

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.

III Year - II Semester

HEAT TRANSFER

(Heat transfer data book allowed)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

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

UNIT – I

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

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

ONE DIMENSIONAL STEADY STATE CONDUCTION HEAT TRANSFER:
Homogeneous slabs, hollow

cylinders and spheres – overall heat transfer coefficient – electrical analogy – critical radius of insulation- Variable thermal conductivity – systems with heat sources or heat generation,

UNIT – II

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

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

UNIT – III

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

UNIT –IV

FORCED CONVECTION

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

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

flow.

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

UNIT V

HEAT TRANSFER WITH PHASE CHANGE

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

CONDENSATION: Film wise and drop wise condensation –Nusselt's theory of condensation on a vertical plate

- film condensation on vertical and horizontal cylinders using empirical correlations.

HEAT EXCHANGERS:

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

UNIT VI

RADIATION HEAT TRANSFER:

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

Course outcomes:

1. Understand basic modes of heat transfer and compute temperature distribution in steady state and unsteady state heat conduction.
2. Analyze heat transfer through extended surfaces.
3. Apply correlations to compute heat loss and heat transfer co-efficient due to convection for practical applications.
4. Comprehend the phenomena of boundary layer concept and flow regimes of boiling and condensation.
5. Design the heat exchanger for engineering applications based on LMTD and NTU methods.
6. Understand the principles of radiation and estimate radiation exchange between different surfaces.

Text Books:

1. Heat Transfer /JPHOLMAN/TMH
2. Heat Transfer /P.K.Nag/ TMH
3. Principles of Heat Transfer /Frank Kreith, RM Manglik& MS Bohn/Cengage learningpublishers

References:

1. Heat and Mass Transfer /Arora and Domkundwar/Dhanpatrai&sons
2. Fundamentals of Engg. Heat and Mass Transfer / R.C.Sachdeva / New AgeInternational
3. Heat and Mass Transfer /Cengel/McGrawHill.

4. Heat and Mass Transfer /D.S.Kumar / S.K.Kataria&Sons
5. A Text book on Heat Transfer-4th Edition/ S.P Sukhatme/UniversitiesPress

III Year - II Semester

INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives:

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

UNIT – I

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

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

UNIT – II

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

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

– ionization pressure gauges, Mcleod pressure gauge.

UNIT – III

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

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

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

Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – principles of seismic instruments

– Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle.

UNIT – IV

STRESS STRAIN MEASUREMENTS : Various types of stress and strain measurements –

electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending compressive and tensile strains – usage for measuring torque, strain gauge rosettes.

UNIT – V

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

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

UNIT – VI

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

Course outcome:

1. Understand the basic principles of measurement and working mechanism of displacement transducer
2. Select a suitable transducer for temperature and pressure measurements
3. Select appropriate device for the measurement of level, flow, speed and acceleration
4. Understand the concept of strain gauge and strain rosettes for strain measurement
5. Analyze the concept of psychrometry for humidity measurement and load cells for the force measurement
6. Significance of control systems in real world applications.

Text Books:

1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design / D.S.Kumar/
2. Mechanical Measurements / Beck With, Marangoni, Linehard, Pearson

References:

1. Measurement systems: Application and design/Doebelin Earnest. O. Adaptation/TMH
2. Experimental Methods for Engineers / J.P.Holman/McGrawHill
3. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R.K. Jain/ KhannaPublishers.
4. Instrumentation, measurement & analysis / B.C.Nakra&K.K.Choudhary/TMH

III Year - II Semester

METROLOGY

L	T	P	C
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Course objectives:

The students will learn

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

UNIT-I

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

UNIT-II

LINEAR MEASUREMENT: Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.

MEASUREMENT OF ANGLES AND TAPERS:

Different methods – bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table, rollers and spheres used to measure angles and tapers.

LIMIT GAUGES:

Taylor's principle – design of go and no go gauges; plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.

UNIT-III

OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS: Tools maker's microscope and uses - autocollimators, optical projector, optical flats and their uses.

INTERFEROMETRY:

Interference of light, Michelson's interferometer, NPL flatness interferometer, and NPL gauge interferometer.

