## CURRICULUM-2020 (C-20)

# DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING
ANDHRA PRADESH:: VIJAYAWADA

## DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM- 2020 (C-20)

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#### CURRICULUM-2020 (C-20) DIPLOMA PROGRAMMES OF SBTET, AP PREAMBLE

The proposed programme intends to develop a skilled technician to support the industries both nationally or globally. It also helps to kindle the spirit of entrepreneurship with necessary skills and theoretical inputs aligning with the National policy of 'Make in India'. The programme also provides for accomplishing higher education goals for those who wish to enrich their theoretical concepts further.

The State Board of Technical Education and Training, (SBTET) AP, has been offering Diploma programmes to meet the above said aspirations of the stake holders: industries, students, academia, parents and the society at large. As such, it has been the practice of SBTET, A.P., to keep the curriculum abreast with the advances in technology through systematic and scientific analysis of current curriculum and bring out an updated revised version at regular intervals. Accordingly the SBTET, AP under the aegis of the Department of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh in it's 57<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting held on 05-02-2019 (vide item no: 18) resolved to update the Polytechnic Curriculum C-16 with the guidance of National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research (NITTTR), Extension Centre, Vijayawada (ECV), to be implemented with effect from the academic year '20-21.

Analysis of Curriculum C-16 (SWOT analysis) started in the month of June-2019. Feedback was collected from all stake holders: Students, Lecturers, Senior Lecturers, Head of Sections and Principals for all programmes for this purpose. A series of workshops with subject experts followed in the subsequent weeks and the draft curricula were prepared for every programme. Finally, an interactive session with representatives from industries, academia and subject experts was held on 04.01.2020 for thorough perusal and critique of draft curricula; and the suggestions received thus received from Industrialists and academia have been recorded, validated by another set of experienced subject teachers from the Department of Technical education for incorporation into the Curriculum C-20.

The design of new Curricula for the different diploma programmes has thus been finalised with the active participation of the members of the faculty teaching in the Polytechnics of Andhra Pradesh, and duly reviewed by Expert Committee constituted of academicians and representatives from industries. Thus, the primary objective of the curriculum change is to produce employable technicians in the country by correlating the growing needs of the industries with relevant academic input.

The outcome based approach as given by NBA guidelines has been followed throughout the design of this curriculum is designed to meet the requirements of NBA Accreditation, too.

The revised New Curriculum i.e., Curriculum–2020 (C-20) is approved by BoG of SBTET for its implementation with effect from 2020-21.

#### **Highlights of Curriculum C-20:**

- 1. Duration of course for regular Diploma and for sandwich Diploma is 3 years and 3½ years respectively.
- 2. The Curriculum is prepared in Semester Pattern. However, First Year is maintained as Year-wise pattern.
- 3. 6 Months Industrial training has been introduced for 3 years Diploma Courses and 1 year Industrial Training is introduced for 3 ½ years Sandwich Diploma courses.
- 4. Updated subjects relevant to the industry are introduced in all the Diploma courses.
- 5. CISCO course content has been incorporated into the ECE and CME programmes for certification from CISCO in lieu of industrial training when students are unable to get Industrial Training placement in any industry.
- 6. The policy decisions taken at the State and Central level with regard to environmental science are implemented by including relevant topics in Chemistry. This is also in accordance with the Supreme Court guidelines issued in Sri Mehta's case.
- 7. Keeping in view the increased need of communication skills which is playing a major role in the success of Diploma Level students in the Industries, emphasis is given for learning and acquiring listening, speaking, reading and writing skills in English. Further as emphasized in the meetings, Communication Skills lab and Life Skills lab are continuing for all the branches.
- 8. CAD specific to the branch has been given emphasis in the curriculum. Preparing drawings using CAD software has been given more importance.
- 9. Upon reviewing the existing C-16 curriculum, it is found that the theory content is found to have more weightage than the Practical content. In C-20 curriculum, more emphasis is given to the practical content in Laboratories and Workshops, thus strengthening the practical skills.
- 10. With increased emphasis for the student to acquire Practical skills, the course content in all the subjects is thoroughly reviewed and structured as outcome based than the conventional procedure based.
- 11. Curricula of Laboratory and Workshops have been thoroughly revised based on the suggestions received from the industry and faculty, for better utilization of the equipment available in the Polytechnics. The experiments /exercises that are chosen for the practical sessions are identified to confirm to the field requirements of industry.
- 12. An exclusive section for assessing Higher order Thinking skills (HOTS) has been introduced in summative evaluation.

#### **Acknowledgements:**

It is pertinent to acknowledge the support of the following in the making of Curriculum C-20.

A series of workshops in three phases were conducted by NITTTR, AP Extension Centre, Vijayawada involving faculty from Polytechnics, Premier Engineering Colleges & Industries to analyse the Previous C-16 Curriculum and to design C-20 Curriculum under the guidance of Dr. C. R. Nagendra Rao, Professor & Head, NITTTR-ECV. The efforts & support extended by NITTTR to bring out final Curriculum C-20 by incorporating needs, aspiration & expectations of all stake holders is highly appreciated and gratefully acknowledged.

The Members of the working group are grateful to Sri Dr. Pola Bhaskar, I.A.S., Commissioner of Technical Education & Chairman of SBTET, AP and Sri M.M. Nayak, I.A.S., former Special Commissioner of Technical Education & Chairman of SBTET, AP. and Smt. G. Jaya Lakshmi, I.A.S., Principal Secretary, Department of Skill Development and Training and Sri G. Anantha Ramu, I.A.S., former Principal Secretary, Department of Skill Development and Training for their guidance and valuable inputs during process of revising, modifying and updating the Curriculum C-20.

The Members acknowledge with thanks the guidance & inspiration provided by Sri K. Vijaya Bhaskar, Secretary, SBTET, Andhra Pradesh and Sri V.S. Dutt, former Secretary, SBTET, Andhra Pradesh and other officials of Directorate of Technical Education and the State Board of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh, experts from industry, academia from the universities and higher learning institutions and all teaching fraternity from the Polytechnics who are directly or indirectly involved in preparation of the curricula.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS OF C-20 CURRICULUM**

#### 1 DURATION AND PATTERN OF THE COURSES

All the Diploma programs run at various institutions are of AICTE approved 3 years or 3½ years duration of academic instruction.

All the Diploma courses are run on year wise pattern in the first year, and the remaining two or two & half years are run in the semester pattern. In respect of few courses like Diploma in Bio-Medical course, the training will be in the seventh semester. Run-through system is adopted for all the Diploma Courses, subject to eligibility conditions.

#### 2 PROCEDURE FOR ADMISSION INTO THE DIPLOMA COURSES:

Selection of candidates is governed by the Rules and Regulations laid down in this regard from time to time.

a) Candidates who wish to seek admission in any of the Diploma courses will have to appear for the Common Entrance Test for admissions into Polytechnics (POLYCET) conducted by the State Board of Technical Education and Training, Andhra Pradesh, Vijayawada.

Only the candidates satisfying the following requirements will be eligible to appear for the Common Entrance Test for admissions into Polytechnics (POLYCET).

- b) The candidates seeking admission should have appeared for S.S.C examination, conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Andhra Pradesh or equivalent examination thereto, at the time of applying for the Common Entrance Test for admissions into Polytechnics (POLYCET). In case of candidates whose results of their Qualifying Examinations is pending, their selection shall be subject to production of proof of their passing the qualifying examination in one attempt or compartmentally at the time of admission.
- **c)** Admissions are made based on the merit obtained in the Common Entrance Test (POLYCET) and the reservation rules stipulated by the Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.
- **d)** For admission into the following Diploma Courses for which entry qualification is 10+2, candidates need not appear for POLYCET. A separate notification will be issued for admission into these courses.
  - i). D.HMCT ii).D. Pharmacy

#### 3 MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

The medium of instruction and examination shall be English.

#### 4 PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PIN)

A cumulative / academic record is to be maintained of the Marks secured in sessional work and end examination of each year for determining the eligibility for promotion etc., A Permanent Identification Number (PIN) will be allotted to each admitted candidate to maintain academic records.

#### 5 NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER SEMESTER / YEAR:

- a) The Academic year for all the Courses shall be in accordance with the Academic Calendar.
- b) The Working days in a week shall be from Monday to Saturday
- c) There shall be 7 periods of 50 minutes duration each on all working days.

d) The minimum number of working days for each semester / year shall be 90 / 180 days excluding examination days. If this prescribed minimum is not achieved due to any reason, special arrangements shall be made to conduct classes to complete the syllabus.

#### 6 ELIGIBILITY (ATTENDANCE TO APPEAR FOR THE END EXAMINATION)

- a) A candidate shall be permitted to appear for the end examination in all subjects, if he or she has attended a minimum of 75% of working days during the year/Semester.
- b) Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester or 1<sup>st</sup> year may be granted on medical grounds.
- A stipulated fee shall be payable towards Condonation for shortage of attendance.
- d) Candidates having less than 65% attendance shall be detained.
- e) Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester / 1st year and not paid the Condonation fee in time are not eligible to take their end examination of that class and their admissions shall stand cancelled. They may seek re-admission for that semester / 1st year when offered in the next subsequent academic semester/year.
- f) For INDUSTRIAL TRAINING:
- i) During Industrial Training the candidate shall put in a minimum of 90% attendance.
- ii) If the student fails to secure 90% attendance during industrial training, the student shall reappear for 6 months industrial training at his own expenses.

#### 7 READMISSION

Readmission shall be granted to eligible candidates by the respective Principal/ Regional Joint Director.

- a) (i) Within 15 days after commencement of class work in any semester (Except Industrial Training).
  - (ii) For Industrial Training: before commencement of the Industrial training.
- b) Within 30 days after commencement of class works in any year (including D. Pharmacy course or first year course in Engineering and Non Engineering Diploma streams).

Otherwise such cases shall not be considered for readmission for that semester / year and are advised to seek readmission in the next subsequent eligible academic year.

The percentage of attendance of the readmitted candidates shall be calculated from the first day of beginning of the regular class work for that year / Semester, as officially announced by CTE/SBTET but not from the day on which he/she has actually reported to the class work.

#### 8 SCHEME OF Evaluation

#### a) First Year

**THEORY Courses**: Each Course carries Maximum marks of 80 with examination of 3 hours duration, along with internal assessment for

Maximum of 20 marks. (Sessional marks). However, there are no minimum marks prescribed for sessional.

**Laboratory Courses**: There shall be 40 Marks for internal assessment i.e. sessional marks for each practical Course with an end examination of 3 hours duration carrying 60 marks. However, there are no minimum marks prescribed for sessional.

#### b) III, IV, V, VI and VII Semesters:

**THEORY Courses**: End semester evaluation shall be of 3 hours duration and for a maximum of 80 marks.

**Laboratory Courses**: Each Course carry 60/30 marks of 3hours duration 40/20 sessional marks.

#### 9 INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SCHEME

a) Theory Courses: Internal assessment shall be conducted for awarding Sessional marks on the dates specified. Three unit tests shall be conducted for I year students and two Unit Tests for semesters.

Internal Assessment shall be of 90 minutes duration and for a maximum of 40 marks for each test

The average of marks of all the test, reduced to 20 shall be taken as final Sessional in any case.

### b) Practical Courses:

#### (i) Drawing Courses:

The award of Sessional marks for internal Assessment shall be as given in the following table:

D	Distribution of Marks for the Internal Assessment Marks							
First Yea	r (Total:40 Marks)	Semesters (Total:40 Marks)						
Max:20	Max:20 Marks	Max:20 Marks	Max:20 Marks					
Marks								
From the	From the Average of	From the Average	From the Average of					
Average of	Assessment of	of TWO Unit Tests.	Assessment of Regular					
THREE Unit	Regular Class work		Class work Exercises.					
Tests.	Exercises.							

- For first year engineering drawing each unit test will be conducted for duration of 2 hours with maximum marks of 40.
- Part A: 4 questions x 5 marks = 20 Marks; Part -B: 2 questions x 10 marks = 20 marks).
- For the semester drawing examinations, Two Unit tests shall be conducted as per the Board End Examination Question Paper Pattern.
- All Drawing exercises are to be filed in serial order and secured for further scrutiny by a competent authority

#### (ii) Laboratory Courses:

Student's performance in Laboratories / Workshop shall be assessed during the year/ semester of study for 40 marks in each practical Course.

#### **Evaluation for Laboratory Courses, other than drawing courses:**

- i. Instruction (teaching) in laboratory courses (except for the course on Drawing) here after shall be task/competency based as delineated in the Laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP & NITTTR- ECV and posted in SBTET website.
- ii. Internal assessment for Laboratory shall be done on the basis of task/s performed by the student as delineated in the laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP & NITTTR- ECV and posted in AP, SBTET website.
- iii. Question paper for End semester Evaluation shall also be task/s based and shall be prepared and distributed by SBTET as done in case of theory courses be prepared as per SBTET rules in vogue.
- c) Internal assessment in Labs / workshops / Survey field work etc., during the course of study shall be done and sessional marks shall be awarded by the concerned Teacher.
- d) For practical examinations, except in drawing, there shall be two examiners.

External examiner shall be appointed by the Principal in consultation with respective Head of Section preferably choosing a qualified person from in the order of preference.

- i) Nearby Industry
- ii) Govt / Semi Govt organization like R & B, PWD, PR, Railways, BSNL, APSRTC, APSEB etc.
  - iii) Govt / University Engg College.
  - iv) HoD / Senior Lecture / Lecture from Govt.Polytechnic

Internal examiner shall be the person concerned with internal assessment as in (c) above. The end examination shall be held along with all theory papers in respect of drawing.

- e) Question Paper for Practical: Question paper should cover ( the experiments / exercise prescribed to test various) skills like handling, manipulating, testing, trouble shooting, repair, assembling and dismantling etc., from more than one experiment / exercise
- f) Records pertaining to internal assessment marks of both theory and practical Courses are to be maintained for official inspection.
- g) In case of Diploma programs *having* Industrial Training, Internal Assessment and Summative Evaluation, shall be done as illustrated in the following table:

Assessment no	Upon completion of	Ву	Based on	Max Marks
1	12 weeks	1.The faculty concerned	Learning outcomes as given in the scheme of assessment ,for	120

2	22 weeks	(Guide) and 2. Training in charge (Mentor) of the industry	Industrial Training	120			
3.Final summative	24 week	1.The faculty member concerned, 2.HoD	1.Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30			
Evaluation		concerned and 3.An external	2.Training Report	20 10			
examiner 3.Viva Voce							

h) Each staff member including Head of Section shall be assigned a batch of students 10 to 15 for making assessment during industrial training.

#### 10 MINIMUM PASS MARKS

#### THEORY EXAMINATION:

For passing a theory Course, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 35% in end examination and a combined minimum of 35% of both Sessional and end examination marks put together.

#### PRACTICAL EXAMINATION:

For passing a practical Course, a candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% in end examination and a combined minimum of 50% of both sessional and practical end examination marks put together. In case of D.C.C.P., the pass mark for typewriting and short hand is 45% in the end examination. There are no sessional marks for typewriting and Shorthand Courses of D.C.C.P course.

#### **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING:**

#### a) Monitoring

Similar to project work each teacher may be assigned a batch of 10-15 students irrespective of the placement of the students to facilitate effective monitoring of students learning during industrial training.

#### b) Assessment

The Industrial training shall carry 300 marks and pass marks is 50% in assessments at industry (first and second assessment) and final summative assessment at institution level put together i.e. 150 marks out of 300 marks. And also student has to secure 50% marks in final summative assessment at institution level.

#### 11. PROVISION FOR IMPROVEMENT

Improvement is allowed only after he / she has completed all the Courses from First Year to Final semester of the Diploma.

- a) Improvement is allowed in any 4 (Four) Courses of the Diploma.
- b) The student can avail of this improvement chance **ONLY ONCE**, that too within the succeeding two examinations after the completion of Diploma. However, the duration including Improvement examination shall not exceed **FIVE** years from the year of first admission.
- c) No improvement is allowed in Practical / Lab Courses or Project work or Industrial Training assessment. However, improvement in drawing Course(s) is allowed.
- d) If improvement is not achieved, the marks obtained in previous Examinations hold good.
- e) Improvement is not allowed in respect of the candidates who are punished under Mal-practice in any Examination.
- f) Examination fee for improvement shall be paid as per the notification issued by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time.
- g) All the candidates who wish to appear for improvement of performance shall deposit the original Marks Memos of all the years / Semesters and also original Diploma Certificate to the Board. If there is improvement in performance of the current examination, the revised Memorandum of marks and Original Diploma Certificate will be issued, else the submitted originals will be returned.

## 12. RULES OF PROMOTION FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR TO 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTERS:

#### A) For Diploma Courses of 3 Years duration

- i. A candidate shall be permitted to appear for first year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical grounds up to 10%) i.e. attendance after Condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the first year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the first year examination fee has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP from time to time before commencement of 3<sup>rd</sup> semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester exam fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training AP from time to time before commencement of 4<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester
- b) Should not have failed in more than four Courses in 1st year

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry Students:

- a) A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester
- b) A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she clears at least two Courses in third semester.
- iv) A candidate shall be promoted to 5<sup>th</sup> semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 5<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4<sup>th</sup> Semester examination.

  The first backlog exam in 5<sup>th</sup> semester will be conducted only in instant/supplementary diploma examination.

#### For IVC& ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester
- v) A candidate shall be sent to Industrial training provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester and pay the examination fee/ promotion fee as prescribed by SBTET.
  - A candidate is eligible to appear for Industrial Training assessment (Seminar/Viva-voce)
  - a) Puts the required percentage of attendance, i.e., 90% in 6th semester Industrial Training

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 6<sup>th</sup> semester Industrial Training.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination.

## B) For Diploma Courses of 3 ½ Years duration (MET/ CH/ CHPP/ CHPC/ CHOT/ TT ):

- i. A candidate shall be permitted to appear for 1<sup>st</sup> year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical grounds up to 10%) i.e. attendance after Condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 1<sup>st</sup> year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the 1<sup>st</sup> year examination fee has to pay the

- promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 3<sup>rd</sup> semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester exam fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 4<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester exam if he/she

- a). Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester
- b). Should not have failed in more than <u>four backlog Courses of 1<sup>st</sup> year.</u>

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester
- iv. A candidate shall be promoted to 5th semester industrial training provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5th semester.
- v. Promotion from 5th to 6th semester is automatic (i.e., from 1st spell of Industrial Training to 2nd spell) provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance, which in this case ie.,90 % of attendance and attends for the VIVA-VOCE examination at the end of training.
- vi. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 6th semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 6th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 7th semester.
- vii. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester of the course provided he/she has successfully completed both the spells of Industrial Training.

A candidate is eligible to appear for 7th semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 7th semester
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4<sup>th</sup> semester Examination.

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 7th semester
- b) Should not have failed more than four backlog Courses of 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### C) For Diploma Courses of 3 ½ Years duration (BM):

The same rules which are applicable for conventional courses also apply for this course. The industrial training in respect of this course is restricted to one semester (6 months) after the 6<sup>th</sup> semester (3 years) of the course.

- i. A candidate shall be permitted to appear for first year examination provided he / she puts in 75% attendance (which can be condoned on Medical grounds up to 10%) i.e. attendance after Condonation on Medical grounds should not be less than 65% and pay the examination fee.
- ii. A candidate shall be promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the first year and pays the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the first year examination fee has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 3<sup>rd</sup> semester.
- iii. A candidate shall be promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> semester provided he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate who could not pay the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 4<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester
- b) Should not have failed in more than Four backlog Courses of 1st year

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry Students:

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination if he/she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester

iv. A candidate shall be promoted to 5<sup>th</sup> semester provided he / she puts the required percentage of attendance in the 4<sup>th</sup> semester and pays the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 4<sup>th</sup> semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 5<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for the 5<sup>th</sup> semester exam if he/she

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5 <sup>th</sup> semester.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4<sup>th</sup> Semester examination.

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester.
- b) Should not have failed in more than Four backlog Courses of 3<sup>rd</sup> Semester.
- v. A candidate shall be promoted to 6<sup>th</sup> semester provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester and pays the examination fee.

A candidate, who could not pay the 5<sup>th</sup> semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee as prescribed by State Board of Technical Education and Training from time to time before commencement of 6<sup>th</sup> semester.

A candidate is eligible to appear for 6<sup>th</sup> semester examination

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6<sup>th</sup> semester and
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination.

### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6<sup>th</sup> semester.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination.
- vi. A candidate shall be promoted to 7th semester provided he/she puts in the required percentage of attendance in 6th semester and pay the examination fee. A candidate, who could not pay the 6th semester examination fee, has to pay the promotion fee prescribed by SBTET from time to time before commencement of the 7th semester (Industrial Training).
  - A candidate is eligible to appear for 7th semester Industrial Training assessment (Seminar/Viva-voce) if he/she
  - a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 7th semester Industrial Training
  - b) Should get eligibility to appear for 4th Semester Examination.

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- a) Puts in the required percentage of attendance, ie., 90% in 7<sup>th</sup> semester Industrial Training.
- b) Should get eligibility to appear for 5<sup>th</sup> Semester Examination.

#### **Important Note:**

Seminar/Viva-voce should not be conducted for Not-Eligible Candidates, till the candidate gets eligibility. However, the record of internal Assessment for Industrial Training for 260 marks shall be maintained at Institution Level for all candidates and the data is to be uploaded only for eligible candidates. For not eligible candidates the data is to be uploaded as and when the candidate gets eligibility.

#### **OTHER DETAILS**

- a) In case a candidate does not successfully complete the Industrial training, he / she will have to repeat the training at his / her own cost.
- b) The First spell of Industrial training shall commence 10 days after the completion of the last theory examination of 4th Semester.
- c) The Second spell of Industrial training shall commence within 10 days after the completion of first spell of Industrial training.

#### 13. STUDENTS PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Successful candidates shall be awarded the Diploma under the following divisions of pass.

- a) First Class with Distinction shall be awarded to the candidates who secure an overall aggregate of 75% marks and above.
- b) First Class shall be awarded to candidates who secure overall aggregate of 60% marks and above and below 75% marks.
- c) Second Class shall be awarded to candidates who secure a pass with an overall aggregate of below 60%.
  - i. The Weightage of marks for various year/Semesters which are taken for computing overall aggregate shall be 25% of I year marks + 100% of 3<sup>rd</sup> and subsequent Semesters.
  - ii. In respect IVC & ITI Lateral Entry candidates who are admitted directly into diploma course at the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester (i.e., second year) level the aggregate of (100%) marks secured at the 3<sup>rd</sup> and subsequent semesters of study shall be taken into consideration for determining the overall percentage of marks secured by the candidates for award of class/division.
- d) Second Class shall be awarded to all students, who fail to complete the Diploma in the regular 3 years/ 3½ years and four subsequent examinations, from the year of first admission.

#### 14. EXAMINATION FEE SCHEDULE:

The examination fee should be as per the notification issued by State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP from time to time.

#### 15. STRUCTURE OF EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER:

#### I. Formative assessment (Internal examination)

#### a) For theory Courses:

Three unit tests for first year and two unit tests for semesters shall be conducted with duration of 90 minutes for each test for maximum marks of 40. It consists of part A and Part B.

**Part A** contains five questions and carries 16 marks. Among these five questions first question consists of four objective items like one word or phrase answer/filling-in the blanks/true or false etc with one mark for each question. The other four questions are short answer questions and carry three marks each.

**Part B** carries 24 marks and consists of three questions with internal choice i.e., either / or type, and each question carries 8 marks.

The sum of marks of 3 tests for I year and 2 tests for semesters shall be reduced to 20 marks in each Course for arriving at final sessional marks.

#### b) For drawing Courses:

#### For I year:

Three unit tests with duration of 90 minutes and for maximum marks of 40 marks shall be conducted for first year. It consists of part A and Part B.

Part A consists four questions for maximum marks of 16 and each question carries four marks (4x4 marks=16 marks).

Part B carries maximum marks of 24 and consists of five questions while the student shall answer any three questions out of these five questions. Each question in this part carries a maximum marks of 8, (3x8 marks=24 marks).

The sum of marks obtained in 3 unit test marks shall be reduced to 20 marks for arriving at final sessional marks. Remaining 20 marks are awarded by the Course teacher based on the student's performance during regular class exercise.

**For semester:** Two unit tests with duration of 90 minutes and for maximum marks of 40 marks shall be conducted. The sum of marks obtained in 2 unit test marks shall be reduced to 20 marks for arriving at final sessional marks. Remaining 20 marks are awarded by the Course teacher based on the student's performance during regular class exercise.

**c)** For Laboratory /workshop: 50% of total marks for the Course shall be awarded based on continuous assessment of the student in laboratory/workshop classes and the remaining 50% shall be based on the sum of the marks obtained by the students in two tests.

#### II. Summative assessment (End examination)

The question paper for theory examination is patterned in such a manner that the Weightage of periods/marks allotted for each of the topics for a particular Course be considered. End Examination paper is of 3 hours duration.

a) Each theory paper consists of Section 'A', 'B' and 'C'.

Section 'A' with Max marks of 30, contains 10 short answer questions.

All questions are to be answered and each carries 3 marks, i.e., 10 x 3 = 30.

**Section 'B' with Max marks of 40** contains 5 essay type questions including Numerical questions (without any divisions in the question), with internal choice (Either/or type), each carrying 8 marks, i.e., Max. Marks:  $5 \times 8 = 40$ .

**Section 'C' with Max marks of 10** contains single essay type, Higher order Thinking skills question (HoTs)including Numerical questions, without choice (without any divisions in the question),

Thus the total marks for theory examination shall be: 80.

b) For Engineering Drawing Course (107) consist of section 'A' and section 'B'.

**Section 'A' with max marks of 20**, contains four (4) questions. All questions in section 'A' are to be answered to the scale and each carries 5 marks, ie.  $4 \times 5=20$ .

**Section 'B' with max marks of 40,** contains six (6) questions. The student shall answer any four (4) questions out of the above six questions and each question carries 10 Marks, i.e.,  $4 \times 10 = 40$ .

#### c) Practical Examinations

For Workshop practice and Laboratory Examinations, Each student has to pick up a question paper distributed by Lottery System.

Max. Marks for an experiment / exercise: 50
Max. Marks for VIVA-VOCE : 10
Total Max. Marks : 60

In case of practical examinations with 50 marks, the marks shall be distributed as

Max. Marks for an experiment / exercise: 25
Max. Marks for VIVA-VOCE : 05
Total Max. Marks : 30

In case of any change in the pattern of question paper, the same shall be informed sufficiently in advance to the candidates.

#### d) Note: Evaluation for Laboratory Courses, other than Drawing courses:

- Instruction (teaching) in laboratory courses (except for the course on Drawing) hereafter shall be task/competency based as delineated in the Laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP and posted in its website.
- II. Internal assessment for Laboratory shall be done on basis of task/s performed by the student as delineated in the laboratory sheets, prepared by SBTET, AP and posted in its website.
- III. Question paper for End semester Evaluation shall be prepared as per SBTET rules in vogue.

#### 16. ISSUE OF MEMORONDUM OF MARKS

All candidates who appear for the end examination will be issued memorandum of marks without any payment of fee. However candidates who lose the original memorandum of marks have to pay the prescribed fee to the Secretary, State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P. for each duplicate memo from time to time.

#### 17. MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMPLETION OF DIPLOMA Programmes:

Maximum period for completion of the diploma courses is twice the duration of the course from the date of First admission (includes the period of detention and discontinuation of studies by student etc) failing which they will have to forfeit the claim for qualifying for the award of Diploma (They will not be permitted to appear for examinations after that date). This rule applies for all Diploma courses of 3 years and 3 ½ years of engineering and non-engineering courses.

#### 18. ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF DIPLOMA

A candidate is eligible for award of Diploma Certificate if he / she fulfil the following academic regulations.

- i. He / She pursued a course of study for not less than 3 / 3 ½ academic years & not more than 6 / 7 academic years.
- ii. He / she have completed all the Courses.

  Students who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the Diploma within 6 / 7 academic years from the year of admission shall forfeit their seat in the course & their seat shall stand cancelled.

#### For IVC & ITI Lateral Entry students:

- i. He / She pursued a course of study for not less than 2 / 2 ½ academic years & not more than 4 / 5 academic years.
- ii. He / she has completed all the Courses.

  Students who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the Diploma within 4 / 5 academic years from the year of admission shall forfeit their seat in the course & their seat shall stand cancelled.

## 19. ISSUE OF PHOTO COPY OF VALUED ANSWER SCRIPT, RECOUNTING& REVERIFICATION:

#### A) FOR ISSUE OF PHOTO COPIES OF VALUED ANSWER SCRIPTS

- A candidate desirous of applying for Photo copy of valued answer script/s should apply within prescribed date from the date of the declaration of the result.
- II. Photo copies of valued answer scripts will be issued to all theory Courses and Drawing Course(s).
- III. The Photo copy of valued answer script will be dispatched to the concerned candidate's address as mentioned in the application form by post.
- IV. No application can be entertained from third parties.

## B) FOR RE-COUNTING(RC) and RE-VERIFICATION(RV) OF THE VALUED ANSWER SCRIPT

- A candidate desirous of applying for Re-verification of valued answer script should apply within prescribed date from the date of the declaration of the result.
- ii. Re-verification of valued answer script shall be done for all theory Courses' and Drawing Course(s).
- iii. The Re-verification committee constituted by the Secretary, SBTETAP with Course experts shall re-verify the answer scripts.

#### I. RE-COUNTING

The Officer of SBTET will verify the marks posted and recount them in the already valued answer script. The variations if any will be recorded separately, without making any changes on the already valued answer script. The marks awarded in the original answer script are maintained (hidden).

#### II. RE-VERIFICATION

- (i) The Committee has to verify the intactness and genuineness of the answer script(s) placed for Re-verification.
- (ii) Initially single member shall carry out the re-verification.
- (iii) On re-verification by single member, if the variation is less than 12% of maximum marks, and if there is no change in the STATUS in the result of the candidate, such cases will not be referred to the next level ie., for 2-Tier evaluation.
- (iv) On re-verification by a single member, if the variation is more than 12% of maximum marks, it will be referred to 2-Tier evaluation.
- (v) If the 2-Tier evaluation confirms variation in marks as more than 12% of maximum marks, the variation is considered as follows:
  - a) If the candidate has already passed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification, then the variation is considered.
  - b) If the candidate is failed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification and secured pass marks on re-verification, then the status of the candidate changes to PASS.
  - c) If a candidate is failed and obtains more than 12% of the maximum marks on Re-verification and if the marks secured on re-verification are still less than the minimum pass marks, the status of the candidate remain FAIL only.
- (vii) After Re-verification of valued answer script the same or change if any therein on Re-verification, will be communicated to the candidate.
- (viii) On Re-verification of Valued Answer Script if the candidate's marks are revised, the fee paid by the candidate will be refunded or else the candidate has to forfeit the fee amount.

**Note:** No request for Photo copies/ Recounting /Re-verification of valued answer script would be entertained from a candidate who is reported to have resorted to Malpractice in that examination.

#### 20. MAL PRACTICE CASES:

If any candidate resorts to Mal Practice during examinations, he / she shall be booked and the Punishment shall be awarded as per SBTETAP rules and regulations in voque.

#### 21. DISCREPANCIES/ PLEAS:

Any Discrepancy /Pleas regarding results etc., shall be represented to the SBTETAP within one month from the date of issue of results. Thereafter, no such cases shall be entertained in any manner.

#### 22. ISSUE OF DUPLICATE DIPLOMA

If a candidate loses his/her original Diploma Certificate and desires a duplicate to be issued he/she should produce written evidence to this effect.

He / she may obtain a duplicate from the Secretary, State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P., on payment of prescribed fee and on production of an affidavit signed before a First Class Magistrate (Judicial) and non-traceable certificate from the Department of Police. In case of damage of original Diploma Certificate, he / she may obtain a duplicate certificate by surrendering the original damaged certificate on payment of prescribed fee to the State Board of Technical Education and Training, A.P.

In case the candidate cannot collect the original Diploma within 1 year from the date of issue of the certificate, the candidate has to pay the penalty prescribed by the SBTET AP from time to time.

#### 23. ISSUE OF MIGRATION CERTIFICATE AND TRANSCRIPTS:

The Board on payment of prescribed fee will issue these certificates for the candidates who intend to prosecute Higher Studies in India or Abroad.

## 24. The following specific changes are discussed and incorporated in C20 Syllabus:

- (i) A new subject Theory of Machines is introduced in the V-Semester.
- (ii) Project work is introduced as a practical subject in V-Semester to apply theoretical knowledge to practical work situations.
- (iii) Minimum pass mark of 50% is fixed in the Summative assessment of M-601 Industrial Training subject.
- (iv) The following new topics are introduced to suit the present industrial needs.
  - Rapid Prototype manufacturing Chapter in CAM subject.
  - > Drafting/Analysis software packages in CAD Lab.
  - ➤ Alternative fuels Chapter in Energy Sources & Power Plant Engineering subject.

#### 25. GENERAL

- i. The Board may change or amend the academic rules and regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students, for whom it is intended, with effect from the dates notified by the competent authority.
- ii. All legal matters pertaining to the State Board of Technical Education and Training, AP are within the jurisdiction of Vijayawada.
- iii. In case of any ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Secretary, SBTET, A.P is final.

## C-20 CURRICULUM FOR DME WITH INDUSTRIAL TRAINING IN FINAL SEMESTER

#### **VISION**

Striving continuously in pursuit of excellence in imparting knowledge with skills in Mechanical Engineering at diploma level to improve the opportunities in employment and higher learning.

### **MISSION**

M1	Use of technology enhanced tools and techniques by motivated and qualified faculty for enhancement of knowledge, understanding of principles, concepts and latest trends in mechanical engineering.
M2	Modernization of workshops and laboratories as per the curriculum specified by the State Board of Technical Education, Andhra Pradesh.
M3	Conduct of laboratories, guest lectures, industrial visits and industrial training for better understanding of critical concepts of Mechanical Engineering.
M4	Provide opportunities for developing multidisciplinary skills, communication skills, professional attitude and ethics.

## PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1	Fundamental knowledge of mathematics, Basic sciences and basic interdisciplinary engineering to apply day to day challenges in the field of mechanical engineering.
PEO2	Knowledge in the principles, concepts, and techniques in mechanical engineering area to solve contemporary issues.
PEO3	Applications of the principles, concepts, and techniques in mechanical engineering area to solve contemporary issues and gain on hand experience.
PEO4	Effective Communication on activities regarding planning, designing, manufacturing, and servicing functions with engineering community.

### PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

PO1	Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge: To apply knowledge of
	mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering
	specialization to Engineering Problems.
PO2	Problem Analysis: Identify and analyse well-defined engineering problems
	using codified standard methods mechanical engineering problems for
	meaningful solutions
PO3	Design/Development of Solutions: Design solutions for well-defined
	technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or
	processes to meet specific needs.
PO4	Engineering tools, Experimentation and Testing: Apply modern
	engineering tools and appropriate techniques to conduct standard tests and
	measurements.
PO5	Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment: Apply
	appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and
	ethical practices.
P06	Project Management: Use engineering management principles individually,
	as a team member or a leader to manage projects and effectively
	communicate about well-defined engineering activities.
PO7	Life-long Learning: Ability to analyse individual needs and engaging
	updating in the context of technological changes.

## **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)**

PSO1	Ability to employ in fields of engineering such as design, testing, manufacturing, processing, safety, quality control, and other business
	sectors.
PSO2	Ability to progress through advanced degree or certificate programs or participates in continuing education in engineering, business, and/or other professionally related fields.
PSO3	Achieve positions of increased responsibility within the organizations.

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS I YEAR

Course		Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination			
Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical /Tutorial	Period / year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEOR	Y	I		I	
M-101	English	3	-	90	3	20	80	100
M-102	Engineering Mathematics-I	5	-	150	3	20	80	100
M-103	Engineering Physics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
M-104	Engineering Chemistry & Environmental Studies	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
M-105	Engineering Mechanics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
M-106	Workshop Technology	4	-	120	3	20	80	100
			PRACTIC	AL				
M-107	Engineering Drawing	-	6	180	3	40	60	100
M-108	Basic Workshop Practice	-	6	180	3	40	60	100
M-109	Physics Lab	-	3	90	3	20	30	50
M-110	Chemistry Lab	-	3	90	3	20	30	50
M-111	Computer Fundamentals Lab Practice	-	3	90	3	40	60	100
TOTAL		24	18	1260		280	720	1000

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS III Semester

Course		Instru period	iction / week	Total Period / year	Scheme of Examination			
Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Tutorial		Duration (hours)	Session al Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEOR	Y				
M- 301	Engineering Mathematics - II	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M -302	Engineering Materials	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M -303	Basic Electrical& Electronics Engineering	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-304	Basic Thermodynamics	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-305	Strength of Materials	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-306	Production Technology-I	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
			PRACTIC	AL				
M-307	Machine Drawing	-	6	90	3	40	60	100
M-308	Material Testing and Metallography Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M-309	Fuels Laboratory Practice		3	45	3	40	60	100
M-310	Electrical Engineering Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M-311	Workshop Practice -I	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
TOTAL		24	18	630		320	780	1100

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS IV Semester

Course Code			uction d / week	Total	Scheme of Examination			
	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Tutorial	Period / year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks
			THEOR	Y				
M – 401	Engineering Mathematics - III	3	-	45	3	20	80	100
M – 402	Design of Machine Members	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
M – 403	Hydraulics & Fluid Power Systems	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
M – 404	Heat Power Engineering-I	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
M – 405	Energy Sources and Power Plant Engineering	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M – 406	Production Technology -II	5	-	75	3	20	80	100
			PRACTIC	AL				
M – 407	Production Drawing	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M – 408	Communication Skills Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M – 409	Thermal Engineering Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M – 410	Hydraulics & Fluid Power Systems Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M-411	Workshop Practice- II	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
	TOTAL	27	15	630		320	780	1100

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS V Semester

Course			uction I / week	Total	Scheme of Examination				
Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical /Tutorial	Period / year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
THEORY									
M-501	Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M-502	Industrial Engineering and Estimation & Costing	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M-503	Theory of Machines	4	-	60	3	20	80	100	
M-504	Heat Power Engineering-	4	-	60	3	20	80	100	
M-505	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M-506	Computer Aided Manufacturing Systems	4	-	60	3	20	80	100	
			PRACTIC	AL					
M-507	507-A CAD Lab Practice 507-B CAM Lab Practice	-	3+3	45+45	3	20 20	30 30	100	
M-508	Life skills Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M-509	R&AC Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M-510	Project Work	-	3	45	3	40	60		
TOTAL		27	15	630		280	720	1000	

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS VI Semester

#### **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

SI.	Course	Duration	Schei	me of Evaluation	
No.			Assessment	Nature	Max. Marks
			1.First Assessment at Industry (After 12 Weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120
1 Industrial 1 Training 6 m	6 months	2.Second Assessment at the Industry (After 22 weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120	
			Final Summative	Training Report	20
	assessment at institution level	Demonstratio n of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30		
				Viva Voce	10
			-	TOTAL MARKS	300

## **FIRST YEAR**

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS I YEAR

Course		Instruction period / week		Total	Scheme of Examination				
Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical /Tutorial	Period / year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
			THEOF	RY					
M-101	English	3	-	90	3	20	80	100	
M-102	Engineering Mathematics-I	5	-	150	3	20	80	100	
M-103	Engineering Physics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100	
M-104	Engineering Chemistry & Environmental Studies	4	-	120	3	20	80	100	
M-105	Engineering Mechanics	4	-	120	3	20	80	100	
M-106	-106 Workshop Technology		-	120	3	20	80	100	
			PRACTIO	CAL		1	•		
M-107	Engineering Drawing	-	6	180	3	40	60	100	
M-108	Basic Workshop Practice	-	6	180	3	40	60	100	
M-109	Physics Lab	•	3	90	3	20	30	50	
M-110	Chemistry Lab	-	3	90	3	20	30	50	
M-110	Computer Fundamentals Lab Practice	-	3	90	3	40	60	100	
TOTAL		24	18	1260		280	720	1000	

## **ENGLISH**

Course	Course	No. of	Total No. of	Marks	Marks for
Code	Title	Periods/Week	Periods	for FA	SA
M-101	English	3	90	20	80

S. No.	Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	English for Employability	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
2	Living in Harmony	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
3	Connect with Care	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
4	Humour for Happiness	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
5	Never Ever Give Up!	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
6	Preserve or Perish	9	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
7	The Rainbow of Diversity	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
8	New Challenges- Newer Ideas	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
9	The End Point First!	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
10	The Equal Halves	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
11	Dealing with Disaster	9	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	Total Periods	90	

Course	To improve the skills of English Language use by enriching vocabulary and learning accurate structures for effective communication.
Objectives	To comprehend themes for value based living in professional and personal settings.

CO No.	Course Outcomes
CO1	Applies perceptions of themes related to societal responsibility of adolescents towards their surroundings.
CO2	Demonstrates knowledge of form and function of 'grammar items' and use them in both academic and everyday situations.
CO3	Demonstrates effective English communication skills with competence in listening, speaking, reading and writing in academic, professional and everyday contexts.
CO4	Displays positivity and values of harmonious living in personal and professional spheres as reflected through communication.

## **Blue Print of Question Paper:**

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Period s Allocat	Weight age Allocat	age Distribu		rks Wis ribution eightage	of		Dist	estion \ cribution eighta	on of	CO's Mapped
		ed	ed	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	English for Employability	8		3				1				CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
2	Living in Harmony	8	17	3	8*			1	1	1*		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
3	Connect with Care	8				3						CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
4	Humour for Happiness	8	4.4		3				1			CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
5	Never Ever Give Up!	8	14		3	8*			1	1*		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
6	Preserve or Perish	9	14		8*	3			1	1		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
7	The Rainbow of Diversity	8	14		0	3			*	1		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
8	New Challenges - Newer Ideas	8										CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
9	The End Point First!	8	35		8*	8*+ 3+3+ 3			1	4		CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
10	The Equal Halves	8	33				10*				1*	CO2, CO3, CO4
11	Dealing with Disasters	9										CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4
	TOTAL	90	80	6	30	34	10	2	5	8	1	

PART-A: 10 Questions 3 marks each =30 All Questions are compulsory : 60

Marks minutes

PART-B: 5 Questions 8 marks each =40 Internal choice : 90

Marks minutes

Part-C: 1 Question 10 marks =10

Marks No choice, one compulsory question: 30

(Higher Order Question) minutes

## NOTE: \* indicates questions can be given from any of the corresponding lessons in the blue print.

#### **Question Paper Pattern for Unit Tests**

Part A: 16 marks: 4 questions with 1 mark each (FIB, True/false, one word/phrase, etc.)

4 questions with 3 marks each (short answer/ descriptive/ applicative questions)

Part B: 24 marks: 3 questions 8 marks each with internal choice

#### **Learning Outcomes**

#### 1. English for Employability

- 1.1. Explain the need for improving communication in English for employability
- 1.2. Use adjectives and articles effectively while speaking and in writing
- 1.3. Write simple sentences

#### 2. Living in Harmony

- 2.1. Develop positive self-esteem for harmonious relationships
- 2.2. Use affixation to form new words
- 2.3. Use prepositions and use a few phrasal verbs contextually

#### 3. Connect with Care

- 3.1. Use social media with discretion
- 3.2. Speak about abilities and possibilities
- 3.3. Make requests and express obligations
- 3.4. Use modal verbs and main verbs in appropriate form
- 3.5. Write short dialogues for everyday situations

#### 4. Humour for Happiness

- 4.1. Explain the importance of humour for a healthy living
- 4.2. Improve vocabulary related to the theme
- 4.3. Display reading and speaking skills
- 4.4. Frame sentences with proper Subject Verb agreement
- 4.5. Explain the features of a good paragraph and learn how to gather ideas as a preliminary step for writing a good paragraph.

#### 5. Never Ever Give Up!

- 5.1. Practice to deal with failures in life.
- 5.2. Use the present tense form for various every day communicative functions such as speaking and writing about routines, professions, scientific descriptions and sports commentary.
- 5.3. Write paragraphs with coherence and other necessary skills.

#### 6. Preserve or Perish

- 6.1. Describe the ecological challenges that we face today and act to save the environment.
- 6.2. Narrate / Report past events.

- 6.3. Develop vocabulary related to environment.
- 6.4. Write e-mails.

#### 7. The Rainbow of Diversity

- 7.1. Illustrate and value other cultures for a happy living in multi-cultural workspace
- 7.2. Use different types of sentences
- 7.3. Ask for or give directions, information, instructions
- 7.4. Use language to express emotions in various situations
- 7.5. Write letters in various real life situations

#### 8. New Challenges - Newer Ideas

- 8.1. Explain the functional difference between Active Voice and Passive Voice
- 8.2. Use Passive Voice to speak and write in various contexts
- 8.3. List the major parts and salient features of an essay
- 8.4. Explain latest innovations and get motivated

#### 9. The End Point First!

- 9.1. Illustrate the importance of setting a goal in life
- 9.2. Report about what others have said both in speaking and writing
- 9.3. Write an essay following the structure in a cohesive and comprehensive manner
- 9.4. Apply the words related to Goal Setting in conversations and in life

#### 10. The Equal Halves

- 10.1. Value the other genders and develop a gender-balanced view towards life
- 10.2. Identify the use of different conjunctions in synthesising sentences
- 10.3. Write various types of sentences to compare and contrast the ideas
- 10.4. Apply the knowledge of sentence synthesis in revising and rewriting short essays
- 10.5. Develop discourses in speech and writing

#### 11. Dealing with Disasters

- 11.1. Speak and write about different kinds of disasters and the concept of disaster management
- 11.2. Generate vocabulary relevant to disaster management and use it in sentences
- 11.3. Analyse an error in a sentence and correct it
- 11.4. Write different kinds of reports

**Textbook:** INTERACT (A Textbook for I Year English) - Published by SBTET, AP **Reference Books:** 

Martin Hewings : Advanced Grammar in Use, Cambridge

University Press

Murphy, Raymond : English Grammar in Use, Cambridge University

Press

Sidney Greenbaum : Oxford English Grammar, Oxford University

**Press** 

Wren and Martin (Revised

By N.D.V. Prasad Rao) : English Grammar and Composition, Blackie ELT

Books, S.

Chand and Co.

Sarah Freeman : Strengthen Your Writing, Macmillan

### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/week	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-102	Engineering Mathematics-I	5	150	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
1	Algebra	31	CO1
2	Trigonometry	44	CO2
3	Co-ordinate Geometry	23	CO3
4	Differential Calculus	33	CO4
5	Applications of Differentiation	19	CO4, CO5
	Total Periods	150	

Course	<ul> <li>(i) To apply the principles of Algebra, Trigonometry and Co- Ordinate Geometry to real-time problems in engineering.</li> </ul>
Objectives	(ii) To comprehend and apply the concept of Differential
	Calculus in engineering applications.

Course Outcomes	CO1 CO2 CO3	Identify various functions, resolve partial fractions and solve problems on matrices.  Solve problems using the concept of trigonometric functions, their inverses and complex numbers.  Find the equations and properties of straight lines, circles and conic sections in coordinate system.  Evaluate the limits and derivatives of various functions.
	CO5	Evaluate solutions for engineering problems using differentiation.

## ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

## Learning Outcomes UNIT - I

## C.O. 1 Identify various functions, resolve partial fractions and solve problems on matrices.

- L.O. 1.1 Define set, ordered pairs and Cartesian product examples.
- 1.2 Explain Relations and functions examples
- 1.3 Find Domain & Range of functions simple examples.
- 1.4 Classify types of functions (into, many-to-one, one-one, onto and bijective).
- 1.5 Define inverse functions examples.
- 1.6 Define rational, proper and improper fractions of polynomials.
- 1.7 Explain the procedure of resolving rational fractions of the type mentioned below into partial fractions

i) 
$$\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 ii)  $\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)^2(cx+d)}$   
iii)  $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(bx+c)}$  iv)  $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$ 

- 1.8 Define a matrix and order of a matrix.
- 1.9 State various types of matrices with examples (emphasis on 3<sup>rd</sup> order square matrices).
- 1.10 Compute sum, scalar multiplication and product of matrices. Illustrate the properties of these operations such as associative, distributive, commutative properties with examples and counter examples.
- 1.11 Define the transpose of a matrix and write its properties:
- 1.12 Define symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices with examples Resolve a square matrix into a sum of a symmetric and skew- symmetric matrices and provide examples.
- 1.13 Define determinant of a square matrix, minor, co-factor of an element of a 3x3 square matrix with examples. Expand the determinant of a 3 x 3 matrix using Laplace expansion formula. State and apply the properties of determinants to solve problems.
- 1.14 Distinguish singular and non-singular matrices. Define multiplicative inverse of a matrix and list properties of adjoint and inverse. Compute adjoint and multiplicative inverse of a square matrix.
- 1.15 Solve system of 3 linear equations in 3 unknowns using Cramer's rule and matrix inversion method.

#### **UNIT - II**

# C.O.2 Solve problems using the concept of trigonometric functions, their inverses and complex numbers.

- **L.O.** 2.1 Define trigonometric ratios of any angle.
  - 2.2 List the values of trigonometric ratios at specified values.
  - 2.3 Draw graphs of trigonometric functions.
  - 2.4 Explain periodicity of trigonometric functions.
  - 2.5 Define compound angles and state the formulae of sin(A±B), cos(A±B),  $tan(A\pm B)$  and  $cot(A\pm B)$ .
  - 2.6 Give simple examples on compound angles to derive the values of sin15°.  $\cos 15^{0}$ ,  $\sin 75^{0}$ ,  $\cos 75^{0}$ ,  $\tan 15^{0}$ ,  $\tan 75^{0}$  etc. 2.7 Derive identities like  $\sin (A+B) \sin (A-B) = \sin^{2} A - \sin^{2} B$  etc.

  - 2.8 Solve simple problems on compound angles.
  - 2.9 Derive the formulae of multiple angles 2A, 3A etc and sub multiple angles A/2 in terms of angle A of trigonometric functions.
  - 2.10 Derive useful allied formulas like sin<sup>2</sup>A= (1- cos2A)/2 etc.
  - 2.11 Solve simple problems using the above formulae

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

- 2.12 Derive the formulae on transforming sum or difference of two trigonometric ratios into a product and vice versa, examples on these formulae.
- 2.13 Solve problems by applying these formulae to sum or difference or product of three or more terms.
- 2.14 Explain the concept of the inverse of a trigonometric function by selecting an appropriate domain and range.
- 2.15 Define inverses of six trigonometric functions along with their domains and
- 2.16 Derive relations between inverse trigonometric functions so that given A= sin<sup>-1</sup>x, express angle A in terms of other inverse trigonometric functions with examples.
  - 2.17 State various properties of inverse trigonometric functions and identities like

$$\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$
 etc.

**2.18** Apply formulae like 
$$\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{1-xy} \right)$$
, where  $x \ge 0, y \ge 0, xy < 1$  etc.,

to solve Simple problems.

- 2.19 Explain what is meant by solutions of trigonometric equations and find the general solutions of sin x=k, cos x =k and tan x=k with appropriate examples.
  - 2.20 Solve models of the type a  $\sin^2 x + b \sin x + c = 0$ , a  $\cos x + b \sin x = c$  etc., and problems using simple transformations.
  - 2.21 State sine rule, cosine rule, tangent rule and projection rule.
  - 2.22 Explain the formulae for sin A/2, cos A/2, tan A/2 and cot A/2 in terms of semiperimeter s and sides a,b,c and solve problems.
  - 2.23 List various formulae for the area of a triangle.
  - 2.24 Solve problems using the above formulae.
  - 2.25 Define Sinh x, cosh x and tanh x and list the hyperbolic identities.
  - 2.26 Represent inverse hyperbolic functions in terms of logarithms.
  - 2.27 Define complex number, its modulus, conjugate and list their properties.

- 2.28 Define the operations on complex numbers with examples.
- 2.29 Define amplitude of a complex number.
- 2.30 Represent the complex number in various forms like modulus-amplitude (polar) form, Exponential (Euler) form with examples.
- 2.31 Write DeMoivre's theorem (without proof) and illustrate with simple examples.

#### **UNIT - III**

# **Coordinate Geometry**

# C.O. 3 Find the equations and properties of straight lines, circles and conic sections in coordinate system.

- **L.O.** 3.1 Write the different forms of a straight line general form, point-slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form and normal form or perpendicular form.
  - 3.2 Solve simple problems on the above forms.
- 3.3 Find distance of a point from a line, acute angle between two lines, intersection of two non-parallel lines and distance between two parallel lines.
  - 3.4 Define locus of a point and define a circle.
  - 3.5 Write the general equation of a circle and find the centre and radius.
- 3.6 Find the equation of a circle given (i) centre and radius, (ii) two ends of a diameter (iii) Centre and a point on the circumference (iv) three non collinear points.
  - 3.7. Define a conic section.
- 3.8 Explain the terms focus, directrix, eccentricity, axes and latus rectum of a conic with illustrations.
  - 3.9 Find the equation of a conic when focus, directrix and eccentricity are given.
- 3.10 Describe the properties of Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola in standard forms whose axes are along co-ordinate axes and solve simple examples on above.

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

#### C.O.4 Evaluate the limits and derivatives of various functions.

- L.O. 4.1 Explain the concept of limit and meaning of  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = l$  and state the properties of limits.
  - 4.2 Evaluate the limits of the type  $\lim_{x\to l}\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  and  $\lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$
  - 4.3 Mention the Standard limits  $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{x^n a^n}{x a}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{a^x 1}{x}$ ,

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^x-1}{x},\, \lim_{x\to 0}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}},\, \lim_{x\to \infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^x \text{ (without proof) and solve the problems}$$

using these standard limits.

- 4.4 Explain the concept of continuity of a function at a point and on an interval with some examples whether a given function is continuous or not.
- 4.5 State the concept of derivative of a function y = f(x) definition, first principle as

 $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  and also provide standard notations to denote the derivative of a function.

- 4.6 State the significance of derivative in scientific and engineering applications.
- 4.7 Find the derivatives of elementary functions like  $x^n$ ,  $a^x$ ,  $e^x$ ,  $\log x$ ,  $\sin x$ ,  $\cos x$ ,  $\tan x$ , Secx, Cosecx and Cot x using the first principles.
- 4.8 Find the derivatives of simple functions from the first principle.
- 4.9 State the rules of differentiation of sum, difference, scalar multiplication, product and quotient of functions with illustrative and simple examples.
- 4.10 Explain the method of differentiation of a function of a function (Chain rule) with illustrative examples.
- 4.11 Find the derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric functions and examples using the Trigonometric transformations.
  - 4.12 Explain the method of differentiation of a function with respect to another function and also differentiation of parametric functions with examples.
  - 4.13 Find the derivatives of hyperbolic functions.
  - 4.14 Explain the procedures for finding the derivatives of implicit function with examples.
  - 4.15 Explain the need of taking logarithms for differentiating some functions with examples like  $[f(x)]^{g(x)}$ .
  - 4.16 Explain the concept of finding the higher order derivatives of second and third order with examples.
  - 4.17 Explain the concept of functions of several variables, partial derivatives and difference between the ordinary and partial derivatives with simple examples.
  - 4.18 Explain the definition of Homogenous function of degree n.
  - 4.19 Explain Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions with applications to simple problems.

#### C.O. 5 Evaluate solutions for engineering problems using differentiation.

- **L.O.** 5.1 State the geometrical meaning of the derivative as the slope of the tangent to the curve y=f(x) at any point on the curve.
  - 5.2 Explain the concept of derivative to find the slope of tangent and to find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve y=f(x) at any point on it.
  - 5.3 Find the lengths of tangent, normal, sub-tangent and sub normal at any point on the curve y=f(x).
  - 5.4 Explain the derivative as a rate of change in distance-time relations to find the velocity and acceleration of a moving particle with examples.
  - 5.5 Explain the derivative as a rate measurer in the problems where the quantities like volumes, areas vary with respect to time- illustrative examples.
    - 5.6 Define the concept of increasing and decreasing functions.
  - 5.7 Explain the conditions to find points where the given function is increasing or decreasing with illustrative examples.
  - 5.8 Explain the procedure to find the extreme values (maxima or minima) of a function of single variable- simple problems yielding maxima and minima.
  - 5.9 Solve problems on maxima and minima in applications like finding areas, volumes etc.
  - 5.10 Apply the concept of derivatives to find the errors and approximations in simple problems.

Syllabus for Unit test-III completed

# COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES COURSE CONTENT

# Unit-I Algebra

#### 1. Relations and Functions:

Define Set, Ordered pairs, Cartesian product, Relations, functions, domain & range of functions. Describe types of functions (in-to, many-to-one, one-one, onto and bijective) and inverse functions – examples.

# 2. Partial Fractions:

Define rational, proper and improper fractions of polynomials. Resolve rational fractions in to their partial fractions covering the types mentioned below.

i) 
$$\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)(cx+d)}$$
 ii)  $\frac{f(x)}{(ax+b)^2(cx+d)}$   
iii)  $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(bx+c)}$  iv)  $\frac{f(x)}{(x^2+a^2)(x^2+b^2)}$ 

#### 3. Matrices:

Definition of a matrix, types of matrices-examples, algebra of matrices-equality of two matrices, sum, scalar multiplication and product of matrices. Transpose of a matrix-Symmetric, skew symmetric matrices-Minor, cofactor of an element-Determinant of a square matrix-Laplace's expansion, properties of determinants. Singular and non-singular matrices-Adjoint and multiplicative inverse of a square matrix- examples-System of linear equations in 3 variables-Solutions by Cramers's rule and Matrix inversion method-examples.

# Unit-II Trigonometry

#### 4. Trigonometric ratios:

Definition of trigonometric ratios of any angle, values of trigonometric ratios at specified values, draw graphs of trigonometric functions, periodicity of trigonometric functions.

# 5. Compound angles:

Formulas of  $sin(A\pm B)$ ,  $cos(A\pm B)$ ,  $tan(A\pm B)$ ,  $cot(A\pm B)$ , and related identities with problems.

#### 6. Multiple and sub multiple angles:

Formulae for trigonometric ratios of multiple angles 2A, 3A and sub multiple angles A/2 with problems.

**7**. Transformations of products into sums or differences and vice versa simple problems

# 8. Inverse trigonometric functions:

Definition, domains and ranges-basic properties- problems.

# 9. Trigonometric equations:

Concept of a solution, principal value and general solution of trigonometric equations:

sinx =k, cosx= k, tanx =k, where k is a constant. Solutions of simple quadratic equations, equations involving usage of transformations- problems.

# 10. Properties of triangles:

Relation between sides and angles of a triangle- sine rule, cosine rule, tangent rule and projection rule-area of a triangle- problems.

# 11. Hyperbolic functions:

Definitions of hyperbolic functions, identities of hyperbolic functions, inverse hyperbolic functions and expression of inverse hyperbolic functions in terms of logarithms.

#### 12. Complex Numbers:

Definition of a complex number, Modulus and conjugate of a complex number, Arithmetic operations on complex numbers, Modulus- Amplitue (polar) form, Exponential form (Euler form) of a complex number- Problems. DeMoivre's theorem.

#### **UNIT-III**

# **Coordinate geometry**

- **13. Straight lines:** various forms of straight lines, angle between lines, perpendicular distance from a point, distance between parallel lines-examples.
- **14. Circle:** locus of a point, Circle, definition-Circle equation given (i) centre and radius, (ii) ends of a diameter (iii) centre and a point on the circumference (iv) three non collinear points general equation of a circle finding centre, radius.
- **15.** Definition of a conic section, equation of a conic when focus directrix and eccentricity are given. properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola in standard forms.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Differential Calculus:**

- **16. Concept of Limit-** Definition- Properties of Limits and Standard Limits -Simple Problems-Continuity of a function at a point- Simple Examples only.
- 17. Concept of derivative- Definition (first principle)- different notations-derivatives of elementary functions- problems. Derivatives of sum, product, quotient, scalar multiplication of functions problems. Chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of a function with respect to another function, derivative of parametric functions, derivative of hyperbolic, implicit functions, logarithmic differentiation problems in each case. Higher order derivatives examples functions of several variables partial differentiation, Euler's theorem-simple problems.

#### **UNIT-V**

## **Applications of Derivatives:**

- **18**. Geometrical meaning of the derivative, equations of Tangent and normal to a curve at any point. Lengths of tangent, normal, sub tangent and subnormal to the curve at any point problems.
- **19**. Physical applications of the derivative velocity, acceleration, derivative as a rate measure –Problems.
- **20**. Applications of the derivative to find the extreme values Increasing and decreasing functions, finding the maxima and minima of simple functions problems leading to applications of maxima and minima.
- **21**. Using the concept of derivative of a function of single variable, find the absolute error, and percentage errors and approximate values due to errors in measuring.

#### Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-I, a textbook for first year diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Shanti Narayan, A Textbook of matrices, S. Chand &Co.
- 2. Robert E. Moyer & Frank Ayers Jr., Schaum's Outline of Trigonometry, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Schaum's Series
- 3. M. Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook, Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- 4. Frank Ayers & Elliott Mendelson, Schaum's Outline of Calculus, Schaum's Series

# Engineering Mathematics – I Blue print

S. N o	Chapter/ Unit title	No of Periods		Wei ght age All otte d	Marks wise distribution of weight age			Question wise distribution of weight age				COs map ped	
	Unit - I: Algebra	Theor y	Practic e		R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ap	An	
1	Relations and Functions	4	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO 1
2	Partial Fractions	3	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO 1
3	Matrices and Determinants	10	10	11	3	0	80	0	1	0	1	0	CO 1
	Unit - II : Trigonometry												
4	Trigonometric Ratios	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CO2
5	Compound Angles	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO2
6	Multiple and Submultiple angles	4	4	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO2
7	Transformatio ns	3	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO2
8	Inverse Trigonometric Functions	3	2										
9	Trigonometric Equations	3	2	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	CO2
10	Properties of triangles	3	2										
11	Hyperbolic Functions	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CO2
12	Complex Numbers	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO2

			Unit	III : Co-	ordinat	e Geo	met	ry					
13	Straight Lines	4	2	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO3
14	Circle	3	2	8	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO3
15	Conic Sections	8	4										
	Unit – IV : Differential Calculus												
16	Limits and Continuity	4	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO4
17	Differentiation	17	10	14	3	11	0	0	1	2	0	0	CO4
			Unit - V :	Applica	tions o	f Diffe	rent	iatio	n	•			
18	Geometrical Applications	3	2	10	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	1	CO5
19	Physical Applications	2	2										
20	Maxima and Minima	3	4										
21	Errors and Approximatio ns	2	1										
	Total	89	61	80	15	39	1 6	1 0	5	8	2	1	

R: Remembering Type : 15 Marks
U: understanding Type : 39 Marks
Ap: Application Type : 16 Marks
An: Analysing Type : 10 Marks

# Engineering Mathematics – I Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Syllabus					
Unit Test-I	From L.O. 1.1 to L.O. 2.11					
Unit Test-II	From L.O. 2.12 to L.O. 3.10					
Unit Test-III	From L.O.4.1 to L.O. 5.10					

# **ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

Course code	Course Title	No. of Periods per week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-103	Engineering Physics	4	120	20	80

S. No	Unit Title/Chapter	COs Mapped				
1	Units and Dimensions	08	CO1			
2	Elements of Vectors	12	CO1			
3	Dynamics	12	CO2			
4	Friction	Friction 10				
5	Work, Power and Energy 12		CO3			
6	Simple harmonic motion	Simple harmonic motion 12				
7	Heat and Thermodynamics	12	CO4			
8	Sound	10	CO4			
9	Properties of matter	10	CO5			
10	Electricity and Magnetism	12	CO5			
11	Modern physics	10	CO5			
	Total	120				

Course Title: Engineering Physics							
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To familiarize with the concepts of Physics involved in the process of various Engineering, Industrial and Daily life Applications.</li> </ol>						
	<ol> <li>To understand and apply the basic principles of physics in the field of engineering and technology to familiarize certain natural phenomenon occurring in the day to day life</li> </ol>						
	<ol> <li>To reinforce theoretical concepts by conducting relevant experiments/exercises</li> </ol>						

	CO1	Explain S.I units and dimensions of different physical quantities, basic operations among vector quantities.
	CO2	Explain the motion of objects moving in one dimension and two dimensions, the causes of motion and hindrance to the motion of the objects especially with respect to friction.
	CO3	Explain the mechanical energy of bodies like PE, KE and conservation law of energy, the properties of simple harmonic motion.
Course Outcomes	CO4	Explain gas laws, ideal gas equation, Isothermal and adiabatic processes, Specific heats, to study the laws of thermodynamics. Causes, consequences and methods to minimise noise pollution, explain beats, Doppler effect, Reverberation, echoes.
	CO5	Explain certain properties of solids, liquids like elastic properties, viscosity and surface tension. Explain Ohm's law, to study Kirchoff's laws, to study the principle of Wheatstone's bridge and its application to meter bridge. To study the magnetic force and understand magnetic field. To compute magnetic field strength on axial and equatorial lines of a bar magnet. To familiarise with modern topics like photoelectric effect, optical fibres, superconductivity and nanotechnology.

# **Learning Outcomes**

#### 1.0 Concept of Units and dimensions

- 1.1 Explain the concept of Units, Physical quantity, Fundamental physical quantities and Derived physical quantities
- 1.2 Define unit, fundamental units and derived units, State SI units with symbols
- 1.3 State Multiples and submultiples in SI system, State Rules of writing S.I. units, State advantages of SI units
- 1.4 Define Dimensions, Write Dimensional formulae of physical quantities
- 1.5 List dimensional constants and dimensionless quantities
- 1.6 State the principle of homogeneity of dimensions
- 1.7 State the applications and limitations of dimensional analysis
- 1.8 Errors in measurement, Absolute error, relative error, percentage error, significant figures
- 1.9 Solve problems

#### 2.0 Concept of Elements of Vectors

- 2.1 Explain the concept of scalars, Vectors and give examples
- 2.2 Represent vectors graphically, Classify the Vectors, Resolve the vectors
- 2.3 Determine the resultant of a vector by component method, represent a vector in Space using unit vectors (i, j, k)
- 2.4 State and explain triangle law, parallelogram law, and polygon law of addition of Vectors
- 2.5 Define Dot product of two vectors with examples (Work done, Power), mention the Properties of dot product
- 2.6 Define cross product of two vectors with examples (Torque, Linear velocity) Mention the properties of Cross product.

2.7 Solve the related numerical problems

# 3.0 Concept of Dynamics

- 3.1 Write the equations of motion in a straight line. Explain the acceleration due to Gravity.
  - 3.2 Explain vertical motion of a body and derive expressions for a) Maximum Height, b) Time of ascent, c) time of descent, and d) time of flight
- 3.3 Derive height of a tower when a body projected vertically upwards from the top of a tower.
  - 3.4 Explain projectile motion with examples
  - 3.5 Explain horizontal projection and derive an expression for the path of a projectile in horizontal projection
- 3.6 Explain oblique projection and derive an expression for it. Derive formulae for a) Maximum Height b) time of ascent c) time of descent and d) time of flight e) Horizontal Range, f) Maximum range
- 3.7 Define force, momentum, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, angular momentum, moment of inertia, torque
  - 3.8 Solve the related numerical problems

# 4.0 Concept of Friction

- 4.1 Define friction and classify the types of friction.
- 4.2 Explain the concept of normal reaction.
- 4.3 State the laws of friction.
- 4.4 Define coefficients of friction, Angle of friction and angle of repose.
- 4.5 Derive expressions for acceleration of a body on a rough inclined plane.

(Upwards and downwards)

- 4.6 List the advantages and disadvantages of friction.
- 4.7 Mention the methods of minimizing friction.
- 4.8 Explain why it is easy to pull a lawn roller than to push it.
- 4.9 Solve the related numerical problems.

# 5.0 Concepts of Work, Power, and Energy

- 5.1 Define the terms Work, Power and Energy. State SI units and dimensional formulae.
- 5.2 Define potential energy and give examples, derive an expression for potential energy.
- 5.3 Define Kinetic energy and give examples, derive an expression for kinetic energy.
- 5.4 State and derive Work-Energy theorem.
- 5.5 Derive the relation between Kinetic energy and momentum.
- 5.6 State the law of conservation of energy and verify it in the case of a freely falling body.
- 5.7 Solve the related numerical problems.

#### 6.0 Concepts of Simple harmonic motion

- 6.1 Define Simple harmonic motion, Give examples, state the conditions.
- 6.2 Explanation of uniform circular motion of a particle is a combination of two Perpendicular S.H.M.s.
- 6.3 Derive expressions for displacement, velocity, acceleration, Frequency, Time period of a particle executing SHM.
- 6.4 Define phase of SHM.
- 6.5 Define Ideal simple pendulum and derive expression for time period of

- simple pendulum.
- 6.6 State the laws of motion of simple pendulum.
- 6.7 Solve the related numerical problems.

# 7.0 Concept of heat and thermodynamics

- 7.1 Explain the concept of expansion of gases
- 7.2 State and explain Boyle's and Charles laws.
- 7.3 Define absolute zero temperature, absolute scale of temperature
- 7.4 Define ideal gas and distinguish from real gas
- 7.5 Derive Ideal gas equation. Define specific gas constant and universal gas constant, write S.I unit and dimensional formula. Calculate the value of R.
  - 7.6 Explain why universal gas constant is same for all gases
  - 7.7 State and explain isothermal process and adiabatic process
  - 7.8 State first and second laws of thermodynamics and state applications
  - 7.9 Define specific heats and molar specific heats of a gas, Derive C<sub>P</sub>-C<sub>V</sub>=R
  - 7.10 Solve the relevant numerical problems

# 8.0 Concept of Sound

- 8.1 Concept of the sound, Wave motion. (Longitudinal and transverse wave)
- 8.2 Distinguish between musical sound and noise.
- 8.3 Explain noise pollution and state SI unit for intensity level of sound.
- 8.4 Explain causes, effects and methods of minimizing of noise pollution.
- 8.5 Explain the phenomenon of beats state the applications.
- 8.6 Define Doppler Effect, list the applications.
- 8.7 Define reverberation and reverberation time and write Sabine's formula.
- 8.8 Define and explain echoes state its applications.
- 8.9 State conditions of good auditorium.
- 8.10 Solve the related numerical problems.

## 9.0 Concepts of properties of matter

- 9.1 Explain the terms elasticity, stress, strain and types of stress and strain.
- 9.2 State and explain Hooke's law.
- 9.3 Definitions of Modulus of elasticity, Young's modulus(Y), Bulk modulus (K), Rigidity modulus (n), Poisson's ratio ( $\sigma$ ),
  - 9.4 Define surface tension and give examples.
  - 9.5 Explain Surface tension with reference to molecular theory.
- 9.6 Define angle of contact and capillarity and write formula for Surface Tension.
- 9.7 Explain the concept of viscosity, give examples, write Newton's formula.
- 9.8 Define co-efficient of viscosity and write its units and dimensional formula and State Poiseulle's equation for Co-efficient of viscosity.
  - 9.9 Explain the effect of temperature on viscosity of liquids and gases.
  - 9.10 Solve the related numerical problems.

# 10. Concepts of Electricity and Magnetism

- 10.1 Explain Ohm's law in electricity and write the formula.
- 10.2 Define specific resistance, conductance and state their units.
- 10.3 Explain Kichoff's laws.
- 10.4 Describe Wheatstone's bridge with legible sketch.

- 10.5 Describe Meter Bridge for the determination of resistivity with a circuit diagram.
- 10.6 Explain the concept of magnetism. State the Coulomb's inverse square law of Magnetism.
  - 10.7 Define magnetic field and magnetic lines of force and write the properties of magnetic lines of force.
  - 10.8 Derive an expression for the moment of couple on a bar magnet placed in a uniform magnetic field.
- 10.9 Derive equations for Magnetic induction field strength at a point on the axial line and on the equatorial line of a bar magnet.
  - 10.10 Solve the related numerical problems

# 11.0 Concepts of modern physics

- 11.1 State and explain Photo-electric effect and Write Einstein's photo electric Equation.
  - 11.2 State laws of photo electric effect.
  - 11.3 Explain the Working of photo electric cell, write its applications.
- 11.4 Recapitulation of refraction of light and its laws, critical angle, total Internal Reflection.
- 11.5 Explain the principle and working of Optical fiber, mention different types of Optical fiber, state the applications.
  - 11.6 Define super conductor and super conductivity and mention examples.
- 11.7 State the properties of super conducting materials and list the applications.
  - 11.8 Nanotechnology definition, nano materials, applications.

# COURSECONTENT

#### 1. Units and Dimensions:

Introduction, Physical quantity, Fundamental and Derived quantities, Fundamental and Derived units, SI units, Multiples and Sub multiples, Rules for writing S.I. units, Advantages of SI units. Dimensions and Dimensional formulae, Dimensional constants and Dimensionless quantities, Principle of homogeneity, Advantages and limitations of dimensional analysis, Errors in measurement, Absolute error, relative error, percentage error, significant figures, Problems.

#### 2. Elements of Vectors:

Scalars and Vectors, Types of vectors (Proper Vector, Null Vector, Unit Vector, Equal, Negative Vector, Like Vectors, Co-Initial Vectors, Co-planar Vectors and Position Vector). Addition of vectors, Representation of vectors, Resolution of vectors, Parallelogram, Triangle and Polygon laws of vectors, Subtraction of vectors, Dot and Cross products of vectors-Problems.

#### 3. Dynamics

Introduction-Concept of acceleration due to gravity-Equations of motion for a freely falling body and for a body thrown up vertically- Projectiles- Horizontal and Oblique projections- Expressions for maximum height, time of flight, range-Define force, momentum, angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, angular momentum, moment of inertia, torque—problems.

#### 4. Friction:

Introduction to friction- Causes- Types of friction- Laws of friction- Angle of repose-Angle of friction- rough inclined plane- Advantages and disadvantages of friction-Methods of reducing friction-Problems.

# 5. Work, Power and Energy:

Work, Power and Energy- Definitions and explanation- potential energy-kinetic energy-Derivations of Potential and Kinetic energies-K.E and Momentum relation - Work-Energy theorem- Law of Conservation of energy-Problems.

#### 6. Simple Harmonic Motion:

Introduction- Conditions of SHM- Definition- Examples- Expressions for displacement, velocity, acceleration, Time period, frequency and phase in SHM- Time period of a simple pendulum- Laws of simple pendulum-seconds pendulum-Problems.

#### 7. Heat and Thermodynamics:

Expansion of Gases, Boyle's law, absolute scale of temperature- Charles laws- Ideal gas equation- Universal gas constant- Differences between gas constant(r) and universal gas constant(R), Isothermal and adiabatic processes, Laws of thermodynamics, Specific heats - molar specific heats of a gas -Different modes of transmission of heat , laws of thermal conductivity, Coefficient of thermal conductivity-Problems.

#### 8. Sound:

Sound- Nature of sound- Types of wave motion -musical sound and noise-Noise pollution – Causes & effects- Methods of reducing noise pollution-Beats- Doppler effect- Echo- Reverberation-Reverberation time-Sabine 's formula-Conditions of good auditorium- Problems.

#### 9. Properties of matter

Definition of Elasticity –Definition of stress and strain -the units and dimensional formulae for stress and strain-The Hooke's law-Definitions of Modulus of elasticity, Young's modulus(Y), Bulk modulus(K), Rigidity modulus (n), Poisson's ratio ( $\sigma$ ), relation between Y, K, n and  $\sigma$ (equations only no derivation)

Definition of surface tension-Explanation of Surface tension with reference to molecular theory - Definition of angle of contact -Definition of capillarity -The formula for surface tension based on capillarity - Explanation of concept of Viscosity - Examples for surface tension and Viscosity - Newton's formula for viscous force- Definition of co-efficient of viscosity- The effect of temperature on viscosity of liquids and gases - Poiseuille's equation for Co-efficient of viscosity- The related numerical problems.

#### 10. Electricity & Magnetism:

Ohm's law and explanation, Specific resistance, Kirchoff's laws, Wheatstone's bridge, Meter bridge, Coulomb's inverse square law, magnetic field, magnetic lines of force, magnetic induction field strength-magnetic induction field strength at a point on the axial line - magnetic

induction field strength at a point on the equatorial line-problems.

# 11. Modern Physics;

Photoelectric effect –Einstein's photoelectric equation-laws of photoelectric effect-photoelectric cell–Applications of photo electric effect- Total internal reflection- fiber optics- -principle and working of an optical fiber-types of optical fibers - Applications of optical fibers- superconductivity–applications-Nanotechnology definition, nano materials, applications

#### **REFERENCEBOOKS**

1. Telugu Academy ( English version )

Intermediate physics Volume-I &

2

2. Dr. S. L. Guptha and Sanjeev Guptha

Unified physics Volume 1,2,3 and 4

3. Resnick& Holiday

Text book of physics Volume I

4. Dhanpath Roy

Text book of applied physics

5. D.A Hill

Fiber optics

6. XI & XII Standard

NCERT Text Books

# Model Blue Print with Weightage for Blooms category and questions for chapter and Cos mapped

S.	S. Unit No of		ane   Weightage					di	stri	tion v butio ghta	n of	Mappe d with CO
No	Title/Chapter	ds	of mark s	R	U	Ар	A n	R	J	Ар	An	
1	Units and Dimensions	08	03	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	CO1
2	Elements of Vectors	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	CO1
3	Dynamics	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	*	CO2
4	Friction	10	11	3	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	CO2
5	Work, Power and Energy	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	0	CO3
6	Simple harmonic motion	12	11	3	8	0	0	1	1	0	*	CO3
7	Heat and Thermodynami cs	12	11	0	8	3	0	0	1	1	*	CO4
8	Sound	10	11	0	8	3	0	0	1	1	0	CO4
9	Properties of matter	10	08	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO5
10	Electricity and Magnetism	12	14	6	0	8	0	2	0	1	0	CO5

11	Modern physics	10	08	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	CO5
	Total	120	110	2 4	6 4	22	0	8	8	4	* 10	

<sup>\*</sup>One question of HOTs for 10 marks from any of the unit title 3 or 6 or 7

# > Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for Unit Tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test – 1	From 1.1 to 4.9
Unit Test – 2	From 5.1 to 7.10
Unit Test – 3	From 8.1 to 11.8

# **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

Course code	Course Title	No. of Periods per week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-104	Engineering Chemistry and Environmental Studies	4	120	20	80

S.No	Unit Title/Chapter	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Fundamentals of Chemistry	18	CO1
2	Solutions	10	CO1
3	Acids and bases	10	CO1
4	Principles of Metallurgy	8	CO1
5	Electrochemistry	16	CO2
6	Corrosion	8	CO2
7	Water Treatment	10	CO3
8	Polymers	12	CO4
9	Fuels	6	CO4
10	Chemistry in daily life	6	CO4
11	Environmental Studies	16	CO5
	Total	120	

# Course Objectives

Course Title: Engineering Chemistry & Environmental Studies							
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To familiarize with the concepts of chemistry involved in the process of various Engineering Industrial Applications.</li> <li>To know the various natural and man-made environmental issues and concerns with an interdisciplinary approach that include physical, chemical, biological and socio cultural aspects of environment.</li> <li>To reinforce theoretical concepts by conducting relevant experiments/exercises</li> </ol>						

# Course outcomes

	CO1	Explain Bohr`s atomic model, chemical bonding, mole concept, acids and bases, P <sup>H</sup>
	001	metallurgical process and alloys
	CO2	Explain electrolysis, Galvanic cell, emf and corrosion
	CO3	Explain the chemistry involved in the treatment
Course Outcomes	0	of water by advanced method
	CO4	Synthesise of Plastics, rubber and applications of fuel chemical compounds used in our daily life.
	CO5	Explain the causes, effects and control methods of air and water pollution and measures to protect the environment

Model Blue Print with Weightage for Blooms category and questions for each chapter and COs mapped

S.N Unit No of Period			Weig ht age of	age Weightage			dis	estic tribu Veigl	Mappe d with			
	Title/Onapter	S	marks	R	U	A p	A n	R	U	A p	A n	CO
1	Fundamentals of Chemistry	18	19	8	8	3		1	1	1		CO1
2	Solutions	10	11	0	0	8	3			1	1	CO1
3	Acids and bases	10	11	0	8	0	3		1		1	CO1
4	Principles of Metallurgy	8	8	8	0	0		1				CO1
5	Electrochemist ry	16	11	8	3	0		1	1		*	CO2
6	Corrosion	8	8	0	8	0			1			CO2
7	Water Treatment	10	11	8	3	0		1	1			CO3
8	Polymers	12	11	3	8	0		1	1		*	CO4
9	Fuels	6	3	3	0	0		1				CO4
10	Chemistry in daily life	6	3	0	0	3				1		CO4
11	Environmental Studies	16	14	3	1	0		1	2			CO5
	Total	120	110	1 2	6	6	6	2	35	5	* 10	

<sup>\*</sup>One question of HOTs for 10 marks from any of the unit title 5 or 8

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to learn out

#### **ENGINEERINGCHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

#### 1.0 Atomic structure

- 1.1 Explain the charge, mass of fundamental particles of an atom (electron, proton and neutron) and the concept of atomic number and mass number.
- 1.2 State the Postulates of Bohr's atomic theory and its limitations.
- 1.3 Explain the significance of four Quantum numbers.
- 1.4 Explain 1. Aufbau principle, 2 Pauli's exclusion principle 3 Hund's rule.
- 1.5 Define Orbital of an atom and draw the shapes of s, p and d- Orbitals.
- 1.6 Write the electronic configuration of elements up to atomic number 30
- 1.7 Explain the significance of chemical bonding
- 1.8 Explain the Postulates of Electronic theory of valency
- 1.9 Define and explain Ionic and Covalent bonds with examples of NaCl , MgO,  $^*H_2, ^*O_2$  and  $^*N_2$ . (\* Lewis dot method)
- 1.10 List out the Properties of Ionic compounds and covalent compounds and distinguish between their properties.
- 1.11 Structures of ionic solids-define a) Unit cell b) co-ordination number and the structures of NaCl and CsCl unit cells.

#### 2.0 Solutions

- 2.1 Define the terms 1. Solution, 2. Solute and 3. Solvent
- 2.2 Classify solutions based on physical state and solubility
- 2.3 Define mole and problems on mole concept.
- 2.4 Define the terms 1. Atomic weight, 2.Molecular weight and 3. Equivalent weight and calculate Molecular weight and Equivalent weight of the given acids.(HCl,H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)Bases (NaOH, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>) and Salts (NaCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, CaCO<sub>3</sub>)
- 2.5 Define molarity and normality and numerical problems on molarity and normality
  - a) Calculate the Molarity or Normality if weight of solute and volume of solution are given
- b) Calculate the weight of solute if Molarity or normality with volume of solution are given
- c) Problems on dilution to convert high concentrated solutions to low concentrated Solutions.

#### 3.0 Acids and bases

- 3.1 Explain Arrhenius theory of Acids and Bases and give the limitations of Arrhenius theory of Acids and Bases.
- 3.2 Explain Bronsted–Lowry theory of acids and bases and give the limitations of Bronsted–Lowry theory of acids and bases.
- 3.3 Explain Lewis theory of acids and bases and give the limitations of Lewis theory of acids and bases.
- 3.4 Explain the lonic product of water
- 3.5 Define pH and explain P<sup>H</sup> scale and solve the Numerical problems on pH(Strong Acids and Bases)
- 3.6 Define and explain buffer solution and give the examples of buffer solutions.
- 3.7 State the application of buffer solutions.

#### 4.0 Principles of Metallurgy

- 4.1 List out the Characteristics of Metals and non-metals
- 4.2 Distinguish between Metals and Non-metals
- 4.3 Define the terms 1. Mineral, 2. Ore, 3. Gangue, 4. Flux 5. Slag

- 4.4 Describe the methods of concentration of Ore; 1.Handpicking, 2.Levigation and 3. Froth Floatation
- 4.5 Describe the methods involved in extraction of crude metal- Roasting, Calcination and Smelting.
- 4.6 Explain the purification of Copper by Electrolytic Refining
- 4.7 Define an Alloy and Write the composition and uses of the following alloys. 1. Brass 2. Germen silver 3. Nichrome.

#### 5.0 Electrochemistry

- 5.1 Define the terms1. Conductor 2. Semiconductor 3. Insulator, 4. Electrolyte5. Non-electrolyte. Give two examples each.
- 5.2 Distinguish between metallic conduction and Electrolytic conduction
- 5.3 Explain electrolysis by taking example fused NaCl
- 5.4 Explain Faraday's laws of electrolysis
- 5.5 Define 1. Chemical equivalent (E) 2. Electrochemical equivalent (e) and their relation.
- 5.6 Solve the Numerical problems on Faraday's laws of electrolysis and applications of electrolysis (Electro plating)
- 5.7 Define Galvanic cell and explain the construction and working of Galvanic cell.
- 5.8 Distinguish between electrolytic cell and galvanic cell
- 5.9 Explain the electrode potentials and standard electrode potentials
- 5.10 Explain the electrochemical series and its significance
- 5.11 Explain the emf of a cell and solve the numerical problems on emf of the cell based on standard electrode potentials.

#### 6.0 Corrosion

- 6.1 Define the term corrosion.
- 6.2 state the Factors influencing the rate of corrosion
- 6.3 Describe the formation of a) composition cell b) stress cell c)concentration cell during corrosion.
- 6.4 Define rusting of iron and explain the mechanism of rusting of iron.
- 6.5 Explain the methods of prevention of corrosion
  - a) Protective coatings (anodic and cathodic coatings)
  - b) Cathodic protection (Sacrificial anode process and Impressed-voltage process)

#### 7. 0 Water Treatment

- 7.1 Define soft water and hard water with respect to soap action.
- 7.2 Define and classify the hardness of water.
- 7.3 List out the salts that causing hardness of water (with Formulae)
- 7.4 State the disadvantages of using hard water in industries.
- 7.5 Define Degree of hardness and units of hardness (mg/L) or(ppm).
- 7.6 Explain the methods of softening of hard water: a) Ion-exchange process, b) Permutit process or zeolite process
- 7.7 State the essential qualities of drinking water.
- 7.8 Chemistry involved in treatment of water (Coagulation, Chlorination, deflouridation)
- 7.9 Explain Osmosis and Reverse Osmosis with examples.
- 7.10 State the applications of Reverse Osmosis.

#### 8.0 Polymers

- 8.1 Explain the concept of polymerisation
- 8.2 Describe the methods of polymerization a) addition polymerization of

- ethylene b) condensation polymerization of Bakalite (Only flow chart)
- 8.3 Define thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics with examples.
- 8.4 Distinguish between thermo plastics and thermosetting plastics
- 8.5 List the Characteristics of plastics and state the disadvantages of using plastics.
- 8.6 State the advantages of plastics over traditional materials.
- 8.7 Explain the methods of preparation and uses of the following plastics: 1. PVC, 2.Teflon, 3. Polystyrene 4. Nylon 6,6
- 8.8 Explain processing of Natural rubber and write the structural formula of Natural rubber.
- 8.9 List the Characteristics of raw rubber
- 8.10 Define and explain Vulcanization and List out the Characteristics of Vulcanized rubber.
- 8.11 Define the term Elastomer and describe the preparation and uses of the following synthetic rubbers a) Buna-s and b)Neoprene rubber.

#### 9.0 Fuels

- 9.1 Define the term fuel
- 9.2 Classify the fuels based on physical state and based on occurrence.
- 9.3 List the characteristics of good fuel.
- 9.4 State the composition and uses of gaseous fuels.
  a)water gas b) producer gas, c) natural gas, d) Coal gas, e)Biogas.

# 10.0 Chemistry in daily life

10.1 Give the basic chemical composition, applications, health aspects and pollution impacts of a) soaps, and detergents b) vinegar c) Insect repellents d) activated charcoal e) Soft drinks

#### 11.0 ENVIRONMENTALSTUDIES

- 11.1 Define the term environment and explain the scope and importance of environmental studies
- 11.2 Define the segments of environment 1).Lithosphere, 2).Hydrosphere, 3).Atmosphere, 4).Biosphere,
  - 11.3 Define the following terms 1)Pollutant, 2).Pollution, 3).Contaminant, 4)receptor, 5)sink, 6) particulates, 7)dissolved oxygen (DO), 8)Threshold limit value (TLV), 9).BOD,10).COD 11) eco system12)Producers13)Consumers 14) Decomposers with examples
  - 11.4 State the renewable and non-renewable energy sources with examples.
  - 11.5 Explain biodiversity and threats to biodiversity
  - 11.6 Define air pollution and classify the air pollutants-based on origin and physical state of matter.
  - 11.7 Explain the causes, effects of air pollution on human beings, plants and animals and control methods of air pollution.
  - 11.8 State the uses of forest resources.
  - 11.9 Explain causes and effects of deforestation
  - 11.10 Explain the causes and effects of the following
    - 1.) Greenhouse effect, 2) Ozone layer depletion and 3) Acid rain
  - 11.11 Define Water pollution, explain the causes, effects and control methods of Water pollution.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

# 1. Fundamentals of Chemistry

**Atomic Structure:** Introduction - Fundamental particles - Bohr's theory - Quantum numbers - Aufbau principle - Hund's rule - Pauli's exclusion Principle- Orbitals, shapes of s, p and d orbitals - Electronic configurations of elements

**Chemical Bonding:** Introduction – types of chemical bonds – Ionic and covalent bond with examples–Properties of Ionic and Covalent compounds-structures of ionic crystals (NaCl and CsCl).

#### 2. Solutions

Introduction of concentration methods – mole concept, molarity and normality – Numerical problems on mole, molarity and normality.

#### 3. Acids and Bases

Introduction – Theories of acids and bases and limitations – Arrhenius theory-Bronsted –Lowry theory – Lewis acid base theory – Ionic product of water- pH related numerical problems–Buffer solutions, action of buffer and its applications.

# 4. Principles of Metallurgy

Characteristics of Metals and non-metals –Distinguish between Metals and Non-metals, Define the terms i) Metallurgy ii) ore iii) Gangue iv) flux v) Slag - Concentration of Ore –Hand picking, Levigation, Froth floatation – Methods of Extraction of crude Metal – Roasting, Calcination, Smelting – Alloys – Composition and uses of brass, German silver and nichrome.

# 5. Electrochemistry

Conductors, semiconductors, insulators, electrolytes and non-electrolytes – electrolysis – Faraday's laws of electrolysis-application of electrolysis(electroplating) -numerical problems on Faraday's laws – Galvanic cell – standard electrode potential – electrochemical series–emf and numerical problems on emf of a cell .

#### 6. Corrosion

Introduction - factors influencing corrosion - composition, stress and concentration cells—rusting of iron and its mechanism – prevention of corrosion by coating methods, cathodic protection methods.

### 7. Water technology

Introduction—soft and hard water—causes of hardness—types of hardness—disadvantages of hard water — degree of hardness (ppm and mg/lit) — softening methods — permutit process — ion exchange process— qualities of drinking water —Chemistry involved in treatment of water (Coagulation, Chlorination, defluoridation ) - Osmosis, Reverse Osmosis —Applications of Reverse osmosis.

#### 8. Polymers

Introduction – polymerization – types of polymerization – addition, condensation with examples – plastics – types of plastics – advantages of plastics over traditional materials-Disadvantages of using plastics – Preparation and uses of the following plastics i).PVC ii) Teflon iii) Polystyrene iv) .Nylonn 6,6 –Processing of natural rubber - Vulcanization – Elastomers-Preparation and applications of Buna-s, Neoprene rubbers.

#### 9. Fuels

Definition and classification of fuels—characteristics of good fuel-composition and uses of gaseous fuels.

# 10. Chemistry in daily life

Basic composition, applications, health aspects and pollution impacts of soaps and detergents, vinegar, insect repellents, soft drinks, activated charcoal.

#### 11. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Introduction— environment —scope and importance of environmental studies — important terms related to environment— renewable and non-renewable energy sources—Concept of ecosystem — Biotic components —Forest resources — Deforestation -Biodiversity and its threats-Air pollution — causes-effects— Global environmental issues — control measures — Water pollution — causes — effects — control measures.

#### REFERENCEBOOKS

1. Telugu Academy Intermediate chemistry Vol 1&2

2. Jain & Jain Engineering Chemistry

3. O.P. Agarwal, Hi- Tech. Engineering Chemistry

4. Sharma Engineering Chemistry5. A.K. De Engineering Chemistry

# Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for unit test 1, unit test 2 and unit test 3

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit Test - 1	From 1.1 to 3.7
Unit Test - 2	From 4.1 to 7.10
Unit Test - 3	From 8.1 to 11.11

# **ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per		
			year		
Engineering Mechanics	M-105	04	120		

# TIME SCHEDULE

S No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Essay Type Question (10 M)
1	Statics	20	14	2	1	
2	Friction	20	14	2	1	
3	Geometrical Properties of sections	30	14	2	1	1
4	Dynamics	20	14	2	1	
5	Simple Mechanisms & Machines	30	14	2	1	
	Total	120	70+10	10	5	1

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter -1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5.

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

Course		Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to						
Course	2		Understand the basic principles of statics and dynamics of rigid					
Objectiv	es	bodies.						
,		Calculate	e the reactive forces and motion characteristics for given					
		condition	S					
		Understa	and the working of simple mechanisms and machines.					
			Explain the basic concepts of force, moment,					
	CO1	M-	composition and resolution of forces, equilibrium,					
		105.1	resultant of forces and moments in coplanar force					
		103.1	systems and applying them to analyse the real time					
			problems					
Course		M-	Apply the Newton's laws of motion to the rectilinear and curvilinear motion to find the motion characteristics.					
Outcomes	CO2	105.2						
		105.2						
		M-	Apply the various principles like, Work-Energy principle					
	CO3	105.3	and Impulse - Momentum principle to solve the kinetic					
		103.3	problems of particles					
		M-	Illustrate working principles of simple machines and					
	CO4	105.4	functioning of simple mechanisms used in day to day					
		103.4	needs.					

005	M-	Calculate various geometric properties of areas like					
CO5	105.5	centroid, moment of inertia and apply them to solve the					
	103.3	engineering problems					

#### MODEL BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated			Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped		
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ap	An	
1	Statics	20	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	1	CO1
2	Friction	20	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO1
3	Geometrical properties of Sections	30	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO5
4	Dynamics	20	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO2, CO3
5	Simple Mechanisms & Machines	30	24	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1	CO4
	Total	120	80	15	15	40	10	05	05	05	1	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter -1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5. (Here it is taken from the Chapter - 5)

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

#### 1.0 Statics

- 1.1 Explain the importance of engineering mechanics in real world
- 1.2 Explain the concept of force
- 1.3 Classify the system of forces.
- 1.4 Explain the system of forces a) Co-planar and Non-coplanar, b) Parallel and Non-Parallel, c) Like and Unlike, d) Concurrent and Non-concurrent
- 1.5 Explain Composition and Resolution of force and resultant of concurrent coplanar forces.
- 1.6 Explain the concept of equilibrium.
- 1.7 State (a) parallelogram law (b) triangle law (c) polygon law of forces (d) Lames' theorem.

