

Vision of the Institution

To ignite the minds of the students through academic excellence so as to bring about social transformation and prosperity.

Mission of the Institution

- To expand the frontiers of knowledge through Quality Education.
- To provide valued added Research and Development.
- To embody a spirit of excellence in Teaching, Creativity, Scholarship and Outreach.
- To provide a platform for synergy of Academy, Industry and Community.
- To inculcate high standards of Ethical and Professional Behavior.

Vision of Mechanical Engineering Department

To foster prosperity through technological development by means of education, innovation and collaborative research.

Mission of Mechanical Engineering Department

- To produce effective and responsible graduate and post-graduate engineers for global requirements by imparting quality education.
- To improve the Department's infrastructure to facilitate research productivity and success.
- To integrate teaching and research for preservation and effective application of knowledge and skills.
- To strengthen and expand collaboration and partnerships with industry and other organizations.
- To provide consultancy to the neighborhood and inculcate a spirit of entrepreneurship.
- To serve society through innovation and excellence in teaching and research.

Program Educational Objectives(PEOs)

PEO1: Graduates apply a deep working knowledge of technical fundamentals in areas such as Design, Thermal, Production, Industrial and related fields to address needs of the customer and society.

PEO2: Graduates pursue advanced education, Research and Development in Engineering, Technology and other professional careers.

PEO3: Perform themselves in a responsible, professional and ethical manner.

PEO4: Graduates participate as leaders in their fields of specialization and in activities that contribute to service and overall economic development of society.

Program Outcomes(POs) of Mechanical Engineering Department

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSO's):

PSO1: Able to apply the knowledge learned as a part of the curriculum to provide solutions for problems related to Mechanical Engineering.

PSO2: Think innovatively, design and develop products with modern CAD/CAM tools and with optimized manufacturing processes.

IV Year - I Semester

CAD/CAM

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

The general objectives of the course are to enable the students to

1. Understand the basic fundamentals of computer aided design and manufacturing.
2. To learn 2D & 3D transformations of the basic entities like line, circle, ellipse etc
3. To understand the different geometric modeling techniques like solid modeling, surfacemodeling, feature based modeling etc. and to visualize how the components look like before its manufacturing or fabrication
4. To learn the part programming, importance of group technology, computer aided process planning, computer aided quality control
5. To learn the overall configuration and elements of computer integrated manufacturing systems.

UNIT – I

Computers in industrial manufacturing, product cycle, CAD / CAM Hardware, basic structure, CPU, memory types, input devices, display devices, hard copy devices, storage devices.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS: Raster scan graphics coordinate system, database structure for graphics modeling, transformation of geometry, 3D transformations, mathematics of projections, clipping, hidden surface removal.

UNIT – II

GEOMETRIC MODELING: Requirements, geometric models, geometric construction models, curve representation methods, surface representation methods, modeling facilities desired.

DRAFTING AND MODELING SYSTEMS: Basic geometric commands, layers, display control commands, editing, dimensioning, solid modelling.

UNIT – III

PART PROGRAMMING FOR NC MACHINES: NC, NC modes, NC elements, CNC machine tools, structure of CNC machine tools, features of Machining center, turning center, CNC Part Programming: fundamentals, manual part programming methods, Computer Aided Part Programming. Direct Numerical Control, Adaptive Control.

UNIT – IV

GROUP TECHNOLOGY: Part family, coding and classification, production flow analysis, types and advantages. Computer aided processes planning – importance, types. FMS-Introduction, Equipment, Tool management systems, Layouts, FMS Control

UNIT – V

COMPUTER AIDED QUALITY CONTROL: Terminology used in quality control, use of computers in Quality control. Inspection methods- contact and noncontact types, computer aided testing, integration of CAQC with CAD/CAM.

UNIT – VI

COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS: Types of manufacturing systems, machine tools and related equipment, material handling systems, material requirement planning, computer control systems, human labor in manufacturing systems, CIMS benefits.

Course Outcome:

- 1 Ability to describe the mathematical basis in the technique of representation of geometric entities including points, lines, and parametric curves, surfaces and solid
- 2 Ability to describe Memory types, input/output devices, display devices and computer graphics
- 3 Acquire the knowledge of geometric modeling and Execute the steps required in CAD software for developing 2D and 3D models and perform transformations
- 4 Explain fundamental and advanced features of NC and CNC machines
- 5 Ability to describe the use of GT and CAPP for the product development.
- 6 Identify the various elements and their activities in the Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems.

