

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 - II Semester

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

The course imparts the principles of automobile systems and provides the salient features of safety, emission and service of automobiles.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Components of four wheeler automobile – chassis and body – power unit – power transmission – rear wheel drive, front wheel drive, 4 wheel drive – types of automobile engines, engine construction, turbo charging and super charging – engine lubrication, splash and pressure lubrication systems, oil filters, oil pumps – crank case ventilation – engine service, reborning, decarbonisation, Nitriding of crank shaft.

UNIT – II

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM: Clutches, principle, types, cone clutch, single plate clutch, multi plate clutch, magnetic and centrifugal clutches, fluid fly wheel – gear boxes, types, sliding mesh, construct mesh, synchro mesh gear boxes, epicyclic gear box, over drive torque converter. propeller shaft – Hotch – Kiss drive, Torque tube drive, universal joint, differential rear axles – types – wheels and tyres.

UNIT – III

STEERING SYSTEM: Steering geometry – camber, castor, king pin rake, combined angle toein, center point steering. types of steering mechanism – Ackerman steering mechanism, Davis steering mechanism, steering gears

– types, steering linkages.

UNIT – IV

SUSPENSION SYSTEM: Objects of suspension systems – rigid axle suspension system, torsion bar, shock absorber, Independent suspension system.

BRAKING SYSTEM: Mechanical brake system, hydraulic brake system, master cylinder, wheel cylinder tandem master cylinder requirement of brake fluid, pneumatic and vacuum brakes.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM: Charging circuit, generator, current – voltage regulator – starting system, bendix drive mechanism solenoid switch, lighting systems, horn, wiper, fuel gauge – oil pressure gauge, engine temperature indicator etc.

UNIT – V

ENGINE SPECIFICATION AND SAFETY SYSTEMS: Introduction- engine specifications with regard to power, speed, torque, no. of cylinders and arrangement, lubrication and cooling etc.

Safety: Introduction, safety systems - seat belt, air bags, bumper, anti lock brake system (ABS), wind shield, suspension sensors, traction control, mirrors, central locking and electric windows, speed control.

UNIT – VI

ENGINE EMISSION CONTROL: Introduction – types of pollutants, mechanism of formation, concentration measurement, methods of controlling-engine modification, exhaust gas treatment-thermal and catalytic converters-use of alternative fuels for emission control – National and International pollution standards

ENGINE SERVICE: Introduction, service details of engine cylinder head, valves and valve mechanism, piston- connecting rod assembly, cylinder block, crank shaft and main bearings, engine reassembly-precautions.

Course Outcomes:

- 1 Demonstrate the vehicle construction, types of automobile engines, chassis and lubrication system in automobile.
- 2 Draw and explain the working of different types of transmission systems in automobile.
- 3 Sketch and explain steering system and its geometry.
- 4 Understand the working of different types of suspension, braking and electrical systems.
- 5 Explain engine specifications and discuss various safety systems in automobile.
- 6 Understand engine emission control systems, pollution standards and demonstrate engine service

Text Books:

1. Automotive Mechanics – Vol. 1 & Vol. 2 / Kirpal Singh/standard publishers
2. Automobile Engineering / William Crouse/TMH Distributors
3. Automobile Engineering/P.S Gill/S.K. Kataria& Sons/New Delhi.

References:

1. Automotive Engines Theory and Servicing/James D. Halderman and Chase D. Mitchell Jr./ Pearson education inc.
2. Automotive Engineering / K Newton, W.Steeds& TK Garrett/SAE
3. Automotive Mechanics : Principles and Practices/ Joseph Heitner/Van Nostrand Reinhold
4. Automobile Engineering / C Srinivasan/McGrawHill

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 II Semester

Unconventional Machining Processes (C422)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- The course aims in identifying the classification of unconventional machining processes.
- To understand the principle, mechanism of metal removal of various unconventional machining processes.
- To study the various process parameters and their effect on the component machined on various unconventional machining processes.
- To understand the applications of different processes.

UNIT – I

INTRODUCTION: Need for non-traditional machining methods-classification of modern machining processes

– considerations in process selection, applications.

Ultrasonic machining – Elements of the process, mechanics of material removal, MRR process parameters, economic considerations, applications and limitations.

UNIT – II

ELECTRO – CHEMICAL MACHINING: Fundamentals of electro chemical machining, electrochemical grinding, electro chemical honing and deburring process, metal removal rate in ECM, Tool design, Surface finish and accuracy, economic aspects of ECM – Simple problems for estimation of metal removal rate, fundamentals of chemical, machining, advantages and applications.

UNIT - III

THERMAL METAL REMOVAL PROCESSES: General principle and applications of Electric Discharge Machining, Electric Discharge Grinding and wire EDM – Power circuits for EDM, Mechanics of metal removal in EDM, Process parameters, selection of tool electrode and dielectric fluids, surface finish and machining accuracy, characteristics of spark eroded surface

UNIT – VI

Electron Beam Machining, Laser Beam Machining - Basic principle and theory, mechanics of material removal, process parameters, efficiency & accuracy, applications

UNIT-V

Plasma Machining: Application of plasma for machining, metal removal mechanism, process parameters, accuracy and surface finish and other applications of plasma in manufacturing industries.