- 1.8 Problems on parallelogram law of forces.
- 1.9 Solve the problems on involving concurrent coplanar forces.
- 1.10 Explain moment of force and couple.
- 1.11 State the condition of equilibrium of a body acted upon by co-planar forces
- 1.12 State Varignon's theorem.
- 2.0 Friction
- 2.1 Explain the concept of friction
- 2.2 State the laws of friction
- 2.3 Define i) angle of friction ii) angle of repose
- 2.4 Identify the machine members in which friction is desirable.
- 2.5 Resolve the forces acting on bodies moving on horizontal plane.
- 2.6 Resolve the forces acting on bodies moving up on an inclined plane. Force applied (a) parallel to the plane (b) Parallel to the base (c) Inclined to the plane.
- 2.7 Resolve the forces acting on bodies moving down on an inclined plane. Force applied (a) parallel to the plane (b) Parallel to the base (c) Inclined to the plane.
- 2.8 Solve the related numerical problems of the above cases.
- 3.0 Geometric Properties of sections
- 3.1 Define the terms i) centre of gravity ii) centroid.
- 3.2 Write the differences among centre of gravity and centroid
- 3.3 State the need for finding the centroid and centre of gravity for various engineering applications.
- 3.4 Explain the method of determining the centroid by 'Method of moments'
- 3.5 Determine the position of centroid of standard sections like -T, L, I, Channel section, Z Section.
- 3.6 Explain the meaning of the terms i) moment of Inertia ii) Polar moment of inertia iii) Radius of gyration.
- 3.7 State the necessity of finding Moment of Inertia for various engineering applications
- 3.8 State and derive (a) Parallel axes theorem (b) Perpendicular axes theorem
- 3.9 Determine Moment of Inertia and Radius of gyration for rectangular geometrical sections.
- 3.10 Determine MI of standard sections by applying parallel axes theorem

#### 4.0 Dynamics

- 4.1 Define the terms ii) Kinematics ii) Kinetics
- 4.2 Classify the motion.
- 4.3 Define the terms i) displacement ii) velocity iii) acceleration and write equations of motion.
- 4.4 State the Newton's Laws of motion
- 4.5 Solve the problems related to the rectilinear motion of a particle
- 4.6 Explain the rotary motion of particle
- 4.7 Define the law of conservation of energy
- 4.8 Explain the Work-Energy principle
- 4.9 Define the law of conservation of momentum
- 4.10 Explain the Impulse –momentum equation
- 4.11 Solve the problems using the above principles.
- 4.12 Define i) centripetal force ii) centrifugal force.
- 4.13 Differentiate centripetal force from centrifugal force.
- 4.14 Solve the problems using the above principles.

### 5.0 Simple Mechanisms & Machines

- 5.1 Define the terms i) kinematic link ii )kinematic pair iii)Kinematic chain iv) Mechanism v) Machine vi) Structure vii) inversion of mechanism.
- 5.2 Write the classification of kinematic pairs on different criteria
- 5.3 Explain with legible sketches the inversions of quadric cycle chain only
- 5.4 Define the important terms of simple machines
  - a) Machine, b) Mechanical Advantage, c) Velocity Ratio, d) Efficiency
  - e) Ideal Machine f) Ideal Effort g) Ideal Load h) Reversibility of a machine
- 5.5 Illustrate the use of three classes of simple lever.
- 5.6 Explain how an inclined plane act as a simple machine to reduce the effort in lifting loads.
- 5.7 Derive expression for velocity ratio for i) wheel & axle ii) Weston Differential pulley block iii) pulleys iv) Worm & Worm wheel v) winch crabs vi) screw jack vi) rack & pinion.
- 5.8 Calculate the efficiency of a given machine.
- 5.9 Calculate the effort required to raise and lower the load on screw jack under given conditions.
- 5.10 Explain the law of machine.
- 5.11 State the conditions for self-locking.
- 5.12 State the conditions for reversibility.
- 5.13 Calculate effort lost in friction and load equivalent of friction.
- 5.14 Evaluate the conditions for i) maximum mechanical advantage iii) maximum efficiency of a machine.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

#### 1.0 Statics

Importance of engineering mechanics in engineering - Definition of force and its specifications - System of forces - Composition and Resolution of force - Equilibrium and Equilibrant, resultant - Statement of parallelogram law of forces, triangle law of forces, polygon law of forces and Lames' theorem - Numerical problems related to concurrent coplanar forces.

Moment of force and moment of a couple - Condition for equilibrium of a rigid body subjected to number of coplanar forces - Varignon's Principle.

#### 2.0 Friction

Definition of static friction, dynamic friction - laws of solid and dynamic friction - angle of friction and angle of repose - Resolution of forces considering friction when a body moves on horizontal plane and inclined plane when Force applied (a) parallel to the plane (b)Parallel to the base (c) Inclined to the plane. - Numerical examples on the above cases.

#### 3.0 Geometric Properties of Sections

Definition and explanation of the terms centre of gravity and centroid - Centroid of square, rectangle, triangle, semi-circle and trapezium (formulae only without derivations) - Centre of gravity of composite sections by analytical method only (T-

Section, L-Section I-section, Z-section and channel section) - Moment of Inertia and Radius of Gyration - i) Parallel axes theorem,

ii) Perpendicular axes theorem - Calculation of Moment of Inertia a) I - Section, b) Channel Section, c) T - Section d) L - Section (Equal & unequal lengths), e) Z - section .

# 4.0 Dynamics

Definition of Kinematics and Kinetics - Classification of motion - Definition of displacement, velocity and acceleration — Equations of motion - Newton's Laws of motion (without derivation) - Solving the problems related to the rectilinear motion of a particle - Law of conservation of energy - Law of conservation of momentum - Work-Energy principle - Impulse—momentum equation - Solving the problems using the above principles - Definition of centripetal and centrifugal force and differences between them- Numerical problems.

#### 5.0 Simple Mechanisms & Machines

Define the terms kinematic link, kinematic pair, Kinematic Chain, Mechanism, Machine, Structure and inversion - classification of kinematic pairs on different criteria – nature of contact, relative motion and type of closure – Explain inversions of Quadric cycle chain - Definition of simple machine, and uses of simple machine, levers and inclined plane -Fundamental terms like mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency - Expressions for VR in case of three systems of pulleys, Weston Differential pulley block, Worm and Worm wheel, Rack and pinion, Winch crabs, &Screw jack - Conditions for reversibility and self locking - Law of Simple Machine - Effort lost in friction, Load Equivalent of Friction Maximum Mechanical Advantage and Maximum Efficiency.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1	Engineering Mechanics	Singer	<b>B.S.Publications</b>
2.	Engineering Mechanics	K.L. Kumar	TMH
3	Engineering Mechanics	Timoshenko	MGH
4	Mechanics of Solids	S.S. BHAVIKATTI	New Age
5	Theory of Machines	S.S. RATTAN	TMH

# **WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per Week	Periods per Year
Workshop	M-106	04	120
Technology			

# **TIME SCHEDULE**

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Essay Type Question (10M)
	Basic Workshop tools & operations					
1	(1) Carpentry	20		03	02	01
	(2) Fitting	25				
	(3) Forging	15	25			
	(4) Sheet metal	12				
2	Drilling	10	14	02	01	
3	Foundry	22	17	03	01	
4	Mechanic al working of metals	16	14	02	01	
	Total	120	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter -1 or 2 or 3 or 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

COURSE OBJECTIVES	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to 1. Understand the use of basic workshop tools and its operations 2. Know the basic workshop operations such as carpentry, fitting, forging, sheet metal, drilling, Foundry and Mechanical working of metals					
COURSE	CO1	M- 106.1	Categorise basic workshop tools , i.e., marking and measuring tools, cutting tools etc., Explain different operations used in carpentry, fitting, forging and sheet metal.			
OUTCOMES	C02	M- 106.2	Describe the process like marking, sawing, chiselling in wood working process and fitting, upsetting drawing down and punching in forging, shearing, bending, drawing, squeezing in sheet metal			
	C03	M- 106.3	Describe the functions of sensitive and radial drilling machines and operations on drilling machine			

(	C04	M- 106.4	Describe the sequence of pattern making operations.  Describe casting and special casting processes
	C05	M- 106.5	Describe the hot working and cold working processes

# **Blue Print of question Paper**

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocate d	Weig htage Alloc ated	Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage			Question Wise Distribution of Weightage			CO's Mappe		
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	A n	d
	Basic Workshop tools & operations		35	06	03	16	10	2	1	2	1	CO1,
1	(1) Carpentry	20										CO3, CO5
	(2) Fitting	25										
	(3)Forging	15										
	(4) Sheet metal	12										
2	Drilling	10	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO1, CO3
3	Foundry	22	17	06	03	80		02	01	01		CO3
	Mechanic											CO1,
4	al working of metals	16	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2, CO5
TOTAL		120	80	18	12	40	10	06	04	05	1	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter -1 or 2 or 3 or 4 (Here it is taken from the chapter - 1.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0 Basic workshop tools and its operation

- a. State the importance of workshop processes.
- b. List the various workshop processes and explain briefly about each.

#### 1.1 Carpentry

- 1.1.1. Identify various carpentry tools.
- 1.1.2. Distinguish between marking tools, measuring tools and cutting tools.
- 1.1.3. List work holding devices.
- 1.1.4. Explain wood working processes viz., sawing, chiselling and planning.

- 1.1.5. Explain the use of carpentry joints such as lap joint, dovetail joint, mortise and tenon joint with legible sketch
- 1.1.6. Explain the working of wood working machines.

# 1.2 **Fitting**

- 1.2.1. List various fitting tools.
- 1.2.2. Distinguish between marking and measuring tools.
- 1.2.3. List cutting tools.
- 1.2.4. List various work holding devices.
- 1.2.5. List various checking and measuring instruments.
- 1.2.6. Explain fitting operations such as marking, sawing, chipping, filing, grinding, drilling and tapping with legible sketch.

# 1.3 **Forging**

- 1.3.1. List various tools used in black-smithy.
- 1.3.2. List equipment used in a forging shop.
- 1.3.3. Explain the important smithy operations
- 1.3.4. Explain the working principle of machine forging
- 1.3.5. Explain machine forging operations such as upsetting, drawing down and punching with legible sketch
- 1.3.6. Explain the working principle of forging press with legible sketch.
- 1.3.7. List the forging defects

#### 1.4 Sheet Metal

- 1.4.1. List various marking tools in sheet metal work
- 1.4.2. List various stakes
- 1.4.3. List various measuring tools used in sheet metal work
- 1.4.4. List various sheet metal joints.
- 1.4.5. Describe sheet metal operations such as shearing, bending drawing and squeezing
- 1.4.6. Differentiate between riveting, soldering & brazing

#### 2.0 Drilling

- 2.1. State the working principle of drilling
- 2.2. List two types of drilling machines
- 2.3. Describe the Sensitive drilling machine with line diagram
- 2.4. Describe the radial drilling machine with line digram
- 2.5. Mention the specifications of drilling machine
- 2.6. Explain the nomenclature of the drill bit
- 2.7. Sketch the geometry of twist drill
- 2.8. List the functions of twist drill elements
- 2.9. List different operations on drilling machine

#### 3.0 Foundry

- 3.1. State
  - (a) Any six advantages of casting over other processes
  - (b) the six limitations of casting processes
- 3.2. List hand moulding tools
- 3.3 Mention the various properties of good moulding sand and types of moulding sands
- 3.4 List (a) ingredients in foundry sand
  - (b) any six types of patterns
- 3.5 Explain the procedure of pattern making

- 3.6. Identify colour codes
- 3.7. List the different moulding processes
- 3.8. State the need of core and list different types of cores
- 3.9. Describe the casting process with legible sketch and. Identify various a casting defects
- 3.10 Explain
  - (a) principle and application of die casting
  - (b) principle and application of hot chamber and cold chamber
  - (c) principle and application of centrifugal casting
  - (d) principle and application of CO<sub>2</sub> process
  - (e) principle and application of investment casting

### 4.0 Mechanical working of metals

- 4.1. Define Mechanical working of metals
- 4.2. Distinguish between Cold working and Hot working
- 4.3. Explain working principle of hot rolling
- 4.4. Explain working principle of Piercing
- 4.5. Explain working principle of Spinning
- 4.6. Explain working principle of hot rolling
- 4.7. Explain working principle of Extrusion
- 4.8. Explain working principle of Drawing
- 4.9. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of Cold working

#### COURSE CONTENT

#### 1 Introduction

Methods of manufacturing processes - casting, forming, metal removal processes, joining processes, surface finishing processes, basic workshop processes - carpentry, fitting, hand forging, machine forging, sheet metal work, cold and hot working of metals.

#### 1.1 Carpentry

1.1.1 Marking & measuring tools: scales, rules, fourfold wooden rule, flexible measuring rule (tape), straight edge, try square, bevel square, combination square, marking knife, marking gauge, mortise gauge, cutting gauge, wing compass, trammel, divider, outside calliper, inside calliper, odd leg calliper, spirit level, plum bob, specifications- uses.

## 1.1.2 Cutting Tools

**Saws:** ripsaw, cross cut saw (hand saw), panel saw, tenon or back saw, dovetail saw, bow saw, coping saw, compass saw, pad or keyhole saw, specifications & uses.

**Chisels:** Firmer chisel, bevelled edge firmer chisel, parting chisel, mortise chisel, inside and outside gauges, specifications and uses.

**Planes:** Jack plane (wooden jack plane, metal jack plane), rough plane, smoothing plane, rebate plane, plough plane, router, spoke shave, special planes and their specifications and uses.

# **Boring Tools:**

Gimlet, braces- wheel brace, ratchet brace, bit-shell bit, twist bit (auger bit), expansive bit, centre bit, router bit, countersink bit, drill, reamer their specifications & uses.

#### 1.1.2 Striking tools:

Hammers - Warrington hammer, claw hammer, mallet, Specifications & uses.

#### 1.1.3 Holding devices

Bench vice, bench stop, bench hold fast, sash cramp (bar cramp) G- cramp, Hand screw, specifications & uses.

#### 1.1.4 Miscellaneous tools

Rasps and files, scraper, oilstone, glass paper, pincer, screw driver, cabinet screw driver, ratchet-screw driver, saw set, oil stone slip-specifications and uses.

# 1.1.5 **Carpentry Processes**

Marking, measuring, sawing, chiselling, planning, boring, grooving, Rebating & moulding.

# 1.1.6 Carpentry joints

Halving Joint, mortise and tenon joint, bridle joint, butt joint. Dowel joint, tongue & groove joint, screw & slot joint, dovetail joint, corner joint.

# 1.1.7 Wood working machines

Wood working lathe (wood turning lathe), circular saw, band saw, wood planer, sanding machine, belt sander, spindle sander, disc sander and grinder, specifications and uses.

# 1.2 Fitting

#### 1.2.1 Cutting tools

**Chisels:** Flat chisel, cross cut chisel, half round chisel, diamond point chisel, side chisel, specifications and uses. **Files:** Different parts of a file – sizes and shapes - flat file, hand file, square file ,piller file ,round file, triangular file, half round files, knife edge file, needle file – specifications

and uses.

**Scrapers:** Flat, triangular, half round scrapers, specifications & uses.

**Saws:** Hand hacksaw - solid frame, adjustable frame, specifications & uses, hand hacksaw blades. Power hack saw - description(horizontal reciprocating type), power hacksaw blade, specifications and uses, teeth set - saw material.

**Drill bits:** Flat drill, straight fluted drill, twist drill, parallel shank, tapered shank, specifications & uses.

**Reamer:** Hand reamer, machine reamer, straight and spiral flutes reamers, specifications and uses.

**Taps:** Hand taps - taper tap, plug tap and bottoming tap, specifications and uses.

**Dies & Sockets:** Dies- solid, adjustable - specifications and uses.

# 1.2.2 **Striking Tools**

**Hammers:** Parts, ball peen, cross peen, straight peen hammers, soft hammer, sizes, specifications and uses.

# 1.2.3 **Holding Devices**

**Vices:** Bench vice, leg-vice, hand vice, pin vice, tool maker's vice, pipe vice, care of vices, specifications and uses.

# 1.2.4 Marking Tools

Surface plate, V-block, angle plate, try square, scriber, punch, prick punch, centre punch, number punch, letter punch, specifications and uses.

#### 1.2.5 Miscellaneous Tools

Screw drivers, spanners, single ended & double ended, box type, adjustable spanners, cutting pliers, nose pliers, allen keys, specifications and uses.

# 1.2.6 Checking and measuring instruments

Checking instruments:

Callipers:Outside&Inside callipers, hermaphrodite (odd leg) calliper with firm joint, spring callipers, transfer calliper sizes & uses, dividers - sizes & uses.

Measuring instruments:

Combination square, bevel protractor, universal bevel protractor, sine bar, universal surface gauge, engineer's parallels, slip gauges, plane gauge, feeler gauge, angle gauge, radius & template gauge, screw pitch gauge, telescopic gauges, plate & wire gauge, ring and plug gauges, snap gauges specifications & uses, vernier callipers, vernier height gauge, vernier depth gauge, micrometer - outside & inside, stick micrometer, depth micrometer, vernier micrometer, screw thread micrometer specifications and uses.

#### 1.2.7 Fitting Operations

Marking, sawing, chipping, filing, scrapping, grinding, drilling, reaming, tapping and dieing.

### 1.3 **Forging**

- 1.3.1 **Hand forging tools:** Anvil, swage block, hand hammers types; sledge hammer, specifications and uses, tongs types, specifications & uses, chisel hot & cold chisels specifications & uses. Swages types and sizes, fullers, flatters, set hammer, punch and drift sizes and uses.
- 1.3.2 **Equipment:** Open and closed hearth heating furnaces, hand and power driven blowers, open and stock fire, fuels-charcoal, coal, oil gaseous fuels.
- 1.3.3 **Smith Operations:** Upsetting, drawing down, setting down, punching, drifting, bending, welding, cutting, swaging, fullering and flattering.
- 1.3.4 **Machine Forging:** Need of machine forging, forging hammers spring hammer, pneumatic hammer, drop hammer, forging press, hydraulic press line diagram,

machine forging operations - drawing, upsetting, punching, tools used in machine forging.

1.3.5 **Forging defects:** Types and remedies.

#### 1.4 Sheet Metal Work

1.4.1 Metals used for sheet metal work.

#### 1.4.2 Sheet metal hand tools:

**Measuring tools** - steel rule, circumference rule, thickness gauge, sheet metal gauge, straight edge, scriber, divider, trammel points, punches, chisels, hammers, snips or shears, straight snip, double cutting shear, squaring shear, circular shear, bench & block shears.

**Stakes:** Double seaming stake, beak horn stake, bevel edged square stake, Hatchet stake, needle stake, blow horn stake, hollow mandrel stake, pliers (flat nose and round nose), grocers and rivet sets, soldering iron, specifications & uses.

# 1.4.3 Sheet Metal Operations

**Shearing:** Cutting off, parting, blanking, punching, piercing, notching, slitting, lancing, nibbling and trimming.

**Bending:** Single bend, double bend, straight flange, edge hem, Embossing, beading, double hem or lock seam.

**Drawing:** Deep drawing, shallow or box drawing.

**Squeezing:** Sizing, coining, hobbling, ironing, riveting.

#### 1.4.4 Sheet Metal Joints

**Hem Joint:** single hem, double hem & wired edge, seam joint -lap seam, grooved seam, single seam, double seam, dovetail seam, burred bottom seam or flanged seam.

### 1.4.5 **Fastening Methods**

Riveting, soldering, brazing & spot welding.

#### 2 **Drilling**

- 2.1 **Type of drilling machines:** sensitive & radial drilling machines, their constructional details and specifications.
- 2.2 **Drill bits**: Terminology geometry of twist drill functions of drill elements.
- 2.3 **Operations:** Drilling, reaming, boring, counter boring, counter sinking, tapping, spot facing and trepanning.

# 3 Foundry.

3.1 **Introduction:** Development of foundry as a manufacturing process, advantages and limitations of casting over other manufacturing processes.

#### 3.2 **Foundry equipment:**

Hand moulding tools: shovel, riddle, rammers, trowels, slicks, lifter, strike - off bar, sprue pin bellow, swab, gate cutter, mallet, vent rod, draw spike, rapping plate or lifting plate, pouring weight, gagger, clamps, spirit level, moulding boxes, snap box & flash box.

3.3 **Sands:** Properties of moulding sand - porosity, flow ability, collapsibility, adhesiveness, cohesiveness and refractoriness.

- 3.4 **Types of moulding sand**: green sand, dry sand, loam sand, facing sand, backing sand, parting sand, core sand, systems and their ingredients and uses.
- 3.5 **Pattern making:** Materials such as wood, cast Iron, aluminium, brass, plastics their uses and relative advantages, classification of patterns such as solid (one piece), two piece and three pieces, split patterns, gate patterns and shell patterns, sequence in pattern making, pattern allowances and colour codes.
- 3.6 **Cores:** Need of cores, types of cores.
- 3.7 Casting: green sand and dry sand moulding, cement bonded moulding, shell moulding, ceramic moulding, defects in castings and their remedies.
- 3.8 Special casting processes: (Principles and applications only) die casting hot chamber and cold chamber, centrifugal casting, CO<sub>2</sub> process, investment casting

# 4 Mechanical working of metals

- 4.1 **Introduction:** Hot working and cold working
- 4.2 **Hot working processes:** rolling types of rolling, two high mill, three high mills, four high mills, piercing or seamless tubing, drawing or cupping, spinning, extrusion direct or forward extrusion, indirect or backward extrusion, tube extrusion, Impact extrusion.
- 4.3 Effects of hot working of metals, advantages & limitations of hot working of metals.
- 4.4 Cold working process:
  - Rolling, drawing wire drawing, tube drawing, bending, roll forming, angle bending, spinning, extrusion, squeezing, cold heading, thread rolling, peening.
- 4.5 Effects of cold working of metals, advantages & limitations of cold working.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Production Technology by Jain & Gupta (Khanna Publishers)
- 2. Elementary Workshop Technology by Hazra Chowdary & Bhattacharya

(Media Promoters)

- 3. Manufacturing Technology (Vol.) by P N Rao (McGraw Hill)
- 4. Workshop Technology Vol I & II by Raghuvamshi

# **ENGINEERING DRAWING**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods per Week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for Formative Assessment	Marks for Summative Assessment
M-107	ENGINEERING DRAWING	06	180	40	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S.No	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of Drawing plates	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (5 M)	Essay Type Questions ( 10 M)	
1	Importance of Engineering Drawing Engineering Drawing Instruments		01	-	-	-	
2			05	-	-	-	
3	Free hand lettering & Numbering	01	06	05	1	-	
4	Dimensioning Practice	01	09	05	1	-	
5	Geometrical constructions	03	24	15	1	1	
6	Projections of Points, Lines, Planes & Auxiliary Planes	03	21	05	1		
7	Projections of Solids	01	12	10		1	
8	Sections of Solids	01	21	10	-	1	
9	Orthographic Projections	01	30	10	-	1	
10			30	10	-	1	
11 Development of surfaces		01	21	10	-	1	
	Total	14	180	80	04	06	

#### **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		understa the basic	ompletion of the course the student shall able to and c graphic skills and use them in preparation of engineering their reading and interpretation		
	CO1	M-107.1	Describe the use of engineering drawing instruments		
	CO2	M-107.2	Practice the conventions to be followed in engineering drawing as per BIS		
Course	CO3	M-107.3	Draw i) basic geometrical constructions ii) engineering curves		
Outcomes	CO4	M-107.4	Draw the orthographic projections of i) Points ii) Lines iii) Regular Planes iv) Regular Solids V) Sections of Regular Solids		
	CO5	M-107.5	Practice isometric views of machine components		
CO6		M-107.6	Draw the developments of surfaces of regular solids and use them to make the components used in daily life		

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall able to

# 1.0 Understand the basic concepts of Engineering Drawing

- 1.1 State the importance of drawing as an engineering communication medium
- 1.2 State the necessity of B.I.S. Code of practice for Engineering Drawing.
- 1.3 Explain the linkages between Engineering drawing and other subjects of Mechanical Engineering

#### 2.0 Use of Engineering Drawing Instruments

- 2.1 Select the correct instruments to draw the different lines / curves
- 2.2 Use correct grade of pencil to draw different types of lines and for different purposes
- 2.3 Select and use appropriate scales for a given application.
- 2.4 Identify different drawing sheet sizes as per I.S. and Standard Lay- outs.
- 2.5 Prepare Title block as per B.I.S. Specifications.
- 2.6 Identify the steps to be taken to keep the drawing clean and tidy. Drawing Plate 1: Use of Engineering Drawing Instruments

#### 3.0 Write Free Hand Lettering and Numbering

- 3.1 Write titles using vertical lettering and numerals of 7mm, 10mm and 14mm height
- 3.2 Write titles using sloping lettering and numerals of 7mm, 10mm and 14mm height
- 3.3 Select suitable sizes of lettering for different layouts and applications Drawing plate 2: Exercises on Free hand lettering and numbering

## 4.0 Understand Dimensioning Practice

- 4.2 Acquaint with the conventions, notations, rules and methods of dimensioning in engineering drawing as per the B.I.S.
- 4.5 Dimension a given drawing using standard notations and desired system of dimensioning.

Drawing Plate 3: Exercises on Dimensioning Practice

#### 5.0 Apply Principles of Geometric Constructions

- 5.1 Practice the basic geometric constructions like i) dividing a line into equal parts
  - ii) Exterior and interior tangents to the given two circles iii) tangent arcs to two given lines and arcs
- 5.2 Draw any regular polygon using general method when i) side length is given ii) inscribing circle radius is given iii) describing circle radius is given
- 5.2 Draw the conics using general and special methods,
- 5.3 Draw the engineering curves like i) involute ii) cycloid iii) helix

Drawing Plate -4: Having problems up to construction of polygon

Drawing Plate -5: Having problems of construction of conics

Drawing Plate -6: Having problems of construction of involute, cycloid and helix

#### 6.0 Projections of points, lines, planes & auxiliary planes

- 6.1 Explain the basic principles of the orthographic projections
- 6.2 Visualise and draw the projection of a point with respect to reference planes (HP&VP)
- 6.3 Visualise and draw the projections of straight lines with respect to two references Planes (up to lines parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane)
- 6.4 Visualise and draw the projections of planes (up to planes perpendicular to one plane and inclined to other plane)
- 6.5 Draw the auxiliary views of a given engineering component

Drawing Plate -7: problems on projection of points and Lines

Drawing Plate -8: problems on projection of planes

Drawing Plate -9: problems on auxiliary planes

# 7.0 Draw the Projections of Solids

7.1 Visualise and draw the projections of regular solids like Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinder, and Cone (up to axis of solids parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane)

Drawing plate No.10: Problems on projection of solids

# 8.0 Appreciate the need of Sectional Views

- 8.1 Identify the need to draw sectional views.
- 8.4 Differentiate between true shape and apparent shape of section
- 8.5 Draw sectional views and true sections of regular solids by applying the principles of hatching.

Drawing Plate-11: Problems on section of solids

# 9.0 Apply principles of orthographic projection

- 9.1 Draw the orthographic views of an object from its pictorial drawing.
- 9.2 Draw the minimum number of views needed to represent a given object fully.

Drawing Plate 12: Problems on orthographic projections

#### 10.0 Prepare pictorial drawings

10.1 identify the need of pictorial drawings.

- 10.2 Differentiate between isometric scale and true scale.
- 10.3 Prepare Isometric views from the given orthographic drawings.

Drawing plate 13: Exercise on Isometric drawings only.

# 11.0 Interpret Development of surfaces of different solids.

- 11.1 State the need for preparing development drawing.
- 11.2 Draw the development of simple engineering objects and their truncations (cubes, prisms, cylinders, cones, and pyramid)
- 11.3 Prepare development of surface of engineering components like i) funnel ii)  $90^{0}$  elbow iii) Tray

Drawing plate No. 14: Problems on Development of surfaces

#### Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

S.No	Major topic	Key Competency
1.	Importance of Engineering Drawing	Explain the linkages between Engineering drawing and other subjects of study in Diploma course.
2.	Engineering Drawing Instruments	<ul> <li>Select the correct instruments to draw various entities in different orientation</li> </ul>
3.	Free hand lettering & Numbering	Write titles using sloping and vertical lettering and numerals as per B.I.S (Bureau of Indian standards)
4.	Dimensioning Practice	Dimension a given drawing using standard notations and desired system of dimensioning
5.	Geometrical construction	Construct ellipse, parabola, rectangular hyperbola, involute, cycloid and helix from the given data.
6.	Projection of points, Lines, Planes & Solids	Draw the projections of points, straight lines, planes & solids with respect to reference planes (HP & VP)
7.	Auxiliary views	<ul> <li>Draw the auxiliary views of a given Engineering component</li> <li>Differentiate between Auxiliary view and apparent view</li> </ul>
8.	Sections of Solids	<ul> <li>Differentiate between true shape and apparent shape of section</li> <li>Apply principles of hatching.</li> <li>Draw simple sections of regular solids</li> </ul>
9.	Orthographic Projection	<ul> <li>Draw the minimum number of views needed to represent a given object fully.</li> </ul>
10.	Isometric Views	<ul><li>Differentiate between isometric scale and true scale.</li><li>Draw the isometric views of given objects,.</li></ul>
11.	Development of surfaces	<ul> <li>Prepare development of Surface of regular solids and other components like i) funnel ii) 90° elbow iii) Tray</li> </ul>

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. B.I.S Specification should invariably be followed in all the topics.
- 2. A-3 Size Drawing Sheets are to be used for all Drawing Practice Exercises.
- 1.0 The importance of Engineering Drawing

Explanation of the scope and objectives of the subject of Engineering Drawing Its importance as a graphic communication -Need for preparing drawing as per standards — SP-46 —1988 — Mention B.I.S - Role of drawing in - engineering education — Link between Engineering drawing and other subjects of study.

# 2.0 Engineering drawing Instruments

Classifications: Basic Tools, tools for drawing straight lines, tools for curved lines, tools for measuring distances and special tools like mini drafter & drafting machine – Mentioning of names under each classification and their brief description -Scales: Recommended scales reduced & enlarged -Lines: Types of lines, selection of line thickness - Selection of Pencils -Sheet Sizes: A0, A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, Layout of drawing sheets in respect of A0, A1, A3 sizes, Sizes of the Title block and its contents - Care and maintenance of Drawing Sheet,

### 3.0 Free hand lettering & numbering

Importance of lettering – Types of lettering -Guide Lines for Lettering Practicing of letters & numbers of given sizes (7mm, 10mm and 14mm) Advantages of single stroke or simple style of lettering - Use of lettering stencils

# 4.0 Dimensioning practice

Purpose of engineering Drawing, Need of B.I.S code in dimensioning -Shape description of an Engineering object -Definition of Dimensioning size description -Location of features, surface finish, fully dimensioned Drawing - Notations or tools of dimensioning, dimension line extension line, leader line, arrows, symbols, number and notes, rules to be observed in the use of above tools -Placing dimensions: Aligned system and unidirectional system (SP-46-1988)-Arrangement of dimensions Chain, parallel, combined progressive, and dimensioning by co-ordinate methods-The rules for dimensioning standard, features "Circles (holes) arcs, angles, tapers, chamfers, and dimension of narrow spaces.

#### 5.0 Geometric Construction

**Division of a line**: to divide a straight line into given number of equal parts **Construction of tangent lines**: to draw interior and exterior tangents to two circles of given radii and centre distance

#### **Construction of tangent arcs:**

- i) To draw tangent arc of given radius to touch two lines inclined at given angle (acute, right and obtuse angles).
- ii)Tangent arc of given radius touching a circle or an arc and a given line.
- iii) Tangent arcs of radius R, touching two given circles internally and externally.

**Construction of polygon**: construction of any regular polygon by general method for given side length, inscribing circle radius and describing/superscribing circle radius

**Conics:** Explanation of Ellipse, Parabola, Hyperbola, as sections of a double cone and a loci of a moving point, Eccentricity of above curves – Their Engg. Applications viz., Projectiles, reflectors, Cooling Towers, P-V Diagram of a Hyperbolic process - Construction of any conic section of given eccentricity by general method - Construction of ellipse by concentric circles method, Oblong Method and Arcs of circles method - Construction of parabola by rectangle method and Tangent method - Construction of rectangular hyperbola

**General Curves:** Involute, Cycloid and Helix, explanations as locus of a moving point, their engineering application, viz., Gear tooth profile, screw threads, springs etc. – their construction

#### 6.0 Projection of points, lines and planes & auxiliary views

Classification of projections, Observer, Object, Projectors, Projection, Reference Planes, Reference Line, Various angles of projections –Differences between first angle and third angle projections

## Projections of points in different quadrants

# Projections of straight line -

- (a) Parallel to both the planes.
- (b) Perpendicular to one of the planes.
- (c) Inclined to one plane and parallel to other planes

## Projections of regular planes

- (a) Plane parallel to one of the reference planes
- (b) Plane perpendicular to HP and inclined to VP and vice versa.

#### **Auxiliary views**

Need for drawing auxiliary views -Explanation of the basic principles of drawing an auxiliary views explanation of reference plane and auxiliary plane - Partial auxiliary view.

## 7.0 Projections of regular solids

- (a) Axis perpendicular to one of the planes
- (b) Axis parallel to VP and inclined to HP and vice versa.

#### 8.0 Sections of Solids

Need for drawing sectional views – what is a sectional view - Hatching – Section of regular solids inclined to one plane and parallel to other plane

#### 9.0 Orthographic Projections

Meaning of orthographic projection - Using a viewing box and a model – Number of views obtained on the six faces of the box, - Legible sketches of only 3 views for describing object -Concept of front view, top view, and side view sketching these views for a number of engg objects - Explanation of first angle projection. — Positioning of three views in First angle projection - Projection of points as a means of locating the corners of the surfaces of an object — Use of miter line in drawing a third view when other two views are given -Method of representing hidden lines -Selection of minimum number of views to describe an object fully.

#### 10.0 Pictorial Drawings

Brief description of different types of pictorial drawing viz., Isometric, oblique, and perspective and their use - Isometric drawings: Isometric axes, angle between them, meaning of visual distortion in dimensions - Need for an isometric scale, difference between Isometric scale, and true scale - difference between Isometric view and Isometric projection - Isometric and non-Isometric lines -Isometric drawing of common features like rectangles, circular - shapes, non-isometric lines — Drawing the isometric views for the given orthographic projections -Use of box / offset method

#### 11.0 Development of Surfaces

Need for preparing development of surface with reference to sheet metal work-Concept of true length of a line with reference to its orthographic projection when the line is (i) parallel to the plane of projection (ii) inclined to one principal and parallel to the other -Development of simple solids like cubes, prisms, cylinders, cones, pyramid and truncation of these solids-Types of development: Parallel line and radial line development -Procedure of drawing development of funnels, 90° elbow pipes, Tray.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

Engineering Graphics by P I Varghese – (McGraw-hill)
Engineering Drawing by Basant Agarwal & C.M Agarwal - (McGraw-hill)
Engineering Drawing by N.D.Bhatt.
T.S.M. & S.S.M on "Technical Drawing" prepared by T.T.T.I., Madras.
SP-46-1998 – Bureau of Indian Standards.

#### **BASIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE**

Subject Title	Subject Code	Periods/Week	Periods Per Year
Basic Workshop	M -108	06	180
Practice			

#### **TIMESCHEDULE**

S.No	Major Title	No of Periods
1.	Fitting shop	36
2.	Forging shop	39
3.	Carpentry shop	51
4.	Sheet metal work	48
5	Plumbing	06
	Total	180

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

Course Objectives and Course Catoonics						
	Upon completion of the course the student shall able to					
	(i)	Familia	rize tools used in Basic workshop processes			
Course Objectives	(ii)	) Handle	the tools appropriately and safely			
Objectives	(iii	i) Reinfoi	rce theoretical concepts by practising relevant			
		exercises of basic workshop processes				
	CO1	M-108.1	Practice the operations in Fitting Shop			
Course	CO2	M-108.2	Practice the operations in Forging Shop			
Course Outcomes	CO3	M-108.3	Practice the operations in Carpentry Shop			
	CO4	M-108.4	Practice the operations in Sheet metal Shop			
	CO5	M-108.5	Practice the operations in Plumbing			

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall able to

- 1. Perform Marking and Chipping operations on Mild steel flat of 12 mm thick
  - 1.1 Identify appropriate measuring tool
  - 1.2 Handle appropriate marking tool
  - 1.3 Handle appropriate chipping tool
  - 1.4 Mark the dimensions
- 2. Cutting with hack saw of MS flats of 6mm thick
  - 2.1 Check the raw material for size
  - 2.2 Fix the work piece in vice
  - 2.3 Mark the work as per given dimensions
  - 2.4 Perform dot punching
  - 2.5 Load and unload hack saw blade from its frame
- 3. Drilling, chamfering on a MS flat of 2 mm thick
  - 3.1 Check the raw material for size
  - 3.2 Apply the chalk on the surface and on all sides of the flat

- 3.3 Layout the dimensions and mark the lines using dot punch
- 3.4 Chamfer the edges through filing
- 3.5 Locate the whole centres using odd leg callipers and centre punching
- 3.6 Identify appropriate drill bi
- 3.7 Load and unload drill bit from the machine
- 4. Tapping and Dieing on a MS flat of 2 mm thick
  - 4.1 Check the raw material for size
  - 4.2 Identify appropriate tap and die
  - 4.3 Secure the tap in the wrench
  - 4.4 Perform Tapping
  - 4.5 Hold the bar in bench vice
  - 4.6 Fix the die in die stock
  - 4.7 Cut external threads using a Die
  - 4.8 Check the fit for accuracy
- 5. . Assembling of two pieces, matching by filing
  - 5.1 Cut the pieces to size using hack saw
  - 5.2 File surface of flat for trueness
  - 5.3 Mark the surfaces as per dimensions
  - 5.4 Perform cutting with hack saw as per marked lines
  - 5.5 Smooth the surfaces with file
  - 5.6 Assemble the two pieces
- 6. Conversion of Round to Square
  - 6.1 Identify the holding and striking tools
  - 6.2 Heat the specimen to the appropriate temperature
  - 6.3 Remove the specimen and hold it on the anvil
  - 6.4 Hammer the specimen to the required shape
- 7 Conversion of Round to Hexagon
  - 7.1 Identify the holding and striking tools
  - 7.2 Heat the specimen to the appropriate temperature
  - 7.3 Remove the specimen and hold it on the anvil
  - 7.4 Hammer the specimen to the required shape
- 8. Preparation of a Chisel from round rod
  - 8.1 Identify the holding and striking tools
  - 8.2 Heat the specimen to the appropriate temperature
  - 8.3 Remove the specimen and hold it on the anvil
  - 8.4 Hammer the specimen to the required shape
- 9. Preparation of a ring and hook from M.S round
  - 9.1 Identify the holding and striking tools
  - 9.2 Heat the specimen to the appropriate temperature
  - 9.3 Remove the specimen and hold it on the anvil
  - 9.4 Hammer the specimen to the required shape
- 10. Preparation of a hexagonal bolt and nut
  - 10.1 Identify the holding and striking tools

- 10.2 Heat the specimen to the appropriate temperature
- 10.3 Remove the specimen and hold it on the anvil
- 10.4 Hammer the specimen to the required shape

#### 11. Cutting of wood with hand saw

- 11.1 Identify the orientation of grains
- 11.2 Select appropriate saw for cutting in each of the directions viz. across and along the grains
- 11.3 Select appropriate work holding device
- 11.4 Handle appropriate measuring and marking tools (Steel rule, Try square, Marking gauge)
- 11.5 Mark dimensions on work using Marking gauge
- 11.6 Fix the work in the vice
- 11.7 Perform cutting along the grains using Rip saw
- 11.8 Perform cutting perpendicular to the grains using cross cut saw

#### 12. Planning of wood

- 12.1 Identify the direction for planning wood stock
- 12.2 Select appropriate jack plane
- 12.3 Prepare the jack plane for planning
- 12.4 Load and unload the blade of a jack plane
- 12.5 Select appropriate work holding device
- 12.6 Perform marking on work using appropriate tool
- 12.7 Fix the work in the vice
- 12.8 Plane the surfaces on all four sides using jack plane

#### 13. .Chiselling of wood

- 13.1 Select appropriate chisels and saw
- 13.2 Select appropriate work holding device
- 13.3 Select appropriate measuring and marking tools
- 13.4 Fix the work in the vice
- 13.5 Mark the position of grooves on work using marking gauge
- 13.6 Cut sides of grooves by hand saw
- 13.7 Chip the material using firmer chisel by applying pressure with mallet
- 13.8 Finish the grooves with rasp file

#### 14. Preparation of a Dove-tail joint

- 14.1 Select the appropriate cutting tools and work holding devices
- 14.2 Plane the wooden pieces on all sides
- 14.3 Mark at an angle of 150 with bevel square
- 14.4 Trim the dovetail by chisel to exact size
- 14.5 Cut the dovetail groove on second piece
- 14.6 Finish the groove
- 14.7 Assemble the two pieces to prepare dovetail halving joint by using mallet

#### 15. Preparation of Mortise and Tenon joint

- 15.1 Select the appropriate cutting tools and work holding devices
- 15.2 Plane the two pieces to the required size using jack plane
- 15.3 Mark the dimensions to make Tenon using mortise gauge

- 15.4 Cut tenon with tenon saw along the marked lines
- 15.5 Use firmer chisel to remove the excess material to set finished tenon
- 15.6 Mark the dimension to make mortise on the second piece with mortise gauge
- 15.7 Use mortise chisel to provide recess in the second piece to accommodate tenon
- 15.8 Assemble the two pieces by fitting the tenon into mortise

## 16. Wood turning on lathe

- 16.1 Select appropriate tools
- 16.2 Plane the four corners of the work piece using jack plane
- 16.3 Mark the centres of the work on either side
- 16.4 Mount the work between head stock & tailstock centres
- 16.5 Fix the tool in the tool post & Position it in appropriate height
- 16.6 Start the lathe to make the work piece to revolve at desired speed
- 16.7 Feed the bevel gauge against the rotating work to get the required size and shape
- 16.8 Use outside callipers to check the diameter of the pin
- 16.9 Use parting off tool to reduce the diameter on either ends of the pin
- 16.10 Remove the rolling pin between centres and cut off excess material on either sides

## 17. Preparation of any household article (ex: stool)

- 17.1 Prepare the drawings of a stool required for a particular drawing table
- 17.2 State the specifications of the wood stock required
- 17.3 Identify the type of joints to be made
- 17.4 Identify the operations to be made and their sequence
- 17.5 Perform operations to produce pieces of joint
- 17.6 Assemble all joints as per the drawing

#### 18. Practice on cutting of sheet

- 18.1 Cut the required sheet from the stock using snip
- 18.2 Mark the dimensions on the sheet using scriber & steel rule
- 18.3 Draw the circular shapes using divider
- 18.4 Perform rough cutting of the curved shapes using chisel and finish cutting using snips
- 18.5 Cut the straight edges using straight snip

### 19. Formation of joints like grooved joint, locked groove joint

- 19.1 Cut the sheet into two halves
- 19.2 Form the flange on the sheet by folding the sheet along scribed lines using mallet & stakes
- 19.3 Perform bending edges of sheets applying moderate pressure using mallet
- 19.4 Interlock the bent edges and apply pressure with mallet to make required joint

# 20. Preparation of a rectangular open type tray

- 20.1 Draw the development of the object to be made
- 20.2 Place the pattern on the sheet

- 20.3 Mark the dimensions using scriber
- 20.4 Shear the required piece from the stock using straight snips
- 20.5 Mark the lines on the sheet to form bends
- 20.6 Strengthen the sides of sheet by single hem using hatchet stake
- 20.7 Form the sheet into desired shape using stakes
- 20.8 Seam the corners by inserting laps of the adjacent sides with single hem

#### 21. Preparation of hollow cylinder

- 21.1 Draw the development of the object to be made
- 21.2 Place the pattern on the sheet
- 21.3 Mark the dimensions using scriber
- 21.4 Shear the required piece from the stock using straight snips
- 21.5 Mark the lines on the sheet to form bends
- 21.6 Strengthen the sides of sheet by single hem on top & bottom side using hatchet stake
- 21.7 Form the flat sheet into cylindrical shape by cylindrical stake and apply pressure using mallet
- 21.8 Prepare single hem on to longitudinal sides in opposite directions
- 21.9 Interlock the sides and apply pressure to make a strong joint

# 22. .Preparation of pipe elbow

- 22.1 Draw the development of a cylindrical pipe truncated at an angle of 450 on one side
- 22.2 Cut the sheet over the marked dimensions using curved snips
- 22.3 Form the sheet into cylindrical shape using stakes
- 22.4 Seam the sides of two pipes using mallet
- 22.5 Seam the two pipes
- 22.6 Solder the joint to make leak proof

#### 23. Preparation of funnel

- 23.1 Draw the development of upper and bottom conical parts
- 23.2 Place the pattern on the sheet and cut to required size
- 23.3 Form the sheet into conical shape using appropriate stake and mallet
- 23.4 Seam the top conical part and bottom conical part to obtain required funnel

#### 24. Preparation of utility articles such as dust pan, kerosene hand pump

- 24.1 Draw the development of given dust pan
- 24.2 Scribe the lines on the sheet and cut to required size
- 24.3 Hem all the four sides to strengthen the edges
- 24.3 Form the sheet into designed shape using suitable stakes and mallet
- 24.4 Solder the corner lap joints to make the required dust pan

#### 24. Preparation of pipe joint with pipe fittings

- 24.1 Select the plumbing tools: pipe wrench, pipe vice, Hack Saw, Pipe Cutter, pipe Threading Dies
- 24.2 select pipe fittings: Coupling, union, nipple, Elbow, Tee, Reducer
- 24.3 Perform pipe fitting operations on the pipe

#### 24. Thread cutting on Pipe

25.1 Select the plumbing tools: pipe wrench, pipe vice, Hack Saw, Pipe Cutter, pipe Threading Dies

25.2 Perform thread cutting on pipe

## **COURSE CONTENT FITTING SHOP**

- 1. Marking and chipping on Mild steel flat 12 mm thick.
- 2. Cutting with hack saw, M.S. Flats of 6 mm thick.
- 3. Marking, cutting, drilling, Chamfering and tapping on a M.S. Flat 12 mm
- 4. Assembling of two pieces, Matching by filing (6 mm thick M.S. Plate)

#### **FORGING SHOP**

- 1. Conversion of round to square.
- 2. Conversion of round to Hexagon.
- 3. Preparation of chisel from round rod.
- 4. Preparation of ring and hook from M.S. round.
- 5. Preparation of a hexagonal bolt and nut.

#### **CARPENTRY SHOP**

- Cutting of wood with hand saw.
- 2. Planning of wood.
- 3. Planning and chiselling of wood.
- 4. Preparation of dovetail joint.
- 5. Mortise and tenon joint.
- 6. Wood turning on a lathe.
- 7. Preparation of one household article.

#### SHEET METAL WORK

- 1. Practice on cutting of sheet
- 2. Formation of joints like grooved joints, locked groove joint
- 3. Preparation of a rectangular open type tray
- 4. Preparation of hollow cylinder
- 5. Preparation of pipe elbow
- 6. Preparation of mug.
- 7. Preparation of funnel
- 8. Preparation of utility articles such as dustpan, kerosene hand pump.

#### **Plumbing Practice**

- Familiarization of Plumbing Tools
- 2 Familiarization of Pipefitting
  - 3. Familiarization of Plumbing Operations

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- Manufacturing Technology (Voll )
   P N Rao (McGraw Hill)
   Principles of Foundry Technology
   P L Jain (McGraw Hill)
- 3. Workshop Practice Vol- I by HajraChoudhury Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.

# EE -PHYSICS LAB PRACTICE (C-20 CURRIUCULUM COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

Subject Code	Subject Title	Periods per week	Total periods per vear
M-109	Physics Laboratory	03	45

#### **TIMESCHEDULE**

S.No	Name of the Experiment	No.of Periods
1.	Hands on practice on Vernier Calipers	03
2.	Hands on practice on Screw gauge	03
3.	Verification of Parallelogram law of forces and Triangle law of	03
4.	Simple pendulum	03
5.	Velocity of sound in air – (Resonance method)	03
6.	Focal length and Focal power of convex lens (Separate &	03
7.	Refractive index of solid using traveling microscope	03
8.	Boyle's law verification	03
9.	Meter bridge	03
10.	Mapping of magnet lines of force and locate null points	03
	DEMONSTRATION EXPERIMENTS	
11.	Surface tension of liquid using traveling microscope	03
12.	Coefficient of viscosity by capillary method	03
	Revision	06
	Test	03
	Total	45

#### **Objectives:**

#### Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1.0 Practice with Vernier calipers to determine the volumes and areas of a cylinder and sphere and their comparison etc .
- 2.0 Practice with Screw gauge to determine thickness of a glass plate, cross sectional area of a wire and volumes of sphere and also their comparison etc
- 3.0 Verify the parallelogram law and Triangle law
- 4.0 Determine the value of acceleration due to gravity using Simple Pendulum
- 5.0 Determine the velocity of sound in air at room temperature and its value at zero degree centigrade.
- 6.0 Calculate the Focal length and focal power of convex lenses using distant object method , U-V method , U-V graph and 1 / U 1 / V graph methods and their comparison.
- 7.0 Determine the refractive index of a solid using travelling microscope.
- 8.0 Verify the Boyle's law employing a Quill tube.
- 9.0 Determine the specific resistance of material of a wirel using Meter Bridge.