Text Books:

1. CAD / CAM Principles and Applications/PN Rao / McGraw-Hill
2. Automation, Production systems & Computer integrated Manufacturing/ M.P. Groover/Pearson Education

References:

1. Mastering CAD / CAM / Ibrahim Zeid / McGraw-Hill
2. Principles of Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing / FaridAmirouche / Pearson
3. Computer Numerical Control Concepts and programming / Warren S Seames / Thomson learning, Inc
4. Product manufacturing and cost estimation using CAD/CAE/ KuangHua Chang/Elsevier Publishers

IV Year - I Semester

FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure
2. To learn the theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures
3. To learn and apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem to develop the knowledge and skills needed to effectively evaluate finite element analyses performed by others
4. Learn to model complex geometry problems and solution techniques.

UNIT-I

Introduction to finite element method, stress and equilibrium, strain – displacement relations, stress – strain relations, plane stress and plane strain conditions, variational and weighted residual methods, concept of potential energy, one

dimensional problems.

UNIT – II

Discretization of domain, element shapes, discretization procedures, assembly of stiffness matrix, band width, nodenumbers, mesh generation, interpolation functions, local and global coordinates, convergence requirements, treatment of boundary conditions.

UNIT – III

Analysis of Trusses: Finite element modelling, coordinates and shape functions, assembly of global stiffness matrix and load vector, finite element equations, treatment of boundary conditions, stress, strain and support reaction calculations. Analysis of Beams: Element stiffness matrix for Hermite beam element, derivation of load vector for concentrated and UDL, simple problems on beams.

UNIT – IV

Finite element modelling of two dimensional stress analysis with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions, formulation of axisymmetric problems.

UNIT-V

Higher order and isoparametric elements: One dimensional quadratic and cubic elements in natural coordinates, two dimensional four noded isoparametric elements and numerical integration.

UNIT – VI

Steady state heat transfer analysis : one dimensional analysis of a fin and two dimensional analysis of thin plate, analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion. Dynamic Analysis: Formulation of finite element model, element consistent and lumped mass matrices, evaluation of eigen values and eigenvectors, free vibration analysis.

Course outcomes:

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

- 1 Understand the numerical methods involved in Finite Element Methods.
- 2 Demonstrate the procedure to generate a finite element model and understand the role and significance of shape functions in finite element formulations.
- 3 Formulate and solve one dimensional structural problem involving bar, beam, and trusses.
- 4 Understand the formulation of two-dimensional elements. (CST and LST elements)
- 5 Apply the numerical integration technique to solve the quadrilateral and higher order elements in FEM.
- 6 Illustrate an ability to identify, formulate, and apply FEA software to solve steady heat transfer and dynamic analysis.

Text Books:

1. The Finite Element Methods in Engineering / SS Rao/Pergamon.

References:

1. Finite Element Method with applications in Engineering / YM Desai, Eldho& Shah /Pearsonpublishers
2. An introduction to Finite Element Method / JN Reddy / McGrawHill
3. The Finite Element Method for Engineers – Kenneth H. Huebner, Donald L. Dewhirst, Douglas E. Smith and Ted G. Byrom/ John Wiley & sons (ASIA) PteLtd.
4. Finite Element Analysis: Theory and Application with Ansys, SaeedMoaveniu, PearsonEducation
5. Finite Element Methods /Chen
6. Finite Element Analysis: for students & Practicing Engineers / G.LakshmiNarasaiah / BSP Books Pvt. Ltd.

IV Year - I Semester

MECHATRONICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

The main objective of this course is to introduce the integrative nature of Mechatronics. To describe the different components and devices of mechatronics systems.

UNIT-I

Mechatronics systems – elements & levels of mechatronics system, Mechatronics design process, system, measurement systems, control systems, microprocessor-based controllers, advantages and disadvantages of mechatronics systems. Sensors and transducers, types, displacement, position, proximity, velocity, motion, force, acceleration, torque, fluid pressure, liquid flow, liquid level, temperature and light sensors.

UNIT-II

Solid state electronic devices - PN junction diode, BJT, FET, DIAC, TRIAC and LEDs. Analog signal conditioning, operational amplifiers, noise reduction, filtering.

UNIT-III

Hydraulic and pneumatic actuating systems - Fluid systems, Hydraulic systems, and pneumatic systems, components, control valves, electro-pneumatic, hydro-pneumatic, electro-hydraulic servo systems. Mechanical actuating systems and electrical actuating systems – basic principles and elements.

UNIT-IV

Digital electronics and systems, digital logic control, micro processors and micro controllers, programming, process controllers, programmable logic controllers, PLCs versus computers, application of PLCs for control.

UNIT-V

System and interfacing and data acquisition – Data Acquisition Systems, Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog conversions; Digital Signal Processing – data flow in DSPs, block diagrams, typical layouts, Interfacing motor drives.

