2023

ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

B.Tech. Regular / Honors

SRINIVASA

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

UGC-AUTONOMOUS

NH-216, Amalapuram-Kakinada Highway, Cheyyeru (V), AMALAPURAM



SRINIVASA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(UGC – Autonomous Institution)
(Approved by AICTE, Permanently affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada, ISO 9001: 2015 certified Institution)
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade; Recognised by UGC under sections 2(f) & 12(B))
NH-216, Amalapuram-Kakinada Highway, Cheyyeru (V), AMALAPURAM –533216

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B. Tech (Regular-Full time)

(Effective for the students admitted into I year from the Academic Year **2023-24** onwards)

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B.Tech.(Lateral Entry Scheme)

(Effective for the students admitted into II year through Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year **2024 - 25** onwards)

Academic Regulations (SR23) for B. Tech (Regular-Full time)

(Effective for the students admitted into I year from
the Academic Year **2023-24** onwards)

1. **Award of the Degree**
   (a) Award of the B.Tech. Degree / B.Tech. Degree with a Minor if he/she fulfils the following:
      (i) Pursues a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than eight academic years. However, for the students availing Gap year facility this period shall be extended by two years at the most and these two years would in addition to the maximum period permitted for graduation (Eight years).
      (ii) Registers for 160 credits and secures all 160 credits.

   (b) **Award of B.Tech. degree with Honors** if he/she fulfils the following:
      (i) Student secures additional 15 credits fulfilling all the requisites of a B.Tech. program i.e., 160 credits.
      (ii) Registering for Honors is optional.
      (iii) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with B.Tech. programme.

2. Students, who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within eight academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. course and their admission stands cancelled. This clause shall be read along with clause 1 a) i).

3. **Admissions**
   Admission to the B. Tech Program shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the A.P. State Government/University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either based on the merit rank obtained by the student in the common entrance examination conducted by the A.P. Government/University or any other order of merit approved by the A.P. Government/University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government/University from time to time.

4. **Program related terms**
   Credit: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instruction required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (Lecture/Tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

   Credit Definition:

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Practical (P) per week	0.5 credit
2 Hrs. Practical (Lab) per week	1 credit

a) Academic Year: Two consecutive (one odd + one even) semesters constitute one academic year.

b) Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides a choice for students to select from the prescribed courses.

5. Semester/Credits:

i) A semester comprises 90 working days and an academic year is divided into two semesters.

ii) The summer term is for eight weeks during summer vacation. Internship/ apprenticeship / work-based vocational education and training can be carried out during the summer term, especially by students who wish to exit after two semesters or four semesters of study.

iii) Regular courses may also be completed well in advance through MOOCs satisfying prerequisites.

6. Structure of the Undergraduate Programme

All courses offered for the undergraduate program (B. Tech.) are broadly classified as follows:

S.No.	Category	Breakup of Credits (Total 160)	Percentage of total credits	AICTE Recommendation (%)
1.	Humanities and Social Science including Management (HM)	13	8 %	8 – 9%
2.	Basic Sciences (BS)	20	13 %	12 - 16%
3.	Engineering Sciences (ES)	23.5	14%	10 – 18%
4.	Professional Core (PC)	54.5	34 %	30 – 36%
5.	Electives – Professional (PE) & Open (OE); Domain Specific Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)	33	21 %	19 - 23%
6.	Internships & Project work (PR)	16	10 %	8 – 11%
7.	Mandatory Courses (MC)	Non-credit	Non-credit	-

7. Course Classification:

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows:

S.No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Category	Description
1.	Foundation Courses	Foundation courses	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry; fundamental engineering courses; humanities, social sciences and management courses
2.	Core Courses	Professional Core Courses (PC)	Includes subjects related to the parent discipline/department/branch of Engineering
3.	Elective Courses	Professional Elective Courses (PE)	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/department/ branch of Engineering
		Open Elective Courses (OE)	Elective subjects which include interdisciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering
		Domain specific skill enhancement courses (SEC)	interdisciplinary/job-oriented/domain courses which are relevant to the industry
4.	Project & Internships	Project	B.Tech. Project or Major Project
		Internships	Summer Internships – Community based and Industry Internships; Industry oriented Full Semester Internship
5.	Audit Courses	Mandatory non-credit courses	Covering subjects of developing desired attitude among the learners

8. Programme Pattern

i. Total duration of the of B. Tech (Regular) Programme is four academic years.
ii. Each academic year of study is divided into two semesters.
iii. Minimum number of instruction days in each semester is 90 days.
iv. There shall be mandatory student induction program for freshers, with a three-week duration before the commencement of first semester. Physical activity, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary, Proficiency Modules, Lectures by Eminent People, Visits to local Areas, Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations etc., are included as per the guidelines issued by AICTE.
v. Health/wellness/yoga/sports and NSS /NCC /Scouts & Guides / Community service activities are made mandatory as credit courses for all the undergraduate students.
vi. Courses like Environmental Sciences, Indian Constitution, Technical Paper Writing & IPR are offered as non-credit mandatory courses for all the undergraduate students.
vii. Design Thinking for Innovation & Tinkering Labs are made mandatory as credit courses for all the undergraduate students.
viii. Increased flexibility for students through an increase in the elective component of the curriculum, with 05 Professional Elective courses and 04 Open Elective courses.

ix. Professional Elective Courses, include the elective courses relevant to thechosen specialization/branch. Proper choice of professional elective courses canlead to students specializing in emerging areas within the chosen field of study.

x. A total of 04 Open Electives are offered in the curriculum. A student can complete the requirement for B.Tech. Degree with a Minor within the 160 credits by opting for the courses offered through various verticals/tracks under Open Electives.

xi. While choosing the electives, students shall ensure that they do not opt for the courses with syllabus contents similar to courses already pursued.

xii. A pool of interdisciplinary/job-oriented/domain skill courses which are relevant to the industry are integrated into the curriculum of all disciplines. There shall be 05 skill-oriented courses offered during III to VII semesters. Among the five skill courses, four courses shall focus on the basic and advanced skills related to the domain/interdisciplinary courses and the other shall be a soft skills course.

xiii. Students shall undergo mandatory summer internships, for a minimum of eight weeks duration at the end of second and third year of the programme. The internship at the end of second year shall be community oriented and industry internship at the end of third year.

xiv. There shall also be mandatory full internship in the final semester of the programme along with the project work.

xv. Undergraduate degree with Honors is introduced by the University for the students having good academic record.

xvi. Each college shall take measures to implement Virtual Labs (https://www.vlab.co.in) which provide remote access to labs in various disciplines of Engineering and will help student in learning basic and advanced concept through remote experimentation. Student shall be made to work on virtual lab experiments during the regular labs.

xvii. Each college shall assign a faculty advisor/mentor after admission to a group of students from same department to provide guidance in courses registration/career growth/placements/opportunities for higher studies/GATE/other competitive exams etc.

xviii. Preferably 25% of course work for the theory courses in every semester shall be conducted in the blended mode of learning.

9. Evaluation Process

The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practical subject. Summer Internships shall be evaluated for 50 marks, Full Internship &Project work in final semester shall be evaluated for 200 marks, mandatory courses with no credits shall be evaluated for 30 mid semester marks.

A student has to secure not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid semester and end examination marks taken together for the theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project etc. In case of a mandatory course, he/she should secure 40% of the total marks.

Theory Courses

Assessment Method	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	**100**

i) For theory subject, the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination.
ii) For practical subject, the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End- Examination.
iii) If any course contains two different branch subjects, the syllabus shall be written in two parts with 3 units each (Part-A and Part-B) and external examination question paper shall be set with two parts each for 35 marks.
iv) If any subject is having both theory and practical components, they will be evaluated separately as theory subject and practical subject. However, they will be given same subject code with an extension of 'T' for theory subject and 'P' for practical subject.

a) Continuous Internal Evaluation

i) For theory subjects, during the semester, there shall be two midterm examinations. Each midterm examination shall be evaluated for 30 marks of which 10 marks for objective paper (20 minutes duration), 15 marks for subjective paper (90 minutes duration) and 5 marks for assignment.
ii) Objective paper shall contain for 05 short answer questions with 2 marks each or maximum of 20 bits for 10 marks. Subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions (totally six questions from 1 to 6) of which student has to answer one from each either-or type of questions. Each question carries 10 marks. The marksobtained in the subjective paper are condensed to 15 marks.

Note:

- The objective paper shall be prepared in line with the quality of competitive examinations questions.
- The subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions of equal weightage of 10 marks. Any fraction shall be rounded off to the next higher mark.
- The objective paper shall be conducted by the respective institution on the day of subjective paper test.
- Assignments shall be in the form of problems, mini projects, design problems, slip tests, quizzes etc., depending on the course content. It should be continuous assessment throughout the semester and the average marks shall be considered.

iii) If the student is absent for the mid semester examination, no re-exam shall be conducted and mid semester marks for that examination shall be considered as zero.

iv) First midterm examination shall be conducted for I, II units of syllabus with one either or type question from each unit and third either or type question from both the

units. The second midterm examination shall be conducted for III, IV and V units with one either or type question from each unit.

v) Final mid semester marks shall be arrived at by considering the marks secured by the student in both the mid examinations with 80% weightage given to the better mid exam and 20% to the other.

For Example:

Marks obtained in first mid: 25
Marks obtained in second mid: 20
Final mid semester Marks: (25x0.8) + (20x0.2) = 24

If the student is absent for any one midterm examination, the final mid semester marks shall be arrived at by considering 80% weightage to the marks secured by the student in the appeared examination and zero to the other. For Example:

Marks obtained in first mid: Absent
Marks obtained in second mid: 25
Final mid semester Marks: (25x0.8) + (0x0.2) =20

b) End Examination Evaluation:

End examination of theory subjects shall have the following pattern:

i) There shall be 6 questions and all questions are compulsory.
ii) Question I shall contain 10 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 20marks such that each question carries 2 marks.
iii) There shall be 2 short answer questions from each unit.
a) In each of the questions from 2 to 6, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
iv) The questions from 2 to 6 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

End examination of theory subjects consisting of two parts of different subjects, for Example: Basic Electrical &Electronics Engineering shall have the following pattern:

i) Question paper shall be in two parts viz., Part A and Part B with equal weightage of 35 marks each.
ii) In each part, question 1 shall contain 5 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 5 marks such that each question carries 1mark.
iii) In each part, questions from 2 to 4, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
iv) The questions from 2 to 4 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

Practical Courses

Assessment Method	Marks
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	**100**

b) For practical courses, there shall be a continuous evaluation during the semester for 30 sessional marks and end examination shall be for 70 marks.

c) Day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks by the concerned laboratory teacher based on the record/viva and 15 marks for the internal test.

d) The end examination shall be evaluated for 70 marks, conducted by the concerned laboratory teacher and a senior expert in the subject from the same department.
- Procedure: 20 marks
- Experimental work & Results: 30 marks
- Viva voce: 20 marks.

In a practical subject consisting of two parts (Eg: Basic Electrical &Electronics Engineering Lab), the end examination shall be conducted for 70 marks as a single laboratory in 3 hours. Mid semester examination shall be evaluated as above for 30 marks in each part and final mid semester marks shall be arrived by considering the average of marks obtained in two parts.

e) For the subject having design and/or drawing, such as Engineering Drawing, the distribution of marks shall be 30 for mid semester evaluation and 70 for end examination.

Assessment Method	**Marks**
Continuous Internal Assessment	30
Semester End Examination	70
Total	**100**

Day-to-day work shall be evaluated for 15 marks by the concerned subject teacher based on the reports/submissions prepared in the class. And there shall be two midterm examinations in a semester for duration of 2 hours each for 15 marks with weightage of 80% to better mid marks and 20% for the other. The subjective paper shall contain 3 either or type questions of equal weightage of 5 marks. There shall be no objective paper in mid semester examination. The sum of day-to-day evaluation and the mid semester marks will be the final sessional marks for the subject.

The end examination pattern for Engineering Graphics, shall consists of 5 questions, either/or type, of 14 marks each. There shall be no objective type questions in the end examination. However, the end examination pattern for other subjects related to design/drawing , multiple branches, etc is mentioned along with the syllabus.

f) There shall be no external examination for mandatory courses with zero credits. However, attendance shall be considered while calculating aggregate attendance and student shall be declared to have passed the mandatory course only when he/she secures 40% or more in the internal examinations. In case, the student fails, a re-

examination shall be conducted for failed candidates for 30 marks satisfying the conditions mentioned in item 1 & 2 of the regulations.

g) The laboratory records and mid semester test papers shall be preserved for a minimum of 3 years in the respective institutions as per the University norms and shall be produced to the Committees of the University as and when the same are asked for.

10. Skill oriented Courses

i) There shall be five skill-oriented courses offered during III to VII semesters.

ii) Out of the five skill courses two shall be skill-oriented courses from the same domain. Of the remaining three skill courses, one shall be a soft skill course and the remaining two shall be skill-advanced courses from the same domain/Interdisciplinary/Job oriented.

iii) The course shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through continuous assessments during the semester for 30 sessional marks and end examination shall be for 70 marks. Day-to-day work in the class / laboratory shall be evaluated for 30 marks by the concerned teacher based on the regularity/assignments/viva/mid semester test. The end examination similar to practical examination pattern shall be conducted by the concerned teacher and an expert in the subject nominated by the principal.

iv) The Head of the Department shall identify a faculty member as coordinator for the course. A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, coordinator and a senior Faculty member nominated by the Head of the Department shall monitor the evaluation process. The marks/grades shall be assigned to the students by the above committee based on their performance.

v) The student shall be given an option to choose either the skill courses being offered by the college or to choose a certificate course being offered by industries/Professional bodies or any other accredited bodies. If a student chooses to take a Certificate Course offered by external agencies, the credits shall be awarded to the student upon producing the Course Completion Certificate from the agency. A committee shall be formed at the level of the college to evaluate the grades/marks given for a course by external agencies and convert to the equivalent marks/grades.

vi) The recommended courses offered by external agencies, conversions and appropriate grades/marks are to be approved by the University at the beginning of the semester. The principal of the respective college shall forward such proposals to the University for approval.

vii) If a student prefers to take a certificate course offered by external agency, the department shall mark attendance of the student for the remaining courses in that semester excluding the skill course in all the calculations of mandatory attendance requirements upon producing a valid certificate as approved by the University.

11. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs):

A Student has to pursue and complete one course compulsorily through MOOCs approved by the University. A student can pursue courses other than core through MOOCs and it is mandatory to complete one course successfully through MOOCs for awarding the degree. A student is not permitted to register and pursue core courses through MOOCs.

A student shall register for the course (Minimum of either 8 weeks or 12 weeks) offered through MOOCs with the approval of Head of the Department. The Head of the Department shall appoint one mentor to monitor the student's progression. The student needs to earn a certificate by passing the exam. The student shall be awarded the credits assigned in the curriculum only by submission of the certificate. Examination fee, if any, will be borne by the student.

Students who have qualified in the proctored examinations conducted through MOOCs platform can apply for credit transfer as specified and are exempted from appearing internal as well as external examination (for the specified equivalent credit course only) conducted by the university.

Necessary amendments in rules and regulations regarding adoption of MOOC courses would be proposed from time to time.

12. Credit Transfer Policy

Adoption of MOOCs is mandatory, to enable Blended model of teaching-learning as also envisaged in the NEP 2020. As per University Grants Commission (Credit Framework for Online Learning Courses through SWAYAM) Regulation, 2016, the University shall allow up to a maximum of 20% of the total courses being offered in a particular programme i.e., maximum of 32 credits through MOOCs platform.

i) The University shall offer credit mobility for MOOCs and give the equivalent credit weightage to the students for the credits earned through online learning courses.
ii) Student registration for the MOOCs shall be only through the respective department of the institution, it is mandatory for the student to share necessary information with the department.
iii) Credit transfer policy will be applicable to the Professional & Open Elective courses only.
iv) The concerned department shall identify the courses permitted for credit transfer.
v) The University/institution shall notify at the beginning of semester the list of the online learning courses eligible for credit transfer.
vi) The institution shall designate a faculty member as a Mentor for each course to guide the students from registration till completion of the credit course.
vii) The university shall ensure no overlap of MOOC exams with that of the university examination schedule. In case of delay in results, the university will re-issue the marks sheet for such students.

viii) Student pursuing courses under MOOCs shall acquire the required credits only after successful completion of the course and submitting a certificate issued by the competent authority along with the percentage of marks and grades.

ix) The institution shall submit the following to the examination section of the university:
   a) List of students who have passed MOOC courses in the current semester along with the certificate of completion.
   b) Undertaking form filled by the students for credit transfer.

x) The universities shall resolve any issues that may arise in the implementation of this policy from time to time and shall review its credit transfer policy in the light of periodic changes brought by UGC, SWAYAM, NPTEL and state government.

Note: Students shall be permitted to register for MOOCs offered through online platforms approved by the University from time to time.

13. Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)

The University has implemented Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) to promote flexibility in curriculum as per NEP 2020 to

i. provide option of mobility for learners across the universities of their choice
ii. provide option to gain the credits through MOOCs from approved digital platforms.
iii. facilitate award of certificate/diploma/degree in line with the accumulated credits in ABC
iv. execute Multiple Entry and Exit system with credit count, credit transfer and credit acceptance from students' account.

14. Mandatory Internships

Summer Internships : Two summer internships either onsite or virtual each with a minimum of 08 weeks duration, done at the end of second and third years, respectively are mandatory. It shall be completed in collaboration with local industries, Govt. Organizations, construction agencies, Power projects, software MNCs or any industries in the areas of concerned specialization of the Undergraduate program. One of the two summer internships at the end of second year (Community Service Project) shall be society oriented and shall be completed in collaboration with government organizations/NGOs & others. The other internship at the end of third year is Industry Internship and shall be completed in collaboration with Industries. The student shall register for the internship as per course structure after commencement of academic year. The guidelines issued by the APSCHE / University shall be followed for carrying out and evaluation of Community Service Project and Industry Internship.

Evaluation of the summer internships shall be through the departmental committee. A student will be required to submit a summer internship report to the concerned department and appear for an oral presentation before the departmental committee comprising of Head of the Department, supervisor of the internship and a senior faculty member of the department. A certificate of successful completion from industry shall

be included in the report. The report and the oral presentation shall carry 50% weightage each. It shall be evaluated for 50 external marks. There shall be no internal marks for Summer Internship. A student shall secure minimum 40% of marks for successful completion. In case, if a student fails, he/she shall reappear as and when semester supplementary examinations are conducted by the University.

Full Semester Internship and Project work: In the final semester, the student should mandatorily register and undergo internship (onsite/virtual) and in parallel he/sheshould work on a project with well-defined objectives. At the end of the semester the candidate shall submit an internship completion certificate and a project report. A student shall also be permitted to submit project report on the work carried out during the internship.

The project report shall be evaluated with an external examiner. The total marks for project work 200 marks and distribution shall be 60 marks for internal and 140 marks for external evaluation. The supervisor assesses the student for 30 marks (Report: 15 marks, Seminar: 15 marks). At the end of the semester, all projects shall be showcased at the department for the benefit of all students and staff and the same is to be evaluated by the departmental Project Review Committee consisting of supervisor, a senior faculty and HOD for 30 marks. The external evaluation of Project Work is a Viva-Voce Examination conducted in the presence of internal examiner and external examiner appointed by the University and is evaluated for 140 marks.

The college shall facilitate and monitor the student internship programs. Completion of internships is mandatory, if any student fails to complete internship, he/she will not be eligible for the award of degree. In such cases, the student shall repeat and complete the internship.

15. Guidelines for offering a Minor

To promote interdisciplinary knowledge among the students, the students admitted into B.Tech. in a major stream/branch are eligible to obtain degree in Minor in another stream.

i) The Minor program requires the completion of 12 credits in Minor stream chosen.
i) Two courses for 06 credits related to a Minor are to be pursued compulsorily for the minor degree, but maybe waived for students who have done similar/equivalent courses. If waived for a student, then the student must take an extra elective course in its place. It is recommended that students should complete the compulsory courses (or equivalents) before registering for the electives.
ii) Electives (minimum of 2 courses) to complete a total of 12 credits.

Note: A total of 04 Open Electives are offered in the curriculum. A student can complete the requirement for Minor by opting for the courses offered through various verticals/tracks under Open Electives.

16. Guidelines for offering Honors

The objective of introducing B.Tech. (Hons.) is to facilitate the students to choose

additionally the specialized courses of their choice and build their competence in a specialized area in the UG level. The programme is a best choice for academically excellent students having good academic record and interest towards higher studies and research.

i) Honors is introduced in the curriculum of all B. Tech. programs offering a major degree and is applicable to all B. Tech (Regular and Lateral Entry) students admitted in Engineering & Technology.
ii) A student shall earn additional 15 credits for award of B.Tech.(Honors) degree from same branch/department/discipline registered for major degree. This is in addition to the credits essential for obtaining the Undergraduate degree in Major Discipline (i.e., 160 credits).
iii) A student is permitted to register for Honors in IV semester after the results of III Semester are declared and students may be allowed to take maximum two subjects per semester pertaining to the Honors from V Semester onwards.
iv) The concerned Principal of the college shall arrange separate class work and timetable of the courses offered under Honors program.
v) Courses that are used to fulfil the student's primary major may not be double counted towards the Honors. Courses with content substantially equivalent to courses in the student's primary Major may not be counted towards the Honors.
vi) Students can complete the courses offered under Honors either in the college or in online platforms like SWAYAM with a minimum duration of 12 weeks for a 3-credit course and 8 weeks duration for a 2-credit course satisfying the criteria for credit mobility. If the courses under Honors are offered in conventional mode, then the teaching and evaluation procedure shall be similar to regular B. Tech courses.
vii) The attendance for the registered courses under Honors and regular courses offered for Major degree in a semester are to be considered separately.
viii) A student shall maintain an attendance of 75% in all registered courses under Honors to be eligible for attending semester end examinations.
ix) **A student registered for Honors shall pass in all subjects that constitute the requirement for the Honors** degree program**.** No class/division (i.e., second class, first class and distinction, etc.) shall be awarded for Honors degree programme.
x) If a student drops or is terminated from the Honors program, the additional credits so far earned cannot be converted into open or core electives; they will remain extra. However, such students will receive a separate grade sheet mentioning the additional courses completed by them.
xi) The Honors will be mentioned in the degree certificate as Bachelor of Technology (Honors) in XYZ. For example, B.Tech. (Honors) in Mechanical Engineering

Enrolment into Honors:

i) Students of a Department/Discipline are eligible to opt for Honors program offered by the same Department/Discipline
ii) The enrolment of student into Honors is based on the CGPA obtained in the major degree program. CGPA shall be taken up to III semester in case of regular entry students and only III semester in case of lateral entry students. Students having 7 CGPA without any backlog subjects will be permitted to register for

Honors.

iii) If a student is detained due to lack of attendance either in Major or in Honors, registration shall be cancelled.

iv) Transfer of credits from Honors to regular B. Tech degree and vice-versa shall not be permitted.

v) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with a Major degree program.

Registration for Honors:

i) The eligible and interested students shall apply through the HOD of his/her parent department. The whole process should be completed within one week before the start of every semester. Selected students shall be permitted to register the courses under Honors.

ii) The selected students shall submit their willingness to the principal through his/her parent department offering Honors. The parent department shall maintain the record of student pursuing the Honors.

iii) The students enrolled in the Honors courses will be monitored continuously. An advisor/mentor from parent department shall be assigned to a group of students to monitor the progress.

iv) There is no fee for registration of subjects for Honors program offered in offline at the respective institutions.

17. Attendance Requirements:

i) A student shall be eligible to appear for the University external examinations if he/she acquires a minimum of 40% attendance in each subject and 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester may be granted by the College Academic Committee.

ii) Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO CASE be condoned.

iii) A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance to the University.

iv) Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.

v) A student will not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the present semester. They may seek readmission for that semester from the date of commencement of class work.

vi) If any candidate fulfils the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

vii) If the learning is carried out in blended mode (both offline & online), then the total attendance of the student shall be calculated considering the offline and online attendance of the student.

viii) For induction programme attendance shall be maintained as per AICTE norms.

18. Promotion Rules:

The following academic requirements must be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in section 16.

i) A student shall be promoted from first year to second year if he/she fulfils the minimum attendance requirement as per university norms.

ii) A student will be promoted from II to III year if he/she fulfils the academic requirement of securing 40% of the credits (any ***decimal*** fraction should be ***rounded off*** to ***lower*** digit) up to in the subjects that have been studied up to III semester.

iii) A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he/she fulfils the academic requirements of securing 40% of the credits (any ***decimal*** fraction shouldbe ***rounded off*** to ***lower*** digit) in the subjects that have been studied up to Vsemester. And in case a student is detained for want of credits for a particular academic year by ii) & iii) above, the student may make up the credits through supplementary examinations and only after securing the required credits he/she shall be permitted to join in the V semester or VII semester respectively as the case may be.

iv) When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance he/she may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations. In such case, he/she shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.

19. Grading:

As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

After each course is evaluated for 100 marks, the marks obtained in each course will be converted to a corresponding letter grade as given below, depending on the range in which the marks obtained by the student fall.

Structure of Grading of Academic Performance

Range in which the marks in the subject fall	**Grade**	**Grade points Assigned**
90 & above	S (Superior)	10
80 - 89	A (Excellent)	9
70 - 79	B (Very Good)	8
60 - 69	C (Good)	7
50 - 59	D (Average)	6
40 - 49	E (Pass)	5
< 40	F (Fail)	0
Absent	Ab (Absent)	0

i) A student obtaining Grade 'F' or Grade 'Ab' in a subject shall be considered failed and will be required to reappear for that subject when it is offered the next supplementary examination.

ii) For non-credit audit courses, "Satisfactory" or "Unsatisfactory" shall be indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA/Percentage.

Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative GradePoint Average (CGPA):

The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e.,

$$SGPA = \Sigma (C_i \times G_i)/\Sigma C_i$$

where, C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} subject and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course.

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be computed in the same manner considering all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i.e.,

$$CGPA = \Sigma (C_i \times S_i)/ \Sigma C_i$$

where "S_i" is the SGPA of the i^{th} semester and C_i is the total numberof credits up to that semester.

Both SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

While computing the SGPA the subjects in which the student is awarded Zero grade points will also be included.

Grade Point: It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10-point scale.
Letter Grade: It is an index of the performance of students in a said course. Grades are denoted by the letters S, A, B, C, D and F.

Award of Class:

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.5
First Class	≥ 6.5 < 7.5
Second Class	≥ 5.5 < 6.5
Pass Class	≥ 5.0 < 5.5

CGPA to Percentage conversion Formula – (CGPA – 0.5) x 10

20. With–holding of Results

If the candidate has any dues not paid to the university or if any case of indiscipline or malpractice is pending against him/her, the result of the candidate shall be withheld in such cases.

21. Multiple Entry / Exit Option

(a) Exit Policy:

The students can choose to exit the four-year programme at the end of first/second/third year.

i) **UG Certificate in (Field of study/discipline)** - Programme duration: First year (first two semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 40 credits followed by an additional exit 10-credit bridge course(s) lasting two months, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/ apprenticeship that would help the candidates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce.

ii) **UG Diploma (in Field of study/discipline)** - Programme duration: First two years (first four semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 80 credits followed by an additional exit 10-credit bridge course(s) lasting two months, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/ apprenticeship that would help the candidates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce.

iii) **Bachelor of Science (in Field of study/discipline)** i.e., **B.Sc. Engineering in (Field of study/discipline)**- Programme duration: First three years (first six semesters) of the undergraduate programme, 120 credits.

(b) Entry Policy:

Modalities on multiple entry by the student into the B.Tech. programme will beprovided in due course of time.

Note: The Universities shall resolve any issues that may arise in the implementation of Multiple Entry and Exit policies from time to time and shall review the policies in the light of periodic changes brought by UGC, AICTE and State government.

22. Gap Year Concept:

Gap year concept for Student Entrepreneur in Residence is introduced and outstanding students who wish to pursue entrepreneurship / become entrepreneur are allowed to take a break of one year at any time after II year to pursue full-time entrepreneurship programme/to establish startups. This period may be extended to two years at the most and these two years would not be counted for the time for the maximum time for graduation. The principal of the respective college shall forward such proposals submitted by the students to the University. An evaluation committee constituted by the University shall evaluate the proposal submitted by the student and the committee shall decide whether to permit the student(s) to avail the Gap Year or not

23. Transitory Regulations

Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for readmission as and when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations. Candidates who have been detained for want of attendance or not fulfilled academic requirements or who have failed after having undergone the course in earlier regulations or have discontinued and wish to continue the course are eligible for admission into the unfinished semester from the date of commencement of class work with the same or equivalent subjects as and when subjects are offered, subject to Section 2 and they will follow the academic regulations into which they are readmitted.

Candidates who are permitted to avail Gap Year shall be eligible for re-joining into the succeeding year of their B. Tech from the date of commencement of class work, subject to Section **2** and they will follow the academic regulations into which they are readmitted.

24. Minimum Instruction Days for a Semester:

The minimum instruction days including exams for each semester shall be 90 days.

25. Medium of Instruction:

The medium of instruction of the entire B. Tech undergraduate programme in Engineering &Technology (including examinations and project reports) will be in English only.

26. Student Transfers:

Student transfers shall be as per the guidelines issued by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Universities from time to time.

27. General Instructions:

i. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for purpose of any interpretation.
ii. Malpractices rules-nature and punishments are appended.
iii. Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they also include “she”, “her”, “hers”, respectively.
iv. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
v. The Universities may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments shall be made applicable to all the students on rolls with effect from the dates notified by the Universities.
vi. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the guidelines given, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor / Head of the institution is final.

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ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R23)

FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)

*(Effective for the students admitted into II year through Lateral Entry Scheme from the Academic Year **2024-25** onwards)*

1. Award of the Degree

(a) Award of the B.Tech. Degree / B.Tech. Degree with a Minor if he/she fulfils the following:

(i) Pursues a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years. However, for the students availing Gap year facility this period shall be extended by two years at the most and these two years would in addition to the maximum period permitted for graduation (Six years).

(ii) Registers for 120 credits and secures all 120 credits.

(b) **Award of B.Tech. degree with Honors** if he/she fulfils the following:

(i) Student secures additional 15 credits fulfilling all the requisites of a B.Tech. program i.e., 120 credits.

(ii) Registering for Honors is optional.

(iii) Honors is to be completed simultaneously with B.Tech. programme.

2. Students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree within six consecutive academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat.

3. Minimum Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the requirements mentioned in item no.**2**

i. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory, practical, design, drawing subject or project if he secures not less than 35% of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the mid semester evaluation and end examination taken together.

ii. A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he/she fulfils the academic requirements of securing 40% of the credits (any decimal fraction should be rounded off to lower digit) in the subjects that have been studied up to V semester.

And in case if student is already detained for want of credits for particular academic year, the student may make up the credits through supplementary exams of the above exams before the commencement of IV year I semester class work of next year.

4. Course Pattern

i) The entire course of study is three academic years on semester pattern.
ii) A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject but absent at it or has failed in the end examination may appear for that subject at the next supplementary examination offered.
iii) When a student is detained due to lack of credits/shortage of attendance the student may be re-admitted when the semester is offered after fulfilment of academic regulations, the student shall be in the academic regulations into which he/she is readmitted.

5. All other regulations as applicable for B. Tech. Four-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

B.TECH. - COURSE STRUCTURE – R23

(Applicable from the academic year 2023-24 onwards)

INDUCTION PROGRAMME

S.No.	Course Name	Category	L-T-P-C
1	Physical Activities -- Sports, Yoga and Meditation, Plantation	MC	0-0-6-0
2	Career Counselling	MC	2-0-2-0
3	Orientation to all branches -- career options, tools, etc.	MC	3-0-0-0
4	Orientation on admitted Branch -- corresponding labs, tools and platforms	EC	2-0-3-0
5	Proficiency Modules & Productivity Tools	ES	2-1-2-0
6	Assessment on basic aptitude and mathematical skills	MC	2-0-3-0
7	Remedial Training in Foundation Courses	MC	2-1-2-0
8	Human Values & Professional Ethics	MC	3-0-0-0
9	Communication Skills -- focus on Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing skills	BS	2-1-2-0
10	Concepts of Programming	ES	2-0-2-0

Group-A Branches:

CSE, EEE, Chemical Engineering, Food Technology, Petroleum Technology, Pharmaceutical Engineering

Group-B Branches:

Agricultural Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Robotics, ECE & ECE-Allied, CSE-Allied & IT

B.Tech. – I Year I Semester (for Group-A Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Communicative English	2	0	0	2
2	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry/ Chemistry/Fundamental Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	BS&H	Linear Algebra & Calculus	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	Engineering Science	Introduction to Programming	3	0	0	3
6	BS&H	Communicative English Lab	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry/ Chemistry/Fundamental Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Engineering Science	Computer Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	BS&H	Health and wellness, Yoga and Sports	-	-	1	0.5
Total			**14**	**00**	**11**	**19.5**

B.Tech. – I Year I Semester (for Group-B Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
2	BS&H	Linear Algebra & Calculus	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	Engineering Science	Introduction to Programming	3	0	0	3
6	Engineering Science	IT Workshop	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Electrical & Electronics Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Engineering Science	Computer Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	BS&H	NSS/NCC/Scouts & Guides/Community Service	-	-	1	0.5
Total			**13**	**00**	**15**	**20.5**

B.Tech. – I Year II Semester (for Group-A Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L/D	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
2	BS & H	Differential Equations & Vector Calculus	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	Engineering Science	IT Workshop	0	0	2	1
6	Professional Core	Data Structures / Electrical Circuit Analysis – I (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
7	BS&H	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Electrical and Electronics Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Professional Core	Data Structures Lab / Electrical Circuit Analysis – I Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10		NSS/NCC/Scouts & Guides/Community Service	-	-	1	0.5
Total			**13**	**00**	**15**	**20.5**

B.Tech. – I Year II Semester (for Group-B Branches)

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Communicative English	2	0	0	2
2	BS & H	Engineering Chemistry / Chemistry / Fundamental Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	Engineering Science	Differential Equations & Vector Calculus	3	0	0	3
4	Engineering Science	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core	Engineering Mechanics/Network Analysis/ Data structures (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
6	BS&H	Communicative English Lab	0	0	2	1
7	BS&H	Engineering Chemistry / Chemistry / Fundamental Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
8	Engineering Science	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5
9	Professional Core	Engineering Mechanics & Building Practices Lab Engineering Mechanics Lab/Network Analysis Lab/ Data structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10		Health and wellness, Yoga and Sports	-	-	1	0.5
Total			**14**	**00**	**11**	**19.5**

B.Tech. – II Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS&H	Engineering Mathematics (Branch specific)	3	0	0	3
2	BS&H	Universal Human Values – Understanding Harmony	2	1	0	3
3	Engineering Science		2	0	0	2
4	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
6	Engineering Science		0	0	2	1
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Environmental Science	2	0	0	-
Total			**15**	**2**	**10**	**20**

B.Tech. – II Year II Semester

S.No.	**Category**	**Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**Credits**
1	Management Course - I		2	0	0	2
2	Engineering Science		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
4	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	BS&H	Design Thinking & Innovation	1	0	2	2
Total			**15**	**1**	**12**	**22**
Mandatory Community Service Project Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						

B.Tech. – III Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Elective - I		2	0	0	2
4	Open Elective - I		3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective - II		3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core		0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
9	BS&H	Tinkering Lab	0	0	2	1
10	Evaluation of Community Service Internship		-	-	-	2
Total			**14**	**1**	**10**	**22**

B.Tech. – III Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective - II		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective - III		2	0	0	2
6	Open Elective - III		3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
8	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
9	Skill Enhancement course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Technical Paper Writing & IPR	2	0	0	-
Total			**19**	**1**	**06**	**21**
Mandatory Industry Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						

B.Tech. – IV Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core		3	0	0	3
3	Management Course - II		2	0	0	2
4	Professional Elective - IV		3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective - V		3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective - IV		3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
8	Professional Core		0	0	2	1
9	Skill Enhancement Course		0	1	2	2
10	Audit Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	-
11	Internship	Evaluation of Industry Internship	-	-	-	2
		Total	**19**	**1**	**06**	**23**

B.Tech. – IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Internship & Project Work	Full semester Internship & Project Work	0	0	24	12

FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course, *Communicative English*, is to facilitate effective listening, Reading, Speaking and Writing skills among the students. It enhances the same in their comprehending abilities, oral presentations, reporting useful information and providing knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary. This course helps the students to make them effective in speaking and writing skills and to make them industry ready.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or Transactional dialogues.
CO2: Apply grammatical structures to formulate sentences and correct word forms.
CO3: Analyze discourse markers to speak clearly on a specific topic in informal discussions.
CO4: Evaluate reading / listening texts and to write summaries based on global comprehension of these texts.
CO5: Create a coherent paragraph, essay, and resume.

