysis and Design of Laminates:** Special cases of Laminates; Symmetric Laminates, Cross-ply laminates, Angle ply Laminates, antisymmetric Laminates, Balanced Laminate. Failure Criterion for a Laminate. Design of a Laminated Composite. Numerical Problems.

### **Course outcomes:**

- To identify the properties of fiber and matrix materials used in commercial composites, as well as some common manufacturing techniques.
- To predict the failure strength of a laminated composite plate
- Understand the linear elasticity with emphasis on the difference between isotropic and anisotropic material behaviour.
- Acquire the knowledge for the analysis, design, optimization and test simulation of advanced composite structures and Components.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Autar K. Kaw, Mechanics of Composite materials, CRC Taylor & Francis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, 2005
- 2. Composite Material Science and Engineering, Krishan K. Chawla, Springer, 3e, 2012
- 3. Robert M. Jones, Mechanics of Composite Materials, Taylor & Francis, 1999.

- 1. MadhijitMukhopadhay, Mechanics of Composite Materials & Structures, Universities Press, 2004
- 2. Michael W, Hyer, Stress analysis of fiber Reinforced Composite Materials, Mc-Graw Hill International, 2009
- 3. Fibre Reinforced Composites, P.C. Mallik, Marcel Decker, 1993
- 4. Hand Book of Composites, P.C. Mallik, Marcel Decker, 1993

	METAL F	ORMING	
	B.E, VI Semester, Me	chanical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME653	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	<u>s - 03</u>	
Course Objectives:			
-	nowledge on fundamentals of metal	forming processes	
To study various metal form	ning processes		
Understanding plastic defor	mation during forming processes		
	Modu	le - 1	
	assification of metal forming processes,		
-	rue strain, triaxial& biaxial stresses. D		-
	d criteria, concepts of plane stress & p	lane strain.Deformation mechanisr	ns, Hot and Cold working processes
and its effectonmechanical properties			
		ule - 2	
	l aspects of metal forming, slip, twinni		
products.	ressure in metalworking, Deformation	zone geometry, workability of man	errais, Residual stresses in wrought
<b>L</b>	ocesses. Forging machines equipment	Expressions for forging pressure	s& load in open die forging and close
	s of friction hill and factors affecting		
residual stresses in forging. Simple p		6 I	
	Modu	le - 3	
Rolling: Classification of rolling pro-	cesses. Types of rolling mills, expressi	on for rolling load. Roll separating	force. Frictional losses in bearing,
	ront & back tensions, friction, friction	hill. Maximum possible reduction.	Defects in rolled products. Rolling
variables. Simple problems.			
	expression for drawing load by slab ar		
cone angle & dead zone formation, d	rawing variables, Tube drawing, classi		oblems.
Entrancian Traces of extension and as	Modu		turning Extension dies outwoing of
seamless tubes. Extrusion variables.	ses, extrusion equipment & dies, defor	mation, indirication & defects in ex	trusion. Extrusion dies, extrusion of
	thods, dies & punches, progressive die	compound die combination die	Rubber forming Open back inclinab
	, bending, deep drawing, LDR in drawing		
Roll bending & contouring. Simple p			- S - Manin Products, Sucton forming

**High Energy Rate Forming Methods & Powder Metallurgy:** High Energy Rate Forming Methods: Principles, advantages and applications, explosive forming, electro hydraulic forming, Electromagnetic forming.

**Powder Metallurgy:** Basic steps in Powder metallurgy brief description of methods of production of metal powders, conditioning and blending powders, compaction and sintering application of powder metallurgy components, advantages and limitations.

### **Course outcomes:**

- Able to understandthe concept of different metal forming process.
- Able to approach metal forming processes both analytically and numerically
- Able to design metal forming processes
- Able to develop approaches and solutions to analyze metal forming processes and the associated problems and flaws.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Mechanical metallurgy (SI Units), G.E.Dieter, McGraw hill Pub-2001.
- 2. Production Technology (Manufacturing process, technology and Automation), R.K Jain, Khanna Publishers-2004.
- 3. Manufacturing Science, Amithab Gosh & A.K.Malik, East-West press 2001.
- 4. Production Technology Vol-II by O. P. Khanna &Lal, DhanpatRai Publications-2012.
- 5. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol: 1, Manufacturing Process, B.S Raghuwanshi, Published by DhanpatRai& Co (P) Ltd.-2014.

- 1. Materials & Process in Manufacturing E.Paul, Degramo, J.T.Black, Ranold, A.K.Prentice-hall of India 2002
- 2. Elements of Workshop Technology Vol:1, S.K.Hajra Choudhury, Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt Ltd.-2008.
- 3. Fundamentals of Manufacturing Processes by Lal G K, Narosa
- 4. Textbook of Production Engineering by P. C. Sharma, S Chand & Company Ltd.

# **TOOL DESIGN B.E, VI Semester, Mechanical Engineering** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME63	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit		
Course Objectives:			
<ul> <li>To develop capability to design</li> </ul>	າ and select single point and multipoir	nt cutting tools for various machining o	perations.
Exposure to variety of locating	and clamping methods available.		
<ul> <li>To enable the students to designation</li> </ul>	gn jigs and fixtures for simple compon	nents.	
• To expose the students to the	design/selection procedure of press to	ools and die casting dies.	
	Modu	le - 1	
8	, requirements of a tool designer, gen-	eral tool design procedure, tool engine	ering functions and its importance
to enhance productivity and quality.			
e	0	grades - ISO designation and applicat	tions, tool holders for turning-ISO
designation.Solid type tool, brazed tip		· · · · · ·	
	5	ngth and rigidity considerations for rec	ctangular, square and round cross
section and selection of tool geometry			
		ule - 2	
<b>Design of Multi Point Cutting Tools</b> cross section and selection of tool geo		ments like back taper, web thickness, l	and width, margin, flute length and
Tool holders for milling, different tap	ers used for mounting tool holders in	milling, ISO designation. Tool mounti	ing systems.
Design of milling cutters: Design of e	lements like number of teeth and heig	ht, circular pitch, body thickness, char	mfer width, fillet radius and
selection of tool geometry. Profile sha	rpened and form relieved milling cutt	ers. Re-sharpening of side and face mi	illing cutter and end mill.
	Modu	le - 3	
Jigs and Fixtures: Functions and diffe		antages in mass production, design pri	inciples, economics of jigs and
fixtures.	J-G,,		F,
Location: 3-2-1 Principle of location,	different types of locating elements.		
Clamping: Principles of clamping, typ		amping.	
Drill bushes;Drilljigs:different types,		1 0	
		g for CNC machining centers, and mo	dular fixtures. Design exercises on
fixtures for turning and millingfor sim	ple components.	-	
	Modu	le - 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,
goosenozzle, over-flow, platten, plunger, runner, vent, water-line etc.
Types of Dies: Single cavity, multicavity 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.
TEXT BOOKS:
<ul> <li>[1] Cyril Donaldson, George H. Lecain, V.C.Goold, "Tool Design", Mc Graw Hill Education, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2017.</li> </ul>
[2]P.N.Rao, "Manufacturing technology", Mc Graw Hill Education, 4 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2013.
<u>References:</u>
[1] P.H.Joshi, "Jigs and Fixtures", Mc Graw Hill Education, 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition, 2010.
[2] John.G. Nee, William Dufraine, John W.Evans, Mark Hill, "Fundamentals of Tool Design",
Society of Manufacturing Engineers, 2010.
[3] Frank W.Wilson, "Fundamentals of Tool Design", PHI publications.
[4] Kempester M.H.A., "An introduction to Jig and Tool design", VIVABooksPvt.Ltd., 2004.
[5] Ranganath B.J., "Metal cutting and Tool Design", Vikas publishing house.
[6] HMT, "Production Technology", TataMcGraw Hill, 2013.
[7] V. Arshinov& G. Alekseev, "Metal cutting theory and practice", MIR publishers, Moscow.
[8] Rodin, "Design and production of metal cutting tools", Beekman publishers.

	AUTOMOBILE I		
	B.E, VI Semester, Me	8 8	
	[As per Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) scheme	J
Course Code	17ME655	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	s – 03	
Course Objectives:			
, ,	f principal parts of an automobile		
<ul> <li>The working of transmission a</li> </ul>	2		
	steering and suspension systems		
<ul> <li>To know the Injection system</li> </ul>			
To know the automobile emiss	sions and its effects on environment		
	Modu		
	1 0	1 0	n (CI) engines, cylinder – arrangements
	<b>e</b>	5	alve and port timing diagrams, Types of
		-	for different engine components, engine
positioning. Concept of HCCI engines			
			circulation water cooling system, water
pump, Radiator, thermostat valves. Si		<i>.</i>	
	Modu	ıle - 2	
			ft mechanisms, over drive, transfer box,
fluid flywheel, torque converter, prop	10 0		<u> </u>
• 1	±		ction and working of master and wheel
		Braking systems, purpose and ope	eration of antilock-braking system, ABS
Hydraulic Unit, Rear-wheel antilock &			
	Modu		
			ering, Types of Front Axle, Suspension,
Torsion bar suspension systems, leaf s			el, Air suspension system.
<b>IGNITION SYSTEM:</b> Battery Igniti	on system, Magneto Ignition system, o	electronic Ignition system.	
	Modu		
SUPERCHARGERS AND TURBO	• 1	gines, Forced Induction, Types of	superchargers, Turbocharger
construction and operation, Intercoole	r, 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 (12<sup>th</sup> Edition) Standard Publishers 2011
- 2. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, (2<sup>nd</sup> Edition) Tata McGraw Hill 2003.

- 1. Automotive mechanics, William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin (10<sup>th</sup> 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, (4<sup>th</sup> Edition) 1984.

	Energy A	uditing	
	B.E, VI Semester, Me	e	
	[As per Choice Based Cred	8 8	
Course Code		CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Total Humber of Ecclure Hours	Credits		
Course Objectives:			
• Understand energy scenario and	general aspects of energy audit.		
• Learn about methods and conce			
• Understand the energy utilizatio	n pattern including wastage and its manage	ement	
	Modu	le - 1	
General Aspects: Review of energy	scenario in India,General Philosophy a	nd need of Energy Audit and Manager	ment,Basic elements and
measurements - Mass and energy bal	ances – Scopeof energy auditing indust	ries - Evaluation of energy conserving	g opportunities, Energy
performancecontracts, Fuel and Ener	gy substitution, Need for Energy Policy	for Industries, National & State level e	energy Policies
	Modu		
	nergy audit - Types of energy audit – E		<b>u u</b>
0 001	ching energy use to requirement - Max		ng the input energy requirements -
Duties and responsibilities of energy	auditors- Energy audit instruments - Pr		
	Modu		2
	y Management: Design of Energy Ma		
	Ianagement - Duties of Energy Manage	er - Preparation and presentation ofene	ergy audit reports - Monitoring and
targeting, some case study and poten	nai energy savings. Modu		
Thormal Energy Management: En	ergy conservation in boilers - steam tur		Application of EBC Cognoration
	sulation - Heat exchangers and heat pu		
and waste near receivery merinar in	Modu		Munugement.
Electrical Energy Management: Su	pply side Methods to minimize supply		ization of power plants - Reactive
	S - Demand side - Conservation in mot		
		r	
Course outcomes:			
	oncepts of energy audit and energy manage	ement	
	of energy audit, maximizing and optimizing		
Summarize energy man	nagement systems, prepare and present ene	rgy audit report	

- Identify energy saving potential of thermal and electrical systems
- Discuss Energy audit instruments, Procedures and Techniques.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Murphy, W. R., Energy Management, Elsevier, 2007.
- 2. Smith, C. B., Energy Management Principles, Pergamum, 2007
- 3. Handbook of Energy Audit, Sonal Desai, Mcgraw Hill Education Private Ltd.,

- 1. Turner, W. C., Doty, S. and Truner, W. C., Energy Management Hand book, 7th edition, Fairmont Press, 2009.
- 2. De, B. K., Energy Management audit & Conservation, 2nd Edition, Vrinda Publication, 2010.
- 3. Energy Management Handbook W.C. Turner (John Wiley and Sons, A Wiley
  - a. Interscience publication)
- **4.** Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation –L.C. Witte, P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown (Hemisphere Publication, Washington, 1988)
- 5. Industrial Energy Conservation Manuals, MIT Press, Mass, 1982
- 6. Energy Conservation guide book Patrick/Patrick/Fardo (Prentice hall1993)