UNIT -VI

Dynamic models and analogies, System response. Process Controllers – Digital Controllers, Programmable Logic Controllers, Design of mechatronics systems & future trends.

Course outcomes:

- 1 To understand definition and requirement of Mechatronic systems.
- 2 Understand key elements of Mechatronics system, representation into block diagram
- 3 Acquire the knowledge on basic Electronic components and their applications in Mechatronic systems.
- 4 Acquire the knowledge on different actuators and their working.
- 5 Understand the concept of PLC system and its ladder programming, and significance of PLC systems in industrial application.
- 6 Understand the concept system and interfacing and data acquisition.

Text Books:

1. MECHATRONICS Integrated Mechanical Electronics Systems/KP Ramachandran, GK VijayaRaghavan& MS Balasundaram/WILEY India Edition

References:

- 1 Mechatronics /Smaili A, Mrad F/ Oxford Higher Education, Oxford University Press
- 2 Mechatronics Source Book / Newton C Braga/Thomson Publications,Chennai.
- 3 Mechatronics – N. Shanmugam / Anuradha Agencies Publishers.

4 Mechatronics System Design / Devdasshetty/Richard/Thomson.

5 Mechatronics/M.D.Singh/J.G.Joshi/PHI.

6 Mechatronics – Electronic Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engg. 4th Edition / W. Bolton/ Pearson, 2012

7 Mechatronics – Principles and Application / Godfrey C. Onwubolu/Elsevier, Indian print

IV Year - I Semester

POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

The course is aimed at providing knowledge of power generation through different prime movers viz steam, ICGT, Hydro, nuclear and hybrid systems along with their economics and environmental considerations.

UNIT – I

Introduction to the sources of energy – resources and development of power in india.

STEAM POWER PLANT: Plant layout, working of different circuits, fuel and handling equipments, types of coals, coal handling, choice of handling equipment, coal storage, ash handling systems. Combustion: properties of coal – overfeed and underfeed fuel beds, traveling grate stokers, spreader stokers, retort stokers, pulverized fuel burning system and its components, combustion needs and draught system, cyclone furnace, design and construction, dust collectors, cooling towers and heat rejection. corrosion and feed watertreatment.

UNIT – II

INTERNAL COMBUSTION AND GAS TURBINE POWER PLANTS:

DIESEL POWER PLANT: Plant layout with auxiliaries – fuel supply system, air starting equipment, super charging.

GAS TURBINE PLANT: Introduction – classification - construction – layout with auxiliaries, combined cycle power plants and comparison.

UNIT – III

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER PLANT: Water power – hydrological cycle / flow measurement – drainage area characteristics – hydrographs – storage and pondage – classification of dams and spill ways.

HYDRO PROJECTS AND PLANT: Classification – typical layouts – plant auxiliaries – plant operation pumped storage plants.

UNIT – IV

NUCLEAR POWER STATION: Nuclear fuel – breeding and fertile materials – nuclear reactor – reactor operation.

TYPES OF REACTORS: Pressurized water reactor, boiling water reactor, sodium-graphite reactor, fast breeder reactor, homogeneous reactor, gas cooled reactor, radiation hazards and shielding – radioactive waste disposal.

UNIT – V

COMBINED OPERATIONS OF DIFFERENT POWER PLANTS: Introduction, advantages of combined working, load division between power stations, storage type hydro-electric plant in combination with steam plant, run-of-river plant in combination with steam plant, pump storage plant in combination with steam or nuclear power plant, co-ordination of hydro-electric and gas turbine stations, co-ordination of hydro-electric and nuclear power stations, co-ordination of different types of power plants.

POWER PLANT INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL: Importance of measurement and instrumentation in power plant, measurement of water purity, gas analysis, O₂ and CO₂ measurements, measurement of smoke and dust, measurement of moisture in carbon dioxide circuit, nuclear measurements.

UNIT – VI

POWER PLANT ECONOMICS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Capital cost, investment

of fixed charges, operating costs, general arrangement of power distribution, load curves, load duration curve, definitions of connected load, maximum demand, demand factor, average load, load factor, diversity factor – related exercises. effluents from power plants and Impact on environment – pollutants and pollution standards – methods of pollution control.

Course outcomes:

- 1** Understand the layout of coal based power plant and working of individual equipment.
- 2** Identify elements in a layout and their functions of diesel and gas power plants.
- 3** Get the knowledge on hydraulic power plant working principle & various plant layouts and understand the influence of operating parameters.
- 4** Describe the working principle and reactor operation of the nuclear power plant and their impact on environment.
- 5** Understanding the Co-ordination of Combined operations of different power plants, and get the knowledge of various instruments used in power plants.
- 6** Evaluate the performance characteristics of power plants based on load variations and understand the pollution standards.