UNIT-IV

SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT: Differences between surface roughness and

surface waviness – Numerical assessment of surface finish-CLA, Rt., R.M.S. Rz, R10 values, Method of measurement of surface finish – Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols for indication of surface finish.

COMPARATORS: Types - mechanical, optical , electrical and electronic, pneumatic comparators and their uses.

UNIT – V

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

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

UNIT – VI

FLATNESS MEASUREMENT:

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

Course outcome:

1. Illustrate the fundamentals of Limits, Fits and Tolerances for gauge design
2. The students are able to measure the various parameters like length, height, angle, displacement, flatness by using various instruments like Vernier callipers, micrometers,
3. Use linear, angular and optical instruments in various manufacturing techniques
4. Learn the methods of measuring surface roughness and use of comparators
5. Understand the fundamentals of various methods for the measurements of screw threads and gear measurement
6. Analyze the process alignment testing of machine tools for manufacturing field and flatness surface

Text Books:

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

References:

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

III Year - II Semester

REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING

(Refrigeration and Psychometric tables and charts allowed)

L	T	P	C
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Course objectives:

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

UNIT – I

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

UNIT – II

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

UNIT III

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

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

UNIT IV

VAPOR ABSORPTION SYSTEM: Calculation of maximum COP – description and working of NH₃ – water system and Li Br –water (Two shell & Four shell) System, principle of operation three fluid absorption system, salient features.

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

UNIT – V

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

Requirements of human comfort and concept of effective temperature- comfort chart –

comfort air conditioning – requirements of industrial air conditioning, air conditioning load calculations.

UNIT – VI

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

Course outcomes:

1. Significance of control systems in real world applications.
2. Know the types of VCR cycles and their practical application.
3. Understand the components of VCR systems and their types and properties of refrigerants
4. Analyze the VAR systems their applications
5. Understand to perform cooling load calculations, select the appropriate process and equipment for the required comfort and industrial air-conditioning
6. Classify of fans and understand their performance

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

III Year II Semester

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & HUMAN VALUES

L	T	P	C
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Course Objectives:

- *To give basic insights and inputs to the student to inculcate Human values to grow as a responsible human beings with proper personality.*
- *Professional Ethics instills the student to maintain ethical conduct and discharge their professional duties.*

UNIT I: Human Values:

Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity –Trustworthiness - Work Ethics – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Value Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Spirituality- Character.

UNIT: II: Principles for Harmony:

Truthfulness – Customs and Traditions -Value Education – Human Dignity – Human Rights – Fundamental Duties - Aspirations and Harmony (I, We & Nature) – Gender Bias - Emotional Intelligence – Salovey – Mayer Model – Emotional Competencies – Conscientiousness.

UNIT III: Engineering Ethics and Social Experimentation:

History of Ethics - Need of Engineering Ethics - Senses of Engineering Ethics- Profession and Professionalism –

–Self Interest - Moral Autonomy – Utilitarianism – Virtue Theory - Uses of Ethical Theories - Deontology- Types of Inquiry –Kohlberg’s Theory - Gilligan’s Argument –Heinz’s Dilemma - Comparison with Standard Experiments — Learning from the Past –Engineers as Managers – Consultants and Leaders – Balanced Outlook on Law - Role of Codes – Codes and Experimental Nature ofEngineering.

UNIT IV: Engineers’ Responsibilities towards Safety and Risk:

Concept of Safety - Safety and Risk – Types of Risks – Voluntary v/s Involuntary Risk – Consequences - Risk Assessment – Accountability – Liability - Reversible Effects - Threshold Levels of Risk - Delayed v/s Immediate Risk - Safety and the Engineer – Designing for Safety – Risk-Benefit Analysis-Accidents.

UNIT V: Engineers’ Duties and Rights:

Concept of Duty - Professional Duties – Collegiality - Techniques for Achieving Collegiality – Senses of Loyalty

- Consensus and Controversy - Professional and Individual Rights –Confidential and Proprietary Information - Conflict of Interest-Ethical egoism - Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality - Gifts and Bribes - Problem solving-Occupational Crimes- Industrial Espionage- Price Fixing-WhistleBlowing.