	INDUSTRIAI	L SAFETY	
	B.E, VI Semester, Mec	hanical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credi	t System (CBCS) scheme]	
			10
Course Code	17ME662 03	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week		SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:	Credits	- 03	
controls following the hierarchy of co Students will furthermore be able to a	devaluate occupational safety and heal ntrols. analyze the effects of workplace exposi ols, effective safety and health manage	ures, injuries and illnesses, fatalitie	s and the methods to prevent
	Module – 1 INTRODU	CTION TO SAFETY	
Terms used: accident, safety, hazard.	safe, safety devices, safety guard, secur		slip, trip, fall.
	, reason for accidents, MSDS (material		r) r) r
Lockout and tag out procedures. Safe		•	
	Modu	le – 2 FIRE SAFETY	
Introduction, Class A, B, C, D and E	fire. Fire triangle, Fire extinguishers, Fi	ire hazard and analysis, prevention	of fire. Fire protection and loss
prevention, steps after occurrence of	fire. Portable fire extinguishers. Fire de	tection, fire alarm and fire fighting	systems.
Safety sign boards, instruction on poi	table fire extinguishers.		
Case studies: demonstration of fire extir future.	nguishers, visit to local fire fighting stations	s. Visit to fire accident sites to analyze	the cause of fire and its prevention for
	Module – 3 MECHA	ANICAL SAFETY	
PPE, safety guards, Safety while wor	king with machine tools like lathe, drill	press, power and band saws, grind	ing machines. Safety during welding
forging and pressing.			
Safety while handling Material, comp	pressed gas cylinders, corrosive substan		
	Module – 4 ELECT		
Introduction to electrical safety, Elec accidents, PPE used.	tric hazards, effect of electric current or	human body, causes of electrical a	accidents, prevention of electric
	y electric shocks, AC and DC current si		
Safety precautions against shocks. Sa			

# Module - 5 CHEMICAL SAFETY AND OTHER SAFETY CHECKS

Introduction to Chemical safety, Labeling 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.

**Course outcomes:** 

- Understand the basic safety terms.
- Identify the hazards around the work environment and industries.
- 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.
- Able to demonstrate the portable extinguishers used for different class of fires.
- Able to write the case studies by sharing experience of the employees working in housekeeping, laboratories like workshops, electrical labs, machine shops, electronics and computer laboratories.
- Able to understand and report the case studies from various references (text books, news report, journals, visiting industries like power stations, manufacturing and maintenance).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Industrial Safety and Management by L M Deshmukh by McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited, ISBN-13: 978-0-07-061768-1, ISBN-10: 0-07-061768-6
- 2. Electrical Safety, fire safety and safety management by S.Rao, R K Jain and Saluja. Khanna Publishers, ISBN: 978-81-7409-306-6

- 1- Chemical process Industrial safety by K S N Raju by McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited, ISBN-13: 978-93-329-0278-7, ISBN-10:93-329-0278-X
- 2- Industrial Safety and Management by L M Deshmukh. McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited, ISBN-13: 978-0-07-061768-1, ISBN-10: 0-07-061768-6
- 3- Environmental engineering by Gerard Kiely by McGraw Hill Education (India) private Limited, ISBN-13:978-0-07-063429-9

# <u>Maintenance Engineering</u> B.E, VI Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME663	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 03				

**Course objectives:** 

The course is intended to provide basic concepts of maintenance engineeringtoengineeringstudents with following aspects:

- To acquire basic understanding of Maintenance systems
- To develop an understanding of the principles of Preventive Maintenance & Predictive Maintenance
- Provides a methodology for reliability & probability concepts applied to maintenance engineering
- The students will concept and procedures for Condition Monitoring in Mechanical and Electrical systems along with the analysis and processing techniques for machine fault identification

# Module – 1

**Maintenance systems:** Maintenance objectives and scopes; Maintenance strategies & organizations; Maintenance works; life cycle costsPreventive Maintenance: Principles of preventive maintenance, procedures & selection; Preventive Maintenance planning, scheduling and control; Forms & resources; Maintenance work measurement; Modeling and analysis techniques in PM and inspections; Predictive maintenance.

**Computerized Maintenance Management systems:** Benefits and applications; Work order systems & plant registers; Maintenance reports, analysis and monitoring; Introduction to commercial packages Equipment maintenance:Installation, commissioning and testing of plant equipment, checking for alignment, lubrication and lubrication schedule; maintenance of typical rotating and process equipment systems like turbines, pumps and fans, centrifuges, heat exchangers, boilers and pressure vessels etc.

## Module – 2

**Reliability & probability Concepts:** Basic concepts of probability theory and distributions, definition of reliability, failure probability, reliability and hazard rate function, MTBF and MTTR, System reliability, series and parallel system, redundancy.

# Module – 3

**Reliability Centered Maintenance**:principles of RCM, Benefits of RCM, application of RCMStep-by-step procedure in conducting RCM analysis. The Plant Register. Functions and Failures. Failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA). Failure consequences. Maintenance and decision making. Acturial analysis and Failure data. Perspective loops. Default action. The RCM Decision diagram. The nature of Failure and Technical history.

Module – 4

**Total Productive Maintenance:** Goals of TPM and methodology, TPM improvement plan & procedures. The modern role of care and asset management through TPM, the use of TPM concepts consisting of Pareto ABC analysis, Fishbone diagrams, OEE and 5S. Fault analysis.

# **Condition Monitoring:**

# Measurable phenomena from different Plant Items:

Measurable phenomena associated with degradation from a range of plant items includingmotors/generators, transformers, cables, bushings, connectors, capacitors and circuit breakers.

Module - 5

## Fault diagnosis of Rotational Machines:

Unbalance, shaft and coupling misalignments, bent shafts, gear and bearing wear, oil whirls and shaft eccentricity.

# Measurement Strategies and Techniques:

A wide range of strategies and associated technologies will be discussed including light emission (photo multipliers, fiber optic techniquesetc.), heat emissions (IR, cameras, direct temperature measurement, etc.), electrical charges (tan d, electrical particle discharge, etc.), force, power and vibration.

## **Data Processing and Analysis:**

For each of the approaches, options with respect to data processing and analysis will be discussed including digital signal processing and computational techniques. Close attention will be paid through examples of the cost benefits and the reliability which can be placed on data with respect to formulating a view on the condition of a give item of plant.

# **Course outcomes:**

On completion of this subject students will be able to:

- **1.** Understand maintenance objectives and evaluate various maintenance strategies for process plant application, Develop necessary planning and scheduling and control of preventive maintenance activities.
- 2. Evaluate reliability of a simple plant component and system.
- 3. Understand and apply the advanced concepts such as RCM and advantages for a company employing them
- 4. Understand and apply the advanced concepts such as TPM and advantages for a company employing
- 5. Applythe principles of condition monitoring systems.

6. Apply the mechanical condition monitoring techniques and analyze the data used in condition monitoring

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Practical machinery Vibration Analysis & Predictive Maintenance, C. Scheffer and P. Girdhar,, IDC technologies, 2004.
- 2. Introduction to Machinery Analysis and Monitoring, John S. Mitchell, PennWell Books, 1993.
- 3. Machinery Vibration, Measurement and Analysis, Victor Wowk, Mc Craw Hill, 1991

- 1. Handbook of Condition Monitoring, B.K.N. Rao, 1996
- 2. Reliability Engineering, Srinath L S,
- 3. Maintenance Replacement and Reliability, Jardine AKS,
- 4. Practical reliability engineering, Oconnor, Patrick D T
- **5.**, Reliability and Maintainability Engineering, Charles E Ebeling
- 6. Introduction to Reliability Engineering Lewis E,

	TOTAL QUALITY N	MANAGEMENT	
	B.E, VI Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME664	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits -	- 03	
Course objectives:			
1. Understand various approa	ches to TQM		
2. Understand the characterist	ics of quality leader and his role.		
3. Develop feedback and sugge	stion systems for quality management		
	ools and Techniques of quality manag		
0			
	Module	-1	
<b>Principles and Practice</b> : Definition, benefitsof TQM.	basic approach, gurus of TQM, TQMFra	mework, awareness, defining quality	v, historical review, obstacles,
Quality Management Systems: Intr	oduction, benefits of ISO registration, IS		requirements
	Module		
	cs of quality leaders, leadership concept,		
ofTQM leaders, implementation, core	e values, concepts and framework, strateg		making,
	Module	-3	
Customer Satisfaction and Custom	er Involvement: customer perception of quality, feedback	using customer complaints service	quality translating poods
intorequirements, customer retention.		, using customer complaints, service	quality, translating needs
	employee surveys, empowerment, teams	suggestion system recognition and	reward, gain sharing
performanceappraisal, unions and em		, suggestion system, recognition and	reward, gam sharing,
	Module	- 4	
<b>Continuous Process Improvement:</b> methods, Kaizen, reengineering, six s	process, the Juran trilogy, improvement igma, case studies.	strategies, types of problems, the PDS	SA Cycle, problem-solving
	liagram, process flow diagram, cause and	l effect diagram, check sheets, histog	rams, statistical fundamentals,
	• •	oles, control charts for attributes, scat	

### Module - 5

**Tools and Techniques:** Benching marking, information technology, quality management systems, environmental management system, and qualityfunction deployment, quality by design, failure mode and effect analysis, product liability, total productive maintenance.

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Explain the various approaches of TQM
- 2. Infer the customer perception of quality
- 3. Analyze customer needs and perceptions to design feedback systems.
- 4. Apply statistical tools for continuous improvement of systems
- 5. Apply the tools and technique for effective implementation of TQM.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

Total Quality Management: Dale H. Besterfield, Publisher -Pearson Education India, ISBN: 8129702606, Edition 03.

2. Total Quality Management for Engineers: M. Zairi, ISBN:1855730243, Publisher: Wood head Publishing

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence by James R.Evans and Williuam M Lindsay,9<sup>th</sup> edition, Publisher Cengage Learning.

2 A New American TQM, four revolutions in management, ShojiShiba, Alan Graham, David Walden, Productivity press, Oregon, 1990

3. Organizational Excellence through TQM, H. Lal, New age Publications, 2008

	Heat Transfe		
	B.E, VI Semester, Mecha	8 8	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S	ystem (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17MEL67	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
<b>RBT Levels</b>	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
	Credits – 0	2	
Course objectives:			
• The primary objective of th	is course is to provide the fundamental <b>k</b>	nowledge necessary to unders	tand the behavior of thermal
systems.			
-	iled experimental analysis, including the		
Convection, conduction, an	d radiation heat transfer in one and two	dimensional steady and unstea	ady systems are examined.
	PART – A		
1 Determination of Themes			
	Conductivity of a Metal Rod.	-11	
	Heat Transfer Coefficient of a Composite w	all.	
3. Determination of Effective			
	nsfer Coefficient in a free Convection on a		
	sfer Coefficient in a Forced Convention Flo	OW	
through a Pipe.			
6. Determination of Emissivi			
• •	sient heat conduction, temperature distribution	on of plane wall and cylinder us	sing Numerical approach
(ANSYS/CFD package).			
	PART – I	3	
Determination of Steffan Bol			
	nd Effectiveness in a Parallel Flow and		
Counter Flow Heat Exchange			
	Liquid and Condensation of Vapour.		
	oour Compression Refrigeration.		
5. Performance Test on a Vap	oour Compression Air – Conditioner.		
6. Experiment on Transient C	Conduction Heat Transfer.		
<b>L</b>	10		

7.Determination of temperature distribution along a rectangular and circular fin subjected to heat loss through convection using Numerical approach (ANSYS/CFD package)

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Perform experiments to determine the thermal conductivity of a metal rod
- 2. Conduct experiments to determine convective heat transfer coefficient for free and forced convection and correlate with theoretical values.
- 3. Estimate the effective thermal resistance in composite slabs and efficiency in pin-fin
- 4. Determine surface emissivity of a test plate
- 5. Estimate performance of a refrigerator and effectiveness of fin
- 6. Calculate temperature distribution of study and transient heat conduction through plane wall, cylinder and fin using numerical approach.

#### **Reading:**

- 1. M. NecatiOzisik, Heat Transfer A Basic Approach, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
- 2. Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P., Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, 5th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2006.
- 3. Holman, J. P., Heat Transfer, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2008.