Text Books:

1. A course in Power Plant Engineering /Arora and Domkundwar/Dhanpatrai&Co.
2. Power Plant Engineering /P.C.Sharma / S.K.KatariaPub

References:

1. Power Plant Engineering: P.K.Nag/ II Edition/TMH.
2. Power station Engineering – ElWakil /McGrawHill.
3. An Introduction to Power Plant Technology / G.D. Rai/KhannaPublishers

IV Year II Semester

PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course objectives:

This subject provides students with

1. An understanding of the concepts of production and servicesystems;
2. The ability to apply principles and techniques in the design, planning and control of these systems to optimise/make best use of resources in achieving their objectives.
3. Identify different strategies employed in manufacturing and service industries to plan production and control inventory.
4. Measure the effectiveness, identify likely areas for improvement, develop and implement improved planning and control methods for production systems.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Definition – objectives and functions of production planning and control – elements of production control – types of production – organization of production planning and control department – internal organization of department.

UNIT – II

Forecasting – importance of forecasting – types of forecasting, their uses – general principles of forecasting – forecasting techniques – qualitative methods and quantitative methods.

UNIT – III

Inventory management – functions of inventories – relevant inventory costs – ABC analysis – VED analysis – EOQ model – Inventory control systems – P-Systems and Q-Systems
Introduction to MRP I, MRP II, ERP, LOB (Line of Balance), JIT and KANBAN system.

UNIT – IV

Routing – definition – routing procedure – route sheets – bill of material – factors affecting routing procedure, schedule – definition – difference with loading

UNIT – V

Scheduling policies – techniques, standard scheduling methods.

Line Balancing, aggregate planning, chase planning, expediting, controlling aspects.

UNIT – VI

Dispatching – activities of dispatcher – dispatching procedure – follow up – definition – reason for existence of functions – types of follow up, applications of computer in production planning and control.

Course Outcomes

- 1 Understand the core features of the production planning and control at the operational and strategic levels, specifically the relationships between people, process, technology, productivity and quality and how it contributes to the competitiveness of firms.
- 2 Present and illustrate qualitative and quantitative forecasting techniques and their influence on production planning and control.
- 3 Demonstrate and explain the use of Manufacturing Requirements Planning (MRP2), Just In Time (JIT) techniques in terms of operation and their importance in Lean World Class Manufacturing
- 4 Solve routing and scheduling problems
- 5 Summarize various aggregate production planning techniques.
- 6 Identify the dispatching activities and various types of follow-ups

Text Books:

1. Elements of Production Planning and Control / Samuel Eilon/Universal BookCorp.
2. Manufacturing, Planning and Control/PartikJonssonStig-ArneMattsson/TataMcGrawHill

References:

1. Inventory Control Theory and Practice / Martin K. Starr and David W.Miller/Prentice-Hall
2. Production Planning andControl/Mukhopadyay/PHI.
3. Production Control A Quantitative Approach / John E.Biegel/Prentice-Hall
4. Production Control / Franklin G Moore & Ronald Jablonski/Mc-GrawHill
5. Production and Operations Management/Shailendra Kale/McGrawHill
6. Production and Operations Management/Ajay K Garg/McGrawHill

IV Year I Semester

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

(ELECTIVE – I)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

The course aims at the importance of Additive Manufacturing, classifications, models, specifications of various Additive Manufacturing Techniques. To learn the different tools, soft-wares required and the applications of Additive Manufacturing.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Prototyping fundamentals, historical development, fundamentals of rapid prototyping, advantages and limitations of rapid prototyping, commonly used terms, classification of RP process.

LIQUID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): models and specifications, process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, layering technology, laser and laser scanning, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, casestudies.

UNIT-II

SOLID-BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Laminated object manufacturing (LOM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Fused deposition modelling (FDM) - models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT – III

POWDER BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS: Selective laser sintering (SLS): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. three dimensional printing (3DP): models and specifications, process, working principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies.

UNIT-IV

RAPID TOOLING: Introduction to rapid tooling (RT), conventional tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. rapid tooling classification: indirect rapid tooling methods: spray metal deposition, RTV epoxy tools, Ceramic tools, investment casting, spin casting, die casting, sand casting, 3D Keltool process. Direct rapid tooling: direct AIM, LOM Tools, DTM Rapid Tool Process, EOS Direct Tool Process and Direct Metal Tooling using3DP.

UNIT – V

RAPID PROTOTYPING DATA FORMATS: STL Format, STL File Problems, consequence of building valid and invalid tessellated models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, other Translators, Newly Proposed Formats.