UNIT I

Lesson: HUMAN VALUES: Gift of Magi **(Short Story)**

Listening: Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions.
Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests; introducing oneself and others.
Reading: Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information.
Writing: Mechanics of Writing-Capitalization, Spellings, Punctuation-Parts of Sentences.
Grammar: Parts of Speech, Basic Sentence Structures-forming questions
Vocabulary: Synonyms, Antonyms, Affixes (Prefixes/Suffixes), Root words.

UNIT II

Lesson: NATURE: The Brook by Alfred Tennyson (Poem)

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main ideas and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.
Speaking: Discussion in pairs/small groups on specific topics followed by short structure talks.
Reading: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.
Writing: Structure of a paragraph - Paragraph writing (specific topics)
Grammar: Cohesive devices - linkers, use of articles and zero article; prepositions.
Vocabulary: Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs.

UNIT III

Lesson: BIOGRAPHY: Elon Musk

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to.
Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed
Reading: Readinga text in detail by making basic inferences -recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.
Writing: Summarizing, Note-making, paraphrasing
Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; Compound words, Collocations
Vocabulary: Compound words, Collocations

UNIT IV

Lesson: INSPIRATION: The Toys of Peace by Saki

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video.
Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.
Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.
Writing: Letter Writing: Official Letters, Resumes
Grammar: Reporting verbs, Direct & Indirect speech, Active & Passive Voice
Vocabulary: Words often confused, Jargons

UNIT V
Lesson: MOTIVATION: The Power of Intrapersonal Communication (An Essay)

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension.
Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts
Reading: Reading comprehension.
Writing: Writing structured essays on specific topics.
Grammar: Editing short texts –identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)
Vocabulary: Technical Jargons

Textbooks:

1. Pathfinder: Communicative English for Undergraduate Students, 1st Edition, Orient Black Swan, 2023 (Units 1,2 & 3)
2. Empowering with Language by Cengage Publications, 2023 (Units 4 & 5)

Reference Books:

1. Dubey, Sham Ji & Co. English for Engineers, Vikas Publishers, 2020
2. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A Handbook for International Students. Routledge, 2014.
3. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use, Fourth Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2019.

4. Lewis, Norman. Word Power Made Easy- The Complete Handbook for Building a Superior Vocabulary. Anchor, 2014.

Web Resources:

GRAMMAR:

1. www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish
2. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/
3. www.eslpod.com/index.html
4. https://www.learngrammar.net/
5. https://english4today.com/english-grammar-online-with-quizzes/
6. https://www.talkenglish.com/grammar/grammar.aspx

VOCABULARY

1. https://www.youtube.com/c/DailyVideoVocabulary/videos
2. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC4cmBAit8i_NJZE8qK8sfpA

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course, Communicative English Laboratory, is to expose the students to a variety of self-instructional, learner friendly modes of language learning. The students will get trained in basic communication skills and also make them ready to face job interviews.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the different aspects of the English language proficiency with emphasis on LSRW skills.
CO2: Apply communication skills through various language learning activities.
CO3: Analyze the English speech sounds, stress, rhythm, intonation and syllable division for better listening and speaking comprehension.
CO4: Evaluate and exhibit professionalism in participating in debates and group discussions.
CO5: Create effective Course Objectives:

List of Topics:

1. Vowels & Consonants
2. Neutralization/Accent Rules
3. Communication Skills & JAM
4. Role Play or Conversational Practice
5. E-mail Writing
6. Resume Writing, Cover letter, SOP
7. Group Discussions-methods & practice
8. Debates - Methods & Practice
9. PPT Presentations/ Poster Presentation
10. Interviews Skills

Suggested Software:

- Walden Infotech
- Young India Films

Reference Books:

1. Raman Meenakshi, Sangeeta-Sharma. *Technical Communication*. Oxford Press.2018.
2. Taylor Grant: *English Conversation Practice*, Tata McGraw-Hill Education India, 2016
3. Hewing's, Martin. Cambridge *Academic English* (B2). CUP, 2012.
4. J. Sethi & P.V. Dhamija. *A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English*, (2nd Ed), Kindle, 2013

Web Resources:

Spoken English:

1. www.esl-lab.com
2. www.englishmedialab.com
3. www.englishinteractive.net
4. https://www.britishcouncil.in/english/online
5. http://www.letstalkpodcast.com/
6. https://www.youtube.com/c/mmmEnglish_Emma/featured
7. https://www.youtube.com/c/ArnelsEverydayEnglish/featured
8. https://www.youtube.com/c/engvidAdam/featured
9. https://www.youtube.com/c/EnglishClass101/featured
10. https://www.youtube.com/c/SpeakEnglishWithTiffani/playlists
11. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCV1h_cBE0Drdx19qkTM0WNw

Voice & Accent:

1. https://www.youtube.com/user/letstalkaccent/videos
2. https://www.youtube.com/c/EngLanguageClub/featured
3. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_OskgZBoS4dAnVUgJVexc
4. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCNfm92h83W2i2ijc5Xwp_IA

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

LINEAR ALGEBRA & CALCULUS

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

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

CO1: Develop and use of matrix algebra techniques that are needed by engineers for practical applications.

CO2: Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems.

CO3: Familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization.

CO4: Learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions.

CO5: Familiarize with double and triple integrals of functions of several variables in two dimensions using Cartesian and polar coordinates and in three dimensions using cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

UNIT I Matrices

Rank of a matrix by echelon form, normal form. Cauchy–Binet formulae (without proof). Inverse of Non- singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method, System of linear equations: Solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations by Gauss elimination method, Jacobi and Gauss Seidel Iteration Methods.

UNIT II Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and Orthogonal Transformation

Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors and their properties, Diagonalization of a matrix, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms, Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT III Calculus

Mean Value Theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's mean value theorem with their geometrical interpretation, Cauchy's mean value theorem, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders (without proof), Problems and applications on the above theorems.

UNIT IV Partial differentiation and Applications (Multi variable calculus)

Functions of several variables: Continuity and Differentiability, Partial derivatives, total derivatives, chain rule, Directional derivative, Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables. Jacobians, Functional dependence, maxima and minima of functions of two variables, method of Lagrange multipliers.

UNIT V Multiple Integrals (Multi variable Calculus)

Double integrals, triple integrals, change of order of integration, change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates. Finding areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

Textbooks:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2017, 44th Edition
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons, 2018, 10th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Thomas Calculus, George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Pearson Publishers, 2018, 14th Edition.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Alpha ScienceInternational Ltd., 2021 5th Edition(9th reprint).
3. Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Glyn James, Pearson publishers, 2018, 5th Edition.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Micheael Greenberg, , Pearson publishers, 9th edition
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics, H. K Das, Er. Rajnish Verma, S. Chand Publications,2014, Third Edition (Reprint 2021)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real-world applications.

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

CO1: Solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields.
CO2: Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes.
CO3: Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence.
CO4: Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus.

UNIT I Differential equations of first order and first degree

Linear differential equations – Bernoulli's equations- Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form. Applications: Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay- Electrical circuits.

UNIT II Linear differential equations of higher order (Constant Coefficients)

Definitions, homogenous and non-homogenous, complimentary function, general solution, particular integral, Wronskian, Method of variation of parameters. Simultaneous linear equations, Applications to L-C-R Circuit problems and Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT III Partial Differential Equations

Introduction and formation of Partial Differential Equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, solutions of first order linear equations using Lagrange's method. Homogeneous Linear Partial differential equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV Vector differentiation

Scalar and vector point functions, vector operator Del, Del applies to scalar point functions-Gradient, Directional derivative, del applied to vector point functions-Divergence and Curl, vector identities.

UNIT V Vector integration

LWithoutegral-circulation-work done, surface integral-flux, Green's theorem in the plane (without proof), Stoke's theorem (without proof), volume integral, Divergence theorem (without proof) and related problems.

Textbooks:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 2017, 44th Edition
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons, 2018, 10th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Thomas Calculus, George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir and Joel Hass, Pearson Publishers, 2018, 14th Edition.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Dennis G. Zill and Warren S. Wright, Jones and Bartlett, 2018.
3. Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Glyn James, Pearson publishers, 2018, 5th Edition.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Alpha Science International Ltd., 2021 5th Edition (9th reprint).
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. V. Ramana, , McGraw Hill Education, 2017

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ENGINEERING PHYSICS

(Common for all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To bridge the gap between the Physics in school at 10+2 level and UG level engineering courses by identifying the importance of the optical phenomenon like interference, diffraction etc, enlightening the periodic arrangement of atoms in crystalline solids and concepts of quantum mechanics, introduce novel concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials, physics of semiconductors.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Analyze the intensity variation of light due to polarization, interference and diffraction.
CO2: Familiarize with the basics of crystals and their structures.
CO3: Explain fundamentals of quantum mechanics and apply it to one dimensional motion of particles.
CO4: Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics and classify the magnetic materials.
CO5: Explain the basic concepts of Quantum Mechanics and the band theory of solids.
CO6: Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect.

UNIT I Wave Optics

Interference: Introduction - Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colours in thin films- Newton's Rings, Determination of wavelength and refractive index.
Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit & N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating (Qualitative). Polarization: Introduction -Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

UNIT II Crystallography and X-ray diffraction

Crystallography: Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters – Bravais Lattices – crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC & FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.

X-ray diffraction: Bragg's law - X-ray Diffractometer – crystal structure determination by Laue's and powder methods

UNIT III Dielectric and Magnetic Materials

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility, Dielectric constant and Displacement Vector – Relation between the electric vectors - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation

polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field - Clausius- Mossotti equation - complex dielectric constant – Frequency dependence of polarization – dielectric loss

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability – Atomic origin of magnetism - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, anti-ferro & Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials.

UNIT IV Quantum Mechanics and Free electron Theory

Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger's time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory – electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory - Fermi-Dirac distribution - Density of states - Fermi energy

UNIT V Semiconductors

Semiconductors: Formation of energy bands – classification of crystalline solids - Intrinsic semiconductors: Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – Extrinsic semiconductors: density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein's equation – Hall effect and its applications.

Textbooks:

1. A Text book of Engineering Physics, M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy, S. Chand Publications, 11th Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics - D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press (2015)

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Physics - B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning 2021.
2. Engineering Physics - Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, Pearson Education, 2018.
3. Engineering Physics" - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, University Press. 2010
4. Engineering Physics - M.R. Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).

Web Resources: https://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/selected-internet/physics.html

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ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

(Common to All Branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To study the concepts of optical phenomenon like interference, diffraction etc., recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and Hall effect in semiconductors and study the parameters and applications of dielectric and magnetic materials by conducting experiments.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to
CO1: Operate optical instruments like travelling microscope and spectrometer.
CO2: Estimate the wavelengths of different colours using diffraction grating.
CO3: Plot the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance.
CO4: Evaluate dielectric constant and magnetic susceptibility for dielectric and magnetic materials respectively.
CO5: Calculate the band gap of a given semiconductor.
CO6: Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of radius of curvature of a given Plano-convex lens by Newton's rings.
2. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
3. Verification of Brewster's law
4. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
5. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
6. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
7. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
8. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductors by four probe methods.
9. Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
10. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart Gee's Method.
11. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.
12. Determination of temperature coefficients of a thermistor.
13. Determination of acceleration due to gravity and radius of Gyration by using a compound pendulum.
14. Determination of magnetic susceptibility by Kundt's tube method.
15. Determination of rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using Torsional pendulum.
16. Sonometer: Verification of laws of stretched string.
17. Determination of young's modulus for the given material of wooden scale by non-uniform bending (or double cantilever) method.
18. Determination of Frequency of electrically maintained tuning fork by Melde's experiment.

Note: Any TEN of the listed experiments are to be conducted. Out of which any TWO experiments may be conducted in virtual mode.

References:

- A Textbook of Practical Physics - S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan, S. Chand Publishers, 2017.

Web Resources

- www.vlab.co.in
- https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulations/filter?subjects=physics&type=html,prototype

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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

(Common to Civil, Chemical, Mechanical Engineering and allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To impart the concept of soft and hard waters, softening methods of hard water
- To train the students on the principles and applications of ectrochemistry, polymers, surface chemistry, and cement

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

CO1: Demonstrate the corrosion prevention methods and factors affecting corrosion.

CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosetting, elastomers & conducting polymers.

CO3: Explain calorific values, octane number, refining of petroleum and cracking of oils.

CO4: Explain the setting and hardening of cement.

CO5: Summarize the concepts of colloids, micelle and nanomaterials.

UNIT I Water Technology

Soft and hardwater, Estimation of hardness of water by EDTA Method, Estimation of dissolved Oxygen - Boiler troubles –Priming, foaming**,** scale and sludge, Caustic embrittlement, Industrial water treatment – Specifications for drinking water, Bureau of Indian Standards(BIS) and World health organization(WHO) standards, Ion-exchange processes - desalination of brackish water, reverse osmosis (RO) and electrodialysis.

UNIT II Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrodes –electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells – Nickel-Cadmium (NiCad),and lithium ion batteries- working principle of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells-Basic Concepts, the principle and working of hydrogen-oxygen Fuel cell.

Corrosion: Introduction to corrosion, electrochemical theory of corrosion, differential aeration cell corrosion, galvanic corrosion, metal oxide formation by dry electrochemical corrosion, Pilling Bedworth ratios and uses, Factors affecting the corrosion**,** cathodic and anodic protection, electroplating and electro less plating (Nickel and Copper).

UNIT III Polymers and Fuel Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, Mechanism of chain growth, step growth polymerization.

Thermoplastics and Thermo-setting plastics-: Preparation, properties and applications of poly styrene. PVC Nylon 6,6 and Bakelite.

Elastomers – Preparation, properties and applications of Buna S, Buna N, Thiokol rubbers.

Fuels – Types of fuels, calorific value of fuels, numerical problems based on calorific value; Analysis of coal (Proximate and Ultimate analysis), Liquid Fuels, refining of petroleum, Octane and Cetane number- alternative fuels- propane, methanol, ethanol and bio fuel-bio diesel.

UNIT IV Modern Engineering Materials

Composites- Definition, Constituents, Classification- Particle, Fibre and Structural reinforced composites, properties and Engineering applications
Refractories- Classification, Properties, Factors affecting the refractory materials and Applications.
Lubricants- Classification, Functions of lubricants, Mechanism, Properties of lubricating oils – Viscosity, Viscosity Index, Flash point, Fire point, Cloud point, saponification and Applications.
Building materials- Portland Cement, constituents, Setting and Hardening of cement.

UNIT V Surface Chemistry and Nanomaterials

Introduction to surface chemistry, colloids, nanometals and nanometal oxides, micelle formation, synthesis of colloids (Braggs Method), chemical and biological methods of preparation of nanometals and metal oxides, stabilization of colloids and nanomaterials by stabilizing agents, adsorption isotherm (Freundlich and Longmuir), BET equation (no derivation) applications of colloids and nanomaterials – catalysis, medicine, sensors, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. H.F.W. Taylor, Cement Chemistry, 2/e, Thomas Telford Publications, 1997.
2. D.J. Shaw, Introduction to Colloids and Surface Chemistry, Butterworth-Heineman, 1992.
3. Textbook of Polymer Science, Fred W. Billmayer Jr, 3rd Edition

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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

(Common to Civil, Chemical, Mechanical Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To verify the fundamental concepts with experiments

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to
CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.
CO2: Prepare advanced polymer materials.
CO3: Determine the physical properties like surface tension, adsorption and viscosity.
CO4: Estimate the Iron and Calcium in cement.
CO5: Calculate the hardness of water.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of Hardness of a groundwater sample.
2. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen by Winkler's method
3. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
4. Preparation of a polymer (Bakelite)
5. Determination of percentage of Iron in Cement sample by colorimetry
6. Estimation of Calcium in port land Cement
7. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method.
8. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
9. Determination of percentage Moisture content in a coal sample
10. Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil by Redwood Viscometer 1
11. Determination of Viscosity of lubricating oil by Redwood Viscometer 2
12. Determination of Calorific value of gases by Junker's gas Calorimeter

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications by J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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CHEMISTRY

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, IT & allied branches)

C**ourse Objectives:**

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to:
CO1: Compare the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors.
CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics & thermosetting & elastomers conducting polymers.
CO3: Explain the principles of spectrometry, slc in separation of solid and liquid mixtures.
CO4: Apply the principle of Band diagrams in the application of conductors and semiconductors.
CO5: Summarize the concepts of Instrumental methods.

UNIT I Structure and Bonding Models:

Fundamentals of Quantum mechanics, Schrodinger Wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2, particle in one dimensional box, molecular orbital theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – energy level diagrams of O2 and CO, etc. π-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order.

UNIT II Modern Engineering materials

Semiconductors – Introduction, basic concept, application

Super conductors-Introduction basic concept, applications.

Supercapacitors: Introduction, Basic Concept-Classification – Applications.

Nano materials: Introduction, classification, properties and applications of Fullerenes, carbon nano tubes and Graphines nanoparticles.

UNIT III Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, cell potential calculations and numerical problems, potentiometry- potentiometric titrations (redox titrations), concept of conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations).

Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with examples, amperometric sensors with examples.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells –lithium-ion batteries- working of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells, hydrogen-oxygenfuel cell– working of the cells. Polymer Electrolyte Membrane Fuel cells (PEMFC).

UNIT IV Polymer Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, coordination polymerization, with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.

Plastics –Thermo and Thermosetting plastics, Preparation, properties and applications of – PVC, Teflon, Bakelite, Nylon-6,6, carbon fibres.

Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N–preparation, properties and applications.

Conducting polymers – polyacetylene, polyaniline, – mechanism of conduction and applications. Bio-Degradable polymers - Poly Glycolic Acid (PGA), Polyl Lactic Acid (PLA).

UNIT V Instrumental Methods and Applications

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. UV-Visible Spectroscopy, electronic transition, Instrumentation, IR spectroscopies, fundamental modes and selection rules, Instrumentation. Chromatography-Basic Principle, Classification-HPLC: Principle, Instrumentation and Applications.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
2. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Wiley Publications, Feb.2008
3. Textbook of Polymer Science, Fred W. Billmayer Jr, 3rd Edition

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CHEMISTRY LAB

(Common to EEE, ECE, CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- Verify the fundamental concepts with experiments.

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

CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.
CO2: Prepare advanced polymer Bakelite materials.
CO3: Measure the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries.
CO4: Analyse the IR spectra of some organic compounds.
CO5: Calculate strength of acid in Pb-Acid battery.

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs. strong base
3. Conductometric titration of weak acid vs. strong base
4. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
5. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of a Bakelite
8. Verify Lambert-Beer’s law
9. Wavelength measurement of sample through UV-Visible Spectroscopy
10. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR
11. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method
12. Estimation of Ferrous Iron by Dichrometry

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications

by J. Mendham, R.C. Deeney, J.D.Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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FUNDAMENTAL CHEMISTRY

(Food Technology & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize engineering chemistry and its applications.
- To train the students on the principles and applications of electrochemistry and polymers.
- To introduce instrumental methods, molecular machines and switches.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to
CO1: Compare the materials of construction for battery and electrochemical sensors.
CO2: Explain the preparation, properties, and applications of thermoplastics &thermosetting, elastomers & conducting polymers.
CO3: Distinguish the principles of spectrometry, solid liquid chromatography in separationof solids and liquid mixtures.
CO4: Apply the principle of Beer Lambert's Law.
CO5: Illustrate conductometric and pH metric titrations.

UNIT I Structure and Bonding Models

Planck's quantum theory, dual nature of matter, Schrodinger wave equation, significance of Ψ and Ψ^2, applications to hydrogen, Molecular Orbital Theory – bonding in homo- and heteronuclear diatomic molecules – Energy level diagrams of O2 and CO, etc. π-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene, calculation of bond order.

UNIT II Electrochemistry and Applications

Electrodes –reference electrodes (Calomel electrode, and glass electrode) electrochemical cell, Nernst equation, numerical problems based on cell potential calculations, pH meter and applications of pH metry (acid-base titrations), conductivity, conductivity cell, conductometric titrations (acid-base titrations).

Electrochemical sensors – potentiometric sensors with example.

Primary cells – Zinc-air battery, Secondary cells – Nickel-Cadmium and lithium ion batteries-working principle of the batteries including cell reactions; Fuel cells- hydrogen-oxygen fuel cells – basic principle, working, and applications.

UNIT III Polymer Chemistry

Introduction to polymers, functionality of monomers, chain growth and step growth polymerization, with specific examples and mechanisms of polymer formation.

Plastics - Thermoplastics and Thermo settings, Preparation, properties and applications of – PVC, Bakelite, Nylon-6,6, carbon fibres. Elastomers–Buna-S, Buna-N–preparation, properties and applications.

Bio degradable polymers: Poly β-hydroxybutyrate-co-β-hydroxyvalerate(PHBV), poly hydroxyl butyrate(PHB) and applications.

UNIT IV Instrumental Methods and Applications

Electromagnetic spectrum. Absorption of radiation: Beer-Lambert's law. UV-Visible Spectroscopy, electronic transition, Instrumentation,IR spectroscopies, fundamental modes and selection rules, Instrumentation. Chromatography: Basic principle-Classification of Chromatography-HPLC-principle, Instrumentation, Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) and applications

UNIT V Surface Chemistry and Nano Materials

Introduction to surface chemistry, colloids, nanometals and nanometal oxides, micelle formation, synthesis of colloids (Braggs Method), chemical and biological methods of preparation of nanometals and metal oxides, stabilization of colloids and nanomaterials by stabilizing agents, adsorption isotherm (Freundlich and Longmuir), BET equation (no derivation) applications of colloids and nanomaterials – catalysis, medicine, sensors, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16/e, DhanpatRai, 2013.
2. Peter Atkins, Julio de Paula and James Keeler, Atkins' Physical Chemistry, 10/e, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Skoog and West, Principles of Instrumental Analysis, 6/e, Thomson, 2007.
2. D.J. Shaw, Introduction to Colloids and Surface Chemistry, Butterworth-Heineman, 1992.
3. J.D. Lee, Concise Inorganic Chemistry, 5th Edition, Wiley Publications, Feb.2008

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FUNDAMENTAL CHEMISTRY LAB

(Food Technology & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- Verify the fundamental concepts with the following experiments.

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

CO1: Determine the cell constant and conductance of solutions.
CO2: Prepare advanced polymer materials.
CO3: Measure the strength of an acid present in secondary batteries.
CO4: Analyze the IR spectra of some organic compounds.
CO5: Compare conductometric and pH metric titrations.

List of Experiments:

1. Measurement of 10Dq by spectrophotometric method
2. pH metric titration of strong acid vs strong base,
3. pH metric titration of weak acid vs strong base
4. Conductometric titration of weak acid vs strong base
5. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
6. Determination of Strength of an acid in Pb-Acid battery
7. Preparation of Bakelite.
8. Determination of viscosity of polymer solution using viscometer
9. Verify Lambert-Beer's law
10. Separation of Organic Mixtures by Thin Layer Chromatography.
11. Identification of simple organic compounds by IR
12. Preparation of nanomaterials by precipitation method.
13. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal

Reference:

- "Vogel's Quantitative Chemical Analysis 6th Edition 6th Edition" Pearson Publications by J. Mendham, R.C. Denney, J.D. Barnes and B. Sivasankar

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BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- Get familiarized with the scope and importance of Civil Engineering sub-divisions.
- Introduce the preliminary concepts of surveying.
- Acquire preliminary knowledge on Transportation and its importance in nation's economy.
- Get familiarized with the importance of quality, conveyance and storage of water.
- Introduction to basic civil engineering materials and construction techniques.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Understand various sub-divisions of Civil Engineering and to appreciate their role in ensuring better society.

CO2: Know the concepts of surveying and to understand the measurement of distances, angles and levels through surveying.

CO3: Realize the importance of Transportation in nation's economy and the engineering measures related to Transportation.

CO4: Understand the importance of Water Storage and Conveyance Structures so that the social responsibilities of water conservation will be appreciated.

CO5: Understand the basic characteristics of Civil Engineering Materials and attain knowledge on prefabricated technology.

UNIT I

Basics of Civil Engineering: Role of Civil Engineers in Society- Various Disciplines of Civil Engineering- Structural Engineering- Geo-technical Engineering- Transportation Engineering - Hydraulics and Water Resources Engineering - Environmental Engineering-Scope of each discipline - Building Construction and Planning- Construction Materials-Cement - Aggregate - Bricks- Cement concrete- Steel. Introduction to Prefabricated construction Techniques.

UNIT II

Surveying: Objectives of Surveying- Horizontal Measurements- Angular Measurements- Introduction to Bearings Levelling instruments used for levelling -Simple problems on levelling and bearings-Contour mapping.

UNIT III

Transportation Engineering Importance of Transportation in Nation's economic development- Types of Highway Pavements- Flexible Pavements and Rigid Pavements - Simple Differences. Basics of Harbour, Tunnel, Airport, and Railway Engineering.

Water Resources and Environmental Engineering: Introduction, Sources of water- Quality of water- Specifications- Introduction to Hydrology–Rainwater Harvesting-Water Storage and Conveyance Structures (Simple introduction to Dams and Reservoirs).

Textbooks:

1. Basic Civil Engineering, M.S.Palanisamy, , Tata Mcgraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. Fourth Edition.
2. Introduction to Civil Engineering, S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age International Publishers. 2022. First Edition.
3. Basic Civil Engineering, Satheesh Gopi, Pearson Publications, 2009, First Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Surveying, Vol- I and Vol-II, S.K. Duggal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers 2019. Fifth Edition.
2. Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering, Santosh Kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers, Delhi. 2016
3. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures - Santosh Kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers, Delhi 2023. 38th Edition.
4. Highway Engineering, S.K.Khanna, C.E.G. Justo and Veeraraghavan, Nemchand and Brothers Publications 2019. 10th Edition.
5. Indian Standard DRINKING WATER — SPECIFICATION IS 10500-2012.

PART B: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Course Objectives: The students after completing the course are expected to

- Get familiarized with the scope and importance of Mechanical Engineering in different sectors and industries.
- Explain different engineering materials and different manufacturing processes.
- Provide an overview of different thermal and mechanical transmission systems and introduce basics of robotics and its applications.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to

CO1: Understand the different manufacturing processes.
CO2: Explain the basics of thermal engineering and its applications.
CO3: Describe the working of different mechanical power transmission systems and power plants.
CO4: Describe the basics of robotics and its applications.

UNIT I

Introduction to Mechanical Engineering: Role of Mechanical Engineering in Industries and Society- Technologies in different sectors such as Energy, Manufacturing, Automotive, Aerospace, and Marine sectors.
Engineering Materials - Metals-Ferrous and Non-ferrous, Ceramics, Composites, Smart materials.

UNIT II

Manufacturing Processes: Principles of Casting**,** Forming, joining processes, Machining, Introduction to CNC machines, 3D printing, and Smart manufacturing.

Thermal Engineering – Working principle of Boilers, Otto cycle, Diesel cycle, Refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles, IC engines, 2-Stroke and 4-Stroke engines, SI/CI Engines, Components of Electric and Hybrid Vehicles.

UNIT III

Power plants – Working principle of Steam, Diesel, Hydro, Nuclear power plants.
Mechanical Power Transmission - Belt Drives, Chain, Rope drives, Gear Drives and their applications.
Introduction to Robotics - Joints & links, configurations, and applications of robotics.

(Note: The subject covers only the basic principles of Civil and Mechanical Engineering systems. The evaluation shall be intended to test only the fundamentals of the subject.)

Textbooks:

1. Internal Combustion Engines by V.Ganesan, By Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. A text book of Theory of Machines by S.S. Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. An introduction to Mechanical Engg by Jonathan Wicker and Kemper Lewis, Cengage learning India Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. G. Shanmugam and M.S.Palanisamy, Basic Civil and the Mechanical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Thermal Engineering by Mahesh M Rathore Tata McGraw Hill publications (India) Pvt. Ltd.
3. 3D printing & Additive Manufacturing Technology- L. Jyothish Kumar, Pulak M Pandey, Springer publications
4. Appuu Kuttan KK, Robotics, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. Volume-I

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ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting, electrical house wiring skills, and basic repairs of two-wheeler vehicle.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Identify workshop tools and their operational capabilities.
CO2: Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including fitting, carpentry, foundry and welding.
CO3: Apply fitting operations in various applications.
CO4: Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for House Wiring Practice

SYLLABUS

1. **Demonstration**: Safety practices and precautions to be observed in workshop.
2. **Wood Working:** Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints.
   a) Half – Lap joint b) Mortise and Tenon joint c) Corner Dovetail joint or Bridle joint
3. **Sheet Metal Working**: Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets.
   a) Tapered tray b) Conical funnel c) Elbow pipe d) Brazing
4. **Fitting:** Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises.
   a) V-fit b) Dovetail fit c) Semi-circular fit d) Bicycle tire puncture and change of two-wheeler tyre
5. **Electrical Wiring**: Familiarity with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections.
   a) Parallel and series b) Two-way switch c) Godown lighting
   d) Tube light e) Three phase motor f) Soldering of wires
6. **Foundry Trade:** Demonstration and practice on Moulding tools and processes, Preparation of Green Sand Moulds for given Patterns.
7. **Welding Shop**: Demonstration and practice on Arc Welding and Gas welding. Preparation of Lap joint and Butt joint.
8. **Plumbing:** Demonstration and practice of Plumbing tools, Preparation of Pipe joints with coupling for same diameter and with reducer for different diameters.
9. **Basic repairs of Two-wheeler vehicle** – Demonstration of working of two-wheeler vehicle and its repairs.

Textbooks:

1. Basic Workshop Technology: Manufacturing Process, Felix W.; Independently Published,2019. Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials; Bruce J. Black, Routledge publishers, 5th Edn. 2015.
2. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol I. & II, B.S. Raghuwanshi, Dhanpath Rai & Co., 2015 & 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Elements of Workshop Technology, Vol. I by S. K. Hajra Choudhury & Others, MediaPromoters and Publishers, Mumbai. 2007, 14th edition
2. Workshop Practice by H. S. Bawa, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. Wiring Estimating, Costing and Contracting; Soni P.M. & Upadhyay P.A.; AtulPrakashan, 2021-22.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives

To expose to the field of electrical & electronics engineering, laws and principles of electrical/ electronic engineering and to acquire fundamental knowledge in the relevant field.

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course students will be able to

CO1. Describe fundamental laws, operating principles of motors/generators, MC/MI instruments (L2)
CO2. Demonstrate the working of electrical machines, measuring instruments and power generation stations. (L2)
CO3. Apply mathematical tools and fundamental concepts to derive various equations related to electrical circuits and machines. (L3)
CO4. Calculate electrical load and electricity bill of residential and commercial buildings. (L4)

PART A: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT I DC & AC Circuits

DC Circuits: Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), Ohm's Law and its limitations, KCL & KVL, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits, Super Position theorem, Simple numerical problems.

AC Circuits: A.C. Fundamentals: Equation of AC Voltage and current, waveform, time period, frequency, amplitude, phase, phase difference, average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor, Voltage and current relationship with phasor diagrams in R, L, and C circuits, Concept of Impedance, Active power, reactive power and apparent power, Concept of power factor (Simple Numerical problems).

UNIT II Machines and Measuring Instruments

Machines: Construction, principle and operation of (i) DC Motor, (ii) DC Generator, (iii) Single Phase Transformer, (iv) Three Phase Induction Motor and (v) Alternator, Applications of electrical machines.

Measuring Instruments: Construction and working principle of Permanent Magnet Moving Coil (PMMC), Moving Iron (MI) Instruments and Wheat Stone bridge.

UNIT III Energy Resources, Electricity Bill & Safety Measures

Energy Resources: Conventional and non-conventional energy resources; Layout and operation of various Power Generation systems: Hydel, Nuclear, Solar & Wind power generation.

Electricity bill: Power rating of household appliances including air conditioners, PCs, Laptops, Printers, etc. Definition of "unit" used for consumption of electrical energy, two-part electricity tariff, calculation of electricity bill for domestic consumers.

Equipment Safety Measures: Working principle of Fuse and Miniature circuit breaker(MCB), merits and demerits. Personal safety measures: Electric Shock, Earthing and its types,Safety Precautions to avoid shock.

Textbooks:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. C. Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, 2019, First Edition
2. Power System Engineering, P.V. Gupta, M.L. Soni, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2013
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI publishers, 2014, Third Edition

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, Mc Graw Hill, 2019, Fourth Edition
2. Principles of Power Systems, V.K. Mehtha, S.Chand Technical Publishers, 2020
3. Basic Electrical Engineering, T. K. Nagsarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Oxford University Press, 2017
4. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, S. K. Bhatacharya, Person Publications, 2018, Second Edition.

Web Resources:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108105053
2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108108076

PART B: BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Course Objectives:

- To teach the fundamentals of semiconductor devices and its applications, principles of digital electronics.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Introduction - Evolution of electronics – Vacuum tubes to nano electronics - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode — Zener Effect — Zener Diode and its Characteristics. Bipolar Junction

Transistor — CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics — Elementary Treatment of Small Signal CE Amplifier.

UNIT II BASIC ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND INSTRUMENTTAION

Rectifiers and power supplies: Block diagram description of a dc power supply, working of a full wave bridge rectifier, capacitor filter (no analysis), working of simple zener voltage regulator. Amplifiers: Block diagram of Public Address system, Circuit diagram and working of common emitter (RC coupled) amplifier with its frequency response. Electronic Instrumentation: Block diagram of an electronic instrumentation system.

UNIT III DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Overview of Number Systems, Logic gates including Universal Gates, BCD codes, Excess-3 code, Gray code, Hamming code. Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Truth Tables and Functionality of Logic Gates – NOT, OR, AND, NOR, NAND, XOR and XNOR. Simple combinational circuits–Half and Full Adders. Introduction to sequential circuits, Flip flops, Registers and counters (Elementary Treatment only)

Textbooks:

1. R. L. Boylestad & Louis Nashlesky, Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory, Pearson Education, 2021.
2. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2009

Reference Books:

1. R. S. Sedha, A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits, S. Chand & Co, 2010.
2. Santiram Kal, Basic Electronics- Devices, Circuits and IT Fundamentals, Prentice Hall, India, 2002.
3. R. T. Paynter, Introductory Electronic Devices & Circuits – Conventional Flow Version, Pearson Education,2009.

End examination pattern:

i) Question paper shall be in two parts viz., Part A and Part B with equal weightage of 35 marks each.
ii) In each part, question 1 shall contain 5 compulsory short answer questions for a total of 5 marks such that each question carries 1 mark.
iii) In each part, questions from 2 to 4, there shall be either/or type questions of 10 marks each. Student shall answer any one of them.
iv) The questions from 2 to 4 shall be set by covering one unit of the syllabus for each question.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

To impart knowledge on the fundamental laws & theorems of electrical circuits, functions of electrical machines and energy calculations.

Course Outcomes:

After competition of this course, the student will be able to

CO1. Measure voltage, current and power in an electrical circuit. (L3)
CO2. Measure of Resistance using Wheat stone bridge (L4)
CO3. Discover critical field resistance and critical speed of DC shunt generators. (L4)
CO4. Investigate the effect of reactive power and power factor in electrical loads. (L5)

Activities:

1. Familiarization of commonly used Electrical & Electronic Workshop Tools: Bread board, Solder, cables, relays, switches, connectors, fuses, Cutter, plier, screwdriver set, wire stripper, flux, knife/blade, soldering iron, de-soldering pump etc.
   - Provide some exercises so that hardware tools and instruments are learned to be used by the students.

2. Familiarization of Measuring Instruments like Voltmeters, Ammeters, multimeter, LCR-Q meter, Power Supplies, CRO, DSO, Function Generator, Frequency counter.
   - Provide some exercises so that measuring instruments are learned to be used by the students.

3. Components:
   - Familiarization/Identification of components (Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, Diodes, transistors, IC's etc.) – Functionality, type, size, colour coding package, symbol, cost etc.