# Scheme of Examination:

ONE question from part -A: 50Marks

ONE question from part -B: 30 Marks

Viva-Voice

:20 Marks

Total: 100 Marks

	Modeling and Analys		
	B.E, VI Semester, Mecha	8 8	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S	ystem (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17MEL68	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
<b>RBT</b> Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
	Credits – 0	2	
Course objectives:			
• To acquire basic understar	ding of Modeling and Analysis software		
• To understand the differen	t kinds of analysis and apply the basic pri	inciples to find out the stress and	l other related parameters of
bars, beams loaded with lo		•	-
• To lean to apply the basic <b>j</b>	principles to carry out dynamic analysis to	know the natural frequency of	different kind of beams.
	PART – A		
1. 1. Bars of constant cross sec	ion area, tapered cross section area and step	ped bar	
2. Trusses – (Minimum 2 exer	cises of different types)	-	
3. Beams – Simply supported,	cantilever, beams with point load, UDL, beau	ns with varying load etc(Minimu	m 6 exercises different nature)
4. Stress analysis of a rectar	ngular plate with a circular hole		
	PART – I		
•	<b>)</b> problem with conduction and convection b	oundary conditions (Minimum 4)	exercises of different types)
2) Dynamic Analysis to find			
	n for natural frequency determination		
b) Bar subjected to for	n subjected to forcing function		
c) Fixed – fixed bear	i subjected to forcing function		
	PART	- C	
1) Demonstrate the use of graph	nics standards (IGES, STEP etc) to import th	ne model from modeler to solver	
2) Demonstrate one example of	contact analysis to learn the procedure to ca	arry out contact analysis.	
3) Demonstrate at least two differences	Ferent type of example to model and analyze	bars or plates made from composi	ite material

**Course outcomes:** 

- Demonstrate the basic features of an analysis package.
- Use the modern tools to formulate the problem, and able to create geometry, descritize, apply boundary condition to solve problems of bars, truss, beams, plate to find stress with different-loading conditions.
- Demonstrate the deflection of beams subjected to point, uniformly distributed and varying loads further to use the available results to draw shear force and bending moment diagrams.
- Analyze the given problem by applying basic principle to solve and demonstrate 1D and 2D heat transfer with conduction and convection boundary conditions.
- Carry out dynamic analysis and finding natural frequencies for various boundary conditions and also analyze with forcing function.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. A first course in the Finite element method, Daryl L Logan, Thomason, Third Edition
- 2. Fundaments of FEM, Hutton McGraw Hill, 2004

3. Finite Element Analysis, George R. Buchanan, Schaum Series

# Scheme for Examination:

One Question from Part A - 40Marks (10 Write up +30)

One Question from Part B - 40 Marks (10 Write up +30)

Viva-Voce - 20 Marks

**Total 100 Marks** 

# ENERGY ENGINEERING B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME71	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits – 04				

Course Objectives:

- Understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization
- Learn about energy conversion methods and their analysis
- Study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems
- Understand the concept of green energy and zero energy.

Module - 1

**Thermal Energy conversion system:** Review of energy scenario in India,General Philosophy and need of Energy ,Different Types of Fuels used for steam generation,Equipment for burning coal in lump form, strokers, different types, Oilburners, Advantages and Disadvantages of using pulverized fuel, Equipmentfor preparation and burning of pulverized coal, unit system and bin system.Pulverized fuel furnaces, cyclone furnace, Coal and ash handling, Generationof steam using forced circulation, high and supercritical pressures.Chimneys: Natural, forced, induced and balanced draft, Calculations andnumerical involving height of chimney to produce a given draft. Coolingtowers and Ponds. Accessories for the Steam generators such asSuperheaters, De-superheater, control of superheaters, Economizers, Air preheatersand re-heaters.

### Module - 2

**Diesel Engine Power System**: Applications of Diesel Engines in Power field.Method of starting Diesel engines. Auxiliaries like cooling and lubricationsystem, filters, centrifuges, Oil heaters, intake and exhaust system, Layout ofdiesel power plant. **Hydro-Electric Energy**: Hydrographs, flow duration and mass curves, unithydrograph and numerical. Storage and pondage, pumped storage

plants, low, medium and high head plants, Penstock, water hammer, surge tanks, gates and valves. General layout of hydel power plants.

Module - 3

**Solar Energy**: Fundamentals; Solar Radiation; Estimation of solar radiation on horizontal and inclined surfaces; Measurement of solar radiation data, Solar Thermal systems: Introduction; Basics of thermodynamics and heat transfer; Flat plate collector; Evacuated Tubular Collector; Solar air collector; Solar concentrator; Solar distillation; Solar cooker; Solar refrigeration and air conditioning; Thermal energy storage systems, Solar Photovoltaic systems: Introduction; Solar cell Fundamentals; Characteristics and classification; Solar cell: Module, panel and Array construction; Photovoltaic thermal systems

Module - 4

**Wind Energy**: Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, windvelocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, wind machines; Types of wind machines and their characteristics, horizontal land vertical axis wind mills, coefficient of performance of a wind mill rotor(Numerical Examples).

**Tidal Power**: Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics;fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, Limitations.

Module - 5

**Biomass Energy**: Introduction; Photosynthesis Process; Biofuels; Biomass Resources; Biomass conversion technologies; Urban waste to energy conversion; Biomass gasification.

**Green Energy**: Introduction: Fuel cells: Overview; Classification of fuel cells; Operating principles; Fuel cell thermodynamics Nuclear, ocean, MHD, thermoelectric and geothermal energy applications; Origin and their types; Working principles, Zero energy Concepts .

## **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Summarize the basic concepts of thermal energy systems,
- 2. Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization.
- 3. Understand the basic concepts of solar radiation and analyze the working of solar PV and thermal systems.
- 4. Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, biogas.
- 5. Understand the concepts and applications of fuel cells, thermoelectric convertor and MHD generator.
- 6. Identify methods of energy storage for specific applications

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B H Khan, Non conventional energy resources, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education
- 2. Principles of Energy conversion, A. W. Culp Jr., McGraw Hill. 1996

- 1. S.P. Sukhatme, Solar Energy: principles of Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw-Hill (1984).
- 2. C. S. Solanki, "Solar Photovoltaic's: Fundamental Applications and Technologies, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
- 3. L.L. Freris, Wind Energy Conversion Systems, Prentice Hall, 1990.

	FLUID POWE	R SYSTEMS	
	B.E, VII Semester, Mec	hanical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME72	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits	- 04	
Course Objectives:			
• To provide an insight into the o	apabilities of hydraulic and pneumatic f	luid power.	
• To understand concepts and re	lationships surrounding force, pressure,	energy and power in fluid power sys	stems.
-	on sources of hydraulic power, rotary a		
control components in fluid po			
	t hydraulic and pneumatic circuits relate	ed to industrial applications.	
<ul> <li>To familiarize with logic control</li> </ul>			
	Module	• - 1	
Introduction to fluid power systems	hiodak		
	intages and applications. Transmission o	f nower at static and dynamic states	Pascal's law and its applications
	erties, and selection. Additives, effect of		
	of pipes, hoses, and quick acting coupling		i conditioning through litters,
strainers; sources of contamination and	I contamination control; heat exchangers		
P	Module	9 - 2	
Pumps and actuators	a theory of positive displacement number	construction and working of Coor pu	umps Vana numps Distan numps
	g theory of positive displacement pumps		
	, Pump performance characteristics, pum		•
	gn procedure, applications of accumulato	ors. Types of Intensifiers, Pressure swit	tches /sensor, Temperature
switches/sensor, Level sensor.			
	draulic motors, Hydraulic cylinders, singl	e and double acting cylinder, mountir	ig arrangements, cushioning, special
types of cylinders, problems on cylinder			
- ,	uators such as gear, vane, piston motors,	•	que, power,flowrate, and hydraulic
motor performance; numerical problem	ns. Symbolic representation of hydraulic		
	Module	2 - 3	
Components and hydraulic circuit desig	-		· · · · · ·
-	alves, Directional Control Valves-symbolic	c representation, constructional featu	res of poppet, sliding spool, rotary
type valves solenoid and pilot operated			
•••	perated types and pilot operated types.		
Flow Control Valves -compensated and compensated FCV, symbolic representa	non-compensated FCV, needle valve, ter tion.	nperature compensated, pressure cor	npensated, pressure and temperatu
	le and Double -acting hydraulic cylinder,		
system sounter halance value applicati		autional and a second state of a street state of the second state	ifformant maathaala budwaulta atwautt fu

system, counter balance valve application, hydrauliccylinder sequencing circuits, cylinder synchronizing circuit using different methods, hydraulic circuit for

force multiplication; speedcontrol of hydraulic cylinder- metering in, metering out and bleed off circuits. Pilot pressure operated circuits. Hydraulic circuit examples with accumulator.

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.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Identify and analyse the functional requirements of a fluid power transmission system for a given application.
- 2. Visualize how a hydraulic/pneumatic circuit will work to accomplish the function.
- 3. Design an appropriate hydraulic or pneumatic circuit or combination circuit like electro-hydraulics, electro-pneumatics for a given application.
- 4. Select and size the different components of the circuit.
- 5. Develop a comprehensive circuit diagramby integrating the components selected for the given application.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Pearson edition, 2000.
- 2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics", TalaMcGRawHllL, 2002 .
- 3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2005

- 1. John Pippenger, Tyler Hicks, "Industrial Hydraulics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1980.
- 2. Andrew Par, Hydraulics and pneumatics, Jaico Publishing House, 2005.
- 3. FESTO, Fundamentals of Pneumatics, Voll, IlandIII.
- 4. Herbert E. Merritt, "Hydraulic Control Systems", John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 5. Thomson, Introduction to Fluid power, PrentcieHall, 2004
- 6. John Watton, "Fundamentals of fluid power control", Cambridge University press, 2012.

	CONTROL ENG	SINEERING	
	B.E, VII Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit		
Course Code	17ME73	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:	Credits –	04	
<ul> <li>Representation of system el</li> <li>Transient and steady state i</li> <li>Frequency response analysi</li> <li>Frequency response analysi</li> <li>Analysis of system using roo</li> <li>Different system compensate</li> </ul> Introduction: Concept of automatic	s using bode plot.	<b>near systems.</b> - <b>1</b> stems, Concepts of feedback, requi	•
controllers.	Module	-2	
Modeling of Physical Systems :Mat	hematical Models of Mechanical, Elec	trical, Thermal, Hydraulic and Pneu	umatic Systems.
Analogous Systems: Direct and inve	erse analogs for mechanical, thermal an	d fluid systems.	-
e ·	presentation of a feedback control syste fer function.	•	ek diagram algebra, reduction of
	Module	- 3	
Steady state operation: Steady state	analysis for general block dia. for a co	ontrol system, steady state character	ristics, equilibrium in a system.
	ponse and steady state analysis of us repeated and complex conjugate zeros		
	od: Significance of Root locus, angle a sing general rules and steps, Lead and L		vay points, angles of departure an
	Module		
Frequency Domain Analysis: Relat criterion, Relative Stability, Phase ar	ionship between time and frequency re d Gain Margins	sponse, Polar plot, Bode's Plot, Ny	quist plot and Nyquist stability

Module - 5

System Compensation and State Variable Characteristics of Linear Systems :Series and feedback compensation, Introduction to state concepts, state equation of linear continuous data system. Matrix representation of state equations, controllability and observability, Kalmanand Gilberts test.

**Course outcomes:** 

- **1.** Recognize control system and its types , control actions
- 2. Determine the system governing equations for physical models(Electrical, Thermal, Mechanical, Electro Mechanical)
- 3. Calculate the gain of the system using block diagram and signal flow graph
- 4. Illustrate the response of 1st and 2nd order systems
- 5. Determine the stability of transfer functions in complex domain and frequency domain
- 6. Employ state equations to study the controllability and observability

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Modern control theory, Katsuhiko Ogata, Pearson Education International, Fifth edition.
- 2. "Control systems Principles and Design", M.Gopal, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2000.

- 3. Control system engineering, Norman S Nise, John Wiley &Sons, Inc., Sixth edition
- 4. Modern control systems, Richard C. Dorf, Robert H Bishop, Pearson Education International, Twelfth edition.
- 5. Automatic control systems, Farid Golnaraghi, Benjamin C Kuo, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Nineth edition
- 6. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal," Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007
- 7. "Feedback control systems", Schaum's series, 2001.
- 8. System dynamics and control, Eronini-Umez, Thomas Asia Pte ltd., Singapore 2002.