- 10.0 Drawing magnetic lines of force under N-S and N-N methods and locate null points.
- 11.0 Determine the surface tension of a liquid using travelling Microscope (**Demo**)
- 12.0 Determine the viscosity of a liquid using capillary method (**Demo**)

Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student				
Name of the Experiment	Competencies	Key competencies		
1. Hands on practice on Vernier Calipers (03)	<ul> <li>Find the Least count</li> <li>Fix the specimen in posit</li> <li>Read the scales</li> <li>Calculate the physical quantities of given object</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read the scales</li> <li>Calculate the         requisite physical         quantities of given         objects</li> </ul>		
2. Hands on practice on Screw gauge(03)	<ul> <li>Find the Least count</li> <li>Fix the specimen in posit</li> <li>Read the scales</li> <li>Calculate thickness of glass place and cross section of wire and other quantities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read the scales</li> <li>Calculate thickness of given glass plate</li> <li>Calculate cross section of wire and other quantities</li> </ul>		
3. Verification of Parallelogram law of forces and Triangle law of forces(03)	<ul> <li>Fix suitable weights</li> <li>Note the positions of threads on drawing sheet</li> <li>Find the angle at equilibrium point</li> <li>Construct parallelogram</li> <li>Compare the measured diagonal</li> <li>Construct triangle</li> <li>Find the length of sides</li> <li>Compare the ratios</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the angle at equilibrium point</li> <li>Constructing parallelogram</li> <li>Construct triangle</li> <li>Compare the ratios of force and length</li> </ul>		
4. Simple pendulum(03)	<ul> <li>Fix the simple pendulum to the stand</li> <li>Adjust the length of pendulum</li> <li>Find the time for number of oscillations</li> <li>Find the time period</li> <li>Calculate the acceleration due to gravity</li> <li>Draw I-T and I-T<sup>2</sup> graph</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the time for number of oscillations</li> <li>Find the time period</li> <li>Calculate the acceleration due to gravity</li> <li>Draw I-T and I-T<sup>2</sup> graph</li> </ul>		
5. Velocity of sound in air  —Resonance method (03)	<ul> <li>Arrange the resonance apparatus</li> <li>Adjust the reservoir level for booming sound</li> <li>Find the first and second resonanting lengths</li> <li>Calculate velocity of sound</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adjust the reservoir level</li> <li>Find the first and second resonating lengths</li> <li>Calculate velocity of sound at room temperature</li> <li>Calculate velocity of sound at 0° C</li> </ul>		

6. Focal length and Focal	Fix the object distance	Calculate the focal
power of convex lens (Separate & Combination) (03)	<ul> <li>Find the Image distance</li> <li>Calculate the focal length and power of convex lens and combination of convex lenses</li> </ul>	length and power of convex lens  Traw u-v and 1/u – 1/v graphs
	<ul> <li>Draw u-v and 1/u – 1/v graphs</li> </ul>	
7. Refractive index of solid using traveling microscope(03)	<ul> <li>Find the least count of vernier on microscope</li> <li>Place the graph paper below microscope</li> <li>Read the scale</li> <li>Calculate the refractive index of glass slab</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read the scale</li> <li>Calculate the refractive index of glass slab</li> </ul>
8. Boyle's law verification (03)	<ul> <li>Note the atmospheric pressure</li> <li>Fix the quill tube to retort stand</li> <li>Find the length of air column</li> <li>Find the pressure of enclosed air</li> <li>Find and compare the calculated value P x I</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the length of air column</li> <li>Find the pressure of enclosed air</li> <li>Find the value P x I</li> </ul>
9. Meter bridge(03)	<ul> <li>Make the circuit connections</li> <li>Find the balancing length</li> <li>Calculate unknown resistance</li> <li>Find the radius of wire</li> <li>Calculate the specific resistance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the balancing length</li> <li>Calculate unknown resistance</li> <li>Calculate the specific resistance</li> </ul>
10. Mapping of magnet lines of force(03)	<ul> <li>Draw magnetic meridian</li> <li>Placed the bar magnet in NN and NS directions</li> <li>Draw magnetic lines of force</li> <li>Locate the neutral points along equatorial and axial lines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draw magnetic lines of force</li> <li>Locate the neutral points along equatorial and axial lines</li> </ul>

11. Surface tension of liquid using traveling microscope(03)	<ul> <li>Find the least count of vernier on microscope</li> <li>Focus the microscope to the lower meniscus &amp; bent pin</li> <li>Read the scale</li> <li>Calculate height of liquid rise</li> <li>Calculate the surface tension of water</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read the scale</li> <li>Calculate height of liquid rise</li> <li>Calculate the surface tension of water</li> </ul>
12 Coefficient of viscosity by capillary method(03)	<ul> <li>Find the least count of vernier</li> <li>Fix the capillary tube to aspiratory bottle</li> <li>Find the mass of collected water</li> <li>Find the pressure head</li> <li>Calculate rate of volume of liquid collected</li> <li>Find the radius of capillary tube</li> <li>Calculate the viscosity of water using capillary method</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find the pressure head</li> <li>Calculate rate of volume of liquid collected</li> <li>Find the radius of capillary tube</li> <li>Calculate the viscosity of water</li> </ul>

# **Scheme of Valuation for end Lab Practical Examination:**

A. Writing Aim, Apparatus, Formula, Graph, Precautions carries 10 (Ten) Marks

B. For Drawing the table, taking Readings, Calculation work,
 Drawing the graph, finding result carries
 Marks

C. Viva Voice 05 (Five) Marks

Total 30 (Thirty) Marks

#### Course outcomes

	CO1	Experiments with Vernier calipers, Screw gauge,
		Parallelogram law and Triangle law
	CO2	Experiments with Simple pendulum, Resonance apparatus
Course	002	(Velocity of sound in air )
Course Outcomes	CO3	Experiments with Convex lens, Refractive index of solid by
Outcomes		travelling microscope
	CO4	Experiments with quill tube (Boyles law verification), Meter
		bridge, Mapping of magnetic lines of force
	CO5	Experiments with Surface tension and Viscosity

# CHEMISTRY LAB PRACTICE (C-20 curriculum common to all Branches)

Subject	Subject Title	Periods per week	Total periods
Code			per year
C -110	Chemistry Lab	03	45
	PRACTICE		

CO1	Operate and practice volumetric apparatus and preparation of standard solution
CO2	Evaluate and judge the neutralization point in acid base titration
CO3	Evaluate the end point of reduction and oxidation reaction
CO4	Judge the stable end point of complex formation, stable precipitation
CO5	Judge operate and demonstrate and perform precise operations with instrument for investigation of water pollution parameters

# TIMESCHEDULE

S. No	Name of the Experiment	No.of Periods	Mapped with COs
1.	a) Recognition of chemical substances and solutions		
	used in the laboratory by senses.	03	CO
	b) Familiarization of methods for Volumetric analysis	03	1
2.	Preparation of Std Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> and making solutions of	03	CO1
3.	Estimation of HCl solution using Std.Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> solution	03	CO2
4.	Estimation of NaOH using Std.HCl solution	03	CO2
5.	Estimation of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> usingStd.NaOH solution	03	CO2
6.	Estimation of Mohr's Salt using Std.KMnO₄	03	CO3
7.	Determination of acidity of water sample	03	CO2
8.	Determination of alkalinity of water sample	03	CO2
9.	Determination of total hardness of water using Std. EDTA	03	CO4
10.	Estimation of Chlorides present in water sample	03	CO4
11.	Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen(D.O )in water sample	03	CO5
12.	Determination of pH using pH meter	03	CO
13.	Determination of conductivity of water and adjusting ionic	03	CO
14.	Determination of turbidity of water	03	CO
15.	Estimation of total solids present in water sample	03	CO
	Total:	45	_

#### Objectives:

#### Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1.0 Practice volumetric measurements (using pipettes, measuring jars, volumetric flask, burettes) and gravimetric measurements (using different types of balances), making dilutions, etc. To identify the chemical compounds and solutions by senses.
- 2.0 Practice making standard solutions with pre weighed salts and to make solutions of desired dilutions using appropriate techniques.
- 3.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>solutionfor estimation of HCI
- 4.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. HCl solution for estimation of NaOH
- 5.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std. NaOH solution for estimation of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 6.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures and using Std.KMnO<sub>4</sub>solution for estimation of Mohr's Salt
- 7.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the acidity of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water, and rain water if available)
- 8.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the alkalinity of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water)
- 9.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the total hardness of given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water) using Std. EDTA solution
- 10.0 Conduct titrations adopting standard procedures to determine the chlorides present in the given samples of water and wastewater (One ground water and one surface / tap water)
- 11.0 Conduct the test using titrometric / electrometric method to determine Dissolved Oxygen (D.O) in given water samples (One sample from closed container and one from open container / tap water)
- 12.0 Conduct the test on given samples of water / solutions (like soft drinks, sewage, etc.) to determine their pH using standard pH meter
- 13.0 Conduct the test on given samples of water / solutions
  - a) To determine conductivity
  - b) To adjust the ionic strength of the sample to the desired value
- 14.0 Conduct the test on given samples of solutions (coloured and non coloured) to determine their turbidity in NTU
- 15.0 To determine the total solids present in given samples of water (One ground water and one surface / tap water)

# Competencies and Key competencies to be achieved by the student

Name of the Experiment (No of Periods)	Competencies	Key competencies
Familiarization of methods for Volumetric analysis. Recognition of chemical substances And solutions (03)	-	
Preparation of Std Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> and making solutions of different dilution(03)	<ul> <li>Weighing the salt to the accuracy of .01 mg</li> <li>Measuring the water with volumetric flask, measuring jar, volumetric pipette and graduated pipette</li> <li>Making appropriate dilutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Weighing the salt to the accuracy of .01 mg</li> <li>Measuring the water with volumetric flask, measuring jar, volumetric pipette and graduated pipette</li> <li>Making appropriate dilutions</li> </ul>
Estimation of HCl solution using Std. Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> solution (03)	<ul> <li>Cleaning the glassware and rinsing with appropriate</li> </ul>	
Estimation of NaOH using Std.HCl solution (03)	solutions  Making standard solutions	
Estimation of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> using Std.NaOH solution (03)	<ul> <li>Measuring accurately the standard solutions and titrants</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Making standard solutions</li></ul>
Estimation of Mohr's Salt using Std.KMnO <sub>4</sub> (03)	<ul><li>Filling the burette with titrant</li><li>Fixing the burette to the stand</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Measuring accurately the standard solutions and</li> </ul>
Determination of acidity of water sample (03)	<ul> <li>Effectively Controlling the flow of the titrant</li> </ul>	titrants  • Effectively Controlling the
Determination of alkalinity of water sample (03)	<ul><li>Identifying the end point</li><li>Making accurate observations</li></ul>	flow of the titrant  Identifying the end point
Determination of total hardness of water using Std. EDTA solution (03)	<ul> <li>Calculating the results</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Making accurate observations</li></ul>
Estimation of Chlorides present in water sample (03)		
Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen(D.O) in water sample (By titration method) (03)	= Equilibries with its towns and	■ Droporo stondord
Determination of pH using pH meter (03)	<ul> <li>Familiarize with instrument</li> <li>Choose appropriate 'Mode'         / 'Unit'</li> <li>Prepare standard solutions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prepare standard solutions / buffers, etc.</li> <li>Standardize the instrument with</li> </ul>

Determination of conductivity of water and adjusting ionic strength to required level (03)	<ul> <li>/ buffers, etc.</li> <li>Standardize the instrument with appropriate standard solutions</li> <li>Plot the standard curve</li> </ul>	appropriate standard solutions <ul><li>Plot the standard curve</li><li>Make measurements accurately</li></ul>	
Determination of turbidity of water (03)	<ul> <li>Make measurements accurately</li> <li>Follow Safety precautions</li> </ul>		
Estimation of total solids present in water sample (03)	<ul> <li>Measuring the accurate volume and weight of sample</li> <li>Filtering and air drying without losing any filtrate</li> <li>Accurately weighing the filter paper, crucible and filtrate</li> <li>Drying the crucible in an oven</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Measuring the accurate volume and weight of sample</li> <li>Filtering and air drying without losing any filtrate</li> <li>Accurately weighing the filter paper, crucible and filtrate</li> </ul>	

#### SCHEME OF VALUATION

A) Writing Chemicals, apparatus ,principle and procedure 5M

B) Demonstrated competencies 20M
Making standard solutions
Measuring accurately the standard solutions and titrants
Effectively controlling the flow of the titrant
Identifying the end point
Making accurate observations

C) Viva-voce		5M
	Total	30M

# **COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS LAB PRACTICE**

Course code	Course Title	No. of Periods/Weeks	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-111 (common to all branches)	Computer Fundamentals Lab Practice	3	90	40	60

# Time schedule:

S.No.	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of sessions each of 3 periods duration	No. of Periods
1.	Computer hardware Basics	2	6
2.	Windows Operating System	2	6
3.	MS Word	8	24
4.	MS Excel	7	21
5.	MS PowerPoint	5	15
6.	Adobe Photoshop	6	18
	Total periods	30	90

S.No.	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of Periods	CO's Mapped
1.	Computer hardware Basics	6	CO1
2.	Windows Operating System	6	CO1
3.	MS Word	24	CO2
4.	MS Excel	21	CO3
5.	MS PowerPoint	15	CO4
6	Adobe Photoshop	18	CO5
	Total periods	90	

Course	i)To know Hardware Basics	
Objectives	ii)To familiarize operating systems	
_	iii)To use MS Office effectively to enable to students use these skills	
	in future courses	
	iv) To use Adobe Photoshop in image editing.	

	At the end of the course students will be able to				
	CO1	M-110.1	Identify hardware and software components		
	CO2	M-110.2	Prepare documents with given specifications using		
			word processing software		
Course	CO3	M-110.3	Use Spread sheet software to make calculation and		
Outcomes			to draw various graphs / charts.		
	CO4	M-110.4	Use Power point software to develop effective		
			presentation for a given theme or topic.		
	CO5	M-110.5	Edit digital or scanned images using Photoshop		

# **Learning Outcomes:**

#### I. Computer Hardware Basics

- 1. a). To Familiarize with Computer system and hardware connections
  - b). To Start and Shut down Computer correctly
  - c). To check the software details of the computer
- 2. To check the hardware present in your computer

#### II. Windows's operating system

- 3. To Explore Windows Desktop
- 4. Working with Files and Folders
- 5. Windows Accessories: Calculator Notepad WordPad MS Paint

#### III. Practice with MS-WORD

- 6. To familiarize with Ribbon layout of MS Word Home – Insert- Page layout – References – Review- View.
- 7. To practice Word Processing Basics
- 8. To practice Formatting techniques
- 9. To insert a table of required number of rows and columns
- 10. To insert Objects, Clipart and Hyperlinks
- 11. To use Mail Merge feature of MS Word
- 12. To use Equations and symbols features

#### IV. Practice with MS-EXCEL

- 13. To familiarize with MS-EXCEL layout
- 14. To access and enter data in the cells
- 15. To edit a spread sheet- Copy, Cut, Paste, and selecting Cells
- 16. To use built in functions and Formatting Data
- 17. To create Excel Functions, Filling Cells
- 18. To enter a Formula for automatic calculations
- 19. To sort and filter data in table.
- 20. To present data using Excel Graphs and Charts.
- 21. To develop lab reports of respective discipline.
- 22. To format a Worksheet in Excel, Page Setup and Print

#### V. Practice with MS-POWERPOINT

- 23. To familiarize with Ribbon layout features of PowerPoint 2007.
- 24. To create a simple PowerPoint Presentation
- 25. To set up a Master Slide in PowerPoint
- 26. To insert Text and Objects
- 27. To insert a Flow Charts
- 28. To insert a Table
- 29. To insert a Charts/Graphs
- 30. To insert video and audio
- 31. To practice Animating text and objects
- 32. To Review presentation

#### VI. Practice with Adobe Photoshop

- 33.To familiarize with standard toolbox
- 34. To edit a photograph.

- 35. To insert Borders around photograph.
- 36. To change Background of a Photograph. 37. To change colors of Photograph.

- 38. To prepare a cover page for the book in your subject area.

  39. To adjust the brightness and contrast of the picture so that it gives an elegant look.
- 40. To type a word and apply the shadows emboss effects.

# **Key competencies:**

Expt No	Name of Experiment	Competencies	Key competencies
1 (a).	To familiarize with Computer system and hardware connections	<ul> <li>a. Identify the parts of a Computer system: i). CPU ii). Mother Board iii) Monitor iv) CD/DVD Drive v) Power Switch vi) Start Button vii) Reset Button</li> <li>b. Identify and connect various peripherals</li> <li>c. Identify and connect the cables used with computer system</li> <li>d. Identify various ports on CPU and connect Keyboard &amp; Mouse</li> </ul>	Connect cables to external hardware and operate the computer
1 (b).	To Start and Shut down Computer correctly	a. Log in using the password     b. Start and shut down the     computer     c. Use Mouse and Key Board	a. Login and logout as per the standard procedure b. Operate mouse &Key Board
1 (c).	To Explore Windows Desktop	<ul> <li>a. Familiarize with Start Menu, Taskbar, Icons and Shortcuts</li> <li>b. Access application programs using Start menu, Task manager</li> <li>c. Use Help support</li> </ul>	<ul><li>a. Access application programs using Start menu</li><li>b. Use taskbar and Task manager</li></ul>
2.	To check the software details of the computer	a. Find the details of Operating System being used     b. Find the details of Service Pack installed	Access the properties of computer and find the details
3.	To check the hardware present in your computer	a.Find the CPU name and clock speed b.Find the details of RAM and Hard disk present c.Access Device manager using Control Panel and check the status of devices like mouse and key board d. Use My Computer to check the details of Hard	<ul> <li>a. Access device manager and find the details</li> <li>b. Type /Navigate the correct path and Select icon related to the details required</li> </ul>

		drives and partitions	
		e. Use the Taskbar	
4.	Working with Files and Folders	<ul> <li>a. Create folders and organizing files in different folders</li> <li>b. Use copy / paste move commands to organize files and folders</li> </ul>	a. Create files and folders Rename , arrange and search for the required folder/file
	Working with Files and Folders Continued	c.Arrange icons – name wise, size, type, Modified d. Search a file or folder and find its path e. Create shortcut to files and folders (in other folders) on Desktop f. Familiarize with the use of My Documents g. Familiarize with the use of Recycle Bin	b. Restore deleted files from Recycle bin
5.	To use Windows Accessories: Calculator – Notepad – WordPad – MS Paint	a. Familiarize with the use of Calculator b. Access Calculator using Run command c.Create Text Files using Notepad and WordPad and observe the difference in file size d. Use MS paint and create .jpeg, .bmp files using MS Paint	a. Use windows accessories and select correct text editor based on the situation.  b. Use MS pain to create /Edit pictures and save in the required format.
6.	To familiarize with Ribbon layout of MS word. – Home – Insert- page layout- References- Review-View	<ul> <li>a. Create/Open a document</li> <li>b. Use Save and Save as features</li> <li>c.Work on two Word documents simultaneously</li> <li>d. Choose correct Paper size and Printing options</li> </ul>	a. Create a Document and name appropriately and save b. Set paper size and print options
7.	To practice Word Processing Basics	a. Typing text b. Keyboard usage c.Use mouse (Left click / Right click / Scroll) d. Use Keyboard shortcuts e. Use Find and Replace features in MS- word f. Use Undo and Redo Features g. Use spell check to correct Spellings and Grammar	a. Use key board and mouse to enter/edit text in the document. b. Use shortcuts c. Use spell check/ Grammar features for auto corrections.

8.	To practice Formatting techniques	<ul> <li>a. Formatting Text</li> <li>b. Formatting Paragraphs</li> <li>c.Setting Tabs</li> <li>d. Formatting Pages</li> <li>e. The Styles of Word</li> <li>f. Insert bullets and numbers</li> <li>g. Themes and Templates</li> <li>h. Insert page numbers,</li> <li>header and footer</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Format Text and paragraphs and use various text styles.</li> <li>b. Use bullets and numbers to create lists</li> <li>c. Use Templates /Themes</li> <li>d. Insert page numbers date, headers and footers</li> </ul>
9.	To insert a table of required number of rows and columns	<ul> <li>a. Edit the table by adding the fields – Deleting rows and columns –inserting sub table –marking borders. Merging and splitting of cells in a Table</li> <li>b. Changing the background colour of the table</li> <li>c. Use table design tools</li> <li>d. Use auto fit – fixed row/column height/length – Even distribution of rows / columns features</li> <li>e. Convert Text to table and Table to Text</li> <li>f. Use Sort feature of the Table to arrange data in ascending/descending order</li> </ul>	a. Insert table in the word document and edit b. Use sort option for arranging data.
10.	To Insert objects, clipart and Hyperlinks	<ul> <li>a. Create a 2-page document. &amp;Insert hyperlinks and t Bookmarks.</li> <li>b. Create an organization chart</li> <li>c.Practice examples like preparing an Examination schedule notice with a hyperlink to Exam schedule table.</li> </ul>	a. Insert hyperlinks &Bookmarks b. Create organization charts/flow charts
11.	To Use Mail merge feature of MS Word	<ul> <li>a. Use mail merge to prepare individually addressed letters</li> <li>b. Use mail merge to print envelopes.</li> </ul>	Use Mail merge feature
12.	To use Equations and symbols features.	a. Explore various symbols available in MS Word b. Insert a symbol in the text	Enter Mathematical symbols and Equations in the word document

		c.Insert mathematical	
		equations in the document	
13.	To Practice with MS- EXCEL	a.Open /create an MS Excel spreadsheet and familiarize with MS Excel 2007 layout like MS office Button-b.Use Quick Access Toolbar-Title Bar-Ribbon-Worksheets-Formula Bar-Status Bar	a. Familiarize with excel layout and use b. Use various features available in toolbar
14.	To access and Enter data in the cells	<ul> <li>a. Move Around a Worksheets-Quick access - Select Cells</li> <li>b. Enter Data-Edit a Cell- Wrap Text-Delete a Cell Entry-Save a File-Close Excel</li> </ul>	a. Access and select the required cells by various addressing methods b. Enter data and edit
15.	To edit spread sheet Copy, Cut, Paste, and selecting cells	a. Insert and Delete Columns and Rows-Create Borders-Merge and Center b. Add Background Color- Change the Font, Font Size, and Font Color c.Format text with Bold, Italicize, and Underline- Work with Long Text- Change a Column's Width	Format the excel sheet
16.	To use built in functions and Formatting Data	a. Perform Mathematical Calculations verify - AutoSum b. Perform Automatic Calculations-Align Cell Entries	Use built in functions in Excel
17.	To enter a Formula for automatic calculations	<ul> <li>a. Enter formula</li> <li>b. Use Cell References in Formulae</li> <li>c.Use Automatic updating function of Excel Formulae</li> <li>d. Use Mathematical Operators in Formulae</li> <li>e. Use Excel Error Message and Help</li> </ul>	Enter formula for automatic calculations
18.	To Create Excel Functions, Filling Cells	<ul> <li>a. Use Reference Operators</li> <li>b. Work with sum, Sum if, Count and Count If Functions</li> <li>c. Fill Cells Automatically</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Create Excel sheets involving cross references and equations</li> <li>b. Use the advanced functions for conditional calculations</li> </ul>

19.	To sort and filter data in table	a. Sort data in multiple columns b. Sort data in a row c. Sort data using Custom order d. Filter data in work sheet	<ul> <li>a. Refine the data in a worksheet and keep it organized</li> <li>b. Narrow a worksheet by selecting specific choice</li> </ul>	
20.	To Practice Excel Graphs and Charts	<ul><li>a. Produce an Excel Pie Chart</li><li>b. Produce</li><li>c. Excel Column Chart</li></ul>	a. Use data in Excel sheet to Create technical charts and graphs Produce Excel Line Graph b. Produce a Pictograph in Excel	
21.	To develop lab reports of respective discipline	Create Lab reports using MS Word and Excel	a. Insert Practical subject name in Header and page numbers in Footer	
22.	To format a Worksheet in Excel, page setup and print	<ul> <li>a. Shade alternate rows of data</li> <li>b. Add currency and percentage symbols</li> <li>c. Change height of a row and width of a column</li> <li>d. Change data alignment</li> <li>e. Insert Headers and Footers</li> <li>f. Set Print Options and Print</li> </ul>	a. Format Excel sheet b. Insert headers &footers and print	
23.	To familiarize with Ribbon layout &features of PowerPoint 2007.	Use various options in PowerPoint a. Home b. Insert c. Design d. Animation e. Slideshow f. View g. Review	Access required options in the tool bar	
24.	To create a simple PowerPoint Presentation	<ul> <li>a. Insert a New Slide into PowerPoint</li> <li>b. Change the Title of a PowerPoint Slide</li> <li>c. PowerPoint Bullets</li> <li>d. Add an Image to a PowerPoint Slide</li> <li>e. Add a Textbox to a PowerPoint slide</li> </ul>	a. Create simple PowerPoint presentation with photographs/Clip Art and text boxes b. Use bullets option	
25.	To Set up a Master Slide in PowerPoint and add notes	a. Create a PowerPoint Design Template b. Modify themes c. Switch between Slide	a. Setup Master slide and format b. Add notes	

26.	To Insert Text and Objects	master view and Normal view  d. Format a Design Template Master Slide e. Add a Title Slide to a Design Template f. The Slide Show Footer in PowerPoint g. Add Notes to a PowerPoint Presentation a. Insert Text and objects b. Set Indents and line spacing c. Insert pictures/ clipart d. Format pictures e. Insert shapes and word art f. Use 3d features g. Arrange objects	Insert Text and Objects Use 3d features
27.	To insert a Flow Chart / Organizational Charts	<ul><li>a. Create a Flow Chart in PowerPoint</li><li>b. Group and Ungroup Shapes</li><li>c. Use smart art</li></ul>	Create organizational charts and flow charts using smart art
28.	To insert a Table	<ul><li>a. PowerPoint Tables</li><li>b. Format the Table Data</li><li>c. Change Table Background</li><li>d. Format Series Legend</li></ul>	Insert tables and format
29.	To insert a Charts/Graphs	<ul> <li>a. Create 3D Bar Graphs in PowerPoint</li> <li>b. Work with the PowerPoint Datasheet</li> <li>c. Format a PowerPoint Chart Axis</li> <li>d. Format the Bars of a Chart</li> <li>e. Create PowerPoint Pie Charts</li> <li>f. Use Pie Chart Segments</li> <li>g. Create 2D Bar Charts in PowerPoint</li> <li>h. Format the 2D Chart</li> <li>e. Format a Chart Background</li> </ul>	Create charts and Bar graphs, Pie Charts and format.
30.	To Insert audio & video, Hyperlinks in a slide Add narration to the slide	<ul> <li>a. Insert sounds in the slide and hide the audio symbol</li> <li>b. Adjust the volume in the settings</li> <li>c. Insert video file in the format supported by PowerPoint in a slide</li> <li>d. Use automatic and on click options</li> <li>e. Add narration to the slide</li> <li>f. Insert Hyperlinks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Insert Sounds and Video in appropriate format.</li> <li>b. Add narration to the slide</li> <li>c. Use hyperlinks to switch to different slides and files</li> </ul>

31.	To Practice Animation	a. Apply transitions to slides	Add animation
	effects	b. To explore and practice special animation effects like Entrance, Emphasis, Motion Paths &Exit	effects
32.	Reviewing presentation	a. Checking spelling and grammar b. Previewing presentation c. Set up slide show d. Set up resolution e. Exercise with Rehearse Timings feature in PowerPoint f. Use PowerPoint Pen Tool during slide show g. Saving h. Printing presentation (a) Slides (b) Hand-out	<ul> <li>a. Use Spell check and Grammar feature</li> <li>b. Setup slide show</li> <li>c. Add timing to the slides</li> <li>d. Setup automatic slide show</li> </ul>
33	To familiarize with standard toolbox	a. Open Adobe Photoshop b. Use various tools such as i. The Layer Tool ii. The Color & Swatches     Tool iii. Custom Fonts & The Text     Tool iv. Brush Tool v. The Select Tool vi. The Move Tool vii. The Zoom Tool viii. The Eraser ix. The Crop Tool x. The Fill Tool	Open a photograph and save it in Photoshop
34	To edit a photograph	<ul> <li>a. Use the Crop tool</li> <li>b. Trim edges</li> <li>c. Change the shape and size of a photo</li> <li>d. Remove the part of photograph including graphics and text</li> </ul>	a. Able to edit image by using corresponding tools.
35	To insert Borders around photograph	<ul> <li>a. Start with a single background layer</li> <li>b. Bring the background forward</li> <li>c. Enlarge the canvas</li> <li>d. Create a border color</li> <li>e. Send the border color to the back</li> <li>f. Experiment with different colors</li> </ul>	Able to create a border or frame around an image to add visual interest to a photo
36	To change Background of a Photograph	<ul><li>a. open the foreground and background image</li><li>b. Use different selection tools to paint over the image</li></ul>	Able to swap background elements using the Select and Mask

		<ul> <li>c. Copy background image and paste it on the foreground.</li> <li>d. Resize and/or drag the background image to reposition.</li> <li>e. In the Layers panel, drag the background layer below the foreground image layer.</li> </ul>	tool and layers.
37	To change colors of Photograph	a. Change colors using: i) Color Replacement tool ii) Hue/Saturation adjustment layer tool	Able to control color saturation
38	To prepare a cover page for the book in subject area	<ul> <li>a. open a file with height 500 and width 400 for the cover page.</li> <li>b. apply two different colors to work area by dividing it into two parts using Rectangle tool.</li> <li>c. Copy any picture and place it on work area → resize it using free transform tool.</li> <li>d. Type text and apply color and style</li> <li>e. Apply effects using blended options</li> </ul>	Able to prepare cover page for the book
39	To adjust the brightness and contrast of picture to give an elegant look	<ul> <li>a. open a file.</li> <li>b. Go to image→     adjustments→     Brightness/Contrast.</li> <li>c. adjust the brightness and contrast.</li> <li>d. Save the image.</li> </ul>	Able to control brightness/contrast.
40	To type a word and apply the shadow emboss effects	<ul> <li>a. open a file</li> <li>b. Select the text tool and type text.</li> <li>c. Select the typed text go to layer→ layer style→ blended option→ drop shadow, inner shadow, bevel and emboss→ contour→ satin→ gradient overlay</li> <li>d. Save the image.</li> </ul>	Able to apply shadow emboss effects

Table specifying the scope of syllabus to be covered for unit tests

Unit Test	Learning outcomes to be covered
Unit test-1	From 1 to 8
Unit test-2	From 9 to 22
Unit test-3	From 23 to 40

# **III SEMESTER**

# DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS III Semester

			ruction d / week		Scheme	of Exami	nation	
Course Code	Course Title	Theo ry	Practic al/Tutor ial	Total Period / year	Duratio n (hours)	Sessio nal Marks	End Exa m Mark s	Total Mark s
			THEOR	Y				
M- 301	Engineering Mathematics - II	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M -302	Engineering Materials	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M -303	Basic Electrical& Electronics Engineering	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-304	Basic Thermodynamics	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-305	Strength of Materials	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
M-306	Production Technology-I	4	-	60	3	20	80	100
			PRACTIC	AL				
M-307	Machine Drawing	-	6	90	3	40	60	100
M-308	Material Testing and Metallography Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M-309	Fuels Laboratory Practice		3	45	3	40	60	100
M-310	Electrical Engineering Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
M-311	Workshop Practice -I	-	3	45	3	40	60	100
TOTAL		24	18	630		320	780	1100

#### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/week	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
C-301	Engineering Mathematics- II	4	60	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
1	Indefinite Integration	22	CO1
2	Definite Integration and its applications	24	CO2
3	Differential Equations of first order	14	CO3
	Total Periods	60	

Course	(i) To understand the concepts of indefinite integrals and
	definite integrals with applications to engineering problems.
Objectives	(ii) To understand the formation of differential equations and
	learn various methods of solving them.

	CO1	Integrate various functions using different methods.
Course	CO2	Evaluate definite integrals with applications.
Outcomes	CO3	Obtain differential equations and solve differential equations of first order and first degree.

# ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II Learning Outcomes

#### Unit-I

#### C.O. 1 Integrate various functions using different methods.

- **L.O.**1.1. Explain the concept of Indefinite integral as an anti-derivative.
  - 1.2. State the indefinite integral of standard functions and properties of Integrals (u
  - + v) dx and  $\int ku \, dx$  where k is constant and u, v are functions of x.
  - 1.3. Solve integration problems involving standard functions using the above rules.
  - 1.4. Evaluate integrals involving simple functions of the following type by the method of substitution.
    - i)  $\int f(ax + b) dx$  where f(x)dx is in standard form.
    - ii)  $\int [f(x)]^n f'(x) dx$
    - iii)  $\int f'(x)/[f(x)] dx$
    - iv)  $\int f \{g(x)\} g'(x) dx$
  - 1.5. Find the integrals of tan x, cot x, sec x and cosec x using the above.
  - 1.6. Evaluate the integrals of the form  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$  where m and n are suitable positive integers.
  - 1.7. Evaluate integrals of suitable powers of *tan x* and *sec x*.
  - 1.8. Evaluate the Standard integrals of the functions of the type

$$i)\frac{1}{a^{2}+x^{2}}, \frac{1}{a^{2}-x^{2}}, \frac{1}{x^{2}-a^{2}}$$

$$ii)\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2}+x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2}-a^{2}}}$$

$$iii)\sqrt{x^{2}-a^{2}}, \sqrt{x^{2}+a^{2}}, \sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}$$

1.9. Evaluate the integrals of the type

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b Sin\theta} d\theta, \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos \theta} d\theta \text{ and } \int \frac{1}{a \cos \theta + b \sin \theta + c} d\theta.$$

- 1.10. Evaluate integrals using decomposition method.
- 1.11. Solve problems using integration by parts.
- 1.12 Use Bernoulli's rule for evaluating the integrals of the form  $\int u.vdx$ .
- 1.13. Evaluate the integrals of the form  $\int e^x [f(x) + f'(x)] dx$ .

#### **Unit-II**

# C.O.2 Evaluate definite integrals with applications.

- L.O.2.1. State the fundamental theorem of integral calculus
  - 2.2. Explain the concept of definite integral.
  - 2.3. Solve problems on definite integrals over an interval using the above concept.
  - 2.4. State various properties of definite integrals.
  - 2.5. Evaluate simple problems on definite integrals using the above properties.

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

- 2.6. Explain definite integral as a limit of sum by considering an area.
- 2.7. Find the areas under plane curves and area enclosed between two curves using integration.
- 2.8. Obtain the mean value and root mean square value of the functions in any given interval.
- 2.9. Obtain the volumes of solids of revolution.
- 2.10. Solve some problems using Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule for approximation of integrals.

#### Unit -III

# C.O. 3 Form differential equations and solve differential equations of first order and first degree.

- **L.O.** 3.1 Define a Differential equation, its order and degree
  - 3.2 Find order and degree of a given differential equation.
  - 3.3 Form a differential equation by eliminating arbitrary constants.
  - 3.4 Solve the first order and first degree differential equations by variables separable method.
  - 3.5 Solve Homogeneous differential equation of first order and first degree.
  - 3.6 Solve exact differential equation of first order and first degree.
  - 3.7 Solve linear differential equation of the form dy/dx + Py = Q, where P and Q are functions of x or constants.
  - 3.8 Solve Bernoulli's differential equation reducible to linear form.
  - 3.9 Solve simple problems arising in engineering applications.

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

# ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II COURSE CONTENTS

#### Unit-I

#### Indefinite Integration.

**1.** Integration regarded as anti-derivative – Indefinite integrals of standard functions. Properties of indefinite integrals. Integration by substitution or change of variable. Integrals of tan x, cot x, sec x, cosec x. Integrals of the form  $\int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x \, dx$ , where at least one of m and n is odd positive integers. Integrals of suitable powers of tanx. secx and cosecx.cotx by substitution.

Evaluation of integrals which are reducible to the following forms:

$$i) \frac{1}{a^{2} + x^{2}}, \frac{1}{a^{2} - x^{2}}, \frac{1}{x^{2} - a^{2}}$$

$$ii) \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} + x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}}$$

$$iii) \sqrt{x^{2} - a^{2}}, \sqrt{x^{2} + a^{2}}, \sqrt{a^{2} - x^{2}}$$

Integration by decomposition of the integrand into simple rational, algebraic functions.

Integration by parts, Bernoulli's rule and integrals of the form  $\int e^x [f(x) + f'(x)] dx$ .

#### **Unit-II**

#### **Definite Integral and its applications:**

2. Definite integral-fundamental theorem of integral calculus, properties of definite integrals,

evaluation of simple definite integrals. Definite integral as the limit of a sum. Area under plane curves – Area enclosed between two curves. Mean and RMS values of a function on a given interval Volumes of solids of revolution. Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule to evaluate an approximate value of a define integral.

#### **Unit -III**

## **Differential Equations:**

3. Definition of a differential equation-order and degree of a differential equation-formation of differential equations-solutions of differential equations of first order and first degree using methods, variables separable, homogeneous, exact, linear differential equation, Bernoulli's equation.

#### Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-II, a textbook for third semester diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Schaum's Outlines Differential Equations, Richard Bronson & Gabriel B. Costa
- 3. M.Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook: Higher Mathematics, Mir Publishers, Moscow.

# **BLUE PRINT**

S. N o	Chapter/Un it title	No of Period s	Weigh t age allotte d	Marks wise distribution of weight age				Question wise distribution of weight age				COs mappe d
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ap	An	
1	Unit – I: Indefinite Integration	22	28	11	11	06	0	2	2	2	0	CO1
2	Unit – II: Definite Integration and its application s	24	33	11	03	11	08	2	1	2	1	CO2
3	Unit – III: Differential Equations of first order	14	19	03	03	03	10	1	1	1	1	CO3
	Total	60	80	25	17	20	18	5	4	5	2	

R: Remembering Type : 25 Marks
U: understanding Type : 17 Marks
Ap: Application Type : 20 Marks
An: Analysing Type : 18 Marks

# Engineering Mathematics – II Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Syllabus
Unit Test-I	From L.O 1.1 to L.O 2.5
Unit Test-II	From L.O 2.6 to L.O 3.9

# **ENGINEERING MATERIALS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per week	Periods per Semester
<b>Engineering Materials</b>	M-302	04	60

# **TIME SCHEDULE**

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Question s (3 M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Essay Type Question (10M)
1	Introduction to Engineering materials	12	17	3	1	
2	Structure of Materials	08	11	1	1	
3	Production of Iron and Steel	10	11	1	1	1
4	Phase Diagrams and Heat treatment of Steel	20	17	3	1	
5	Ferrous, Non-Ferrous Metals and their alloys	10	14	2	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	5	1

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter -3 or 4 or 5.

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

Course Obj	Source Objectives and Course Outcomes								
Course Chiestines Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to  Understand the mechanical properties and analyse the testi materials, atomic structure of materials and phase transformations.									
Objectives	iron carbon equilibrium, production of iron and steel and heat treatment methods.								
	CO1	M-302.1	Explain the procedure to find the mechanical properties of the materials by destructive and non-destructive tests						
	CO2	M-302.2	Explain the microstructure of materials.						
Course	CO3	M-302.3	Describe iron and steel production processes						
Outcomes	CO4	M-302.4	Discuss the iron-iron carbide equilibrium diagram and heat treatment processes						
	CO5	M-302.5	Explain the 1. classification, 2.composition and 3.properties of Ferrous, Non-Ferrous Metals and their alloys						

# **MODEL Blue Print of Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated Allocated Allocated		Di	Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage			Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped
			Allocated	R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ap	An	
	Introduction to											
1	Engineering	12	17	9	8			3		1		CO1
	materials	12										
2	Structure of	08	11	3	8			1		1		CO2
	Materials	00	1 1	3	U							002
3	Production of Iron	10	11	3	8			1		1		CO3
	and Steel	10			Ŭ							000
	Phase Diagrams											
4	and Heat treatment	20	27	9	8		10	3		1	1	CO4
	of Steel											
	Ferrous, Non-											
5	Ferrous	10	14	6	8			2		1		CO5
	Metals and their	10						_		•		
	alloys											
	TOTAL	60	80	30	40		10	10		5	1	

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter - 3 or 4 or 5 (Here It is taken from chapter - 4)

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0 Introduction of engineering materials

- 1.1 Classify the engineering materials as metals, non-metals, composites
- 1.2 List the Constituents in composites and types of reinforcements.
- 1.3 List the various engineering materials and their applications.
- 1.4 State the importance of various Engineering Materials used in Mechanical processes/industries.
- 1.5 Define the following Properties. i) Tensile, compressive and shear strength ii) Ductility iii) Hardness iv) Toughness v) Brittleness vi) Impact strength vii) Fatigue and viii) Creep Resistance.
- 1.6 Introduction to Testing of materials
- 1.7 Differentiate between destructive and non-destructive tests.
- 1.8 Describe the testing procedure for tensile strength, compression strength, shear strength, Impact strength, and hardness of metals.
- 1.9 Describe the procedure for Testing Materials by X-Ray, gamma–Ray, magnetic flux, Ultrasonic and penetrant test.

### 2.0 Structure of materials

- 2.1 State the meaning of space lattice.
- 2.2 Define unit cell.
- 2.3 Describe the three main types of space lattice.

- 2.4 Explain the formation of grains by dendrite growth.
- 2.5 Explain the effect of rate of cooling on grain formation.
- 2.6 Explain the effect of grain size on mechanical properties.
- 2.7 Identify two factors promoting grainsize.
- 2.8 Identify the three stages in the phenomenon of recrystallization of cold worked components.

#### 3.0 Production of Iron and Steel

- 3.1 Name the various raw materials required for production of iron.
- 3.2 Describe the method of producing Pig Iron in Blast furnace.
- 3.3 Describe the puddling furnace to produce wrought iron.
- 3.4 Explain the process of manufacturing cast iron in Cupola.
- 3.5 Describe the manufacturing of steel by Bessemer process, L.D. process, Open Hearth and Electric Process.

# 4.0 Phase Diagrams and Heat treatment of Steel

- 4.1 Explain the cooling curves of pure metal.
- 4.2 Mention the allotropic forms of pure iron with temperatures and their crystal structures.
- 4.3 Draw the iron carbon equilibrium diagram, identify various structures of the iron carbon system.
- 4.4 Locate Eutectic, Peritectic and Eutectoid points on the Iron Carbon equilibrium diagram.
- 4.5 Calculate the composition of phases in a steel/cast Iron from the iron carbon equilibrium diagram.
- 4.6 State the importance of heat treatment for steels.
- 4.7 Describe the main features of the various heat treatment operations.
- 4.8 Differentiate annealing and normalising.
- 4.9 Describe the effect of cooling rate in hardening.
- 4.10 State the importance of tempering.
- 4.11 Explain use of case hardening processes like; carburizing, nitriding and Cyaniding.

# 5.0 Ferrous, Non-Ferrous Metals and their alloys

- 5.1 Explain the composition, properties and applications of Cast Iron–Grey, White, Malleable, and Spheroidal.
- 5.2 State the basis of classification of plain carbon steels.
- 5.3 List out any five application of these steels.
- 5.4 Describe the need for alloying the steel with other elements.
- 5.5 State the composition, properties, and industrial applications of alloy steels
- 5.6 Identify the need for non-ferrous metals and their alloys in engineering application.
- 5.7 Describe the properties and applications of -Copper, Aluminium, Tin, Zinc, Lead, Nickel, Magnesium and Chromium.
- 5.8 Write the composition, properties and industrial application of Copper and Aluminium alloys.
- 5.9 List the properties of bearing metals.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1.0 Introduction to engineering materials

Classification of engineering materials – Metals (ferrous, non-ferrous), non-metals (polymers, ceramics), Composites (Metal matrix composites, polymer matrix composites, ceramic matrix composites, Nano composites). Constituents in composites (matrix, reinforcement), Different types of reinforcements. A few Mechanical Engineering Materials, Importance of their study with applications. Various mechanical properties of engineering materials – Tensile strength, Compressive strength, Ductility, Malleability, Hardness, Toughness, Brittleness, Impact strength, Fatigue, Creep resistance Introduction to Testing of materials - Differentiate between destructive and estructive tests. Destructive testing tests on UTM to determine tensile, shear ths – Hardness Tests on Brinell & Rockwell testing machines – Impact test on

non-destructive tests. Destructive testing tests on UTM to determine tensile, shear strengths – Hardness Tests on Brinell & Rockwell testing machines – Impact test on Izod & Charpy testing machines. Non-destructive testing – Procedure for testing materials by X-ray, gamma ray, magnetic flux and ultrasonic testing and Penetrant test.

### 2.0 Structure of Materials

Space lattices, Unit cell, three main types of metallic space lattices, namely Face Centered Cubic, Body Cantered Cubic, Hexagonal Close Packed. Crystallization of metal, formation of grains by dendrite growth, grain boundary, grain size control, effect of grain size on properties—factors.

### 3.0 **Production of Iron and Steel**

Raw materials, iron ores, Lime stone, Coal-their availability in India, General Survey of Iron and steel making in India. Manufacturing of pig iron from blast furnace. Wrought iron by pudding furnace. Cast Iron from cupola. Production of steel by Bessemer, L.D. process; Open hearth and Electric processes.

# 4.0 Phase Diagrams and Heat treatment of Steel

Cooling curve for pure metal. Allotropic forms of pure Iron. Iron carbon equilibrium diagram. Importance of heat treatment. Heat treatment processes — annealing, normalizing, hardening, tempering, carburizing, nitriding and cyaniding.

# 5.0 Ferrous, Non-Ferrous metals and their alloys

Classification of Cast Iron – Grey, White, Malleable, Spheroidal – Composition, properties and applications. Plain Carbon Steels: Effect of carbon in steels, Soft, Mild, Medium and High carbon and also their properties and applications. Alloy Steels: Nickel Steels, Chromium steels, 18/8stainless steel, High Speed Steels, Manganese Steel. Properties and uses of Copper, Aluminum, Tin, Zinc, Lead, Nickel, Magnesium and Chromium, Copper and Aluminum alloys- Properties of bearing metals, Babbit metals.

REFERENCEBOOKS		
Material Science d Engineering	by	Raghavan (PHI)
Introduction to Physical Metallurgy	by	Sidne H Avner (Tata McGraw Hill)
Material science and metallurgy		O.P. Khanna ( Dhanpat rai publishers

# **BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of periods / Week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M303	BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	4	60	20	80

# TIME SCHEDULE

S.No	Chapter/ Unit Title	Periods	Weightage Allocated	Short Answer Questions (3 M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Electrical Engineering Fundamentals	14	14	2	1	
2	Electrical Machines	16	14	2	1	
3	Electrical Measuring Instruments	10	14	2	1	1
4	Electrical Safety Procedures	10	14	2	1	
5	Electronic Devices	10	14	2	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	1

Note: 10 Marks Higher Order question may be given from the chapter - 1, or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES MAPPING**

S.No	Chapter/Unit Title	No. of periods	CO's Mapped
1.	Electrical Engineering Fundamentals	14	CO1
2.	Electrical Machines	16	CO2
3.	Electrical Measuring Instruments	10	CO3
4	Electrical Safety Procedures	10	CO4
5.	Electronic Devices	10	CO5
	Total	60	

	To familiarize the basic concepts of electrical principles and machines.
COURSE OBJECTIVES	To understand the construction and working of different measuring instruments and electronic devices and safety of electrical systems.
	To gain the knowledge to operate different electrical equipment and electronic devices.