UNIT VI: Global Issues:

Globalization and MNCs –Cross Culture Issues - Business Ethics – Media Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Endangering Lives - Bio Ethics - Computer Ethics - War Ethics – Research Ethics -Intellectual Property Rights.

Related Cases Shall be dealt where ever necessary.

Outcome:

- *It gives a comprehensive understanding of a variety issues that are encountered by every professional in discharging professional duties.*
- *It provides the student the sensitivity and global outlook in the contemporary world to fulfill the professional obligations effectively.*

References:

1. Professional Ethics by R. Subramaniam – Oxford Publications, NewDelhi.
2. Ethics in Engineering by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger - Tata McGraw-Hill –2003.
3. Professional Ethics and Morals by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, DharanikotaSuyodhana - MaruthiPublications.
4. Engineering Ethics by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, Cengage Learning, NewDelhi.
5. Human Values & Professional Ethics by S. B. Gogate, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,Noida.
6. Engineering Ethics & Human Values by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajan and V.S.SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd –2009.
7. Professional Ethics and Human Values by A. Alavudeen, R.KalilRahman and M. Jayakumaran – University SciencePress.
8. Professional Ethics and Human Values by Prof.D.R.Kiran-Tata McGraw-Hill -2013
9. Human Values And Professional Ethics by Jayashree Suresh and B. S. Raghavan, S.ChandPublications

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course objectives:

This course allows the students to:

1. Understand the fundamental concepts and theory of computer graphics
2. Understand modeling, and interactive control of 3D computer graphics applications
3. The underlying parametric surface concepts be understood
4. Learn multimedia authoring tools.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Application areas of computer graphics, overview of graphic system, video-display devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices.

UNIT-II

OUTPUT PRIMITIVES: Points and lines, line drawing algorithms, mid-point circle algorithm, Filled area primitives: scan-line polygon fill algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithm.

2-D GEOMETRICAL TRANSFORMATIONS: Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformation matrix representations and homogeneous co-ordinates, composite transformations, transformations between coordinates

UNIT -III

2-D VIEWING : The viewing pipe-line, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to view-port co-ordinate transformations, viewing function, Cohen-Sutherland and Cyrus-beck line clipping algorithms, Sutherland- Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm

UNIT -IV

3-D OBJECT REPRESENTATION: spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-spline curve, Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, Solid modeling Scalars – wire frame, CSG, B-rep. Bezier and B-spline surfaces, Basic illumination models, shading algorithms

UNIT -V

3-D GEOMETRIC TRANSFORMATIONS: Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformation and composite transformations. Visible surface detection methods: Classification, back-face detection, depth- buffer, scan-line, depth sorting

UNIT-VI

COMPUTER ANIMATION: Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation language, key frame system, motion specification

Course outcomes:

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

1. Use the principles and commonly used paradigms and techniques of computer graphics
2. Write basic graphics application programs including animation
3. Design programs to display graphic images to given specifications

Text Books:

1. Computer Graphics C version/ Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker/Pearson/PHI
2. Computer Graphics Principles & practice-second edition in C/ Foley, VanDam, Feiner and Hughes/Pearson Education

References:

1. Computer Graphics Second edition/ Zhigandxiang, Roy Plastock, Schaum's outlines/Tata Mc-Graw hill edition.
2. Procedural elements for Computer Graphics/David F Rogers/Tata McGraw hill, 2nd edition.
3. Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics/ Neuman and Sproul/TMH.
4. Computer Graphics/ Steven Harrington/TMH

III Year II Semester

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

To learn the principles of systematically designing and using large scale Database Management Systems for various applications.

UNIT-I: An Overview of Database Management, Introduction- What is Database System- What is Database- Why Database- Data Independence- Relation Systems and Others- Summary,

Database system architecture, Introduction- The Three Levels of Architecture-The External Level- the Conceptual Level- the Internal Level- Mapping- the Database Administrator-The Database Management Systems- Client/Server Architecture.