RAPID PROTOTYPING SOFTWARE'S: Features of various RP software's like Magics, Mimics, Solid View, View Expert, 3 D View, Velocity 2, Rhino, STL View 3 Data Expert and 3 D doctor.

UNIT –VI

RP APPLICATIONS: Application in engineering, analysis and planning, aerospace industry, automotive industry, jewelry industry, coin industry, GIS application, arts and architecture. RP medical and bioengineering applications: planning and simulation of complex surgery, customized implants & prosthesis, design and production of medical devices, forensic science and anthropology, visualization of bimolecular.

Course Outcomes:

- 1** Understand the use of rapid prototyping and identify the rapid prototyping techniques used in different industries.
- 2** Describe the working of liquid based RP techniques and understand the importance of it with the help of case studies.
- 3** Discuss and describe the working of solid based RP techniques with the use of case studies.
- 4** Understand, compare the working of powder based RP techniques with liquid based RP techniques and solid based RP techniques by studying the use cases.
- 5** Understand the importance of different techniques of rapid tooling for the preparation of molds.
- 6** Know the importance of slicing, tessellation, RP data format used in software and RP applications in medical, aerospace, architecture and jewelry industry.

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/WohlersAssociates
- 3.** Rapid Prototyping & Manufacturing / Paul F.Jacobs/ASME Press
- 4.** Rapid Prototyping / Chua &Liou

IV Year I Semester

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS

(Elective 1)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

The course aims at providing required numerical and software techniques for solving various engineering problems involving fluid flow.

UNIT-I

ELEMENTARY DETAILS IN NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES: Number system and errors, representation of integers, fractions, floating point arithmetic, loss of significance and error propagation, condition and instability, computational methods for error estimation, convergence of sequences.

UNIT – II

APPLIED NUMERICAL METHODS: Solution of a system of simultaneous linear algebraic equations, iterative schemes of matrix inversion, direct methods for matrix inversion, direct methods for banded matrices.

REVIEW OF EQUATIONS GOVERNING FLUID FLOW AND HEAT TRANSFER: Introduction, conservation of mass, Newton's second law of motion, expanded forms of Navier-stokes equations, conservation of energy principle, special forms of the Navier-stokes equations.

UNIT – III

Steady flow, dimensionless form of momentum and energy equations, Stokes equation, conservative body force fields, stream function - vorticity formulation.

Finite difference applications in heat conduction and convection – heat conduction, steady heat conduction in a rectangular geometry, transient heat conduction, finite difference application in convective heat transfer, closure.

UNIT – IV

Finite differences, discretization, consistency, stability, and fundamentals of fluid flow modelling: introduction, elementary finite difference quotients, implementation aspects of finite-difference equations, consistency, explicit and implicit methods.

UNIT – V

Introduction to first order wave equation, stability of hyperbolic and elliptic equations, fundamentals of fluid flow modelling, conservative property, the upwind scheme.

UNIT – VI

FINITE VOLUME METHOD: Approximation of surface integrals, volume integrals,

interpolation and differentiation practices, upwind interpolation, linear interpolation and quadratic interpolation.

Text Books:

1. Numerical heat transfer and fluid flow / Suhas V. Patankar/Butter-worthPublishers
2. Computational fluid dynamics - Basics with applications /John. D. Anderson / McGrawHill.

References:

1. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer/ Niyogi/PearsonPublications
2. Fundamentals of Computational Fluid Dynamics /Tapan K. Sengupta/ UniversitiesPress.
3. Computational fluid dynamics: An introduction, 3rd edition/John.FWendt/Springer publishers

Course Outcomes:

After undergoing the course the student shall be able to apply various numerical tools like finite volume, finite difference etc for solving the different fluid flow heat transfer problems.

IV Year I Semester

CONDITION MONITORING

(ELECTIVE – I)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- This course is designed to introduce the benefits and opportunities of health Monitoring and covers a range of techniques
- The students will be exposed to a range of techniques from Vibration based methods, Thermography, Oil conditions, Debris and ultrasonic monitoring
- Using overall vibration, vibration limit zones, broadband vibration bandwidth, alert levels, typical severity guidelines, recording overall vibration, using overall vibration for fault finding, trending overall vibration.
- Identifying Resonance, Hammer Test, Self Excitation, Exciter Testing. Reducing Resonance - Effects of Frequency, Stiffness, Mass, Damping, Isolation

UNIT-I

BASICS OF VIBRATION: Basic motion: amplitudes, period, frequency, basic parameters: displacement, velocity, acceleration, units (including dB scales) and conversions, Mass, spring and damper concept, Introduction to SDOF and MDOF systems, Natural frequencies and resonance, Forced response.