	CO1	M303.1	Explain the basic concepts of electrical principles and their applications.						
	CO2	M303.2	Describe the usage of various electrical machines for different applications.						
COURSE	CO3	M303.3	Illustrate various electrical measuring instruments and analyse the working of various measuring instruments.						
	CO4	M303.4	Select appropriate safety instruments and procedures to prevent electrical hazards and analyze various causes of hazards						
	CO5	M303.5	Describe the working of basic electronic devices.						

# **MODEL BLUE PRINT for the Question Paper**

S.No	Chapter/ Unit Title	No. of periods	Weightage Allocated	Marks wise Distribution of Weightage		Question wise Distribution of Weightage					
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An
1	Electrical Engineering Fundamentals	14	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	
2	Electrical Machines	16	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	
3	Electrical Measuring Instruments	10	14	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1
4	Electrical Safety Procedures	10	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	
5	Electronic Devices	10	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	
	Total	60	70+10	15	15	40	10	5	5	5	1

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising
Note: 10 Marks Higher Order question may be given from the chapter - 1, or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5.

# **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

# 1.0 Electrical Engineering Fundamentals

1.1 Define Ohm's	Law and state	the laws of resistance.							
1.2 State work, power and energy.									
1.3 State and exp	lain Kirchhoff's	laws.							
1.4 Define the terr	ms								
(a) Flux	(a) Flux (b) Permeability (c) Reluctant								
(d) Inducta	nce	(e) Permittivity	(f) Capacitance.						
1.5 State									
(b) Lenz's I (c) Fleming (d) Fleming	<ul> <li>(a) Faradays laws of Electro Magnetic Induction</li> <li>(b) Lenz's law</li> <li>(c) Fleming's right hand rule</li> <li>(d) Fleming's left hand rule</li> <li>1.6 State and explain dynamically induced EMF and statistically induced EMF.</li> </ul>								
1.7 State and exp	lain Self-inducta	ance, Mutual inductance ar	nd Coefficient of coupling.						
1.8 Define the terr	ms								
(d) Time Pe (g) R.M.S \	eriod /alue (k) Po		<ul><li>(c) Maximum Value</li><li>(f) Average Value</li><li>(i) Phase Difference</li></ul>						
•	sistor	(b) Pure inductor	(c) Pure capacitor						
1.10 Explain singl	e phase A.C. se	eries circuits consisting of							
(a) R-L		(b) R-C	(c) R-L-C.						
1.11 Explain three	phase system	with voltage, current and p	ower equations.						
1.12 State the advantages of three phase system over single phase system.									
2.0 Electrical Ma	chines								
2.1 Explain the construction and working of D.C. Generator.									
2.2 List the type of D.C. Generators and draw the schematic diagram of each type.									
2.3 Write the currents and voltages equations for different types of D.C. Generators.									

2.6 List the type of D.C. Motors and draw the schematic diagram of each type.

2.7 Write the currents and voltages equations for different types of D.C. Motors.

2.4 Explain the working of Welding Generator with circuit diagram.

2.5 Explain the construction and working of D.C. Motor.

2.8 State the methods of speed control of D.C. Motors.

- 2.9 Explain the construction and working of Transformer.
- 2.10 Explain the working of Welding Transformer with circuit diagram.
- 2.11 Explain the construction and working of Three Phase Induction Motor.
- 2.12 Explain the construction and working of Single Phase Induction Motor.
- 2.13 List the types of Single Phase Induction Motors.
- 2.14 List the application of the following electrical motor
  - (a) DC Motor
  - (b) Three Phase Induction motor
  - (c) Single Phase Induction Motor

# 3.0 Electrical Measuring Instruments

- 3.1 List the types of electrical measuring instruments.
- 3.2 Explain the construction and working of Moving Coil Measuring Instrument.
- 3.3 Explain construction and working of Attraction Type Moving Iron Measuring Instrument.
- 3.4 Explain construction and working of Repulsion Type Moving Iron Measuring Instrument.
- 3.5 Compare Moving Coil Measuring Instrument and Moving Iron Measuring Instrument.
- 3.6 Explain the construction and working of Dynamometer Type Measuring Instrument.
- 3.7 Explain the construction and working of Induction Type Single Phase Energy meter.

# 4.0 Electrical Safety Procedures.

- 4.1 Explain the effects of electrical shock and burn.
- 4.2 Explain the procedures to be adopted to avoid electric shock.
- 4.3 Explain the first aid methods to be followed after electrocuted.
- 4.4 State the need of earthing of electrical equipment and machinery.
- 4.5 State the types of earthing of electrical equipment and machinery.
- 4.6 Explain the procedure of pipe earthing with diagram.
- 4.7 Explain the procedure of plate earthing with diagram.

# 5.0 Electronic Devices

- 5.1 Classify materials as conductor, semiconductors and insulators.
- 5.2 Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
- 5.3 Explain the formation of P- type and N- type materials.

- 5.4 Explain the formation of PN Junction diode.
- 5.5 Explain the working of PN junction diode with forward bias and reverse bias.
- 5.6 Explain the formation of PNP and NPN transistors
- 5.7 Draw the circuit diagrams, input characteristics and output characteristics of transistor in Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations.
- 5.8 Explain the working of Zener diode.
- 5.9 Explain the working of Light Emitting Diode.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

# 1. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals

Ohm's Law - the laws of resistance - work, power and energy - Kirchhoff's laws - Flux - Permeability -Reluctance - Inductance - Permittivity - Capacitance. - Faradays laws of Electro Magnetic Induction - Lenz's law - Fleming's right hand rule - Fleming's left hand rule - dynamically induced EMF and statistically induced EMF - Self-inductance, Mutual inductance and Coefficient of coupling - Alternating Current - Instantaneous Value - Maximum - Time Period - Frequency - Average Value - R.M.S Value - Form Factor - Phase Difference - Power - Power Factor - power and power factor in Pure resistor, Pure inductor and Pure capacitor -single phase A.C. series circuits - three phase system with voltage, current and power equations - advantages of three phase system over single phase system.

### 2. Electrical Machines

Construction and working of D.C. Generator - type of D.C. Generators and the schematic diagram of each type - currents and voltages equations for different types of D.C. Generators - working of Welding Generator with circuit diagram - construction and working of D.C. Motor - type of D.C. Motors and schematic diagram of each type - the currents and voltages equations for different types of D.C. Motors - methods of speed control of D.C. Motors - construction and working of Transformer - working of Welding Transformer with circuit diagram - construction and working of Three Phase Induction Motor - construction and working of Single Phase Induction Motor - types of Single Phase Induction Motors - application of the DC Motor, Three Phase Induction motor, Single Phase Induction Motor.

# 3. Electrical Measuring Instruments

Types of electrical measuring instruments - construction and working of Moving Coil Measuring Instrument - construction and working of Attraction Type Moving Iron Measuring Instrument - construction and working of Repulsion Type Moving Iron Measuring Instrument - Compare Moving Coil Measuring Instrument and Moving Iron Measuring Instrument - construction and working of Dynamometer Type Measuring Instrument - construction and working of Induction Type Single Phase Energymeter.

# 4. Electrical Safety Procedures.

Effects of electrical shock and burn - procedures to be adopted to avoid electric shock - first aid methods to be followed after electrocuted - need of earthing of electrical equipment and machinery - types of earthing of electrical equipment and machinery - procedure of pipe earthing with diagram - procedure of plate earthing with diagram.

#### 5. Electronic Devices

Classify materials as conductor, semiconductors and insulators - Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors - formation of P- type and N- type materials - formation of PN Junction diode - working of PN junction diode with forward bias and reverse bias - formation of PNP and NPN transistors - circuit diagrams, input characteristics and output characteristics of transistor inCommon Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector configurations - working of Zener diode - working of Light Emitting Diode.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A Text Book of Electrical Engineering and Electronics

2. Principles of Electrical Engineering and Electronics

Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Nagrath

4. A Text Book of Electrical Engineering

5. A Text Book of Electrical Engineering Theraja

- BL Theraja

VK Mehta

DP Kothari & IJ

JB Gupta

- BL Theraja & AK

# **BASIC THERMODYNAMICS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Basic Thermodynamics	M-304	04	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M))
1	Fundamentals of Thermodynamics	12	14	02	1	
2	Laws of Perfect Gases	10	14	02	1	
3	Thermodynamic Processes on Gases	16	14	02	1	01
4	Air Standard Cycles	12	14	02	1	
5	Calorific Values of Fuels	10	14	02	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter- 3 or Chapter - 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives			mpletion of the course the student shall be able to: the Thermodynamic Processes ,Air Standard Cycles and Fuels for Combustion					
		Upon co	mpletion of the course the student shall be able to:					
	CO1	M. Evolain the basics and laws of thermodynamics						
	CO2	M- 304.2	Apply Gas Laws to solve problems in thermodynamics					
Course contents	CO3	M- 304.3	Solve the problems on Thermodynamic Processes.					
Contents	CO4	M- 304.4	Discuss Air Standard Cycles in order to compare with the actual cycles used in various thermodynamic systems					
	CO5	M- 304.5	Explain different methods to determine the calorific values of fuels.					

# **Model Blue Print of a Question Paper**

SI. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Di	//arks stribu //eigl	ution	of	Dis	strib	on W ution htag	of	CO's Mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Fundamentals of Thermodynamics	12	14	03	03	08	-	01	1	01		CO1
2	Laws of Perfect Gases	10	14	03	03	08		01	1	01		CO2
3	Thermodynamic Processes on Gases	16	24	03	03	08	10	01	1	01	01	CO3
4	Air Standard Cycles	12	14	03	03	08		01	1	01		CO4
5	Calorific Values of Fuels.	10	14	03	03	08		01	1	01		CO5
	TOTAL	60	80	15	15	40	10	05	5	05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the chapter-3 or Chapter - 4. (Here it is taken from the Chapter - 3)

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon on completion of the course the student shall be able to:

# 1.0 Fundamentals of Thermodynamics.

- 1.1 Define the system, boundary, universe and working fluid of a thermodynamic system.
- 1.2 Explain the three types of thermodynamic systems with examples.
- 1.3 List the types of thermodynamic properties of a system.
- 1.4 Explain Extensive properties and Intensive properties with examples.
- 1.5 Define the terms heat, work, quasi-static work and flow work.
- 1.6 Define thermodynamic state, path, process and cycle with graphical representations.
- 1.7 Differentiate reversible and irreversible processes with examples.
- 1.8 State the conditions for reversibility of a process and thermodynamic cycle.
- 1.9 Define the Zeroth law of thermodynamics and Thermal equilibrium.
- 1.10 State first law of thermodynamics for a cycle, its significance, limitations and applications.
- 1.11 Write non-flow energy equation (NFEE) stating the units of the terms involved and Solve simple problems on non-flow energy equation applicable to closed systems.
- 1.12 Write steady flow energy equation (SFEE) stating the units of the terms involved and Solve simple problems on steady flow energy equation only.

- 1.13 State Clausius and Kelvin-Planck statements of Second law of thermodynamics Significance Applications.
- 1.14 State the Concept of Entropy.

#### 2.0 Laws of Perfect Gases.

- 2.1 State 1. Boyle's Law 2. Charle's Law 3. Avogadro's Law 4. Regnault's Law and 5. Joule's Law with graphical representations and writes mathematical expressions.
- 2.2 Define Perfect gas and derive the characteristic gas equation.
- 2.3 Write universal gas equation.
- 2.4 State relationship between characteristic gas constant (R), universal gas constant (G) and molecular weight (M).
- 2.5 Define Specific heat, specific heat at constant pressure  $(C_p)$  and specific heat at constant volume  $(C_v)$ .
- 2.6 State the reason for  $C_p$  is being more than  $C_v$ .
- 2.7 Derive the relationship connecting the two specific heats and characteristic gas constant (R).
- 2.8 Solve simple problems using gas laws and gas equations.

# 3.0 Thermodynamic Processes on gases.

- 3.1 List and define popular thermodynamic processes on gases.
- 3.2 Draw the Pressure- Volume diagrams for the isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, isentropic, and polytropic processes.
- 3.3 Draw Temperature Entropy diagrams for the isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, isentropic, and polytropic processes.
- 3.4 Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for an Isochoric process.
- 3.5 Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for an Isobaric process.
- 3.6 Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for an Isothermal process.
- 3.7 Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for an isentropic process.
- 3.8 Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for a Polytropic process.
- 3.9 Solve simple problems on the isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, and isentropic and polytropic processes to calculate heat transfer, work transfer, change in internal energy, change in enthalpy and change in entropy.

- 3.10 Explain Hyperbolic process.
- 3.11 Explain Throttling process
- 3.12 Explain Free expansion of gases.

# 4.0 Air Standard Cycles

- 4.1 Define the term 'Air Standard cycle'.
- 4.2 List important air standard cycles and their practical applications.
- 4.3 State the assumptions made in analysis of 'Air Standard cycles'.
- 4.4 Define the term Air Standard efficiency.
- 4.5 Represent Carnot cycle on p-V and T-s diagrams.
- 4.6 State the assumptions made in the analysis of Carnot cycle.
- 4.7 Derive an expression for the air standard efficiency of a Carnot cycle with the help of p-V and T-s diagrams— Simple Problems.
- 4.8 Represent Otto Cycle on p-V and T-s diagrams.
- 4.9 State the assumptions made in analysis of Otto Cycle.
- 4.10 Derive an expression for the air standard efficiency of a Otto Cycle with the help of p-V and T-s diagrams Simple Problems.
- 4.11 State the assumptions made in analysis of Diesel cycle.
- 4.12 Derive an expression for the air standard efficiency of a Diesel cycle with the help of p-V and T-s diagrams— Simple Problems.

# 5.0 Calorific Values of Fuels

- **5**.1 Define the terms fuel and combustion.
- 5.2 Classify fuels with examples.
- 5.3 State the advantages, disadvantages and applications of commonly used solid fuels.
- 5.4 State the advantages, disadvantages and applications of commonly used liquid fuels.
- 5.5 State the advantages, disadvantages and applications of commonly used gaseous fuels.
- 5.6 Compare solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- 5.7 Define the term calorific value of a fuel and types of calorific values.
- 5.8 Define Higher Calorific and Lower Calorific Values of fuel with units.
- 5.9 Write the Dulong's formula for calculating the higher calorific value of a fuel and then lower calorific value of the fuel simple problems.
- 5.10 Explain the need of proximate and ultimate analysis of fuels.
- 5.11 Describe the unit and summarize the procedure for the determination of calorific value of the Solid and Liquid fuels with Bomb calorimeter – Simple Problems
- 5.12 Describe the unit and summarize the procedure for the determination of calorific value of the gaseous fuel with Junker's gas calorimeter – Simple Problems

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1.0 Fundamentals of Thermodynamics.

Definition for system, boundary, surroundings, Universe, Working fluid of a system;

Types of thermodynamic systems: closed, open and isolated systems with examples;

Properties of thermodynamic system: Intensive and Extensive properties with examples;

Definitions of various properties of system like Pressure, Volume, Specific volume, Density, Specific weight, Specific gravity, Temperature, Enthalpy, Internal energy and their units with mathematical expressions.

Definitions for thermodynamic state, path, process and cycle with graphical representations; Reversible and irreversible processes – Examples – Conditions for reversibility of a process and cycle;

Definitions for heat, work, quasi-static work and flow work - Simple problems on quasi-static work (pdv work)

Statements of Zeroth, First and Second laws of thermodynamics - Significances- PMM1- PMM2- Limitations - State the Applications.

Non flow energy equation (without proof) - simple problems on NFEE.

Steady flow energy equation (without proof) - simple problems on SFEE only Definitions of heat engine, heat pump and refrigerating machine. (No Problems)

Concept of Entropy – Write the Mathematical Expression for Entropy-Significance.

### 2.0 Laws of Perfect Gases.

Define Perfect gas - Brief explanation of various perfect Gas Laws - Boyle's law, Charle's Law, Avogadro's Joule's law and Regnault's law- Graphical representations – Mathematical expressions for all the above laws - Simple problems on gas laws.

Derive characteristic gas equation pV = mRT;

Write universal gas equation and state the relationship of Universal gas constant with gas constant and molecular weight of the gas;

Definition of Specific heat of a gas - Specific heat at constant pressure and Specific heat at constant volume for a gas - Change in internal energy - Change in enthalpy - Mathematical expressions for change in internal energy and change in enthalpy of a gas - simple problems.

Derive an expression showing the relationship between the two specific heats and characteristic gas constant;

Simple problems on Characteristic and Universal gas equations;

# 3.0 Thermodynamic Processes on Gases.

Introduction to popular thermodynamic processes on gases - Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal, Hyperbolic, Isentropic, Polytropic and Throttling processes :

Representation of the thermodynamic processes on Pressure- volume and Temperature – entropy diagrams;

Write the mathematical expressions for change in internal energy, work transfer, heat transfer, change in enthalpy and change in entropy for

Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal, Isentropic, and Polytropic processes.

# (Without Proofs);

Solve simple problems on the isochoric, isobaric, isothermal, and isentropic and polytropic processes to calculate heat transfer, work transfer, change in internal energy, change in enthalpy and change in entropy.

# 4.0 Air Standard Cycles.

Meaning of air standard cycle- Introduction to important air standard cycles; Assumption made in the analysis of various air standard cycles— Air standard Efficiency:

Derivation of Carnot cycle efficiency with p-V and T-s diagrams -Problems on Carnot cycle; Derivation of Otto cycle Efficiency with p-V and T-s diagrams - Simple problems on Otto cycle; Derivation of Diesel cycle efficiency with p-V and T-s diagrams - Simple problems on Diesel cycle;

Reasons for the highest efficiency of Carnot cycle over other air standard cycles working between same temperature limits.

#### 5.0 Calorific Values of Fuels.

Definition of fuel and combustion;

Characteristics of fuels;

Types of fuels - solid, liquid and gaseous fuels - Examples;

Advantages, disadvantages, applications of different types of fuels.

Calorific value (Higher and lower) of fuels, Dulong's formula for calculating calorific values - Simple problems;

Need of proximate and ultimate analysis of fuels.

Bomb calorimeter: Unit-description-procedure and write mathematical expression for calculating Calorific values of solid or liquid fuel using Bomb calorimeters – Simple Problems.

Junker's Gas calorimeter: Unit – description – Procedure and write mathematical expression for calculating calorific value of gaseous fuel using Junker's calorimeter– Simple problems;

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. P. K. Nag, Engineering Thermodynamics, 2017, McGraw Hill Education Publishers
- 2. C. P. Arora, Thermodynamics, 2004, McGraw Hill Education Publishers
- Thermal Engineering J.K.Guptha and R. S. Khurmi, 2015, S.Chand & Company

# **STRENGTH OF MATERIALS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Strength of Materials	M-305	04	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Simple Stresses and Strains	20	17	3	1	*
2	Strain energy	09	09	3	-	
3	Shear Force and Bending Moment	15	19	1	2	
4	Theory of Simple Bending & Deflection of Beams	10	14	2	1	*
5	Torsion in Shafts	06	11	1	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	5	1

Note: \*10 marks higher order question may be given from either from Chapter 1 or Chapter 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives			Upon the completion of course the student shall be able to understand the concepts of stress and strain and to find them in structural members viz., bars, beams, shafts for given conditions.
	CO1	M-305.1	Explain the concept of stress and strain and various constituent relations
	CO2	M-305.2	Calculate the resilience in the bars
Course Outcomes	C03	M-305.3	Calculate and draw the shear force and bending moment for the Cantilever and Simply Supported Beams subjected to point loads and UDL.
Outcomes	CO4	M-305.4	Calculate the Flexural stresses in Cantilever and Simply Supported Beams of various cross-sections
	CO5	M-305.5	Derive the expression for Torsional Stresses in circular shafts and find them in solid and hallow circular shafts

# **Model Blue Print of the Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Di	/larks stribu //eigl	ution	of	Dis	strib	on W ution htag	of	CO's Mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Simple Stresses and Strains	20	27	9		8	10	3		1	1	CO1
2	Strain energy	09	09	9	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	CO2
3	Shear Force and Bending moment	15	19	3		16	-	1		2	-	CO3
4	Theory of Simple bending & Deflection of Beams	10	14	3	03	8	ı	1	1	1	ı	CO1, CO4
5	Torsion in Shafts	06	11	-	03	8	-	ı	1	1	•	CO1, CO5
	TOTAL	60	80	24	06	40	10	06	4	05	01	

Note \*10 marks higher order question may be given from either Chapter 1 or Chapter 4. (Here it is taken from chapter -1)

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of course the student shall be able to

# 1.0 Simple Stresses and Strains

- 1.1 Classify the forces on different criteria
- 1.2 Differentiate the rigid body from the deformable body
- 1.3 Explain the concept of stress and strain
- 1.4 Draw the stress strain diagrams for ductile and brittle materials subjected to tensile forces.
- 1.5 Define elastic constants and Poisons ratio.
- 1.6 Write expressions relating the elastic constants and Poisons ratio.
- 1.7 Calculate the stresses and strains in bars of uniform and varying cross section subjected to end forces and intermediate forces.
- 1.8 Calculate the stresses and strains in composite bars.
- 1.9 Calculate the thermal stresses in uniform and composite Bars
- 1.10 Numerical problems related to the above cases.

# 2.0 Strain Energy

- 2.1 Understand the concept of strain energy and define the terms related to it
- 2.2 Derive the expressions for the stresses developed in bars subjected to Gradual, Sudden and Impact loads.

2.3 Calculate the stresses and strains in the bars using the strain energy concepts.

# 3.0 Shear Force and Bending Moment

- 3.1 State the concept of beams
- 3.2 Classify beams based on supports.
- 3.3 Define the shear force and bending moment in beams
- 3.4 Calculate the Shear Force and Bending Moment in Cantilever, Simply Supported subjected to Concentrated, UDL and combined loads. Draw their variation along the length of the beams.
- 3.5 Numerical problems related to the above cases.

# 4.0 Theory of Simple Bending and Deflection of Beams

- 4.1 Define a) Neutral layer, b) Neutral Axis, c) Radius of curvature d) Moment of Resistance, e) Bending stress f) Moment of Inertia g) Section Modulus f) Flexural Rigidity
- 4.2 Derive the expression for the Bending Moment (Flexural Formula ) by stating the assumptions.
- 4.3 Calculate the bending stresses in beams of various cross-sections.
- 4.4 Define the slope and deflection of beam
- 4.5 Write the expressions for slope and deflection in cantilever and simply supported beams for standard cases.
- 4.3 Numerical problems related to the above cases.

#### 5.0 Torsion in Shafts

- 5.1 Derive the expression for the Torsional equation by stating the assumptions.
- 5.2 Calculate the stresses developed in the solid and hallow circular shafts
- 5.3 Calculate the dimensions of the solid and hallow circular shafts subjected to torsion and also check them for rigidity.
- 5.4 Compare the strength and weight of the solid and hallow shafts for the given conditions.
- 5.5 Numerical problems related to the above cases.

# **COURSE CONTENTS:**

# 1 Simple Stresses and Strains

Classification of Loads and their effects - Difference between rigid body and deformable body - Concept of stress and strain - Hooke's law - - Stress-strain diagrams for ductile and brittle materials - elastic constants - Poisons ratio - Factor of safety - Relation between elastic constants Stresses and strains in the bars - Stresses and strains in uniform bars and varying cross-section subjected to end point loads and intermediate loads - Stresses and strains in the

composite bars - Thermal stresses in uniform and composite bars - Related numerical problems on the above cases.

# 2 Strain Energy

Strain energy or resilience, proof resilience and modulus of resilience - Strain energy in the bars of uniform cross-sections - Derivation of expression for the stress in the bars of uniform cross-section using strain energy concept for the following cases - i) Gradually applied load, ii) Suddenly applied load, iii) Impact/shock load - Related numerical problems on the above cases.

# 3 Shear Force & Bending Moment Diagrams

Classification of beams based on supports - Types of Loads - Concentrated load, UDL and UVL - Definition and explanation of shear force and bending moment - Calculation of shear force and bending moment at any point along the length of the beam and drawing the diagrams by the analytical method only for the following cases - a) Cantilever with concentrated and uniformly distributed loads, b) Simply supported beam with concentrated and uniformly distributed loads, - Finding the location of points of contraflexure.

# 4 Theory of Simple Bending and Deflection of Beams

Explanation of the terms - a) Neutral layer, b) Neutral Axis, c) Radius of curvature d) Moment of Resistance, e) Bending stress f) Moment of Inertia g) Section Modulus f) Flexural Rigidity - Assumptions in theory of simple bending-Derivation of Bending / Flexural Equation M / I =  $\sigma$  / Y = E / R - Problems on calculating the bending stress, dimensions of the cross-section of beam, safe load and radius of curvature - Definition of slope and deflection of beams - Deflection formulae without proof for cantilever and simply supported beams with point load and uniformly distributed load only (Standard cases only)

#### 5 Torsion in Shafts

Definition and functions of shaft - Calculation of polar moment of inertia and polar section modulus for solid and hollow shafts - Assumptions in simple torsion - Derivation of torsional formula T / J =  $\tau$  / R= G $\theta$  / L - Problems on design of shaft based on strength and rigidity - Numerical Problems related to comparison of strength and weight of solid and hollow shafts.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1	. Strength (	of N	/laterials	bv	B.C.Punmia

2. Strength of Materials by R.S. Khurmi S & Chand Company

3. Mechanics of Materials by Gere McGH

# **PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY - I**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per Week	Periods per Semester
Production Technology - I	M-306	04	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Lathe & Lathe Work	18	17	03	01	
2	Shaper, Slotter, Planner	14	17	03	01	01
3	Broaching Machine	06	08	-	01	
4	Cutting Fluids, Coolants and Lubricants	06	06	02	-	-
5	Welding	16	22	02	02	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from Chapter - 1 or Chapter - 2.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Upon completion	on of th	e course th	e student shall be able to
COURSE		01	Describe the construction details and various operations on Lathe Machines, Shaper, Slotter, Planer
OBJECTIVES		02	Describe the construction details and various operations on Broaching machine Describe the various welding operations
	CO1	M306-1	Describe various operations on 1.Lathe Machine, 2.Shaper, 3.Slotter and 4.Planer
COURSE	C02	M306-2	Describe various operations on Broaching Machine
OUT COMES	C03	M306-3	Discuss the appropriate cutting fluids, coolants and Lubricants depending upon the application.
	C04	M306-4	Explain the working principle of various welding processes.
	C05	M306-5	Describe the welding operations that are used in different welding processes.

# **Blue Print of Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter/ Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Di	strib	s Wis ution htag	of	Di	strib	on W ution htag	of	CO's Mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	J	Ар	An	
1	Lathe & Lathe Work	18	27	06	03	08	10	02	01	1	01	CO1
2	Shaper, Slotter, Planner	14	17	06	03	08		02	01	01		CO1
3	Broaching Machine	06	08			08				01		CO2
4	Cutting Fluids, Coolants and Lubricants.	06	06	03	03			01	01			CO3
5	Welding	16	22	03	03	16		01	01	02		CO4,C05
	TOTAL	60	80	18	12	40	10	06	04	05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 1 or Chapter -2 (Here it is taken from the Chapter - 1).

### **Learning Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0.Lathe and Lathe Work

- 1.1. State a)The working principle of lathe machine
  - b) The specifications of lathe machine
- 1.2. List a) The six types of lathe machines b) List any three work holding devices
- 1.3. Describe the working of Lathe with legible sketch
- 1.4. Explain **a)** The procedure for Turning, Facing, taper turning, thread cutting, knurling, forming, drilling, boring, reaming, key way cutting operations on Lathe machine.
  - b) The methods of taper turning on lathe machine
- 1.5. Calculate included angle for taper turning
- 1.6. Describe the nomenclature of single point cutting tool with the help of legible sketch.
- 1.7. State the significance of various angles

# 2.0. Shaping, Slotting, and Planning

- 2.1. Describe a) The construction and working principle of shaper with legible sketch b) The construction and working principle of slotter with legible sketch c) The construction and working principle of planer with legible sketch
- 2.2. List the operations performed on shaper, slotter, and planer.
- 2.3. State a) the specifications of shaper.
  - b) The specifications of slotter.
  - c) The specifications of planer.
- 2.4. Explain a) The principle of quick-return mechanism as applied to shaper and Planer b) Crank & slotted lever mechanism for obtaining the quick-return motion. c) Whit worth mechanism for obtaining the quick-return motion.

# 3.0. Broaching Machines

- 3.1. Define Broaching
- 3.2. Mention horizontal type (single ram& duplex ram) vertical type, pull up, pull down, and push down Broaching machines
- 3.3. Explain a) The working principle of vertical type Broaching machine with the help of neat Sketch
  - b) The working principle pull up, pull down, and push down Broaching machines with the help of neat sketch
- 3.4. List Elements of broach tool
- 3.5. Explain nomenclature of broach teeth
- 3.6. List three types of broach teeth
- 3.7. Mention three different materials used for broach tool
- 3.8. State the advantages & limitations of broaching

### 4.0. Cutting Fluids, Coolants & Lubricants

- 4.1. State the properties of cutting fluids and coolants.
- 4.2. List any three types of cutting fluids
- 4.3. State the composition of cutting fluids and coolants
- 4.4. List three relative merits of the cutting fluids and coolants.
- 4.5. Select the proper cutting fluids and coolants for various machining operations.
  - 4.6. List the solid, liquid and Gaseous lubricants
  - 4.7. List any six properties of lubricants.
  - 4.8. List any six applications of Lubricants.

# 5.0. Welding

- 5.1. State a) the necessity of welding
  - b) The advantages and limitations of welding.
  - c) The principle of flame cutting.
  - d) The relative advantages of flame cutting over other types of cutting.
- 5.2. List six welding processes.
- 5.3. Explain a) the principle of arc welding.

- b) The principle of gas welding.
- c) The principles of soldering & brazing.
- d) Non-destructive testing of welds.
- e) The principle of TIG and MIG welding.
- f) Different welding procedures in arc and gas welding.
- 5.4. List a) The tools and equipment of arc welding.
  - b) The tools and equipment of oxy-acetylene welding.
- 5.5. Identify a) proper electrodes used for given metals
  - b) correct soldering materials for a given job
- 5.6. Define the terms soldering & brazing.
- 5.7. Differentiate soldering from brazing.
- 5.8. List a) The gas cutting equipment.
  - b) Six various defects in welds.
  - c) Three reasons for welding defects
- d) Modern welding techniques Submerged,  $CO_{2,}$  Atomic Hydrogen, ultrasonic welding

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1.0 Lathe and Lathe Work

Working Principle of Lathe - types of Lathes - Engine lathe - construction details and specifications. Nomenclature of single point cutting tool, geometry, tool signature, functions of tool angles. General and special operations - (Turning, facing, taper turning thread cutting, knurling, forming, drilling, boring, reaming, key way cutting.) Methods of taper turning - explanation. Lathe accessories viz., work holding devices and tool holding devices.

# 2.0 Shaping, Slotting, and Planning

Introduction to shaper, slotter, planer. Constructional details and specifications of shaper, slotter and planer. Operations on these machines. Tools and materials. Driving mechanisms- quick return arrangement - crank & slotted lever mechanism, whit worth mechanism.

# 3.0 Broaching Machines

Introduction to broaching. Types of broaching machines – horizontal type (single ram & duplex ram) vertical type, pull up, pull down, and push down. Elements of broach tool, broach teeth details – nomenclature –types – tool material.

### 4.0 Cutting Fluids, Coolants & Lubricants

Introduction to coolants and lubricants. Types of cutting fluids. Properties and functions of fluids and coolants. Fluids and coolants required in turning, drilling, shaping, sawing & Broaching. Selection of cutting fluids, methods of application of cutting fluid. Classification of lubricants (solid, liquid, gaseous) Properties and applications of lubricants.

# 5.0 Welding

Introduction Classification of welding processes. Advantages and limitations of welding. Principles of arc welding. Arc welding equipment. Choice of electrodes for different metals. Principle of gas (oxy – acetylene) welding. Equipment of gas welding. Welding procedures (arc& gas) Soldering and Brazing techniques. Types and applications of solders & fluxes. Various flame cutting processes. Advantages and limitations of flame cutting. Defects in welding. Testing and inspection. Modern welding methods, (Submerged,  $CO_2$ , Atomic – Hydrogen, ultrasonic welding), Brief description of MIG & TIG Welding.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Welding Technology by Richard L Little (Tata McGraw Hill)
- 2. Elements of Work Shop Technology vol. I & II by Hazra Choudry (Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.)
- 3. Engineering Metrology by R K Jain (Khanna Publications)
- 4. Welding Technology by R S Parmar (Khanna Publications)
- 5. Manufacturing Technology (volume-1) by P N Rao (Tata McGraw Hill)

# **MACHINE DRAWING**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/ Week	Periods/Semester
Machine Drawing	M-307	06	90

# TIME SCHEDULE

SI.No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short answer Questions	Essay type Questions
1	Introduction	06	-	-	-
2	Fastening Devices	24	10	02	-
3	Assembly Drawings	48	40	-	02
4	Piping Layouts and Joints	6	05	01	-
5	Welding Fabrication Drawings	6	05	01	-
	Total	90	60	04	02

Note:- In the end examination, candidate has to answer all questions in Part- A and one question out of two in Part-B

I.S/B.S latest specification should invariably be followed in all topics.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

	On s	uccessful c	ompletion of the course, the students will be able to:
COURSE	Conv	entional m	onventional symbols of mechanical components, ethods of representing threaded fasteners and
OBJECTIVES	2. K		risualization of objects and the proficiency in reading ar ssembly drawings
	3. U	. 0	ng and enhancing the knowledge and skill acquired in
	On su	uccessful co	ompletion of the course, the students will be able to:
	CO1	M 307.1	Use Conventional symbols as per IS code SP46.
COURSE	CO2	M 307.2	Use the Conventional methods of representing fasteners and joints
0010011120	CO3	M 307.3	Prepare the construction piping layouts and joints
	CO4	M 307.4	Draw the welded fabrication drawings
	CO5	M 307.5	Draw the assembly drawing of a machine component for the given details

# **Blue Print of Question Paper**

S.No	Chapter name	Periods allocated	Weightage allocated	di	strib	wise ution htage	of
				R	U	Ap	An
1	Introduction	06					-
2	Fastening Devices	24	10	5	5		-
3	Assembly Drawings	48	40			40	-
4	Piping Layouts and Joints	6	05	5			-
5	Welding Fabrication Drawings	6	05	5			
	TOTAL	15	60	15	5	40	

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0 Understand the importance of machine drawing

- 1.1. Know the importance of Machine drawing.
- 1.2. Review of 1<sup>st</sup> angle and 3<sup>rd</sup> angle Projections
- 1.3. Review of Orthographic Projections and Sectional Views.

# 2.0 Know about fastening devices

- 2.1. Draw the standard thread profiles.
- 2.2. Draw bolted connections to standard proportions.
- 2.3. Draw different types of screws.
- 2.4. Draw different types of rivets and riveted connections.
- 2.5. Draw different types of keys and cotters.

#### 3.0 Understand the assembly drawing practice and procedure

- 3.1. List the sequence of steps for preparing assembly drawing.
- 3.2. Practice the assembly drawing for the given components drawing.
- 3.3. Prepare the list of parts.

### 4.0 Understand the piping layouts and joints.

- 4.1. State the distinction between pipes and tubes.
- 4.2. Identify the common components of a piping layout.
- 4.3. Identify the conventional symbols used for the various components of piping layout.
- 4.4. Prepare single line and double line diagrams of piping layouts.
- 4.5. Explain the use of packing material in joint.

### 5.0 Appreciate the welded fabrication drawing.

- 5.1. Identify the different types of welds and their symbolic representation as per B.I.S., SP-46-2003
- 5.2. Identify the elements of welding symbol and their standard location on the symbol.
- 5.3. State welding process to be used, surface contour and finish of weld when given in symbolic form.
- 5.4. Practice the Preparation of working drawing of welded fabrications.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1. Importance of Machine Drawing.
- 1.2. Brief revision of 1st and 3rd angle projections
- 1.3. Understand the concepts of Orthographic projections and Sectional views.

# 2.0 Fastening Devices

- 2.1. Temporary and Permanent fastenings and their areas of application-thread nomenclature, forms of screw thread profiles, Metric, B.A., Acme, Knuckle, etc.
- 2.2. Bolts and Nuts: Specification of bolts and nuts, Different types of bolted joints (like using through bolts, studs, screws etc.,) in different applications. Purpose of lock nuts and their Types.
- 2.3. Keys and cotters: Types of keys and cotters: Difference between key and cotter -uses.
- 2.4. Rivets and Riveted joints: Types, proportions and specification of rivets:

  Different types of riveted joints: Lap, Butt-single row, double row etc., chain and zigzag riveting calculation of diameter of rivet: Pitch and arrangement of rivets in row use of standard proportions.

# **Drawing Plate: 1**

- 1. Exercise on Orthographic projections and Sectional views.
- 2. Thread Nomenclature and forms of screw thread profiles.
- 3. Exercises in drawing bolted connections using standard proportions.
- 4. Drawing of various types of lock nuts & types of keys indicating their proportionate dimensions.
- 5. Exercise in drawing riveted joints using standard proportions: Single row, Double row (chain and zigzag) in lap and butt joints (single & double strap).

### 3.0 Assembly Drawings

- 3.1. Need and functions of assembly and detailed drawings.
- 3.2. Steps in preparing assembly drawings.
- 3.3. Bill of materials and parts list.
- 3.4. Exercises in preparing assembly drawings of commonly available engineering components.
- 3.5. Drawing Plate: 2

# Draw the views / sectional views of

Socket and spigot joint	Sleeve and cotter joint	Stuffing box
Knuckle Joint assembly	Bush Pin type flanged coupling	Muff coupling (solid & split)
Universal coupling	Foot step bearing	Plummer block
Eccentric	Lathe tool post	Lathe tail stock
Cross Head	Gib & Cotter Joint	Screw Jack

# 4.0 Piping layouts

- 4.1. Classification of pipes and tubes.
- 4.2. Components of pipes lay-out.
- 4.3. Screw fitting bend, elbow, tee, lateral Cross-nipple, reducing socket and plug.
- 4.4. Unions: Screwed ground and flanged.
- 4.5. Valves: Gate valve: angle valve, check valve.
- 4.6. Various conventional symbol used for the above components.

### **Drawing Plate: 3**

- 1. Single line diagram of pipe layout, two exercises.
- 2. Double line diagram of pipe layout, one exercise.

# 5.0 Welded fabrication drawings

- 5.1. Different types of weld and their basic symbols including sectional representation as per table of I.S. standards, fillet, square butt, single V-Butt, double V-Butt, single bevel butt, double bevel butt, stud, bead (edge or seal), spot, seam.
- 5.2. Elements of welding symbol and their standard location, the symbol as per IS standards reference Code, arrow head, weld symbol, supplementary symbol, dimensions of welds, method of welding process, special reference.
- 5.3. Significance of arrow & position of arrow head significance of reference line as per I.S. standards with reference to fillet, V-Butt and stud welds.
- 5.4. Supplementary symbols and special instructions: Surface of reference line; as per I.S. standards with reference to fillet, V-Butt and stud welds.
- 5.5. Dimensions of welds: length, location and spacing of welds as per IS: 813-1991 standards with showing dimensions required on a welding.
- 5.6. Need of special reference

### **Drawing Plate: 4**

- 1. Drawing tables and figs. Referred in the contents above taking form I.S. standards.
- 2. Dimensioning a given welding drawings as per I.S., SP-46-2003.
- 3. Preparing working drawing of welding fabrication from given data.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Machine Drawing by **A.C. Parkinson**.
- 2. Machine Drawing by Jones & Jones.
- 3. Machine Drawing by **N.D. Bhat**.
- 4. Machine Drawing by R.B. Gupta.
- 5. Engineering drawing practice for schools & colleges: **SP-46-2003**.
- 6. Machine Drawing by **Bhattacharva** (Oxford Publishers).
- 7. Machine Drawing by **Ajeeth Singh** (MGH Publishers)
- 8. Machine Drawing by **N.Siddeswar**, **Kannaih**, **Sastri**. (MGH Publishers)

# **MATERIAL TESTING & METALLOGRAPHIC LAB PRACTICE**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods/Semester
Material Testing & Metallographic Lab Practice	M-308	03	45

# TIME SCHEDULE

S.NO	EXERCISE TITLE	NO.OF PERIODS
1	Simple Tension Test	09
2	Compression Test	03
3	Impact Test (Charpy & Izod)	06
5	Hardness Test (Brinell & Rockwell Tests)	06
6	Flexural Test on Simply Supported & Cantilever Beams	06
7	Compression Test on Helical Spring	03
8	Study of Micro Structure of Ferrous and Non-ferrous Metals	12
	TOTAL	45

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

COURSE		•	mpletion of the course the student shall be able to various equipments to find the mechanical
OBJECTIVE	properti	es of the m	etals and operate the metallurgical microscope to nicrostructure of metals
	CO1	M-308.1	Operate the UTM to conduct various tests like i) Tension test ii) Compression Test iii) Shear test iv) Deflection Test on Spring to get basic mechanical properties of metals
	CO2	M-308.2	Conduct the Hardness tests and Impact tests to find Hardness and Impact Strength of given metals
COURSE	CO3	M-308.3	Perform Flexural Test on Simply Supported & Cantilever Beams to determine the Young's Modulus and Stiffness of the beam material
	CO4	M-308.4	Analyse the microstructure of a given metal
	CO5	M-308.5	Demonstrate ethics & etiquette while working in a group and display professionalism while communicating as a member and leader in a group

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0 Understand the various material testing methods.

- 1.1 Conduct the simple tension test to find the various mechanical properties of the given material such as: yield stress, ultimate stress, percentage of elongation, percentage of reduction in area and Young's Modulus.
- 1.2 Conduct experiments on concrete cube, cast iron, timber to test for its compressive strength.
- 1.3 Practice the method of determining the Young's modulus of materials by the principle of deflection.
- 1.4 Determine the modulus of rigidity by the method of deflection of helical springs.
- 1.5 Conduct the hardness test to find the hardness of given material.
- 1.6 Perform the impact tests to find the impact strength of given metal
- 1.7 Practice the method of preparing a specimen for the metallography.
- 1.8 Interpret the microstructure of specified ferrous and nonferrous materials.
- 1.9 Handle the metallurgical microscope to study the microstructures.

# Key competencies to be achieved by the student

Exercise	Key competencies expected	Max. Marks	Marks awarded
	<ul> <li>A. Fix the specimen in the jaws of the machine</li> </ul>	02	
	B. Fix the strain gauge to the specimen	02	
Cimple	<ul><li>C. Apply the load gradually on the specimen</li></ul>	02	
Simple Tension Test	<ul> <li>D. Record the load, elongation without error</li> </ul>	01	
	E. Plot the graph stress vs strain	01	
	F. Locate the points - elastic limit, yield stress, ultimate stress on the graph	02	
	Total	10	
	A. Place the specimen in the machine properly	02	
Compression test	B. Apply the load on the specimen gradually	02	
	C. Record the ultimate load	01	
	Total	05	
	<ul> <li>A. Place the specimen in the correct set of bushes in the shear shackles</li> </ul>	02	
Shear Test	<ul> <li>B. Apply the load on the specimen gradually</li> </ul>	02	
	C. Record the ultimate load	01	
	Total	05	

			1
	A. Prepare the specimen as per the specifications	05	
	B. Fix the specimen on the machine appropriately	02	
Impact test	C. Release the load to hit the specimen cautiously	02	
	D. Record the energy absorbed by the specimen and find the impact strength	01	
	Total	10	
	A. Place the specimen on the anvil of the specimen and fix the indenter	01	
	B. Place the loads on the load pan corresponding to the material of the specimen and size of indenter	01	
Hardness test	C. Make the indent on the specimen properly	02	
1631	D. Measure the diameter of indentation with Brinell microscope	03	
	E. Calculate hardness number	03	
	Total	10	
	A. Measure the cross-sectional dimensions of the beam with vernier	02	
	B. Place the weight pans/hangers at the required positions	01	
	C. Fix the dial indicator at the correct location	02	
Flexural Test on	D. Apply the loads gradually (in ascending and descending order)	01	
Beams	E. Note the dial indicator readings(deflections) without parallax error	02	
	F. Plot the graph between load and deflection	01	
	G. Find the Stiffness and Young's Modulus of the beam material	02	
	Total	10	
	A.Measure spring diameter and spring wire diameter with vernier callipers	04	
Torsion test of springs	B.Measure deflection applying load	02	
	C. Calculate modulus of rigidity of spring material	04	
	Total	10	
Study of	A. Prepare specimen	05	
micro structure of	B. Handling microscope to observe     C. microstructure	02	

Metals and alloys	D. Draw the microstructure of given material	03
	Total	10

### **COURSE CONTENTS:**

- 1. Determination of yield stress, ultimate stress, percentage of reduction in area, percentage of elongation, Young's modulus by conducting tension test on Universal testing machine.
- Determination of crushing strength of concrete cube, cast iron, timber etc., using UTM/CTM
- 3. Determination of Young's Modulus by conducting flexural test on simply supported and cantilever beams of given material
- 4. Determination of Modulus of rigidity of spring steel by the deflection of springs.
- 5. Determination of impact strength of the material using Izod and Charpy's tests.
- Determination of hardness of material using Brinell and Rockwell Testing methods.
- 7. Specimen preparation for the metallography.
- 8. Study of microstructures of Mild steel, Pure Iron, Grey Cast Iron, S.G. Iron, Eutectoid steel, Stainless steel, Aluminium, Brass, Bronze.

### **FUELS LABORATORY PRACTICE**

Course Title	Course Code	Total No. of Periods	Total Periods Per Semester
Fuels Laboratory Practice	M – 309	03	45

### TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	EXERCISE TITLE	Periods
1.	Flash & Fire point tests	12
2.	Viscosity measurement	12
3.	Calorific value tests	09
4.	Carbon residue test	09
5.	Calibration of Pressure Gauge	03

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		(i) To	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:  (i) To familiarise with the knowledge of materials and tools used in measurement of fuel properties, calibration of pressure gauge  (ii) To reinforce the concepts of flash and fire points, viscosity, carbon residue, calorific value and calibration of pressure gauge by conducting corresponding experiments		
		Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:			
Course Outcomes	CO1	M-309.1 Demonstrate to determine the flash and fire points, viscosity, calorific value and carbon residue of a given sample of fuel using given apparatus.			
	CO2	M-309.2	Demonstrate to calibrate the pressure gauge using deadweight pressure gauge		
	CO3	M-309.3	-309.3 Perform precise operations with the flash and fire point devices, viscometers, dead weight pressure gauge tester		
	CO4	M-309.4 Analyse the experimental results to draw inferences, to make recommendations			
	CO5	M-309.5	Demonstrate ethics and etiquette while working in a group and display professionalism while communicating as a member and a leader in a group.		