UNIT-II:

The E/R Models, The Relational Model, Relational Calculus, Introduction to Database Design, Database Design and Er Diagrams-Entities Attributes, and Entity Sets-Relationship and Relationship Sets-Conceptual Design With the Er Models, The Relational Model Integrity Constraints Over Relations- Key Constraints –Foreign Key Constraints-General Constraints, Relational Algebra and Calculus, Relational Algebra- Selection and Projection- Set Operation, Renaming – Joins- Division- More Examples of Queries, Relational Calculus, Tuple Relational Calculus- Domain Relational Calculus

UNIT-III:

Queries, Constraints, Triggers, Overview, The Form of Basic SQL Query, Union, Intersect, and Except, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, Null Values, Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers and Active Database.

UNIT-IV:

SCHEMA REFINEMENT (NORMALIZATION) : Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF), Lossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, Fourth normal form(4NF).

UNIT-V:

Transaction Management and Concurrency Control:

Transaction, properties of transactions, transaction log, and transaction management with SQL using commit rollback and savepoint.

Concurrency control for lost updates, uncommitted data, inconsistent retrievals and the Scheduler. Concurrency control with locking methods : lock granularity, lock types, two phase locking for ensuring serializability, deadlocks, Concurrency control with time stamp ordering : Wait/Die and Wound/Wait Schemes, Database Recovery management : Transaction recovery.

UNIT-VI:

Overview of Storages and Indexing, Data on External Storage- File Organization and Indexing –Clustered Indexing – Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index Data Structures, Hash-Based Indexing – Tree-Based Indexing, Comparison of File Organization

Course Outcomes

- Describe a relational database and object-oriented database.
- Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database using SQL
- Describe ER model and normalization for database design.
- Examine issues in data storage and query processing and can formulate appropriate solutions.
- Understand the role and issues in management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security, ethical responsibility, and strategic advantage.
- Design and build database system for a given real world problem

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Database Systems, CJ Date, Pearson
2. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGraw Hill 3rd Edition
3. Database Systems - The Complete Book, H G Molina, J D Ullman, J Widom Pearson

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date Pearson Education

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE

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

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT

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

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL POLACIES

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

UNIT IV BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION

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

Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT V LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS

Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT VI MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS

Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

Text Books:

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

References

1. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra ,2nd Edition 2005
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
3. P.Saravanel, 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

III Year II Semester

GREEN ENGINEERING SYSTEMS

(OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objective:

The course aims to highlight the significance of alternative sources of energy, green energy systems and processes and provides the theory and working principles of probable sources of renewable and green energy systems that are environmental friendly.

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:

SOLAR RADIATION: Role and potential of new and renewable sources, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, structure of the sun, the solar constant, sun-earth relationships, coordinate systems and coordinates of the sun, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data, numerical problems. Photo voltaic energy conversion – types of PV cells, I-V characteristics

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

UNIT – II

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

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

UNIT – III

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

GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. **OCEAN ENERGY:** OTEC, Principles of utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

UNIT –IV

ENERGY EFFICIENT SYSTEMS:

(A) **ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS:** Energy efficient motors, energy efficient lighting and control, selection of luminaire, variable voltage variable frequency drives (adjustable speed drives), controls for HVAC (heating, ventilation and air conditioning), demand site management.

(B) **MECHANICAL SYSTEMS:** Fuel cells- principle, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels & working of various types of fuel cells, Environmental friendly and Energy efficient compressors and pumps.

UNIT-V

ENERGY EFFICIENT PROCESSES: Environmental impact of the current manufacturing practices and systems, benefits of green manufacturing systems, selection of recyclable and environment friendly materials in manufacturing, design and implementation of efficient and sustainable green production systems with examples like environmental friendly machining, vegetable based cutting fluids, alternate casting and joining techniques, zero waste manufacturing.

UNIT – VI

GREEN BUILDINGS: Definition, features and benefits. Sustainable site selection and planning of buildings for maximum comfort. Environmental friendly building materials like bamboo, timber, rammed earth, hollow blocks, lime & lime pozzolana cement, agro materials and industrial waste, Ferro cement and Ferro-concrete, alternate roofing systems, paints to reduce heat gain of the buildings. Energymanagement.