UNIT-II

VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS AND ANALYSIS: Transducers and mounting methods, data acquisition using instrumentation recorders/data loggers, time domain signal analysis, orbit analysis, Filters, Frequency domain analysis (Narrow band FFT analysis), Nyquist criteria, Sampling, aliasing, windowing and averaging.

VIBRATION MEASUREMENT AND ANALYSIS: Use of phase; bode, polar and water fall plots, constant percentage band width analysis (1/3 and 1/1 Octave analysis), envelope detection /spike energy analysis, cepstral analysis, advances in analysis (PC based and portable instruments for vibration analysis).

UNIT-III

Fault Diagnosis, Interpreting vibration measurements for common machine faults , imbalance, misalignment, mechanical looseness, bearing and gearing faults, faults in induction motors, resonances, some case studies, static and dynamic balancing, international standards for vibration condition monitoring.

UNIT-IV

THERMOGRAPHY: The basics of infrared thermography, differences in equipment and specific wave length limitations, application of ir to: electrical inspection, mechanical inspection, energy conservation, how to take good thermal images, hands-on demonstrations focusing on proper camera settings and image interpretation, analysis of thermal images and report generation, study of thermo graphy applications

UNIT-V

OIL AND WEAR DEBRIS ANALYSIS: Basics of oil analysis, monitoring condition of oil, lubricant analysis, physio – chemical properties, moisture, tan tbn, wear debris analysis, particle counting, spectroscopy, uses & limitations, ferrography wear particle analysis, concept of ferrography, principle particle classification, size, shape, composition, concentration, analysis procedure, sampling & analytical ferrographyequipments, severity rating.

UNIT-VI

ULTRASONIC MONITORING AND ANALYSIS: Ultrasonic monitoring (leak, crack and thickness) basics of ultrasonic monitoring, ultrasonic theory, test taking philosophy, ultrasonic theory, mathematics of ultrasound, equipment and transducers, inspection parameters and calibration, immersion theory, equipment quality control, flaw origins and inspection methods, UT Procedure familiarization, and study recommendations, application of ultrasound to: air leaks, steam trap testing, bearing lubrication, electrical inspection, case studies.

Course outcomes:

- Gaining invaluable insights into the benefits of Condition Monitoring
- Understanding the reasons for selecting particular maintenance strategies
- Understanding effective methodologies for implementing Condition Monitoring Techniques
- Identifying the optimum maintenance strategy for different types of equipment
- Gaining practical approaches to minimize the risk of plant and machinery breakdowns
- Awareness of International Standards covering asset management

Text Books:

1. The Vibration Analysis Handbook/J I Taylor (1994)/Vibration consultants Incorporate Publishers
2. Machinery Vibration Condition Monitoring/Lynn/Butterworth(1989)

References:

1. Machinery Vibration: Measurement and Analysis/Victor Wowk/McGrawHill Professional
2. Mechanical fault diagnosis and condition monitoring/RA Collacott(1977) /Chapman and Hall
3. The Vibration Monitoring Handbook/Charles W Reeves/Coxmoor publishing company

IV Year - I Semester

ADVANCED MATERIALS (ELECTIVE – II)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives

The objective for this course is to understand the mechanics of different materials. This understanding will include concepts such as anisotropic material behaviour, constituent properties and manufacturing processes of different composites. Suitability of smart and nano materials for engineering applications.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITE MATERIALS: Introduction, classification: polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites, ceramic matrix composites, carbon-carbon composites, fiber-reinforced composites and nature-made composites, and applications .

REINFORCEMENTS: Fibres- glass, silica, kevlar, carbon, boron, silicon carbide, and boron carbide fibres.

UNIT-II

Polymer composites, thermoplastics, thermosetting plastics, manufacturing of PMC, MMC & CCC and their applications.

UNIT-III

MANUFACTURING METHODS: Autoclave, tape production, moulding methods, filament winding, hand layup, pultrusion, RTM.

UNIT-IV

MACROMECHANICAL ANALYSIS OF A LAMINA: Introduction, generalized Hooke's law, reduction of Hooke's law in three dimensions to two dimensions, relationship of compliance and stiffness matrix to engineering elastic constants of an orthotropic lamina, laminate-laminate code.

UNIT-V

FUNCTIONALLY GRADED MATERIALS: Types of functionally graded materials-classification- different systems-preparation-properties and applications of functionally graded materials.

SHAPE MEMORY ALLOYS: Introduction-shape memory effect-classification of shape memory alloys- composition-properties and applications of shape memory alloys.