# **Learning Outcomes**

Up on Completion of the course the student shall be able to:

# 1.0 Conduct an experiment to determine the flash and fire point of a given sample of fuel using given apparatus

- 1.1 Place the oil cup in the apparatus
- 1.2 Fill the water in water bath through funnel
- 1.3 Connect the equipment to the power supply

- 1.4 Fill the oil in the oil cup up to the gauge mark
- 1.5 Operate the shutter for opening and closing
- 1.6 Operate the shutter lid to observe vapours
- 1.7 Operate the stirrer
- 1.8 Apply the test flame
- 1.9 Identify the colour change of the flame
- 1.10 Record the two temperatures of flash and fire point

# 2.0 Conduct an experiment to determine viscosity of a given sample of oil using given apparatus

- 2.1 Move and place the collecting flask
- 2.2 Insert the thermometer and hydrometer in the device
- 2.3 Fill the oil in the oil cup up to the gauge mark
- 2.4 Operate the regulator to vary the temperature
- 2.5 Stir the water to get the uniform temperature
- 2.6 Record temperature using thermometer
- 2.7 Open and close the ball valve
- 2.8 Collect 50 ml of oil in the collecting flask
- 2.9 Record the time taken to collect 50 ml using stop watch
- 2.10 Document the readings systematically
- 2.11 Calculate the Viscosity
- 2.12 Sketch the related graphs

# 3.0 Conduct an experiment to determine the calorific value of a given sample of fuel using given apparatus

- 3.1 Set the thermometers, gas flow meter and regulator in position in the calorimeter
- 3.2 Move the measuring jar and stop watch in place for ready use
- 3.3 Operate the water tap for uniform flow of the water into the calorimeter
- 3.4 Operate the valve to get the uniform flow of gas into the calorimeter
- 3.5 Maintain constant pressure head in the gas meter by means of water column
- 3.6 Record the inlet and outlet temperature of water
- 3.7 Record time taken to consume volume of gas burnt and 1000 ml of water simultaneously
- 3.8 Record the barometer and manometer readings
- 3.9 Measure the weight of condensed steam

# 4.0 Conduct an experiment to determine the amount of carbon residue of a given sample of petroleum product

- 4.1 Place the wire mesh and asbestos block in their respective places
- 4.2 Cover all the crucibles with hood
- 4.3 Place the physical balance near the apparatus
- 4.4 Place inner crucible in outer crucible
- 4.5 Place sample oil in the porcelain crucible

- 4.6 Start the burner for heating the crucible
- 4.7 Stop the supply of fuel to the burner
- 4.8 Cool the crucible
- 4.9 Measure the weight of crucible before and after burning of oil

# 5.0 Conduct an experiment to calibrate the pressure gauge.

- 5.1 Place the open ended spanner and a needle puller for ready use
- 5.2 Place the can of gear near the apparatus
- 5.3 Insert and removal of dead weights on the plunger fat form
- 5.4 Set the levelling screws for exact levelling of the apparatus
- 5.5 Fill the oil reservoir without air bubbles by operating the cocks on either side of the oil reservoir
- 5.6 Operate the screw pump to generate and adjustment of system pressure
- 5.7 Observe and record the pressure due to mass load
- 5.8 Record the gauge pressure

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

- 1. Determine the flash and fire points of the given sample of oil by using
  - (a) Able's apparatus
  - (b) Pensky Martens apparatus
  - (c) Cleveland apparatus
- 2. Determine the viscosity of the given sample of oil by using
  - (a) Redwood viscometer I,
  - (b) Redwood viscometer II,
  - (c) Saybolt viscometer
- Determine the calorific value of given gaseous fuel by using Junker's gas Calorimeter.
- 4. Determine the carbon residue of given oil using Conradson's apparatus
- 5. Calibrate the given pressure gauge by using Dead Weight Pressure gauge.

# **ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB PRACTICE**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of periods / Week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M310	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB PRACTICE	3	45	40	60

# **COURSE OUTCOMES MAPPING**

S.No	EXERCICSE TITLE	No. of periods	CO's Mapped
1.	Basic Electrical Wiring Circuits	12	CO1
2.	Identification and Testing the terminals of Starters, AC and DC Machines	12	CO2
3.	Speed Control of DC Shunt Motor	06	CO3
4	Testing of Three Phase & Single Phase AC Motors	09	CO4
5.	Earthing System & Safety	06	CO5
	Total	45	

	To familiarize the basic electrical Wiring Circuits				
COURSE	To understand the how to test the Electrical Machines and				
OBJECTIVES	starters.				
	To gain the knowledge to operate different electrical equipment with safety.				

	CO1	M310.1	Connect various electrical wiring circuits.
	CO2	M310.2	Measure the resistance between the terminals of various Electrical Machines.
COURSE OUTCOMES	CO3	M310.3	Draw the Speed Control Characteristics of DC Machines.
	CO4	M310.4	Draw the Performance Characteristics of AC Machines.
	CO5	M310.5	Install different Earthing Systems for electrical safety.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- 1.0 Basic Electrical Wiring Circuits
  - 1.1 Make a circuit with One lamp controlled by one switch with PVC surface conduit system
  - 1.2 Make a circuit with One lamp controlled by one switch and provision of 2/3-pin socket.
  - 1.3 Make a circuit for Stair case wiring and Go-down wiring
  - 1.4 Make the electrical wiring for Fluorescent Lamp
- 2.0 Identification and Testing of terminals of Starters, DC Machines and AC Machines
  - 2.1 Identifying the terminals and testing for its operation of Three Point and 4-Point starters.
  - 2.2 Identifying the terminals and testing for its operation of DOL (Direct On Line) starter and Star Delta Starter.
- 2.3 Identify of Terminals of the Following DC Machines with the Use of Test Lamp (a) DC Shunt Motor (ii) DC Series Motor (iii) DC Compound Motor
  - 2.4 Measuring the values of Insulation Resistance of the Following DC Machines with the Use of Megger.
    - (a) DC Shunt Motor (ii) DC Series Motor (iii) DC Compound Motor
  - 2.5 Identify of Terminals of the Following AC Machines with the Use of Test Lamp
    - (a) 3-Phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motor (ii) 3- Phase Slip Ring Induction Motor.
  - 2.6 Measuring the values of Insulation Resistance of the Following DC Machines with the Use of Megger.
  - (a) 3-Phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motor (ii) 3- Phase Slip Ring Induction Motor.

#### 3.0 Speed Control of D.C Shunt Motor

- 3.1 Draw the Speed Control Characteristics of DC Shunt Motor By Armature Control method.
- 3.2 Draw the Speed Control Characteristics of Dc Shunt Motor By Field flux Control method.

#### 4.0 Testing of Three Phase & Single Phase AC Motor.

- 4.1 Draw the Performance Characteristics (Speed, Efficiency) of Three Phase Squirrel cage Induction Motor by load test.
- 4.2 Draw the Performance Characteristics of Single Phase AC Series Motor
- 4.3 Draw the Performance Characteristics of Ac Single Phase Induction Motor.

#### 5.0 Earthing System & Safety

- 5.1 Measure the earth resistance at the Place of Pipe Earthing System or Plate Earthing system Using earth Megger .
- 5.2 Demonstrate the Procedure of First Aid on Electric Shock.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1.0 Basic Electrical Wiring Circuits

One lamp controlled by one switch- One lamp controlled by one switch and provision of 2/3-pin socket - Stair case wiring and Godown wiring-Practicing the wiring for Fluorescent Lamp

# 2.0 Identification and Testing of terminals of Starters, DC Machines and AC Machines

Identifying the terminals and testing for its operation of Three Point and 4-Point starters-Identifying the terminals and testing for its operation of DOL (Direct On Line) starter and Star – Delta Starter- Identify of Terminals and Measuring the Insulation Resistance of DC Shunt, Series & Compound Motors with the Use of Test Lamp and Megger - Identify of Terminals And measuring Insulation Resistance of the AC Squirrel Cage and Slip-Ring Induction Motors with the Use of Test Lamp and megger.

#### 3.0 Speed Control Of DC Shunt Motor:

Speed Control Characteristics of DC Shunt Motor By Armature Control method and by Field flux Control method.

#### 4.0 Testing of Three Phase & Single Phase AC Motor.

Draw the Performance Characteristics (Speed, Efficiency) of Three Phase Squirrel cage Induction Motor by load test-Draw the Performance Characteristics of Single Phase AC Series Motor -Draw the Performance Characteristics of Ac Single Phase Induction Motor.

#### 5.0 Earthing System & Safety

Measure the earth resistance at the Place of Pipe Earthing System or Plate Earthing system Using earth Megger - Demonstrate the Procedure of First Aid on Electric Shock.

#### **WORKSHOP PRACTICE-I**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods Per semester
Workshop Practice-I	M -311	03	45

#### **TIMESCHEDULE**

S.No	EXERCISE TITLE	No of Periods
1.	Foundry	18
2.	Machining	18
3.	Welding	9
	Total	45

#### **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		(i) (ii) (iii)	To Familiarize tools used in Foundry, Machine shop and Welding To handle the tools appropriately and safely To reinforce theoretical concepts by
		(iv)	practising relevant exercises of foundry, machine shop and welding Obtain skill in mould Preparation, casting,
			machining and arc welding
	CO1	M-311.1	Prepare a casting for the given pattern
	CO2	M-311.2	Demonstrate the turning operations on
			Lathe
Course Outcomes	CO3	M-311.3	Demonstrate the joining of metals by Arc Welding
Outcomes			Demonstrate ethics and etiquette while
	C04	M-311.4	working in a group and display
	004	101-011.4	professionalism while communicating as a member and a leader in a group.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

#### Perform mould preparation for Solid Bearing

- 1.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 1.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.
- 1.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 1.4 Select the moulding boxes
- 1.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 1.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### Perform mould preparation for Flange Coupling

- 2.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 2.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.

- 2.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 2.4 Select moulding boxes
- 2.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 2.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### Perform mould preparation for Split Bearing

- 3.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 3.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.
- 3.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 3.4 Select moulding boxes.
- 3.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 3.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### Perform mould preparation for Connecting Rod

- 4.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 4.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.
- 4.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 4.4 Select moulding boxes.
- 4.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 4.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### Perform mould preparation for V-Pulley

- 5.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 5.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.
- 5.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 5.4 Select moulding boxes.
- 5.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 5.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### Perform mould preparation for Gear Pulley

- 6.1 Write the sand moulding procedures in foundry.
- 6.2 Prepare a mould sand mix.
- 6.3 Identify various tools used in foundry shop.
- 6.4 Prepare mould in two boxes, three boxes.
- 6.5 Prepare a mould ready for casting with proper provision for runners, risers and gates
- 6.6 Locate the cope over the drag without any mismatch

#### **Perform Plain Turning Operations**

- 7.1 Select proper tool to perform the job.
- 7.2 Centre the job by dial gauge
- 7.3 Select the suitable speed for different operations
- 7.4 Practice plain turning operation on a lathe machine
- 7.5 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions.

#### **Perform Step Turning Operations**

- 8.1 Select proper tool to perform the job.
- 8.2 Centre the job by dial gauge
- 8.3 Select the suitable speed for different operations
- 8.4 Practice step turning operation on a lathe machine
- 8.5 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions

#### **Perform Taper Turning Operations**

- 9.1 Select proper tool to perform the job
- 9.2 Calculate the taper angle.
- 9.3 Perform job setting on Lathe machine
- 9.4 Perform step turning operation on lathe.
- 9.5 Practice different taper turning methods on lathe
- 9.6 Perform taper turning for the required tapers by swivelling the compound rest
- 9.7 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions

#### **Perform Collar Turning Operations**

- 10.1 Select proper tool to perform the job.
- 10.2 Perform job setting on the lathe machine
- 10.3 Select the suitable speed for different operations
- 10.4 Practice step turning operation on a lathe machine for collars
- 10.5 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions.

#### **Perform Knurling Operations**

- 11.1 Select proper tool to perform the job.
- 11.2 Perform job setting
- 11.3 Perform tool setting
- 11.4 Centre the job by dial gauge
- 11.5 Select the suitable speed for different operations
- 11.6 Practice knurling operation on a lathe machine
- 11.7 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions

#### **Perform Facing Operations**

- 12.1 Select proper tool to perform the job.
- 12.2 Perform job setting
- 12.3 Perform tool setting
- 12.4 Centre the job by dial gauge
- 12.5 Select the suitable speed for different operations
- 12.6 Practice facing operation on a lathe machine
  - 12.7 Use measuring instruments for taking dimensions

#### Welding beads layout

- 13.1 Perform Edge preparation
- 13.2 Attach clamps on work pieces and grounding
- 13.3 Select the correct rod and amperage range for the work you are attempting. Rod Angle (lead angle).
- 13.4 Hold the electrode at suitable angle and distance with respect to the work piece to maintain the arc
- 13.5 Perform Arc welding

#### 13.6 Identify the weld bead shape

#### **Perform Lap Joint**

- 14.1 Perform Edge preparation
- 14.2 Arrange the work pieces for lap joint
- 14.3Attach clamps on work pieces and grounding
- 14.4Select the correct rod and amperage range for the work you are attempting..

Rod Angle (lead angle) ...

- 14.5Hold the electrode at suitable angle and distance with respect to the work piece to maintain the arc
- 14.6 Perform Arc welding
- 14.7Identify the weld bead shape

#### **Perform Butt Joint**

- 15.1 Perform Edge preparation
- 15.2 Arrange the work pieces for butt joint
- 15.3 Attach clamps on work pieces and grounding
- 15.4 Select the correct rod and amperage range for the work you are attempting. ...

Rod Angle (lead angle)

- 15.5 Hold the electrode at suitable angle and distance with respect to the work piece to maintain the arc
- 15.6 Perform Arc welding
- 15.7 Identify the weld bead shape
- 15.8 Perform spot welding

#### Perform T- Joint

- 16.1 Perform Edge preparation
- 16.2 Arrange the work pieces for T-joint
- 16.3 Attach clamps on work pieces and grounding
- 16.4 Select the correct rod and amperage range for the work you are attempting. ...

Rod Angle (lead angle)

- 16.5 Hold the electrode at suitable angle and distance with respect to the work piece to maintain the arc
- 16.6 Perform Arc welding
- 16.7 Identify the weld bead shape

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1 Foundry

Moulding and casting of

- 1.1 Solid bearing
- 1.2 Flange coupling
- 1.3 Split bearing
- 1.4 Connecting rod
- 1.5 V Pulley
- 1.6 Gear pulley

#### 2 Machine Shop (Turning)

2.1 Plain Turning

- 2.2 Step Turning
- 2.3 Taper Turning
- 2.4 Turning Collars
- 2.5 Knurling
- 2.6 Facing

#### 3. Welding

- 3.1 Layout of Beads
- 3.2 Lap joints
- 3.3 Butt joints.
- 3.4 T- joint

.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. A text book of welding Technology –Khanna O.P. DhanpathRai Publications
- 2. Principles of Foundry Technology by P L Jain (McGraw Hill)
- 3. Workshop Practice Vol- II by HajraChoudhury Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.

# **IV SEMESTER**

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS IV Semester

Caa.a		Instruction period / week		Total	Sc	Scheme of Examination			
Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical / Tutorial	Period/ year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	End Exam Marks	Total Marks	
	THEORY								
M – 401	Engineering Mathematics - III	3	-	45	3	20	80	100	
M – 402	Design of Machine Members	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M – 403	Hydraulics & Fluid Power Systems	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M – 404	Heat Power Engineering-I	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
M – 405	Energy Sources and power plant Engineering	4	-	60	3	20	80	100	
M – 406	Production Technology -II	5	-	75	3	20	80	100	
			PRACTI	CAL					
M – 407	Production Drawing	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M – 408	Communication Skills Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M – 409	Thermal Engineering Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M – 410	Hydraulics & Fluid Power Systems Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
M-411	Workshop Practice-	-	3	45	3	40	60	100	
	TOTAL	27	15	630		320	780	1100	

C-20 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/week	Total No. of periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-401	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	45	20	80

S.No.	Unit Title	No. of periods	COs mapped
	Higher order Linear Differential		
1	equations with constant	15	CO1
	coefficients		
2	Laplace Transforms	18	CO2
3	Fourier Series	12	CO3
	Total Periods	45	

Course Objectives	<ul> <li>(i) To learn the principles of solving differential equations of second and higher order.</li> <li>(ii) To comprehend the concept of Laplace transformations and inverse Laplace transformations.</li> <li>(iii) To understand the concept of Fourier Series expansion of functions.</li> </ul>
	functions.

	CO1	Solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential
Course		equations of second and higher order.
Course	CO2	Find Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms of various
Outcomes		functions.
	CO3	Expand given functions as Fourier series and half- range
		Fourier Sine and Cosine series.

# ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III Learning Outcomes Unit-I

#### Differential Equations of higher order

- C.O. 1 Solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equation of second and higher order.
- **L.O** 1.1 Solve Differential equations of the type  $(aD^2 + bD + c)$  y = 0 where a, b, c are real numbers and provide examples.
  - 1.2 Solve higher order homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients and provide examples.
  - 1.3 Define complementary function, particular Integral and general solution of a non-homogeneous differential equation.
  - 1.4 Describe the methods of solving f(D) y = X where f(D) is a polynomial of  $n^{th}$  order and X is a function of the forms k,  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , x,  $x^n$  and their linear combinations where n is a positive integer, with examples.

#### Unit-II

#### **Laplace Transforms**

- C.O. 2 Find Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms of various functions.
- **L.O.** 2.1 Define Laplace Transform and explain the sufficient conditions of existence of Laplace Transform.
  - 2.2. Obtain Laplace transforms of standard functions and solve simple problems.
  - 2.3 Write the properties of Laplace Transform Linearity property, First shifting theorem (without proof) and Change of Scale property and solve simple problems.
  - 2.4. Write the Laplace Transform of unit step function and second shifting theorem (without proof) and solve simple problems.
  - 2.5. Write formulae for Laplace transform of functions with multiplication by  $t^n$  and division by t, Laplace transform of derivatives, evaluation of some definite integrals using Laplace Transforms and solve simple problems.

Syllabus for Unit test-I completed

- 2.6 Define inverse Laplace Transform, obtain inverse Laplace Transforms of standard functions and solve simple problems.
- 2.7 Write linearity property, first and second shifting theorems (without proof), change of scale property of inverse Laplace transform and solve simple problems.
- 2.8 Write inverse Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals and solve simple problems.
- 2.9 Write inverse Laplace transforms of functions with multiplication by s and division by s and solve simple problems.
- 2.10 Write inverse Laplace transforms of functions using partial fractions and solve some simple problems.

2.11 Define convolution of two functions, state convolution theorem (without proof) and solve simple problems.

#### Unit-III Fourier series

# C.O. 3 Expand given functions as Fourier series and half- range Fourier Sine and Cosine series

- **L.O**. 3.1 Define the orthogonality of functions in an interval.
  - 3.2 Define Fourier series of a function in the intervals  $(c, c+2\pi)$  and (c, c+2l) and write the Euler's formulae for determining the Fourier coefficients.
  - 3.3 Write sufficient conditions for the existence of Fourier series expansion of a function.
  - 3.4 Find Fourier series of simple functions in the range (0 ,  $2\pi$ ) and (- $\pi$  ,  $\pi$ )
  - 3.5 Write Fourier series for even and odd functions in the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$  and (-l, l) expand simple functions.
  - 3.6 Write Fourier series expansion of a function over the interval (0, 2l) and (-l, l) and expand simple functions.
  - 3.7 Write half-range Fourier sine and cosine series of a function over the interval  $(0, \pi)$  and (0, l) and expand simple functions.

Syllabus for Unit test-II completed

# ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III (Common Course) Course Content

# Unit I: Differential Equations of higher order

- 1. Solve Homogenous linear differential equations with constant coefficients of order two and higher with emphasis on second order.
- 2. Solve Non-homogenous linear differential equations with constant coefficients of the form f(D)y = X where X is in the form k(constant),  $e^{ax}$ , sinax, cosax,  $x^n$ , where n is a positive integer, finding complimentary function, particular integral and general solution.

#### **Unit II: Laplace Transforms**

3. Definition, sufficient conditions for existence of LT, LT of elementary functions, linearity property, state first shifting theorem, change of scale property, multiplication by t<sup>n</sup>, division by t, LT of derivatives and integrals, LT of unit step function, state second shifting theorem, inverse Laplace transforms- state shifting theorems and change of scale property, multiplication by s<sup>n</sup> and division by s, derivatives, integrals, examples of inverse LT using partial fractions, state convolution theorem with simple examples.

#### **Unit III: Fourier series**

4. Orthogonality of trigonometric functions, Representation of a function in Fourier series over the interval  $(c, c+2\pi)$  and (c, c+2l), Euler's formulae, sufficient conditions for existence of Fourier series expansion of a function, Fourier series expansion of basic functions limited to k(constant),  $x, x^2, \sin ax, \cos ax, e^{ax}$  and their combinations over the intervals  $(0, 2\pi), (-\pi, \pi), (0, 2l), (-l, l)$ , Fourier series for

even and odd functions over  $(-\pi,\pi)$  and (-l,l), Fourier half-range sine and cosine series over  $(0,\pi)$  and (0,l)

#### Textbook:

Engineering Mathematics-I, a textbook for first year diploma courses, prepared & prescribed by SBTET, AP.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers
- 2. M.R. Spiegel, Schaum's Outline of Laplace Transforms, Schaums' Series
- 3. M.Vygodsky, Mathematical Handbook: Higher Mathematics, Mir Publishers, Moscow.

#### **Blue print**

S. No	Chapter/ Unit title	No of Period s	Weighta ge allotted		distribution of wise			Question wise distribution of weightage			COs mapped	
				R	U	Ар	An	R	J	Ap	An	
1	Unit – I Higher order Linear Differential equations with constant coefficients	15	28	11	11	3	3	2	2	1	1	CO1
2	Unit - II Laplace Transforms	18	33	11	11	11	0	2	2	2	0	CO2
3	Unit - III Fourier Series	12	19	3	3	3	10	1	1	1	1	CO3
	Total	45	80	25	25	17	13	5	5	4	2	

R: Remembering Type : 25 Marks
U: understanding Type : 25 Marks
Ap: Application Type : 17 Marks
An: Analysing Type : 13 Marks

C-20 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III Unit Test Syllabus

Unit Test	Learning Outcomes to be Covered
Unit Test-I	From LO 1.1 to 2.5
Unit Test-II	From LO 2.6 to 3.7

# **Design of Machine Members**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods/Semester
Design of Machine	M – 402	05	75
Members			

#### TIME SCHEDULE

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M))
1	Introduction to Machine Design	05	06	2	-	
2	Bolted Joints	12	14	2	1	
3	Riveted Joints and Welded Joints	18	14	2	1	4
4	Shafts, Keys and Couplings	18	14	2	1	1
5	Bearings & Springs	22	22	2	2	
	Total	75	70+10	10	5	1

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 3 or 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives	desig	Jpon completion of the course the student shall be able to Understand the design philosophy and design the basic machine elements like shafts, keys, couplings, bearings, springs, bolted, riveted and welded joints						
	CO1	M-402.1	Explain the importance of principal stresses and theories of elastic failure in the design of machine members					
Course	CO2	M-402.2	Design the temporary and permanent joints used in mechanical engineering equipments					
Outcomes	CO3	M-402.3	Calculate the stresses in the machine elements					
	CO4	M-402.4	Design the machine elements like 1.shafts, 2.Keys, 3.couplings, 4.bearings and 5.springs					

**Model Blue Print of the Question Paper** 

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage				Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ap	An	
1	Introduction to Machine Design	05	06	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	CO1
2	Bolted Joints	12	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO1, CO2, CO3
3	Riveted Joints and Welded Joints	18	14	3	3	8	-	1	1	1	-	CO2, CO3
4	Shafts, Keys and Couplings	18	14	3	3	8	10	1	1	1	1	CO1, CO3, CO4
5	Bearings & Springs	22	22	3	3	16	-	1	1	2	-	CO3, CO4
	Total	75	80	15	15	40	10	05	05	05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 3 or 4. (Here it is taken from the Chapter - 4).

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

#### 1.0 Introduction to Machine Design

- 1.1 Explain the basic procedure of machine design.
- 1.2 Explain the basic requirements of machine elements and the factors affecting their design
- 1.3 Explain the concept of principal stresses.
- 1.4 Write the expressions for principal stresses in two-dimensional cases. (Problems are omitted)
- 1.5 Explain the importance of theories of elastic failure in machine design.
- 1.6 Write the statements and equations for five theories of elastic failure. (Problems are omitted)

#### 2.0 Bolted Joints

- 2.1 Classify the fasteners or Joints.
- 2.2 State the advantages, disadvantages and applications of screwed ioints.
- 2.3 Explain screw thread nomenclature and specification of screw threads.
- 2.4 Classify different forms of threads and threaded fasteners with legible sketches.

- 2.5 Explain the stresses induced in the bolted joints.
- 2.6 Modes of failure of bolts.
- 2.7 Design of bolts subjected to tensile load only simple problems.
- 2.8 Design the bolts for steam cylinder covers simple problems.
- 2.7 Design the eye bolt used for lifting the given load.
- 2.8 Draw an eye bolt (not to scale) showing the proportions.

#### 3.0 Riveted and Welded Joints

- 3.1 List the basic types of riveted joints.
- 3.2 Explain with legible sketch the terms used in riveted joints
- 3.3 Explain the modes of failures in riveted joints
- 3.4 Calculate the strength and efficiency of riveted joint
- 3.5 Design a riveted joint under the given conditions (problems on direct loading only)
- 3.6 Explain the concept of Diamond or Lozenge joint (problems are omitted)
- 3.7 List the types of welded joints and their symbols.
- 3.8 Explain the terms related to welded joints.
- 3.9 Write the advantages and disadvantages of welded joints.
- 3.10 Design the butt, parallel and transverse fillet welded joints subjected to simple loading-Simple problems.

#### 4.0 Shafts, Keys and Couplings

- 4.1 Define the terms i) shaft ii) axle
- 4.2 State the functions of i) shaft ii) axle
- 4.3 List the standard sizes of shafts as per I.S.
- 4.4 Write the formula for power transmitted by the shaft
- 4.5 Design the shaft subjected to i) only torsion ii) only bending iii) combined loading using Rankine and Guest theories.
- 4.6 Design the shaft against the rigidity
- 4.7 Compare the strength and rigidity of solid and hollow shafts
- 4.8 Explain the function of keys and their classification
- 4.9 List the recommended materials used for keys and splines.
- 4.10 Write the specifications of i) parallel ii) Gib-head iii) taper sunk keys as per B.I.S.
- 4.11 Design the keys based on different modes of failure.
- 4.12 Design the keys based on empirical relations.
- 4.13 Explain the function of a coupling and their classification
- 4.14 Design the muff coupling, rigid flange coupling for a shaft of given size using empirical relations.

#### 5.0 Bearings & Springs

- 5.1 State the functions of bearing,
- 5.2 Write the classification of bearings, their advantages, disadvantages and applications
- 5.3 Explain the construction and working principle of journal bearing
- 5.4 Terminology of journal bearing
- 5.5 Design the simple journal bearing using McKee's equation and calculate the heat generated and heat dissipated (problems on Artificial cooling are omitted).
- 5.6 List the types of thrust bearings
- 5.7 Write the expressions for the load and torque carried by foot step and collar bearings under uniform pressure conditions.
- 5.8 Write the expressions for the load and torque carried by foot step and collar bearings under uniform wear conditions.
- 5.9 Solve simple numerical problems related to the design of thrust bearings.
- 5.10 Rolling contact bearings classification, advantages, disadvantages and applications.
- 5.11 Components of rolling contact bearings Specification of rolling contact bearings.
- 5.12 Comparison between sliding and rolling contact bearings.
- 5.13 State the functions of springs and their classification
- 5.14 Explain the nomenclature of the helical spring
- 5.15 Write the expressions for the stresses and deflections of closely coiled helical springs
- 5.16 Design the helical spring Simple problems.
- 5.17 Write the types of leaf springs and their applications.
- 5.18 Write the expressions for the stresses and deflections of semi-elliptical leaf springs.
- 5.19 Design the semi elliptical leaf spring- Simple problems.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1. Introduction

Machine Design – Types of machine design - Factors governing the design of a machine element - General sequence of steps in designing a machine element – Need of standard data and data hand books;

Types of Stresses in design – Stress systems – Uni-axial, Bi-axial and Tri-axial- Graphical representation of the above three stresses - Principal stresses and their importance in machine design – Mathematical formulae for maximum principal stress, minimum principal stress and maximum shear stress acting on a bi-axial system. (Theoretical concepts only - Problems omitted)

Theories of elastic failure-Definition and their mathematical statements only. (Theoretical concepts only - Problems omitted)

#### 2. Bolted Joints

Types of joints –advantages of bolted joints over riveted and welded joints - Nomenclature of thread - Different types of thread forms – specification of bolt:

Types of screw fasteners – lock nuts - Bolts of uniform strength;

Stresses in bolts due to initial tightening and external forces – Stresses due to combined forces – simple problems.

Design of bolts used in steam generating cylinder covers and boiler stays-Simple problems;

Design of eye bolt and sketching the eye bolt for a given load using empirical proportions – Simple problems;

#### 3. Riveted Joints and Welded Joints

Types of Riveted joints – advantages of riveted joints over bolted and welded joints - Terms related to riveted joints - Modes of failure of riveted joints - Strength and Efficiency of joints - Simple problems on lap joints and butt joints subjected to direct loading only.

Concept of Diamond or Lozenge joint .( Problems are omitted)

Types of Welded joints - Advantages and disadvantages over other joints - Terms related to weld –Standard location of Weld symbol –Strength of Buttweld – Strength of Parallel Fillet weld – Strength of Transverse Fillet weld - Numerical problems on direct loading only. (Problems on eccentric loading are omitted).

#### 4. Shafts, Keys and Couplings

**Shafts**: Function of shafts and materials used for shafts - Standard sizes of shafts as per I.S. - Types of shafts - Design of solid and hallow shafts based on strength and rigidity using Rankine and Guest theories of failure Courseed to both torsion and bending moments - Comparison of solid and hallow shafts for the weight, power and strength - Numerical problems.

**Keys:** Function of keys and splines – classification of keys - Materials of keys and splines –Modes of failure of keys – Stresses in the keys - Design of a rectangular sunk key considering its failure against shear and crushing –Design of rectangular sunk key using empirical proportions for given diameter of the shaft and Check for strength – simple problems.

**Couplings:** Function of coupling – types of couplings - Requirements of a good coupling - Calculation of proportions of a muff coupling (solid) for a given shaft size using empirical formulae, sketching the same from

the computed dimensions – simple problems.

Rigid flange coupling: Calculation of dimensions for a C.I. flange coupling and coupling bolts for a given torque using empirical proportions for both protected and un-protected types – Simple Numerical problems.

#### 5. Bearings

Functions and classification of bearings

Journal bearing – terminology – advantages, disadvantages and applications - McKee's Equation, Bearing Modulus -Power lost in friction – Design of journal bearing based on McKee's equation – Numerical problems.

Thrust bearing- Write the mathematical expressions for load carrying capacity, number of collars and power lost in flat pivot and flat collar bearings under the conditions of uniform pressure and uniform wear (**No derivations**) – Simple numerical problems.

Rolling contact bearings – Classification - applications - advantages and disadvantages - Components of rolling contact bearing - Specification of ball and roller bearings – comparison between sliding contact and rolling contact bearings.

#### **Springs**

Functions of springs- classification of springs -spring materials - Nomenclature of helical spring - Write mathematical formulae for stress and deflection of closely coiled helical spring (**No derivations**) - Design of helical spring - spring diameter, spring index, number of turns, stiffness- Simple problems.

Nomenclature of semi-elliptic leaf spring - Write mathematical formulae for stress and deflection of semi-elliptic leaf spring (**No derivations**) - Design of leaf spring - load carrying capacity, number of leaves, stiffness - Simple problems.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Design of Machine Elements Pandya and Shah.
- 2. Design of Machine Elements V B Bhandari (MGH Publishers)
- 3. Machine Design R.S.Khurmi.

# **HYDRAULICS & FLUID POWER SYSTEMS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Hydraulics & Fluid Power Systems	M-403	05	75

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. N o	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Marks Allocated	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Basics of Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Statics	11	14	2	1	
2	Fluid kinematics and Dynamics	13	14	2	1	
3	Flow through pipes	11	11	1	1	1
4	Hydraulic Machines	32	20	4	1	
5	Introduction to Fluid Power Engineering	08	11	1	1	
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01

Note: Higher order question (10 Marks) may be given from Chapter- 3 or 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

	Upon	completi	on of the course the student shall be able to						
		01	Understand the basic knowledge on properties of fluids,						
COURSE	fluid statics, dynamics and various losses in flow								
OBJECTIVES			through pipes						
		02	Understand the calculation of force exerted by jets in						
		different cases.							
		03	Understand construction Details and working of Hydraulic Machines.						
		04	Understand the basic components of Fluid Power						
		•	control systems.						
	CO1	M-	Explain the basics of fluid Statics and Dynamics						
COURSE		403.1							
OUTCOMES	C02	M-	Calculate Various Losses in flow through pipes						
OUTCOMES		403.2							
	C03	M-	Describe the working of Hydraulic Turbines and Pumps						
		403.3							
	C04	M-	Solve the problems on impact of jet on vanes,						

	403.4	Hydraulic turbines and flow through pipes
CO5	M-	Explain the layout and Functions of each component of
	403.5	Fluid power control systems

#### **Model Blue Print of Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weig htage Alloc		istrib	Wise ution htage	of		Distril	ion W butior ghtag	of	CO's Map ped
			ated	R	U	Ap	An	R	J	Ар	An	peu
1	Basics of Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Statics	11	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	-	CO1
2	Fluid kinematics and Dynamics	13	14	3	3	8		1	1	1	-	CO1
3	Flow through pipes	11	11		3	8			1	1	-	CO2
4	Hydraulic Machines	32	30		12	8	10		4	1	1	CO3, CO4
5	Introduction to Fluid Power Engineering	08	11		3	8			1	1	-	CO5
Total		75	80	6	24	40	10	2	8	5	1	

R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap- Application; An- Analylising

Note: Higher order question (10 Marks) may be given from Chapter- 3 or 4. (Here it is taken from Chapter – 4)

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to

#### 1.0 Understand the basics of fluid mechanics &Fluid Statics

- 1.1 Define a fluid
- 1.2 Classify fluids
- 1.3 Define fluid mechanics
- 1.4 Classify fluid mechanics
- 1.5 Define statics, kinematics and dynamics
- 1.6 Define 1. Density 2. specific volume 3. Specific weight 4. Specific gravity 5. Surface tension 6. Capillarity 7. Compressibility 8.bulk modulus and state formulae with units.
  - 1.7 Define viscosity
  - 1.8 State Newton's law of Viscosity
  - 1.9 Define dynamic viscosity, kinematics viscosity and state their units
  - 1.10 Differentiate between ideal fluid and real fluid
- 1.11 Differentiate between Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluids with examples
  - 1.12 Define fluid pressure and its units

- 1.13 Explain the difference between absolute pressure, atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure and vacuum pressure
  - 1.14 Explain pressure head of a liquid
  - 1.15 State Pascal's law
  - 1.16 Classify pressure measuring instruments
- 1.17 Explain simple and differential U-Tube manometers with sketches and Solve Simple problems
  - 1.18 Explain the construction and working principle of Bourdon tube

#### 2.0 Fluid kinematics and Fluid Dynamics

- 2.1 State types of fluid flow
- 2.2 Define steady flow and unsteady flow Define uniform flow and non-uniform flow one, two and three dimensional flow rotational and irrotational flow, laminar and turbulent flow compressible and incompressible flows
- 2.3 Flow pattern: path line, stream line and streak lines
- 2.4 Define rate of flow or discharge
- 2.5 State law of continuity and explain continuity equation and Solve simple problems on discharge and law of continuity.
- 2.6 Mention and explain types of head of liquid in motion
- 2.7 Explain potential energy, kinetic energy, pressure energy and total head
- 2.8 State Bernoulli's theorem
- 2.9 Explain Bernoulli's equation (without proof)
- 2.10 State the assumptions made in Bernoulli's theorem
- 2.11 Mention the practical applications of Bernoulli's theorem
- 2.12 Explain horizontal venturimeter, orifice meter and pitot's tube with expressions for discharge
  - 2.13 Simple Problems on Bernoulli's theorem, Venturimeter.

#### 3.0 Flow through pipes

- 3.1 Define loss of head in pipes
- 3.2 Mention major energy losses and minor energy losses
- 3.3 Define loss of head in pipes due to friction (major energy losses)
- 3.4 State the Darcy-Weisbach's formula (without proof)
- 3.5 Pipes in series, parallel and Equivalent pipes
- 3.6 State the condition for maximum transmission of power (without proof)
- 3.7 Explain the maximum efficiency of transmission of power
- 3.8 Solve simple problems on Power Transmission

#### 4.0 Hydraulic Machines

- 4.1 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on a fixed flat plate held normal to the jet
  - 4.2 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on a fixed flat plate held inclined to the jet
  - 4.3 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on a fixed curved plate
  - 4.4 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on a moving flat plate held normal to the jet
- 4.5 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on a moving flat plate held inclined to the jet
  - 4.6 Derive an expression for the force of jet exerted on flat plates fixed on the rim of wheel

- 4.7 Explain power and efficiency of jet for all the above with formulae
- 4.8 Solve simple problems on the above
- 4.9 Explain the schematic layout of Hydraulic Power plant
- 4.10 Define gross head and net or effective head and state its formula
- 4.11 List the efficiencies of Hydraulic Turbines. Define hydraulic, mechanical, volumetric and overall efficiencies with formulae
- 4.12 Define and Classify hydraulic turbines
- 4.13 Describe Pelton wheel, Francis turbine, Kaplan turbine with a legible sketch.
- 4.14 Solve Simple problems on Work done and efficiency of Pelton Wheel Turbine only.
- 4.15 Explain the functions of penstock, surge tank and draft tube.
- 4.16 Define Unit power, unit speed and unit discharge- Specific speed
- 4.17 Compare impulse and reaction turbines
- 4.18 Define and Classify pumps.
- 4.19 Explain the Principle of operation and constructional details of a centrifugal pump
- 4.20 Define Work done by a centrifugal pump and state the formula (without proof)
  - 4.21 State the various Heads of centrifugal pumps
  - 4.23 Define and state the formula of Specific speed
  - 4.24 Explain Priming of centrifugal pump.
  - 4.25 Explain cavitation and its effects in centrifugal pump
  - 4.26 Define and Classify Reciprocating pumps and state its applications.
  - 4.27 Explain the Principle of operation, Constructional details and working reciprocating pumps
  - 4.28 Expression for discharge, work done and Power required to drive a reciprocating pump (with-out derivation)
- 4.29 Explain Slip, Negative slip and co-efficient of discharge in reciprocating pump.
  - 4.30 Differentiate centrifugal and reciprocating pumps (Numerical Problems are omitted in Pumps)

#### 5.0 Introduction to Fluid Power Engineering

- 5.1 Explain the meaning of fluid power.
- 5.2 List out the Advantages and applications of fluid power
- 5.3 Differentiate between Hydraulics and Pneumatics
- 5.4 Explain hydraulic system with a schematic diagram
- 5.5 Explain Pneumatic system with a schematic diagram
- 5.6 Distinguish between open loop and closed loop systems
- 5.7 State the functions of Valves and Actuators.
- 5.8 Classify Valves and Actuators.

#### **Course Contents**

#### 1.0 Basics of fluid mechanics & Fluid Statics

Basics of Fluid Mechanics: Define a Fluid, properties of fluids: Definitions, units and formulae - Mass Density, Specific Volume, Specific Weight, Specific Gravity, Viscosity, Newton's law of viscosity, Kinematic Viscosity, variation of viscosity with temperature, cohesion and adhesion, Surface Tension, Capillarity, vapour pressure Compressibility and Bulk Modulus and their units, classifications of fluids, ideal and real fluids, Newtonian and non- Newtonian fluids, simple problems.

Fluid Statics: Definition of pressure and units of pressure, Relation between vacuum, absolute and atmospheric pressure, Pressure head of a liquid Pascal's law, Pressure measurement, pressure measuring instruments: Piezometer, Manometers—Simple U-tube and Differential U-tube, Mechanical gauge: Construction and working of Bourdon tube, Simple problems on U-tube manometers.

#### 2.0. Fluid Kinematics and Fluid Dynamics

**Fluid Kinematics**: Types of fluid flow, Steady and unsteady flow, Uniform and non-uniform flow. One, two and three dimensional flow, I laminar and turbulent flows, Rotational and Irrotational flow, Compressible and in-compressible flow, Flow pattern: path line, stream line and streak lines, Rate of flow or discharge, Continuity equation, Simple problems.

**Fluid Dynamics:** Various forms of energy present in fluid flow, Pressure energy, Potential energy, Kinetic energy, total energy, Bernoulli's equation, assumptions made in deriving Bernoulli's equation, Flow measurements: coefficient of discharge of Venturi meter, Pitot's tube, Simple problems.

#### 3.0 Flow through pipes

Losses in pipe lines, minor losses in pipe lines: Loss due to sudden enlargement and sudden contraction, Major losses Loss of head in pipes due to friction, Darcy-Weisbach's formula (without proof), coefficient of friction and friction factor, pipes in series, pipes in parallel, concept of equivalent pipe, maximum power transmission, Hydraulic Gradient Line and Total Energy lines, power transmitted through the pipe, Condition for maximum power transmission, Simple problems.

#### 4.0 Hydraulic Machines:

#### Impact of jet on Vanes

Impulse-momentum principle, Force exerted by a jet striking normally on a fixed plate, inclined fixed plate, on fixed curved vane strikes at centre. Force of jet on moving flat plate held normal to the jet, work done and efficiency. Simple Problems on impact of jets.

#### **Hydraulic turbines**

Schematics Layout of Hydraulic Power Plant, Types of heads ,Gross head , Net or effective head- definition and formula, Efficiencies with formula, Hydraulic Efficiency, Mechanical Efficiency, volumetric Efficiency, and Overall Efficiency.

Definition of a Turbine, Classification of hydraulic turbine

**Impulse turbines:** Constructional details and working of a Pelton wheel (Impulse turbine), Work done and efficiency of Pelton wheel (Definition and formulae only) Hydraulic Efficiency, Mechanical Efficiency, volumetric Efficiency, and Overall Efficiency- related numerical problems.

**Reaction turbines** -Constructional details and working of Kaplan and Francis turbine, Work done and efficiency of Francis turbine, Use of penstock, surge tank and draft tube, Unit power, unit speed and unit discharge- Specific speed and their significance. Comparison between impulse and reaction turbines

#### **Hydraulic pumps**

#### a) Centrifugal Pumps

Definition-pumps, Classification of pumps, differentiate positive and non-positive displacement of pumps, Construction and operation of a centrifugal pump, Types of casing. Work done by a centrifugal pump, Heads of centrifugal pumps, Efficiency,

Discharge and Power required in a centrifugal pump, Specific speed- definition and formula, Priming of centrifugal pump, Cavitations

#### b) Reciprocating pumps

Definition of Reciprocating pumps and its applications Types of reciprocating pumps Principle of operation, Constructional details and working Power required to drive a reciprocating pump single acting, double acting pump. Slip, Negative slip and coefficient of discharge in reciprocating pump. Comparison between centrifugal and reciprocating pumps

#### 5.0. Introduction to Fluid Power Engineering

Definition of fluid power, advantages and applications of fluid power, Differentiate between Hydraulics and Pneumatics, components of hydraulic system with a schematic diagram, components of Pneumatic system with a schematic diagram, open loop and closed loop systems. Functions and Classifications of Control Valves and Actuators.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1	Fluid Mechanics	Dr. A. K. Jain	Khanna Publishers, Delhi
2	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	BCS Rao	Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Laxmi
3	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	R.K.Bansal	Publications(P)Ltd New Delhi
4	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	Dr.D.S.Kumar	S.K KATARIA &SONS. New Delhi

#### **HEAT POWER ENGINEERING-I**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Heat Power Engineering-I	M-404	05	75

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Combustion of Fuels	12	14	02	01	
2	Internal Combustion Engines	20	14	02	01	04
3	Performance of IC Engines.	14	14	02	01	01
4	Air Compressors.	15	14	02	01	
5	Gas Turbines & Jet Propulsion.	14	14	02	01	
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 2 or Chapter - 3 or Chapter - 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		Apply the	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to: Apply the principle and concepts of Heat Power Engineering to solve the contemporary real time applications				
	CO1	M-402.1	Explain the combustion process of fuels				
	CO2	M-402.2	Describe the working of I.C. Engines and various systems of I.C. Engines.				
Course Outcomes	CO3	M-402.3	Solve numerical problems related to performance of I.C. Engines.				
Outcomes	CO4	M-402.4	Describe the working of Air compressors and solve numerical problems.				
	CO5	M-402.5	Describe the working of Gas turbines and Jet propulsion				

**Model Blue Print of a Question Paper** 

SI. No	Chapter/ Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage			Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped	
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Combustion of Fuels	12	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO1
2	Internal Combustion Engines	20	24	03	03	08		01	01	01	01	CO2
3	Performance of I.C Engines	14	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO3
4	Air Compressors	15	14	03	03	08	10	01	01	01		CO4
5	Gas Turbines & Jet Propulsion.	14	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO5
	TOTAL	75	80	15	15	40	10	05	05	05	01	

R-Remember:

U-Understanding; Ap-Application; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 2 or Chapter - 3 or Chapter - 4 (Here it is taken from the chapter -2).

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon on completion of the course the student shall be able to:

#### 1.0 Combustion of Fuels.

- 1.1 Define Combustion, Products of Combustion
- 1.2 Balance of chemical Equations for the composition of unit mass/Unit Volume of the given fuel
- 1.3 Estimate the minimum air required for complete combustion of unit mass / unit volume of a fuel of given composition.
- 1.4 Estimate the percentage composition of dry products of flue gases by mass only during combustion.
- 1.5 Describe the working of Orsat's apparatus with a line diagram and summarize the procedure in conducting flue gas analysis by using Orsat's apparatus.

#### 2.0 Internal Combustion Engines

- 2.1 Define "Heat Engine" and classify heat engines based on the location of furnace.
- 2.2 Give examples for the external combustion engines and internal combustion engines.
- 2.3 State the advantages of internal combustion engines over external combustion engines.

- 2.4 Classify Internal Combustion Engines based on number of strokes per cycle, type of fuel used, thermodynamic cycle, method of ignition, number of cylinders and arrangement of cylinders.
- 2.5 Draw the legible sketch of an I.C. engines and name the various parts.
- 2.6 Describe with line diagrams, the working of a four-stroke diesel engine.
- 2.7 Describe with line diagrams the working of a four-stroke petrol engine.
- 2.8 Describe with line diagrams the working of a two-stroke petrol engine.
- 2.9 Compare two stroke engines with four stroke engines
- 2.10 Draw the port time diagrams for two-stroke petrol engine and also draw valve time diagrams for four-stroke petrol and four-stroke diesel engines.
- 2.11 Describe the working of fuel system of diesel engine with a legible sketch.
- 2.12 Describe the working of fuel system of petrol engine with a legible sketch.
- 2.13 Describe the working of simple carburettor with a neat sketch.
- 2.14 Describe the working of Zenith carburettor with a neat sketch.
- 2.15 Explain different methods of cooling systems of I.C engines.
- 2.16 Explain different methods of Ignition systems of IC engine.
- 2.17 Explain different methods of lubricating systems in I.C. engines.
- 2.18 Explain different methods of governing of I.C. engines.
- 2.19 Concept of super charging in I.C. engines.

#### 3.0 Performance of Internal Combustion Engines

- 3.1 State the objectives of testing an IC engine
- 3.2 List performance parameters of an IC engine.
- 3.3 Write the mathematical formula for performance parameters of an IC engine (no proofs) simple problems on performance parameters
- 3.4 Describe the Morse test on multi-cylinder engine simple problems
- 3.5 Parameters of Heat balance sheet simple problems.

#### 4.0 Air compressors

- **4.1** List the functions of air compressors and the uses of compressed air.
- 4.2 Categorize the different types of compressors based on number of stages, principal of operation, pressure ratio, number of cylinders, method of cooling, .
- 4.3 Describe with a line diagram, the working of a single stage reciprocating air compressor.
- 4.4 State the formula for work done and power required by a single stage compressor. (**No derivation**).
- 4.5 Solve simple problems on single acting single stage reciprocating air compressors (neglecting clearance volume).
- 4.6 Summarize the advantages of multi- stage compressor over single stage compressor.
- 4.7 Explain the use of inter cooler.
- 4.8 Explain the condition for minimum work done in two stage compression.
- 4.9 State the formula for work required, minimum work required and power required in two stage compressor. (no derivation)

- 4.10 Solve simple problems on work required, minimum work required and power required in a two stage air compressor with or without perfect intercooling. (Neglecting clearance volume).
- 4.11 List the types of rotary compressors- Distinguish reciprocating air compressors with rotary air compressors.
- 4.12 Describe the working of a centrifugal compressor, an axial flow type compressor and a vane type compressor with a line diagram.