   - Testing of components like Resistor, Capacitor, Diode, Transistor, ICs etc. - Compare values of components like resistors, inductors, capacitors etc with the measured values by using instruments

PART A: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

List of experiments:

1. Verification of KCL and KVL
2. Verification of Superposition theorem
3. Measurement of Resistance using Wheat stone bridge
4. Magnetization Characteristics of DC shunt Generator
5. Measurement of Power and Power factor using Single-phase wattmeter
6. Measurement of Earth Resistance using Megger
7. Calculation of Electrical Energy for Domestic Premises

Reference Books:

1. Basic Electrical Engineering, D. C. Kulshreshtha, Tata McGraw Hill, 2019, First Edition
2. Power System Engineering, P.V. Gupta, M.L. Soni, U.S. Bhatnagar and A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2013
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Rajendra Prasad, PHI publishers, 2014, Third Edition

Note: Minimum Six Experiments to be performed.

PART B: ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge on the principles of digital electronics and fundamentals of electron devices & its applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
CO1: Identify & testing of various electronic components.
CO2: Understand the usage of electronic measuring instruments.
CO3: Plot and discuss the characteristics of various electron devices.
CO4: Explain the operation of a digital circuit.

List of Experiments:

1. Plot V-I characteristics of PN Junction diode A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Plot V – I characteristics of Zener Diode and its application as voltage Regulator.
3. Implementation of half wave and full wave rectifiers
4. Plot Input & Output characteristics of BJT in CE and CB configurations
5. Frequency response of CE amplifier.
6. Simulation of RC coupled amplifier with the design supplied
7. Verification of Truth Table of AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Ex-OR, Ex-NOR gates using ICs.

8. Verification of Truth Tables of S-R, J-K& D flip flops using respective ICs.

Tools / Equipment Required: DC Power supplies, Multi meters, DC Ammeters, DC Voltmeters, AC Voltmeters, CROs, all the required active devices.

References:

1. R. L. Boylestad & Louis Nashlesky, Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory, Pearson Education, 2021.
2. R. P. Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2009
3. R. T. Paynter, Introductory Electronic Devices & Circuits – Conventional Flow Version, Pearson Education,2009.

Note: Minimum Six Experiments to be performed. All the experiments shall be implemented using both Hardware and Software.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

IT WORKSHOP

(Common to all branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the internal parts of a computer, peripherals, I/O ports, connecting cables
- To demonstrate configuring the system as Dual boot both Windows and other Operating Systems Viz. Linux, BOSS
- To teach basic command line interface commands on Linux.
- To teach the usage of Internet for productivity and self-paced life-long learning
- To introduce Compression, Multimedia and Antivirus tools and Office Tools such as Word processors, Spread sheets and Presentation tools.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Perform Hardware troubleshooting.
CO2: Understand Hardware components and inter dependencies.
CO3: Safeguard computer systems from viruses/worms.
CO4: Document/ Presentation preparation.
CO5: Perform calculations using spreadsheets.

PC Hardware & Software Installation

Task 1: Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

Task 2: Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

Task 3: Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

Task 4: Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot (VMWare) with both Windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

Task 5: Every student should install BOSS on the computer. The system should be configured as dual boot (VMWare) with both Windows and BOSS. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

Internet & World Wide Web

Task1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp: Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is

no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

Task 3: Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

Task 4: Cyber Hygiene: Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

LaTeX and WORD

Task 1 – Word Orientation: The mentor needs to give an overview of La TeX and Microsoft (MS) office or equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of La TeX and MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using La TeXand word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

Task 2: Using La TeX and Word to create a project certificate. Features to be covered:-Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both La TeX and Word.

Task 3: Creating project abstract Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

Task 4: Creating a Newsletter: Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

EXCEL

Excel Orientation: The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

Task 1: Creating a Scheduler - Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

Task 2: Calculating GPA -. Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function,

LOOKUP/VLOOKUP

Task 3: Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting

POWER POINT

Task 1: Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentations. PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in PowerPoint.

Task 2: Interactive presentations - Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

Task 3: Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

AI TOOLS – ChatGPT

Task 1: Prompt Engineering: Experiment with different types of prompts to see how the model responds. Try asking questions, starting conversations, or even providing incomplete sentences to see how the model completes them.

- Ex: Prompt: "You are a knowledgeable AI. Please answer the following question: What is the capital of France?"

Task 2: Creative Writing: Use the model as a writing assistant. Provide the beginning of a story or a description of a scene, and let the model generate the rest of the content. This can be a fun way to brainstorm creative ideas

- Ex: Prompt: "In a world where gravity suddenly stopped working, people started floating upwards. Write a story about how society adapted to this new reality."

Task 3: Language Translation: Experiment with translation tasks by providing a sentence in one language and asking the model to translate it into another language. Compare the output to see how accurate and fluent the translations are.

- Ex:Prompt: "Translate the following English sentence to French: 'Hello, how are you doing today?'"

Reference Books:

1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit, Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dream tech, 2003
2. The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, Cheryl A Schmidt, WILEY Dream tech, 2013, 3rd edition
3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education, 2012, 2nd edition
4. PC Hardware - A Handbook, Kate J. Chase, PHI (Microsoft)
5. LaTeX Companion, Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
6. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide, David Anfins on and Ken Quamme. – CISCO Press, Pearson Education, 3rd edition
7. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Labs and Study Guide, Patrick Regan– CISCO Press, Pearson Education, 3rd edition

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To enable the students with various concepts like dimensioning, conventions and standards related to Engineering Drawing
- To impart knowledge on the projection of points, lines and plane surfaces
- To improve the visualization skills for better understanding of projection of solids
- To develop the imaginative skills of the students required to understand Section of solids and Developments of surfaces.
- To make the students understand the viewing perception of a solid object in Isometric and Perspective projections.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the principles of engineering drawing, including engineering curves, scales, orthographic and isometric projections.
CO2: Draw and interpret orthographic projections of points, lines, planes and solids in front, top and side views.
CO3: Understand and draw projection of solids in various positions in first quadrant.
CO4: Explain principles behind development of surfaces.
CO5: Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

UNIT I

Introduction: Lines, Lettering and Dimensioning, Geometrical Constructions and Constructing regular polygons by general methods.

Curves: construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by general, Cycloids, Involutes, Normal and tangent to Curves.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales.

UNIT II

Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines or Plane, Projections of a point situated in any one of the four quadrants.

Projections of Straight Lines: Projections of straight lines parallel to both reference planes, perpendicular to one reference plane and parallel to other reference plane, inclined to one reference plane and parallel to the other reference plane. Projections of Straight Line Inclined to both the reference planes

Projections of Planes: regular planes Perpendicular to both reference planes, parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; plane inclined to both the reference planes.

UNIT III

Projections of Solids: Types of solids: Polyhedra and Solids of revolution. Projections of solids in simple positions: Axis perpendicular to horizontal plane, Axis perpendicular to vertical plane and Axis parallel to both the reference planes, Projection of Solids with axis inclined to one reference plane and parallel to another plane.

UNIT IV

Sections of Solids: Perpendicular and inclined section planes, Sectional views and True shape of section, Sections of solids in simple position only.

Development of Surfaces: Methods of Development: Parallel line development and radial line development. Development of a cube, prism, cylinder, pyramid and cone.

UNIT V

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

Computer graphics: Creating 2D&3D drawings ofobjects including PCB and Transformations using Auto CAD (*Not for end examination*).

Textbook:

1. N. D. Bhatt, Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Drawing, K.L. Narayana and P. Kannaiah, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.
2. Engineering Drawing, M.B.Shah and B.C. Rana, Pearson Education Inc,2009.
3. Engineering Drawing with an Introduction to AutoCAD, Dhananjay Jolhe, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the fundamentals of computer programming.
- To provide hands-on experience with coding and debugging.
- To foster logical thinking and problem-solving skills using programming.
- To familiarize students with programming concepts such as data types, control structures, functions, and arrays.
- To encourage collaborative learning and teamwork in coding projects.

Course Outcomes: A student after completion of the course will be able to
CO1: Understand basics of computers, the concept of algorithm and algorithmic thinking.
CO2: Analyse a problem and develop an algorithm to solve it.
CO3: Implement various algorithms using the C programming language.
CO4: Understand more advanced features of C language.
CO5: Develop problem-solving skills and the ability to debug and optimize the code.

UNIT I Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving

History of Computers, Basic organization of a computer: ALU, input-output units, memory, program counter, Introduction to Programming Languages, Basics of a Computer Program-Algorithms, flowcharts (Using Dia Tool), pseudo code. Introduction to Compilation and Execution, Primitive Data Types, Variables, and Constants, Basic Input and Output, Operations, Type Conversion, and Casting.

Problem solving techniques: Algorithmic approach, characteristics of algorithm, Problem solving strategies: Top-down approach, Bottom-up approach, Time and space complexities of algorithms.

UNIT II Control Structures

Simple sequential programs Conditional Statements (if, if-else, switch), Loops (for, while, do-while) Break and Continue.

UNIT III Arrays and Strings

Arrays indexing, memory model, programs with array of integers, two dimensional arrays, Introduction to Strings.

UNIT IV Pointers & User Defined Data types

Pointers, dereferencing and address operators, pointer and address arithmetic, array manipulation using pointers, User-defined data types-Structures and Unions.

UNIT V Functions & File Handling

Introduction to Functions, Function Declaration and Definition, Function call Return Types and Arguments, modifying parameters inside functions using pointers, arrays as parameters. Scope

and Lifetime of Variables, Basics of File Handling

Note: The syllabus is designed with C Language as the fundamental language of implementation**.**

Textbooks:

1. "The C Programming Language", Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Prentice-Hall, 1988
2. Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, Byron S Gottfried, McGraw-Hill Education, 1996

Reference Books:

1. Computing fundamentals and C Programming, Balagurusamy, E., McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
2. Programming in C, Rema Theraja, Oxford, 2016, 2nd edition
3. C Programming, A Problem Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Prasad, CENGAGE, 3rd edition

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LAB

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to give students hands – on experience and train them on the concepts of the C- programming language.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Read, understand, and trace the execution of programs written in C language.
CO2: Select the right control structure for solving the problem.
CO3: Develop C programs which utilize memory efficiently using programming constructs like pointers.
CO4: Develop, Debug and Execute programs to demonstrate the applications of arrays, functions, basic concepts of pointers in C.

UNIT I

WEEK 1

Objective: Getting familiar with the programming environment on the computer and writing the first program.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 1: Problem-solving using Computers.
Lab1: Familiarization with programming environment

i) Basic Linux environment and its editors like Vi, Vim & Emacs etc.
ii) Exposure to Turbo C, gcc
iii) Writing simple programs using printf(), scanf()

WEEK 2

Objective: Getting familiar with how to formally describe a solution to a problem in a series of finite steps both using textual notation and graphic notation.

Suggested Experiments /Activities:

Tutorial 2: Problem-solving using Algorithms and Flow charts.
Lab 1: Converting algorithms/flow charts into C Source code.
Developing the algorithms/flowcharts for the following sample programs

i) Sum and average of 3 numbers
ii) Conversion of Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice versa
iii) Simple interest calculation

WEEK 3

Objective: Learn how to define variables with the desired data-type, initialize them with appropriate values and how arithmetic operators can be used with variables and constants.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 3: Variable types and type conversions:

Lab 3: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions.

i) Finding the square root of a given number
ii) Finding compound interest
iii) Area of a triangle using heron's formulae
iv) Distance travelled by an object

UNIT II

WEEK 4

Objective: Explore the full scope of expressions, type-compatibility of variables & constants and operators used in the expression and how operator precedence works.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial4: Operators and the precedence and as associativity:

Lab4: Simple computational problems using the operator' precedence and associativity

i) Evaluate the following expressions.
    a. A+B*C+(D*E) + F*G
    b. A/B*C-B+A*D/3
    c. A+++B---A
    d. J= (i++) + (++i)
ii) Find the maximum of three numbers using conditional operator
iii) Take marks of 5 subjects in integers, and find the total, average in float

WEEK 5

Objective: Explore the full scope of different variants of "if construct" namely if-else, null-else, if-else if*-else, switch and nested-if including in what scenario each one of them can be used and how to use them. Explore all relational and logical operators while writing conditionals for "if construct".

Suggested Experiments/Activities:

Tutorial 5: Branching and logical expressions:

Lab 5: Problems involving if-then-else structures.

i) Write a C program to find the max and min of four numbers using if-else.
ii) Write a C program to generate electricity bill.
iii) Find the roots of the quadratic equation.
iv) Write a C program to simulate a calculator using switch case.
v) Write a C program to find the given year is a leap year or not.

WEEK 6

Objective: Explore the full scope of iterative constructs namely while loop, do-while loop and

for loop in addition to structured jump constructs like break and continue including when each of these statements is more appropriate to use.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 6: Loops, while and for loops
Lab 6: Iterative problems e.g., the sum of series

i) Find the factorial of given number using any loop.
ii) Find the given number is a prime or not.
iii) Compute sine and cos series
iv) Checking a number palindrome
v) Construct a pyramid of numbers.

UNIT III

WEEK 7:
Objective: Explore the full scope of Arrays construct namely defining and initializing 1-D and 2-D and more generically n-D arrays and referencing individual array elements from the defined array. Using integer 1-D arrays, explore search solution linear search.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 7: 1 D Arrays: searching.
Lab 7:1D Array manipulation, linear search

i) Find the min and max of a 1-D integer array.
ii) Perform linear search on1D array.
iii) The reverse of a 1D integer array
iv) Find 2's complement of the given binary number.
v) Eliminate duplicate elements in an array.

WEEK 8:
Objective: Explore the difference between other arrays and character arrays that can be used as Strings by using null character and get comfortable with string by doing experiments that will reverse a string and concatenate two strings. Explore sorting solution bubble sort using integer arrays.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 8: 2 D arrays, sorting and Strings.
Lab 8: Matrix problems, String operations, Bubble sort

i) Addition of two matrices
ii) Multiplication two matrices
iii) Sort array elements using bubble sort
iv) Concatenate two strings without built-in functions
v) Reverse a string using built-in and without built-in string functions

UNIT IV

WEEK 9:
Objective: Explore pointers to manage a dynamic array of integers, including memory allocation & value initialization, resizing changing and reordering the contents of an array

and memory de-allocation using malloc (), calloc (), realloc () and free () functions. Gain experience processing command-line arguments received by C

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 9: Pointers, structures and dynamic memory allocation
Lab 9: Pointers and structures, memory dereference.

i) Write a C program to find the sum of a 1D array using malloc()
ii) Write a C program to find the total, average of n students using structures
iii) Enter n students data using calloc() and display failed students list
iv) Read student name and marks from the command line and display the student details along with the total.
v) Write a C program to implement realloc()

WEEK 10:
Objective: Experiment with C Structures, Unions, bit fields and self-referential structures (Singly linked lists) and nested structures

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 10: Bitfields, Self-Referential Structures, Linked lists
Lab10 : Bitfields, linked lists
Read and print a date using dd/mm/yyyy format using bit-fields and differentiate the same without using bit- fields

i) Create and display a singly linked list using self-referential structure.
ii) Demonstrate the differences between structures and unions using a C program.
iii) Write a C program to shift/rotate using bitfields.
iv) Write a C program to copy one structure variable to another structure of the same type.

UNIT V

WEEK 11:
Objective: Explore the Functions, sub-routines, scope and extent of variables, doing some experiments by parameter passing using call by value. Basic methods of numerical integration

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 11: Functions, call by value, scope and extent,
Lab 11: Simple functions using call by value, solving differential equations using Eulers theorem.

i) Write a C function to calculate NCR value.
ii) Write a C function to find the length of a string.
iii) Write a C function to transpose of a matrix.
iv) Write a C function to demonstrate numerical integration of differential equations using Euler's method

WEEK 12:
Objective: Explore how recursive solutions can be programmed by writing recursive functions that can be invoked from the main by programming at-least five distinct problems that have naturally recursive solutions.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 12: Recursion, the structure of recursive calls
Lab 12: Recursive functions

i) Write a recursive function to generate Fibonacci series.
ii) Write a recursive function to find the lcm of two numbers.
iii) Write a recursive function to find the factorial of a number.
iv) Write a C Program to implement Ackermann function using recursion.
v) Write a recursive function to find the sum of series.

WEEK 13:
Objective: Explore the basic difference between normal and pointer variables, Arithmetic operations using pointers and passing variables to functions using pointers

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 13: Call by reference, dangling pointers
Lab 13: Simple functions using Call by reference, Dangling pointers.

i) Write a C program to swap two numbers using call by reference.
ii) Demonstrate Dangling pointer problem using a C program.
iii) Write a C program to copy one string into another using pointer.
iv) Write a C program to find no of lowercase, uppercase, digits and other characters using pointers.

WEEK14:
Objective: To understand data files and file handling with various file I/O functions. Explore the differences between text and binary files.

Suggested Experiments/Activities:
Tutorial 14: File handling
Lab 14: File operations

i) Write a C program to write and read text into a file.
ii) Write a C program to write and read text into a binary file using fread() and fwrite()
iii) Copy the contents of one file to another file.
iv) Write a C program to merge two files into the third file using command-line arguments.
v) Find no. of lines, words and characters in a file
vi) Write a C program to print last n characters of a given file.

Textbooks:

1. Ajay Mittal, Programming in C: A practical approach, Pearson.
2. Byron Gottfried, Schaum' s Outline of Programming with C, McGraw Hill

Reference Books:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice-Hall of India
2. C Programming, A Problem-Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Prasad, CENGAGE

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS

(Common to Civil, Mechanical Engineering & Allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To get familiarized with different types of force systems.
- To draw accurate free body diagrams representing forces and moments acting on a body to analyze the equilibrium of system of forces.
- To teach the basic principles of center of gravity, centroid and moment of inertia and determine them for different simple and composite bodies.
- To apply the Work-Energy method to particle motion.
- To understand the kinematics and kinetics of translational and rotational motion of rigid bodies.

Course Outcomes: On Completion of the course, the student should be able to
CO1: Understand the fundamental concepts in mechanics and determine the frictional forces for bodies in contact.
CO2: Analyze different force systems such as concurrent, coplanar and spatial systems and calculate their resultant forces and moments.
CO3: Calculate the centroids, center of gravity and moment of inertia of different geometrical shapes.
CO4: Apply the principles of work-energy and impulse-momentum to solve the problems of rectilinear and curvilinear motion of a particle.
CO5: Solve the problems involving the translational and rotational motion of rigid bodies.

UNIT I

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics– Basic Concepts. Scope and Applications
Systems of Forces: Coplanar Concurrent Forces– Components in Space–Resultant–Moment of Force and its Application –Couples and Resultant of Force Systems.
Friction: Introduction**,** limiting friction and impending motion, Coulomb'slaws of dryfriction, coefficient of friction, Cone of Static friction.

UNIT II

Equilibrium of Systems of Forces: Free Body Diagrams, Lami's Theorm, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems, Graphical method for the equilibrium, Triangle law of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium, Equations of Equilibrium for Spatial System of forces, Numerical examples on spatial system of forces using vector approach, Analysis of plane trusses.
Principle of virtual work with simple examples

UNIT III

Centroid: Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles)–Centroids of Composite Figures.
Centre of Gravity: Centre of gravity of simple body (from basic principles), Centre of gravity of composite bodies, Pappus theorems.

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

UNIT IV

Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion of a particle: Kinematics and Kinetics –D'Alembert's Principle - Work Energy method and applications to particle motion-Impulse Momentum method.

UNIT V

Rigid body Motion: Kinematics and Kinetics of translation, Rotation about fixed axis and plane motion, Work Energy method and Impulse Momentum method.

Textbooks:

1. Engineering Mechanics, S. Timoshenko, D. H. Young, J.V. Rao, S. Pati., , McGraw Hill Education 2017. 5th Edition.
2. Engineering Mechanics, P.C.Dumir- S.Sengupta and Srinivas V veeravalli , University press. 2020. First Edition.
3. A Textbook of Engineering Mechanics, S.S Bhavikatti. New age international publications 2018. 4th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics, Rogers and M A. Nelson., McGraw Hill Education. 2017. First Edition.
2. Engineering Mechanics, Statics and Dynamics, I.H. Shames., PHI, 2002. 4th Edition.
3. Engineering Mechanics, Volume-I: Statics, Volume-II: Dynamics, J. L. Meriam and L. G. Kraige., John Wiley, 2008. 6th Edition.
4. Introduction to Statics and Dynamics, Basudev Battachatia, Oxford University Press, 2014. Second Edition
5. Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, Hibbeler R.C., Pearson Education, Inc., New Delhi, 2022, 14th Edition

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS & BUILDING PRACTICES LAB

(Civil Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives: The students completing the course are expected to

- Verify the Law of Parallelogram of Forces and Lami's theorem.
- Determine the coefficients of friction of Static and Rolling friction and Centre of gravity of different plane Lamina.
- Understand the layout of a building, concepts of Non-Destructive Testing and different Alternative Materials.

Course Outcomes: On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1: Evaluate the coefficient of friction between two different surfaces and between the inclined plane and the roller.

CO2: Verify Law of Parallelogram of forces and Law of Moment using force polygon and bell crank lever.

CO3: Determine the Centre of gravity different configurations and

CO4: Understand the Quality Testing and Assessment Procedures and principles of Non-Destructive Testing.

CO5: Exposure to safety practices in the construction industry.

Students have to perform any 10 of the following Experiments:

1. To study various types of tools used in construction.
2. Forces in Pin Jointed Trusses
3. Experimental Proof of Lami's Theorem
4. Verification of Law of Parallelogram of Forces.
5. Determination of Center of Gravity of different shaped Plane Lamina.
6. Determination of coefficient of Static and Rolling Friction.
7. Verification of Law of Moment using Rotation Disc Apparatus and Bell Crank Lever
8. Study of Alternative Materials like M-sand, Fly ash, Sea Sand etc.
9. Field-Visit to understand the Quality Testing - report.
10. Safety Practices in Construction industry
11. Demonstration of Non-Destructive Testing - using Rebound Hammer & UPV
12. Study of Plumbing in buildings.

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ENGINEERING MECHANICS LAB

(Mechanical Engineering & allied branches)

Course Objectives: The students completing the course are expected to:

- Verify the Law of Parallelogram and Triangle of Forces.
- Determine the coefficients of friction of Static and Rolling friction and Centre of gravity of different plane Lamina.
- Analyse the system of Pulleys and Moment of Inertia of Compound Pendulum and Flywheel.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Evaluate the coefficient of friction between two different surfaces and between the inclined plane and the roller.
CO2: Verify Law of Polygon of forces and Law of Moment using force polygon and bell crank lever.
CO3: Determine the Centre of gravity and Moment of Inertia of different configurations.
CO4: Verify the equilibrium conditions of a rigid body under the action of different force systems.

Students have to perform any 10 of the following Experiments:

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of Law of Parallelogram of Forces.
2. Verification of Law of Triangle of Forces.
3. Verification of the Law of polygon for coplanar-concurrent forces acting on a particle in equilibrium and to find the value of unknown forces considering particle to be in equilibrium using universal force table.
4. Determination of coefficient of Static and Rolling Frictions
5. Determination of Centre of Gravity of different shaped Plane Lamina.
6. Verification of the conditions of equilibrium of a rigid body under the action of coplanar non-concurrent, parallel force system with the help of a simply supported beam.
7. Study of the systems of pulleys and draw the free body diagram of the system.
8. Determine the acceleration due to gravity using a compound pendulum.
9. Determine the Moment of Inertia of the compound pendulum about an axis perpendicular to the plane of oscillation and passing through its centre of mass.
10. Determine the Moment of Inertia of a Flywheel.
11. Verification of Law of Moment using Rotation Disc Apparatus and Bell Crank Lever.

References:

1. S. Timoshenko, D. H. Young, J.V. Rao, S. Pati., Engineering Mechanics, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Hibbeler R.C., Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics, 14th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., New Delhi, 2022

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ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT ANALYSIS -I

(EEE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

To develop an understanding of the fundamental laws, elements of electrical circuits and to apply circuit analysis to DC and AC circuits.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Remembering the basic electrical elements and different fundamental laws.
CO2: Understand the network reduction techniques, transformations, concept of self-inductance and mutual inductance, phasor diagrams, resonance and network theorems.
CO3: Apply the concepts to obtain various mathematical and graphical representations.
CO4: Analyse nodal and mesh networks, series and parallel circuits, steady state response, different circuit topologies (with R, L and C components).
CO5: Evaluation of Network theorems, electrical, magnetic and single-phase circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Basic Concepts of passive elements of R, L, C and their V-I relations, Sources (dependent and independent), Kirchoff's laws, Network reduction techniques (series, parallel, series - parallel, star-to-delta and delta-to-star transformation), source transformation technique, nodal analysis and mesh analysis to DC networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources, node and mesh analysis.

UNIT II MAGNETIC CIRCUITS

Basic definition of MMF, flux and reluctance, analogy between electrical and magnetic circuits, Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction – concept of self and mutual inductance, Dot convention – coefficient of coupling and composite magnetic circuit, analysis of series and parallel magnetic circuits.

UNIT III SINGLE PHASE CIRCUITS

Characteristics of periodic functions, Average value, R.M.S. value, form factor, representation of a sine function, concept of phasor, phasor diagrams, node and mesh analysis. Steady state analysis of R, L and C circuits to sinusoidal excitations-response of pure resistance, inductance, capacitance, series RL circuit, series RC circuit, series RLC circuit, parallel RL circuit, parallel RC circuit.

UNIT IV RESONANCE AND LOCUS DIAGRAMS

Series Resonance: Characteristics of a series resonant circuit, Q-factor, selectivity and bandwidth, expression for half power frequencies; Parallel resonance: Q-factor, selectivity and bandwidth; Locus diagram: RL, RC, RLC with R, L and C variables.

UNIT V NETWORK THEOREMS (DC & AC EXCITATIONS)

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem and compensation theorem

Textbooks:

1. Engineering Circuits Analysis, Jack Kemmerly, William Hayt and Steven Durbin, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2005, sixth edition.
2. Network Analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Pearson Education, 2019, Revised Third Edition

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Electrical Circuits, Charles K. Alexander and Mathew N.O. Sadiku, Mc Graw Hill Education (India), 2013, Fifth Edition
2. Electric Circuits (Schaum's outline Series), Mahmood Nahvi, Joseph Edminister, and K. Rao, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2017, Fifth Edition.
3. Electric Circuits, David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 2009, Seventh Edition.
4. Introductory Circuit Analysis, Robert L Boylestad, Pearson Publications, 2023, Fourteenth Edition.
5. Circuit Theory: Analysis and Synthesis, A. Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2018, Seventh Revised Edition.

Web Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_ee81/preview
2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108104139
3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108106172
4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106108

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ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS LAB

(EEE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

To impart hands on experience in verification of circuit laws and theorems, measurement of circuit parameters, study of circuit characteristics. It also gives practical exposure to the usage of different circuits with different conditions.

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the concepts of network theorems, node and mesh networks, series and parallel resonance and Locus diagrams.
CO2: Apply various theorems to compare practical results obtained with theoretical calculations.
CO3: Determine self, mutual inductances and coefficient of coupling values, parameters of choke coil.
CO4: Analyse different circuit characteristics with the help of fundamental laws and various configurations.
CO5: Create locus diagrams of RL, RC series circuits and examine series and parallel resonance.

List of Experiments:

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's circuit laws.
2. Verification of node and mesh analysis.
3. Verification of network reduction techniques.
4. Determination of cold and hot resistance of an electric lamp
5. Determination of Parameters of a choke coil.
6. Determination of self, mutual inductances, and coefficient of coupling
7. Series and parallel resonance
8. Locus diagrams of R-L (L Variable) and R-C (C Variable) series circuits
9. Verification of Superposition theorem
10. Verification of Thevenin’s and Norton’s Theorems
11. Verification of Maximum power transfer theorem
12. Verification of Compensation theorem
13. Verification of Reciprocity and Millman’s Theorems

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Circuits Analysis, Jack Kemmerly, William Hayt and Steven Durbin, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2005, sixth edition.
2. Network Analysis, M. E. Van Valkenburg, Pearson Education, 2019, Revised Third Edition

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NETWORK ANALYSIS

(ECE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce basic laws, mesh & nodal analysis techniques for solving electrical circuits
- To impart knowledge on applying appropriate theorem for electrical circuit analysis
- To explain transient behavior of circuits in time and frequency domains
- To teach concepts of resonance
- To introduce open circuit, short circuit, transmission, hybrid parameters and their interrelationship.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

CO1: Understand basic electrical circuits with nodal and mesh analysis.
CO2: Analyse the circuit using network simplification theorems.
CO3: Find Transient response and Steady state response of a network.
CO4: Analyse electrical networks in the Laplace domain.
CO5: Compute the parameters of a two-port network.

UNIT I

Types of circuit components, Types of Sources and Source Transformations, Mesh analysis and Nodal analysis, problem solving with resistances only including dependent sources also. Principal of Duality with examples.

Network Theorems: Thevenin's, Norton's, Milliman's, Reciprocity, Compensation, Substitution, Superposition, Max Power Transfer, Tellegens - problem solving using dependent sources also.

UNIT II

Transients: First order differential equations, Definition of time constants, R-L circuit, R-C circuit with DC excitation, evaluating initial conditions procedure, second order differential equations, homogeneous, non-homogenous, problem-solving using R-L-C elements with DC excitation and AC excitation, Response as related to s-plane rotation of roots.

Laplace transform: introduction, Laplace transformation, basic theorems, problem solving using Laplace transform, partial fraction expansion, Heaviside's expansions, problem solving using Laplace transform.

UNIT III

Steady State Analysis of A.C Circuits: Impedance concept, phase angle, series R-L, R-C, R-L-C circuits problem solving. Complex impedance and phasor notation for R-L, R-C, R-L-C problem solving using mesh and nodal analysis, Star-Delta conversion, problem solving using Laplace transforms also.

UNIT IV

Resonance: Introduction, Definition of Q, Series resonance, Bandwidth of series resonance, Parallel resonance, general case-resistance present in both branches, anti-resonance at all frequencies.

Coupled Circuits: Coupled Circuits: Self-inductance, Mutual inductance, Coefficient of coupling, analysis of coupled circuits, Natural current, Dot rule of coupled circuits, conductively coupled equivalent circuits- problem solving.

UNIT V

Two-port Networks: Relationship of two port networks, Z-parameters, Y-parameters, Transmission line parameters, h- parameters, Relationships Between parameter Sets, Parallel & series connection of two port networks, cascading of two port networks, problem solving using dependent sources also.

Image and iterative impedances. Image and iterative transfer constants. Insertion loss. Attenuators and pads. Lattice network and its parameters. Impedance matching networks.

Textbooks:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, revised 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William H. Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips, Steven M. Durbin, 9th Edition 2020.
3. Network lines and Fields by John. D. Ryder 2nd Edition, PHI

Reference Books:

1. D. Roy Choudhury, Networks and Systems, New Age International Publications, 2013.
2. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, Electric Circuits, Schaum's Outline Series, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2017
3. Fundamentals of Electric Circuits by Charles K. Alexander and Matthew N. O. Sadiku, McGraw-Hill Education.

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NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION LABORATORY

(ECE & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To gain hands on experience in verifying Kirchoff's laws and network theorems
- To analyze transient behavior of circuits
- To study resonance characteristics
- To determine 2-port network parameters

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Verify Kirchoff's laws and network theorems.
CO2: Measure time constants of RL & RC circuits.
CO3: Analyze behavior of RLC circuit for different cases.
CO4: Design resonant circuit for given specifications.
CO5: Characterize and model the network in terms of all network parameters.

The following experiments need to be performed using both Hardware and simulation Software.

The experiments need to be simulated using software and the same need to be verified using the hardware.

1. Study of components of a circuit and Verification of KCL and KVL.
2. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis for AC circuits
3. Verification of Superposition, Thevenin's & Norton theorems for AC circuits
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem for AC circuits
5. Verification of Tellegen's theorem for two networks of the same topology.
6. Study of DC transients in RL, RC and RLC circuits
7. To study frequency response of various 1^{st} order RL & RC networks
8. To study the transient and steady state response of a 2^{nd} order circuit by varying its various parameters and studying their effects on responses
9. Find the Q Factor and Bandwidth of a Series and Parallel Resonance circuit.
10. Determination of open circuit (Z) and short circuit (Y) parameters
11. Determination of hybrid (H) and transmission (ABCD) parameters
12. To measure two port parameters of a twin-T network and study its frequency response.

Hardware Requirements:

Regulated Power supplies, Analog/Digital Function Generators, Digital Multimeters, Decade Resistance Boxes/Rheostats, Decade Capacitance Boxes, Ammeters (Analog or Digital), Voltmeters (Analog or Digital), Active & Passive Electronic Components

Software requirements:

Multisim/ Pspice/Equivalent simulation software tool, Computer Systems with required specifications

References:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, revised 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. Engineering Circuit Analysis by William H. Hayt, Jack Kemmerly, Jamie Phillips, Steven M. Durbin, 9th Edition 2020.

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DATA STRUCTURES

(Common to CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

- To provide the knowledge of basic data structures and their implementations.
- To understand importance of data structures in context of writing efficient programs.
- To develop skills to apply appropriate data structures in problem solving.

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

CO1: Explain the role of linear data structures in organizing and accessing data efficiently in algorithms.

CO2: Design, implement, and apply linked lists for dynamic data storage, demonstrating understanding of memory allocation.

CO3: Develop programs using stacks to handle recursive algorithms, manage program states, and solve related problems.

CO4: Apply queue-based algorithms for efficient task scheduling and breadth-first traversal in graphs and distinguish between deques and priority queues, and apply them appropriately to solve data management challenges.

CO5: Devise novel solutions to small scale programming challenges involving data structures such as stacks, queues, Trees.

CO6: Recognize scenarios where hashing is advantageous, and design hash-based solutions for specific problems.

UNIT I

Introduction to Linear Data Structures: Definition and importance of linear data structures, Abstract data types (ADTs) and their implementation, Overview of time and space complexity analysis for linear data structures. Searching Techniques: Linear & Binary Search, Sorting Techniques: Bubble sort, Selection sort, Insertion Sort

UNIT II

Linked Lists: Singly linked lists: representation and operations, doubly linked lists and circular linked lists, Comparing arrays and linked lists, Applications of linked lists.

UNIT III

Stacks: Introduction to stacks: properties and operations, implementing stacks using arrays and linked lists, Applications of stacks in expression evaluation, backtracking, reversing list etc.

UNIT IV

Queues: Introduction to queues: properties and operations, implementing queues using arrays and linked lists, Applications of queues in breadth-first search, scheduling, etc.

Deques: Introduction to deques (double-ended queues), Operations on deques and their applications.

UNIT V

Trees: Introduction to Trees, Binary Search Tree – Insertion, Deletion & Traversal

Hashing: Brief introduction to hashing and hash functions, Collision resolution techniques: chaining and open addressing, Hash tables: basic implementation and operations, Applications of hashing in unique identifier generation, caching, etc.

Textbooks:

1. Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson, 2nd Edition.
2. Fundamentals of data structures in C, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, Silicon Press, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms and Data Structures: The Basic Toolbox by Kurt Mehlhorn and Peter Sanders
2. C Data Structures and Algorithms by Alfred V. Aho, Jeffrey D. Ullman, and John E. Hopcroft
3. Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures" by Brad Miller and David Ranum
4. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein
5. Algorithms in C, Parts 1-5 (Bundle): Fundamentals, Data Structures, Sorting, Searching, and Graph Algorithms" by Robert Sedgewick

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DATA STRUCTURES LAB

(Common to CSE, IT & allied branches)

Course Objectives:

The course aims to strengthen the ability of the students to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real-world problem. It enables them to gain knowledge in practical applications of data structures.

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

CO1: Explain the role of linear data structures in organizing and accessing data efficiently in algorithms.
CO2: Design, implement, and apply linked lists for dynamic data storage, demonstrating understanding of memory allocation.
CO3: Develop programs using stacks to handle recursive algorithms, manage program states, and solve related problems.
CO4: Apply queue-based algorithms for efficient task scheduling and breadth-first traversal in graphs and distinguish between deques and priority queues and apply them appropriately to solve data management challenges.
CO5: Recognize scenarios where hashing is advantageous, and design hash-based solutions for specific problems.

List of Experiments:

Exercise 1: Array Manipulation

i) Write a program to reverse an array.
ii) C Programs to implement the Searching Techniques – Linear & Binary Search
iii) C Programs to implement Sorting Techniques – Bubble, Selection and Insertion Sort

Exercise 2: Linked List Implementation

i) Implement a singly linked list and perform insertion and deletion operations.
ii) Develop a program to reverse a linked list iteratively and recursively.
iii) Solve problems involving linked list traversal and manipulation.