UNIT-VI

NANO MATERIALS: Introduction-properties at nano scales-advantages & disadvantages-applications in comparison with bulk materials (nano – structure, wires, tubes, composites). state of art nano advanced- topic delivered by student.

Text Books:

1. Nano material /A.K. Bandyopadyay/New age Publishers
2. Material science and Technology: A comprehensive treatment/Robert W.Cahn,/VCH
3. Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials / Isaac and M Daniel/Oxford University Press

References:

1. Mechanics of Composite Materials / R. M. Jones/ McGraw Hill Company, New York, 1975.
2. Analysis of Laminated Composite Structures / L. R. Calcote/Van NostrandRainfold,NY 1969
3. Analysis and performance of fibre Composites /B. D. Agarwal and L. J. Broutman /Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1980
4. Mechanics of Composite Materials - Second Edition (Mechanical Engineering) /AutarK.Kaw / CRC Press

IV Year I Semester

DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURE (ELECTIVE – II)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the design rules and considerations with reference to various manufacturing processes
2. To discuss capabilities and limitations of each manufacturing process in relation to part design and cost
3. To examine DFM principles including how the design affects manufacturing cost, lean manufacturing, six sigma, etc.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Design philosophy-steps in design process-general design rules for manufacturability-basic principles of designing for economical production-creativity in design. Design for the life cycle total product life of consumer goods-design considerations.

UNIT – II

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

UNIT - III

Metal casting: Appraisal of various casting processes, selection of casting process,-general design considerations for casting-casting tolerance-use of solidification, simulation in casting design-product design rules for sand casting.

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

Extrusion & Sheet metal work: Design guide lines extruded sections-design principles for punching, blanking, bending, deep drawing-Keeler Goodman forging line diagram – component design for blanking.

UNIT – VI

Plastics: Visco elastic and creep behavior in plastics-design guidelines for plastic components-design considerations for injection moulding – design guidelines for machining and joining of plastics.

Course outcomes:

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

1. Design components formachining
2. Simulate the casting design and choose the best casting process for a specificproduct.
3. Evaluate the effect of thermal stresses in weldjoints
4. Design components for sheet metal work by understanding in depth the sheet metal processes and their formationmechanisms
5. Design plastic components for machining and joining and selecting a proper processes for different joiningcases

Text Books:

1. Design for manufacture / John cobert / Adisson Wesley.1995
2. Design for Manufacture / Boothroyd/CRCPress
3. Design for manufacture/ James Bralla/McGrawHill Edition

Reference:

1. ASM Hand book Vol.20

IV Year I Semester

GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION (ELECTIVE – II)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course objectives:

The purpose of this course is to provide the student with the knowledge of basic principles of gas dynamics and its importance in jet propulsion applications.

UNIT-I

Introduction to gas dynamics: control volume and system approaches acoustic waves and sonic velocity - mach number - classification of fluid flow based on mach number - mach cone-compressibility factor - general features of one dimensional flow of a compressible fluid - continuity and momentum equations for a control volume.

UNIT-II

Isentropic flow of an ideal gas: basic equation - stagnation enthalpy, temperature, pressure and density- stagnation, acoustic speed - critical speed of sound- dimensionless velocity-governing equations for isentropic flow of a perfect gas - critical flow area - stream thrust and impulse function.

Steady one dimensional isentropic flow with area change-effect of area change on flow parameters- choking- convergent nozzle - performance of a nozzle under decreasing back pressure -De level nozzle - optimum area ratio effect of back pressure - nozzle discharge coefficients - nozzle efficiencies.

UNIT- III

Simple frictional flow: adiabatic flow with friction in a constant area duct-governing equations - fanno line limiting conditions - effect of wall friction on flow properties in an Isothermal flow with friction in a constant area duct-governing equations - limiting conditions.

Steady one dimensional flow with heat transfer in constant area ducts- governing equations - Rayleigh line entropy change caused by heat transfer - conditions of maximum enthalpy and entropy.

UNIT-IV

Effect of heat transfer on flow parameters: Intersection of Fanno and Rayleigh lines. Shock waves in perfect gas- properties of flow across a normal shock - governing equations - RankineHugoniat equations - Prandtl's velocity relationship - converging diverging nozzle flow with shock thickness - shock strength.

UNIT- V

Propulsion: Air craft propulsion: - types of jet engines - energy flow through jet engines, thrust, thrust power and propulsive efficiency turbojet components-diffuser, compressor, combustion chamber, turbines, exhaust systems.

UNIT-VI

Performance of turbo propeller engines, ramjet and pulsejet, scramjet engines. Rocket propulsion - rocket engines, Basic theory of equations - thrust equation - effective jet velocity

- specific impulse - rocket engine performance - solid and liquid propellant rockets - comparison of various propulsion systems.