#### 5.0 Gas turbines & Jet Propulsion.

- 5.1 Classify the gas turbines based on cycle of operation, thermodynamic cycle, fuel used and process of heat addition.
- 5.2 Differentiate the gas turbines with the I.C. engines.
- 5.3 State the advantages and limitations of gas turbine.
- 5.4 Describe with a line diagram, the working of an open cycle constant pressure type gas turbine.
- 5.5 Describe the working of a closed cycle type gas turbine with line diagram.
- 5.6 Draw the cycle of operation for the above type gas turbines on p-V and T-s diagrams.
- 5.7 Explain the concept of jet propulsion.
- 5.8 Describe the principle of operation of Ramjet engine with a line diagram.
- 5.9 Describe the principle of operation of Turbo- jet engine with a line diagram.
- 5.10 State the applications of jet engine.
- 5.11 Describe the working of a rocket engine with a line sketch.
- 5.12 List the fuels used in jet propulsion.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1.0 Combustion of Fuels.

Introduction to combustion of fuel- Write Combustion chemical equations for the combustion of carbon, Hydrogen, sulphur, Methane, Ethane etc.

Mathematical expressions for calculation of minimum air required on mass basis and volume basis. (No derivations)

Calculation of minimum air required for the complete combustion of unit mass/unit volume of fuel having a given composition – Simple problems.

Calculation of Actual air required for the complete combustion of unit mass/unit volume of fuel having a given composition when excess air is supplied – Simple problems.

Procedure for Conversion of volumetric analysis to gravimetric analysis, and vice-versa - simple problems.

Products of combustion - Calculation of percentage composition of dry flue gases by mass and volume (**neglecting wet products**) - simple problems.

Brief description of Orsat's apparatus, procedure for determination of flue gas analysis, chemicals used for absorption of different gases in flue gases.

#### 2.0 Internal Combustion Engines

Heat engines – Internal combustion engines and external combustion engines - advantages of I.C. engines over external combustion engines- classification of I.C. engines - neat sketch of I.C. engine indicating important parts - Function of each part and materials used for the parts – Brief explanation on the working of four-stroke diesel engine, working of four stroke and two stroke petrol engines with line diagrams - Comparison of two stroke engines and four stroke engines - Comparison of diesel engine and petrol engine - Valve timing/port diesel and petrol engines.

Description with sketches of a diesel fuel system - fuel tanks, fuel filter, fuel pump and fuel injector - Description of petrol engine fuel system - functions of tank, fuel filter, fuel pump and carburettor - Working of a Zenith Carburettor (Line sketch) –

Cooling system of I.C. engines: air cooling, water cooling system with thermo siphon method of circulation and water cooling system with radiator and forced circulation (description with line diagram). Comparison of air cooling and water cooling system.

Ignition systems: Description and working Battery coil ignition and magneto ignition systems with line diagrams - Comparison of both systems.

Lubricating systems used in I.C. engines: Splash and Pressure systems with line diagrams. Governing of I.C. engines: — Explanation of quantitative method and qualitative methods of governing (No sketches)

Super charging in I.C. Engines (Concepts only) - advantages.

#### 3.0 Performance of Internal Combustion Engines.

Objectives – Mathematical Expressions for I.P, B.P, F.P, Mechanical efficiency, indicated thermal efficiency, Brake thermal efficiency, Air standard efficiency, Relative efficiency and Specific fuel consumption- Simple problems on the above parameters.

Procedure to conduct Morse test on multi cylinder petrol engine – Simple problems.

Calculation of parameters of Heat balance sheet – Simple problems.

#### 4.0 Air Compressors.

Functions of air compressor – uses of compressed air – types of air compressors.-Single stage reciprocating air compressor its construction and working (with line-diagram) using p-V diagram.

Formulae for work required and power required (**No proof**) - simple problems on calculation of work done and power required for single acting single stage air compressors. (**neglecting clearance volume**).

Multi stage compressors – advantages over single stage compressors. Use of inter cooler – Formulae for work done and power required in two stage compressors - conditions for minimum work in two stage compressor (without proof).

Solve simple problems on work required, minimum work required and power required in a two stage air compressor with or without perfect intercooling. (neglecting clearance volume).

Rotary compressors —-types — descriptive treatment of Centrifugal compressor, axial flow type compressor -and vane type compressors-differences between reciprocating and rotary air compressors.

#### 5.0 Gas Turbines & Jet Propulsion

Gas turbines – Classification – open cycle gas turbines and closed cycle gas turbines – comparison of gas turbines with reciprocating I.C. engines. Applications and limitations of gas turbines. Open cycle constant pressure gas turbine – general layout, P.V. and T.S diagrams and working - Closed cycle gas turbine – P.V. and T.S diagrams – working. Principle of operation of Ram jet engine and Turbojet engines – application of jet engines. Rocket engine – its principle of working & application. Fuels used in jet propulsion.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- R.S.Khurmi & J K Guptha, Thermal Engineering, 2006, S CHAND publishers
- 2. Mahesh M Rathore, Thermal Engineering, 2010, MGH Publishers
- 3. Mathur & Mehtha, Thermal Engineering, 2009, Jain Brothers
- 4. Heywood, Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals, 2017, MGH Publishers
- 5. P.L.Ballaney, Thermal Engineering, 1966, Khanna Publishers

#### **ENERGY SOURCES & POWER PLANT ENGINEERING**

Course title	Course code	Periods per week	Periods per Semester
Energy Sources &	M - 405	04	60
Power Plant			
Engineering			

#### TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Introduction to Renewal Sources of Energy	10	9	3	-	
2	Solar and Wind Energy	14	22	2	2	
3	Fuel Cells and MHD Generator	10	11	1	1	
4	Bio and Tidal Energy	10	14	2	1	01
5	Thermal and Nuclear Power Plants	16	14	2	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	5	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter – 3 or Chapter-4 or Chapter- 5.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Cours	Course Objectives		Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to 1. Understand the need of Non-conventional energy sources. 2. Understand solar collectors, photo voltaic cells, horizontal axis and vertical axis wind mills. 3. Understand working of floating type and fixed dome digester, steam power plant layout, PWR, BWR.				
Course Outcomes CO1 M		M – 405.1	Explain the concept of solar collectors, solar pond, solar space heating, photovoltaic cells, solar water pumping, and horizontal axis and vertical axis wind mill				
	CO2 M – 405.2		Explain the working principle of Fuel Cells and MHD Generator.				

CO3	M – 405.3	Describe the working of floating type digester, fixed dome digester and Tidal power plant
CO4	M – 405.4	Describe the functions of elements of Thermal power plant, and Coal handling system, Ash handling system,
CO5	M – 405.5	Describe the working of BWR and PWR power plants

#### **Model Blue Print of a Question Paper**

SI. No	Chapter/ Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Weightage Distribution of Allocated Weightage		Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped		
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Introduction of Renewal Sources of Energy	10	9	9				3		-		CO1
2	Solar and Wind Energy	14	22	6		16		2		2		CO1
3	Fuel Cells and MHD Generator	10	11	3		8		1		1		CO2
4	Bio and Tidal Energy	10	14	6		8		2		1		CO3
5	Thermal and Nuclear Power Plants	16	24	6		8	10	2		1	1	CO4, CO5
	TOTAL	60	80	30		40	10	10		5	1	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter – 3 or Chapter-4 or Chapter-5. ( Here it is taken from Chapter-5)

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:

#### 1.0 Introduction to renewable energy sources

- 1.1 State various energy sources, give examples
- 1.2 Classify energy sources as renewable and non-renewable energy
- 1.3 State Advantages and disadvantages of renewable and non-renewable energy sources

- 1.4 Appreciate the need of renewable energy sources
- 1.5 State the different types of renewable energy sources
- 1.6 State alternate fuels for IC engines.
- 1.7 Explain the Properties and Methods of using Alcohols as fuels for IC engines.
- 1.8 Explain the Properties and Methods of using Vegetable Oils as fuels for IC engines.

#### 2.0 Solar and wind energy

- 2.1 State the amount of solar radiation reaching the earth's surface, determine the solar constant, State the principle of measuring solar radiation by pyranometer and pyrheliometers.
- 2.2 State the principle of conversion of solar radiation into heat. Explain the function of liquid flat collector. Explain the working principle of solar air heater with a legible sketch, State any three applications of solar air heater.
- 2.3 Identify different types of concentrating collectors; explain the working principle of concentrating collector (focusing type parabolic trough collector and flat plate collectors with plain reflectors). State any three different methods of storing solar energy.
- 2.4 Explain the construction details and working principle with a sketch of following:
  - a) Solar pond & applications of solar pond.
  - b) Different types of solar water heater.
  - c) Solar still.
- 2.5 State the principle of photo –voltaic conversion.
- 2.6 State the working principle of a solar photovoltaic cell.
- 2.7 State any four considerations for site selection for installing wind mill.
- 2.8 Identify the basic components of a wind mill.
- 2.9 Explain the construction details on the working principle of the Horizontal and Vertical axis wind mills.

#### 3.0 Fuel Cells and MHD Generator

- 3.1 State the working principle of fuel cell
- 3.2 Explain the construction details and working principle of Bacan's High pressure fuel cell with a legible sketch
- 3.3 State the different types of fuels used in fuel cells
- 3.4 Explain the working principle of aluminium air fuel cell with a legible sketch
- 3.5 Explain the working principle of MHD Generator a legible sketch

#### 4.0 Bio and Tidal Energy

- 4.1 Define the terms bio-mass and bio-gas. State the principle of bio-gas generation. State the chemical composition and any two properties of bio-gas. List any four applications of bio-gas.
- 4.2 List any two different types of bio-gas plants. Explain the construction details and working principle of fixed dome type and floating dome type bio-gas plants with sketches.
- 4.3 State the different materials used for bio-gas generation. Express bio-gas plant capacity.
- 4.4 Identify the energy available in tides and its usefulness in conversion.
- 4.5 State the working principle of tidal power plant.
- 4.6 State the different operation methods of utilisation of tidal energy.
- 4.7 Explain single basin and double basin arrangements.
- 4.8 List any four site requirements for installation of tidal power plant.
- 4.9 List any three advantages and limitations of tidal power generation.

#### 5.0 Thermal and Nuclear Power Plants

- 5.1 Draw the layout of a thermal power plant. Locate the Boiler, super heater, turbine, Electric Generator, Condenser and hot well pump in the layout. Explain function of circulating water pump, Economiser, Air pre heater, Soot Blower.
- 5.2 Explain the dust extraction in Electrostatic precipitator.
- 5.3 Explain about the ash removal, water cooling. Explain about the feed water treatment.
- 5.3 Explain about the coal storage. Identify the coal handling equipment.
- 5.4 List nuclear fuels.
- 5.5 State any four characteristics of atomic power plants
- 5.6 Explain the working principle of a nuclear reactor.
- 5.7 Explain with the help of legible sketch the constructional details and the working principle of: PWR power plant.
- 5.8 Explain with the help of legible sketch the constructional details and the working principle of BWR power plant.
- 5.9 Explain about the nuclear power in India.

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

1.0 Introduction: Various energy sources, Examples for energy sources, advantages and disadvantages, Need for alternate sources of energy – types of non conventional (renewable) energy sources – solar energy, wind energy, energy from bio- mass and bio-gas, tidal and wave energy, hydrogen energy, fuel cells. Alternate fuels for IC engines - Alcohols as fuels in IC engines - Properties of alcohols as fuels in IC engines. Methods of using alcohols in IC

engines; Vegetable Oils as Fuels in IC engines - Important properties, Different methods of using vegetable oils in IC Engines.

### 2.0 Solar and Wind Energy

Solar Radiation: – solar radiation at earth's surface – Instruments for measuring solar radiation – pyranometer, pyrheliometers.

### **Solar Energy Collection**

Principle of conversion of solar radiation into heat liquid flat collectors - solar air heater

Application of solar air heater – concentrating collectors – (focusing type) –

### **Solar Energy Storage**

Methods of storing solar energy – solar pond – working principle and description of solar pond with a schematic diagram – applications of solar pond.

### **Solar Energy Applications**

- i) Solar water heater natural circulation type and forced circulation type.
- ii) Solar still.

### Photo voltaic conversion

solar cell – working principle – Advantages and disadvantages of solar energy.

### Wind Energy

Introduction – site selection considerations – basic components of a wind mill – construction details and working principles – types of wind mill – horizontal axis type and vertical axis type

### 3.0 Fuel Cells and MHD Generator

Working principle – Bacan's High pressure fuel cell – construction details and working principle – types of fuels used – Aluminium – air fuel cell working principle. Working principle of MHD Generator.

### 4.0 Bio and Tidal Energy

Bio Energy – Introduction to bio – mass bio-mass conversion into energy biogas generation – composition and properties of bio-gas – applications of biogas. Classification of bio-gas plants – continuous and batch type, the dome and drum type, floating gas holder and fixed dome type – construction details and working principle of fixed dome type and floating gas holder type bio – gas plants – materials used for bio-gas generation – capacity of bio-gas plant – starting of bio-gas plant. **Tidal Energy:** Introduction to tidal power – components of tidal power plants – operation methods and utilisation of tidal energy – single basin and double basin arrangements- site requirements – advantages and limitations of tidal power generation.

### 5.0 Thermal and Nuclear Power Plants

### **Thermal Power Plants**

Layout of a Thermal Power Plant, Choice of site, List the important elements in layouts:- Such as Boiler, Condenser, Feed water system, Circulating water pumps, Economiser, Air heater, Soot–Blower, Forced draught Fan, Induced draught Fan, Dust collectors, Electro static precipitator. Supporting activities: Such as Water cooling, Feed water treatment, Coal handling, Coal storage, Chimney.

### **Nuclear - Power Plants**

Nuclear energy chain reaction, nuclear materials, reactor, characteristics of atomic power plants, nuclear fuels, working principle of nuclear reactor, classification of reactors, working principle of PWR and BWR nuclear power reactors.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Non-conventional Energy source by G.D Rai..... Khanna Publishers
- 2. Energy Technology by S. Rao & Dr. D.B. Palekr (Non-conventional, Renewable and conventional) ...... Khanna Publishers 2015
- 3. Solar energy utilisation by G.D.Rai ...... Khanna Publishers 1995
- 4. Introduction to alternate sources of energy by TTTI, Madras
- 5. Solar energy by S.P. Sukhatme ....... TMGH
- 6. Advances in bio-gas technology by O.P.Chawla..... Publications and information division Indian counsel of Research
- 8. Thermal Engineering by Arora & S. Domkundwar ... Lakshmi Publications.

## PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY-II

Course Title	Course Code	Periods Per Week	Periods Per Semester
Production Technology-II	M – 406	05	75

### TIME SCHEDULE

SI. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	of Answer		Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Milling	20	14	02	01	*
2	Gear Making	12	14	02	01	*
3	Grinding and finishing processes	16	14	02	01	
4	Jigs, Fixtures and Jig Boring	12	14	02	01	
5	Modern Machining Processes	15	14	02	01	*
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01

Note: \* 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter-1 or Chapter-2 or Chapter-6.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Upon completi	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to						
COURSE	01		Describe construction and working of milling machine and use of about various devices for milling operations,				
OBJECTIVES	02		Explain Gear manufacturing processes, Principles of Grinding and Finishing processes and use of various measuring instruments.				
	CO1	M406-1	Describe the constructional details of Milling machines.				
	C02	M406-2	Explain various gear manufacturing methods.				
COURSE OUTCOMES	C03	M406-3	Describe the working of different grinding machines.  Explain the principles of Finishing processes.				
	C04	M406-4	Describe types of jigs and Fixtures and working principles of Jig boring machines.				
	C05	M406-5	Describe the modern machining processes				

### **Model Blue Print of Question Paper**

SI. No	Chapter / Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage Marks Wise Distribution of Allocated Weightage		Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapp ed			
				R	U	Аp	An	R	U	Ар	An	Cu
1	Milling	20	24	06		80	10	2		1	1	CO1
2	Gear Making	12	14	06		80		2		1		CO2
3	Grinding and finishing processes	16	14	06		08		2		1		CO3
4	Jigs , Fixtures and Jig Boring	12	14	06		08		2		1		CO4
5	Modern Machining Processes	15	14	06		08		2		1		CO5
	TOTAL	75	80	30		40	10	10		05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: \* 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 1 or 2 or 6. ( Here it is taken from Chapter - 1)

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

### 1.0. Milling

- 1.1 Explain the working principle of a Milling machine
- 1.2 List plain, Universal, vertical milling machines
- 1.3 Describe the constructional details of milling machine with legible sketch
  - 1.4 Explain the procedure of simple, compound and differential indexing milling operations
  - 1.5 List three milling cutters
  - 1.6 Explain the nomenclature of teeth of milling cutter
  - 1.7 List three materials used for teeth
  - 1.8 Explain selection of tool and work holding devices.
  - 1.9 Explain the different indexing methods.
  - 1.10 Explain the specifications of milling machines.

### 2.0. Gear Making

- 2.1. List four methods of producing gears
- 2.2. Explain the the Gear shaping

- 2.3. Identify various components of gear hob
- 2.4. Describe the working of gear hob with legible sketch
- 2.5. List sequence of operations in gear hobbing machine
- 2.6. Explain gear finishing processes
- 2.7. Explain methods of checking gear teeth dimensions
- 2.8. Explain Specifications of a gear
- 2.9. List three various gear materials
- 2.10. List three different heat treatment processes applied to gear

### 3.0. Grinding and finishing processes

- 3.1. Explain a)The principle of metal removal by grinding
- b) The working of Cylindrical and Principle of centre less grinding.
  - 3.2. List a) Three different abrasives
    - b) Types of bonds in grinding wheel.
- 3.3. Identify the grinding wheel from the standard code (Marking system or designation of wheel).
  - 3.4. State the factors for selecting the grinding wheels.
  - 3.5. state the methods of grinding,
  - 3.6. Mention the advantages & limitations of centreless grinding.
  - 3.7. State the methods of wheel maintenance.
  - 3.8. Explain the principles of operations of Honing, Lapping, Super finishing processes, galvanising, tin coating, Parkerizing and anodising.
  - 3.9. Describe a) The principle of electro-plating with a legible sketch.
  - 3.10. List six various organic coatings
  - 3.11. State a) The principles of metal spraying.
- 3.12. Select the appropriate process for surface roughness of a given application.

### 4.0 Jigs and Fixtures

- 4.1 List types of jigs and explain their constructional details with the help of legible sketches
- 4.2 State general considerations in design of drill jigs
- 4.3 State the function of drill bush.
- 4.4 List different types of fixtures and explain their constructional details with the help of legible sketches.
- 4.5 Differentiate jigs and fixtures.
- 4.6 List the advantages of Jigs and Fixtures
- 4.7 Explain basic principle of location.
- 4.8 Identify different locating methods and devices.
- 4.9 Explain the basic principle of clamping.
- 4.10 Identify different types of clamps and their constructional details with the help of legible sketches
- 4.11. State the principle of working of a jig boring machine.
- 4.12. Classify the jig boring machines.
- 4.13. Explain the constructional details and function of open front machine and cross rail type machine with the help of legible sketches.

4.14 Describe the systems of location of holes.

### **5.0. Modern Machining Process**

- 5.1 Distinguish between non-conventional machining processes and traditional methods.
- 5.2 State the relative advantages of conventional and nonconventional machining processes.
- 5.3 Explain the principle of working of ultrasonic machining.
- 5.4 List the equipment used in U.S.M. processes.
- 5.5 Describe the principle of electric discharge machining with a legible sketch.
- 5.6 Describe the working of Abrasive jet machining with a legible sketch
- 5.7 Describe the working of Laser beam machining with a legible sketch
- 5.8 State the principle of chemical machining.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

### 1.0 Milling

Introduction. Types of milling machines: plain, Universal, vertical, constructional details – specifications. Milling operations.Indexing: simple, compound and differential indexing.Milling cutters – types – nomenclature of teeth – teeth materials.Tool signature of milling cutter.Tool& work holding devices.

### 2.0 Gear Making

Manufacture of gears – by casting, moulding – stamping – coining-extruding- rolling – Machining. Gear generating methods: Gear Shaping with pinion cutter & rack cutter. Gear hobbing – Description of gear hob –Operation of gear hobbing machine.Gear finishing processes.Gear materials and specification. Heat treatment processes applied to gears.

### 3.0 Grinding and finishing processes

Introduction – principles of Metal Removal by Grinding. Abrasives – Natural & Artificial. Types of Bonds: Vitrified, silicate, shellac, rubber, bakellite. Factors effecting the selection of grind wheels – size and shape of wheel – kind of abrasive – grain size – grade and strength of bond – structure of grain – spacing – kinds of bind material. Standard marking systems. Meaning of letters & numbers sequence of marking – Grades of letters. Grinding machines – classification: Cylindrical Grinding machine- construction details – relative merits. Principle of centreless grinding. Advantages & limitations of centreless grinding. Work- holding devices. Wheel maintenance – Balancing of wheels – Dressing and trimming of grind wheels: Coolants used.

Finishing by grinding: Honing, Lapping, Super finishing. Electroplating –. Hot dipping: Galvanizing, Tin coating, parkerising, Anodizing. Metal spraying: wire process, powder process and applications. Organic coatings: Oil base Paint, Lacquer base, Enamels, Bituminous paints, rubber base coating. Finishing specifications.

### 4.0. Jigs, Fixtures and Jig Boring.

Definition of jig - Types of jigs - leaf jig, box and handle jig, template jig, plate jig, Indexing jig, Universal jig, vice jigs. Explain the constructional details of the above jigs. General consideration in the design of drill jigs. Explain drill bush Types of fixtures: vice fixtures, milling fixtures, boring fixtures, grinding fixtures - Explain the constructional details of the above fixtures. Basic principles of location - Explain the locating methods and devices. Explain the basic principles of the clamping - Types of clamps - strap clamps, cam clamps, screw clamps, toggle clamps, hydraulic and pneumatic clamps.

Jig bring - Button boring on lathes- Jig boring on vertical milling machine. Types of jig boring machines - Open front machine - Cross rail type machine. Constructional details & their working - System of location of holes.

### 5.0 Modern Machining Processes

Introduction – comparison with traditional machining, Ultrasonic machining Principle – Description of equipment - applications. Electric Discharge Machining Principle – Description of equipment – Type of EDM Processes - applications. Abrasive jet machining - principle - description of equipment – applications. Laser beam machining - principle - description of equipment-applications. Chemical machining – Principle – description of equipment - Applications.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Manufacturing Technology - P N Rao (MGH Publishers)

2. Production Technology - R.C.Patel

3. Production Technology - Jain & Gupta.

4. Gear Technology - Charrathi

5. A Text Book of Production Engg - Dora

6. Tool Design - Donaldson

7. Manufacturing Technology - HajraChowdhary, Volume I & II

8. Manufacturing Technology - P.N.Rao Volume II

# **Production DRAWING**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Production Drawing	M-407	03	45

### TIME SCHEDULE

			IIVIE SCHEDU	<b>LL</b>		
SI.No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks		Short answer Questions	Essay type Questions
			PART A	PART B		
1	Introduction to Production Drawing	03	-		-	-
2	Limits, Fits & Dimensional Tolerances	06	05	05	02	-
	Geometrical Tolerances	03	05	03		
	Surface finish	03	05	03	01	
3	Specification of materials and Standard Components	03	05	04	01	-
4	Preparation of Process sheet	03		05		-
5	Detailed and Part Drawings	24		20		02
Total		45	20	40	04	02

# Course objectives and Course Outcomes

	Upon	the completion of the course the student shall be able to				
COURSE		miliarize with knowledge of the conventional representation of				
OBJECTIVES	differe	different materials and machine parts.				
0202011120	2. Familiarize with limits, fits, tolerances, surface treatment symbols					
	adopt	adopted in the production drawings.				
	3 .Demonstrate the above skills in preparation of detailed drawings					
	At the end of the course students shall be able to:					
	CO1	CO1 Use the conventions used in a production drawing				
COURSE	CO2	Use the specifications of material and geometrical tolerances				
OUTCOMES	CO3	Specify the limits, fits and allocate tolerances for machine				
		components				
	CO4	CO4 Apply concepts and methods in the preparation of production				
		drawings				
	CO5	Convert machine drawings into production drawings				

Model BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Period s Allocat	Weighta ge Allocate	ge Weightage		Question Wise Distribution of Weightage			CO's Mapped			
	Title	ed	d	R	U	Ар	An	R	U	A p	An	Mapped
1	Introduction to Production Drawing	02	-									CO1
2	Limits, Fits & Tolerances and Surface finish	12	10			10				02		CO2, CO3
3	Specification of materials and standard components	03	05			05				01		C03
4	Preparation of Process sheet	03	05			05				01		CO4
5	Detailed and Part Drawings	29	40			40				02		CO1 to CO5
	Total	45	60			60				06		

R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Application; An- Analylising

### **Learning outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

### 1. 0 Introduction to Production Drawing

- 1.1 Differentiate between machine drawing and production drawing.
- 1.2 Explain abbreviations for materials, draughting abbreviations
- 1.3 State the factors that govern the preparation of a production drawing.
- 1.4 Identify the components of a production drawing

### 2.0 Limits, Fits &Tolerances and Surface Finish

- 2.1 State definition of limits, allowance, tolerance and fits.
- 2.2 Select dimension from standards to give different type of fit for a given mating parts.
- 2.3 Systems of fits-problems relating Hole basis and Shaft basis system and schematic diagrams- Select dimensions from B. I. S. Tables to obtain clearance, transition and interference fit for a given set of mating parts.
- 2.4 Selection of fits and tolerances form B. I. S. tables.

- 2.4 Indicate fits on the drawings
- 2.5 Introduction and indication of form and position tolerances on drawings
- 2.6 Types of run-out, total run-out and their indication.
- 2.7 Explain Surface roughness terminology- surface roughness values, Grades and symbols.
  - 2.8 Explain Symbols indicating surface texture
- 2.9 Surface roughness obtainable from various manufacturing processes, recommended surface roughness on mechanical components. Symbols representing direction of lay.
  - 2.10 Heat treatment and surface treatment symbols used on drawings.

### 3.0 Specification of Materials

- 3.1 Identify the materials of various components
- 3.2 Specify the Raw materials as per Commercial/ BIS Standards
- 3.3 Identify the standard part that can be procured directly from the market and specify the part as per Commercial/ BIS Standards

### 4.0 Preparation of process sheet.

- 4.1 Indicate the sequence of process of production.
- 4.2 Specify the relevant tools to obtain the accuracy and finish.
- 4.3 Indicate the suitable equipment.
- 4.4 Specify the type of measuring instruments to be used to check the prescribed accuracy.9. Specification of standard components.

### 5.0 Detailed and part drawings

- 5.1 Interpretation of Drawings
- 5.2 Exercises in identifying the type of production, extracting important functional
- dimensions, checking the number of parts in an assembly. Checking and listing
  - missing dimensions. Identifying the sectional views.
- 5.3 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Rigid Flange Couplings.
- 5.4 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of flexible Flange Couplings.
- 5.5 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Universal Coupling,
  - 5.6 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Eccentric,

- 5.7 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Foot Step bearing,
- 5.8 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Stuffing box,
- 5.9 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Knuckle Joint.
- 5.10 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Plummer Block
- 5.11 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Screw jack
- 5.12 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of revolving centre
- 5.13 Prepare the relevant views of the parts of assembly drawing of Drill Jig

### **COURSE CONTENT**

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION TO PRODUCTION DRAWING

Drawing Sheet Sizes, Drawing sheet layout, Title block: 1.Title of the drawing, 2. Sheet number, 3. Scale (s), 4. Symbol, denoting the method of projection, 5. Name of the firm, and 6. Initials of the staff designed, drawn, checked and approved, Standard abbreviations: Draughting, material abbreviations, and shape identification symbols, Conventional representation of materials and machine components, method of indication notes on drawings, welding symbols.

### 2.0 LIMITS FITS, TOLERANCES AND SURFACE FINISH

State definition of limits, allowance, tolerance and fits, Select dimension from standards to give different type of fit for a given mating parts, Systems of fits-problems relating Hole basis and Shaft basis system and schematic diagrams-Select dimensions from B. I. S. Tables to obtain clearance, transition and interference fit for a given set of mating parts, Selection of fits and tolerances form B. I. S. tables, Indicate fits on the drawings. Definition of datum, datum feature, datum triangle, datum letter, indication of geometrical tolerance on the drawing, indication of feature controlled, indication of form and position tolerances on drawings, types of run-out, total run-out and their indication.

Explain Surface roughness terminology- surface roughness values, Grades and symbols, indicating surface texture, surface roughness obtainable from various manufacturing processes, recommended surface roughness on mechanical components. Symbols representing direction of lay. Heat treatment and surface treatment symbols used on drawings.

#### 3.0 SPECIFICATIONS OF MATERIALS AND STANDARD COMPONENTS

Materials of the parts of the assembly-size of part, estimation of Raw material required for a component and specification. Standard components Parts like bolts, nuts, and Bearings etc.-specification of standard parts

### 4.0 PREPERATION OF PROCESS SHEET

Indicate the sequence of process of production; specify the relevant tools to obtain the accuracy and finish.

Indicate the suitable equipment; specify the type of measuring instruments to be used to check the prescribed accuracy, Specification of standard components.

### 5.0 DETAILED AND PART DRAWINGS

Interpretation of Drawings, Exercises in identifying the type of production, extracting important functional dimensions, checking the number of parts in an assembly. Checking and listing missing dimensions. Identifying the sectional views.

Rigid Flange Coupling	Flexible Flange Coupling	Universal Coupling
Eccentric	Foot Step bearing	Stuffing box
Knuckle Joint	Plummer Block	Screw jack
Revolving Center	Drill Jig	Lathe Tool Post

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- IS 696 1972-Code of Practice for General Engg. Drawing & B.I.S Code SP. 46. IS 696 1988- IS Code on fits and tolerances.
- K.L. Narayana & P. Kannaiah, Production and Drawing, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition New Age international Publisher
- R.K. Jain, Engineering Metrology, 2016 Khanna Publications

# **COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods/Wee k	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-408	Communicatio n Skills	3	45	40	60

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Listening Skills	6	CO1
2	Introducing Oneself	3	CO1, CO2, CO3
3	Short Presentation (JAM)	6	CO1, CO2, CO3
4	Group Discussion	6	CO1, CO2, CO3
5	Preparing Resume with Cover Letter	3	CO3
6	Interview Skills	9	CO1, CO2, CO3
7	Presentation Skills	9	CO1, CO2
8	Work place Etiquette	3	CO1, CO2
	Total Periods	45	

0	To comprehend the features of communication needed for professional success and display the use of these competently
Course Objectives	To present ideas, opinions in group discussions and presentations on topics of general and technical interest
	To prepare for job selection processes

CO No.	Course Outcomes
CO1	Interacts in academic and social situations by comprehending what is listened to when others speak.
CO2	Demonstrates effective English communication skills while presenting ideas, opinions in group discussions and presentations on topics of general and technical interest.
CO3	Exhibits workplace etiquette relevant in classroom situations for easy adaptation in professional setting in the future.

### Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA:

Note: Every Question based on CO has to be given marks for the following parameters of communication in the rubric.

- Fluency and Coherence
- Lexical Resource (Vocabulary)
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy

## \*Rubric Descriptors 'Good/ Competent / Fair /Poor' for Communication

LEVEL OF COMPETENCE	Fluency and Coherence	Lexical Resource (Vocabulary)	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
GOOD (9-10*)	Speaks at length without noticeable effort or loss of coherence. May demonstrate language-related hesitation at times, or some repetition and/or self-correction.	Uses vocabulary resources flexibly during discussion. Uses paraphrase effectively.	Uses a range of complex structures with some flexibility.
(3-10)	Uses a range of connectives and discourse markers with some flexibility.  Articulates and adapts to near naturalization.	Uses some less common vocabulary and shows some awareness of style and collocation	Mostly produces error-free sentences.
COMPETENT	Is willing to speak at length, though may lose coherence at times due to occasional repetition, self-correction or hesitation.	Has enough vocabulary to discuss topics and make meaning clear in spite of inappropriacies.	Uses a mix of simple and complex structures, but with limited flexibility.
(6-8)	Uses a range of connectives and discourse markers but not always appropriately	Generally paraphrases successfully	May make mistakes with complex structures though these rarely cause comprehension problems.
FAIR (3-5)	Tries to maintain a flow of speech but t uses repetition, self-correction and/or slow speech to keep going.	Manages to talk about familiar and unfamiliar topics but uses vocabulary with limited flexibility.	Produces only basic sentence forms, however, errors persist.

	Produces simple speech fluently, but more complex communication causes fluency problems.	Attempts to use paraphrase but with mixed success.	Uses a limited range of more complex structures, but these usually contain errors and may cause some comprehension problems
POOR	Speaks with long pauses. Pauses lengthy before most words. <b>Merely imitates</b>	Uses simple vocabulary to convey personal information	Attempts basic sentence forms but with limited success, or relies on apparently memorized utterances
POOR (0 *-2)	Has limited ability to link simple sentences  Gives only simple responses and is frequently unable to convey basic message	Has insufficient vocabulary for less familiar topics Only produces isolated words or memorized utterances	Makes numerous errors except in memorized expressions Struggles to produce basic sentence forms

s\*10 marks to be awarded only if competence level shows flawless expertise in English.

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA of each student: Note: Marks are awarded for each student as per the Rubric descriptors.

	Questions	Period Marks S Wise		Marks allotment for each Student in the Rubric*				Mapping of COs
S. No	based on Course Outcomes	Alloca ted for practi cal work	Distributi on of Weightag e	Poo r 0-2	Fair 3-5	Compete nt 6-8	Goo d 9-10	
1	Describe the given object in a minute	6	10					CO 2
2	Exchange ideas/ views in a group discussion on issue (academic, technical or social)	6	10					CO1, CO 2

<sup>\*0</sup> marks to be awarded when student shows incoherence and gives irrelevant responses.

3	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/Chapter(ind ividual to an audience)	9	10		CO1, CO2, CO 3
4	Role play an imaginary work- place situation	6	10		CO1, CO2, CO 3
5	Individual interaction with the Examiner duly submitting Resume (Facing the Interview) – Introducing oneself and answering questions	12	10		CO1, CO2, CO 3
6	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/	6	10		CO1, CO2, CO 3
	TOTAL	45	60		

<sup>\*</sup>Listen to and comprehend the given audio content: Giving the Students time to read the questions (Fill in the Blanks, Select from Alternatives, True or False, Table fill, etc.) in chunks before listening to audio inputs also played in chunks.

# Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for Formative Assessment:

Note: Every Question based on CO has to be given marks for the following parameters in the rubric.

- Fluency and Coherence
- Lexical Resource
- Grammatical Range and Accuracy

	Questions based s Marks in the Ru				ent for each S he Rubric*	nt for each Student e Rubric*		
S. No.	on Course Outcomes	Allocat ed for practic al work	d for actic Weightage	Poo r 0-2	Fair 3-5	Competen t 6-8	Good 9-10	
	Formative Assessment - 1							
1	Describe the given object in a	3	10					CO 2

	minute							
2	Exchange ideas/ views in a group discussion on issue (academic, technical or social)	6	10					CO1, CO 2
3	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/Chapter(ind ividual to an audience)	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
4	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/ content	3	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
	Total	18	40					
		F	ormative As	sessn	nent -2	1	T	
1	Present your ideas /opinions on the given issue/Chapter(ind ividual to an audience)	3	10					
2	Role play an imaginary work-place situation	6	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
3	Individual interaction with the Examiner duly submitting Resume (Facing the Interview) – Introducing oneself and answering questions	15	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
4	*Listen to and comprehend any audio communication/ content	3	10					CO1, CO2, CO 3
	TOTAL	27	40					

### **Learning Outcomes**

### 1. Listening Skills:

- 1.1 Listen to audio content (dialogues, interactions, speeches, short presentations) and answer questions based on them
- 1.2 Infer meanings of words / phrases / sentences / after listening to audio content as mentioned above

### 2. Introducing Oneself:

- 2.1 Prepare a grid different aspects for presentation about a person / oneself
- 2.2 Present a 1 or 2 minute introduction of oneself for an audience

### 3. Short Presentation:

- 3.1 Define an object
- 3.2 Describe an object, phenomenon, event, people
- 3.3 Speak on a Chapter randomly chosen

### 4. Group Discussion:

- 4.1 Practice Group Discussion. Techniques
- 4.2 Participate in group discussions

### 5. Resume Writing and Cover Letter:

- 5.1 Prepare resumes of different sorts one's own and others.
- 5.2 Write an effective cover letter that goes with a resume

#### 6. Interview Skills:

- 6.1 Prepare a good Curriculum Vitae
- 6.2 Exhibit acceptable (Greeting, Thanking, Answering questions with confidence)

#### 7. Presentation Skills:

- 7.1 Prepare Posters, Charts, PPT's on issue of general and technical interest
- 7.2 Present one's ideas before an audience with confidence using audio visual aids and answer questions that are raised.

### 8. Workplace Etiquette:

- 8.1 Show positive attitude & adaptability / appropriate body language to suit the work place
- 8.2 Display basic of etiquette like politeness, good manners.

### THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB PRACTICE

Course Title	Course Code	Total No. of Periods	Total Periods Per Semester
Thermal	M – 409	03	45
Engineering Lab			
Practice			

### **TIME SCHEDULE**

S. No.	EXERCISE TITLE	Periods
1.	Economic Speed Test on S.I and C.I engines	09
2.	Morse Test	06
3.	Performance tests on S.I and C.I engines	09
4.	Heat Balance Sheet	09
5.	Valve timing diagram and Port timing diagram	06
6.	Performance of Air compressor	06
Total No	. Periods	45

### **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		<ul> <li>Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to: <ol> <li>To familiarise with the knowledge of materials and tools used in conducting performance tests on I C Engines and on Air compressors.</li> <li>To reinforce the concepts economic speed, heat balance, valve timing and port timing diagrams by conducting corresponding experiments</li> </ol> </li> </ul>					
		Upon con	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to:				
	CO1	M 409-1 Conduct the tests to determine the performance of I Engines using given apparatus.					
	CO2	M 409-2	Conduct the tests to determine the performance of Air compressors.				
Course Outcomes	CO3	M 409-3 Perform precise operations with I C Engines and A Compressors.					
	CO4	M 409-4	Analyse the experimental results to draw inferences, to make recommendations				
	CO5	M 409-5	Use ethics and etiquette while working in a group and display professionalism while communicating as a member and a leader in a group.				

### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon on completion of the course the student shall be able to:

# 1.0 Conduct an experiment to determine the economical speed test on given I C Engine

- 1.1 Apply lubricant between the mating parts of the engine
- 1.2 Check the fuel oil supply line
- 1.3 Place the thermometers at required positions

- 1.4 Circulating the cooling water through the engine jacket before starting engine and after shutting down the engine
- 1.5 Start the engine using decompression lever
- 1.6 Run the engine for a certain period of time before loading
- 1.7 Measure speed of the engine with tachometer
- 1.8 Adjust spark timing in case of SI engine
- 1.9 Adjust the throttle valve to control the fuel supply in case of CI engine
- 1.10 Apply the loads
- 1.11 Record brake load, speed of rotation (RPM) at different loads and the rate of fuel consumption
- 1.12 Remove the load

# 2.0 Conduct an experiment to find the performance on a multi cylinder engine

- 2.1 Apply lubricant between the mating parts of the engine
- 2.2 Check the fuel oil supply line
- 2.3 Place the thermometers at required positions
- 2.4 Circulating the cooling water through the engine jacket before starting engine and after shutting down the engine
- 2.5 Start the engine using decompression lever
- 2.6 Run the engine for a certain period of time before loading
- 2.7 Measure speed of the engine with tachometer
- 2.8 Apply the load
- 2.9 Record brake load, speed of rotation (RPM), the rate of fuel consumption
- 2.10 Cut off the first cylinder
- 2.11 Record brake load, speed of rotation (RPM), the rate of fuel consumption
- 2.12 Repeat the above act for all the cylinders

### 3.0 Conduct an experiment to determine the performance parameters

- 3.1 Apply lubricant between the mating parts of the engine
- 3.2 Check the fuel oil supply line
- 3.3 Place the thermometers at required positions
- 3.4 Circulating the cooling water through the engine jacket before starting engine and after shutting down the engine
- 3.5 Start the engine using decompression lever
- 3.6 Run the engine for a certain period of time before loading
- 3.7 Measure speed of the engine with tachometer
- 3.8 Adjust spark timing in case of SI engine
- 3.9 Adjust the throttle valve to control the fuel supply in case of CI engine
- 3.10 Apply the load
- 3.11 Record brake load, speed of rotation (RPM) and the rate of fuel consumption
- 3.12 Remove the load

# 4.0 Conduct an experiment to draw the heat balance sheet for given I C Engine

- 4.1 Apply lubricant between the mating parts of the engine
- 4.2 Check the fuel oil supply line
- 4.3 Place the thermometers at required positions

- 4.4 Circulating the cooling water through the engine jacket before starting engine and after shutting down the engine
- 4.5 Start the engine using decompression lever
- 4.6 Run the engine for a certain period of time before loading
- 4.7 Measure speed of the engine with tachometer
- 4.8 Adjust spark timing in case of SI engine
- 4.9 Adjust the throttle valve to control the fuel supply in case of CI engine
- 4.10 Apply the load
- 4.11 Record brake load, speed of rotation (RPM), the rate of fuel consumption, the rate of flow of cooling water and water inlet and outlet temperatures of engine jacket
- 4.12 Record exhaust gas temperature at calorimeter outlet

# 5.0 Conduct an experiment to draw the valve and port timing diagrams

- 5.1 Place the spirit level, metal tape and piece of chalk near the engine
- 5.2 Erase the previous chalk marks on the flywheel
- 5.3 Apply lubricate in the piston and valve mechanism
- 5.4 Fix the graduated disc to the crank shaft
- 5.5 Adjust the pointer to zero position of graduated disc
- 5.6 Mark the TDC and BDC on the disc using the spirit level
- 5.7 Mark the operations (Suction, Compression, Ignition, Expansion and Exhaust)
- 5.8 Measure the circumference of flywheel
- 5.9 Locate exact position of inlet valve/port opening and inlet valve/port closing by inserting feeler gauge between inlet roller and cam
- 5.10 Find exact position of Ignition starting and ignition tripping
- 5.11 Locate exact position of exhaust valve/port opening and exhaust valve/ port closing by inserting feeler gauge between inlet roller and cam
- 5.12 Measure the circumferential distances between the valve/port opening, closing, ignition starting and ignition tripping with respect to the TDC and BDC

### 6.0 Conduct an experiment to Performance of Air compressor

- 6.1 Check the lubricating oil level in the crank case
- 6.2 Opening and closing of storage outlet valve
- 6.3 Checking orifice and its diaphragm condition
- 6.4 Fill water in U-tube manometer
- 6.5 Check function and usage of tachometer
- 6.6 Check function and usage of stop watch
- 6.7 Record time taken for 10 revolutions of energy meter disc
- 6.8 Record compressor speed (RPM) using tachometer
- 6.9 Record manometer readings
- 6.10 Record pressure gauge reading

# **HYDRAULICS & FLUID POWER SYSTEMS LAB PRACTICE**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods/Semester
HYDRAULICS & FLUID POWER SYSTEMS LAB	M-410	03	45
PRACTICE			

## TIME SCHEDULE

S. No	EXERCISE TITLE	Periods allocated
1	Verification Of Bernoulli's Theorem	06
2	Determination of Coefficient of Discharge of Venturi Meter	03
3	Determination Of Friction Factor For A Given Pipe Line	03
4	Performance Test On Pelton Wheel	03
5	Performance Test On Francis Turbine	06
6	Performance Test On Kaplan Turbine	06
7	Performance Test On Centrifugal Pump	06
8	Performance Test On Reciprocating Pump	06
9	Demonstration of Hydraulic Circuits	03
10	Demonstration of Pneumatic Circuits	03
	Total	45

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

Course Objectives and Course Outcomes									
COURSE	Upon	completion of the course the student shall be able to							
OBJECTIVES	Famil	liarize with knowledge in verification of principles of fluid flow							
	Use	skills in measuring pressure, discharge and velocity of fluid							
	flow								
	reinfo	orce theoretical concepts by conducting experiments for Major							
		and Minor Losses							
		rce theoretical concepts by conducting experiments in							
		rmance testing of Hydraulic Turbines and Hydraulic Pumps							
	Famil	liarize with the main components of the hydraulic and							
	pneui	matic systems and design, draw circuits and conduct							
	exper	iments hydraulic and pneumatic circuits for a given problem.							
	CO1	Perform experiments to determine the coefficient of							
		discharge of Venturi meter.							
	C02	Demonstrate the experiments to determine the co-efficient of							
COURSE	002	friction of flow in a pipe and minor losses in pipe joints							
OUTCOMES	C03	Demonstrate the experiments on hydraulic turbines to draw							
		characteristic curves							
	C04	Demonstrate the experiments on pumps to draw							
		characteristic curves							
	C05	Identify the common hydraulic and pneumatic components,							
		their uses and symbols							

### **Learning outcomes**

Upon the completion of the course the student shall be able to

### 1.0 Verification Of Bernoulli's Theorem

- 1.1 State Bernoulli's theorem
- 1.2 Identify the apparatus required
- 1.3 Explain the Test procedure to verify Bernoulli's experiment.

### 2.0 Determination of C<sub>d</sub> of Venturimeter

- 2.1 State the practical applications of venturimeter.
- 2.2 Record the manometric head readings from U-tube manometer
- 2.3 Record the time taken for collecting discharge by varying the discharge
- 2.4 Calculate the areas of the pipe and throat of the given venturimeter
- 2.5 Calculate coefficient of discharge of venturimeter.

### 3.0 Determination of loss of head due to friction in a given pipe

- 3.1 Measure the length of the given pipe
- 3.2 Record the pressure head readings from U-tube manometer
- 3.3 Record the time taken for collecting discharge by varying the discharge
- 3.4 Calculate the loss of head through the pipe
- 3.5 Calculate the friction factor

### 4.0 Determination of Power and Efficiency of Pelton Wheel

- 4.1 Identify the components of Pelton wheel
- 4.2 Start turbine by switching on jet of water slowly
- 4.3 Apply load steadily
- 4.4 Record load, speed
- 4.5 Calculate brake power and efficiency of turbine

### 5.0 Determination of Power and Efficiency of Kaplan Turbine

- 5.1Identify the components of Kaplan Turbine
- 5.2 Start turbine by giving input water supply
- 5.3 Apply load steadily
- 5.4 Record load, speed
- 5.5 Calculate power and efficiency of turbine

### 6.0 Determination of Power and Efficiency of Francis Turbine

- 6.1 Identify the components of Francis Turbine
- 6.2 Start turbine by switching on jet of water slowly
- 6.3 Apply load steadily
- 6.4 Record load, speed
- 6.5 Calculate power and efficiency of turbine

### 7.0 Determination of Power required and Efficiency of Centrifugal Pump

- 7.1 Identify the components of centrifugal pump
- 7.2 Record the suction and delivery pressures from pressure gauges
- 7.3 Record the time taken for collecting the discharge
- 7.4 Record the energy meter readings and calculate input power
- 7.5 Calculate the power input
- 7.6 Calculate the efficiency

### 8.0 Determination of of Power required and Efficiency of Reciprocating Pump

- 8.1 Identify the components of reciprocating pump
- 8.2 Record the suction and delivery pressures from pressure gauges
- 8.3 Record the time taken for collecting the discharge
- 8.4 Record the energy meter readings and calculate input power
- 8.5 Calculate the power input
- 8.6 Calculate the efficiency

### 9.0 Identification of Hydraulic circuits

- 9.1 Explain Hydraulic Circuit
- 9.2 Identify & List Symbols used in Hydraulic circuits.
- 9.3 List all the hydraulicapplications.
- 9.4 Classify the actuators.
- 9.5 List different types of valves.
- 9.6 Explain the function of a valve.
- 9.7 Identify the components of a valve.
- 9.8 Identify about ports and positions.
- 9.9 List the Applications of valves.