	DESIGN OF THERMA	L EQUIPMENTS	
	B.E, VII Semester, Mech	-	
	[As per Choice Based Credit	• •	
Course Code	17ME741	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –		
Course Objectives:			
• To understand types of hea	t exchanger		
• To study the design shell an	8		
•	of steam heat condenser and compact	heat exchanger	
• To comprehend and design	=		
	n air cooled heat exchanger, furnaces		
c	Module -		
of heat exchangers. Overall heat transf	n: Types of heat exchangers and their appli er coefficient; clean overall heat transfer co		
various process services.	<i>c</i>		
	efficients for tubes and annuli, equivalent d lculation of double pipe heat exchanger, do		<b>e i</b> i
true temperature unierence, Design ca	Modu		ier arrangements.
Shell and tube heat exchangers - tu	be layouts, baffle spacing, classification c		n calculation of shell and tube heat
exchangers, flow assignments: tube si	de flow area calculations; viscosity correction of temperature, evaluation of overall heat tra	tion factor, shell side equivalent dia	ameter, calculation of shell side heat
· · · · · ·	Module -	3	
•	her details as per TEMA standards. Flow ar e in a 2-4 exchanger. Calculationprocedure	0	ery: - lack of heat recovery in 1-2
Compact Heat Exchangers: Introductio	n; definition of Geometric Terms: plate fin ctor comparisons; specification ofrating and	surface geometries and surface perfo	-

Module - 4

**Air-Cooled Heat Exchangers**: Air as coolant for industrial processes; custom-built units; fin-tube systems for air coolers; fin-tube bundles; thermal rating; tube side flow arrangements; cooling air supply by fans; cooling airsupply in natural draft towers.

**Furnaces And Combustion Chambers:** Introduction; process heaters and boiler; heat transfer in furnaces: - Heat source; Heat sink; refractory surfaces; heat transfer to the sink; Design methods: - Method of Lobo and Evans:Method of Wilson, Lobo and Hottel; The Orrok-Hudson equation; Wallenberg simplified method.

#### Module - 5

**Heat pipes** - types and applications, operating principles, working fluids, wick structures, control techniques, pressure balance, maximum capillary pressure, liquid and vapor pressure drops, effective thermal conductivity of wick structures, capillary limitation on heat transport capability, sonic, entrainment, and boiling limitations, determination of operating conditions; Heat pipe design – fluid selection, wick selection, material selection, preliminary design considerations, heat pipe design procedure, determination of heat pipe diameter, design of heat pipe containers, wick design, entertainment and boiling limitations, design problems

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. To have complete knowledge of heat exchanger and its applications
- 2. To be able to design shell and tube heat exchanger
- 3. To be able to select and design of steam heat condenser and compact heat exchanger condenser and heat pipes for various application

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

1. Process Heat Transfer: Donald Q. Kern, Tata McGraw –Hill Edition (1997)

2. Compact Heat Exchangers: W. M. Kays& A. L. London, McGraw –Hill co. (1997)

3. Heat Pipe Theory and Practice Chi, S. W., - A Source Book, McGraw-Hill, 1976

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Heat Transfer – A Basic Approach: NecatiOzsisik, McGraw – Hill International edition (1985).

2. Heat Exchanger Design Hand Book: Volumes 2 and 3, edited by Ernst U schlunder. et. al Hemisphere Publishing Co.(1983)

3. Heat exchanger- Kokac Thermal- hydraulic and design analysis.

4. Heat Pipes Dunn, P. D. and Reay, D. A., , Fourth Edition, Pergamon Press, 1994

# TRIBOLOGY B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME742	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40 ( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits –03				

**Course Objectives:** 

- To educate the students on theimportance 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.
- Tomake 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 fordifferent 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'sequation, 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'ssignificance; partial bearings, end
leakages in journal bearing, numerical examples on full journal bearings only.

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.

Module - 4

**Hydrostatic Lubrication:** Introduction to hydrostatic lubrication, hydrostatic step bearings, load carrying capacity and oil flow through the hydrostatic step bearing, numerical examples.

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, vapour phase processes.

Selection of coating for wear and corrosion resistance.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of tribology and associated parameters.
- 2. Apply concepts of tribology for the performance analysis and design of components experiencing relative motion.
- 3. Analyse the requirements and design hydrodynamic journal and plane slider bearings for a given application.
- 4. Select proper bearing materials and lubricants for a given tribological application.
- 5. Apply the principles of surface engineering for different applications of tribology.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. "Introduction to Tribology", B. Bhushan, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2002
- 2. "Engineering Tribology", PrasantaSahoo, PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
- 3. "Engineering Tribology", J. A. Williams, Oxford Univ. Press, 2005.

- 1. "Introduction to Tribology in bearings", B. C. Majumdar, Wheeler Publishing.
- 2. "Tribology, Friction and Wear of Engineering Material", I. M.Hutchings, Edward Arnold, London, 1992.
- 3. "Engineering Tribology", G. W. Stachowiak and A. W. Batchelor, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1992.
- 4. "Friction and Wear of Materials", Ernest Rabinowicz, John Wiley & sons, 1995.
- 5. "Basic Lubrication Theory", A. Cameron, Ellis Hardwoods Ltd., UK.
- 6. "Handbook of tribology: materials, coatings and surface treatments", B.Bhushan, B.K. Gupta, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

# FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME743	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits –03				

**Subject Overview:** Finance is the lifeblood of any enterprise. Financial Management is imperative for efficient utilization and generation of monetary resources and funds. The subject deals with fundamental books and records of accounts with financial analysis. The subject imparts expose to statutory levies to strengthen the understanding of government taxed and duties including the general sales tax structure. The subject includes concepts of market risks and returns to efficiently manage the cash and circumvent liquidity problems both at the individual and organizational levels. In the new CBCS scheme, topics on investment decisions and asset management decisions besides the financing decisions. The curriculum also includes costing and budgeting to enable budding engineers to make a comparative study of finance and economics and evaluate costs and revenues of engineering operations.

Module - 1

**INTRODUCTION:** Book keeping – systems of book keeping, journal and ledger posting. Financial Statement, Preparation of Trial balance, profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet with adjustments.

**STATUTORY LEVIES:** Forms of organization, direct and indirect taxes. Statutory Registration- excise Duty, central sales tax, VAT, service tax, central and state general Sales tax, international fund availability.

Module - 2

**WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:** Definition, need and factors influencing the working capital requirement. Determination of operating cycle, cash cycle and operating cycle analysis. Calculation of gross working capital and net working capital requirement.

**LONG TERM FINANCING:** Raising of finance from primary and secondary markets. Valuation of securities, features of convertible securities and warrants. Features of debt, types of debt instruments, return on investment(ROI) and credit rating of units. Shares, debentures.

Module - 3

**INVESTMENT DECISIONS:**Inventory investment, Strategic investment, Ownership investments, lending investment, cash equivalent investment, factors affecting investment decisions, Capital Budgeting, disinvestment methods - public offer, sale of equity, cross holding

**ASSET MANAGEMENT DECISIONS :** Current Asset Management , Fixed Asset Management, Wealth management , engineering asset management (EAM) - asset maintenance technologies, asset reliability management, project management

#### Module - 4

**RISK AND REQUIRED RETURN:** Risk and return relationship, methods of measuring the risk, Business risk, financial risk, calculation of expected rate of return to the portfolio, financial theories - portfolio theory, capital asset pricing model, arbitage pricing theorynumerical problems.

**RATIO ANALYSIS / ACCOUNTING RATIO:** Liquidity ratio – Current ratio, quick ratio, turnover ratio, capital structure ratio- Debt – equity ratio, Coverage ratio, Profitability ratio, Profit margin, Return on assets, Activity ratios – Inventory turnover ratio, Debtors Turnover ratio. Preparation of the balance sheet from various ratios. Analysis of any one published balanced sheet.

Module - 5

**COSTING:** Classification of costs, preparation of cost sheet, absorption and variable costing, standard costing, job costing, process costing. Classification of the variances analysis – material, labor and overhead variances.

**BUDGETING:** Types of budgets – Flexible budgets, preparation of cash budgets, purchase and production budgets and master budget, Budgetary control, advantages & limitations of budgeting.

**Course outcomes:** 

- 1. Measure the returns from engineering projects of differing risks and present a risk-return tradeoff relationship (PO 4, 12)
- 2. Determine the financial ratios and profitability margins of projects to evaluate economic viability to accept or reject the project. (PO 11)
- 3. Evaluate cost break ups of engineering projects and processes to determine and control the prohibitive cost components (PO 11)
- 4. Apply a Engineering Asset Management techniques to evaluate the economic value of physical assets. (PO 1, 11, 12)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Financial Management, Khan & Jain, text & problems TMH ISBN 0-07-460208-A. 20001
- 2. Financial Accounting, Costing and Management Accounting, S. M. Maheshwari, 2000
- 3. Srivatsava, Radhey Mohan, Financial Decision Making : Text Problem and Cases, New Delhi : Sterling Publishers (Private) Limited, 198\*, pH.
- 4. Francis, Pitt, The Foundations of Financial Management, London : Arnold Heinmann, 1983, p.1

- 1. Financial Management, I. M. Pandey, Vikas Publication House ISBN 0-7069-5435-1. 2002
- 2. Financial Management, Abrish Gupta, Pearson.
- 3. Financial Decision Making, Humpton. 2000
- 4. Financial Management, Theory and Practice, Prasanna Chandra TMH ISGN -07-462047-9, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2002
- 5. Essentials of Financial Management, Walker, Ernest W., New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 1976, p.1

# Design for Manufacturing B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME744	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits –03				

**Course Objective:** 

- 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

Major phases of design, effect of material properties on design, effect of manufacturing processes on design. Material selection process- cost per unit property, weighted properties and limits on properties methods. Guidelines for design for manufacturability.

Review of relationship between attainable tolerance grades and different machining processes. Processcapability, mean, variance, skewness, kurtosis, process capability indices-C<sub>p</sub>, and C<sub>pk</sub>.

Cumulative effect of tolerance- Sure fit law and truncated normal law, problems.

Module - 2

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.

True positional theory: Comparison between coordinate and true position method offeature location. True position tolerance- virtual size concept, floating and fixed fasteners, projected tolerance zone and functional gages. Concept of Zero true position tolerance. Simple problems on true position tolerancing.

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. Design for assembly

	Module - 4
Design	of components with casting considerations: Pattern, mould, and parting line. Cored holes and machined holes. Identifying the possibleand probable
parting	lines. Castings requiring special sand cores. Designing to obviatesand cores.
Weldin;	considerations: 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:
	Describe the different types of manufacturing systems and comparetheir suitability foreconomic production of various components and products dentify factors and causing mechanisms of the defects likely to occur with different manufacturing processes in producing mechanical products
	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them.
3.9	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production.
3.9 0 TEXT BO	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production. DOKS:
3.9 TEXT BO 1. Peck	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production. DOKS: , H. "Designing for Manufacture", Pitman Publications, London, 1983.
3.9 TEXT BO 1. Peck 2. Diet	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Gelect proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production. DOKS: , H. "Designing for Manufacture", Pitman Publications, London, 1983. er, G.E. "Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach", McGraw Hill Co.Ltd, 2000.
3.9 TEXT BO 1. Peck 2. Diet 3. Bralla	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production. DOKS: , H. "Designing for Manufacture", Pitman Publications, London, 1983.
3.5 TEXT BO 1. Peck 2. Diet 3. Bralla Product	and the relevant design approaches to rectify them. Select proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production. DOKS: , H. "Designing for Manufacture", Pitman Publications, London, 1983. er, G.E. "Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach", McGraw Hill Co.Ltd, 2000. In James G., "Handbook of Products Designfor Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost
3.9 TEXT BO 1. Peck 2. Diet 3. Bralla Product REFERE	<ul> <li>and the relevant design approaches to rectify them.</li> <li>belect proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production.</li> <li>DOKS:</li> <li>, H. "Designing for Manufacture", Pitman Publications, London, 1983.</li> <li>er, G.E. "Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach", McGraw Hill Co.Ltd, 2000.</li> <li>and products Designfor Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost ion", McGraw Hill, New York, 1986.</li> </ul>
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3.5 TEXT BO 1. Peck 2. Diet 3. Bralla Product REFERE 1.	<ul> <li>and the relevant design approaches to rectify them.</li> <li>belect proper materials and manufacturing processes for designing products/components by applying the relevant principles for ease and economic production.</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>cer, G.E. "Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach", McGraw Hill Co.Ltd, 2000.</li> <li>conductor James G., "Handbook of Products Designfor Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost ion", McGraw Hill, New York, 1986.</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>boks:</li> <li>cer, G.E. "Engineering Design" Pearson Education, Inc., New Jersey, 2005.</li> <li>boks:</li> <l< td=""></l<></ul>
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	B.E, VII Semester, Me [As per Choice Based Cred	• •	
Course Code	17ME745	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8Hours per Module) Credit	Exam Hours	03
This course provides a detailed overvi modelling helps in Vibration control us & MR Fluids for various applications	ing smart materials in various application		-
	Modu d Open loop Smart Structures. Appli		
effect. Vibration control thro	ugh shape memory alloys. Design co		ed NiTiNOL actuators.
	gneto rheological Fluids:Mechanis ments, Summary of material propert		
	ysical Phenomenon, Characteristics g elements, Crack detection applicati		
	Modu	ıle - 3	
experimental set up and ob Modelling structures for com	duction, Parallel Damped Vibration servations, Active Vibration absorb rol, Control strategies and Limitation of Natural structures. Fibre reinfor- ges and opportunities.	pers. Control of Structures: Introduns.	action, Structures as control plant