Course outcome:

The student shall understand the principles and working of solar, wind, biomass, geo thermal, ocean energies and green energy systems and appreciate their significance in view of their importance in the current scenario and their potential future applications.

Text Books:

1. Solar Energy – Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage/Sukhatme S.P. and J.K.Nayak/TMH
2. Non-Conventional Energy Resources/ Khan B.H/ Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,2006
3. Green Manufacturing Processes and Systems, Edited / J. Paulo Davim/Springer2013

References:

1. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies / K.S Jagadeesh, B.V Venkata Rama Reddy and K.S NanjundaRao/New ageinternational
2. Principles of Solar Engineering / D.YogiGoswami, Frank Krieth& John F Kreider/ Taylor &Francis
3. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai /New Age International (P)Ltd
4. Renewable Energy Technologies /Ramesh & Kumar/Narosa
5. Non conventional Energy Source/ G.D Roy/StandardPublishers
6. Renewable Energy Resources-2nd Edition/ J.Twidell and T. Weir/ BSP BooksPvt.Ltd
7. Fuel Cell Technology –Hand Book / GregorHoogers / BSP Books Pvt.Ltd.

III Year II Semester

INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To give students practice in applying their knowledge of mathematics, science, and Engineering and to expand this knowledge into the vast area of robotics.
2. The students will be exposed to the concepts of robot kinematics, Dynamics, Trajectory planning.
3. Mathematical approach to explain how the robotic arm motion can be described.
4. The students will understand the functioning of sensors and actuators.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications – classification by coordinate system and control system.

UNIT – II

COMPONENTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS: Function line diagram representation of robot arms, common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, determination of the end effectors, comparison of Electric, Hydraulic and Pneumatic types of locomotion devices.

UNIT – III

MOTION ANALYSIS: Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems. **MANIPULATOR KINEMATICS:** Specifications of matrices, D-H notation joint coordinates and world coordinates Forward and inverse kinematics – problems.

UNIT – IV

Differential transformation and manipulators, Jacobians – problems Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formulations – Problems.

UNIT V

General considerations in path description and generation. Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint integrated motion – straight line motion – Robot programming, languages and software packages – description of paths with a robot programming language.

UNIT VI

ROBOT ACTUATORS AND FEED BACK COMPONENTS:

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors.

Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors. **ROBOT APPLICATIONS IN MANUFACTURING:** Material Transfer - Material

handling, loading and unloading-Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting
- Assembly and Inspection.

Course outcomes:

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

1. Identify various robot configuration and components,
2. Select appropriate actuators and sensors for a robot based on specific application
3. Carry out kinematic and dynamic analysis for simple serial kinematic chains
4. Perform trajectory planning for a manipulator by avoiding obstacles.

Text Books:

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P / Pearson Edu.
2. Robotics and Control / Mittal R K & Nagrath I J / TMH.

References:

1. Robotics / Fu K S / McGraw Hill.
2. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klafter, Prentice Hall
3. Robot Analysis and Control / H. Asada and J.J.E. Slotine / BSP Books Pvt. Ltd.
4. Introduction to Robotics / John J Craig / Pearson Edu.

III Year II Semester

WASTE WATER MANAGEMENT (OPEN ELECTIVE)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Learning Objectives:

- Outline planning and the design of waste water collection ,conveyance and treatment systems for a community/town/city
- Provide knowledge of characterization of waste water generated in acommunity
- Impart understanding of treatment of sewage and the need for its treatment
- Summarize the appurtenance in sewage systems and their necessity
- Teach planning and design of septic tank and imhoff tank and the disposal of the effluent from these low cost treatmentsystems
- Effluent disposal method and realize the importance of regulations in the disposal of effluents in rivers

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Sanitation-Systems of sanitation- relative merits and demerits - collection and conveyance of waste water - classification of sewerage systems-Estimation of sewage flow and storm water drainage- fluctuations-types of sewers- Hydraulics of sewers and storm drains-design of sewers- appurtenances in sewerage- cleaning and ventilation of sewers

UNIT-II:

Pumping of wastewater: Pumping stations-location- components- types of pumps and their suitability with regard to wastewaters.