UNIT – VI

Abrasive jet machining, Water jet machining and abrasive water jet machining: Basic principles, equipments, process variables, mechanics of material removal, MRR, application and limitations, agnetic abrasive finishing, abrasive flow finishing, Electrostream drilling, shaped tube electrolytic machining.

Course outcomes:

- 1 Understand the significance of various nontraditional machining processes and the detailsof Ultrasonic machining in modern manufacturing.
- 2 Able to explain Working principle, advantages, disadvantages and applications of Electrochemical Machining Process
- 3 Able to explain the Process, equipment of Electric Discharge Machining (EDM) and wireEDM
- 4 Understand the Electron beam Machining and Laser Beam Machining processes
- 5 Demonstrate the Plasma Machining Processes and its applications
- 6 Explain the Abrasive and water jet machining processes and its applications

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Machining Processes-Conventional and non – conventional processes/Hassan Abdel – Gawad El-Hafy/CRCPress-2016.

References:

1. Modern Machining Process / Pandey P.C. and Shah H.S./TMH.
2. New Technology / Bhattacharya A/ the Institution of Engineers, India1984.
3. Non Traditional Manufacturing Processes / Benedict/

IV Year II Semester

NON - DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION

(ELECTIVE – III)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course Objectives

- The students are to be exposed to the concepts of various NDE techniques using radiography, ultrasonics, liquid penetrates, magnetic patches and Eddycurrents
- They will learn basic principles of these methods and will be able to select a testingprocess
- They will understand the advantages and disadvantages of thesetechniques.

UNIT – I

Introduction to non-destructive testing: Radiographic test, Sources of X and Gamma Rays and their interaction with Matter, Radiographic equipment, Radiographic Techniques, Safety Aspects of Industrial Radiography

UNIT – II

Ultrasonic test: Principle of Wave Propagation, Reflection, Refraction, Diffraction, Mode Conversion and Attenuation, Sound Field, Piezo-electric Effect , Ultrasonic Transducers and their Characteristics, Ultrasonic Equipment and Variables Affecting Ultrasonic Test, Ultrasonic Testing, Interpretations and Guidelines for Acceptance, Rejection - Effectiveness and Limitations of Ultrasonic Testing.

UNIT – III

Liquid Penetrant Test: Liquid Penetrant Test, Basic Concepts, Liquid Penetrant System, Test Procedure, Effectiveness and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant Testing,

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

UNIT – IV

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

UNIT – V

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

UNIT – VI

Industrial Applications of NDE: Span of NDE Activities Railways, Nuclear, Non-nuclear

and Chemical Industries, Aircraft and Aerospace Industries, Automotive Industries, Offshore Gas and Petroleum Projects, Coal Mining Industry, NDE of pressure vessels, castings, welded constructions

Text Books:

1. Non destructive test and evaluation of Materials/J Prasad, GCK Nair/TMHPublishers
2. Ultrasonic testing of materials/ HKrautkramer/Springer
3. Non destructive testing/Warren, J McGonnagle / Godan and Breach Sciencepublishers
4. Nondestructive evaluation of materials by infrared thermography / X. P. V. Maldague, Springer-Verlag, 1st edition,(1993)

References:

1. Ultrasonic inspection training for NDT/ E. A. Gingel/PrometheusPress,
2. ASTM Standards, Vol 3.01, Metals andalloys
3. Non-destructive, Hand Book – R.Hamchand

Course Outcomes

- 1 Identify different nondestructive testing methods and understand the Radiographic tests
- 2 Examine and evaluate the various Ultrasonic testing procedures
- 3 Study in detail about the nondestructive evaluation using Liquid Penetrant and Eddy currents
- 4 Know and study about the standardization and calibration of magnetic particle testing
- 5 To evaluate the different infrared and thermal testing procedures
- 6 Apply the Non Destructive Testing methods in various industrial applications

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

(ELECTIVE – III)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

Course objectives:

1. The aim of this course is to provide students with a basic understanding of the approaches and techniques to assess and improve process and/or product quality and reliability.
2. The objectives are to introduce the principles and techniques of Statistical Quality Control and their practical uses in product and/or process design and monitoring.
3. To understand techniques of modern reliability engineering tools.

UNIT-I

Quality value and engineering – quality systems – quality engineering in product design and production process – system design – parameter design – tolerance design, quality costs – quality improvement.

UNIT-II

Statistical process control X, R, p, c charts, other types of control charts, process capability, process capability analysis, process capability index. (SQC tables can be used in the examination)

UNIT-III

Acceptance sampling by variables and attributes, design of sampling plans, single, double, sequential and continuous sampling plans, design of various sampling plans.

UNIT-IV

Loss function, tolerance design – N type, L type, S type; determination of tolerance for these types. online quality control – variable characteristics, attribute characteristics, parameter design.

Quality function deployment – house of quality, QFD matrix, total quality management concepts. quality information systems, quality circles, introduction to ISO 9000 standards.