Module - 4	
<ul> <li>MEMS:History of MEMS, Intrinsic Characteristics, Devices: Sensors and Actuators. Microfabricati oxidation, Thin film deposition, etching types, Doping, Dicing, Bonding. Microelectronics fabrication Process selection and design.</li> </ul>	
• Piezoelectric Sensing and Actuation: Introduction, Cantilever Piezoelectric actuator model, P Applications. Magnetic Actuation: Concepts and Principles, Magnetization and Nomenclatures, Fab of major sensing and actuation methods.	
Module - 5	
<ul> <li>Polymer MEMS&amp;Microfluidics:Introduction, Polymers in MEMS(Polyimide, SU-8,LC Applications(Acceleration, Pressure, Flow, Tactile sensors). Motivation for micro fluidics, Biologic of Selective components. Channels and Valves.</li> </ul>	•
• Case Studies: MEMS Magnetic actuators, BP sensors, Microphone, Acceleration sensors, C Performance, Accuracy, Repeatability, Reliability, Managing cost, Market uncertainties, Investment	
Course outcomes: 1. Describe the methods of controlling vibration using smart systems and fabrication methods of	
2. Explain the principle concepts of Smart materials, structures, Fibre optics, ER & MR Fluids, I principles of working.	Biomimetics and MEMS with
<ol> <li>Analyze the properties of smart structures, MEMS, with the applications and select suitable properties.</li> <li>Summarize the methods and uses of Micro fabrications, Biomimetics, types of polymers used in piezoelectric sensing and actuation.</li> </ol>	
TEXT BOOKS:	
1."Smart Structures – Analysis and Design", A.V.Srinivasan, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2001	
<ol> <li>2. "Smart Materials and Structures", M.V.Gandhi and B.S.Thompson Chapmen &amp; Hall, London, 1992 (ISB</li> <li>3. "Foundation of MEMS, by Chang Liu. Pearson Education. (ISBN:9788131764756)</li> </ol>	N:0412370107)
REFERENCE BOOKS	
1.	

# Automotive Electronics B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME751	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03	
Credits –03				

**Course Objective:** 

- 1. Basics of electronic control of internal combustion engines and the drives
- 2. Understand principle of working of sensors and actuators used in automobiles for control
- 3. Diagnostics and safety systems in automobiles

#### Module - 1

Automotive Fundamentals Overview - Evolution of Automotive Electronics,

Automobile Physical Configuration, Survey of Major Automotive Systems, The Engine – Engine Block, Cylinder Head, Four Stroke Cycle, Engine Control,

Ignition System - Spark plug, High voltage circuit and distribution, Spark pulse generation, Ignition Timing, Diesel Engine, Drive Train - Transmission,

Drive Shaft, Differential, Suspension, Brakes, Steering System\, Starter Battery –Operating principle:

**The Basics of Electronic Engine Control** – Motivation for Electronic EngineControl – Exhaust Emissions, Fuel Economy, Concept of an Electronic Engine control system, Definition of General terms, Definition of Engine performance terms, Engine mapping, Effect of Air/Fuel ratio, spark timing and EGR on performance, Control Strategy, Electronic Fuel control system,

Analysis of intake manifold pressure, Electronic Ignition.

Module - 2

**Control Systems -** Automotive Control System applications of Sensors and Actuators – Typical Electronic Engine Control System, Variables to be measured

Automotive Sensors - Airflow rate sensor, Strain Gauge MAP sensor, Engine

Crankshaft Angular Position Sensor, Magnetic Reluctance Position Sensor, Hall effect Position Sensor, Shielded Field Sensor, Optical Crankshaft Position Sensor, Throttle Angle Sensor (TAS), Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) Sensor, Exhaust Gas Oxygen (O2/EGO) Lambda Sensors, PiezoelectricKnock Sensor. Automotive Actuators– Solenoid, Fuel Injector, EGR Actuator, Ignition.

	Module - 3
٠	Vibration Absorbers: Introduction, Parallel Damped Vibration Absorber, Analysis, Gyroscopic Vibration absorbers, analysis &
	experimental set up and observations, Active Vibration absorbers. Control of Structures: Introduction, Structures as control plants
	Modelling structures for control, Control strategies and Limitations.
•	Biomimetics: Characteristics of Natural structures. Fibre reinforced: organic matrix natural composites, Natural creamers, Molluska Biomimetic sensing, Challenges and oppurtunities.
	Module - 4
•	MEMS: History of MEMS, Intrinsic Characteristics, Devices: Sensors and Actuators. Microfabrication: Photolithography, Thermal
	oxidation, Thin film deposition, etching types, Doping, Dicing, Bonding. Microelectronics fabrication process flow, Silicon based, Process selection and design.
•	Piezoelectric Sensing and Actuation: Introduction, Cantilever Piezoelectric actuator model, Properties of Piezoelectric materials
	Applications. Magnetic Actuation: Concepts and Principles, Magnetization and Nomenclatures, Fabrication and case studies, Comparison of major sensing and actuation methods.
	Module - 5
Autor	
	<b>notive Diagnostics</b> –Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.
Syster <b>Futur</b>	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics–Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection</li> <li>ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems –Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance</li> </ul>
Syster <b>Futur</b> Radar Speec	<b>notive Diagnostics</b> –Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.
Syster <b>Futur</b> Radar Speec Recog	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ins – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems – Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speec: Recog Cours	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns - Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems - Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation - Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speeci Recog Cours 1.	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns - Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems - Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation - Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> <li>e outcomes:</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speeci Recog Cours	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns - Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems - Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation - Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speec: Recog Cours 1. 2. 3.	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems –Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> <li>e outcomes:</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speeci Recog Cours 1. 2. 3. TEXT	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems –Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> <li>e outcomes:</li> <li>Explain the electronics systems used for control of automobiles Select sensors, actuators and control systems used in automobiles Diagnose the faults in the sub systems and systems used automobile</li> </ul>
Syster Futur Radar Speec: Recog Cours 1. 2. 3. TEXT 1.	<ul> <li>notive Diagnostics-Timing Light, Engine Analyzer, On-boarddiagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Expert Systems, Occupant Protection ns – Accelerometer based Air Bag systems.</li> <li>e Automotive Electronic Systems –Alternative Fuel Engines, Electricand Hybrid vehicles, Fuel cell powered cars, Collision Avoidance warning Systems, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display,</li> <li>n Synthesis, Navigation – Navigation Sensors - Radio Navigation, Signpost navigation, dead reckoning navigation, Voice nition Cell Phone dialling, Advanced Cruise Control, Stability Augmentation, Automatic driving Control.</li> <li>e outcomes:</li> <li>Explain the electronics systems used for control of automobiles Select sensors, actuators and control systems used in automobiles Diagnose the faults in the sub systems and systems used automobile</li> <li>BOOKS:</li> </ul>

# FRACTURE MECHANICS B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code       17ME752       CIE Marks         Number of Lecture Hours/Week       03       SEE Marks         Total Number of Lecture Hours       40( 8 Hours per Module)       Exam Hours         Credits -03         Course Objective:         • Fracture mechanics provides a methodology for prediction, prevention and control of fracture structures.         • It provides a background for damage tolerant design.       • It quantifies toughness as materials resistance to crack propagation.         Module - 1         Fracture mechanics principles: Introduction and historical review, Sources of micro and macro cracks.         hole, Strength ideal materials, and Griffith's energy balance approach. Fracture mechanics approach to de used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finitecracksize. Ellip	Stress concentration due to elliptical
Total Number of Lecture Hours       40(8 Hours per Module)       Exam Hours         Credits -03         Course Objective:         • Fracture mechanics provides a methodology for prediction, prevention and control of fractur structures.         • It provides a background for damage tolerant design.       • It quantifies toughness as materials resistance to crack propagation.         • It quantifies toughness as materials resistance to crack propagation.       • Module - 1         Fracture mechanics principles: Introduction and historical review, Sources of micro and macro cracks.         hole, Strength ideal materials, and Griffith's energy balance approach. Fracture mechanics approach to de used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finitecracksize. Elliptical colspan="2">Elliptical colspan="2"	re in materials, components and Stress concentration due to elliptical
Credits -03 Course Objective:  • Fracture mechanics provides a methodology for prediction, prevention and control of fractus structures.  • It provides a background for damage tolerant design. • It quantifies toughness as materials resistance to crack propagation. Module - 1 Fracture mechanics principles: Introduction and historical review, Sources of micro and macro cracks. hole, Strength ideal materials, and Griffith's energy balance approach. Fracture mechanics approach to de used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finitecracksize. Ellip	Stress concentration due to elliptical
<ul> <li>Fracture mechanics provides a methodology for prediction, prevention and control of fracture structures.</li> <li>It provides a background for damage tolerant design.</li> <li>It quantifies toughness as materials resistance to crack propagation.</li> <li>Module - 1</li> </ul> Fracture mechanics principles: Introduction and historical review, Sources of micro and macro cracks. hole, Strength ideal materials, and Griffith's energy balance approach. Fracture mechanics approach to de used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finitecracksize. Elliptical content of the strength of th	Stress concentration due to elliptical
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used in fracture mechanics, Numerical problems. The Airy stress function. Effect of finitecracksize. Ellip	SIGH, INDI ANDVAHOUS INDI INCHOUS
Module - 2	
<b>Plasticity effects:</b> Irwin plastic zone correction. Dugdale's approach. The shape of the plastic zone for pla	
cases. Theplate thickness effect, numerical problems. Determination of Stress intensity factors and plane st estimation of stress intensity factors. Experimental method. Plane strein fracture touchness test. The Step	
estimation of stress intensity factors. Experimental method- Plane strain fracture toughness test, The Stan- Module - 3	tard test, sizerequirements, etc.
<b>The energy release rate</b> , Criteria for crack growth. The crack resistance(R curve). Compliance.Tearingm	odulus Stability
<b>Elastic plastic fracture mechanics:</b> Fracture beyond general yield. The Crack-tip opening displacement.	
Experimental determination of CTOD. Parameters affecting the critical CTOD.	The Use of CTOD enterna.
Experimental determination of CTOD. I arameters arecting the entear CTOD. Module - 4	
<b>J integral:</b> Use of J integral. Limitation of J integral. Experimental determination of J integral and the particular states of J integral.	ameters affecting Lintegral
<b>Dynamics and crack arrest:</b> Crack speed and kinetic energy. Dynamic stress intensity and elastic energy	
Principles of crack arrest. Crack arrest in practice. Dynamic fracture toughness.	Terease fute. Cruckofutering.
Module - 5	
<b>Fatigue crack propagation and applications of fracture mechanics:</b> Crack growth and the stress intens	sity factor. Factors affecting crack
propagation. Variable amplitude service loading, Means to provide fail-safety, Paris law, Required inform	it i ution i utions anothing that

**Course outcomes:** 

- Develop basic fundamental understanding of the effects of cracklike defects on the performance of aerospace, civil, and mechanicalEngineering structures.
- Learn to select appropriate materials for engineering structures to insure damage tolerance.
- Learn to employ modern numerical methods to determine critical crack sizes and fatigue crack propagation rates in engineering structures.
- Gain an appreciation of the status of academic research in field of fracture mechanics.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1 Elements of Fracture Mechanics by Prasant Kumar, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2009 Edition
- 2. Anderson, "Fracture Mechanics-Fundamental and Application", T.L CRC press1998.
- 3. David Broek, "Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics", Springer Netherlands, 2011