House Plumbing: Systems of plumbing-sanitary fittings and other accessories-one pipe and two pipe systems- Design of building drainage

UNIT-III:

Sewage characteristics-Sampling and analysis of waste water-Physical, chemical and Biological examination- measurement of BOD & COD- BOD equations

Treatment of sewage: Primary treatment- Screens-grit chambers- grease traps- floatation-sedimentation-design of preliminary and primary treatment units.

UNIT-IV:

Secondary treatment: Aerobic and anaerobic treatment process -comparison.

Suspended growth process: Activated sludge process, principles, design and operational problems, modifications of Activated sludge processes, Oxidation ponds, Aerated Lagoons.

Attached Growth process: Trickling Filters-mechanism of impurities removal-classification-design -operation and maintenance problems. RBCs. Fluidized bed reactors

UNIT-V:

Miscellaneous Treatment Methods: Nitrification and Denitrification- Removal of phosphates-UASB- Membrane reactors- Integrated fixed film reactors. Anaerobic Processes: Septic Tanks, Imhoff tanks- working principles and Design-disposal of septic tank effluent-FAB Reactors

UNIT-VI:

Bio-solids (sludge) management: Characteristics- handling and treatment of sludge-thickening-anaerobic digestion of sludge

Disposal of sewage: Methods of disposal- disposal into water bodies- Oxygen sag Curve- Disposal into sea- disposal on land- sewage sickness

Course Outcomes:

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

- Plan and design the seweragesystems
- Characterization ofsewage
- Select the appropriate appurtenances in the seweragesystems
- Select the suitable treatment flow for sewagetreatment
- Identify the critical point of pollution in a river for a specific amount of pollutant disposal into theriver

TextBook:

1. Waste water Engineering Treatment and Reuse by Metcalf & Eddy, Tata McGraw-Hilledition.
2. Elements of Environmental Engineering by K.N. Duggal, S.Chand& Company Ltd. New Delhi,2012.
3. Environmental Engineering by Howard S.Peavy , Donald R. Rowe, Teorge George Tchobanoglus- Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company, New Delhi,1985
4. Wastewater Treatment for pollution control and Reuse, by soli.J Areivala, sham R Asolekar, Mc- GrawHill, New Delhi; 3rdEdition
5. Industrial water & wastewater management by KVSGMuraliKrishna

Reference Book:

1. Environmental Engineering-II: Sewage disposal and Air pollution Engineering , by Garg, S.K.,: Khannapublishers
2. Sewage treatment and disposal by Dr.P.N.Modi&Sethi.
3. Environmental Engineering, by Ruth F. Weiner and Robin Matthews- 4th Edition Elsevier,2003
4. Environmental Engineering by D. Srinivasan, PHI Learning private Limited , NewDelhi,2011.

III Year II Semester

COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Pre-requisites:

- Basic courses of Fluid Mechanics, Heat transfer and Numerical methods are required as pre-requisites
- Knowledge of matrices, differentiation, integration and differential equations are expected

Course Objectives:

- Solving Problems of fluid mechanics and heat transfer by writing programs in C-language and MATLAB.
- Using ANSYS-FLUENT build a geometry, mesh that geometry, Perform CFD method on the mesh, perform the calculation, and post-process the results.
- Understanding the validation of the numerical result by comparison with known analytical results.
- Understanding the numerical result by invoking the physical principles of fluid mechanics and heat transfer.

PART-A

Writing Programs in C and MATLAB for the following:

1. Solution of Transcendental equations
2. Solution of Simultaneous algebraic equations
3. Numerical differentiation and Integration
4. Solution of Ordinary Differential Equation
5. Solution of a Tri-diagonal matrix using Thomas Algorithm.
6. Solution of Partial differential equations related to
 - i) Elliptical Partial differential equations
 - ii) Parabolic Partial differential equations
 - iii) Hyperbolic Partial differential equations
7. Solution of 1-D and 2-D heat conduction with (Finite Difference method)
 - i) Constant temperature boundary conditions
 - ii) Constant heat flux boundary conditions
 - iii) Convective boundary conditions
8. Solution of Incompressible Navier-Stokes equations (Finite difference and Finite Volume methods)
9. Solution of Inviscid incompressible fluid flows. (Finite difference and Finite