Exercise 3: Linked List Applications

i) Create a program to detect and remove duplicates from a linked list.
ii) Implement a linked list to represent polynomials and perform addition.
iii) Implement a double-ended queue (deque) with essential operations.

Exercise 4: Double Linked List Implementation

i) Implement a doubly linked list and perform various operations to understand its properties and applications.

ii) Implement a circular linked list and perform insertion, deletion, and traversal.

Exercise 5: Stack Operations

i) Implement a stack using arrays and linked lists.
ii) Write a program to evaluate a postfix expression using a stack.
iii) Implement a program to check for balanced parentheses using a stack.

Exercise 6: Queue Operations

i) Implement a queue using arrays and linked lists.
ii) Develop a program to simulate a simple printer queue system.
iii) Solve problems involving circular queues.

Exercise 7: Stack and Queue Applications

i) Use a stack to evaluate an infix expression and convert it to postfix.
ii) Create a program to determine whether a given string is a palindrome or not.
iii) Implement a stack or queue to perform comparison and check for symmetry.

Exercise 8: Binary Search Tree

i) Implementing a BST using Linked List.
ii) Traversing of BST.

Exercise 9: Hashing

i) Implement a hash table with collision resolution techniques.
ii) Write a program to implement a simple cache using hashing.

Textbooks:

1. Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson, 2nd Edition.
2. Fundamentals of data structures in C, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, Silicon Press, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms and Data Structures: The Basic Toolbox by Kurt Mehlhorn and Peter Sanders
2. C Data Structures and Algorithms by Alfred V. Aho, Jeffrey D. Ullman, and John E. Hopcroft
3. Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures" by Brad Miller and David Ranum
4. Introduction to Algorithms by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein
5. Algorithms in C, Parts 1-5 (Bundle): Fundamentals, Data Structures, Sorting, Searching, and Graph Algorithms by Robert Sedgewick.

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HEALTH AND WELLNESS, YOGA AND SPORTS

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:

The main objective of introducing this course is to make the students maintain their mental and physical wellness by balancing emotions in their life. It mainly enhances the essential traits required for the development of the personality.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of yoga and sports for Physical fitness and sound health.
CO2: Demonstrate an understanding of health-related fitness components.
CO3: Compare and contrast various activities that help enhance their health.
CO4: Assess current personal fitness levels.
CO5: Develop Positive Personality

UNIT I

Concept of health and fitness, Nutrition and Balanced diet, basic concept of immunity Relationship between diet and fitness, Globalization and its impact on health, Body Mass Index (BMI) of all age groups.

Activities:

i) Organizing health awareness programmes in community
ii) Preparation of health profile
iii) Preparation of chart for balance diet for all age groups

UNIT II

Concept of yoga, need for and importance of yoga, origin and history of yoga in Indian context, classification of yoga, Physiological effects of Asanas- Pranayama and meditation, stress management and yoga, Mental health and yoga practice.

Activities:

Yoga practices – Asana, Kriya, Mudra, Bandha, Dhyana, Surya Namaskar

UNIT III

Concept of Sports and fitness, importance, fitness components, history of sports, Ancient and Modern Olympics, Asian games and Commonwealth games.

Activities:

i) Participation in one major game and one individual sport viz., Athletics, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Football, Badminton, Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Table tennis, Cricket etc.
   Practicing general and specific warm up, aerobics
ii) Practicing cardiorespiratory fitness, treadmill, run test, 9 min walk, skipping and running.

Reference Books:

1. Gordon Edlin, Eric Golanty. Health and Wellness, 14th Edn. Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2022
2. T.K.V.Desikachar. The Heart of Yoga: Developing a Personal Practice
3. Archie J.Bahm. Yoga Sutras of Patanjali, Jain Publishing Company, 1993
4. Wiseman, John Lofty, SAS Survival Handbook: The Ultimate Guide to Surviving Anywhere Third Edition, William Morrow Paperbacks, 2014
5. The Sports Rules Book/ Human Kinetics with Thomas Hanlon. -- 3rd ed. Human Kinetics, Inc.2014

General Guidelines:

1. Institutes must assign slots in the Timetable for the activities of Health/Sports/Yoga.
2. Institutes must provide field/facility and offer the minimum of five choices of as many as Games/Sports.
3. Institutes are required to provide sports instructor / yoga teacher to mentor the students.

Evaluation Guidelines:

- Evaluated for a total of 100 marks.
- A student can select 6 activities of his/her choice with a minimum of 01 activity per unit. Each activity shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 15 marks, totalling to 90 marks.
- A student shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 10 marks by conducting viva voce on the subject.

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NSS/NCC/SCOUTS & GUIDES/COMMUNITY SERVICE

(Common to All branches of Engineering)

Course Objectives:
The objective of introducing this course is to impart discipline, character, fraternity, teamwork, social consciousness among the students and engaging them in selfless service.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Understand the importance of discipline, character and service motto.
CO2: Solve some societal issues by applying acquired knowledge, facts, and techniques.
CO3: Explore human relationships by analyzing social problems.
CO4: Determine to extend their help for the fellow beings and downtrodden people.
CO5: Develop leadership skills and civic responsibilities.

UNIT I Orientation

General Orientation on NSS/NCC/ Scouts & Guides/Community Service activities, career guidance.

Activities:

i) Conducting –ice breaking sessions-expectations from the course-knowing personal talents and skills
ii) Conducting orientations programs for the students –future plans-activities-releasing road map etc.
iii) Displaying success stories-motivational biopics- award winning movies on societal issues etc.
iv) Conducting talent show in singing patriotic songs-paintings- any other contribution.

UNIT II Nature & Care

Activities:

i) Best out of waste competition.
ii) Poster and signs making competition to spread environmental awareness.
iii) Recycling and environmental pollution article writing competition.
iv) Organising Zero-waste day.
v) Digital Environmental awareness activity via various social media platforms.
vi) Virtual demonstration of different eco-friendly approaches for sustainable living.
vii) Write a summary on any book related to environmental issues.

UNIT III Community Service

Activities:

i) Conducting One Day Special Camp in a village contacting village-area leaders- Survey in the village, identification of problems- helping them to solve via media- authorities-experts-etc.

ii) Conducting awareness programs on Health-related issues such as General Health, Mental health, Spiritual Health, HIV/AIDS,
iii) Conducting consumer Awareness. Explaining various legal provisions etc.
iv) Women Empowerment Programmes- Sexual Abuse, Adolescent Health and Population Education.
v) Any other programmes in collaboration with local charities, NGOs etc.

Reference Books:

1. Nirmalya Kumar Sinha & Surajit Majumder, *A Text Book of National Service Scheme* Vol;.I, Vidya Kutir Publication, 2021 (ISBN 978-81-952368-8-6)
2. *Red Book - National Cadet Corps* – Standing Instructions Vol I & II, Directorate General of NCC, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi
3. Davis M. L. and Cornwell D. A., "Introduction to Environmental Engineering", McGraw Hill, New York 4/e 2008
4. Masters G. M., Joseph K. and Nagendran R. "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Pearson Education, New Delhi. 2/e 2007
5. Ram Ahuja. *Social Problems in India*, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.

General Guidelines:

1. Institutes must assign slots in the Timetable for the activities.
2. Institutes are required to provide instructor to mentor the students.

Evaluation Guidelines:

- Evaluated for a total of 100 marks.
- A student can select 6 activities of his/her choice with a minimum of 01 activity per unit. Each activity shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 15 marks, totalling to 90 marks.
- A student shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher for 10 marks by conducting viva voce on the subject.

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B.Tech. – III Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core	Machine Tools and Metrology	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core	Thermal Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core	Design of Machine Elements	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective	Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective-I	1. Sustainable Energy Technologies 2. Applied Operations Research 3. Nano Technology 4. Thermal Management of Electronic systems 5. Entrepreneurship	3	0	0	3
6	Professional Core	Thermal Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	Professional Core	Theory of Machines Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Skill Enhancement course	Machine tools and Metrology Lab	0	0	4	2
9	Engineering Science	Tinkering Lab	0	0	2	1
10	Evaluation of Community Service Internship	Community Service Internship	-	-	-	2
		Total	**15**	**0**	**10**	**23**

Professional Elective – I

1) Design for Manufacturing
2) Conventional and futuristic vehicle technology
3) Renewable Energy Technologies
4) Non-destructive Evaluation

B.Tech. III Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core	Heat Transfer	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Core	Finite Element Methods	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective	Professional Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective	Professional Elective-III	3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective - II	1.Introduction to Industrial Robotics 2. Industrial Management 3. Additive Manufacturing 4.Vechicle Technology 5. Industrial Safety	3	0	0	3
7	Professional Core	Heat Transfer Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	Professional Core	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	Skill Enhancement course	Robotics and Drone Technologies Lab	0	0	4	2
10	Audit Course	Technical paper writing and IPR	2	0	0	-
		Total	**20**	**0**	**10**	**23**
Mandatory Industry Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer vacation						

Professional Elective-II

1. Mechanical Vibrations
2. Advanced Manufacturing Processes
3. Micro Electro Mechanical Systems
4. Sensors and Instrumentation

Professional Elective-III

1. Energy Storage Technologies
2. Industrial Hydraulics and Pneumatics
3. Industrial Robotics
4. Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning

B.Tech. – IV Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core	CAD/CAM	2	0	0	2
2	Management Course- II	Operations Research	2	0	0	2
3	Professional Core	CAD/CAM Lab	0	0	2	1
4	Professional Elective	Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective	Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective - III	1. Finite Element Methods 2. Introduction to Mechatronics 3. Product design and development 4. Advanced Materials 5. Smart Manufacturing	3	0	0	3
7	Open Elective-IV	1. Optimization Techniques 2.Advanced Manufacturing Processes 3. Total Quality Management 4. Operations Management 5. Energy Auditing	3	0	0	3
8	Skill Enhancement Course	Mechatronics Lab	0	0	4	2
9	Audit Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	-
	Internship	Evaluation of Industry Internship	-	-	-	2
Total			**18**	**0**	**06**	**21**

B.Tech. – IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PR	Internship and Project	**-**	**-**	**24**	**12**

Professional Elective-IV

1. Mechatronics
2. Computational Fluid Dynamics
3. Advanced Material Science
4. Embedded Systems and Programming

Professional Elective-V

1. Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technology
2. Smart manufacturing
3. Cryogenics
4. Electrical drives and actuators

For Honors :

I. Machine Design (Any 5 theory and 2 Labs)

1. Advanced Mechanics of Solids
2. Mechanical Vibrations and Acoustics
3. Advanced Finite Element Methods
4. Product Design
5. Geometric Modeling
6. Advanced Mechanisms & Robotics
7. Advanced Machine Design
8. Fracture Mechanics
9. Mechanisms and Robotics Lab
10. Vibration and Acoustics Lab

II. CAD/CAM (Any 5 theory and 2 Labs)

1. Advanced Finite Element Methods
2. Advanced CAD
3. Advanced CAM
4. Optimization & Reliability
5. Mechanical Behavior of Materials
6. Industrial Robotics & Automation
7. Materials Characterization Techniques
8. Product Design and Development
9. CAD/CAM Lab
10. Robotics & Automation Lab

III. Thermal Engineering (Any 5 theory and 2 Labs)

1. Advanced Heat Transfer
2. Advanced Fluid Mechanics
3. Advanced Thermodynamics & Combustion
4. Cryogenic Engineering
5. Turbo Machines
6. Thermal Management in EV Battery and Fuel Cell System
7. Design of Heat Transfer Equipment
8. HVAC Systems
9. Advanced Heat Transfer Lab
10. CFD lab

For Minors in "Mechanical Engineering" (Any 5 theory and 2 Labs):

1. Design of Machine Members
2. Theory of Machines

3. Manufacturing Processes
4. CAD/CAM
5. Thermodynamics
6. Thermal Engineering
7. Material Science and metallurgy
8. Operations Research
9. Manufacturing Processes Lab
10. CAD/CAM Lab
11. Thermal Engineering Lab
12. Theory of Machines Lab

III Year-I Semester	**MACHINE TOOLS & METROLOGY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course objectives:

1. To learn the fundamental knowledge and principles of material removal processes.
2. To understand the basic principles of lathe, shaping, slotting and planning machines
3. To demonstrate the fundamentals of drilling, milling and boring processes.
4. To discuss the concepts of super finishing processes and limits and fits.
5. To understand the concepts of surface roughness and optical measuring instruments

UNIT – 1
FUNDAMENTALS OF MACHINING:
Elementary treatment of metal cutting theory – element of cutting process – Single point cutting tools, nomenclature, tool signature, mechanism of metal cutting, types of chips, mechanics of orthogonal and oblique cutting –Merchant's force diagram, cutting forces, Taylor's tool life equation, simple problems - Tool wear, tool wear mechanisms, machinability, economics of machining, coolants, tool materials and properties.

UNIT – 2
LATHE MACHINES:
Introduction- types of lathe - Engine lathe – principle of working - construction - specification of lathe - accessories and attachments – lathe operations – taper turning methods and thread cutting – drilling on lathes.
SHAPING, SLOTTING AND PLANNING MACHINES: Introduction - principle of working – principle parts – specifications - operations performed - slider crank mechanism - machining time calculations.

UNIT – 3
DRILLING & BORING MACHINES: Introduction – construction of drilling machines – types of drilling machines - principles of working – specifications- types of drills - operations performed – machining time calculations - Boring Machines – types.
MILLING MACHINES: Introduction - principle of working – specifications – milling methods - classification of Milling Machines –types of cutters - methods of indexing- machining time calculations

UNIT – 4
FINISHING PROCESSES: Classification of grinding machines- types of abrasives- bonds, specification and selection of a grinding wheel- Lapping, Honing & Broaching operations- comparison to grinding.
SYSTEMS OF LIMITS AND FITS: Types of fits -Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis systems- interchangeability & selective assembly- International standard system of tolerances, simple problems related to limits and fits, Taylor's principle – design of go and no go gauges; plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.
LINEAR MEASUREMENT: Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip
Gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.

UNIT – 5

ANGULAR MEASUREMENT: Bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table.

SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT: Differences between surface roughness and surface waviness –Numerical assessment of surface finish, Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols.

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Tools maker's microscope, Autocollimators, Optical projector, Optical flats-working principle, construction, merits, demerits and their uses. optical comparators.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Processes / JP Kaushish/ PHI Publishers-2nd Edition
2. Manufacturing Technology Vol-II/P.N Rao/Tata McGraw Hill
3. Engineering Metrology – R.K. Jain/Khanna Publishers

REFERENCES:

1. Metal cutting and machine tools /Geoffrey Boothroyd, Winston A.Knight/ Taylor & Francis
2. Production Technology / H.M.T. Hand Book (Hindustan Machine Tools).
3. Production Engineering/K.C Jain & A.K Chitaley/PHI Publishers
4. Technology of machine tools/S.F.Krar, A.R. Gill, Peter SMID/ TMH
5. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials-Kalpak Jian S & Steven R Schmid/Pearson Publications 5th Edition

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

CO1	Learned the fundamental knowledge and principals in material removal process.
CO2	Acquire the knowledge on operations in conventional, automatic, Capstan and turret lathes
CO3	Capable of understanding the working principles and operations of shaping, slotting, planning , drilling and boring machines.
CO4	able to make gear and keyway in milling machines and understand the indexing mechanisms
CO5	Understand the different types of Surface roughness and Optical measuring instruments

III Year-I Semester	THERMAL ENGINEERING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1) To give insight into basic principles of air standard cycles.
2) To impart knowledge about IC engines and Boilers
3) To make the students learn the working principles of steam nozzles, turbines and compressors
4) To impart the knowledge about the various types of compressors and gas turbines
5) To make the students gain insights about, rockets and jet propulsion and solar engineering.

UNIT– I
Air standard Cycles: Otto, diesel and dual cycles, its comparison, Brayton cycle

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

UNIT–II
I.C Engines: Classification - Working principles of SI and CI engines, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, -Engine systems – Fuel, Carburetor, Fuel Injection System, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication, principles of supercharging and turbocharging, Measurement, Testing and Performance.
Boilers : Principles of L.P & H.P boilers, mountings and accessories, Draught- induced and forced.

UNIT -III
Steam nozzles: Functions, applications, types, flow through nozzles, condition for aximum discharge, critical pressure ratio, criteria to decide nozzle shape, Wilson line.
Steam turbines: Classification – impulse turbine; velocity diagram, effect of friction, diagram efficiency, De-leval turbine - methods to reduce rotor speed, combined velocity diagram.
Reaction turbine: Principle of operation, velocity diagram, Parson's reaction turbine – condition for maximum efficiency.
Steam condensers: Classification, working principles of different types – vacuum efficiency and condenser efficiency.

UNIT -IV
Compressors: Classification, Reciprocating type - Principle, multi-stage compression, Rotary type – Lysholm compressor –principle and efficiency considerations.
Centrifugal Compressors: Principle, velocity and pressure variation, velocity diagrams.
Axial flow Compressors: Principle, pressure rise and efficiency calculations.
Gas Turbines: Simple gas turbine plant – ideal cycle, components –regeneration, inter cooling and reheating.

UNIT -V

Jet Propulsion: Principle, classification, t-s diagram - turbo jet engines –thermodynamic cycle, performance evaluation.

Rockets: Principle, solid and liquid propellant rocket engines.

Solar Engineering: Solar radiation, Solar collectors, PV cells, storage methods and applications

Text Books:

1.Thermal Engineering - Mahesh Rathore- McGraw Hill publishers

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

References:

1.I.C. Engines - V. Ganesan- Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

2. Thermal Engineering-M.L.Mathur& Mehta/Jain bros. Publishers

3. Thermal Engineering-P.L.Ballaney/ Khanna publishers.

4. Thermal Engineering / RK Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications

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

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

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of air standard cycles.

CO2: Get knowledge about IC Engines and Biolers.

CO3: Discuss the concepts of steam nozzles and steam turbines and steam condensers.

CO4: Gain knowledge about the concepts of compressors and gas turbines.

CO5: Acquire insights about jet propulsion, rockets and solar engineering.

III Year- I Semester	DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Familiarize with fundamental approaches to failure prevention for static and dynamic loading.
- Provide an introduction to design of bolted and welded joints.
- Explain design procedures for shafts and couplings.
- Discuss the principles of design for clutches and brakes and springs.
- Explain design procedures for bearings and gears.

UNIT-I: Introduction, Design for Static and Dynamic loads

Mechanical Engineering Design: Design process, design considerations, codes and standards of designation of materials, selection of materials.

Design for Static Loads: Modes of failure, design of components subjected to axial, bending, torsional and impact loads. Theories of failure for static loads.

Design for Dynamic Loads: Endurance limit, fatigue strength under axial, bending and torsion, stress concentration, notch sensitivity. Types of fluctuating loads, fatigue design for infinite life. Soderberg, Goodman and modified Goodman criterion for fatigue failure. Fatigue design under combined stresses.

UNIT-II: Design of Bolted and Welded Joints

Design of Bolted Joints: Threaded fasteners, preload of bolts, various stresses induced in the bolts. Torque requirement for bolt tightening, gasketed joints.

Welded Joints: Strength of lap and butt welds, Joints subjected to bending and torsion.

UNIT-III: Power transmission shafts and Couplings

Power Transmission Shafts: Design of shafts subjected to bending, torsion and axial loading. Shafts subjected to fluctuating loads using shock factors.

Couplings: Design of flange and bushed pin couplings, universal coupling.

UNIT-IV: Design of Clutches, Brakes and Springs

Friction Clutches: Torque transmitting capacity of disc and centrifugal clutches. Uniform wear theory and uniform pressure theory.

Brakes: Different types of brakes. Concept of self-energizing and self-locking of brake. Band and block brakes, disc brakes.

Springs: Design of helical compression, tension, torsion and leaf springs.

UNIT-V: Design of Bearings and Gears

Design of Sliding Contact Bearings: Lubrication modes, bearing modulus, McKee's equations, design of journal bearing. Bearing Failures.

Design of Rolling Contact Bearings: Static and dynamic load capacity, Stribeck's Equation, equivalent bearing load, load-life relationships, load factor, selection of bearings from manufacturer's catalogue.

Design of Gears: Spur gears, beam strength, Lewis equation, design for dynamic and wear loads.

Note: Data book is not allowed.

Textbooks:

1. R.L. Norton, Machine Design an Integrated approach, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. V.B.Bhandari, Design of Machine Elements, 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. Dr. N. C. Pandya &Dr. C. S. Shah, Machine design, 17/e, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. R.K. Jain, Machine Design, Khanna Publications, 1978.
2. J.E. Shigley, Mechanical Engineering Design, 2/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 1986.
3. M.F.Spotts and T.E.Shoup, Design of Machine Elements, 3/e, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education), 2013.

Online Learning Resources:

https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/18818306/lesson-3-course-name-design-ofmachine-elements-1-npte
https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/112105124/L01.html
https://dokumen.tips/documents/nptel-design-of-machine-elements-1.html
http://www.nitttrc.edu.in/nptel/courses/video/112105124/L25.html

Course Outcomes:

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

- Design the machine members subjected to static and dynamic loads.
- Design shafts and couplings for power transmission
- Learn how to design bolted and welded joints.
- Know the design procedures of clutches, brakes and springs.
- Design bearings and gears.

III Year-I Semester	DESIGN FOR MANUFCTURING (Professional Elective-I)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The students will acquire the knowledge:
1) To understand the basic concepts of design for manual assembly
2) To interpret basic design procedure of machining processes
3) To understand design considerations metal casting, extrusion and sheet metal work
4) To interpret the design considerations of various metal joining process.
5) To interpret the basic design concepts involved in the assembly automation

UNIT-1
Introduction to DFM, DFMA: How Does DFMA Work? Reasons for Not Implementing DFMA, What Are the Advantages of Applying DFMA During Product Design? Typical DFMA Case Studies, Overall Impact of DFMA on Industry.
Design for Manual Assembly: General Design Guidelines for Manual Assembly, Development of the Systematic DFA Methodology, Assembly Efficiency, Effect of Part Symmetry, Thickness, weight on Handling Time, Effects of Combinations of Factors and application of the DFA Methodology.

UNIT– 2
Machining processes: Overview of various machining processes-general design rules for machining dimensional tolerance and surface roughness-Design for machining – ease – redesigning of components for machining ease with suitable examples. General design recommendations for machined parts.

UNIT – 3
Metal casting: Appraisal of various casting processes, selection of casting process,-general design considerations for casting-casting tolerance-use of solidification, simulation in casting design product design rules for sand casting.
Extrusion & Sheet metal work: Design guide lines extruded sections-design principles for punching, blanking, bending, and deep drawing-Keeler Goodman forging line diagram – component design for blanking.

UNIT– 4
Metal joining: Appraisal of various welding processes, factors in design of weldments – general design guidelines-pre and post treatment of welds-effects of thermal stresses in weld joints-design of brazed joints. **Forging:** Design factors for forging – closed die forging design – parting lines of dies –drop forging die design – general design recommendations.

UNIT– 5
Design for Assembly Automation: Fundamentals of automated assembly systems, System configurations, parts delivery system at workstations, various escapement and placement devices used in automated assembly systems, Quantitative analysis of Assembly systems, Multi station assembly systems, and single station assembly lines.

Design for Additive Manufacturing:

Introduction to AM, DFMA concepts and objectives, AM unique capabilities, exploring design freedoms, Design tools for AM, Part Orientation, Removal of Supports, Hollowing out parts, Inclusion of Undercuts and Other Manufacturing Constraining Features, Interlocking Features, Reduction of Part Count in an Assembly, Identification of markings/ numbers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Design for manufacture, John Cobert, Adisson Wesley. 1995
2. Design for Manufacture by Boothroyd,
3. Design for manufacture, James Bralla,

REFERENCE:

1. Molloy, E.A. Warman, S. Tilley, Design for Manufacturing and Assembly: Concepts, Architectures and Implementation, Springer, 1998

2. ASM Hand book Vol.20

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

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of design for manual assembly
CO2: Identify basic design procedure of various machining processes.
CO3: Illustrate the design considerations metal casting, extrusion and sheet metal work
CO4: Interpret the design considerations of various metal joining process.
CO5: Understand the basic design concepts involved in the assembly automation

III Year-I Semester	CONVENTIONAL AND FUTURISTIC VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1.To study the advanced engine technologies
2.To learn various advanced combustion technologies and its benefits
3.To learn the methods of using low carbon fuels and its significance
4.To learn and understand the hybrid and electric vehicle configurations
5.To study the application of fuel cell technology in automotive

UNIT – I: ADVANCED ENGINE TECHNOLOGY

Gasoline Direct Injection, Common Rail Direct Injection, Variable Compression Ratio Turbocharged Engines, Electric Turbochargers, VVT, Intelligent Cylinder De-activation, After Treatment Technologies, Electric EGR, Current EMS architecture.

UNIT – II: COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY

Spark Ignition combustion, Compression Ignition Combustion, Conventional Dual Fuel Combustion, Low Temperature Combustion Concepts– Controlled Auto Ignition, Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition, Premixed Charge Compression Ignition, Partially Premixed Compression Ignition, Reactivity Controlled Compression Ignition, Gasoline Direct Injection Compression Ignition.

UNIT – III: LOW CARBON FUEL TECHNOLOGY

Alcohol Fuels, Ammonia Fuel and Combustion, Methane Technology, Dimethyl Ether, Hydrogen Fuel Technology, Challenges, and way forward

UNIT – IV: HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE (BATTERY POWERED)

Conventional Hybrids (Conventional ICE + Battery), Modern Hybrids (RCCI/GDCI Engine + Battery), Pure Electric Vehicle Technology – Challenges and Way forward

UNIT – V: FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY

Fuel cells for automotive applications - Technology advances in fuel cell vehicle systems - Onboard hydrogen storage - Liquid hydrogen and compressed hydrogen - Metal hydrides, Fuel cell control system - Alkaline fuel cell - Road map to market.

TEXT BOOKS:

1.Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004.
2.Rakesh Kumar Maurya, Characteristics and Control of Low Temperature Combustion Engines. ISBN 978-3-319-68507-6 , SPRINGER

REFERENCES:

1.Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.

2.James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003
3.Rand D.A.J, Woods, R & Dell RM Batteries for Electric vehicles, John Wiley & Sons, 1998

4.Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
5.James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003

Course Outcomes*:* At the end of the course the students would be able to

1. Discuss the latest trends in engine technology
2. Discuss the need of advanced combustion technologies and its impact on reducing carbon foot-print on the environment.
3. Analyzing the basic characteristics of low carbon fuels, its impact over conventional fuels and in achieving sustainable development goals.
4. Discuss the working and energy flow in various hybrid and electric configurations.
5. Analyzing the need for fuel cell technology in automotive applications.

III Year-I Semester	**RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (Professional Elective-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course objectives:

1. To demonstrate the importance the impact of solar radiation, solar PV modules
2. To understand the principles of storage in PV systems
3. To discuss solar energy storage systems and their applications.
4. To get knowledge in wind energy and bio-mass
5. To gain insights in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT – 1

SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data, numerical problems.

SOLAR PV MODULES AND PV SYSTEMS:

PV Module Circuit Design, Module Structure, Packing Density, Interconnections, Mismatch and Temperature Effects, Electrical and Mechanical Insulation, Lifetime of PV Modules, Degradation and Failure, PV Module Parameters, Efficiency of PV Module, Solar PV Systems-Design of Off Grid Solar Power Plant. Installation and Maintenance.

UNIT – 2

STORAGE IN PV SYSTEMS:

Battery Operation, Types of Batteries, Battery Parameters, Application and Selection of Batteries for Solar PV System, Battery Maintenance and Measurements, Battery Installation for PV System.

UNIT – 3

SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation.

SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds, solar applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, solar cookers, central power tower concept and solar chimney.

UNIT – 4

WIND ENERGY: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, betz criteria, types of winds, wind data measurement.

BIO-MASS: Principles of bio-conversion, anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of bio-gas digesters, gas yield, utilization for cooking, bio fuels, I.C. engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT – 5

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: Origin, Applications, Types of Geothermal Resources, Relative Merits

OCEAN ENERGY: Ocean Thermal Energy; Open Cycle & Closed Cycle OTEC Plants, Environmental Impacts, Challenges

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FUEL CELLS: Introduction, Applications, Classification, Different Types of Fuel Cells Such as Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell, Alkaline Fuel Cell, PEM Fuel Cell, MC Fuel Cell.

Text Books:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/TMH
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources- Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems - J. Paulo Davim/Springer 2013

References:

1. Principles of Solar Engineering - D.Yogi Goswami, Frank Krieth& John F Kreider / Taylor &Francis
2. Non-Conventional Energy - Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P) Ltd
3. Renewable Energy Technologies -Ramesh & Kumar /Narosa
4. Non-conventional Energy Source- G.D Roy/Standard Publishers

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

CO1	Illustrate the importance of solar radiation and solar PV modules.
CO2	Discuss the storage methods in PV systems
CO3	Explain the solar energy storage for different applications
CO4	Understand the principles of wind energy, and bio-mass energy.
CO5	Attain knowledge in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

III Year-I Semester	NON- DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION (Professional Elective-I)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic concepts of non-destructive testing and industrial applications
2. To understand the elements of ultrasonic test and limitations of ultrasonic test
3. To learn the concepts involved in the liquid penetrant test and eddy current test
4. To know the basic principles and operating procedures of magnetic particle testing
5. To understand the basic concepts involved in the infrared and thermal testing

UNIT – 1

Introduction to non-destructive testing and industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions. Radiographic test**,** Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography, neutron ray radiography

UNIT – 2

Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect, Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics,

Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

UNIT – 3

Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness, DPI, FPI,Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing**.**

Eddy Current Test: Principle of Eddy Current, Eddy Current Test System, Applications of Eddy Current Testing Effectiveness of Eddy Current Testing

UNIT – 4

Magnetic Particle Test: Magnetic Materials, Magnetization of Materials , Demagnetization of Materials,Principle of Magnetic Particle Test, Magnetic Particle Test Equipment, Magnetic Particle Test Procedure, Standardization and Calibration, Interpretation and Evaluation, Effective Applications and Limitations of the Magnetic Particle Test

UNIT – 5

Infrared And Thermal Testing: Introduction and fundamentals to infrared and thermal testing–Heat transfer –Active and passive techniques –Lock in and pulse thermography, tomography-Contact and non-contact thermal inspection methods–Heat sensitive paints –Heat sensitive papers –-thermally quenched phosphors liquid crystals –techniques for applying liquid crystals –other temperature sensitive coatings –Inspection methods –Infrared radiation and infrared detectors–thermo mechanical behaviour of materials–IR imaging in aerospace applications, electronic components, Honey comb and sandwich structures–Case studies.

Text Books:

1. Nondestructive test and evaluation of Materials/J Prasad, GCK Nair/TMH Publishers
2. Ultrasonic testing of materials/ H KrautKramer/Springer
3. Nondestructive testing/Warren, J Mc Gonnagle / Godan and Breach Science publishers
4. Nondestructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography / X. P. V. Maldague, Springer-Verlag, 1st edition, (1993)

References:

1. Ultrasonic inspection training for NDT/E.A.Gingel/PrometheusPress,
2. ASTM Standards,Vol3.01,Metalsandalloys
3. Non-destructive Evaluation, Hand Book – R. Ham Chand

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

CO1	Understand the concepts of various NDE techniques and the requirements of radiography techniques and safety aspects.
CO2	Interpret the principles and procedure of ultrasonic testing
CO3	Understand the principles and procedure of Liquid penetration and eddy current testing
CO4	Illustrate the principles and procedure of Magnetic particle testing
CO5	Interpret the principles and procedure of infrared testing and thermal testing

III Year-I Semester	**SUSTAINBLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES (Open Elective-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course objectives:

1. To demonstrate the importance the impact of solar radiation, solar PVmodules
2. To understand the principles of storage in PV systems
3. To discuss solar energy storage systems and their applications.
4. To get knowledge in wind energy and bio-mass
5. To gain insights in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

UNIT – 1

SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data, numerical problems.

SOLAR PV MODULES AND PV SYSTEMS:

PV Module Circuit Design, Module Structure, Packing Density, Interconnections, Mismatch and Temperature Effects, Electrical and Mechanical Insulation, Lifetime of PV Modules, Degradation and Failure, PV Module Parameters, Efficiency of PV Module, Solar PV Systems-Design of Off Grid Solar Power Plant. Installation and Maintenance.

UNIT – 2

STORAGE IN PV SYSTEMS:

Battery Operation, Types of Batteries, Battery Parameters, Application and Selection of Batteries for Solar PV System, Battery Maintenance and Measurements, Battery Installation for PV System.

UNIT – 3

SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION: Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation.

SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS: Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds, solar applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, solar cookers, central power tower concept and solar chimney.

UNIT – 4

WIND ENERGY: Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, betz criteria, types of winds, wind data measurement.

BIO-MASS: Principles of bio-conversion, anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of bio-gas digesters, gas yield, utilization for cooking, bio fuels, I.C. engine operation and economic aspects.

UNIT – 5

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: Origin, Applications, Types of Geothermal Resources, Relative Merits

OCEAN ENERGY: Ocean Thermal Energy; Open Cycle & Closed Cycle OTEC Plants, Environmental Impacts, Challenges

FUEL CELLS: Introduction, Applications, Classification, Different Types of Fuel Cells Such as Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cell, Alkaline Fuel Cell, PEM Fuel Cell, MC Fuel Cell.

Text Books:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/TMH
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources- Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems - J. Paulo Davim/Springer 2013

References:

1. Principles of Solar Engineering - D.Yogi Goswami, Frank Krieth& John F Kreider / Taylor &Francis
2. Non-Conventional Energy - Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P) Ltd
3. Renewable Energy Technologies -Ramesh & Kumar /Narosa
4. Non-conventional Energy Source- G.D Roy/Standard Publishers

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

CO1	Illustrate the importance of solar radiation and solar PV modules.
CO2	Discuss the storage methods in PV systems
CO3	Explain the solar energy storage for different applications
CO4	Understand the principles of wind energy, and bio-mass energy.
CO5	Attain knowledge in geothermal energy, ocean energy and fuel cells.

III Year-I Semester	**APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH (Open Elective-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives: To

1. Understand Linear Programming models
2. Learn Transportation and sequencing problems
3. Solve replacement problems and analyze games theory models
4. Understand waiting line and project management problems
5. Learn dynamic programming and simulation.

UNIT – 1

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

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

UNIT – 2

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

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

UNIT – 3

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

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

UNIT – 4

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

PROJECT MANAGEMENT: Basics for construction of network diagram,Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM) – PERT Vs. CPM, determination of floats- Project crashing and its procedure.

UNIT – 5

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

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

Text Books:

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

References:

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

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

CO1 Understand Linear Programming models

CO2 Interpret Transportation and sequencing problems

CO3 Solve replacement problems and analyze queuing models

CO4 Understand game theory and inventory problems

CO5 Interpret dynamic programming and simulation.

III Year-I Semester	**NANO TECHNOLOGY (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the classification of Nano structured Materials
2. To understand the unique properties of Nano materials
3. To interpret the Synthesis Routes - Bottom up and Top down approaches
4. To identify the tools to characterize Nano materials
5. To understand the applications of Nano materials

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: History and Scope, Classification of Nano structured Materials, Fascinating Nanostructures, and applications of nano-materials, challenges and future prospects.

UNIT – 2

UNIQUE PROPERTIES OF NANO MATERIALS: Microstructure and Defects in Nano crystalline Materials: Dislocations, Twins, stacking faults and voids, Grain Boundaries, triple and disclinations. Effect of Nano-dimensions on Materials Behavior: Elastic properties, Melting Point, Diffusivity, Grain growth characteristics, enhanced solid solubility. Magnetic Properties: Soft magnetic nanocrystalline alloy, Permanent magnetic nanocrystalline materials, Giant Magnetic Resonance, Electrical Properties, Optical Properties, Thermal Properties and Mechanical Properties.

UNIT – 3

SYNTHESIS ROUTES: Bottom up approaches: Physical Vapor Deposition, Inert Gas Condensation, Laser Ablation, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-gel method, Self-assembly. Top down approaches: Mechanical alloying, Nano-lithography. Consolidation of Nano powders: Shock wave consolidation, Hot iso-static pressing and Cold iso-static pressing, Spark plasma sintering.