- 1. Karen Hellan , "Introduction to fracture mechanics", McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition
- 2. S.A. Meguid, "Engineering fracture mechanics" Elsevier Applied Science, 1989
- 3. Jayatilaka, "Fracture of Engineering Brittle Materials", Applied Science Publishers, 1979
- 4. Rolfe and Barsom, "Fracture and Fatigue Control in Structures", Prentice Hall, 1977
- 5. Knott, "Fundamentals of fracture mechanisms", Butterworths, 1973

	MECHATR	ONICS	
	B.E, VII Semester, Mech		
	[As per Choice Based Credit		
Course Code	17ME753	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –	03	
Course Objective:			
• Understand the evolution a	and development of Mechatronics as a	ı discipline.	
Substantiate the need for i	nterdisciplinary study in technology e	ducation.	
• Understand the application	ns of microprocessors in various syste	ms and to know the functions	s of each element
Demonstrate the integration	on philosophy in view of Mechatronics	s technology	
8	Module		
Introduction: Definition, Multidisc	plinary Scenario, Evolution of Mechatr	onics, Design of Mechatronics	system, Objectives, advantages and
disadvantages of Mechatronics.		<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>	
6	on and classification of transducers, Diff	erencebetween transducer and	sensor, Definition and classification of
sensors, Principleof working and ap	plications of light sensors, proximity sw	vitches and Hall Effectsensors.	
	Module		
Microprocessor & Microcontrolle	rs:Introduction, Microprocessor system	s,Basic elements of control sys	tems, Microcontrollers, Difference
betweenMicroprocessor and Microc	ontrollers.		
Microprocessor Architecture: M	croprocessor architecture and termino	logy-CPU, memory and addre	ss, I/O and Peripheral devices, ALU
Instruction and Program, Assemble	r, Data, Registers, Program Counter,	Flags, Fetch cycle, writecycle	e, state, bus interrupts. Intel's 8085A
Microprocessor.			
	Module		
8	troduction to PLC's, basic structure, Pri	ncipleof operation, Programmi	ing and concept of ladder diagram,
concept of latching &selection of a			
	ound, Advanced actuators, Pneumaticac	tuators, Industrial Robot, diffe	rent parts of a Robot-Controller, Drive
Arm, EndEffectors, Sensor & Funct	1		
	Module		
	echanical systems, types of motion, Can	ns, Gear trains, Ratchet & Paw	l, belt and chain drives, mechanical
aspects of motorselection.			
•	rical systems, Mechanical switches, Sol	enoids, Relays, DC/AC Motors	, Principle of Stepper Motors &
servomotors.	Madula	5	
Draumatic and budgestic actual	Module		aifiantions of Values. Dressure relief
•	n systems: Actuating systems, Pneuma	uc anonyoraune systems, Class	sincations of valves, Pressure relief
	valves, Cylinders and rotary actuators. tion details, types of sliding spool valve	solanoid onerated Symbols of	f hydroulia alamanta, componenta of
	us units of hydraulic system. Design of a		
Tyuraunesystem, runctions of vario	is units of figuraune system. Design of s	simple hydraunceneuns for val	nous applications.

**Course outcomes:** 

- On completion of this subject, students will be able to:
- 1. Illustrate various components of Mechatronics systems.
- 2. Assess various control systems used in automation.
- 3. Develop mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical control systems.

# TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. NitaigourPremchandMahalik, Mechatronics-Principles, Concepts and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2003 ISBN.No. 0071239243, 9780071239240.
- W.Bolton-Pearson Education, Mechatronics Electronic Control Systems in Mechanicaland Electrical Engineering, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2005 ISBNNo. 81-7758-284-4.

- 1. Mechatronics by HMT Ltd. Tata McGrawHill, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2000. ISBN:9780074636435.
- 2. Anthony Esposito, Fluid Power, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2011, ISBN No.9789332518544.

	B.E, VII Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S		1
Course Code	17ME754	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –(	03	
solution of vibration pr • To enable the studentst	to understand the theoretical principle oblems. o understand the importance of vibrat		
vibrations.			
	Module -		ME materia and in the
	iction, analysis of forced vibration with o		• • •
	fative and absolute amplitudes), force ar	iu motion transmissionity, en	ergy dissipated due to damping and
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal mod	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur	2 al frequencies of systems (Da	amping is not included), simple sprin
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal mod mass systems, masses on tightly stre	Module -	<b>2</b> al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline	amping is not included), simple sprin
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal mod mass systems, masses on tightly stre systems and numerical problems. Numerical methods for multi DOI	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur tched strings, double pendulum, tension Module - F systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem ple, method of matrix iteration and nume	2 al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline 3 n, influence coefficients, Ray	amping is not included), simple sprin ear and angular systems, geared
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal mode mass systems, masses on tightly stree systems and numerical problems. Numerical methods for multi DOI stodolamethod, orthogonality princip	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur tched strings, double pendulum, tension Module - F systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem ple, method of matrix iteration and nume Module -	2 al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline 3 n, influence coefficients, Rayl erical. 4	amping is not included), simple sprin ear and angular systems, geared leigh's method, Dunkerley's method
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal moo mass systems, masses on tightly stre systems and numerical problems. Numerical methods for multi DOI stodolamethod, orthogonality princip Vibration measuring instruments and numerical. Whirling of shafts w Vibration Control: Introduction, V	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur tched strings, double pendulum, tension Module - F systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem ple, method of matrix iteration and nume Module - and whirling of shafts: seismic instrum ith and without damping. ibration isolation theory, Vibration isola tion, Dynamic vibration absorbers and V	2 al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline 3 n, influence coefficients, Raylerical. 4 ents, vibrometers, accelerometion tion and motion isolation for l ibration dampers.	amping is not included), simple sprin ear and angular systems, geared leigh's method, Dunkerley's method, eter, frequency measuring instrumen
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal moderator mass systems, masses on tightly stress systems and numerical problems. Numerical methods for multi DOI stodolamethod, orthogonality principy Vibration measuring instruments and numerical. Whirling of shafts were were and numerical. Whirling of shafts were were analysis, vibration isola	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur tched strings, double pendulum, tension Module - F systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem ple, method of matrix iteration and nume Module - and whirling of shafts: seismic instrum ith and without damping. ibration isolation theory, Vibration isola tion, Dynamic vibration absorbers and V Module -	2 al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline 3 n, influence coefficients, Raylerical. 4 ents, vibrometers, accelerometion tion and motion isolation for 1 fibration dampers. 5	amping is not included), simple sprin ear and angular systems, geared leigh's method, Dunkerley's method, eter, frequency measuring instrumen harmonic excitation, practical aspect
numerical problems. Systems with 2DOF: Principal moderator mass systems, masses on tightly stress systems and numerical problems. Numerical methods for multi DOI stodolamethod, orthogonality principy Vibration measuring instruments and numerical. Whirling of shafts were were and numerical. Whirling of shafts were were analysis, vibration isola	Module - les of vibrations, normal mode and natur tched strings, double pendulum, tension Module - F systems: Maxwell's reciprocal theorem ple, method of matrix iteration and nume Module - and whirling of shafts: seismic instrum ith and without damping. ibration isolation theory, Vibration isola tion, Dynamic vibration absorbers and V Module - ree-of freedom systems: Impulse excita	2 al frequencies of systems (Da al systems, combined rectiline 3 n, influence coefficients, Raylerical. 4 ents, vibrometers, accelerometion tion and motion isolation for 1 fibration dampers. 5	amping is not included), simple sprin ear and angular systems, geared leigh's method, Dunkerley's method, eter, frequency measuring instrumen harmonic excitation, practical aspect

**Course outcomes:** 

On completion of this subject, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand and characterize the single and multi degrees of freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations with and without damping.
- 2. Understand the method of vibration measurements and its controlling.
- 3. Understand the concept of dynamic vibrations of a continuous systems.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. S. S. Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", Pearson Education.
- 2. S. Graham Kelly, "Fundamentals of Mechanical Vibration" McGraw-Hill.
- 3. "Theory of Vibration with Application" William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, ChandramouliPadmanabhan, 5th edition Pearson Education.
- 4. "Mechanical Vibrations", V. P. Singh, DhanpatRai& Company.
- 5. Mechanical Vibrations, W.T. Thomson W.T.- Prentice Hill India

- 1. S. Graham Kelly, "Mechanical Vibrations", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. C Sujatha, "Vibraitons and Acoustics Measurements and signal analysis", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. "Mechanical Vibrations", G. K. Grover, Nem Chand and Bros

		DESIGN LABOR	RATORY	
		B.E, VII Semester, Mecha	nical Engineering	
		[As per Choice Based Credit S		
	Course Code	17MEL76	CIE Marks	40
Num	ber of Lecture Hours/Week	03 ( 1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours Laboratory)	SEE Marks	60
	RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03
		Credits –02	2	
Cours	e Objective:			
•		equency, logarithmic decrement, damping	ratio and damping.	
•	To understand the balancing	6		
•	_	the critical speed of a rotating shaft.		
	-	stress concentration using Photo elasticity m speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of		
	To understand the equilibriu	PART A	Governor.	
1	Determination of natural free	quency, logarithmic decrement, damping	ratio and damping Co-efficient i	n a single degree of freedom
1.	vibrating systems (longitudi			
2	Determination of critical spe	-		
2. 3.	Balancing of rotating masses	•		
З. Л		stant of Photo-elastic material using Circu	lar disk subjected diametric com	pression Pure bending specimen
ч.	(four point bending)	stant of Thoto-clastic material using Cheu	far uisk subjected diametric com	ipression, i ure bending speemen
5.	· · · · ·	entration using Photo elasticity for simple	components like Plate with hold	a under tension or bending circul
5.		compression, 2-d crane hook.	components like I late with hole	e under tension of bendning, encur
	uisk with cheular hole under	PART B		
1	Determination of equilibrium	n speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of	fPorter/Proel / Hartnell Governo	or (at least one)
2	Determination of pressure di			(at least one)
2. 3.	-	tresses and strain in a member subjected to	o combined loading using strain	rosettes
л. Л		curved beam using strain gauge.	o comonica roading asing strain	
	Experiments on Gyroscope (			
+. 5.		Demonstration only)		

4. To measure strain in various machine elements using strain gauges.

- 5. To determine the minimum film thickness, load carrying capacity, frictional torque and pressure distribution of journal bearing.
- 6. To determine strain induced in a structural member using the principle of photo-elasticity.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

[1] "Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design", Richards G. Budynas and J. Keith Nisbett, McGraw-Hill Education, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.

- [2] "Design of Machine Elements", V.B. Bhandari, TMH publishing company Ltd. New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2007.
- [3] "Theory of Machines", Sadhu Singh, Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
- [4] "Mechanical Vibrations", G.K. Grover, Nem Chand and Bros, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1996.

### Scheme of Examination:

Total:	<u>100 Marks</u>
Viva- Voce:	20Marks
One question from part B:	<b>30 Marks</b>
One question from Part A:	50 Marks

	COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING LAB B.E, VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]					
Course Code	Course Code17MEL77CIE Marks40					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week03 (1 Hour Instruction+ 2 Hours Laboratory)SEE Marks60						
Total Hours	Total Hours40Exam Hours03					
Credits –02						

## **Course Objectives:**

CLO1	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
CLO2	To educate the students on the usage of CAM packages and cut part on virtual CNC machine simulator.
CLO3	To make the students understand the importance of automation in industries through exposure to FMS, Robotics, and Hydraulics and Pneumatics.

<u>Part-A</u>

**Manual CNC part programming** for 2 turning and 2 milling parts. Selection and assignment oftools, correction of syntax and logical errors, and verification of tool path.

**CNC part programming using CAM packages**. Simulation of Turning, Drilling, Millingoperations. 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. Enter program, take tool offsets, cut part in single block and auto mode, measure the virtual part on screen in the virtual CNC machine simulator, for standard CNC control systems FANUC, FAGOR, HAAS and SINUMERIK.

## Part B

(Only for Demo/Viva voce)

**FMS (Flexible Manufacturing System)**: Programming of Automatic storage and Retrievalsystem (ASRS) and linear shuttle conveyor Interfacing CNC lathe, milling with loading unloading arm and ASRS to be carried out on simple components.