Volumemethods)

PART-B

Using ANSYS-FLUENT solve the following problems of heat transfer analysis

1. steady state conduction
2. Lumped heat transfer
3. Convective heat transfer – Internal flow (study both velocity and thermal boundary layers)
4. Convective heat transfer – External flow (study both velocity and thermal boundary layers)
5. Radiation heat transfer – Emissivity

Course outcomes:

1. Know the basics of C-language and MATLAB to solve the Problems in fluid mechanics and heat transfer
2. Perform the simple differential equations and integration in MATLAB
3. Apply Navier-Stokes equations to solve fluid dynamics problems in MATLAB
4. Perform computational fluid dynamics analysis in ANSYS
5. Apply various numerical tools like finite volume and finite difference for solving the different fluid flow problems.
6. Validate the numerical result by comparison with known analytical results

III Year II Semester

HEAT TRANSFER LAB

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Objectives:

The laboratory course is aimed to provide the practical exposure to the students with regard to the determination of amount of heat exchange in various modes of heat transfer including condensation & boiling for several geometries.

1. COP of VCR System with Capillary and thermal expansion valve.
2. Determination of overall heat transfer co-efficient of a composite slab
3. Determination of heat transfer rate through a lagged pipe.
4. Determination of heat transfer rate through a concentric sphere
5. Determination of thermal conductivity of a metal rod.
6. Determination of efficiency of a pin-fin
7. Determination of heat transfer coefficient in natural and forced convection
8. Determination of effectiveness of parallel and counter flow heat exchangers.
9. Determination of emissivity of a given surface.
10. Determination of Stefan Boltzman constant.
11. Determination of heat transfer rate in drop and film wise condensation.
12. Determination of critical heat flux.
13. Determination of Thermal conductivity of liquids and gases.
14. Investigation of Lambert's cosine law

Course outcome:

1. Perform steady state conduction experiments to estimate thermal conductivity of different materials for plane, cylindrical and spherical geometries.
2. Obtain variation of temperature along the length of the pin-fin under forced and free convection.
3. Estimate the heat transfer coefficients in forced convection, free convection and correlate with the theoretical values.
4. Compare parallel and counter flow heat exchanger performance characteristics
5. Estimate heat transfer coefficients in condensation, boiling and effectiveness of heat pipe
6. Understand and perform Test Emissivity, Stefan Boltzmann Constant and Critical Heat flux.

III Year II Semester

METROLOGY & INSTRUMENTATION LAB

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Objectives:

The Metrology and instrumentation Laboratory course is designed for measuring and gauging instruments for inspection of precision linear, geometric forms, angular and surface finish measurements. The student can learn the measurements with and calibration of instruments. They also understand the machine tool alignment test. Instrumentation lab introduces the students with the theory and methods for conducting experimental work in the laboratory and calibration of various instruments for measuring pressure, temperature, displacement, speed, vibration etc.

Note: The students have to conduct at least 8 experiments from each lab

METROLOGY LAB

1. Measurement of lengths, heights, diameters by vernier calipers, micrometers etc.
2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange 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 maker microscope.
10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

INSTRUMENTATION LAB

2. Calibration of pressure gauge.
3. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
4. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
5. Calibration of strain gauge.
6. Calibration of thermocouple.
7. Calibration of capacitive transducer.
8. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups.
9. Calibration of resistance temperature detector.
10. Study and calibration of rotameter.

11. Study and use of a seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
12. Study and calibration of Mcleod gauge for lowpressure.

Course outcomes:

1. Students will be able to apply the procedures to measure the length, height and diameter by using different instruments.
2. Students will be able to measure effective diameter, pitch of thread profile using tool maker's microscope.
3. Students will be able to measure the flatness, surface roughness and perform machine alignments tests.
4. Selection of a proper instrument for measurement of displacement and strain
5. Analyse the requirement of calibration for temperature measuring instrument
6. Identify and use suitable instrument for pressure and flow measurements