UNIT – 4

TOOLS TO CHARACTERIZE NANOMATERIALS: X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Small Angle X-ray scattering, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM), Field Ion Microscope (FEM), Three-dimensional Atom Probe (3DAP), Nano indentation.

UNIT – 5

APPLICATIONS OF NANO MATERIALS: Nano-electronics, Micro- and Nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS),Nano sensors, Nano catalysts, Food and Agricultural Industry, Cosmetic and Consumer Goods, Structure and Engineering, Automotive Industry, Water- Treatment and the environment, Nano-medical applications, Textiles, Paints, Energy, Defense and Space Applications, Concerns and challenges of Nanotechnology

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Nano Technology by Charles. P. Poole Jr& Frank J. Owens.Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Nano Materials- A.K.Bandyopadhyay/ New Age Publishers.
3. Nano Essentials- T.Pradeep/TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Solid State physics by Pillai, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
2. Introduction to solid state physics 7th edition by Kittel. John Wiley & sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd.

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

CO1 Understand the classification of nanostructured Materials

CO2 Understand the unique properties of nano materials

CO3 Interpret the Synthesis Routes - Bottom up and Top down approaches

CO4 Identify the tools to characterize nano materials

CO5 Understand the applications of nano materials

III Year-I Semester	**THERMAL MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS (Open Elective-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objective:

1. To understand the basics of heat transfer and analyze heat transfer through fins
2. To acquire the knowledge on Free and forced convective systems.
3. To understand the air cooling and single phase liquid cooling systems with case studies.
4. To demonstrate the concepts of two phase cooling and heat pipes.
5. To understand thermo electric coolers, mini and micro channels.

UNIT – 1

Introduction of Heat Transfer: Modes – Conduction, Convection and Radiation – Basic Laws – Applications of Heat Transfer.

Basics of Conduction –Conduction equation – Thermal analogy – Lumped heat capacity analysis - Heat conduction with phase change - Thermal Resistance – Extended Surfaces – Uniform cross section fins – Fin efficiency – Selection and design of fins

UNIT – 2

Forced and Free Convection – Heat transfer coefficient - Parameters effecting heat transfer – Thermal Properties of fluids - Combined Modes.

Radiation – Stefan- Boltzmann Law – Kirchoff's law and Emissivity – Radiation between Black Isothermal Surfaces – Radiation between Grey Isothermal Surfaces – Extreme Climatic conditions - Radiation at normal ambient Temperature measurement and its Instrumentation.

UNIT – 3

Printed Circuit boards – Chip packaging – thermal Resistance – Board Cooling methods – Board thermal Analysis – Equivalent thermal Conductivity.

Air Cooling – Fans – Heat transfer Enhancement – Air handling systems - Blowers

Single Phase Cooling – Coolant Selection – Natural Convection – Forced Convection - Air Cooling - Convective cooling in Small systems – Forced cooling in medium and large systems – Liquid cooling in high power modules – Case Studies.

UNIT – 4

Two Phase Cooling – Direct Immersion Cooling – Basics of Pool Boiling – Enhancement of Pool Boiling – Flow Boiling.

Heat Pipes – Operation Principles – Useful Characteristics – Operating Limits and Temperatures – Operation Methods – Applications – Micro Heat Pipes.

UNIT – 5

Thermo Electric coolers: Basics theories – Thermo electric effect – Operation Principles.

Phase change materials, Thermal Interface materials, Heat Spreaders and Heat Sinks – Working Principles

Mini and Micro Channels. Use of nano fluids in electronic cooling.

Text Books:

1. Thermal Analysis and Control of Electronic Equipment – Allan D. Kraus and Avram BarCohen, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 1983.
2. Fundamentals of Microelectronics Packaging – Ed: Rao Tummala, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 2001.
3. Packaging of Electronic Systems – James W. Dally, McGraw Hill, New York, NY, 1990.

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

CO1	Understand the basics of heat transfer and analyze heat transfer through fins
CO2	Acquire the knowledge on Free and forced convective systems
CO3	Understand the air cooling and single phase liquid cooling systems with case studies
CO4	Demonstrate the concepts of Two phase cooling and heat pipes
CO5	Understand thermo electric coolers, mini and micro channels

III Year-I Semester	**ENTREPRENEURSHIP (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course objective:

1) To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students.
2) To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT-I : ENTREPRENEURAL COMPETENCE

Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur – Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT-II: ENTREPRENEURAL ENVIRONMENT

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

UNIT-III: INDUSTRIAL POLACIES

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

UNIT-IV: BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION

Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT- V: LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS

Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.
Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra ,2nd Edition ,2005
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
3. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai - 1997.
4. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012 5. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

COURSE OUTCOME: Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business.

III Year-I Semester	THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course objectives:

1) To demonstrate the characteristics of two stroke and four stroke compression and spark ignition engines.
2) To determine flash point, fire point, calorific value of different fuels using various apparatus.
3) To find out engine friction, and conduct load test of petrol and diesel engines.
4) To demonstrate performance test on petrol and diesel engines.
5) To conduct performance test and determine efficiency of air compressor.

Experiments:

1. To determine the actual Valve Timing diagram of a four stroke Compression/Spark Ignition Engine.
2. To determine the actual Port Timing diagram of a two stroke Compression/Spark Ignition Engine.
3. Determination of Flash & Fire points of Liquid fuels / Lubricants using (i) Abels Apparatus; (ii) Pensky Martin's apparatus and (iii) Cleveland's apparatus.
4. Determination of Viscosity of Liquid lubricants/Fuels using (i) Saybolt Viscometer and (ii) Redwood Viscometer.
5. Evaluation of engine friction by conducting Morse test on 4-stroke multi cylinder petrol/diesel engine.
6. To perform the Heat Balance Test on Single Cylinder four Stroke Petrol/Diesel Engine.
7. To conduct a load test on a single cylinder Petrol/Diesel engine to study its performance under various loads.
8. To conduct a performance test on a VCR engine, under different compression ratios and determine its heat balance sheet.
9. To conduct a performance test on an air compressor and determine its different efficiencies.
10. Study of boilers with accessories and mountings
11. Experimentation on installation of Solar PV Cells
12. Demonstration of electronic controls in an automobile.

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

CO1: Experiment with two stroke and four stroke compression and spark ignition engines for various characteristics.
CO2: Determine flash point, fire point, calorific value of different fuels using various apparatus.
CO3: Perform engine friction, heat balance test, load test of petrol and diesel engines.
CO4: Conduct performance test on petrol and diesel engines
CO5: Perform test and determine efficiency of air compressor

III Year-I Semester	THEORY OF MACHINES LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives

- To demonstrate the motion of a gyroscope
- To study the characteristics of governors
- To find the frequencies of damped and undamped free and forced vibrations
- To analyze different mechanisms
- To demonstrate various types of gears

List of Experiments:

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

Course Outcomes:

- Get knowledge about the motion of a gyroscope
- Discuss the characteristics of governors
- Find the frequencies of damped and undamped free and forced vibrations
- Analyze different mechanisms
- Demonstrate various types of gears

III Year-I Semester	MACHINE TOOLS & METROLOGY LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the parts of various machine tools and about different shapes of products that can be produced on them.
2. To measure bores, angles and tapers
3. To perform alignment tests on various machines

Note: The students have to conduct at least 6 experiments from each lab

MACHINE TOOLS LAB

1.Introduction of general purpose machines -Lathe, Drilling machine, Milling machine, Shaper, Planing machine, Slotting machine, Cylindrical grinder, Surface grinder and Tool and cutter grinder.
2. Operations on Lathe machines- Step turning, Knurling, Taper turning,Thread cutting and Drilling
3. Operations on Drilling machine - Drilling, reaming, tapping, Rectangular drilling, circumferential drilling
4. Operations on Shaping machine - (i) Round to square (ii) Round to Hexagonal
5. Operations on Slotter - (i) Keyway (T –slot) (ii) Keyway cutting
6. Operations on milling machines - (i) Indexing (ii) Gear manufacturing

METROLOGY LAB

1. Calibration of vernier calipers, micrometers, vernier height gauge and dial gauges.
2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange micrometer for checking the chordal thickness of spur gear.
4. Machine tool alignment test on the lathe.
5. Machine tool alignment test on drilling machine.
6. Machine tool alignment test on milling machine.
7. Angle and taper measurements with bevel protractor, Sine bar, rollers and balls.
8. Use of spirit level in finding the straightness of a bed and flatness of a surface.
9. Thread inspection with two wire/ three wire method & tool makers microscope.
10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

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

1. Gain knowledge about the parts of various machine tools and about different shapes of products that can be produced on them.
2. Learn measure bores, angles and tapers
3. Perform alignment tests on various machines

III Year-I Semester	TINKERING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

The aim of tinkering lab for engineering students is to provide a hands-on learning environment where students can explore, experiment, and innovate by building and testing prototypes. These labs are designed to demonstrate practical skills that complement theoretical knowledge.

Course Objectives: To

1. Encourage Innovation and Creativity
2. Provide Hands-on Learning
3. Impart Skill Development
4. Foster Collaboration and Teamwork
5. Enable Interdisciplinary Learning
6. Impart Problem-Solving mind-set
7. Prepare for Industry and Entrepreneurship

These labs bridge the gap between academia and industry, providing students with the practical experience. Some students may also develop entrepreneurial skills, potentially leading to start-ups or innovation-driven careers. Tinkering labs aim to cultivate the next generation of engineers by giving them the tools, space, and mind-set to experiment, innovate, and solve real-world challenges.

List of experiments:

1) Make your own parallel and series circuits using breadboard for any application of your choice.
2) Demonstrate a traffic light circuit using breadboard.
3) Build and demonstrate automatic Street Light using LDR.
4) Simulate the Arduino LED blinking activity in Tinker cad.
5) Build and demonstrate an Arduino LED blinking activity using Arduino IDE.
6) Interfacing IR Sensor and Servo Motor with Arduino.
7) Blink LED using ESP32.
8) LDR Interfacing with ESP32.

9) Control an LED using Mobile App.
10) Design and 3D print a Walking Robot.
11) Design and 3D Print a Rocket.
12) Build a live soil moisture monitoring project, and monitor soil moisture levels of a remote plan in your computer dashboard.
13) Demonstrate all the steps in design thinking to redesign a motor bike.

Students need to refer to the following links:

1) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/equipment-manual-pdf.pdf
2) https://atl.aim.gov.in/ATL-Equipment-Manual/
3) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-1.pdf
4) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-2.pdf
5) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-3.pdf

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to experiment, innovate, and solve real-world challenges.

III Year-I Semester	**COMMUNITY SERVICE INTERNSHIP**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		--	**--**	**--**	**2**

III Year-II Semester	HEAT TRANSFER	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn the different modes of heat transfer and conduction heat transfer through various solid bodies
2. To learn the one dimensional steady state heat conduction heat transfer and one dimensional transient heat conduction
3. To learn the basic concepts of convective heat transfer and forced convection heat transfer of external flows and internal flows
4. To learn the free convection heat transfer concepts and heat transfer processes in heat exchangers
5. To learn the concepts of radiation heat transfer.

UNIT – 1

Introduction

Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer – Basic laws of heat transfer –General discussion about applications of heat transfer.

Conduction Heat Transfer

Fourier rate equation – General heat conduction equation in Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates – simplification and forms of the field equation – steady, unsteady and periodic heat transfer – Initial and boundary conditions

One Dimensional Steady State Conduction Heat Transfer

Homogeneous slabs, hollow cylinders and spheres- Composite systems– overall heat transfer coefficient – Electrical analogy – Critical radius of insulation. Variable Thermal conductivity – systems with heat sources or Heat generation-Extended surface (fins) Heat Transfer – Long Fin, Fin with insulated tip and Short Fin, Application to error measurement of Temperature.

UNIT – 2

One Dimensional Transient Conduction Heat Transfer

Systems with negligible internal resistance – Significance of Biot and Fourier Numbers –Infinite bodies- Chart solutions of transient conduction systems- Concept of Semi-infinite body.

Convective Heat Transfer

Classification of systems based on causation of flow, condition of flow, configuration of flow and medium of flow – Dimensional analysis as a tool for experimental investigation – Buckingham π Theorem and method, application for developing semi – empirical non- dimensional correlation for convection heat transfer – Significance of non-dimensional numbers – Concepts of Continuity, Momentum and Energy Equations

UNIT – 3

Forced convection: External Flows:

Concepts about hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer and use of empirical correlations for convective heat transfer -Flat plates and Cylinders.

Internal Flows:

Concepts about Hydrodynamic and Thermal Entry Lengths – Division of internal flow based on this –Use of empirical relations for Horizontal Pipe Flow and annulus

flow.

Free Convection:

Development of Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer along a vertical plate - Use of empirical relations for Vertical plates and pipes.

UNIT – 4

Heat Transfer with Phase Change:

Boiling: – Pool boiling – Regimes – Calculations on Nucleate boiling, CriticalHeat flux and Film boiling

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

Heat Exchangers: Classification of heat exchangers – overall heat transfer Coefficient and fouling factor – Concepts of LMTD and NTU methods - Problems using LMTD and NTU methods.

UNIT – 5

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

Note: Heat transfer data book by C P Kothandaraman and Subrahmanyan **is allowed.**

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heat Transfer by HOLMAN, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Heat Transfer by P.K.Nag, TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Heat Transfer by Incropera& Dewitt, John Wiley
2. Fundamentals of Engineering, Heat& Mass Transfer by R.C.Sachdeva, New Age.
3. Heat& Mass Transfer by Amit Pal – Pearson Publishers
4. Heat Transfer by Ghoshadastidar, Oxford University press.
5. Heat Transfer by a Practical Approach, YunusCengel, Boles, TMH
6. Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer by Sarit K. Das, Dhanpat Rai Pub

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

CO1	Find heat transfer rate for 1D, steady state composite systems with heat generation and performance of pins.
CO2	Understand the concepts transient heat conduction and basic laws involved in the convection heat transfer.
CO3	Apply the empirical equations for forced convection and free convection problems

CO4	Examine the rate of heat transfer with phase change and in the heat exchangers.
CO5	Illustrate the concepts of radiation heat transfer

III Year - II Semester	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course objectives:

1) To impart the basic concepts of artificial intelligence and the principles of knowledge representation and reasoning.
2) To introduce the machine learning concepts and supervised learning methods
3) To enable the students gain knowledge in unsupervised learning method and Bayesian algorithms.
4) To make the students learn about neural networks and genetic algorithms.
5) To understand the machine learning analytics and deep learning techniques.

UNIT– I:
Introduction: Definition of Artificial Intelligence, Evolution, Need, and applications in real world. Intelligent Agents, Agents and Environments; Good Behaviour - concept of rationality, the nature of environments, structure of agents.

Knowledge–Representation and Reasoning: Logical Agents: Knowledge-based agents, the Wumpus world, logic. Patterns in Propositional Logic, Inference in First-Order Logic-Propositional vs first order inference, unification.

UNIT– II:
Introduction to Machine Learning (ML): Definition, Evolution, Need, applications of ML in industry and real-world, regression and classification problems, performance metrics, differences between supervised and unsupervised learning paradigms, bias, variance, overfitting and under fitting.

Supervised Learning: Linear regression, logistic regression, Distance-based methods, Nearest-Neighbours, Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, Nonlinearity and Kernel Methods.

UNIT– III:
Unsupervised Learning: Clustering**,** K-means, Dimensionality Reduction, PCA and Kernel.
Bayesian and Computational Learning: Bayes theorem, concept learning, maximum likelihood of normal, binomial, exponential, and Poisson distributions, minimum description length principle, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Instance-based Learning- K-Nearest neighbour learning.

UNIT– IV:
Neural Networks and Genetic Algorithms: Neural network representation, problems, perceptron, multilayer networks and backpropagation, steepest descent method, Convolutional neural networks and their applications Recurrent Neural Networks and their applications, LSTM, Transformers, Local vs Global optima, Genetic algorithms- binary coded GA, operators, convergence criteria.

UNIT– V:

Deep Learning: Deep generative models, Deep Boltzmann Machines, Deep auto-encoders, Applications of Deep Networks.
Machine Learning Algorithm Analytics: Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms, Model, Selection, Ensemble Methods - Boosting, Bagging, and Random Forests.

TEXT BOOKS:

1) Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2010.
2) Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3) Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), The MIT Press, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1) Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight and Shivashankar B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education, 2008.
2) Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, PHI Learning, 2012.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

https://www.tpointtech.com/artificial-intelligence-ai

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/

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

CO1: Explain the basic concepts of artificial intelligence
CO2: Learn about the principles of supervised learning methods
CO3: Gain knowledge in unsupervised learning method and Bayesian algorithms
CO4: Get knowledge about neural networks and genetic algorithms.
CO5: Understand the machine learning analytics and apply deep learning techniques.

III Year-II Semester	FINITE ELEMENT METHODS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
2. To learn how to solve the bar and truss problems
3. To learn how to solve beam problems
4. To understand the formulation of 2D problems
5. To get knowledge in heat transfer analysis and dynamic analysis.

UNIT – 1
Introduction to finite element method, stress and equilibrium, strain–displacement relations, stress–strain relations, plane stress and plane strain conditions, variational and weighted residual methods, concept of potential energy, one-dimensional problems.

UNIT – 2
Bar element formulation, Discretization of domain, element shapes, discretization procedures, assembly of stiffness matrix, band width, node numbering, mesh generation, interpolation functions, local and global coordinates, convergence requirements, treatment of boundary conditions.
Analysis of Trusses: Finite element modeling, coordinates and shape functions, assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector, finite element equations, treatment of boundary conditions, stress, strain and support reaction calculations

UNIT – 3
Analysis of Beams: Element stiffness matrix for Hermite beam element, derivation of load vector for concentrated and UDL, simple problems on beams.

UNIT – 4
Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions, formulation of axisymmetric problems. Higher order and iso-parametric elements: One dimensional, quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, two dimensional four node iso-parametric elements and numerical integration.

UNIT – 5
Steady state heat transfer analysis: one dimensional analysis of a fin.
Dynamic Analysis: Formulation of finite element model, element consistent and lumped mass matrices, evaluation of eigen values and eigen vectors, free vibration analysis.

TEXTBOOK:
1. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Second Edition/ Tirupati Reddy Chandrupatla/Prentice-Hall.
2. The Finite Element Methods in Engineering /S.S.Rao/Pergamon.

REFERENCES:
1. Finite Element Method with applications in Engineering / YM Desai, Eldho & Shah

/Pearson publishers
2. An introduction to Finite Element Method /JNReddy/McGraw-Hill
3. The Finite Element Method for Engineers–Kenneth H. Huebner, Donald L. Dewhirst, Douglas E. Smith and TedG. By rom/John Wiley & sons (ASIA) Pvt Ltd.
4. Finite Element Analysis: Theory and Application with Ansys, Saeed Moaveniu, Pearson Education
5. Finite Element Analysis: for students & Practicing Engineers / G.LakshmiNarasaiah

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

CO1 Understand the concepts behind variational methods and weighted residual methods in FEM

CO2 Solve bar and truss problems.

CO3 Solve beam problems.

CO4 Apply suitable boundary conditions for 2D stress analysis and develop the formulation for axi-symmetric problems and higher order iso-parametric elements

CO5 Evaluate the concepts of steady state heat transfer analysis and dynamic analysis

SRINIVASA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(UGC–Autonomous)
Approved by AICTE, Permanently affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada, ISO9001:2015 certified institution)
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade; Recognized by UGC under sections 2(f) & 12(B))
NH-216, Amalapuram-Kakinada Highway, Cheyyeru (V), AMALAPURAM, E.G.Dt.-533216

III Year-II Semester	MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS (Professional Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic principles of mathematical modeling of vibrating systems
2. To understand the basic concepts free and forced multi degree freedom systems
3. To get concepts involved in the torsional vibrations
4. To learn the principles involved in the critical speed of shafts
5. To understand the basic concepts of Laplace transformations response to different inputs

UNIT – 1

Relevance of and need for vibrational analysis – Basics of SHM - Mathematical modelling of vibrating systems - Discrete and continuous systems - single-degree freedom systems - free and forced vibrations, damped and undamped systems.

UNIT – 2

Free and forced vibrations of multi-degree freedom systems in longitudinal, torsional and lateral modes - Matrix methods of solution- normal modes - Orthogonality principle-Energy methods, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, modal analysis.

UNIT – 3

Torsional vibrations - Longitudinal vibration of rods - transverse vibrations of beams – Governing equations of motion - Natural frequencies and normal modes - Energy methods, Introduction to non- linear and random vibrations.

UNIT – 4

Vibration Measuring Instruments and Critical Speeds of Shafts: Vibrometers, Accelerometer, Frequency measuring instruments and Problems. Critical speed of a light shaft having a single disc without damping and with damping, critical speeds of shaft having multiple discs, secondary critical speed, critical speeds light cantilever shaft with a large heavy disc at its end.

UNIT – 5

Laplace transformations response to an impulsive input, response to a step input, response to pulse(rectangular and half sinusoidal pulse), phase plane method

Text books:

1. S.S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations ", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. L.Meirovitch, "Elements of vibration Analysis", 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1985.

References:

1. W.T. Thomson, M.D. Dahleh and C Padmanabhan, "Theory of Vibration with Applications", 5th Edition,Pearson Education, 2008.
2. M.L.Munjal, "Noise and Vibration Control", World Scientific, 2013.
3. Beranek and Ver, "Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications",JohnWiley and Sons, 2006.
4. Randall F. Barron, "Industrial Noise Control and Acoustics", Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2003.

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

CO1	Understand the concepts of vibrational analysis
CO2	Understand the concepts of free and forced multi degree freedom systems
CO3	Summarize the concepts of torsional vibrations
CO4	Solve the problems on critical speed of shafts
CO5	Apply and analyze the systems subjected to Laplace transformations response to different inputs

III Year-II Semester	ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PROCESSESS (Professional Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To learn the basic principle of advanced machining processes
- To know about the various additive manufacturing processes
- To understand the principles of coating and processing of ceramics.
- To get insights about processing of composites and nanomaterials
- To know the fabrication of microelectronic components.

UNIT – 1

ADVANCED MACHINING PROCESSES: Introduction, Need, AJM, WJM, Wire-EDM, ECM, LBM, EBM, PAM – Principle, working, advantages, limitations, Process Parameters & capabilities and applications.

UNIT – 2

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING: Working Principles, Methods, Stereo Lithography, LENS, LOM, Laser Sintering, Fused Deposition Method, 3DP Applications and Limitations, Direct and Indirect Rapid tooling techniques.

UNIT – 3

SURFACE TREATMENT: Scope, Cleaners, Methods of cleaning, Surface coating types, Electro forming, Chemical vapour deposition, Physical vapour deposition, thermal spraying methods, Ion implantation, diffusion coating, ceramic and organic methods of coating, and cladding methods.

PROCESSING OF CERAMICS: Applications, characteristics, classification Processing of particulate ceramics, Powder preparations, consolidation, hot compaction, drying, sintering, and finishing of ceramics, Areas of application.

UNIT – 4

PROCESSING OF COMPOSITES: Composite Layers, Particulate and fiber reinforced composites, Elastomers, Reinforced plastics, processing methods for MMC, CMC, Polymer matrix composites.

PROCESSING OF NANOMATERIALS: Introduction, Top down Vs Bottom up techniques-Ball milling, Lithography, Plasma Arc Discharge, Pulsed Laser Deposition, Sputtering, Sol-Gel, Molecular beam Epitaxy.

UNIT – 5

FABRICATION OF MICROELECTRONIC DEVICES:

Crystal growth and wafer preparation, Film Deposition, oxidation, lithography, bonding and packaging, reliability and yield, Printed Circuit boards, surface mount technology, Integrated circuit economics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology*I*Kalpakijian / AdissonWesley, 1995.
2. Process and Materials of Manufacturing / R. A. Lindburg / 1th edition, PHI 1990.

REFERENCES:

1 Microelectronic packaging handbook / Rao. R. Thummala and Eugene, J. Rymaszewski / Van Nostrand Renihold,
2 MEMS & Micro Systems Design and manufacture / Tai — Run Hsu / TMGH
3 Advanced Machining Processes / V.K.Jain / Allied Publications.
4 Introduction to Manufacturing Processes / John A Schey*J*McGraw Hill.
5 Introduction to Nanoscience and NanoTechnology/ Chattopadhyay K.K/A.N.Banerjee/ PHI Learing

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

CO1: Explain the working principle of various nonconventional machining processes and their applications.
CO2: Explain the working principles of additive manufacturing methods.
CO3: Understand various laser material processing techniques.
CO4: Gain on Advanced coating processes
CO5: Describe various fabrication methods for microelectronic devices

II Year-II Semester	MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1) To understand basics of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems(MEMS), mechanical sensors and actuators
2) To illustrate thermal sensors and actuators used in MEMS.
3) To apply the principle and various devices of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems (MOEMS), magnetic sensors and actuators.
4) To analyze applications and considerations on micro fluidic systems.
5) To illustrate the principles of chemical and biomedical microsystems.

UNIT–I:

INTRODUCTION: Definition of MEMS, MEMS history and development, micromachining, lithography principles &methods, structural and sacrificial materials, thin film deposition, impurity doping, etching, surface micromachining, wafer bonding, LIGA.

MECHANICAL SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Principles of sensing and actuation: beam and cantilever, capacitive, piezo-electric, strain, pressure, flow, pressure measurement by micro phone, MEMS gyroscopes, shear mode piezo actuator, gripping piezo actuator, Inch worm technology.

UNIT–II:

THERMAL SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Thermal energy basics and heat transfer processes, thermistors, thermo devices, thermo couple, micro machined thermo couple probe, Peltier effect heat pumps, thermal flow sensors, micro hot plate gas sensors, MEMS thermo vessels, pyro electricity, shape memory alloys (SMA), U-shaped horizontal and vertical electro thermal actuator, thermally activated MEMS relay, micro spring thermal actuator, datastorage cantilever.

UNIT–III:

MICRO-OPTO-ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS: Principle of MOEMS technology, properties of light, light modulators, beam splitter, micro lens, micro mirrors, digital micro mirror device (DMD), light detectors, grating light valve (GLV), optical switch, wave guide and tuning, shear stress measurement.

MAGNETIC SENSORS AND ACTUATORS: Magnetic materials for MEMS and properties, magnetic sensing and detection, magneto resistive sensor, more on hall effect, magneto diodes, magneto transistor, MEMS magnetic sensor, pressure sensor utilizing MOKE, mag MEMS actuators, by directional micro actuator, feedback circuit integrated magnetic actuator, large force reluctance actuator, magnetic probe based storage device.

UNIT– IV:

MICRO FLUIDIC SYSTEMS: Applications, considerations on micro scale fluid, fluid actuation methods, dielectro-phoresis (DEP), electro wetting, electro thermal flow, thermo capillary effect, electro osmosis flow, opto electro wetting (OEW), tuning using

micro fluidics, typical micro fluidic channel, micro fluid dispenser, micro needle, molecular gate, micro pumps. RADIOFREQUENCY (RF) MEMS: RF – based communication systems, RF MEMS, MEMS inductors, tuner/filter, resonator, clarification of tuner, filter, resonator, MEMS switches, phase shifter.

UNIT– V*:*

CHEMICAL AND BIOMEDICAL MICRO SYSTEMS: Sensing mechanism &principle, membrane-transducer materials, chem.-lab-on-a-chip (CLOC) chemo-resistors, chemo-capacitors, chemo-transistors, electronic nose (E-nose), mass sensitive chemo-sensors, fluorescence detection, calorimetric spectroscopy.

TEXTBOOK:

1.MEMS, Nitaigour Prem chand Mahalik, TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Foundation of MEMS, Chang Liu, Prentice HallLtd.
2. MEMS and NEMS, Sergey Edward Lyshevski, CRC Press, Indian Edition.
3. MEMS and Micro Systems: Design and Manufacture, Tai-RanHsu, TMHPublishers.
4. Introductory MEMS,Thomas MAdams, Richard ALayton, Springer International Publishers.

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

CO1: To understand basics of Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), mechanical sensors and actuators.
CO2: Illustrate thermal sensors and actuators used in MEMS.
CO 3: To apply the principle and various devices of Micro-Opto-Electro Mechanical Systems (MOEMS), magnetic sensors and actuators.
CO 4: Analyze applications and considerations on micro fluidic systems.
CO5: Illustrate the principles of chemical and biomedical micro systems.

III Year-II Semester	SENSORS AND INSTRUMENTATION (Professional Elective-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
2. To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
3. To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development
4. To learn about the optical, pressure and temperature sensor
5. To understand the signal conditioning and DAQ systems

UNIT I
INTRODUCTION
Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II
MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS
Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer – GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III
FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS
Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV
OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS
Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V
SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DAQ SYSTEMS
Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi-channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw- Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and

Instrumentation and Control", Dhanpat Rai & Co, 12th edition New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. C. Sujatha ... Dyer, S.A., Survey of Instrumentation and Measurement, John Wiley & Sons, Canada, 2001.
2. Hans Kurt Tönshoff (Editor), Ichiro, "Sensors in Manufacturing" Volume 1, Wiley-VCH April 2001.
3. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
4. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
5. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:
CO1: Recognize with various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
CO2: Describe the working principle and characteristics of force, magnetic, heading, pressure and temperature, smart and other sensors and transducers.
CO3: Apply the various sensors and transducers in various applications
CO4: Select the appropriate sensor for different applications.
CO5: Acquire the signals from different sensors using Data acquisition systems.

III B.Tech II Semester	ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGIES (Professional Elective-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: To

- Get the insights into importance of energy storage systems
- Understand the chemical and electromagnetic storage systems
- Know the principles of electrochemical storage systems

  Learn the working of supercapacitors and fuel cells
- Know how to design batteries for transportation

UNIT 1:

Energy storage systems overview - Scope of energy storage, needs and opportunities in energy storage, Technology overview and key disciplines, comparison of time scale of storages and applications, Energy storage in the power and transportation sectors. Importance of energy storage systems in electric vehicles, Current electric vehicle market. Thermal storage system-heat pumps, hot water storage tank, solar thermal collector, application of phase change materials for heat storage-organic and inorganic materials, efficiencies, and economic evaluation of thermal energy storage systems.

UNIT 2:

Chemical storage system- hydrogen, methane etc., concept of chemical storage of solar energy, application of chemical energy storage system, advantages and limitations of chemical energy storage, challenges, and future prospects of chemical storage systems.

Electromagnetic storage systems - double layer capacitors with electrostatically charge storage, superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES), concepts, advantages and limitations of electromagnetic energy storage systems, and future prospects of electrochemical storage systems.

UNIT 3:

Electrochemical storage system

Batteries-Working principle of battery, primary and secondary (flow) batteries, battery performance evaluation methods, major battery chemistries and their voltages- Li-ion battery& Metal hydride battery vs lead-acid battery

UNIT 4:

Supercapacitors- Working principle of supercapacitor, types of supercapacitors, cycling and performance characteristics, difference between battery and supercapacitors, Introduction to Hybrid electrochemical supercapacitors

Fuel cell- Operational principle of a fuel cell, types of fuel cells, hybrid fuel cell-battery systems, hybrid fuel cell-supercapacitor systems.

UNIT 5:

Battery design for transportation, Mechanical Design and Packaging of Battery Packs for

Electric Vehicles, Advanced Battery, Assisted Quick Charger for Electric Vehicles, Charging Optimization Methods for Lithium-Ion Batteries, Thermal run-away for battery systems, Thermal management of battery systems, State of Charge and State of Health Estimation Over the Battery Lifespan, Recycling of Batteries from Electric Vehicles.

Text books:

1. Frank S. Barnes and Jonah G. Levine, Large Energy Storage Systems Handbook (Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Series), CRC press (2011)
2. Ralph Zito, Energy storage: A new approach, Wiley (2010)

References:

1. Pistoia, Gianfranco, and Boryann Liaw. Behaviour of Lithium-Ion Batteries in Electric Vehicles: Battery Health, Performance, Safety, and Cost. Springer International Publishing AG, 2018.
2.Robert A. Huggins, Energy storage, Springer Science & Business Media (2010**)**

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

- Learn the importance of energy storage systems
- Gain knowledge on chemical and electromagnetic storage systems
- Understand the principles of electrochemical storage systems
- Know the working of supercapacitors and fuel cells
- Learn how to design batteries for transportation

III Year-II Semester	INDUSTRIAL HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS (Professional Elective-III)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic concepts of fluid power
2. To understand the functions and working of basic elements of Hydraulic and Pneumatic system
3. To get knowledge about the basic components and their functions of Hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits
4. To learn the operating principles and working of hydraulic and pneumatic devices
5. To gain knowledge about the procedures of installation, maintenance and trouble shooting of Hydraulic and pneumatic systems

UNIT – 1

Fluid Power: Power transmission modes, hydraulic systems, pneumatic systems, laws governing fluid flow: Pascal's law, continuity equation, Bernoulli's theorem, Boyle's, Charles', Gay-Lussec' laws, flow through pipes - types, pressure drop in pipes, Working fluids used in hydraulic and pneumatic systems- types, ISO/BIS standards and designations, properties.

UNIT – 2

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Elements: Hydraulic pipes-Types, standards, designation methods and specifications, pressure ratings, applications and selection criteria, pumping theory, Hydraulic Pumps - types, construction, working principle, applications, selection criteria and comparison, hydraulic Actuators, Control valves, Accessories - their types, construction and working, pneumatic Pipes - materials, designations, standards, properties and piping layout, air compressors, Air receivers, air dryers, Air Filters, Regulators, Lubricators (FRL unit): their types, construction, working, specifications and selection criteria of following air preparation and conditioning elements, pneumatic Actuators and Control valves - types, construction, working, materials and specifications

UNIT – 3

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Circuits:

ISO symbols used in hydraulic and pneumatic circuit, basic Hydraulic Circuits – types (such as intensifier, regenerative, synchronizing, sequencing, speed control, safety), circuit diagram, components, working and applications, basic Pneumatic Circuits – types (such as speed control, two step feed control, automatic cylinder reciprocation, time delay, quick exhaust), circuit diagram, components, working and applications, pneumatic Logic circuit design - classic method, cascade method, step counter method, Karnaugh- veitch maps and combinational circuit design.

UNIT – 4

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Devices:

Hydraulic and Pneumatic devices – Concept and applications, construction, working principle, major elements, performance variables of: Automotive hydraulic brake, Industrial Fork lift, Hydraulic jack, Hydraulic press, Automotive power steering, Automotive pneumatic brake, Automotive air suspension, Pneumatic drill, Pneumatic gun.

UNIT – 5

Installation, Maintenance and Trouble-Shooting:

Installation of hydraulic and pneumatic system causes and remedies for common troubles arising in hydraulic elements, maintenance of hydraulic systems, causes and remedies for troubles arising in pneumatic elements, maintenance of pneumatic systems.

Textbooks:

1. Majumdar, S.R. Oil Hydraulic Systems Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi,3/e, 2013
2. Majumdar, S.R. Pneumatic Systems Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, New Delhi,3/e, 2013

References:

1. Srinivasan, R. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Controls Vijay Nicole Imprints Private, New Delhi, Limited, 2/e, 2008
2. Jagadeesha, T. Fluid Power Generation, Transmission and Control Universities Press (India) Private Limited, New Delhi,1/e, 2014
3. Jagadeesha, T. Pneumatics Concepts, Design and Applications Universities Press (India) Private Limited, New Delhi,1/e, 2014
4. Parr, Andrew Hydraulic and Pneumatics, A Technician's and Engineer's Guide, Jaico Publishing House, New Delhi,2/e, 2013
5. Shanmuga Sundaram, K. Hydraulic and Pneumatics Controls - Understanding Made Easy S. Chand Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1/e, 2006

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

CO1	Illustrate the basic concepts of fluid power
CO2	Understand the functions of elements of Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems
CO3	Analyze the functions of hydraulic and Pneumatic circuits
CO4	Illustrate the working of various hydraulic and pneumatic devices.
CO5	Interpret the procedure of installation, maintenance of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

III Year-II Semester	**INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (Professional Elective-III)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The Students will acquire the knowledge to

1. Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems
2. Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics
3. Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.
4. Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system
5. Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An overview of Robotics –present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS:

Robot anatomy, work volume, components, number of degrees of freedom - robot drive systems, function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms -–requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors.

UNIT – 2

ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric& stepper motors. Comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of actuation devices.

Feedback components: position sensors–potentiometers, resolvers, encoders–Velocity sensors.

UNIT – 3

MOTION ANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS: Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics–problems.