# (Only for Demo/Viva voce)

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 thesetopics to be conducted.

# **Course Outcomes:**

After studying this course, students will be able to:

Generate CNC Lathe part program for Turning, Facing, Chamfering, Grooving, Step turning, Taper turning, Circular interpolation
etc.
Generate CNC Mill Part programming for Point to point motions, Line motions, Circular interpolation, Contour motion, Pocket milling- circular, rectangular, Mirror commands etc.
Use Canned Cycles for Drilling, Peck drilling, Boring, Tapping, Turning, Facing, Taper turning Thread cutting etc.
Simulate Tool Path for different Machining operations of small components using CNC Lathe & CNC Milling Machine.
Use high end CAM packages for machining complex parts; use state of art cutting tools and related cutting parameters; optimize cycle time; set up and cut part on.
Understand & write programs for Robot control; understand the operating principles of hydraulics, pneumatics and electro pneumatic systems.

### Scheme for Examination:

Two Questions from Part A - 60 Marks (30 + 30)

Viva-Voce - 20 Marks

Total: 80 Marks

# **Project Work, Phase I**

Course	Code	Credits	L-T-P	Asses	sment	Exam Duration
		Code	Credits	L-1-P	SEE	CIA
Project Work, Phase I	17MEP78	2	0-0-3		100	-

#### **OPERATIONS RESEARCH B.E. VIII Semester, Mechanical Engineering** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] **Course Code** 17ME81 **CIE Marks** 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 SEE Marks 60 **Total Number of Lecture Hours** 50(10 Hours per Module) Exam Hours 03 Credits – 04 **Course Objectives:** 1. To enable the students to understand the scientific methods of providing various departments of an organization with a quantitative basis of decision making. 2. To enable the studentsto 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. SolutionstoLPP 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. 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. Crashingofnetworks- 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 of 2 jobs on 'm' machines using graphical method.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the meaning, definitions, scope, need, phases and techniques of operations research.
- 2. 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.
- **3.** Formulate as Transportation and Assignment problems and derive optimum solutions for transportation, Assignment and travelling salesman problems.
- 4. Solve problems on game theory for pure and mixed strategy under competitive environment.
- 5. Solve waiting line problems for M/M/1 and M/M/K queuing models.
- 6. Construct networkdiagrams and determine critical path, floats for deterministic and PERT networks including crashing of Networks.
- 7. Determine minimum processing times for sequencing of n jobs-2 machines, n jobs-3machines, n jobs-m machines algorithm.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Operations Research, P K Gupta and D S Hira, S. Chand and Company LTD. Publications, New Delhi 2007
- 2. Operations Research, An Introduction, Seventh Edition, Hamdy A. Taha, PHI Private Limited, 2006.
- 3. Introduction to Operations Research, Lieberman/Nag/Basu, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd.,

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Operations Research, Theory and Applications, Sixth Edition, J K Sharma, Trinity Press, Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd. 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,8<sup>th</sup>Ed., McGraw Hill

	ADDITIVE MANU	FACTURING	
	B.E, VIII Semester, Mech	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S		
Course Code	17ME82	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –	04	
Course Objectives:			
1. Understand the additive ma	nufacturing process, polymerization	and powder metallurgy process	
2. Understand characterisatio	n techniques in additive manufacturi	ıg.	
3. Acquire knowledge on CNC	-		
	Module -	1	
Introduction to Additive Manufac	turing: Introduction to AM, AM evol		CNC machining. Advantages c
	lization, CAD, conversion to STL, Tra		<b>U</b>
and clean up, post processing.	,, _,	F	,
	uid polymer system, Discrete particle s	vstem. Molten material systems an	d Solid sheet system.
	ipport material removal, surface texts		
	erty enhancements using non-thermal ar	1 / 1	
	troduction, selection methods for a part,	-	
-	ls, Pattern for investment and vacuum	-	els. Engineering analysis model
	oment, Bi-metallic parts, Re-manufactur	0	
medical and general engineering indu	-	ing. Approación examples for rer	ospace, actence, automobile, Die
incurcal and general engineering ma	Modu	e - 2	
System Drives and devices: Hydrau	lic and pneumatic motors and their feat	ares, Electrical motors AC/DC and	their features
• •	enoids, Relays, Diodes, Thyristors, and		
Pneumatic circuits, Piezoelectric actu	ators, Shape memory alloys.	·	
	Module -	3	
POLYMERS & POWDER METALL	URGY		
Basic Concepts: Introduction to Polyr	ners used for additive manufacturing: pol	yamide, PF resin, polyesters etc. Cla	assification of polymers, Concept of
	ular weight [MW], Molecular Weight Dis	•	
	nning. Biopolymers, Compatibility issues	with polymers. Moulding and castin	g of polymers, Polymer processir
techniques			
-	story of Powder Metallurgy (PM), Present a		
-	rent Mechanical and Chemical methods, At		
Characterization Techniques: Particle	e Size & Shape Distribution, Electron Mi	croscopy of Powder, Interparticle Fr	icuon, Compression admity, Powd

Structure, Chemical Characterization Microstructure Control in Powder: Importance of Microstructure Study, Microstructures of Powder by Different techniques.

Powder Shaping: Particle Packing Modifications, Lubricants & Binders, Powder Compaction & Process Variables, Pressure & Density Distribution during Compaction, Isotactic Pressing, Injection Moulding, Powder Extrusion, Slip Casting, Tape Casting.
 Sintering: Theory of Sintering, Sintering of Single & Mixed Phase Powder, Liquid Phase Sintering Modern Sintering Techniques, Physical & Mechanical Properties Evaluation, Structure-Property Correlation Study, Modern Sintering techniques, Defects Analysis of Sintered Components
 Application of Powder Metallurgy: Filters, Tungsten Filaments, Self-Lubricating Bearings, Porous Materials, Biomaterials etc.

#### Module - 4

#### NANO MATERIALS & CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES:

**Introduction:** Importance of Nano-technology, Emergence of Nanotechnology, Bottom-up and Top-down approaches, challenges in Nanotechnology **Nano-materials Synthesis and Processing:** Methods for creating Nanostructures; Processes for producing ultrafine powders- Mechanical grinding; Wet Chemical Synthesis of Nano-materials- sol-gel process; Gas Phase synthesis of Nano-materials- Furnace, Flame assisted ultrasonic spray pyrolysis; Gas Condensation Processing (GPC), Chemical Vapour Condensation(CVC).

**Optical Microscopy -** principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations.

Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations.X- Ray Diffraction (XRD) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations.Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM) - principles, Imaging Modes, Applications, Limitations.Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM) - basic principles, instrumentation, operational modes, Applications, Limitations. Electron Probe Micro Analyzer (EPMA) - Introduction, Sample preparation, Working procedure, Applications, Limitations.

#### Module - 5

### MANUFACTURING CONTROL AND AUTOMATION

**CNC technology - An overview:** Introduction to NC/CNC/DNC machine tools, Classification of NC /CNC machine tools, Advantage, disadvantages of NC /CNC machine tools, Application of NC/CNC **Part programming:** CNC programming and introduction, Manual part programming: Basic (Drilling, milling, turning etc.), Special part programming, Advanced part programming, Computer aided part programming (APT)

Introduction: Automation in production system principles and strategies of automation, basic Elements of an automated system. Advanced Automation functions. Levels of Automations, introduction to automation productivity

**Control Technologies in Automation:** Industrial control system. Process industry vs discrete manufacturing industries. Continuous vs discrete control. Continuous process and its forms. Other control system components.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the different process of Additive Manufacturing. using Polymer, Powder and Nano materials manufacturing.
- 2. Analyse the different characterization techniques.
- 3. Describe the various NC, CNC machine programing and Automation techniques.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Chua Chee Kai, Leong Kah Fai, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles & Applications", World Scientific, 2003.
- 2. G Odian Principles of Polymerization, Wiley Interscience John Wiley and Sons, 4th edition, 2005
- 3. Mark James Jackson, Microfabrication and Nanomanufacturing, CRC Press, 2005.
- 4. Powder Metallurgy Technology, Cambridge International Science Publishing, 2002.
- 5. P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.
- 6. Mikell P Groover, Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall Inc., New Delhi, 2007.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Wohler's Report 2000 Terry Wohlers Wohler's Association -2000
- 2. Computer Aided Manufacturing P.N. Rao, N.K. Tewari and T.K. Kundra Tata McGraw Hill 1999
- 3. Ray F. Egerton, Physical Principles of Electron Microscopy: An Introduction to TEM, SEM, and AEM, Springer, 2005.
- 4. P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.

	CRYOO	GENICS	
	B.E, VIII Semester, M	echanical Engineering	
		lit System (CBCS) scheme]	
Course Code	17ME831	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credit	s – 03	
<ol> <li>To analyze gas cycle cryoge</li> <li>To Comprehend gas separa</li> <li>To have detailed knowledge</li> </ol>	vstem and gas liquefaction system enic refrigeration system ation and gas purification system e of vacuum technology, insulation yogenics and to embark on cryoge		
		ile - 1	
Gas Liquefaction Systems: Liquefaction systems for Air Simp Kapitza System. Comparison of liquefactionsystems. Gas Cycle Cryogenic Refrigeration Classification of Cryo coolers, Stirli	le Linde –Hampson System, Claud Liquefaction Cycles Liquefaction Modu n Systems: ng cycle Cryo – refrigerators, Ideal c	oule Thompson Effect, Adiabatic exp e System, Heylndt System, Dual pr a cycle for hydrogen, helium and ale - 2 cycle – working principle. Schmidt's a -cooler, Free displacer split type Stirl	essure, Claude. Liquefaction cycle d Neon, Critical components of analysis of Stirling cycle, Various
<i>c c c c</i>	ube refrigerator, Solvay cycle refrige	rator, Vuillimier refrigerator, Cryoge	<b>č</b>
	Modu	ıle - 3	
<b>Gas Separation and Gas Purificati</b> Thermodynamic ideal separation syst column air separation, Argon and No	tem, Properties of mixtures, Princip	les of gas separation, Linde single col	lumn air separation. Linde double
	He Dilution refrigerator. Pomeranch	uk cooling. Measurement systems for ples, Thermistors, Gas Thermometry.	
	Modu	ıle - 4	
Vacuum Technology			

	Module - 5
<b>Cryogenic Fluid Sto</b>	orage And Transfer Systems
••••	fluid storage vessels, Inner vessel, Outer Insulation, Suspension system, Fill and drain lines. Cryogenic fluid transfer, on, Self pressurization, Transfer pump.
<b>Application of Cryo</b> Cryogenic applicatio technology.	ogenic Systems on for food preservation – Instant Quick Freezing techniques Super conductive devices, Cryogenic applications for space
	enic systems, super conducting devices, space technology, cryogenic in biology and medicine.
2. To have com	o understand the cryogenic system. Iplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system.
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system. uplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system o design gas separation and gas purification system olve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids o apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system. uplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system o design gas separation and gas purification system olve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids o apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system. aplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system b design gas separation and gas purification system blve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids b apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics as – R.F. Barron ering – R.B. Scott – D.VanNostrand Company, 1959
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to so</li> <li>To be able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system. aplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system b design gas separation and gas purification system blve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids b apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics as – R.F. Barron ering – R.B. Scott – D.VanNostrand Company, 1959
<ol> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To have com</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To able to so</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> <li>To be able to</li> </ol>	o understand the cryogenic system. nplete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system o design gas separation and gas purification system olve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids o apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics as – R.F. Barron ering – R.B. Scott – D.VanNostrand Company, 1959 KS

	EXPERIMENTAL ST	RESS ANALYSIS					
	B.E, VIII Semester, Mec	hanical Engineering					
	[As per Choice Based Credit	System (CBCS) scheme]					
Course Code17ME832CIE Marks40							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40(8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03				
	Credits -	- 03					
<ol> <li>To analyze stress and strain</li> <li>To understand the photo ela</li> <li>To understand elastic behaviore</li> </ol>	ement of stain using electrical strain g is induced mechanical systems using astic techniques to characterize the el vior of solid bodies using coating tech	electrical strain gauges. lastic behavior of solids. miques.					
8. To apply the holography me	ethods to measure stress and strains. Module						
	Iviodule	-1					
6	: Strain sensitivity in metallic alloys, C nce Characteristics, Environmental eff s bridges, Constant current circuits.	0	inting teeninques, Gage				
	Module	- 2					
shear gage, Stress intensity factor gag	nent, three element rectangular and del ge. <b>ments:</b> Mass balance measurement, El						
· · · · ·							
Photoelasticity: Nature of light, V	Module						
materials. <b>Two Dimensional Photoelasticity</b> :	Module Wave theory of light - optical inter ochromatics, Fringe order determinati Separation methods: Shear difference materials, Materials for 2D photoelasti	<b>- 3</b> ference, Stress optic law –effect of on Fringe multiplication techniques method,Analytical separation metho	, Calibration photoelastic mode				
materials. <b>Two Dimensional Photoelasticity</b> :	Wave theory of light - optical inter ochromatics, Fringe order determinati Separation methods: Shear difference	<b>- 3</b> ference, Stress optic law –effect of on Fringe multiplication techniques method, Analytical separation methocity.	, Calibration photoelastic mode				

#### Module - 5

**Brittle Coatings:** Coatings stresses, Crack patterns, Refrigeration techniques, Load relaxation techniques, Crack detection methods, Types of brittle coatings and its applications.