UNIT-V

Reliability – Evaluation of design by tests - Hazard Models, Linear, Releigh, Weibull. Failure Data Analysis, reliability prediction based on weibull distribution, Reliability improvement.

UNIT-VI

Complex system, reliability, reliability of series, parallel & standby systems & complex systems & reliability prediction and system effectiveness.

Maintainability, availability, economics of reliability engineering, replacement of items, maintenance costing and budgeting, reliability testing.

Text Books:

1. Quality Engineering in Production Systems / G Taguchi /McGrawHill
2. Reliability Engineering/ E.BalaGuruswamy/Tata McGrawHill,
3. Statistical Quality Control : A Modern Introduction/Montgomery/Wiley

References:

1. Jurans Quality planning & Analysis/ Frank.M.Gryna Jr. / McGrawHill.
2. Taguchi Techniques for Quality Engineering/ Philippos/ McGrawHill,
3. Reliability Engineering / LS Srinath / Affiliated East West Pvt.Ltd.,
4. Statistical Process Control/ Eugene Grant, Richard Leavenworth / McGrawHill.
5. Optimization & Variation Reduction in Quality / W.A. Taylor / Tata McGrawHill
6. Quality and Performance Excellence/ James R Evans/ Cengagelearning

IV Year II Semester

THERMAL EQUIPMNT DESIGN

(ELECTIVE – III)

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	3

UNIT - I:

Classification of heat exchangers: Introduction, Recuperation & Regeneration – Tubular heat exchangers: double pipe, shell & tube heat exchanger, Plate heat exchangers, Gasketed plate heat exchanger, spiral plate heat exchanger, Lamella heat exchanger, extended surface heat exchanger, Plate fin, and Tubular fin.

UNIT - II:

Basic Design Methods of Heat Exchanger: Introduction, Basic equations in design, Overall heat transfer coefficient – LMTD method for heat exchanger analysis – parallel flow, counter flow, multipass, cross flow heat exchanger design calculations.

Double Pipe Heat Exchanger: Film Coefficient for fluids in annulus, fouling factors, calorific temperature, average fluid temperature, the calculation of double pipe exchanger, Double pipe exchangers in series-parallel arrangements.

UNIT - III:

Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers: Tube layouts for exchangers, baffle Heat exchangers, calculation of shell and tube heat exchangers – shell side film coefficients, Shell side equivalent diameter, the true temperature difference in a 1-2 heat exchanger, influence of approach temperature on correction factor, shell side pressure drop, tube side pressure drop, Analysis of performance of 1-2 heat exchanger, and design calculation of shell & tube heat exchangers. Flow arrangements for increased heat recovery, the calculations of 2-4exchangers.

UNIT - IV:

Condensation of single vapors: Calculation of a horizontal condenser, vertical condenser, De-super heater condenser, vertical condenser – sub-cooler, horizontal condenser – subcooler, vertical reflux type condenser, condensation of steam.

UNIT – V:

Vaporizers, Evaporators and Reboilers: Vaporizing processes, forced circulation vaporizing exchangers, natural circulation vaporizing exchangers, calculations of a reboiler.

Extended Surfaces: Longitudinal fins, weighted fin efficiency curve, calculation of a double pipe fin efficiency curve, calculation of a double pipe finned exchanger, calculation of a longitudinal fin shell and tube exchanger.

UNIT - VI:

Direct Contact Heat Exchanger: Cooling towers, relation between wet bulb & dew point temperatures, the Lewis number, and classification of cooling towers, cooling tower internals and the roll of fill, Heat balance, heat transfer by simultaneous diffusion and convection. Analysis of cooling tower requirements, Design of cooling towers, Determination of the

number of diffusion units, calculation of cooling tower performance.

Text Books:

1. Process Heat Transfer – D.Q. Kern, TMH.
2. Cooling Towers by J.D.Gurney
3. Heat Exchanger Design – A.P.Fraas and M.N. Ozisick. John Wiley & sons, New York.

IV Year II Semester

PROJECT

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	10

Course Outcomes

- 1 Identify a topic in advanced areas of Mechanical Engineering
- 2 Identify the real-world problem (possibly of interdisciplinary nature) through a rigorous literature survey and formulate / set relevant aims and objectives.
- 3 Identify methods and materials to carry out experiments/simulations/development
- 4 Reorganize the procedures of design, development & manufacturing with a concern for society, environment and ethics
- 5 Analyze and discuss the results to draw valid conclusions
- 6 Prepare a report as per recommended format and defend the work

IV Year II Semester

SEMINAR

L	T	P	C
0	3	0	2

Course Outcomes

- 1 Identify a topic in advanced areas of Mechanical Engineering.
- 2 Identify and compare technical and practical issues related to the area of interest
- 3 Analyses the references/bibliography related to topic
- 4 Prepare a well-organized report including elements of technical writing and critical thinking
- 5 Interpret and Communicate technical issues and recent developments through presentation
- 6 Write technical documents for scientific communication and Promote and develop presentation skills