UNIT – 4

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PATH DESCRIPTION AND GENERATION: Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion –straight line motion–Robot programming, languages and software packages-description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT – 5

IMAGE PROCESSING AND MACHINE VISION: Introduction to Machine Vision, Sensing and Digitizing function in Machine Vision, Training and Vision System, Robotic Applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics/Groover MP/Pearson Edu.
2. Robotics and Control /Mittal R K &Nagrathi J /TMH.

REFERENCES:

1. Robotics/Fu KS/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering /Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall
3. Robot Analysis and Control/ H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine/BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics/John J Craig/PearsonEdu.

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

CO1 Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems

CO2 Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics

CO3 Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.

CO4 Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system

CO5 Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

III Year-II Semester	REFRIGERATION & AIR-CONDITIONING (Professional Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To illustrate the operating cycles and different systems of refrigeration
2. To analyze cooling capacity and coefficient of performance of vapour compression refrigeration systems and understand the fundamentals of cryogenics
3. To calculate coefficient of performance by conducting test on vapour absorption and steam jet refrigeration system and understand the properties refrigerants.
4. To calculate cooling load for air conditioning systems and identify the requirements of comfort air conditioning
5. To describe different component of refrigeration and air conditioning systems

UNIT – 1

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

UNIT – 2

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

INTRODUCTION TO CRYOGENICS: Joule-Thomson expansion, refrigerant mixtures**,** multi stage vapour compression refrigeration.

UNIT – 3

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

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

STEAM JET REFRIGERATION SYSTEM: Working Principle and basic components, principle and operation of thermoelectric refrigerator and vortex tube.

UNIT – 4

INTRODUCTION TO AIR CONDITIONING: Psychometric properties & processes – characterization of sensible and latent heat loads — need for ventilation, consideration of infiltration – load concepts of RSHF, GSHF- problems, concept of ESHF and ADP temperature. Requirements of human comfort and concept of effective temperature- comfort chart –comfort air conditioning – requirements of industrial air conditioning, air conditioning load calculations.

UNIT – 5

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

heat sources – different heat pump circuits.

Note: Refrigeration and Psychrometric tables and charts are allowed.

Text Books:

1. A Course in Refrigeration and Air conditioning / SC Arora & Domkundwar / Dhanpatrai
2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / CP Arora / TMH.

References:

1. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning / Manohar Prasad / New Age.
2. Principles of Refrigeration /Dossat / Pearson Education.
3. Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / Ananthanarayanan / TMH

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

CO1	Illustrate the operating cycles and different systems of refrigeration.
CO2	Analyze cooling capacity and coefficient of performance of vapour compression refrigeration systems and understand the fundamentals of cryogenics
CO3	Calculate coefficient of performance by conducting test on vapour absorption and steam jet refrigeration systems and understand the properties of refrigerants
CO4	Solve cooling load for air conditioning systems and identify the requirements of comfort air conditioning.
CO5	Demonstrate different components of refrigeration and air conditioning systems.

III Year-II Semester	**INTRODUCTION TO INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (Open Elective-II)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives: To

1. Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems
2. Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics
3. Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.
4. Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system
5. Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An overview of Robotics –present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS:

Robot anatomy, work volume, components, number of degrees of freedom - robot drive systems, function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms -–requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors.

UNIT – 2

ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric& stepper motors. Comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of actuation devices.

Feedback components: position sensors–potentiometers, resolvers, encoders–Velocity sensors.

UNIT – 3

MOTIO ANANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS: Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics–problems.

UNIT – 4

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS IN PATH DESCRIPTION AND GENERATION: Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion –straight line motion–Robot programming, languages and software packages-description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT – 5

IMAGE PROCESSING AND MACHINE VISION: Introduction to Machine Vision, Sensing and Digitizing function in Machine Vision, Training and Vision System, Robotic Applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics/GrooverMP/Pearson Edu.
2. Robotics and Control /MittalR K &Nagrathi J /TMH.

REFERENCES:

1. Robotics/Fu KS/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering /Richard D. Klafter, PrenticeHall
3. Robot Analysis and Control/ H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine/BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics/John J Craig/PearsonEdu.

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

CO1 Discuss various applications and components of industrial robot systems

CO2 Learn about the types of actuators used in robotics

CO3 Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics.

CO4 Learn about programming principles and languages for a robot control system

CO5 Discuss the applications of image processing and machine vision in robotics.

III Year-II Semester	**INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective-II)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

1) Introduce the scope and role of industrial engineering and the techniques for optimal design of layouts.
2) Illustrate how work study is used to improve productivity
3) Explain TQM and quality control techniques
4) Introduce financial management aspects and
5) Discuss human resource management and value analysis.

UNIT– I

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

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

UNIT–II

WORK STUDY: Importance, types of production, applications, work study, method study and time study, work sampling, PMTS, micro-motion study, rating techniques, MTM, work factor system, principles of Ergonomics, flow process charts, string diagrams and Therbligs.

UNIT–III

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

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

UNIT– IV

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT: Scope and nature of financial management, Sources of finance, Ratio analysis, Management of working capital, estimation of working capital requirements, stock management, Cost accounting and control, budget and budgetary control, Capital budgeting – Nature of Investment Decisions – Investment Evaluation criteria- NPV, IRR, PI, Payback Period, and ARR, numerical problems.

UNIT–V

HUMAN RESOURCEMANAGEMENT: Concept of human resource management, personnel management and industrial relations, functions of personnel management, Job-evaluation, its importance and types, merit rating, quantitative methods, wage incentive plans, and types.

VALUE ANALYSIS: Value engineering, implementation procedure, enterprise resource planning and supply chain management.

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

1) Industrial Management/ Bhattacharya DK/ Vikas publishers
2) Operations Management/ J.GMonks / McGrawHilPublishers.
3) Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga, S.C.Sharma, N. K. Agarwal /Khanna Publishers
4) Principles of Management / KoontzO'Donnel/ McGraw Hill Publishers.
5) Statistical Quality Control / Gupta/ Khanna Publishers
6) Industrial Engineering and Management/ NVSRaju/ CengagePublishers

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, students will be able to:

1) Learn about how to design the optimal layout
2) Demonstrate work study methods
3) Explain Quality Control techniques
4) Discuss the financial management aspects and
5) Understand the human resource management methods.

III Year-II Semester	ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (Open Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the principles of prototyping, classification of RP processes and liquid-based RP systems
2. To understand and apply different types of solid-based RP systems.
3. To understand and apply powder-based RP systems.
4. To understand and apply various rapid tooling techniques.
5. To understand different types of data formats and to explore the applications of AM processes in various fields.

UNIT – 1

INTRODUCTION: Prototyping fundamentals, historical development, fundamentals of rapid prototyping, advantages and limitations of rapid prototyping, commonly used terms, classification of RP process.

LIQUID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): models and specifications, process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, layering technology, laser and laser scanning, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 2

SOLID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Laminated object manufacturing (LOM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Fused deposition modelling (FDM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 3

POWDER BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Selective laser sintering (SLS): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. three dimensional printing (3DP): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – 4

RAPID TOOLING: Introduction to rapid tooling (RT), conventional tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. rapid tooling classification: indirect rapid tooling methods: spray metal deposition, RTV epoxy tools, Ceramic tools, investment casting, spin casting, die casting, sand casting process. Direct rapid tooling: Direct AIM, LOM Tools, and Direct Metal Tooling using 3DP.

UNIT – 5

RAPID PROTOTYPING DATA FORMATS: STL Format, STL File Problems, consequence of building valid and invalid tessellated models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, other Translators, and Newly Proposed Formats.

RP APPLICATIONS: Application in engineering, analysis and planning, aerospace industry, automotive industry, jewelry industry, coin industry, GIS application, RP medical and bioengineering applications: customized implants and prosthesis, forensic sciences.

Text Books:

1.Rapid prototyping: Principles and Applications /Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and LIM C.S/World Scientific publications

References:

1. Rapid Manufacturing / D.T. Pham and S.S. Dimov/Springer
2. Wohlers Report 2000 /Terry T Wohlers/Wohlers Associates
3. Rapid Prototyping & Manufacturing / Paul F.Jacobs/ASME Press
4. Rapid Prototyping / Chua and Liou

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

CO1	Understand the principles of prototyping, classification of RP processes and liquid-based RP systems.
CO2	Understand and apply different types of solid-based RP systems.
CO3	Apply powder-based RP systems.
CO4	Analyze and apply various rapid tooling techniques.
CO5	Understand different types of data formats and explore the applications of AM processes in various fields.

III Year-I Semester	VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1.To study the advanced engine technologies
2.To learn various advanced combustion technologies and its benefits
3.To learn the methods of using low carbon fuels and its significance
4.To learn and understand the hybrid and electric vehicle configurations
5.To study the application of fuel cell technology in automotives

UNIT – I: ADVANCED ENGINE TECHNOLOGY

Gasoline Direct Injection, Common Rail Direct Injection, Variable Compression Ratio Turbocharged Engines, Electric Turbochargers, VVT, Intelligent Cylinder De-activation, After Treatment Technologies, Electric EGR, Current EMS architecture.

UNIT – II: COMBUSTION TECHNOLOGY

Spark Ignition combustion, Compression Ignition Combustion, Conventional Dual Fuel Combustion, Low Temperature Combustion Concepts– Controlled Auto Ignition, Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition, Premixed Charge Compression Ignition, Partially Premixed Compression Ignition, Reactivity Controlled Compression Ignition, Gasoline Direct Injection Compression Ignition.

UNIT – III: LOW CARBON FUEL TECHNOLOGY

Alcohol Fuels, Ammonia Fuel and Combustion, Methane Technology, Dimethyl Ether, Hydrogen Fuel Technology, Challenges, and way forward

UNIT – IV: HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE (BATTERY POWERED)

Conventional Hybrids (Conventional ICE + Battery), Modern Hybrids (RCCI/GDCI Engine + Battery), Pure Electric Vehicle Technology – Challenges and Way forward

UNIT – V: FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGY

Fuel cells for automotive applications - Technology advances in fuel cell vehicle systems - Onboard hydrogen storage - Liquid hydrogen and compressed hydrogen - Metal hydrides, Fuel cell control system - Alkaline fuel cell - Road map to market.

TEXT BOOKS:

1.Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimi Gao, Sebastian E. Gay, Ali Emadi, Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles: Fundamentals, Theory and Design, CRC Press, 2004.
2.Rakesh Kumar Maurya, Characteristics and Control of Low Temperature Combustion Engines. ISBN 978-3-319-68507-6 , SPRINGER

REFERENCES:

1.Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
2.James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003
3.Rand D.A.J, Woods, R & Dell RM Batteries for Electric vehicles, John Wiley & Sons, 1998

4.Iqbal Hussein, Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, CRC Press, 2003.
5.James Larminie, John Lowry, Electric Vehicle Technology Explained, Wiley, 2003

Course Outcomes*:* At the end of the course the students would be able to

1. Discuss the latest trends in engine technology
2. Discuss the need of advanced combustion technologies and its impact on reducing carbon foot-print on the environment.
3. Analyzing the basic characteristics of low carbon fuels, its impact over conventional fuels and in achieving sustainable development goals.
4. Discuss the working and energy flow in various hybrid and electric configurations.
5. Analyzing the need for fuel cell technology in automotive applications.

III Year-II Semester	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY (Open Elective-II)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course objectives:

1) To understand the concepts of industrial safety and management.
2) To demonstrate the accident preventions and protective equipment.
3) To understand and apply the knowledge of safety acts
4) To have the knowledge about fire prevention and protection systems
5) To understand and apply fire safety principles in buildings

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT: History and development of Industrial safety: Implementation of factories act, Safety and productivity, Safety organizations. Safety committees and structure, Role of management and role of Govt.in industrial safety.

UNIT-II

ACCIDENT PREVENTIONS AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Personal protective equipment, Survey the plant for locations, Part of body to be protected, Education and training in safety, Prevention causes and cost of accident, Housekeeping, First aid, Accident reporting, Investigations. Industrial psychology in accident prevention, Safety trials, Safety related to operations.

UNIT-III

SAFETY ACTS: Features of Factory Act, Introduction of Explosive Act, Boiler Act, ESI Act, Workman's compensation Act, Industrial hygiene, Occupational safety, Diseases prevention, Ergonomics, Occupational diseases, stress, fatigue, health, safety and the physical environment, Engineering methods of controlling chemical hazards, safety and the physical environment, Control of industrial noise and protection against it, Code and regulations for worker safety and health, codes for safety of systems.

UNIT-IV

FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION: Sources of ignition – fire triangle – principles of fire extinguishing – active and passive fire protection systems – various classes of fires – A, B, C, D, E-Fire extinguishing agents- Water, Foam, Dry chemical powder, Carbon-dioxide Halon alternatives Halocarbon compounds-Inert gases, dry powders – types of fire extinguishers – fire stoppers –hydrant pipes – hoses – monitors – fire watchers – layout of stand pipes – fire station-fire alarms and sirens – maintenance of fire trucks – foam generators – escape from fire rescue operations – fire drills –first aid for burns.

UNIT-V

BUILDING FIRE SAFETY: Objectives of fire safe building design, Fire load, fire resistant material and fire testing – structural fire protection – structural integrity – concept of egress design -exit– width calculations –fire certificates – fire safety

requirements for high rise buildings.

TEXT BOOKS*:*

1. Industrial Maintenance Management Srivastava, S.K.- S.ChandandCo.
2. Occupational Safety Management and Engineering Willie Hammer–PrenticeHall
3. Purandare D.D & Abhay D.Purandare, "Handbook on Industrial Fire Safety" P&A publications, NewDelhi, 2006.
4. McElroy,FrankE.,"Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations", NSC, Chicago, 1988.
5. Green, A.E.,"High Risk Safety Technology", John Wiley and Sons, 1984.

REFERENCE BOOKS*:*

1. Installation, Servicing and Maintenance Bhattacharya, S.N.-S.Chandand Co.
2. Jain VK "Fire Safety in Building" New Age International 1996.
3. Reliability, Maintenance and Safety Engineering by Dr.A. K.Guptha
4. A Text book of Reliability and Maintenance Engineering by Alakesh Manna

Course outcomes:

CO1: Students learn the concepts of industrial safety and management.
CO2: Learn about the smart machines and smart sensors
CO3: Apply IoT to Industry 4.0 and they are able to make a system tailor-made as per requirement of the industry
CO4: Students learn about fire prevention and protection systems.
CO5: Students learn and apply the fire safety principles in buildings

III Year-II Semester	HEAT TRANSFER LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course Objective: The laboratory course is aimed to provide the practical exposure to the students with regard to the determination of amount of heat exchange in various modes of heat transfer including condensation & boiling for several geometries.

PART-A

1. Determination of overall heat transfer co-efficient of a composite slab
2. Determination of heat transfer rate through a lagged pipe.
3. Determination of heat transfer rate through a concentric sphere
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
5. Determination of efficiency of a pin-fin
6. Determination of heat transfer coefficient in natural and forced convection
7. Determination of effectiveness of parallel and counter flow heat exchangers.
8. Determination of emissivity of a given surface.
9. Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant.
10. Determination of heat transfer rate in drop and film wise condensation.
11. Determination of critical heat flux.
12. Determination of Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases.
13. Investigation of Lambert's cosine law.

PART-B

Virtual labs (https://mfts-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/) on

(i) Conduction Analysis of a Single Material Slab
(ii) Conduction Analysis of a single Material Sphere
(iii) Conduction Analysis of a single Material Cylinder
(iv) Conduction Analysis of a Double Material Slab
(v) Conduction Analysis of a Double Material Sphere
(vi) Conduction Analysis of Double Material Cylinder
(vii) To determine the overall heat transfer coefficient (U) in the (i) parallel flow heat exchanger and (ii) Counter flow heat exchanger
(viii) To investigate the Lambert's distance law.
(ix) To investigate the Lambert's direction law (cosine law).

Note: Virtual labs are only for learning purpose, and are not for external examination.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to
CO1: Determine heat transfer rate through a pipe and a sphere.
CO2: Calculate thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
CO3: Determine heat transfer coefficient in natural and forced convection
CO4: Calculate Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases
CO5: Investigate Lambert's cosine law.

III Year-II Semester	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives: Students will acquire the knowledge of artificial intelligence and machine learning models using various software tools.

1. Learning of Python libraries – Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn and TensorFlow
2. Numerical examples on Python libraries
3. Data Preprocessing and data cleaning using Python
4. Write a program for Linear regression
5. Write a program for Logistic regression
6. Write a program for ANN
7. Write a program for CNN
8. Write a program for RNN
9. Write a program to build a Decision tree
10. Write a program to build a Naïve Bayes classifier
11. Write a program for SVM
12. Write a program for Auto-encoder

Course Outcomes: Students at the end of the course will be able to
CO1: Learn various Python libraries.
CO2: Do programming for regression methods
CO3: Write coding for different types of neural networks
CO4: Write a program for decision tree, Naïve Bayes and SVM
CO4: Generate code for autoencoders

Note: Databases can be taken from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets.

III Year-II Semester	ROBOTICS AND DRONE TECHNOLOGIES LAB	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

Course Objective: Robotics and Drone Technologies Laboratory offers the students hands-on experience in robotics, and unmanned aerial systems.

List of experiments:

Robotics:

1) Simulation of Mathematical Model of Robot.
2) Forward and Inverse Dynamic Analysis of a 2-DOF Robotic Manipulator using Software Tools.
3) Building and Programming a Simple Arduino-Based Robot for basic movement.
4) Build a robot that can navigate through a maze or an environment by using sensors to detect obstacles and avoid them.
5) Construct a robotic arm using servo motors or stepper motors and program the arm to perform various tasks, such as picking up objects, sorting the colour, or drawing shapes.
6) Build a robot that follows a black line on a contrasting surface using line-following sensors.
7) Designing a 3D Model of a Robotic Arm and Grippers Using Software
8) Implement a PID controller for a robotic arm or mobile robot and simulate its performance in tracking a desired trajectory.

Drone technologies:

1) Demonstration of parts and functions of a drone.
2) Demonstration of effects of forces, manoeuvres of a drone by roll, pitch and yaw.
3) Demonstration of various sensors and battery management used in drones.
4) Build a prototype drone to record videos and photos.
5) Make a drone for a certain payload.

Students need to refer to the following links:

1) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/equipment-manual-pdf.pdf
2) https://atl.aim.gov.in/ATL-Equipment-Manual/
3) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-1.pdf
4) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-2.pdf
5) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/Level-3.pdf
6) https://aim.gov.in/pdf/ATL_Drone_Module.pdf

Course outcome: Students at the end of the course will get enough knowledge and knowhow about how to design a variety of robots and drones for diversified applications.

III Year-II Semester	TECHNICAL PAPER WRITING AND IPR	L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	--

Course objectives:

1) To understand the structure of the technical paper and its components.
2) To review the literature and acquire the skills to write a technical paper for first submission.
3) To understand the process and development of IPR.
4) To create awareness about the scope of patent rights.
5) To analyze the new developments in IPR include latest software.

UNIT-I: Planning and preparation

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness. Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts, Introduction.

UNIT-II: Literature review

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.
Key skills needed when writing a Title, Abstract, Introduction, a Review of the Literature, the Methods, the Results, the Discussion, and the Conclusions. Useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

UNIT-III: Process and Development

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, patenting under PCT.

UNIT-IV: Patent Rights

Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology, Patent information and databases, Geographical Indications.

UNIT-V: New Developments In IPR

New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies.

Text Books:

1. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press.
2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.

References:

1) Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2) Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book.

3) Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011
4) Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
5) Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age" 2016.
6) T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008.

Course outcomes: Upon completion of course, students will be able to:

1)Understand the structure of the technical paper and its components.
2)Review the literature and acquire the skills to write a technical paper for first submission.
3)Understand the process and development of IPR.
4)Create awareness about the scope of patent rights.
5)Analyze the new developments in IPR include latest software.

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(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade; Recognized by UGC under sections 2(f) & 12(B))

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III Year –II Semester	**INDUSTRY INTERNSHIP**				

HONORS

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Honors	**ADVANCED MECHANICS OF SOLIDS** **(Machine Design)**	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of theory of elasticity equations for solving various engineering problems
- To study the failure modes of different structural members.
- To analyse the internal stresses in curved beams and beams subjected to un-symmetrical bending.
- To understand the deformations and stresses in non circular cross section members with torsional loading.
- To analyse the contact stresses

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	Theories of stress and strain, Definition of stress at a point, stress notation, principal stresses, other properties, differential equations of motion of a deformable body, deformation of a deformable body, strain theory, principal strains, strain of a volume element, small displacement theory. Stress –strain temperature relations, Elastic response of a solid, Hooke's Law, isotropic elasticity, Anisotropic elasticity, initiation of Yield, Yield criteria.
UNIT – 2	**Failure criteria:** Modes of failure, Failure criteria, Excessive deflections, Yield initiation, fracture, Progressive fracture, (High Cycle fatigue for number of cycles N > 10^6, buckling. Application of energy methods: Elastic deflections and statically indeterminate members and structures: Principle of stationary potential energy, Castiglione's theorem on deflections, Castiglione's theorem on deflections for linear load deflection relations, deflections of statically determinate structures.
UNIT – 3	**Unsymmetrical bending:** Bending stresses in Beams subjected to Nonsymmetrical bending; Deflection of straight beams due to nonsymmetrical bending. **Curved beam theory:** Winkler Bach formula for circumferential stress – Limitations – Correction factors –Radial stress in curved beams – closed ring subjected to concentrated and uniform loads-stresses in chain links.
UNIT – 4	**Torsion :** Linear elastic solution; Prandtl elastic membrane (Soap-Film) Analogy; Narrow rectangular cross Section ;Hollow thin wall torsion members ,Multiply connected Cross Section.

UNIT – 5	**Contact stresses:** Introduction; problem of determining contact stresses; Assumptions on which a solution for contact stresses is based; Expressions for principal stresses; Method of computing contact stresses; Deflection of bodies in point contact; Stresses for two bodies in contact over narrow rectangular area (Line contact), Loads normal to area; Stresses for two bodies in line contact, Normal and Tangent to contact area.

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

CO1	Calculate stresses in the machine components and analyzing the failure modes.
CO2	Identify the failure modes of different structural members and applying various energy methods for statically determinant and indeterminate structures
CO3	Calculate bending stresses in curved beams and beams subjected to non-symmetrical bending
CO4	Calculate torsional stresses in circular and non-circular cross section members and multi walled thin walled tubes
CO5	Calculate and analyze contact stresses when two bodies are in contact.

TEXT BOOKS:

1.Advanced Mechanics of materials by Boresi& Sidebottom-Wiely International.
2. Theory of elasticity by Timoschenko S.P. and Goodier J.N. McGraw-Hill Publishers 3rd Edition
3. Advanced Mechanics of Solids, L.S Srinath

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Advanced strength of materials by Den Hortog J.P.
2. Theory of plates – Timoshenko.
3. Strength of materials & Theory of structures (Vol I & II) by B.C Punmia
4. Strength of materials by Sadhu Singh

Honors	MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS AND ACOUSTICS (Machine Design)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

- To impart the basic fundamental knowledge to compute the properties of complex structures to evaluate the overall characteristics in design systems.
- To imbibe the computational knowledge to find the natural frequencies and mode shapes of various degree of freedom systems to analyse vibration parameters.
- To disseminate the practical knowledge to solve the real time problems in the field sound and noise measurement.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**INTRODUCTION** Relevance of and need for vibrational analysis – Basics of SHM - Mathematical modelling of vibrating systems - Discrete and continuous systems - single-degree freedom systems - free and forced vibrations, damped and undamped systems.
UNIT – 2	**MULTI DEGREE FREEDOM SYSTEMS** Free and forced vibrations of multi-degree freedom systems in longitudinal, torsional and lateral modes - Matrix methods of solution- normal modes - Orthogonality principle-Energy methods, Eigen values and Eigen vectors
UNIT – 3	**CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS** Torsional vibrations – Longitudinal vibration of rods - transverse vibrations of beams - Governing equations of motion - Natural frequencies and normal modes - Energy methods, Introduction to non-linear and random vibrations.
UNIT – 4	**BASICS OF ACOUSTICS** Speed of Sound, Wavelength, Frequency, and Wave Number, Acoustic Pressure and Particle Velocity, Acoustic Intensity and Acoustic Energy Density, Spherical Wave propagation, Directivity Factor and Directivity Index, Levels and the Decibel, Addition and subtraction of Sound levels, Octave Bands, Source ranking, Weighting network, Dosage.
UNIT – 5	**NOISE MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL** Sound Level Meters, Intensity Level Meters, Octave Band Filters Acoustic Analyzers, Dosimeter, Measurement of Sound Power, Impact of noise on humans, sound absorption and insulation, Noise Sources, Noise control strategy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations ", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. M.L.Munjal, "Noise and Vibration Control", World Scientific, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. W.T. Thomson, M.D. Dahleh and C Padmanabhan, "Theory of Vibration with Applications", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. L.Meirovitch, "Elements of vibration Analysis", 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1985.
3. Beranek and Ver, "Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
4. Randall F. Barron, "Industrial Noise Control and Acoustics", Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2003.

Web Resources:

http://www.nptel.ac.in/courses/112103111
http://www.nptel.ac.in/courses/112103112

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1	Explain and idealize the properties of complex structures into lumped parameter models for the overall vibration characteristics in design systems which require dynamical properties like damping, free and forced vibrations response.
CO2	Compute the natural frequencies and mode shapes of a multi degree of freedom system and explain the modal analysis of a vibrating system
CO3	Evaluate the vibration parameters of continuous/elastic body systems for natural frequencies and subsequent mode shapes
CO4	Make a practical experience of basics of sound, noise and vibration as well as their measurement and control strategies.
CO5	Describe the noise measurement by using transducers and able to assess occupational and environmental noise problems.

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Honors	**ADVANCED FINITE ELEMENT METHODS** **(Machine Design)**	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objective:
The objective of this course is to learn advanced topics in finite element methods so that this tool can be used for analysis, design, and optimization of engineering systems. The course will focus on nonlinear structural analysis. Various nonlinearities in structural problems will be studied in the mathematical and numerical aspects.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Formulation Techniques:** Methodology, Engineering problems and governing differential equations, finite elements., Variational methods-potential energy method, Raleigh Ritz method, strong and weak forms, Galerkin and weighted residual methods, calculus of variations, Essential and natural boundary conditions.
UNIT – 2	**One-dimensional elements:** Bar, trusses, beams and frames, displacements, stresses and temperature effects.
UNIT – 3	**Two dimensional problems:** CST, LST, four noded and eight nodded rectangular elements, Lagrange basis for triangles and rectangles, serendipity interpolation functions. Axisymmetric Problems:Axisymmetric formulations, Element matrices, boundary conditions. Heat Transfer problems: Conduction and convection, examples: - two-dimensional fin.
UNIT – 4	**Isoparametric formulation:** Concepts, sub parametric, super parametric elements, numerical integration, Requirements for convergence, h-refinement and p-refinement, complete and incomplete interpolation functions, Pascal's triangle, Patch test. **Finite elements in Structural Analysis:** Static and dynamic analysis, eigen value problems, and their solution methods, case studies using commercial finite element packages.
UNIT – 5	**Introduction to Non-linear finite element Analysis**(Syllabus from Ref. 3) **NonlinearMaterial Problems**(Syllabus from Ref. 2)**:**Introduction ,General procedure for solutions of Non- linear Discrete Problems, Nonlinear Constitutive problems in solid mechanics. Non-linear elasticity, Plasticity. **Geometrically Non-linear problems**(Syllabus from Ref. 2)**:**General considerations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chandrubatla&Belagondu ,Finite element methods .
2. S.S. Rao ,The Finite Element Method in Engineering, Fifth Edition

REFERENCES:

1.J.N. Reddy, Finite element method in Heat transfer and fluid dynamics, CRC press, 1994.
2. Zienckiwicz O.C. Finite Element Method, McGraw-Hill,Third Edition, 1977.
3. K. J. Bathe, Finite element procedures, Prentice-Hall, 1996.

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

CO1	Apply Variational methods and weighted residual methods to solve governing equations of different engineering problems.
CO2	Derive elements matrices for one-dimensional elements and solve related engineering problems
CO3	Derive elements matrices for two-dimensional elements and solve related engineering problems
CO4	Apply the concepts of Isoparametric formulation for different finite elements. Solve free vibration problems and heat transfer problems
CO5	Explain the procedures to solve the problems involving material non-linearity and geometrical non-linearity.

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Honors	PRODUCT DESIGN (Machine Design)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course objectives

1. Understanding of materials, processes, ergonomics, human behaviour and systems with reference to product design.
2. To develop conceptual thinking, and workshop and computer skills for modelling and simulation of a variety of individual and group projects ranging from basic to the complex.
3. To understand various risks involved through various techniques and perform reliability analysis.
4. To acquaint with different product testing procedures under thermal, vibration, electrical and combined environments.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	Product Design Process: Design Process Steps, Morphology of Design. Problem Solving and Decision Making: Problem-Solving Process, Creative Problem Solving, Invention, Brainstorming, Morphological Analysis, Behavioral Aspects of Decision Making, Decision Theory, Decision Matrix, Decision Trees. Modeling and Simulation: Triz, Role of Models in Engineering Design, MathematicalModeling, Similitude and Scale Models, Computer Simulation, Geometric Modeling on Computer, Finite-Element Analysis.
UNIT – 2	Product management: The operation of product management: Customer focus of product management , product planning process, Levels of strategic planning, Wedge analysis, Opportunity search, Product life cycle Life cycle theory and practice. Product development: Managing new products, Generating ideas, Sources of product innovation, Selecting the best ideas, The political dimension of product design, Managing the product launch and customer feedback. Product managers and manufacturing: The need for effective relationships, 10The impact of manufacturing processes on product decisions, Prototype planning,, Productivity potentials, Management of product quality, Customer service levels.
UNIT – 3	Risk and Reliability: Risk and Society, Hazard Analysis, Fault Tree Analysis. Failure Analysis and Quality: Causes of Failures, Failure Modes, Failure Mode and Effect Analysis, FMEA Procedure, Classification of Severity, Computation of Criticality Index, Determination of Corrective Action, Sources of Information, Copyright and Copying. Patent Literature.
UNIT – 4	Product Testing; thermal, vibration, electrical, and combined environments, temperature testing, vibration testing, test effectiveness. Accelerated testing and data analysis, accelerated factors. Weibull probability plotting, testing with censored data.
UNIT –	Design For Maintainability: Maintenance Concepts and Procedures,

5	Component Reliability, Maintainability and Availability, Fault Isolation in design and Self-Diagnostics. Product Design for Safety, Product Safety and User Safety Concepts, Examples of Safe Designs. Design Standardization and Cost Reduction: Standardization Methodology, Benefits of Product Standardization; International, National, Association and Company Level Standards; Parts Modularization

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Design , George E. Dieter, McGRAW-HILL
2. Product Integrity and Reliability in Design, John W. Evans and Jillian Y. Evans, Springer Verlag

REFERENCES:

1. The Product Management Handbook, Richard S. Handscombe, McGRAW-HILL
2. New Product Design, Ulrich Eppinger
3. Product Design, Kevin Otto.

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

CO1	Apply creative thinking skills for idea generation
CO2	Translate conceptual ideas into clear sketches
CO3	Present ideas using IT application software and physical model
CO4	Able to identify causes of failure through fault free analysis and perform failure analysis
CO5	Test a product under thermal, vibration, electrical and combined environments.

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Honors	GEOMETRIC MODELING (Machine Design)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Model the 3-D geometric information of machine components including assemblies, and automatically generate 2-D production drawings,
- Understand the basic analytical fundamentals that are used to create and manipulate geometric models in a computer program,
- Improve visualization ability of machine components and assemblies before their actual fabric ation through modeling, animation, shading, rendering, lighting and coloring, Model complex shapes including freeform curves and surfaces,
- Understand the possible applications of the CAD systems in motion analysis, structure analysi s, optimization, rapid prototyping, reverse engineering and virtual engineerin

Use full-scale CAD software systems designed for geometric modeling of machine components an d automatic generation of manufacturing information.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Introduction:** Definition, Explicit and implicit equations, parametric equations.
UNIT – 2	**Cubic Splines-1:** Algebraic and geometric form of cubic spline, tangent vectors, parametric space of a curve, blending functions, four point form, reparametrization, truncating and subdividing of curves. Graphic construction and interpretation, composite pc curves.
UNIT – 3	**Bezier Curves:** Bernstein basis, equations of Bezier curves, properties, derivatives. **B-Spline Curves:** B-Spline basis, equations, knot vectors, properties, and derivatives.
UNIT – 4	**Surfaces:** Bicubic surfaces, Coon's surfaces, Bezier surfaces, B-Spline surfaces, surfaces of revolutions, Sweep surfaces, ruled surfaces, tabulated cylinder, bilinear surfaces, Gaussian curvature.
UNIT – 5	**Solids:** Tricubic solid, Algebraic and geometric form. **Solid modeling concepts:** Wire frames, Boundary representation, Half space modeling, spatial cell, cell decomposition, classification problem.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. CAD/CAM by Ibrahim Zeid, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Elements of Computer Graphics by Roger & Adams Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. Geometric Modeling by Micheal E. Mortenson, McGraw Hill Publishers
2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, K.Lalit Narayan, K.MallikarjunaRao, MMM Sarcar, PHI Publishers

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

CO1	Derive parametric equations for simple geometric entities, formulate algebraic and geometric form of a cubic spline.
CO2	Derive equations for Bezier curve.
CO3	Derive equations for B-Spline curve
CO4	Derive parametric representation of analytic and synthetic surfaces
CO5	Understand and implement various schemes used for construction of solid models

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Honors	**ADVANCED MECHANISMS & ROBOTICS** **(Machine Design)**	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Outcome: The overall objective of this course is to learn how to analyze the motions of mechanisms, design mechanisms to have given motions, and analyze forces in machines. To find radius of curvature of polodes. In the field of Robotics and stimulate their interests in science and engineering through the participation of the entire engineering design process.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Advanced Kinematics of plane motion- I:** The Inflection circle; Euler – Savary Equation; Analytical and graphical determination of d_i; Bobillier's Construction; Collineastionaxis ; Hartmann's Construction. **Advanced Kinematics of plane motion - II:** Polode curvature; Hall's Equation; Polode curvature in the four-bar mechanism; coupler motion; relative motion of the output and input links; Determination of the output angular acceleration and its Rate of change.
UNIT – 2	**Introduction to Synthesis-Graphical Methods - I:** The Four bar linkage; Guiding a body through Two distinct positions; Guiding a body through Three distinct positions; The Rotocentertriangle ; Guiding a body through Four distinct positions; Burmester's curve. **Introduction to Synthesis-Graphical Methods - II:** Function generation-General discussion; Function generation: Overlay's method; Path generation: Roberts's theorem.
UNIT – 3	**Introduction to Synthesis - Analytical Methods:** Function Generation: Freudenstien's equation, Precision point approximation, Precision – derivative approximation; Path Generation: Synthesis of Four-bar Mechanisms for specified instantaneous condition; Method of components; Synthesis of Four-bar Mechanisms for prescribed extreme values of the angular velocity of driven link; Method of components.
UNIT – 4	**Manipulator Kinematics:** D-H transformation matrix ; Direct and Inverse kinematic analysis of Serial manipulators: Articulated, spherical& industrial robot manipulators- PUMA, SCARA,STANFORD ARM, MICROBOT
UNIT – 5	**Differential motions and Velocities:** Introduction, differential relationship, Jacobian, differential motions of a frame-translations, rotation, rotating about a general axis, differential transformations of a frame. Differential changes between frames, differential motions of a robot and its hand frame, calculation of Jacobian, relation between Jacobian and the differential operator, Inverse Jacobian.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeremy Hirschhorn, Kinematics and Dynamics of plane mechanisms, McGraw-Hill,1962.
2. L.Sciavicco and B.Siciliano, Modelling and control of Robot manipulators, Second edition , Springer -Verlag,London,2000.