**Moire Methods:** Moire fringes produced by mechanical interference.Geometrical approach, Displacement field approach to Moire fringe analysis, Out of plane displacement measurements, Out of plane slope measurements.Applications and advantages

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Explain and the elastic behavior of solid bodies.
- 2. Describe stress strain analysis of mechanical systems using electrical resistance strain gauges.
- 3. Understand the experimental methods of determining stresses and strains induced.
- 4. Apply the coating techniques to determine the stresses and strains.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. "Experimental Stress Analysis", Dally and Riley, McGraw Hill.
- 2. "Experimental Stress Analysis". Sadhu Singh, Khanna publisher.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Experimental stress Analysis, Srinath L.S tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. "PhotoelasticityVol I and Vol II, M.M.Frocht, John Wiley & sons.
- 3. "Photo Elastic Stress Analysis", Kuske, Albrecht & Robertson John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Motion Measurement and Stress Analysis Dave and Adams
- 5. Holman, "Experimental Methods for Engineers" Tata McGraw Hill Companies, 7th Edition, New York, 2007

	THEORY OF PLA	STICITY	
	B.E, VIII Semester, Mecha	anical Engineering	
	[As per Choice Based Credit S		
Course Code	17ME833	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits – C	)3	
Course Objectives:			
• To introduce the concepts of Pl	asticity and mechanism of plastic deforma	tion in metals.	
-	o-plastic problems involving plastic deform	nation of beams and bars.	
To introduce the concepts of slip			
	Module -		
	ticity:Concept of stress, stress invariant	•	
	phericalanddeviatoricstress, stress trans		_
· · · ·	cal strain tensors, strainrateandstrainra	te tensor, cubical dilation, genera	lized Hooke's law, numerical
problems.			
	- Module -		
recovery, recrystallization and grain gro	ne structure in metals, mechanism of plasti wth flow figures or Luder's cubes	c deformation, factors affecting plas	uc deformation, strain hardening,
	sticity conditions, Von Mises and Tresca crit	erion, geometrical representation, v	ield surface, vield locus (two
dimensional stress space), experimental	•	·····, 8···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Module -	3	
Stress Strain Relations: Idealised stress-	strain diagramsfor differentmaterialmodels	, empirical equations,Levy-VonMises	equation, Prandtl-Reuss
andSaintVenant theory, experimental ve	erification of Saint Venant's theory of plastic	c flow. Concept of plastic potential, r	naximum work hypothesis,
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
mechanical work for deforming a plastic	substance.		
mechanical work for deforming a plastic	substance. Module -	4	
mechanical work for deforming a plastic Bending of Beams:Stages ofplasticyield	substance. Module - ing, analysis of stresses, linear and nonlinea	<b>4</b> Ir stress strain curve, problems.	
mechanical work for deforming a plastic Bending of Beams:Stages ofplasticyield	substance. Module - ing, analysis of stresses, linear and nonlinea rsion of a circular bar, elastic perfectly plast	<b>4</b> r stress strain curve, problems. ic material, elastic work hardening o	
mechanical work for deforming a plastic Bending of Beams:Stages ofplasticyield Torsion of Bars: Introduction, plastic to	substance. Module - ing, analysis of stresses, linear and nonlinea rsion of a circular bar, elastic perfectly plast Module -	<b>4</b> Ir stress strain curve, problems. ic material, elastic work hardening o <b>5</b>	f material, problems.
mechanical work for deforming a plastic Bending of Beams:Stages ofplasticyield Torsion of Bars: Introduction, plastic to Slip Line Field Theory: Introduction, bas	substance. Module - ing, analysis of stresses, linear and nonlinea rsion of a circular bar, elastic perfectly plast	<b>4</b> Ir stress strain curve, problems. Ic material, elastic work hardening o <b>5</b> sional flows, continuity equations, st	f material, problems.

• Analyze the yielding of a material according to different yield theory for a given state of stress.

• Interpret the importance of plastic deformation of metals in engineering problems

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. "Theory of Plasticity", Chakraborty, 3rd Edition Elsevier.
- 2. "TheoryofPlasticityand Metal formingProcess"-Sadhu Singh, KhannaPublishers, Delhi.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. "EngineeringPlasticity-TheoryandApplicationto Metal FormingProcess" -R.A.C. Slater, McMillan PressLtd.
- 2. "Basic Engineering Plasticity", DWA Rees, 1st Edition, Elsevier.
- 3. "Engineering Plasticity", W. Johnson and P. B. Mellor, Van NoStrand Co. Ltd 2000
- 4. Advanced Mechanics of solids, L. S. Srinath, Tata Mc. Graw Hill, 2009.

	Green Man	ufacturing					
	B.E, VIII Semester, Me	chanical Engineering					
	[As per Choice Based Cred	it System (CBCS) scheme]					
Course Code17ME834CIE Marks40							
Number of Lecture Hours/Week							
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03				
	Credit	5 – 03					
Course Objectives:							
• Acquire a broad understand	ling of sustainable manufacturing	, green product and process					
• Understand the analytical to	ools, techniques in green manufact	uring					
• Understand thestructures of	f sustainable manufacturing, envir	onmental and management prac	ctice.				
	Modu	le - 1					
Introduction to Green Manufactur	0						
Why Green Manufacturing, Motivation	ons and Barriers to Green Manufactu	aring, Environmental Impact of Ma	anufacturing, Strategies for Green				
Manufacturing.							
The Social, Business, and Policy Er							
Introduction, The Social Environmen	1	0					
Atmosphere and Challenges, The Pol	ncy Environment—Present Atmospr Modu						
Metrics for Green Manufacturing	Modu	le - 2					
Introduction, Overview of Currently	Used Metrics Overview of LCA Me	ethodologies Metrics Developmen	t Methodologies, Outlook and				
Research Needs.	Used Metrics, Overview of LEA inc	culouologies, metries Developmen	t Methodologies, Outlook and				
Green Supply Chain							
Motivation and Introduction, Definiti	on, Issues in Green Supply Chains (	GSC), Techniques/Methods of Gree	en Supply Chain, Future of Green				
Supply Chain.							
	Modu	le - 3					
<b>Closed-Loop Production Systems</b>							
Life Cycle of Production Systems, E	0	1 0					
of Machine Tools, Process Paramete	r Optimization, Dry Machining and	Minimum Quantity Lubrication, I	Remanufacturing, Reuse, Approache				
for Sustainable Factory Design.							
Semiconductor Manufacturing							
Overview of Semiconductor Fabrica			•				
Concepts and Challenges, Use-Phase	Modu		vianuracturing.				
Environmental Implications of Nar							
Introduction, Nano-manufacturing Te	6	ental Impactof Nano-manufacturi	ng Unconventional Environmental				
ImpactsofNano-manufacturing, Life		1					

**Green Manufacturing Through Clean Energy Supply** Introduction, Clean Energy Technologies, Application Potential of Clean Energy Supplying Green Manufacturing

Module - 5

Packaging and the Supply Chain: A Look at Transportation

Introduction, Background, Recommended Method to Determine Opportunities for Improved Pallet Utilization, Discussion.

**Enabling Technologies for Assuring Green Manufacturing** 

Motivation, Process Monitoring System, Applying Sensor Flows in Decision Making: Automated Monitoring, Case Study.

**Concluding Remarks and Observations about the Future** 

Introduction, Evolution of Manufacturing, Leveraging Manufacturing, Energy of Labor.

Course outcomes:

- Understand the basic design concepts, methods, tools, the key technologies and the operation of sustainable green manufacturing.
- Apply the principles, techniques and methods to customize the learned generic concepts to meet the needs of a particular industry/enterprise.
- Identify the strategies for the purpose of satisfying a set of given sustainable green manufacturing requirements.
- Design the rules and processes to meet the market need and the green manufacturing requirements by selecting and evaluating suitable technical, managerial / project management and supply chain management scheme.

	PRODUCT LIFE CYCL	E MANAGEMENT	
	B.E, VIII Semester, Mech		
	[As per Choice Based Credit S	0 0	
Course Code	17ME835	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40( 8 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
	Credits –	03	
Course Objectives:			
• Familiarize with various str	ategies of PLM		
• Understand the concept of p	roduct design and simulation.		
	opment,product structure and suppo		
	ecasting and product innovation and	development in business process	ses.
Understand product buildin	g and Product Configuration.		
	Module -	- 1	
INTRODUCTION TO PLM AND			
	opportunities and benefits of PLM, diategy elements, its identification, select	· •	· •
of PDM systems.	alegy elements, its identification, select	ion and implementation. Product I	Jata Management, implementation
of I Divi systems.	Module -	2	
PRODUCT DESIGN			
	nd decomposition in product design, X' and design central development mod ation in product		
<u> </u>	Module -	- 3	
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT			
	ing new product development, buildin		
<b>I I</b>	ol, implementing new product develo	ppment, market entry decision, lau	unching and tracking new produc
program. Concept of redesign of proc		-	
TECHNICI CON ECDECA OPINIC	Module -	- 4	
<b>TECHNOLOGY FORECASTING</b>	echnology forecasting, relevance trees	morphological methods flow di	agram and combining forecast of
	gical product innovation and product		
	ling to the situation, methods and tools		

#### Module - 5

#### PRODUCT BUILDING AND STRUCTURES

Virtual product development tools for components, machines, and manufacturing plants: 3D CAD systems, digital mock-up, model building, model analysis, production (process) planning, and product data technology, Product structures: Variant management, product configuration, material master data, product description data, Data models, Life cycles of individual items, status of items.

#### Scheme of Examination:

Two question to be set from each module. Students have to answer five full questions, choosing at least one full question from each module. Motivation, Process Monitoring System, Applying Sensor Flows in Decision Making:Automated Monitoring, Case Study.

#### **Concluding Remarks and Observations about the Future**

Introduction, Evolution of Manufacturing, Leveraging Manufacturing, Energy of Labor.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Explain the various strategies of PLM and Product Data Management
- Describe decomposition of product design and model simulation
- Apply the concept of New Product Development and its structuring.
- Analyze the technological forecasting and the tools in the innovation.
- Apply the virtual product development and model analysis

#### **Text Books:**

1. Stark, John. Product Lifecycle Management: Paradigm for 21st Century ProductRealisation, Springer-Verlag, 2004. ISBN 1852338105

2. Fabio Giudice, Guido La Rosa, Product Design for the environment-A lifecycle

approach, Taylor & Francis 2006

#### **Reference Books:**

1.. SaaksvuoriAntti / ImmonenAnselmie, product Life Cycle Management Springer, Dreamtech, 3-540-25731-4

2. Product Lifecycle Management, Michael Grieves, Tata McGraw Hill

# Internship/ Professional Practice

Course	Code	Credits	Credits	L-T-P	Asses	sment	Exam Duration
Course	Coue	Creuits	L-1-F	SEE	CIA	Exam Duration	
Internship/ Professional Practice	17ME84	2	Industry Oriented	50	50	3 Hrs	

# Project Work, Phase II

Course	Code	Credits L-T-P	Cradita ITP	Credits	Asses	sment	Exam Duration
Course	Coue	Creans	L-1-F	SEE	CIA	Exam Duration	
Project Work, Phase II	17MEP85	6	0-6-0	100	100	3 Hrs	

# Seminar

Course	Code	Credits	ттр	L-T-P Asses		Exam Duration
Course	Code	Creans	L-I-F	SEE	CIA	Exam Duration
Seminar	17MES86	1	0-4-0		100	-