Course outcomes:

Up on successful completion of this course the student should be able to analyze the gas flow in different situations with and without friction, with and without heat transfer in particular jet propulsion and rocket engineering applications.

Text Books:

1. Compressible fluid flow /A. H. Shapiro / Ronald Press Co.,1953
2. Fundamentals of compressible flow with aircraft and rocket propulsion/S. M. Yahya/New Age internationalPublishers
3. Fundamental of Gas dynamics-2nd edition/ M J Zucker/ Wileypublishers

References:

1. Elements of gas dynamics / HW Liepman& ARoshko/Wiley
2. Aircraft & Missile propulsion /MJZucrow/Wiley
3. Gas dynamics / M.J. Zucrow& Joe D.Holfman / KriegerPublishers

IV Year I Semester

CAD/CAM LAB

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	2

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the fundamental knowledge on using various analytical tools like ANSYS, FLUENT, etc., for Engineering Simulation
2. To know various fields of engineering where these tools can be effectively used to improve the output of a product.
3. To impart knowledge on how these tools are used in Industries by solving some real time problems using these tools.

1. **DRAFTING:** Development of part drawings for various components in the form of orthographic and isometric representation of dimensioning and tolerances scanning and plotting. study of script, DXE and IGES files.

2. **PART MODELING:** Generation of various 3D models through protrusion, revolve, shell sweep. creation of various features. study of parent child relation. feature based and boolean based modelling surface and assembly modelling. study of various standard translators. design simple components.

a. Determination of deflection and stresses in 2D and 3D trusses and beams.

b. Determination of deflections component and principal and Von-mises stresses in plane stress, plane strain and Axisymmetric components.

c. Determination of stresses in 3D and shell structures (at least one example in each case)

d. Estimation of natural frequencies and mode shapes, Harmonic response of 2D beam.

e. Steady state heat transfer Analysis of plane and Axisymmetric components.

3.

a) Study of various post processors used in NC Machines.

b) Machining of simple components on NC lathe and Mill by transferring NC Code / from a CAM package. Through RS232.

c) Practice on CNC Sinutrain Turning

d) Practice on CNC Sinutrain Milling

e) CNC programming for turned components using FANUC Controller

f) CNC programming for milled components using FANUC Controller

g) Automated CNC Tool path & G-Code generation using Pro/E/MasterCAM

Packages to be provided to cater to drafting, modeling & analysis from the following:
CATIA, Pro-E, I-DEAS, ANSYS, NISA, CAEFEM, Gibbs CAM, Master CAM etc.

Courseoutcomes:

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

- 1** Execute steps required for modeling 3D objects by using protrusion, cut, sweep, extrudecommands
- 2** Convert 3D solid models into 2D drawing-different views, sections
- 3** Use isometric views and dimensioning of part models
- 4** Understand and analyze the problem with the help of ANSYS software
- 5** Able to Machine simple components on CNC machines
- 6** Able to use CAM software to generate NC code

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

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

1. Measure load, displacement and temperature using analogue and digital sensors.
2. Develop PLC programs for control of traffic lights, water level, lifts and conveyor belts.
3. Simulate and analyse PID controllers for a physical system using MATLAB.
4. Develop pneumatic and hydraulic circuits using Automaton studio.

List of Experiments

1. DYNA 1750 Transducers Kit:-
 - a. Characteristics of LVDT
 - b. Principle & Characteristics of Strain Gauge
 - c. Characteristics of Summing Amplifier
 - d. Characteristics of Reflective Opto Transducer
2. PLC PROGRAMMING
 - a. Ladder programming on Logic gates, Timers & counters
 - b. Ladder Programming for digital & Analog sensors
 - c. Ladder programming for Traffic Light control, Water level control and Lift control Modules
3. AUTOMATION STUDIO software
 - a. Introduction to Automation studio & its control
 - b. Draw & Simulate the Hydraulic circuit for series & parallel cylinders connection
 - c. Draw & Simulate Meter-in, Meter-out and hydraulic press and clamping.
4. MATLAB Programming
 - a. Sample programmes on Matlab
 - b. Simulation and analysis of PID controller using SIMULINK

Course Outcomes

- 1** Understand the basic principles of measurement and working mechanism of different transducers.
- 2** Understand the concept of strain gauge and strain rosettes for strain measurement.
- 3** Understand the construction and working of a LVDT and its application in measurement of displacement.
- 4** Able to work with PLC & Ladder Programming systems and its integration to mechanical systems for real time applications.

- 5** Selection of appropriate sensors and transducers depending on application.
- 6** Development of hydraulic and Pneumatic systems and implementation for real life system.