3. Amitabh Ghosh and Ashok Kumar Mallik, Theory of Mechanisms and Machines. E.W.P.Publishers.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen S.Hall Jr., Kinematics and Linkage Design, PHI,1964.
2. J.E Shigley and J.J . Uicker Jr., Theory of Machines and Mechanisms , McGraw-Hill, 1995.
3. Joseph Duffy, Analysis of mechanisms and Robot manipulators, Edward Arnold,1980

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

CO1	Derive the Euler Savary equations and use Hartmann's construction to determine the center of curvature.
CO2	Design four bar linkages in order that an entire body be guided through two, three, four or five distinct positions.
CO3	Apply the Freudenstein's equation to find the lengths of the links in a four-bar mechanism in order i) to correlate the motions of input and output links through a prescribed function ii) that a point on its floating link trace a path defined with respect to the fixed frame of reference
CO4	Write direct kinematic and indirect kinematic equations for robot manipulators using D-H parameters.
CO5	Write differential kinematic equations for robot manipulators

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Honors	**ADVANCED MACHINE DESIGN** **(Machine Design)**	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To make the students learn about the selection of materials for various design criteria
2. To learn about the various failure theories
3. To gain knowledge about how to design component against fatigue
4. To study various surface failures
5. To learn about designing against creep along with the ergonomics

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Design philosophy**: Design process, Problem formation, Introduction to product design, Various design models-Shigley model, Asimov model and Norton model, Need analysis, Strength considerations -standardization. Creativity and Creative techniques, Material selection in machine design, design for safety and Reliability, concept of product design
UNIT – 2	**Failure theories**: Static failure theories, Distortion energy theory, Maximum shear stress theory, Coulomb-Mohr's theory, Modified Mohr's theory, Fracture mechanics theory., Fatigue mechanisms, Fatigue failure models, Design for fatigue strength and life, creep: Types of stress variation, design for fluctuating stresses, design for limited cycles, multiple stress cycles,
UNIT – 3	**Fatigue failure theories**: cumulative fatigue damage, thermal fatigue and shock, harmful and beneficial residual stresses, Yielding and transformation
UNIT – 4	**Surface failures**: Surface geometry, mating surfaces, oil film and their effects, design values and procedures, adhesive wear, abrasive wear, corrosion wear, surface fatigue, different contacts, dynamic contact stresses, surface fatigue failures, surface fatigue strength.
UNIT – 5	**Creep and damping**, creep phenomenon, creep curve, creep parameters, time temperature parameters and life estimate, energy dissipation in materials. **Human engineering considerations**, Ergonomics, Modern approaches in design, Ethics in engineering design, Ethical issues considered during engineering design process

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Design An Integrated Approach by Robert L. Norton, Prentice-Hall New Jersey, USA.
2. Mechanical Engineering Design by J.E. Shigley and L.D. Mitchell published by McGraw Hill International Book Company, New Delhi.
3. Mechanical Behaviour of Materials- NormanE.Dowling, Stephen L. Kampe, Milo V.Kral

Pearson publishers, 5th edition.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of machine elements by Hamrock, Schmid and Jacobian, 2nd edition, McGraw-Hill International edition.
2. Product design and development by Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger. 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Product Design and Manufacturing by A.K. Chitale and R.C. Gupta, Prentice Hall
4. Engineering Design / George E Dieter / McGraw Hill /2008
5. Fundamentals of machine elements/ Hamrock, Schmid and Jacobian/ 2nd edition /McGraw Hill International edition.

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

CO1	Analyze various design models and product design.
CO2	Identify the failure modes and various fatigue mechanisms of different machine components and life estimation.
CO3	Design the machine components against fatigue loads
CO4	Learn about surface failures..
CO5	Design the machine components against creep.

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Honors	FRACTURE MECHANICS (Machine Design)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: 1. Students will have the knowledge of 2D and 3D field equations of elasticity, stress concentrations and Airy stress functions.
2. Students will have a fundamental understanding of linear-elastic fracture mechanics (LEFM), energy release rate; stress intensity factors (SIFs) and will be able to solve elementary LEFM-related problems.
3. Students will understand the crack-tip plasticity and elastic fracture and will be able to solve practical elasticplastic fracture problems using J-Integral methods
4. Students will become familiar with finite elements modeling of fracture problems, crack tip singularity elements, and evaluation of stress and strain at crack tips.
5. Students will be able to analyze stationary cracks and perform crack propagation in 2D linear-elastic mechanical components of arbitrary geometry, and determine SIF using SIF tables and commercially available finite element software.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Introduction:** Prediction of mechanical failure. Macroscopic failure modes; brittle and ductile behaviour. Fracture in brittle and ductile materials – characteristics of fracture surfaces; inter-granular and intra-granular failure, cleavage and micro-ductility, growth of fatigue cracks, The ductile/brittle fracture transition temperature for notched and unnotched components. Fracture at elevated temperature.
UNIT – 2	**Griffiths analysis:** Concept of energy release rate, G, and fracture energy, R. Modification for ductile materials, loading conditions. Concept of R curves. **Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics, (LEFM).** Three loading modes and the state of stress ahead of the crack tip, stress concentration factor, stress intensity factor and the material parameter the critical stress intensity factor, crack tip plasticity, effect of thickness on fracture toughness.
UNIT – 3	**Elastic-Plastic Fracture Mechanics; (EPFM).**The definition of alternative failure prediction parameters, Crack Tip Opening Displacement, and the J integral. Measurement of parameters and examples of use.
UNIT – 4	**Fatigue:** Definition of terms used to describe fatigue cycles, High Cycle Fatigue, Low Cycle Fatigue, mean stress R ratio, strain and load control. S-N curves. Goodmans rule and Miners rule. Micromechanisms of fatigue damage, fatigue limits and initiation and propagation control, leading to a consideration of factors enhancing fatigue resistance. Total life and damage tolerant approaches to life prediction
UNIT – 5	**Creep deformation:** The evolution of creep damage, primary, secondary and tertiary creep. Micro-mechanisms of creep in materials and the role of diffusion. Ashby creep deformation maps. Stress dependence of creep – power law dependence. Comparison of creep performance under different conditions – extrapolation and the use of Larson-Miller parameters.Creep-fatigue interactions. Examples.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T.L. Anderson, Fracture Mechanics Fundamentals and Applications, 2nd Ed. CRC press, (1995)
2. B. Lawn, Fracture of Brittle Solids, Cambridge Solid State Science Series 2nd ed1993.

REFERENCES:

1. J.F. Knott, Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics, Butterworths (1973)
2. J.F. Knott, P Withey, Worked examples in Fracture Mechanics, Institute of Materials.
3. H.L.Ewald and R.J.H. Wanhill Fracture Mechanics, Edward Arnold, (1984).
4. S. Suresh, Fatigue of Materials, Cambridge University Press, (1998)
5. L.B. Freund and S. Suresh, Thin Film Materials Cambridge University Press,(2003).

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

CO1	Explain the concepts of types of failure of materials and the Fracture phenomenon in materials.
CO2	Explain Griffith's realization, Griffith's analysis and energy release rate and predict the crack growth response of linear elastic materials using LEFM
CO3	Characterize crack tip stresses and strains using the J-Integral concept
CO4	Estimate fatigue life using Goodman's rule and Miners rule. Describe mechanisms of fatigue damage.
CO5	Explain effect of creep on damage of materials and the concepts of types of failure of materials and the Fracture phenomenon in materials

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	MECHANISMS AND ROBOTICS LAB (Machine Design)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course objective: The course will develop overall background of the student in interdisciplinary robotic technology with emphasis on mechanical aspects. Mechanisms which can be used in robots, their characteristics, kinematic and dynamic analysis and design will be discussed in detail along with the issues, applications and implementation principles of industrial robotics.

List of Experiments:

I. ROBOTICS LAB

Experiments:

1. To demonstrate Forward and inverse Kinematics of articulated robot
2. To program and perform the following operations by using an articulated robot.
   i. Pick and place operation
   ii. To traverse given path (for arc welding)

II. KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS OF MECHANISMS LABORATORY

(Design the following mechanisms and simulate using CATIA Software /ADAMS Software)

1. A RRRR mechanism whose coupler curve will pass through 3 given point .
2. A RRRR mechanism whose coupler will guide a straight line segment through at least three given positions .
3. A RRRR mechanism whose input and output motion is coordinated at at least three given positions.
4. A RRRP mechanism whose coupler will guide a straight line segment through at least three given positions.
5. A RRRP mechanism whose input and output motion is coordinated at least two given positions
6. A RRRP mechanism whose input and output motion is coordinated at least three given positions.
7. A RRRR mechanism whose input and output motion is coordinated at least two given positions.
8. A RRRR mechanism whose coupler curve will pass through 4 given points.
9. A RRRR mechanism whose coupler curve will pass through 3 given points.

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

CO1	Write programs to perform the pick and place operations and trace a path for arc welding process using any articulated robot
CO2	Demonstrate the procedure for forward and inverse kinematic analysis any articulated robot
CO3	Design planar mechanisms using procedures for path generation and rigid body guidance and simulate the motions using ADAMS software

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		L	T	P	C
Honors	**VIBRATIONS AND ACOUSTICS LAB** **(Machine Design)**				

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. Determine natural frequency, mode shapes and unbalance (static/dynamic) of mechanical systems.

2.study the signature of common machinery faults such as unbalance & alignment.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of damped natural frequency of vibration of the vibrating system with different viscous oils.
2. Determination of steady state amplitude of a vibratory system with base excitation.
3. Determination of natural frequency and mode shape of multi degree freedom system.
4. Whirling speed of a shaft
5. Diagnosis of Shaft Misalignment and its Effects using MFS
6. Static Balancing Studies of Rotary Systems using MFS
7. Experimental modal analysis of Beams (ME Scope).
8. Experimental modal analysis of plates (ME Scope).
9. Source directivity measurement
10. Sound power and intensity measurement
11. Sound absorption measurement by impedance tube
12. Sound transmission loss measurement by impedance tube
13. Outdoor Noise Measurements and Hemispherical Divergence

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO1	Estimate the damping coefficient of a viscous damper and its effect on the free vibration of a single degree of freedom system.
CO2	Perform forced vibration analysis of discrete and continuous systems using measurement instruments VFT
CO3	Demonstrate experimental modal analysis on different of beams and plates with variable boundary condition.
CO4	Identify the shaft misalignment and rotary unbalance using Machine fault simulator
CO5	Measure acoustic parameters and outdoor noise

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Honors	**ADVANCED FINITE ELEMENT METHODS (CAD/CAM)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objective:
The objective of this course is to learn advanced topics in finite element methods so that this tool can be used for analysis, design, and optimization of engineering systems. The course will focus on nonlinear structural analysis. Various nonlinearities in structural problems will be studied in the mathematical and numerical aspects.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Formulation Techniques:** Methodology, Engineering problems and governing differential equations, finite elements., Variational methods-potential energy method, Raleigh Ritz method, strong and weak forms, Galerkin and weighted residual methods, calculus of variations, Essential and natural boundary conditions.
UNIT – 2	**One-dimensional elements:** Bar, trusses, beams and frames, displacements, stresses and temperature effects.
UNIT – 3	**Two dimensional problems:** CST, LST, four noded and eight nodded rectangular elements, Lagrange basis for triangles and rectangles, serendipity interpolation functions. Axisymmetric Problems:Axisymmetric formulations, Element matrices, boundary conditions. Heat Transfer problems: Conduction and convection, examples: - two-dimensional fin.
UNIT – 4	**Isoparametric formulation:** Concepts, sub parametric, super parametric elements, numerical integration, Requirements for convergence, h-refinement and p-refinement, complete and incomplete interpolation functions, Pascal's triangle, Patch test. **Finite elements in Structural Analysis:** Static and dynamic analysis, eigen value problems, and their solution methods, case studies using commercial finite element packages.
UNIT – 5	**Introduction to Non-linear finite element Analysis**(Syllabus from Ref. 3) **NonlinearMaterial Problems**(Syllabus from Ref. 2)**:**Introduction ,General procedure for solutions of Non- linear Discrete Problems, Nonlinear Constitutive problems in solid mechanics. Non-linear elasticity, Plasticity. **Geometrically Non-linear problems**(Syllabus from Ref. 2)**:**General considerations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chandrubatla&Belagondu ,Finite element methods .
2. S.S. Rao ,The Finite Element Method in Engineering, Fifth Edition

REFERENCES:

1.J.N. Reddy, Finite element method in Heat transfer and fluid dynamics, CRC press, 1994.
2. Zienckiwicz O.C. Finite Element Method, McGraw-Hill,Third Edition, 1977.
3. K. J. Bathe, Finite element procedures, Prentice-Hall, 1996.

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

CO1	Apply Variational methods and weighted residual methods to solve governing equations of different engineering problems.
CO2	Derive elements matrices for one-dimensional elements and solve related engineering problems
CO3	Derive elements matrices for two-dimensional elements and solve related engineering problems
CO4	Apply the concepts of Isoparametric formulation for different finite elements. Solve free vibration problems and heat transfer problems
CO5	Explain the procedures to solve the problems involving material non-linearity and geometrical non-linearity.

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Honors	ADVANCED CAD (CAD/CAM)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Model the 3-D geometric information of machine components including assemblies, and automatically generate 2-D production drawings,
- Understand the basic analytical fundamentals that are used to create and manipulate geometric models in a computer program,
- Improve visualization ability of machine components and assemblies before their actual fabric ation through modeling, animation, shading, rendering, lighting and coloring, Model complex shapes including freeform curves and surfaces,
- Understand the possible applications of the CAD systems in motion analysis, structure analysi s, optimization, rapid prototyping, reverse engineering and virtual engineerin

Use full-scale CAD software systems designed for geometric modeling of machine components an d automatic generation of manufacturing information.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**Introduction:** Definition, Explicit and implicit equations, parametric equations.
UNIT – 2	**Cubic Splines-1:** Algebraic and geometric form of cubic spline, tangent vectors, parametric space of a curve, blending functions, four point form, reparametrization, truncating and subdividing of curves. Graphic construction and interpretation, composite pc curves.
UNIT – 3	**Bezier Curves:** Bernstein basis, equations of Bezier curves, properties, derivatives. **B-Spline Curves:** B-Spline basis, equations, knot vectors, properties, and derivatives.
UNIT – 4	**Surfaces:** Bicubic surfaces, Coon's surfaces, Bezier surfaces, B-Spline surfaces, surfaces of revolutions, Sweep surfaces, ruled surfaces, tabulated cylinder, bilinear surfaces, Gaussian curvature.
UNIT – 5	**Solids:** Tricubic solid, Algebraic and geometric form. **Solid modeling concepts:** Wire frames, Boundary representation, Half space modeling, spatial cell, cell decomposition, classification problem.

TEXT BOOKS:

6. CAD/CAM by Ibrahim Zeid, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Elements of Computer Graphics by Roger & Adams Tata McGraw Hill.

REFERENCES:

1. Geometric Modeling by Micheal E. Mortenson, McGraw Hill Publishers
2. Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, K.Lalit Narayan, K.MallikarjunaRao, MMM Sarcar, PHI Publishers

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

CO1	Derive parametric equations for simple geometric entities, formulate algebraic and geometric form of a cubic spline.
CO2	Derive equations for Bezier curve.
CO3	Derive equations for B-Spline curve
CO4	Derive parametric representation of analytic and synthetic surfaces
CO5	Understand and implement various schemes used for construction of solid models

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Honors	ADVANCED CAM (CAD/CAM)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. To introduce the fundamentals of computer-aided programming (APT, NC) and demonstrate their application in modern manufacturing.
2. To provide knowledge of various CNC tooling systems and adaptive control technologies used in precision machining.
3. To understand the concept, structure, and implementation of post processors for CNC machines.
4. To explore the hardware and software fundamentals of microcontrollers and programmable logic controllers (PLCs), and their applications in CNC automation.
5. To impart knowledge about computer-aided process planning, inspection, and testing methods including the role of AI and expert systems in CAD/CAM systems.

UNIT	CONTENTS
UNIT – 1	**COMPUTER AIDED PROGRAMMING:** General information, APT programming, Examples Apt programming problems (2D machining only). NC programming on CAD/CAM systems, the design and implementation of post processors .Introduction to CAD/CAM software, Automatic Tool Path generation.
UNIT – 2	**TOOLING FOR CNC MACHINES:** Interchangeable tooling system, preset and qualified toois, coolant fed tooling system, modular fixturing, quick change tooling system, automatic head changers. DNC Systems and Adaptive Control: Introduction, type of DNC systems, advantages arid disadvantages of DNC, adaptive control with optimization, Adaptive control with constrains, Adaptive control of machining processes like turning, grinding.
UNIT – 3	**POST PROCESSORS FOR CNC:** Introduction to Post Processors: The necessity of a Post Processor, the general structure of a Post Processor, the functions of a Post Processor, DAPP — based- Post Processor: Communication channels and major variables in the DAPP — based Post Processor, th creation of a DAPP — Based Post Processor.
UNIT – 4	**MICRO CONTROLLERS:** Introduction, Hardware components, I/O pins, ports, external memory:, counters, timers and serial data I/O interrupts. Selection of Micro Controllers Embedded Controllers, Applications and Programming of Micro Controllers. Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC' s): Introduction, Hardware components of PLC, System, basic structure, principle of operations, Programming mnemonics timers, Internal relays and counters, Applications of PLC's in CNC Machines.
UNIT – 5	**COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING:** Hybrid CAAP System, Computer Aided Inspection and quality control, Coordinate Measuring Machine, Limitations of CMM, Computer Aided Testing, Optical Inspection Methods, Artificial Intelligence and expert system: Artificial Neural Networks, Artificial Intelligence in CAD, Experts systems and its

	structures.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Computer Control of Manufacturing Systems / Yoram Koren / Mc Graw Hill. 1983.
2. CAD/CAM Principles and Applications, P.N.Rao, TMH

REFERENCES:
1. Computer Aided Design Manufacturing – K. Lalit Narayan, K. Mallikarjuna Rao and M.M.M. Sarcar, PHI, 2008.
2. CAD / CAM Theory and Practice,/ Ibrahim Zeid,TMH
3. CAD / CAM / CIM, Radhakrishnan and Subramanian, New Age
4. Principles of Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, Farid Amirouche, Pearson
5. Computer Numerical Control Concepts and programming, Warren S Seames, Thomson.

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

CO1	Develop and analyze APT and NC programs for 2D machining and generate tool paths using CAD/CAM systems.
CO2	Identify and apply appropriate CNC tooling systems, and evaluate the benefits of DNC systems and adaptive control in machining.
CO3	Design and implement post processors for CNC machines and explain the working of DAPP-based post processor systems.
CO4	Describe the architecture and working of microcontrollers and PLCs and develop basic programs for CNC machine control applications.
CO5	Apply computer-aided process planning techniques and utilize inspection systems such as CMM and optical tools; understand the integration of AI and expert systems in CAD/CAM environments.

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Honors	OPTIMIZATION AND RELIABILITY (CAD/CAM)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- To impart the knowledge on classical optimization techniques
- To solve engineering problems using numerical methods for optimization
- To understand genetic algorithms and genetic programming
- To get knowledge about applications of optimization techniques in design and manufacturing systems
- To gain knowledge about the reliability concepts.

UNIT – 1	**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable optimization with and without constraints, multi – variable optimization without constraints, multi – variable optimization with constraints – method of Lagrange multipliers, Kuhn- Tucker conditions, merits and demerits of classical optimization technique.
UNIT – 2	**Numerical Methods for Optimization:** Nelder Mead's Simplex search method, Gradient of a function, Steepest descent method, Newton's method, Pattern search methods, conjugate method, types of penalty methods for handling constraints, advantages of numerical methods.
UNIT – 3	**Genetic Algorithm (GA) :** Differences and similarities between conventional and evolutionary algorithms, working principle, reproduction, crossover, mutation, termination criteria, different reproduction and crossover operators, GA for constrained optimization, draw backs of GA, **Genetic Programming (GP):** Principles of genetic programming, terminal sets, functional sets, differences between GA & GP, random population generation, solving differential equations using GP. **Multi-Objective GA:** Pareto's analysis, non-dominated front, multi – objective GA, Non-dominated sorted GA, convergence criterion, applications of multi- objective problems.
UNIT – 4	**Applications of Optimization in Design and Manufacturing Systems:** Some typical applications like optimization of path synthesis of a four-bar mechanism, minimization of weight of a cantilever beam, optimization of springs and gears, general optimization model of a machining process, optimization of arc welding parameters, and general procedure in optimizing machining operations sequence.
UNIT – 5	**Reliability:** Concepts of Engineering Statistics, risk and reliability, probabilistic approach to design, reliability theory, design for reliability, numerical problems, hazard analysis.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Optimization for Engineering Design – Kalyan Moy Deb, PHI Publishers.
2. Engineering Optimization – S. S. Rao, New Age Publishers.
3. Reliability Engineering by L. S. Srinath.
4. Multi objective genetic algorithm by Kalyan Moy Deb, PHI Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Genetic algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine learning – D. E. Goldberg, Addison-Wesley Publishers.
2. Multi objective Genetic algorithms - Kalyan Moy Deb, PHI Publishers.
3. Optimal design – Jasbir Arora, Mc Graw Hill (International) Publishers.
4. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by CE Ebeling, Waveland Printers Inc., 2009
5. Reliability Theory and Practice by I Bazovsky, Dover Publications, 2013

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

CO1	Apply the theory of optimization methods and algorithms to develop and for solving various types of optimization problems.
CO2	Apply numerous numerical methods to solve the engineering problems for optimization.
CO3	Apply GA and GP optimization methods to solve the differential equations and analyse the differences between GA and GP.
CO4	Apply optimization techniques to design and manufacturing systems for the optimisation of process parameters.
CO5	Understand and apply major concepts of reliability in engineering design for analysing the statistical experiments leading to reliability modelling.

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Honors	**MECHANICAL BEHAVIOUR OF MATERIALS** **(CAD/CAM)**	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- To teach students the mechanical properties and behaviour of materials.
- To develop the student's ability to understand and apply the various theories of stress and strain in three dimensions along with the applications.
- To train students to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems involving resistance to plastic deformation, fatigue, and fracture.

UNIT – 1	Elasticity in metals, mechanism of plastic deformation, slip and twinning, role of dislocations, yield stress, shear strength of perfect and real crystals, strengthening mechanism, work hardening, solid solution, grain boundary strengthening. Poly phase mixture, precipitation, particle, fiber and dispersion strengthening, effect of temperature, strain and strain rate on plastic behaviour, super plasticity, Yield criteria: Von-mises and Tresca criteria.
UNIT – 2	Griffth's Theory, stress intensity factor and fracture Toughness, Toughening Mechanisms, Ductile and Brittle transition in steel, High Temperature Fracture, Creep, Larson – Miller parameter, Deformation and Fracture mechanism maps.
UNIT – 3	Fatigue, fatigue limit, features of fatigue fracture, Low and High cycle fatigue test, Crack Initiation and Propagation mechanism and Paris Law, Effect of surface and metallurgical parameters on Fatigue, Fracture of non-metallic materials, fatigue analysis, Sources of failure, procedure of failure analysis. Motivation for selection, cost basis and service requirements, Selection for Mechanical Properties, Strength, Toughness, Fatigue and Creep.
UNIT – 4	Dual Phase Steels, Micro alloyed, High Strength Low alloy (HSLA) Steel, Transformation induced plasticity (TRIP) Steel, Maraging Steel, Inter metallics, Ni and Ti Aluminides. Processing and applications of Smart Materials, Shape Memory alloys, Metallic Glass Quasi Crystal and Nano Crystalline Materials, High Entropy alloys.
UNIT – 5	Polymeric materials and their molecular structures, Production Techniques for Fibers, Foams, Adhesives and Coatings; Structure, Properties and Applications of Engineering Polymers; Advanced Structural Ceramics- WC, TiC, TaC, $A1_2O_3$, SiC, Si_3N_4, CBN and Diamond – properties, Processing and applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mechanical Behavior of Materials/ Thomas H. Courtney/ McGraw Hill/2nd Edition/2000.

2. Mechanical Metallurgy/George E. Dieter/McGraw Hill, 1998.
3. Material Science and Engineering/William D Callister/John Wiley and Sons.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Selection and use of Engineering Materials 3e/Charles J.A/Butterworth Heiremann.
2. Engineering Materials Technology/James A Jacob Thomas F Kilduff/Pearson.
3. Material Science and Engineering/William D Callister/John Wiley and Sons.
4. Introduction to Ceramics, 2nd Edition by W. David Kingery, H. K. Bowen, Donald R. Uhlmann.

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

CO1	Describe effects of elasticity and plastic deformation on mechanical properties of engineering materials subjected to various static and dynamic loadings.
CO2	Apply the Griffith's theory to different materials to analyse the fracture toughness and stress intensity factor on their performance.
CO3	Analyse the effect of various metallurgical properties on the engineering materials subjected to fatigue and creep.
CO4	Identify modern metallic materials for the various engineering applications.
CO5	Describe the properties, processing and applications of polymer–matrix and ceramic–matrix composites.

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Honors	**INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION (CAD/CAM)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives

- To introduce Robotics and Automation including robot classification, design and selection, analysis and applications in industry.
- To provide information on various types of end effectors, their design, interfacing and selection.
- To provide the details of operations for a variety of sensory devices that are used on robot.
- To familiarize the basic concepts of transformations performed by robot, to perform kinematics and gain knowledge on programming of robots.

UNIT – 1	**Introduction**: Automation and Robotics, Robot anatomy, robot configuration, motions joint notation scheme, work volume, robot drive systems, control systems and dynamic performance, precision of movement. **Control System and Components:** basic concepts and motion controllers, control system analysis, robot actuation and feedback components. **Sensors:** Desirable features, tactile, proximity and range sensors, uses sensors in robotics. Positions sensors, velocity sensors, actuators, power transmission systems
UNIT – 2	**Motion Analysis and Control:** Manipulator kinematics, position representation, forward and inverse transformations, homogeneous transformations, manipulator path control, robot arm dynamics, configuration of a robot controller. Robot joint control design.
UNIT – 3	**End Effectors:** Grippers-types, operation, mechanism, force analysis, tools as end effectors consideration in gripper selection and design. **Machine Vision:** Functions, Sensing and Digitizing-imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Analog to digital single conversion, image storage: Image processing and Analysis-image data reduction, Segmentation, feature extraction, Object recognition. Training the vision system, Robotic application.
UNIT – 4	**Robot Programming:** Lead through programming, Robot program as a path in space, Motion interpolation, WAIT, SIGNAL AND DELAY commands, Branching, capabilities and Limitations of lead through methods. **Robot Languages**: Textual robot Languages, Generations of robot programming languages, Robot language structures, Elements and function.
UNIT – 5	**Robot Cell Design and Control**: Robot cell layouts-Robot centered cell, In-line robot cell, Considerations in work design, Work and control, Interlocks, Error detection, Work cell controller.

	Robot Applications: Material transfer, Machine loading/unloading, Processing operation, Assembly and Inspection, Future Application

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Pearson Edu.
2. Introduction to Robotic Mechanics and Control by JJ Craig, Pearson, 3rd edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robotics / Fu K S/ McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall.
3. Robot Analysis and Intelligence / Asada and Slotine / Wiley Inter-Science.
4. Robot Dynamics & Control – Mark W. Spong and M. Vidyasagar / John Wiley .
5. Introduction to Robotics by SK Saha, The McGrah Hill Company, 6th, 2012.
6. Robotics and Control / Mittal R K &Nagrath I J / TMH.

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

CO1	Figure out, demonstrate the terminologies related to robotics technology, hardware components and apply logic for selection of robotic sub systems and systems.
CO2	Apply the spatial transformations to evaluate forward Kinematics, inverse kinematics and Jacobian for serial and parallel robots.
CO3	Demonstrate knowledge of end effectors, design considerations and the interpretation of data from data acquisition systems.
CO4	Apply the fundamental knowledge of robot programming methods to write small programs for desired application.
CO5	Apply and design robot cell layouts and analyse their applications in various fields.

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Honors	MATERIAL CHARACTERISATION TECHNIQUES (CAD/CAM)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- To provide an introduction about the materials characterization and its importance.
- To impart the knowledge about different types of characterization techniques and their use in reviewing the crystal structure.
- To provide the application knowledge of the properties and behaviour of x-rays and their use in materials characterization and use of TEM and SEM.

UNIT – 1	**Optical Microscopy**– Introduction, Optical principles, Instrumentation, Specimen preparation-metallographic principles, Imaging Modes, Applications and Limitations. **Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)**– Introduction, Instrumentation, Specimen preparation-pre thinning, final thinning, Image modes- mass density contrast, diffraction contrast, phase contrast, Applications and Limitations.
UNIT – 2	**Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)**– Introduction, Instrumentation, Contrast formation, Operational variables, Specimen preparation, imaging modes, Applications and Limitations. **X- Ray Diffraction (XRD)**– Introduction, Basic principles of diffraction, X - ray generation, Instrumentation, Types of analysis, Data collection for analysis, Applications and Limitations.
UNIT – 3	**Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM) & Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)**– Introduction, Instrumentation, Scanning Tunnelling Microscopy-Basics, probe tips, working environment, operational modes, Applications and Limitations. **Electron Probe Micro Analyser (EPMA)** – Introduction, Sample preparation, Working procedure, Applications and Limitations.
UNIT – 4	**X-Ray Spectroscopy for Elemental Analysis**– Introduction, Characteristics of X-rays, X- ray Fluorescence Spectrometry, Wavelength Dispersive Spectroscopy-Instrumentation, Working procedure, Applications and Limitations.
UNIT – 5	**Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy** – Instrumentation, working procedure, Applications and Limitations. **Thermal Analysis**– Instrumentation, experimental parameters, Different types used for analysis, Differential thermal analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry. Basic principles, Instrumentation, working principles, Applications and Limitations.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Yang Leng: Materials Characterization-Introduction to Microscopic and Spectroscopic Methods, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd., 2008.

2. Robert F. Speyer: Thermal Analysis of Materials, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1994.
3. V. T. Cherapin and A. K. Mallik: Experimental Techniques in Physical Metallurgy, Asia Publishing House, 1967.
4. ASM Handbook: Materials Characterization, ASM International, 2008.

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

CO1	Apply appropriate characterization techniques for microstructure examination at different magnification level and use them to understand the microstructure of various materials
CO2	Choose and apply appropriate electron microscopy techniques to investigate microstructure of materials at high resolution.
CO3	Apply X-ray diffraction techniques to determine crystal structure of specimen and estimate its crystallite size and stress.
CO4	Select an appropriate spectroscopic technique to analyse the vibrational/ electronic transitions to estimate parameters like energy band gap, elemental concentration, etc.
CO5	Apply thermal analysis techniques to determine thermal stability and thermodynamic transitions of the specimen.

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Honors	**PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT (CAD/CAM)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives

- To direct the learners to use their creativity, design thinking, and design process to bring new ideas, products, experiences, and value to companies, communities, and people.
- To learn a wide range of hand skills and processes using soft and hard materials, digital design skills in 2-D graphics, and 3-D modelling skills to create well-conceived and executed objects and products that service a human need.

UNIT – 1	**Introduction**: Classification/Specifications of Products, Product life cycle. Product mix, Introduction to product design, Modern product development process, Innovative thinking.
UNIT – 2	**Morphology of design & Conceptual Design**: Generation, selection & embodiment of concept. Product architecture, Industrial design: process, need, Robust Design: Taguchi Designs & DOE, Design Optimization.
UNIT – 3	**Design for Manufacturing & Assembly**: Methods of designing for Manufacturing and assembly, Designs for Maintainability, Designs for Environment, Product costing, Legal factors and social issues, Engineering ethics and issues of society related to design of products. Value Engineering / Value Analysis: Definition. Methodology, Case studies.
UNIT – 4	**Economic Analysis**: Qualitative & Quantitative Ergonomics/Aesthetics, Gross human autonomy, Anthropometry, Man-Machine interaction, Concepts of size and texture, colour. Comfort criteria, Psychological & Physiological considerations.
UNIT – 5	**Creativity Techniques**: Creative thinking, conceptualization, brainstorming, primary design, drawing, simulation, detail design. Concurrent Engineering, Rapid prototyping, Tools for product design – Drafting/Modelling software, CAM Interface, Patents & IP Acts. Overview, Disclosure preparation.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Karl T Ulrich, Steven D Eppinger , " Product Design & Development." Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi 2003.
2. David G Ullman, "The Mechanical Design Process." McGraw-Hill Inc Singapore 1992.
3. N J M Roozenberg , J Ekels , N F M Roozenberg " Product Design Fundamentals and Methods", John Willey & Sons 1995.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kevin Otto & Kristin Wood Product Design: "Techniques in Reverse Engineering and New Product Development." 1/e 2004, Pearson Education New Delhi.
2. L D Miles "Value Engineering."
3. Hollins B & Pugh S "Successful Product Design." Butter worths London.
4. Baldwin E N &Neibel B W "Designing for Production." Edwin Homewood Illinois.
5. Jones J C "Design Methods." Seeds of Human Futures. John Willey New York.
6. Bralla J G "Handbook of Product Design for Manufacture, McGraw-Hill, New York.

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

CO1	Apply the product design and development process to manage the development of modern product development process from the new idea.
CO2	Know the principles of product architecture, industrial design and design for manufacturing principles in new product development.
CO3	Learn the principles of product architecture and the importance of DFM, value engineering and Analysis principles for new product development.
CO4	Analyze the qualitative &quantitative economic ergonomics to evaluate the new product development.
CO5	Learn about patenting.

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		L	T	P	C
Honors	**CAD/CAM LAB (CAD/CAM)**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1.5**

Course Objectives

- To learn software like Z-Cast Pro, AFDEX and NX-11
- To apply basic concept to drawing and editing to develop 3D Modelling.
- To make 3D modelling, Assembling, modification & manipulation along with detailing.
- To learn and prepare the part programming for the simulation of various machining processes.

CYCLE – I:

Casting and Metal Forming processes:

Simulate and analyses the following processes using a software package.

a) Sand Casting
b) Die Casting
c) Cyclic Casting
d) Two stage Cold Forging
e) Multi-stage Cold Forging
f) Two stage Hot Forging
g) Trimming
h) Piercing
i) Drawing
j) Extrusion

CYCLE – II:

CAM Packages:

a) To write and simulate the plain turning and facing part program for a given component.
b) To write and simulate the taper turning part program for a given component.
c) To write and simulate the step turning part program for a given component.
d) To write and simulate the circular interpolation part program for a given component.
e) To write and simulate the threading part program for a given component.
f) To write and simulate the face milling part program for a given component.
g) To write and simulate the contour milling part program for a given component.
h) To write and simulate the pocket drilling part program for a given component.

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

CO1	Simulate and analyse different Casting processes using a software packages- Z-Cast Pro

CO2	Simulate and analyse different Forging processes using a software package- AFDEX
CO3	Simulate and analyse different Forming processes using a software package- AFDEX
CO4	Write and simulate the manual part programming of lathe, drilling and milling operations using G & M codes- NX11
CO5	Write and simulate the manual part programming drilling and milling operations using G & M codes- NX11

		L	T	P	C
Honors	**ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION LAB (CAD/CAM)**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1.5**

Course Objectives

- To develop the student's knowledge in various robot structures and their workspace, skills in performing spatial transformations, analysis skills associated with trajectory planning and robot control.

The following robot programming exercises are to be performed on a robot:

a) Operator control and jogging in the world coordinate system; Jogging in the tool coordinate system
b) Tool calibration – pen; Tool calibration – gripper, 2-point method
c) Jogging in the base coordinate system; Base calibration – table, 3-point method
d) Executing robot programs
e) CP motion and approximate positioning
f) Path contour with spline block
g) Motion programming with spline
h) Gripper programming – plastic panel and Pen
i) Jogging with a fixed tool; Calibrating an external tool and robot-guided work piece
j) Motion programming with external TCP
k) Programming a subprogram call
l) Use of loops, Constant velocity range and conditional stop and Automatic External.
m) Demonstrate the use of a robot for automation of pick and place and arc and spot-welding processes
n) Demonstrate automation of machining processes using a Flexible Manufacturing system

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

CO1	Demonstrate the functional aspects of various subcomponents of robot in the workspace environment.
CO2	Write and simulate trajectory planning in performing various operations like Pick and Place. Loading and unloading, etc.

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Honors	**ADVANCED HEAT TRANSFER** (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Develop a strong foundation in conduction heat transfer and introduce various methods for mathematical formulation and problem-solving.
2. Provide analytical techniques for solving transient and steady-state heat conduction problems in various geometries.
3. Explore the fundamentals of convection heat transfer, including forced and free convection, with exact and approximate solutions for internal and external flows.
4. Introduce the theory and application of heat exchangers with both LMTD and NTU methods.
5. Impart a comprehensive understanding of radiation heat transfer between surfaces and in enclosures, including radiation in participating media.

UNIT – 1	**INTRODUCTION:** Review of basic concepts of conduction. Method of formulation: lumped, differential and integral formulations. Initial and boundary conditions **TRANSIENT HEAT CONDUCTION**: Differential formulation of transient heat conduction problems with time independent boundary conditions in different geometries and their analytical solutions: method of separation of variables, method of Laplace transforms. Differential formulation of steady two-dimensional heat conduction problems in different geometries and their analytical solutions: method of separation of variables, method of superposition.
UNIT – 2	**CONVECTION:** Review of basics concepts and different non-dimensional numbers; Three-dimensional differential energy equation in Cartesian and Cylindrical coordinates. **FORCED CONVECTION: External flow:** External laminar forced convection for flow over a semi-infinite flat plate; Integral and similarity solutions for different thermal boundary conditions; Viscous dissipation effects in laminar boundary layer flow over a semi-infinite flat plate.
UNIT – 3	**FORCED CONVECTION: Internal flow:** Internal laminar forced convection: exact solutions to solution for rectilinear flows, axisymmetric rectilinear flows, and axisymmetric torsional flows; Solution for fully developed flow through a pipe with different thermal boundary conditions, Flow in the thermal entrance region of a circular duct: Graetz solution for uniform velocity, Graetz solution for parabolic velocity profile.
UNIT – 4	**FREE CONVECTION:** External laminar free convection: integral and similarity solutions for semi-infinite vertical plate with different thermal boundary conditions **HEAT EXCHANGERS:** Classification, LMTD and NTU methods.
UNIT – 5	**RADIATION:** Basic definitions, Radiant energy exchange between two differential area elements. Radiation shape factor: properties and algebra. Radiant energy exchange between two surfaces. Reradiating surfaces. Radiation Shield. Radiant energy exchange in enclosures: enclosures composed of black and diffuse-grey surfaces. Electrical network analogy. Radiation in participating media: Radiative heat transfer equation, Radiant energy exchange in presence of absorbing and transmitting

	media, radiant energy exchange in presence of transmitting, reflecting, and absorbing media.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Myers, G.E., 1971, Analytical methods in conduction heat transfer, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Kays, W. M. and Crawford, M. E., 2005, Convective Heat and Mass Transfer, 3rd ed., McGraw Hill.
3. Howell, J.R., Mengüc, M.P., Daun, K., and Siegel, R., 2020, Thermal radiation heat transfer, CRC press, New York.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Arpaci, V.S.,1966, Conduction heat transfer, Addison-Wesley,Reading, Massachusetts.
2. Janna, W.S., 2018, Engineering heat transfer, CRC press, Boca Raton.
3. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer,5th Ed. / Frank P. Incropera/John Wiley
4. Sparrow, E.M., 2018, Radiation heat transfer, Routledge, New York.
5. Modest, M.F., and Mazumder, S., 2021, Radiative heat transfer, Academic press, New York.
6. Introduction to Heat Transfer/SK Som/PHI
7. Oostuizen, P. H. and Naylor, D., 1999, Introduction to Convective Heat Transfer Analysis, International ed., McGraw Hill.
8. Kakac, S. Yener, Y., and Pramuanjaroenkij. A., 2014, Convective Heat Transfer, 3rd ed., CRC Press

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

CO1	Formulate and solve heat conduction problems using lumped, differential, and integral approaches with appropriate initial and boundary conditions.
CO2	Analyze and derive analytical solutions for transient and steady-state two-dimensional heat conduction problems using methods like separation of variables and Laplace transforms.
CO3	Apply fundamental principles and governing equations of forced and free convection to analyze thermal behavior in internal and external laminar flows.
CO4	Evaluate heat exchanger performance using both the Log Mean Temperature Difference (LMTD) and the Number of Transfer Units (NTU) methods for various configurations.
CO5	Compute radiant heat exchange between surfaces and within enclosures, using shape factors, network analogies, and radiative heat transfer equations in participating media.

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Honors	ADVANCED FLUID MECHANICS (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Develop a deep understanding of the theoretical foundations of inviscid and incompressible fluid flow, including kinematics and flow descriptions.
2. Introduce the Navier-Stokes equations and provide analytical solutions for fundamental viscous flow problems.
3. Explain boundary layer theory and its practical implications in external flow, including drag prediction and flow separation.
4. Present the fundamentals of turbulence modeling and time-averaged equations, including models for velocity distribution.
5. Provide a rigorous understanding of internal flows and compressible fluid flow phenomena, including shock waves and supersonic aerodynamics.

UNIT – 1	**INVISCID FLOW OF INCOMPRESSIBLE FLUIDS:** Lagrangian and Eulerian descriptions of fluid motion, Path lines, Streamlines, Streak lines, stream tubes – velocity of a fluid particle, types of flows, Equations of three-dimensional continuity equation, Stream and Velocity potential functions, Condition for irrotationality, circulation & vorticity, accelerations in Cartesian systems, normal and tangential accelerations.
UNIT – 2	**VISCOUS FLOW:** Derivation of Navier-Stoke's Equations for viscous compressible flow – Exact solutions to certain cases: Plain Poiseuille flow, Couette flow with and without pressure gradient , Hagen Poiseuille flow.
UNIT – 3	**BOUNDARY LAYER CONCEPTS :** Prandtl's contribution to real fluid flows – Prandtl's boundary layer theory, Boundary layer thicknessfor flow over a flat plate, Blasius solution – Approximate solutions, Von-Karman momentum integral equation for laminar boundary layer — Expressions for local and mean drag coefficients for different velocity profiles.
UNIT – 4	**INTRODUCTION TO TURBULENT FLOW:** Fundamental concept of turbulence – Time Averaged Equations – Boundary Layer Equations, Prandtl Mixing Length Model, Universal Velocity Distribution Law: Van Driest Model, k-epsilon model, boundary layer separation and form drag – Karman Vortex Trail, Boundary layer control, lift on circular cylinders. **INTERNAL FLOW**: Smooth and rough boundaries – Equations for Velocity Distribution and frictional Resistance in smooth and rough Pipes – Roughness of Commercial Pipes – Moody's diagram.
UNIT – 5	**COMPRESSIBLE FLUID FLOW:** Thermodynamic basics – Equations of continuity, Momentum and Energy, Acoustic Velocity, Derivation of Equation for Mach Number – Flow Regimes – Mach Angle – Mach Cone – Stagnation State, Area Variation, Property Relationships in terms of Mach number, Nozzles, Diffusers – Fanno and Raleigh Lines– Normal Compressible Shock, Oblique Shock: Expansion and Compressible Shocks – Supersonic Wave Drag.

TEXTBOOKS:
L. Victor Steeter, Fluid Mechanics, 10th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
2. Frank M. White, Fluid Mechanics, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
Modi and Seth, Fluid Mechanics and Machines, Standard Book House
2. Pijush K. Kundu, Ira M. Cohen, and David R. Dowling, Fluid Mechanics, 5th Edition, Elsevier
3. David R. Dowling, Ira M. Cohen, and Pijush K. Kundu, Fluid Mechanics, 5th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011
4. William S Janna, Fluid Mechanics, CRC Press, 3rd Edition, 2019
5. Y.A Cengel and J.M Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics, MGH, 4th Edition, 2018
6. Schlichting H, Boundary Layer Theory, Springer Publications, 9th Edition, 2017
7. Shapiro, Dynamics & Theory and Dynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow, 2nd Edition
8. William F. Hughes & John A. Brighton, Fluid Dynamics, TMH, 2nd Edition, 2018
9. K.L Kumar, Fluid Mechanics, S Chand & Co., 6th Edition, 2019

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

CO1	Describe fluid motion using both Lagrangian and Eulerian frameworks, and analyze streamlines, pathlines, streaklines, and stream tubes; derive and apply continuity equations for incompressible flows.
CO2	Derive and solve the Navier-Stokes equations for classical viscous flow problems such as Couette and Poiseuille flows in various geometries.
CO3	Apply boundary layer theory, including Blasius and Von Karman solutions, to calculate boundary layer thickness and drag coefficients over flat plates.
CO4	Understand the fundamentals of turbulent flow, apply turbulence models (e.g., mixing length, k-ε model), and analyze boundary layer separation and vortex shedding. And Evaluate internal flows through smooth and rough pipes using velocity distribution equations, friction factors, and interpret results using Moody's diagram.
CO5	Analyze compressible fluid flows using the concepts of Mach number, shock waves, and flow regimes; apply equations for nozzles, diffusers, and flow with area variation (Fanno and Rayleigh lines).

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Honors	**ADVANCED THERMODYNAMICS & COMBUSTION** **(Thermal Engineering)**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

Course Objectives

1. Provide a comprehensive understanding of availability (exergy), irreversibility, and second-law efficiencies in thermal systems.
2. Develop proficiency in thermodynamic property relations and mathematical formulations involving Maxwell relations, fugacity, and generalized charts.
3. Introduce thermodynamic principles governing gas mixtures and psychrometric processes, with applications to real and ideal gas mixtures.
4. Explore the behavior and equilibrium conditions of real liquid mixtures and the criteria for phase and chemical equilibrium.
5. Apply thermodynamic laws to chemical reactions and combustion processes, including equilibrium constant calculations and adiabatic flame temperature analysis.

UNIT – 1	**AVAILABILITY AND IRREVERSIBILITY:**Quality of Energy, available and unavailable energy, availability, surroundings work, reversible work and irreversibility, availability in a closed system, availability in a SSSF process in an open system, second law efficiencies of processes, second law efficiency of cycles and exergy balance equations.
UNIT – 2	**THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTY RELATIONS:**Helmholtz and Gibbs Functions, two Mathematical Conditions for Exact Differentials, Maxwell Relations, Clapeyron Equation, Relations for Changes in Enthalpy, Internal Energy and Entropy, Specific Heat Relations, Generalized Relations/Charts for Residual Enthalpy and Entropy, Gibbs Function at zero Pressure: A Mathematical Anomaly, Fugacity, Fugacity Coefficient and Residual Gibbs Function, The Joule, Thomson Coefficient and Inversion Curve, Thermodynamic similarity.
UNIT – 3	**GAS MIXTURES:**Mixtures of ideal Gases, Gas-Vapor Mixtures, Application of First Law to Psychometric Processes, Real Gas Mixtures. **THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS FOR REAL MIXTURES:**Partial Properties, Relation for Fugacity and Fugacity Coefficient in Real Gas Mixtures, Relations for Activity and Activity Coefficient in Real Liquid Mixtures/Solutions.
UNIT – 4	**PHASE EQUILIBRIUM: VAPOR LIQUID EQUILIBRIUM OF MIXTURES:**Phase Diagrams for Binary Mixtures, Vapor, Liquid Equilibrium in Ideal Solutions, Criteria for Equilibrium, Criterion for phase Equilibrium, Calculation of Standard State Fugacity of Pure Component, Vapor Liquid Equilibrium at Low to Moderate Pressures, Determination of Constants of Activity Coefficient Equations, Enthalpy Calculations.
UNIT – 5	**CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND COMBUSTION:**Thermochemistry, Measures of Composition in Chemical Reactions, Application of First Law of Thermodynamics to chemical Reactions, the Combustion Process-Standard Heat/Enthalpy of Combustion, Reactions at actual Temperatures, adiabatic Flame Temperature, Entropy Change of Reacting Systems, Application of second Law of Thermodynamics to chemical

	Reactions, chemical equilibrium-Advancement of Chemical Reactions, Equilibrium Criterion in Chemical Reactions, equilibrium Constant and Law of Mass Action, Equilibrium Constant for Gas Phase Reactions in the standard state.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. P.K.Nag, Basic and Applied Thermodynamics, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2019.
2. J.P Holman, Thermodynamics, 10th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2017.
3. CP Arora, Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Limited, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Moran, M. J., Shapiro, H. N., Boettner, D. D., and Bailey, M. B., 2018, Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics, 9th ed., Wiley.
2. Cengel, Y. A., 2010, Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Bejan, A., 2016, Advanced Engineering Thermodynamics, 4th ed., Wiley. 5. Nag, P.K, 2017, Engineering Thermodynamics, 6th ed., McGraw Hill Education.
4. Sonntag, R. E, Borgnakke, C and Wylen, G. J. V., and., 2023, Fundamentals of Classical thermodynamics, 6th ed., Wiley Eastern Ltd.
5. Jones, J. B. and Hawkins, G. A., 1986, Engineering Thermodynamics, John Wiley Sons.

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

CO1	Analyze energy quality and calculate availability, reversible work, and irreversibility for closed and open systems, and determine second law efficiencies of processes and cycles.
CO2	Apply Maxwell relations, Clapeyron equations, and Gibbs and Helmholtz functions to derive property relations and interpret thermodynamic charts and anomalies.
CO3	Evaluate the thermodynamic behavior of ideal and real gas mixtures, perform psychrometric analysis, and apply the first law to mixed systems. And Determine fugacity, activity, and their respective coefficients for real gas and liquid mixtures, and understand partial properties in multicomponent systems.
CO4	Analyze vapor-liquid equilibrium (VLE) for binary mixtures using phase diagrams and apply equilibrium criteria to solve VLE problems at various pressures.
CO5	Apply the first and second laws of thermodynamics to chemical reactions and combustion processes, evaluate enthalpy and entropy changes, and compute equilibrium constants and adiabatic flame temperatures.

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Honors	CRYOGENIC ENGINEERING (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the fundamental principles of cryogenics and the behavior of fluids and materials at cryogenic temperatures.
2. Explain various gas liquefaction techniques, including the working principles and thermodynamic aspects of each system.
3. Teach the theory and design principles of cryogenic air separation systems using phase equilibrium and thermodynamic laws.
4. Familiarize students with different types of cryogenic refrigeration systems and cryocoolers used in scientific and industrial applications.
5. Provide an understanding of storage, instrumentation, and insulation methods for cryogenic fluids and systems.

UNIT – 1	**FLUID AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES AT LOW TEMPERATURE & APPLICATIONS OF CRYOGENICS:** Introduction to cryogenics: Cryogenic temperature scale, Properties of cryogenic fluids, super fluidity of He3 & He 4, properties of engineering materials at cryogenic temperatures, mechanical properties, thermal properties, electric & magnetic properties, super conducting materials. Applications of cryogenic systems: Super conductive devices, space technology, space simulation, cryogenics in biology and medicine, food preservation and industrial applications, nuclear propulsions, chemical propulsions.
UNIT – 2	**CRYOGENIC GAS LIQUIFICATION:** Gas liquefaction systems: Introduction, thermodynamically ideal systems, Joule Thomson effect, liquefaction systems such as Linde Hampton, precooled Linde Hampson, Linde dual pressure, cascade system, Claude system, Kapitza system, Heyland systems using expanders, comparison of liquefaction systems and its performance evaluations.
UNIT – 3	**CRYOGENIC AIR-SEPARATION:** Basics of Gas Separation, Ideal Gas Separation System, Gibbs Phase Rule, Phase Equilibrium Curves, Temperature Composition Diagrams, Raoult's Law, Gibbs – Dalton's Law, Distribution Coefficient, Enthalpy composition diagrams, Rectification Column Murphree efficiency, Theoretical Plate Calculations.
UNIT – 4	**CRYOGENIC REFRIGERATOR AND CRYOCOOLERS:** Cryogenic Refrigeration System: Ideal isothermal and reversible isobaric source refrigeration cycles, Joule Thomson system, cascade or pre-cooled joule–Thomson refrigeration systems, expansion engine and cold gas refrigeration systems, Sterling refrigerators, Importance of regenerator effectiveness for the Sterling refrigerators, Gifford single volume refrigerator, Gifford double volume refrigerators analysis, Refrigerators using solids as working media: Magnetic cooling, magnetic refrigeration systems, thermal; valves, nuclear demagnetization, dilution refrigerator

UNIT – 5	**CRYOGENIC FLUID STORAGE, INSTRUMENTATION, AND INSULATION:** Dewar vessel for cryogenic fluid storage, Construction, Inner vessel design, outer vessel design, Temperature measurements, pressure measurements, flow measurements, liquid level measurements, fluid quality measurements, Cryogenic insulation – expanded foams, gas filled & fibrous insulation, vacuum insulation, evacuated powder & fibrous insulation, Opacified powder insulation, multilayer insulation, comparison of performance of various insulations.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Barron, R., 1985, Cryogenic Systems, SI version, Oxford university press.
2. Scott, R. B., 1962, Cryogenic Engineering, D. Van Nostrand Company.

REFERENCES:

1. Timmerhaus, K. D. and Flynn, T. M., 1989, Cryogenic Process Engineering, Plenum Press.
2. Vance, R. W., and Duke, W. M., 1962, Applied Cryogenic Engineering, John Wiley.
3. Sittig, M., 1963, Cryogenics Research and Applications, D. Van Nostrand Company.
4. Hands, B.A., 1986, Cryogenic engineering, Academic press.
5. Flynn, T. M., 2005, Cryogenic Engineering, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York.

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

CO1	Describe the cryogenic temperature scale, properties of cryogenic fluids, and the behavior of materials under cryogenic conditions including superconductivity and superfluidity.
CO2	Analyze and compare different gas liquefaction systems like Linde-Hampson, Claude, and Kapitza systems based on thermodynamic principles and efficiency.
CO3	Apply thermodynamic laws and phase diagrams to evaluate and design cryogenic air-separation systems, including theoretical plate calculations and rectification columns.
CO4	Explain the working of various cryogenic refrigeration and cooling systems such as Joule-Thomson, Sterling, and Gifford-McMahon refrigerators, and understand magnetic and nuclear-based refrigeration techniques.
CO5	Design and evaluate cryogenic fluid storage systems, select appropriate insulation methods, and understand the use of various measurement and instrumentation tools used in cryogenic applications.

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Honors	**TURBO MACHINES** (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Provide a thorough understanding of the basic principles and classifications of turbomachines along with their thermodynamic and fluid dynamic foundations.
2. Analyze steam nozzles and turbines, including the design aspects and performance considerations of impulse and reaction turbines.
3. Introduce the fundamentals of gas dynamics and apply shock and supersonic flow theories to turbo machines.
4. Develop the ability to analyze and design centrifugal and axial flow compressors using velocity triangles, thermodynamics, and performance metrics.
5. Explore the working, design, and performance analysis of axial flow gas turbines, including cascade theory, blade design, materials, and cooling technologies.

UNIT – 1	**FUNDAMENTALS OF TURBO MACHINES:** Classification, Application Thermodynamic analysis; Isentropic flow, Energy transfer; Efficiencies; static and Stagnation conditions; continuity equation; Euler's flow through variable cross-sectional area; unsteady flow in turbo machines.
UNIT – 2	**STEAM NOZZLES:** Effect of back – pressure on the analysis; Design of nozzles. Steam Turbines of C & C –D nozzles : Impulse Turbines: work done and velocity triangles; Efficiencies; Constant Reaction Blading; Design of blade passages, angles and height; Secondary flow; leakage losses; Thermodynamic analysis of steam turbines.
UNIT – 3	**GAS DYNAMICS:** Fundamentals thermodynamic concepts; Isentropic conditions; Mach number and Area – Velocity relation; Dynamic pressure; normal shock relations for perfect gas; supersonic flow, oblique shock waves; normal shock recovery; detached shocks; Aero foil theory. Centrifugal Compressor: Types; Velocity triangles and efficiencies; Blade passage design; Diffuser and pressure recovery; slip factor; stanitz and stodolas formulae; Effect of inlet Mach number; Pre-whirl; performance.
UNIT – 4	**AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS:** Flow analysis, work and velocity triangles; Efficiencies; Thermodynamic analysis; stage pressure rise; Degree of reaction; stage loading; general design, effect of velocity incidence; performance. Cascade Analysis: Geometry and Terminology; Blade forces, Efficiency; losses; free and forced vortex blades.
UNIT – 5	**AXIAL FLOW GAS TURBINES:** Work done; velocity triangles and efficiencies; thermodynamic flow analysis; degree of reaction; Zweifels relation; Design cascade analysis – Soderberg – Hawthrone – ainley-correlations; secondary flow; Free-vortex blades; Blade angles for variable degree of reaction; Actuator disc theory; stresses in blades; Blade assembling; materials and cooling of blades; performance; Matching of compressor and turbine; off-design performance.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Shepherd, I. G., Fundamentals of Turbomachinery, 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. 2. Yahya, S. M., Elements of Gas Dynamics, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Thermodynamics of Turbomachinery, Dixon, S.L, Elsevier, 2014, 7th Edition.
2. Gas Turbine Theory, Sarvanamuttoo, H.I.H., Rogers, G. F. C. and Cohen, H., Pearson Prentice Hall, 2017, 7th Edition.
3. G. Gopalakrishnan and D. Prithviraj, Practice on Turbomachines, SciTech Publishers, Chennai.

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

CO1	Understand the fundamentals of Turbo machines to evaluate the performance.
CO2	Apply the knowledge in the design of steam nozzles.
CO3	Understand the basics of gas dynamics and centrifugal compressors.
CO4	Apply the knowledge in the design of axial flow compressors.
CO5	Apply the knowledge in the design of axial flow turbines.

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Honors	THERMAL MANAGEMENT IN EV BATTERY AND FUEL CELL SYSTEM (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Introduce the principles of battery management systems (BMS) including battery types, functionality, and key electrical parameters.
2. Provide in-depth knowledge of lithium-ion battery operations, aging phenomena, thermal management, and protection mechanisms.
3. Familiarize students with various fuel cell technologies, their working principles, types, and thermodynamic behavior.
4. Understand fundamental convective heat transfer concepts and cooling techniques in Battery Thermal Management Systems (BTMS).
5. Explore advanced thermal modeling and simulation of EV battery systems and analyze case studies from electric vehicle (EV) and fuel cell vehicle (FCV) applications.

UNIT – 1	Introduction to battery management systems and devices, fuel Cells & Batteries, Nominal voltage and capacity, Energy and power. **BATTERY CELLS:** Electrochemical and lithium-ion cells, Rechargeable cell, Charging and Discharging Process, Overcharge and Undercharge, Lithium-ion aging: Negative electrode, Lithium-ion aging: Positive electrode, Cell Balancing, Temperature Sensing, Current Sensing, BMS Functionality, High-voltage contactor control, Isolation sensing, Thermal control, Protection, Communication Interface, Range estimation, State-of charge estimation.
UNIT – 2	Introduction – working and types of fuel cell – low, medium and high temperature fuel cell, liquid and methanol types, proton exchange membrane fuel cell solid oxide, hydrogen fuel cells – thermodynamics and electrochemical kinetics of fuel cells. Basic Convective heat transfer and fluid flow, The fundamental of BTMS: Liquid cooling and Air cooling, Thermoelectric cooling, Heat Transfer Fluids in phase change materials, Heat Pipe (HP), Vapor compression, Direct refrigerant cooling Electric Motor Cooling.
UNIT – 3	Heat dissipations dependence on cold plate's channel's pattern, Heat dissipations dependence on the cold plate's number of channels and their shape, Heat dissipations dependence on the placement of the cooling plate. High temperature batteries for back-up applications, Flow batteries for load levelling and large-scale grid application, Ni-Hydrogen batteries for space and marine applications.
UNIT – 4	PHEV and BEV Battery Systems, Thermal Conductivity Measurements for EV Battery Applications, Battery State Estimation. EV Battery Cooling- challenges and solutions. Heat Exchanger Design and Optimization Model for EV Batteries using PCMs-system set up, selection of PCMs. Chevrolet Volt Model Battery, Thermal Management System - Case study. Modeling Liquid Cooling of a Li-Ion Battery Pack with software-

	simulation concepts.
UNIT – 5	Fuel cell system-balance of plant-components required. Fuel cell power plant sizing problems-Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle, Fuel economy calculations-Battery EVs Vs Fuel Cell EVs, High pressure hydrogen tank, Boost convertor, NiMH Battery, Internal circulation system, Case studies-Battery and fuel cells, Challenges and Risks.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dinçer, I., Hamut, H. S. and Javani, N., Thermal Management of Electric Vehicle Battery Systems, Wiley Network, 2017.
2. Hart A.B. and Womack G.J., "Fuel Cells – Theory and Applications", Chapman and Hall, 1967.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrea, D., Battery Management Systems for Large Lithium-Ion Battery Packs, Artech, 2010.
2. Söffker D., and Moulik, B., Battery Management System for Future Electric, Mdpi AG, 2020.
3. Linden D., and Reddy, T.S., Handbook of Batteries, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
4. Kiehne, H.A., Battery Technology Handbook, Marcel Dekker, NYC, 2003.
5. Nazri G.A., and Pistoa G., Lithium Batteries, Science and Technology, Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2003.
6. Husain, I., Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Design: Fundamentals, 3rd Edition, CRC press, 2021.
7. Jiang, J., and Zhang, C., Fundamentals and Applications of Lithium-Ion Batteries in Electric Drive Vehicles, John Wiley & Sons, 2015.
8. Revankar, S.T., and Majumdar, P., Fuel Cells: Principles, Design, and Analysis, CRC press, 2014.
9. Sammes, N. ed., Fuel Cell Technology: Reaching Towards Commercialization, Springer Science & Business Media, 2006.

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

CO1	Understand the fundamentals of electric vehicles, battery management systems, and fuel cells.
CO2	Apply heat transfer principles to analyze and manage battery systems.
CO3	Understand the critical role of heat transfer in the successful functioning of fuel cells.
CO4	Understand different measurements for Battery Applications.
CO5	Design and implement effective thermal management strategies for modern applications involving batteries and fuel cells.

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Honors	DESIGN OF HEAT TRANSFER EQUIPMENT (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Provide a comprehensive understanding of various types of heat exchangers and their industrial applications.
2. Introduce fundamental and advanced methods for heat exchanger analysis, including LMTD, ε-NTU, and other analytical techniques.
3. Develop students' skills in the thermal and mechanical design of different types of heat exchangers such as shell-and-tube, plate, and compact types.
4. Explain the principles of heat transfer in condensers, boilers, and the mechanisms of boiling and condensation.
5. Introduce the concept, design, and application of heat pipes in thermal systems, including advanced and cryogenic systems.

UNIT – 1	Classification of heat exchangers and applications, Concept of overall heat transfer coefficient, fouling factor, LMTD, effectiveness, film coefficients for tubes and annuli, equivalent diameter of annuli, caloric temperature, true temperature difference. Regenerators and recuperates. Various methods in use: ε-NTU, P-NTU, MTD methods, ψ-P and P1-P2 methods, Δ-Π Method. Thermal design of regenerators, compact heat exchangers. Design calculation of double pipe heat exchanger, double pipe exchangers in series-parallel arrangement.
UNIT – 2	Shell and Tube Heat Exchangers-Tube layouts, baffles, classification of shell and tube heat exchangers, TEMA standards. Design calculation of shell and tube heat exchangers-shell side film coefficient, shell-side equivalent diameter, True temperature difference in a 1-2 exchanger, shell and tube sides pressure drops; Performance analysis of 1-2 heat exchangers, flow arrangements for increased heat recovery.
UNIT – 3	**PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS:** Mechanical features-plate pack and the frame. Plate types; Advantages and performance limits, passes and flow arrangements, Heat transfer and pressure drop calculations. Basics of compact heat exchangers: heat transfer enhancement, plate-fin heat exchangers, tube-fin heat exchangers.
UNIT – 4	**PRINCIPLES OF CONDENSERS AND BOILERS:** Condensers, Types of condensers, Heat transfer fundamentals of condensers, Nusselt theory of laminar film wise condensation; Thermal design of shell and tube condensers, Condensation outside and inside of horizontal tubes, Condensation outside and inside vertical tubes, Empirical correlations; **BOILERS-** fundamentals and types of boiling, Various empirical correlations pertaining to flow boiling.
UNIT – 5	**HEAT PIPES**: Types and applications, operating principle, Working fluids, Wick structures, Pressure balance, Effective thermal conductivity of wick structures, Heat pipe limits, Heat pipe design procedure, Nonconventional heat pipes, Micro heat pipes, cryogenic heat pipes, pulsating heat pipes.

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Kern, D.Q., and Kern, D.Q., Process Heat Transfer, McGraw-Hill, 1950.
2. Shah, R.K., and Sekulic, D.P., Fundamentals of Heat Exchanger Design, John Wiley & Sons, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Kakac, S., Liu, H., and Pramuanjaroenkij, A., Heat Exchangers: Selection, Rating, and Thermal Design, CRC Press, 2020.
2. Chi, S. W., Heat Pipe Theory and Practice- A Source Book, McGraw-Hill, 1976.
3. Fraas, A. P., Heat Exchanger Design, John Wiley & Sons, 1989.
4. Dunn, P.D., and Reay, D.A., Heat Pipes, Pergamon, 1994.

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

CO1	Understand different types of Heat Exchangers, and their applications in the process industry and be able to analyze their thermal performance.
CO2	Design various single-phase heat exchangers.
CO3	Design various Plate Type Heat Exchangers.
CO4	Apply the principles of boiling and condensation in the design of boilers and condensers.
CO5	Understand the principles and workings of various types of heat pipes.

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Honors	**HVAC SYSTEMS** (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

Course Objectives

1. Provide an understanding of the historical development and impact of air conditioning and HVAC systems. And also Introduce the thermodynamic properties of moist air and psychrometric processes, and teach their applications in air conditioning systems.
2. Equip students with knowledge of comfort air conditioning and factors affecting thermal comfort in indoor environments.
3. Explain the heat transfer mechanisms through building structures, including solar radiation, infiltration, and stack effects.
4. Develop skills in ventilation system design and air distribution, with an emphasis on maintaining good indoor air quality.
5. Teach methods for load calculation and the factors influencing cooling and heating requirements in air conditioning systems. And also Introduce heat pump systems, their operation, and applications, focusing on energy efficiency and COP.

UNIT – 1	**INTRODUCTION:** Brief history of air conditioning and impact of air conditioning. HVAC systems and classifications, **PSYCHROMETRY OF AIR CONDITIONING PROCESSES:** Thermodynamic properties of moist air, Important Psychrometry properties, Psychrometric chart; Psychrometric process in air conditioning equipment, applied Psychrometry, air conditioning processes, air washers.
UNIT – 2	**COMFORT AIR CONDITIONING:** Thermodynamics of human body, metabolic rate, energy balance and models, thermoregulatory mechanism. Comfort & Comfort chart, Effective temperature, Factors governing optimum effective temperature, Design consideration. Selection of outside and inside design conditions.
UNIT – 3	**HEAT TRANSFER THROUGH BUILDING STRUCTURES:** Solar radiation; basic concepts, sun-earth relationship, different angles, measurement of solar load, Periodic heat transfer through walls and roofs. Empirical methods to calculate heat transfer through walls and roofs using decrement factor and time lag method. Infiltration, stack effect, wind effect. CLTD/ETD method – Use of tables, Numerical and other methods, Heat transfer through fenestration – Governing equations, SHGF/SC/CLF Tables
UNIT – 4	**VENTILATION SYSTEM:** Introduction- Fundamentals of good indoor air quality, need for building ventilation, Types of ventilation system, Air Inlet system. Filters heating & cooling equipment, Fans, Duct design, Grills, Diffusers for distribution of air in the workplace, HVAC interface with fire and gas detection systems - system requirements, devices and their functioning.
UNIT – 5	**LOAD CALCULATIONS:** Types of air-conditioning systems, General consideration, internal heat gains, system heat gain, cooling and heating load estimate. **HEAT PUMPS:** General principles, appropriate conditions for using heat pumps, theoretical and practical COP, refrigerants, absorption heat pump, applications of heat pumps; gas driven heat pumps.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dossat, Roy J. and Horan, Thomas J., Principles of Refrigeration, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2001.
2. Arora, R.C., Refrigeration & Air Conditioning, PHI, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gosney W.B., Principles of Refrigeration, Cambridge University Press, 1982.
2. Threlkeld, J.L., Thermal Environmental Engineering, Prentice Hall, 1962.

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

CO1	Understand the fundamentals of Psychrometry of Air-conditioning processes.
CO2	Apply human comfort indices and comfort charts to design indoor conditions of HVAC systems.
CO3	Estimate heating and loads for buildings according to ASHRAE procedures and standards.
CO4	Design and evaluate a complete air distribution system including fan, duct, and installation requirements for a typical HVAC system.
CO5	Understand the basic principles and applications of Heat Pumps.

SRINIVASA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(UGC–Autonomous)
Approved by AICTE, Permanently affiliated to JNTUK, Kakinada, ISO9001:2015 certified institution)
(Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade; Recognized by UGC under sections 2(f) & 12(B))
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Honors	ADVANCED HEAT TRANSFER LAB (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives

1. To provide hands-on experience in measuring temperature using thermocouples, including fabrication and calibration techniques. And To enable students to experimentally analyze the performance of various heat exchangers and heat transfer systems.
2. To develop a practical understanding of solar energy devices such as solar flat plate collectors and solar stills. And To experimentally investigate the thermal conductivity of various liquids and gases.
3. To study phase change heat transfer phenomena such as condensation and boiling through lab experiments.
4. To perform critical heat flux experiments and understand boiling heat transfer characteristics.
5. To conduct performance testing on thermal systems such as diesel engines and compressors. And To evaluate the performance of vapor compression refrigeration systems and determine their COP.

List of Experiments:

1. To fabricate and calibrate a thermocouple and illustrate its use in the temperature measurement.
2. To determine the LMTD, Effectiveness and Heat Transfer rate of a Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger.
3. To determine the Performance of a Solar Flat Plate Collector.
4. To determine the Performance of a Solar Still.
5. To determine the thermal conductivity of liquids and gases.
6. To determine the heat transfer rate in drop and film wise condensation.
7. To determine the critical heat flux of a wire.
8. To conduct the performance test on four stroke variable compression ratio diesel engine.
9. To conduct the performance test on a reciprocating air compressor
10. To determine the coefficient of performance in a Vapour Compression Refrigeration system.

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

CO1	Fabricate, calibrate, and use thermocouples for accurate temperature measurements in thermal systems. And Calculate the LMTD, effectiveness, and heat transfer rate in

	shell and tube heat exchangers using experimental data.
CO2	Assess the thermal performance of solar flat plate collectors and solar stills under different operating conditions. And Measure and analyze the thermal conductivity of liquids and gases using appropriate experimental setups.
CO3	Differentiate between dropwise and filmwise condensation and quantify the associated heat transfer rates.
CO4	Determine the critical heat flux and understand its importance in boiling heat transfer and system design.
CO5	Perform engine and compressor tests to evaluate thermal and mechanical performance parameters. And Calculate and analyze the coefficient of performance of vapor compression refrigeration systems through experimentation.

Honors	CFD LAB (Thermal Engineering)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives

1. Develop the ability to solve 1-D parabolic equations using explicit (FTCS, DuFort-Frankel) and implicit (Laasonen) numerical methods.
2. Apply numerical techniques to analyze heat transfer in fin problems with insulated and convective boundaries.
3. Implement numerical methods to simulate Couette flow with and without pressure gradients.
4. Solve elliptic equations using iterative methods such as Point Gauss-Seidel and Successive Over Relaxation (SOR), with emphasis on boundary condition handling.
5. Analyze and solve general parabolic heat conduction problems in various geometries.
6. Model and solve linear hyperbolic equations using explicit (Upwind, Lax) and implicit (BTCS, Crank-Nicolson) schemes for wave propagation problems.

Using any Programming Language, code the following methods with an example:

1. Solution of 1-D parabolic equations
   Explicit (FTCS, DuFort-Frankel)
   Implicit (Laasonen)
2. Fin problem with insulated and Convective end
3. Couette Problem with and without pressure Gradient
4. Solution of Elliptic Equations
   With Point Gauss-Seidel method
   With Point Successive Over Relaxation Method
   ■ Examples: (i) Temperature Distribution over a rectangular plate with different Boundary conditions on the sides.
5. Solution of Parabolic Equations
6. Solution of Linear Hyperbolic Equations.
   Using upwind and Lax explicit methods
   Using BTCS and Crank-Nicolson implicit methods
   ■ Examples: Wave propagation at a high altitude

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

CO1	Formulate and solve 1-D unsteady heat conduction problems using both explicit and implicit finite difference schemes.
CO2	Analyze fin-type heat transfer systems with realistic boundary conditions using numerical methods.
CO3	Simulate viscous flow profiles in a Couette system for different pressure gradient scenarios.
CO4	Compute temperature distributions over a 2-D domain by solving elliptic PDEs using Gauss-Seidel and SOR iterative solvers.
CO5	Apply finite difference methods to simulate transient heat conduction problems in engineering systems.
CO6	Implement numerical schemes for hyperbolic PDEs and interpret wave propagation results, including stability and accuracy aspects.