### 10.0 Identification of Pneumatic Circuits

- 10.1 Explain Pneumatic Circuit
- 10.2 Identify & List Symbols used in Pneumatic circuits.
- 10.3 Explain the phenomena of compressed air for transmitting power.
- 10.4 List all the pneumatic applications.
- 10.5 Define Pneumatic actuator.
- 10.6 Classify the actuators.
- 10.7 Explain Linear actuators and Rotary actuators.
- 10.8 List different types of valves.
- 10.9 Explain the function of a valve.
- 10.10 Identify the components of a valve.
- 10.11 Identify about ports and positions.
- 10.12 List the Applications of valves.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

- VERIFICATION OF BERNOULLI'S THEOREM
- 2. DETERMINATION OF FRICTION FACTOR FOR A GIVEN PIPE LINE
- 3. VENTURIMETER
- 4. PERFORMANCE TEST ON PELTON WHEEL
- PERFORMANCE TEST ON FRANCIES TURBINE
- PERFORMANCE TEST ON KAPLAN TURBINE
- 7. PERFORMANCE TEST ON CENTRIFUGAL PUMP
- 8. PERFORMANCE TEST ON RECIPROCATING PUMP
- HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT
- 10. PNEUMATIC CIRCUIT

# **Workshop Practice-II**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Workshop Practice-	M-411	03	45

Course Objectives		<ul> <li>Upon the completion of the course the student shall able</li> <li>To Familiarize Milling Machine</li> <li>To handle milling, Slotting, Grinding and Welding Operations safely</li> <li>To reinforce theoretical concepts by practising relevant exercises of Milling, slotting, Grinding and Welding Operations</li> <li>Obtain skill in Milling, slotting, Grinding, Shaping and Welding Operations</li> </ul>					
	CO1	M-411.1 Operate Milling machine to perform va					
Course	CO2	M-411.2	Operate Slotter & shaper to perform various operations.				
Outcomes	CO3	M-411.3	Operate Grinding Machine to perform various operations.				
	CO4	M-411.4	Fabricate the useful objects by welding.				

# TIME SCHEDULE

S.NO	EXERCISE TITLE	NO.OF PERIODS
	Hands on practice on Milling Machine T-Slot cutting	
1	Spur Gear Cutting	9
	Helical Gear Cutting	
2	Hands on practice on Slotting Machine	9
	Keyway Cutting	
3	Hands on practice on shaper	9
	Keyway Cutting	
4	Hands on practice on Surface Grinding Machine	9
7	Preparation of Rectangular Block	9
	Hands on practice on Arc Welding Machine	
5	Fabrication of Window Grill	9
	Fabrication of Stool	
TOTAL		45

### **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able

### Perform T-slot cutting on milling machine

- 1.1 Select proper tool to perform the job
- 1.2 Set the Job on Machine
- 1.3 Select the speed for milling operation
- 1.4 Practice T-slot cutting operation on a milling machine
- 1.5 Use measuring instruments for checking dimensions.

### Perform Spur gear cutting on milling machine

- 2.1 Select milling cutter to perform the job
- 2.2 Set the Job on Machine
- 2.3 Index the job
- 2.4 Select the speed for gear cutting operation
- 2.5 Practice gear cutting operation on a milling machine
- 2.6 Use measuring instruments for checking dimensions

### Perform helical gear cutting on milling machine

- 3.1 Select milling cutter to perform the job
- 3.2 Set the Job on Machine
- 3.3 Index the job
- 3.4 Select the speed for helical gear cutting operation
- 3.5 Practice helical gear cutting operation on a milling machine
- 3.6 Use measuring instruments for checking dimensions

### Perform keyway cutting on slotting machine

- 4.1 Select cutter to perform the job
- 4.2 Set the Job on Machine
- 4.3 Select the speed for Slotting operation
- 4.4 Practice slotting operation on a slotting
- 4.5 Use measuring instruments for checking dimensions

### Perform surface grinding on rectangular block

- 5.1 Identify the functional application of different levers, stoppers, adjustments on surface grinding machine.
- 5.2 Identify different lubrication points of surface grinder
- 5.3 Identify lubricants and their usage for application in surface grinder
- 5.4 5 Identify different work and tool holding devices and acquaint with functional application of each device

- 5.5 Mount the work and tool holding devices with required alignment and check for its functional usage to perform the surface grinding operations on a rectangular block.
- 5.6 Observe safety procedure during mounting as per standard norms

### Perform keyway cutting on shaping machine

- 6.1 Select cutter to perform the job
- 6.2 Set the Job on Machine
- 6.3 Select the speed for Shaping operation
- 6.4 Practice key way cutting on a shaper
- 6.5 Use measuring instruments for checking dimensions

### Fabrication of Iron Window Grill by arc welding method

- 7.1 Plan and select the type & size of electrode, welding current.
- 7.2 Prepare edge as per requirement
- 7.3 Prepare, set arc welding machine as per sketch.
- 7.4 Deposit the weld maintaining appropriate arc length, electrode angle, welding speed, weaving technique and safety aspects.
- 7.5 Clean the welded joint thoroughly.
- 7.6 Carry out visual inspection for appropriate weld joint

### Fabrication of stool frame by arc welding method

- 8.1 Prepare the angle iron pieces as per drawing
- 8.2 Plan the sequence of steps
- 8.3 Plan and select the type & size of electrode, welding current.
- 8.4 Prepare edge as per requirement
- 8.5 Prepare, set arc welding machine as per sketch.
- 8.6 Deposit the weld maintaining appropriate arc length, electrode angle, welding speed, weaving technique and safety aspects.
- 8.7 Clean the welded joint thoroughly.
- 8.8 Carry out visual inspection for appropriate weld joint

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- A text book of welding Technology –Khanna O.P. DhanpathRai
   Publications
- 2. Workshop practice –Swarna Singh
- Elements Of Workshop Technology Volume II Machine Tools, Media Promoters Pvt, Ltd

# **V SEMESTER**

### DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCHEME OF INSTRUCTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS V Semester

Course			uction I / week	Total	Sch	neme of Exa	minatio	n			
Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical / Tutorial	Period / year	Duration (hours)	Sessional Marks	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 60 60 60	Total Marks			
			THEO	RY							
M-501	Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
M-502	Industrial Engineering and Estimation & Costing	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
M-503	Theory of Machines	4	-	60	3	20	80	100			
M-504	Heat Power Engineering-II	4	-	60	3	20	80	100			
M-505	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	5	-	75	3	20	80	100			
M-506	Computer Aided Manufacturing Systems	4	-	60	3	20	80	100			
		Practical   Theory   Practical   Tutorial   Period / year   Duration (hours)   Sessional (hours)   End (hours)   Marks   Marks   Marks									
M-507	507-A CAD Lab Practice 507-B CAM Lab Practice	-	3+3	45+45	3			100			
M-508	Life skills Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100			
M-509	R&AC Lab Practice	-	3	45	3	40	60	100			
M-510	Project Work	-	3	45	3	40	60				
TOTAL		27	15	630		280	720	1000			

Note: All the students should appear for both 507-A and 507-B examinations. Separate external examiners shall be appointed

# **Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship	M-501	05	75

## TIME SCHEDULE

SI. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1.	Basics of Industrial Management.	06	03	01		
2	Organisation structure & Organisational behaviour	15	11	01	01	
	Production Management	10	11	01	01	01
3	Materials Management	10 14 02	02	01		
	Maintenance Management & Industrial Safety	10	11	01	01	
4	Entrepreneurship Development	12	11	01	01	
5	New Trends in Management	12	09	03		
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter -2 or Chapter - 3

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

		Upon co	mpletion of the course the student shall be able to				
		(i)	Familiarise the concepts of management,				
			ownership styles and organisation structures.				
COURSEOBJECTIVES		(ii)	Exposure to organisational behavioural concepts,				
			basics of project and operational management and				
			materials management in industries.				
		(iii)	Understand the modern trends of management in				
			industries.				
	CO1	M-	Understand the principles of management as				
		50	applied to industry				
C02		1.1					
		M-	Explain types of ownerships, the organisation				
		501.2	structure of different business organisations and the				
COURSE OUT			behaviour of an individual in an organisation,				
COMES			motivational and leadership models				
	C03	M-	Explain the different aspects of production				
		501.3	management, Materials Management and				
			Maintenance activities in industries.				
CO4		M-	Describe the role of entrepreneur in economic				
		501.4	development				
	CO5	M-	Explain the latest trends and technologies which are				
		501.5	essential for the overall progress of Entrepreneur.				

# **Model Blue Print of the Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods Weightage Allocated		Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage				Question Wise Distribution of Weightage			
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Аp	An
	Basics of										
1	Industrial	06	03	03				01			
	Management										
	Organisation					08	10	01		01	
2	Structure &	15	21	03							01
2	Organisational										
	Behaviour										
	Production	10	11	03		08		01		01	
	Management	10	1 1	03		00		UI		5	
	Materials	10	14	06		08		02		01	
3	Management	10	14	00		00		02		UI	
	Maintenance										
	Management &	10	11	03		08		01		01	
	Industrial Safety										
4	Entrepreneurship Development	12	11	03		08		01		01	

5	New Trends in Management	12	09	09			03		
	Total	75	80	30	40	10	10	05	01

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising
Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter- 2 or
Chapter -3 ( Here it is taken from Chapter - 2)

### **Learning Outcomes**

Understand the principles of management as applied to industry.

### 1.0 Basics of Industrial Management

- 1.1 Define industry, commerce (Trade) and business.
- 1.2 Know the need for management.
- 1.3 Understand functions of Management.
- 1.4 List the principles of scientific management by F.W. Taylor
- 1.5 List the principles of management by Henry Foyal.
- 1.6 Differentiate management, administration and organisation
- 1.7 Differentiate lower, middle and Top level management
- 1.8 Explain the importance of managerial skills (Technical, Human, Conceptual)

### 2.0 Organisation Structure & Organisational Behaviour

- 2.1 Know types of ownerships, the organisation structure of an industry and the behaviour of an individual in an organisation.
- 2.2 Understand the philosophy and need of organisation structure of an industry.
- 2.3 Understand the line, staff and line & staff organisations
- 2.4 Outline the communication process
- 2.5 State
  - a. Motivation theories.
  - b. Explain Maslow's Hierarchy of needs.

### 2.6 Explain

- a. Different leadership models
- b. Trait theory of leadership
- c. Behavioural theory of Leadership
- d. The process of decision making.
- 2.7 Assessing Human resource requirements
- 2.8 Understand
  - a. the process of recruitment, selection, training and development
  - b. types of business ownerships

### 3.(a)Production Management

- 3.1 Understand the different aspects of production management.
- 3.2 Identify the factors of Plant Location
- 3.3 Know the objectives of plant Layout

- 3.4 Understand the principles of plant Layouts
- 3.5 Explain the types of plant Layouts
- 3.6 Relate the production department with other departments.
- 3.7 Explain
  - (a) Function of Production, planning and control.
  - (b) Break Even Analysis
- 3.8 Draw PERT/CPM networks.

### **3(b) Materials Management**

- 3.9. Understand the role of materials management industries.
- 3.10. Explain the importance of materials management in Industry.
- 3.11. Know the functions of Materials Management
- 3.12. Explain ABC analysis.
- 3.13. Define (a) Safety stock. (b) Reorder level
- 3.14. Derive an expression for economic ordering quantity.
- 3.15. Know the functions of Stores Management, types of store layouts, stores records
- 3.16. Describe the Bin card, Cardex method
- 3.17. Explain
  - (a) General purchasing procedures
  - (b) Tendering, E-tendering and E-procurement procedures
  - (c) Purchase records.

### 3(c) Maintenance Management & Industrial Safety

- 3.18. Comprehend the Importance of Maintenance Management & Safety procedures
- 3.19. Explain the importance of maintenance management in Industry.
- 3.20. Know the
  - (a)Objectives of maintenance management
  - (b)Activities of maintenance management
  - (c)Importance of Preventive maintenance
  - (d) Need for scheduled maintenance
- 3.21. Differentiate scheduled and preventive maintenance
- 3.22. Know the principles of 5 s for good house keeping
- 3.23.Explain
- (a) The importance of safety at Work place.
- (b) The important provisions related to safety.
- (c) Hazard and accident.
- (d) Different hazards in the industry.
- (e) The causes of accidents, prevention
- 3.24. Explain the direct and indirect cost of accidents.

### 4. Entrepreneurship Development.

- 4.1. Understand the role of entrepreneur in economic development and in improving the quality of life.
- 4.2. Define the word entrepreneur.
- 4.3. Explain
  - (a) The requirements of an entrepreneur.
  - (b) The role of entrepreneurs in promoting Small Scale Industries.
- 4.4. Describe
  - (a) The details of self-employment schemes.
  - (b) Characteristic of successful entrepreneurs
- 4.5. Explain the method of site selection.
- 4.6. List out
- (a) the financial assistance programmes for entrepreneurial development
  - (b) the organisations that help an entrepreneur
- 4.7. Know the use of EDP Programmes
- 4.8. Understand
  - (a) the concept of make in India, Zero defect and zero effect
  - (b) the importance for start-ups
  - (c) the conduct of demand surveys
  - (d) the conduct of a market survey
  - (e)Evaluation of Economic and Technical factors.
- 4.9. Prepare feasibility report study

### 5. New Trends in Management

- 5.1. Understand the new concepts adopted in modern management
- 5.2. Know the differences between data and information
- 5.3. Understand the information as a resource
- 5.4. Explain
  - (a) the use of Information technology in the organizational functions
  - (b) the applications of RFID
  - (c) the concept of quality.
  - (d) the quality systems and elements of quality systems.
  - (e) the principles of quality Assurance.
  - (f) the basic concepts of TQM
- 5.5. Know the Pillars of TQM
- 5.6. List the
  - (a) ISO standards.
  - (b) Beneficiaries of ISO 9000.
- 5.7. Explain
  - (a) ISO standards and ISO 9000 series of quality systems.
  - (b) the concepts of ISO 14000

### **Smart Technologies**

- 5.8. Get an overview of IoT
- 5.9. Define the term IoT
- 5.10. Know how IoT work
- 5.11. List the key features of IoT
- 5.12. List the components of IoT : hardware, software, technology and protocols
- 5.13. List the advantages and disadvantages of IoT
- 5.14. List the applications of IOT

### **Course Content**

### 1.0 Basics of Industrial Management

Introduction: Industry, Commerce and Trade; Definition of management; Functions of management; Principles of scientific management: – F.W.Taylor, Principles of Management: Henry Fayol; Administration organisation and management; Nature of management; levels of management; managerial skills;

### 2.0 Organisation Structure & Organisational Behaviour

Organizing - Process of Organizing; Line, Staff and line & staff Organizations, Communication, Motivational Theories; Leadership Models; Decision making, Human resources development; Forms of Business ownerships: Types – Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Companies, Cooperative types of Organizations, Corporations, Boards.

### 3. (a)Production Management

Definition and importance; Plant location and layout; Types of production -job, batch and mass; production Planning and Control: relation of production department with other departments, routing, scheduling, dispatching and follow up; Break even analysis; Application of CPM and PERT techniques; simple numerical problems;

### 3.(b) Materials Management

Materials in industry, Basic inventory control model, ABC Analysis, Safety stock, re-order level, Economic ordering quantity, Stores Management: Stores layout, stores equipment, Stores records, purchasing procedures, e-tendering, e-procurement; purchase records, Bin card, Cardex system.

### 3.(c)Maintenance Management & Industrial Safety

Objectives and importance of plant maintenance, Different types of maintenance, Nature of maintenance problems, Range of maintenance activities, Schedules of preventive maintenance, Advantages of preventive maintenance, S principles; Importance of Safety at work places; Causes of accidents-cost of accidents-prevention- industrial hazards

### 4. Entrepreneurship Development

Definition of Entrepreneur; Role of Entrepreneur; Concept of Make In India, ZERO defect, Zero Effect, Concept of Start-up Company, Entrepreneurial Development: Role of SSI, MSME, DICs, Entrepreneurial development schemes; Institutional support, financial assistance programmes; Self-employment schemes, Market survey and Demand survey; Preparation of Feasibility study reports

### **5.0 New Trends in Management**

Introduction to Management Information System (MIS); RFID application in materials management; Total Quality Management (TQM)- Concept of quality discussed by B. Crosby W. Edward, Deming, Joseph M. Juran, Kooru Ishikawa, Genichi Taguchi, Shigco Shingo. Quality systems – Definitions of the terms used in quality systems like, quality policy, quality management, quality systems, Stages of development of ISO9000 series, ISO-14000,

**Smart Technologies**: Over view of IoT - Define IoT, how IoT work, key features of IoT, components of IoT: hardware, software, technology and protocols, advantages and disadvantages of IoT – Applications of IoT-Smart Manufacturing.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1.Industrial Engineering and Management -by O.P Khanna
- 2. Production Management- by Buffa.
- 3. Engineering Economics and Management Science by Banga & Sharma.
- 4. Personnel Management by Flippo.
- 5. Production and Operations Management –S.N. Chary
- 6. Converging\_Technologies for Smart Environments and Integrated Ecosystems IERC Book Open Access 2013 pages-54-76

# **INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AND ESTIMATION & COSTING**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Industrial Engineering and Estimation & Costing	M-502	05	75

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Work Study	15	14	2	1	*
2	Statistical Quality Control (SQC)	15	14	2	1	
3	Fundamentals of Estimation and Costing.	15	14	2	1	
4	Estimation of Weights and Machining Times.	15	14	2	1	*
5	Estimation of Forging and Welding Costs.	15	14	2	1	*
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01

Note: \* 10 marks higher order question may be given from Chapter-1 or Chapter -4 or Chapter -5

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

	•		Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to
Course Objectives			<ul> <li>Contribute to improving efficiency, productivity and/or quality of products manufactured or services provided in the organizations.</li> <li>Address the underlying concepts, methods and</li> </ul>
			application of Engineering Costing & Estimating
	CO1	M-502.1	Explain principle of work study and contribution of work
			study to productivity and wage systems.
0	CO2	M-502.2	Differentiate various inspection methods.
Course			Illustrate various statistical quality control methods.
Out Comes	CO3	M-502.3	Explain how to estimate the cost of a manufactured product.
	CO4	M-502.4	Estimate weight of material and machining times for a product to be manufactured or machined.
	CO5	M-502.5	Estimation the cost of a product manufactured or fabricated
			by using Forging and Welding Techniques.

**Model Blue Print of the Question Paper** 

S. No	Chapter /Unit Title	Periods Allocated	Weightage of Marks	Di	strib	s Wis utior htag	of	Di	strib	on W utior Ihtag	of	CO's Mapped
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Work Study	15	14	03	03	08	10	01	01	01	01	CO1
2	Statistical Quality Control (SQC)	15	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2
3	Fundamentals of Estimation and Costing	15	14	03	03	08	-	01	01	01	-	CO3
4	Estimation of Weights and Machining Times	15	14	03	03	08	-	01	01	01	-	CO4
5	Estimation of Forging and Welding Costs.	15	14	03	03	08	-	01	01	01	-	CO5
	Total	75	70+10	15	15	40	10	05	05	05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising Note: \* 10 marks higher order question may be given from Chapter-1 or Chapter -4 or Chapter -5. ( Here it is taken from the Chapter-1)

## **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

# 1.0. Work Study

- 1.1. Define Production, Productivity, Work study, Method Study and Work Measurement
- 1.2. State objectives and applications of Work study, Method Study and Work Measurement
- 1.3. Explain the Steps: Define, Record, Critical Examination, Develop, Install and maintain for conduct of method study to increase the productivity.
- 1.4. Explain process chart symbols with examples.
- 1.5. Explain the use of flow diagram and string diagram and chrono-cycle graph.
- 1.6. Identify various therbligs used in the micro-motion study.
- 1.7. Explain the use of therbligs with a SIMO chart.
- 1.8. Explain Time study Procedure by using a stop watch.
- 1.9. Compute the standard time for an operation by adding its constituent elements.
- 1.10. Explain the procedure of Predetermined Motion Time Standards ( PMTS)

- 1.11. Explain the method of conducting work sampling.
- 1.12. State the terms involved in wage systems.
- 1.13. State different incentive plans.
- 1.14. Solve simple problems on Halsey, Rowan and Emerson efficiency plans.

# 2.0 Statistical Quality Control (SQC).

- 2.1. State the different inspection methods.
- 2.2. Explain briefly different methods of inspection with advantages and limitations.
- 2.2. Define the concept of the term Quality and Quality control.
- 2.4 Explain the need of Statistical Quality Control of the products
- 2.5. List basic quality control tools.
- 2.6 Explain causes of quality variation.
- 2.7 State the characteristics of normal distribution curve.
- 2.8 Explain control charts with classification, advantages and applications.
- 2.9 Construct control charts for variables data and attributes data.
- 2.10 Interpret control charts for "Process in control" or Process out of control".
- 2.11 List advantages and disadvantages of acceptance sampling over 100% inspection.
- 2.12 State the Principles of random sampling.
- 2.13 Explain the procedure for accepting a lot by single sampling plan only.
- 2.14 Explain the concept of Six Sigma.

# 3.0 Fundamentals of Estimation and Costing.

- 3.1. Define Estimation and Costing.
- 3.2. List objectives of Estimation and Costing.
- 3.3. Differentiate between estimation and costing of a product.
- 3.4 Outline Estimation procedure
- 3.5. Explain various Elements of costing
- 3.6. Explain various components of costing.
- 3.7 Calculate selling price of a Product
- 3.8. Solve simple numerical problems on selling price of products.
- 3.9 Define Depreciation
- 3.10. Explain the causes of depreciation
- 3.11. List various methods of calculating depreciation.
- 3.12 Compute depreciation charges by 1) Straight Line method 2) Sinking Fund Method and 3) Sum of Years' Digits method.

# 4. Estimation of Weights and Machining Times

4.1 Calculation of volume, weight and material cost of manufacturing a given component. 4.2 Estimation of Machining times - calculation of turning, knurling, facing, drilling, boring, reaming, threading, tapping, shaping, planning and grinding operation times performed on the given component.

## 5. Estimation of Forging and Welding Costs

- 5.1 Explain various forging losses.
- 5.2 Estimate the length for a given component by forging.
- 5.3 Estimate the weight of material required for a given component by forging
- 5.4 Estimate the cost of forging
- 5.5 Estimate the cost of Fabrication by Gas welding
- 5.6 Estimate the cost of Fabrication by Arc welding.
- 5.7 Estimate the cost of Gas cutting.

### **COURSE CONTENT**

# 1.0 Work Study

Industrial Engineering: Definition of Production and productivity;

Work Study: Definition, objectives and scope of work study.

Method Study: Definition, objectives, procedure of conducting method study – Process chart symbols – Explanation with Operation process chart, Flow process chart and Two handed process charts only - Uses of flow diagram and string diagram.

Micro-motion study: Therbligs used in the micro-motion study - SIMO chart – Chrono cycle graph.

Work Measurement or Time study: Definition, objectives - Work measurement techniques.

Time Study: Procedure by using a stop watch to measure the standard time-Constituents of standard time: Normal time- rating factor- allowances – Simple Problems.

Standard data - Determination of standard time by using Predetermined Motion Time Standards ( PMTS) - Determination of standard time by using work sampling.

Wage and incentive plans: Definitions of wage, nominal wage, real wage, living wage, minimum wage, fair wage and incentive- List different incentive plans - Solve simple problems on Halsey, Rowan and Emerson efficiency plans only.

# 2.0 Statistical Quality Control (SQC)

The Meaning of Quality - objectives of inspection - methods of inspection - floor or patrolling inspection - centralised inspection - trial run inspection- first piece inspection - pilot piece inspection - sample inspection - merits and demerits of the above -

Statistical Quality Control: Definition - Chance and assignable causes – Quality control tools – Types of statistical data – variables and attributes data – Normal distribution curve:

Control Charts for variables data- Construction of Control Charts for X-Bar and R- Charts. Interpretation of control charts to know whether the process is out of control or in control - Simple Numerical Problems.

Control charts for attributes data: Fraction defective (p), percent defective (100p), Number of Defectives (np) charts - Simple Numerical Problems.

Acceptance sampling plan – advantages and disadvantages of sampling plan over 100% inspection – Single sampling plan for accepting a lot with a flow chart – Principles of random sampling;

Six sigma: Importance – Objectives – advantages.

## 3.0 Fundamentals of Estimation and Costing

Estimating: Importance and objectives, Estimating Procedure

Costing- Definition – objectives - Difference between Estimating and Costing Elements of costs – Components of costs - Calculate selling price of a Product- Numerical Problems -

Depreciation: Definition – Causes - methods of depreciation - Simple problems on calculation of depreciation Fund by 1) Straight Line method 2) Sinking Fund Method and 3) Sum of Years' Digits method.

# 4.0 Estimation of Weights and Machining Times

Estimation of Weight of given component: Calculation of volume, weight and material cost of manufacturing a given component - Simple Numerical Problems.

Estimation of Machining times - calculation of turning, knurling, facing, drilling, boring, reaming, threading, tapping, shaping, planning and grinding operation times performed on the given component- Simple Numerical Problems.

## 5.0 Estimation of Forging and Welding Costs.

Forging Cost: Types of forging operations, Estimation procedure – Forging losses - estimating forging cost of given component by considering losses – Simple Numerical Problems.

Welding cost: Type of welding processes - Types of joints - Calculate arc welding and gas welding costs for making the given joint by considering material, labour, and power costs - Gas cutting cost - Simple numerical problems.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Work study by Ralph Banes.
- 2. Work study by I.L.O.
- 4. Industrial Engineering & Management Science by T.R. Banga
- 5. S.Q.C by Grant & Levenworth
- 6. S.Q.C -by Juran
- 7. S.Q.C -by Gupta
- 8. Mechanical Estimating & Costing
- 9. Estimating & Costing
- 10. Estimating & Costing
- 11. Estimating & Costing

- B.P.Sinha
- Agarwal.
- Narang & charya.
- T.R. Banga Sharma.

# **THEORY OF MACHINES**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods/Semester		
Theory of	M-503	04	60		
Machines					

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Belts and chain drives	12	14	2	1	*
2	Gear drives	12	14	2	1	*
3	Fly wheels and Governors	12	14	2	1	-
4	Cams	12	14	2	1	*
5	Mechanical Vibrations	12	14	2	1	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	01

Note: \* 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter-1 or Chapter- 2 or Chapter - 4.

# **Course Outcomes and Course Objectives**

Course objectiv es	workii chain	Upon completion of course the student shall be able to understand the working principles and applications of various mechanisms like belts, chains, gears and clutches and other machine controlling elements viz., flywheel, governor and cams in Mechanical Engineering.					
	CO1	M- 503.1	Design the belt drive to transmit the given power by considering the centrifugal tension				
	CO2 M- Design the gear train like 1. Simple, 2. Compound and So3.2 Reverted gear train for practical applications						
Course outcome	СОЗ	M- 503.3	Design the gear based on Lewis equation by taking the dynamic effect of the load into consideration in the form of velocity factor.				
S	CO4	M- 503.4	Explain the functions of the machine control elements like Flywheel, Governor, and Cam				
	CO5	M- 503.5	Explain the basics of mechanical vibrations				

## MODEL BLUE PRINT OF THE QUESTION PAPER

SI. No	I Chanter Name					Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage				Question Wise Distribution of Weightage			
				R	U	Ap	An	R	U	Ap	An		
1	Belt and Chain drives	12	14	03	03	8	-	1	1	1	-		
2	Gear drives	12	14	03	03	8	10	1	1	1	1		
3	Fly wheels and Governors	12	14	03	03	8	-	1	1	1	-		
4	Cams	12	14	03	03	8	-	1	1	1	-		
5	Mechanical Vibrations	12	14	03	03	8	-	1	1	1			
	Total	60	70+10	15	15	40	10	05	5	05	01		

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

Note: \* 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter-1 or

Chapter- 2 or Chapter - 4. (Here it is taken from the Chapter- 2)

# **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

## 1.0 Belts and Chain Drives

- 1.1 List the different power drives and compare the flexible drives with the rigid drives
- 1.2 Classify the belt drives on different criteria and list the belt materials
- 1.3 Explain the effect of slip and creep on power transmission
- 1.4 Write the expression for calculating the length of open and cross belts.
- 1.5 Write the expression for calculating the angle of contacts of open and cross belts.
- 1.6 Write the expression for i) ratio of belt tensions ii) centrifugal tension in the belt
- 1.7 Explain the effect of centrifugal tension on power transmission
- 1.8 Write the condition for maximum power transmission
- 1.9 Solve the numerical problems related to the lengths, angle of contact, ratio of tensions, power transmitted by the belt drives.
- 1.10 Design the cross-sectional dimensions of flat belt (V-belts are excluded)
- 1.11 Design the cone pulley for open and cross belts
- 1.12 List the different elements of chain drive
- 1.13 Classify the chain drives
- 1.14 Differentiate belt and chain drives

#### 2.0 Gear Drives

- 2.1 List the advantages and disadvantages of gear drives over belt and chain drives
- 2.2 Define gear train and List different types of gear trains

- 2.3 Write the expression for the velocity ratio / Train value for different gear trains except Epi-cyclic gear trains
- 2.4 Explain the working of simple, compound, epy-cyclic and reverted gear trains.
- 2.5 Solve the problems related to simple, compound and reverted gear trains
- 2.6 Explain with a neat sketch the working of back gear assembly of a lathe
- 2.7 Design a 3-Speed gear box of an automobile simple problems .
- 2.8 Explain the nomenclature of spur gear tooth.
- 2.9 Differentiate the involute profile from Cycloidal profile
- 2.10 List the required properties of gear materials
- 2.11 Write the Lewis bending equation.
- 2.12 Design the gear based on Lewis equation –Simple Problems only

## 3.0 Flywheels and Governor

- 3.1 State the function of flywheel, list its applications.
- 3.2 Explain the terms related to flywheel
- 3.3 Write the expression for maximum fluctuation of energy
- 3.4 Define Mass Moment of Inertia
- 3.5 Design the rim type flywheel for the given maximum fluctuation of energy.
- 3.6 Solve simple problems on fly wheel.
- 3.7 Explain the function of governor.
- 3.8 Classify the governors
- 3.9 Distinguish Governor from Flywheel
- 3.10 Describe the working of Watt governor with legible sketch.
- 3.11 Describe the working of governor with legible sketch.
- 3.12 Define the terms sensitiveness, stability, isochronism, hunting, effort and power of governor.

## **4.0 Cams**

- 4.1 Explain the function of cam assembly
- 4.2 Classify the cams and followers
- 4.3 Define the terms related to cam profile.
- 4.4 Draw displacement diagram for different the following motion of the followers a) Uniform velocity. b) S.H.M. c) Uniform acceleration & retardation
- 4.5 Draw cam profiles in above three cases for knife edge and roller followers. (Off-set followers are omitted)

### **5.0 Introduction to Mechanical Vibrations**

- 5.1 Define periodic motion, frequency, time period, amplitude, circular frequency, degree of freedom
- 5.2 Classify the mechanical vibrations on different criteria.
- 5.3 Explain the Simple Harmonic motion and its properties, Natural frequency and resonance
- 5.4 List various elements of mechanical vibrating systems.
- 5.5 Explain the following terms (a) spring element (b) damping element (c) Inertia element
- 5.6 List the types of damping.
- 5.7 Define the terms (a) Viscous damping (b) Coulomb damping (c) Structural damping

- 5.8 Appreciate the study of vibrations in the analysis and design of mechanical systems.
- 5.9 Write the expression for the natural frequency of single degree springmass system- simple problems. (**Derivation omitted**)
- 5.10 Write the expression for the natural frequency of single degree Simple pendulum simple problems. (**Derivation omitted**)
- 5.11 Explain the sources of vibrations in mechanical systems
- 5.12 Explain the methods of controlling the vibrations in mechanical systems

## **COURSE CONTENT**

### 1. Belt and Chain Drives

Factors to be considered while selecting the type of power drive – Advantages and Disadvantages of Belt drives - Types of belt drives - Belt materials - Belt joints.

Mathematical expression for the length and angle of contacts of open and crossed belts -

Mathematical expression for the limiting ratio of belt tensions - Concept of centrifugal tension and initial tension - Mathematical expressions for the centrifugal tension in the belt and initial tension- Mathematical expression for the maximum power transmission (Derivations for mathematical expressions are omitted)

Simple Numerical Problems on finding the length, angle of contact, stresses, cross-sectional dimensions, power transmission and maximum power transmission considering with or without the centrifugal tension.

Design of stepped pulley;

Chain drives – Advantages of chain drives - Types of chains – Roller and silent chains - (problems on chain drives omitted)

### 2. Gear drives

Advantages and disadvantages of gear drives over other drives - Gear train - Simple, compound, reverted & Epi-cyclic gear trains. – Calculating the number of teeth for simple, compound and reverted gear trains for a given speed ratio and sketching the arrangement-Applications of gear trains –back gear assembly of lathe with a neat sketch;

Design of 3-Speed gear box of an automobile – Simple problems.

Involute and Cycloidal profiles – Comparison of these two profiles – Nomenclature of spur gear tooth – Gear materials.

Design of spur gear based on Lewis equation by considering static load only. (Velocity factor is not included in the problems)

### 3 Fly wheels and Governors

Function and applications of fly wheels -Turning Moment diagram for 4-stroke single cylinder engine – Definition of Coefficient of fluctuation of speed, maximum fluctuation in energy and Coefficient of fluctuation of energy – Mathematical expression for energy stored in the flywheel (without proof) –Importance of mass

moment of inertia - Design of rim type flywheel knowing the fluctuation of energysimple problems

Governor – functions – Difference between Flywheel and Governor - Classification - Explanation of Simple Watt governor and Porter governor – Definitions of Sensitiveness, Stability, Isochronism, Hunting, Effort and Power of governor.

### 4. Cams

Function of cam - Classification of cams and followers –Working principle of plate and cylindrical cams.

Nomenclature of radial cam profile.

Motions of follower – Uniform velocity, uniform acceleration and retardation and simple harmonic motion – Time vs displacement diagrams only –

Construction of cam profile of a radial cam with knife edge & roller follower for all three types of motions stated above.

Problems on drawing of cam profiles as stated above for knife edge & roller followers (offset followers not included).

### 5. Introduction to Mechanical vibrations

Periodic Motion – frequency, time period, amplitude, circular frequency, degree of freedom; Elements of mechanical vibrating systems - (a) spring element (b) damping element (c) Inertia element.

Types of damping - viscous, Coulomb and structural damping

Classification of mechanical vibrations – free, damped, forced and damped forced vibrations

SHM – Natural frequency – resonance – problems on determining the natural frequency of single degree of freedom systems for spring mass system and simple pendulum.

Sources of vibrations in mechanical systems

Methods of controlling the vibrations in mechanical systems.

### **REFERENCES**

1.	Machine Design	-	Pandya and	Shah. CHAROTAR
2.	Design of Machine Elements -	V	B Bhandari	[ Tata Mc Graw Hill]
3.	Machine Design	-	R.S.Khurmi	[ S.CHAND]
4.	Theory of machines -	S.S	. RATHAN	[ Tata Mc Graw Hill]
5.	Mechanical Vibrations	-	S.S. RAO	Addison Wesley

# **HEAT POWER ENGINEERING - II**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods/Week	Periods per Semester
Heat Power Engineering - II	M-504	04	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)
1	Properties of Steam	12	17	03	01	
2	Steam Boilers	12	14	02	01	
3	Steam Nozzles	12	14	02	01	01
4	Steam Turbines	14	11	01	01	
5	Steam Condensers	10	14	02	01	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	01

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter 2 or 3 or 4.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives		Apply the	pletion of the course the student shall be able to: principle and concepts of Heat Power g to solve the contemporary real time s			
	CO1	M-504.1	Determine the properties of pure substance			
Course	CO2	M-504.2	Explain the Working of 1.Steam Boilers, 2.Steam Nozzles, 3.Steam Turbines and 4.Steam Condensers			
Course Outcomes	CO3	M-504.3	Evaluate the Performance of Boilers, Nozzles, turbines and Condensers from the basics of thermodynamics			
	CO4	M-504.4	Solve numerical problems related to steam in the Mechanical Engineering devices			

## **Model Blue Print of the Question Paper**

S. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	Marks Wise Distribution of Weightage			Question Wise Distribution of Weightage				CO's Mapped	
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	
1	Properties of Steam	12	17	03	06	08		01	02	01		CO1
2	Steam Boilers	12	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2, CO3, CO4
3	Steam Nozzles	12	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2, CO3, CO4
4	Steam Turbines	14	21	-	03	08	10	-	01	01	01	CO2, CO3, CO4
5	Steam Condensers	10	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2, CO3, CO4
	TOTAL	60	80	12	18	40	10	04	06	05	01	

R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Application; An- Analylising

Note: 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter - 2 or 3 or 4. (Here it is taken from chapter - 4)

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon on completion of the course the student shall be able to:

# 1.0 Properties of Steam

- 1.1 Define the terms (a) Dryness fraction (b) Degree of super heat of steam.
- 1.2 Define the properties: enthalpy, internal energy and entropy of the steam.
- 1.3 Compute the enthalpy, internal energy and entropy at a given pressure.
- 1.4 Use the steam tables to calculate the enthalpy and entropy.
- 1.5 Compute the enthalpy and entropy values using Mollier chart.
- 1.6 Solve simple problems on the specific volume, enthalpy and entropy.
- 1.7 Compute the heat transfer, work transfer, change in internal energy, change in enthalpy and change in entropy of steam in Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal, Adiabatic Throttling and Polytropic processes.
- 1.8 Represent the above process on p-V and T-s diagrams
- 1.9 Calculate dryness fraction by using Steam calorimeters.

## 2.0 Steam Boilers

- 2.1 State the function of a boiler and list the uses of boilers
- 2.2 Describe with a legible sketch the working of Cochran Boiler and Babcock Wilcox Boiler
- 2.3 Distinguish between water tube and fire-tube boilers
- 2.4 State the need of high pressure modern boilers
- 2.5 Explain the working principle of Lamont and Benson Boilers with legible sketches.
- 2.6 Explain the function of the mountings such as pressure gauge, water level indicator, safety valve fusible plug, blow down cock and stop valve.
- 2.7 Illustrate the function of the accessories such as feed pump, air preheater, economiser, Super Heater, Steam traps and steam Separators.
- 2.8 Define and explain the terms (a) Equivalent evaporation (b) Factor of evaporation (c) Boiler Power (d) Boiler efficiency
- 2.9 Solve problems on Boiler Power, Boiler Efficiency, Equivalent evaporation and Factor of evaporation.
- 2.10 Prepare heat balance sheet for boiler performance
- 2.11 List various draught systems.
- 2.12 Explain draught systems : Natural, forced & induced with a legible sketches

#### 3.0 Steam Nozzles

- 3.1 Explain the Flow of steam through nozzle
- 3.2 Derive an expression for Velocity of steam at the exit of nozzle in terms of heat drop analytically and by using Mollier chart.
- 3.3 Calculate Velocity of steam at the exit of nozzle in terms of heat drop analytically and by using Mollier chart.
- 3.4 Write the expression for 1. Discharge of steam through nozzles and 2. Critical pressure ratio.
- 3.5 Calculate cross-sectional area at throat and at exit for the maximum discharge
- 3.6 Explain the Effect of friction in nozzles.
- 3.7 Explain the Working of steam jet injector with a legible sketch.
- 3.8 Solve simple problems on flow through nozzles.

#### 4.0 Steam Turbines

- 4.1 Explain the principle of working of a steam turbine.
- 4.2 Classify the Turbines with examples.
- 4.3 Differentiate an impulse turbine from a reaction turbine
- 4.4 Explain the Principle of working of a simple De-Laval turbine with a line diagram.
- 4.5 Draw velocity triangles for a simple impulse turbine
- 4.6 Derive formula for work done, axial thrust, energy lost, power and efficiencies.
- 4.7 State the necessity of compounding a turbine.
- 4.8 Describe the methods of reducing rotor speeds with the help of legible sketch (3 compounding methods)

- 4.9 Explain the working principle of Parson's Reaction Turbine with a line diagram.
- 4.10 Draw Velocity triangle for Parson's reaction turbine.
- 4.11 Solve simple problems on Single stage Impulse turbines (without blade friction) and reaction turbines (including data on blade height)
- 4.12 Define the terms bleeding & reheating.
- 4.13 State the necessity of governing of a steam turbine.
- 4.14 Explain various methods of governing systems in turbines.

## 5.0 Steam Condensers

- 5.1 Define a Steam condenser and State functions of steam condenser
- 5.2 Classify the condensers based on three criteria
- 5.3 Describe the working principle of 1. Low level counter Flow and 2. Parallel flow jet condensers with legible sketch
- 5.4 Explain the working principle of a High level Jet condenser with legible sketch
- 5.5 List the three Advantages and three Disadvantages of High- Level Jet condenser
- 5.6 Describe the working principle of Ejector condenser with Shell and Tube Surface condenser with legible sketch
- 5.7 Distinguish between down flow and central flow surface condenser
- 5.8 Explain the working principle of Evaporative condenser with legible sketch
  - 5.9 List the three Advantages and three Disadvantages of Surface condenser
  - 5.10 Distinguish between Jet Condenser and Surface Condenser
  - 5.11 Write the Formulae for cooling water required, Condenser efficiency, corrected vacuum, absolute pressure and Vacuum efficiency.
  - 5.12 Solve simple problems on Condenser efficiency and Vacuum efficiency

### **COURSE CONTENT**

### 1.0 Properties of steam

Formation of steam under constant pressure, dryness fraction and degree of superheat, specific volume. Determination of enthalpy, internal energy, internal latent heat, entropy of wet, dry and superheated steam at a given pressure using steam tables and Mollier chart.

Compute the heat transfer, work transfer, change in internal energy, change in enthalpy and change in entropy of steam in Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal, Adiabatic Throttling and Polytropic processes.

Simple direct problems on the above using tables and charts.

Vapour processes – simple problems using tables and charts.

Steam calorimeters – Separating, throttling, Combined Separating and throttling calorimeters – problems.

## 2.0 Steam Boilers

Function and use of steam boilers. Classification of steam boiler with examples. Brief explanation with line sketches of Cochran and Babcock Wilcox Boilers. Comparison of water tube and fire tube boilers.

Description with line sketches of modern high pressure boilers- Lamont and Benson boilers. Brief explanation of boiler mountings namely, pressure

gauge, water level indicator, fusible plug, blow down cock, stop valve, safety valves (dead weight type, spring loaded type).

Brief explanation of boiler accessories such as feed pump, economiser, super heater and air pre-heater only.

Study of steam traps & separators.

Define the terms: Actual evaporation, equivalent evaporation, factor of evaporation, boiler horse power and boiler efficiency. Simple direct problems on the above.

Explain various Draught systems (Natural, forced & induced).

## 3.0 Steam Nozzles

Flow of steam through nozzle.

Velocity of steam at the exit of nozzle in terms of heat drop by analytical and Mollier diagram. Discharge of steam through nozzles. Critical pressure ratio.

Methods of calculation of cross – sectional areas at throat and exit for maximum discharge. Effect of friction in nozzles .

Working of steam jet injector. Simple problems on nozzles.

### 4.0 Steam Turbines

Classification of steam turbines with examples. Difference between impulse & reaction turbines.

Principle of working of a simple De-Laval turbine with line diagrams. Velocity diagrams. Expression for work done, axial thrust, tangential thrust, blade and diagram efficiency, stage efficiency, nozzle efficiency.

Methods of reducing rotor speed, compounding for velocity, for pressure or both pressure and velocity.

Working principle with line diagram of a Parson's Reaction turbine – velocity diagram. Simple problems on single stage impulse turbines (without blade friction) and reaction turbine including data on blade height.

Bleeding, re- heating and re-heating factors (Problems omitted).

Governing of steam turbines -Throttle, By-pass & Nozzle control governing.

### 5.0 Steam Condensers

Steam condenser, its functions, Classifications. Low level counter flow and parallel flow jet condensers, High level Jet condenser and Ejector condenser. Advantages and Disadvantages of High- Level Jet condenser.

Shell and Tube Surface condenser, Down flow, Central flow Surface Condenser and Evaporative condenser.

Advantages and Disadvantages of Surface condensers.

Write the formulae for cooling water required, Condenser efficiency, Corrected vacuum, Absolute pressure and Vacuum efficiency – Simple problems.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. P.L.Ballaney, Thermal Engineering, 1966, Khanna Publishers
- 2. R.C. Patel & C.J. Karamchandani, Elements of Heat Engines –Volume II, 1963, Acharya Book Depot
- 3. Arora & S. Domkundwar, A course in Thermal Engineering, 2016, Dhanpat Rai
- 4. A.S.Sarao, Thermal Engineering, 2016, Satya Publications

# **REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING**

Course Title	Course Code	Priods/Week	Periods per Semester
Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	M-505	05	75

# TIME SCHEDULE

		THE CONEDULE									
SNo.	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods of Mar		Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Higher Order Question (10M)					
1.	Fundamentals of Refrigeration	10	14	02	01						
2.	Vapour compression & Vapour absorption Refrigeration Systems	18	14	02	01	*					
3.	Refrigeration equipment & Applications of Refrigeration.	16	14	02	01	*					
4.	Air Conditioning & Psychrometry	15	14	02	01						
5.	Air Conditioning Equipment & Applications of Air Conditioning.	16	14	02	01	*					
	Total	75	70+10	10	05	01					

Note: \* 10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter-2 or 3 or 5.

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Course Objectives			Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to: Apply the principles and concepts of thermodynamics and Psychometric to design the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems				
Course Outcomes	CO1	M-505.1	Analyse air refrigeration cycles, Vapour Compression and Vapour Absorption Refrigeration cycles.				
Outcomes	CO2	M-505.2	Explain the use of Refrigerants and their effect on environment				

CO3	M-505.3	Describe the Working of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning equipment.
CO4	M-505.4	Explain the various psychometric properties and Processes
CO5	M-505.5	Explain the applications of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning systems.

# **Model Blue Print of a Question Paper**

SI. No	Chapter Name	Periods Allocated	Weightage Allocated	<u> </u>		Di	uesti strib Weig	CO's Mapped				
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ap	An	
1	Fundamentals of Refrigeration	10	14	03	03	80		01	01	01		CO1
2	Vapour Compression & Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems	18	24	03	03	08	10	01	01	01	01	CO1
3	Refrigeration equipment & Applications of Refrigeration.	16	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO2, CO3, CO5
4	Air Conditioning & Psychrometry	15	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO3
5	Air Conditioning Equipment & Applications of Air Conditioning.	16	14	03	03	08		01	01	01		CO4, CO5
	TOTAL	75	80	15	15	40	10	05	05	05	01	

R-Remembering; U-Understanding; Ap-Applying; An- Analylising

10 Marks higher order question may be given from the Chapter -2 or 3 or 5 ( Here it is taken from chapter -2)

# **Learning Outcomes**

Upon on completion of the course the student shall be able to:

# 1.0 Fundamentals of Refrigeration

- 1.1 Define the term 'Refrigeration'.
- 1.2 Explain different methods of refrigeration such as ice refrigeration, dry-ice refrigeration, steam jet refrigeration, liquid gas refrigeration. Define the term 'Ton of Refrigeration'. Give the value in S.I units.
- 1.3 Define the term 'Coefficient of Performance'.

- 1.4 Estimate the power required per ton of refrigeration.
- 1.5 Explain the principle of open air refrigeration.
- 1.6 Explain the Carnot refrigeration cycle by plotting it on p-V and T-s diagrams.
- 1.7 Explain the Bell-Coleman air refrigeration cycle plotting it on p-V and T-s diagrams.
- 1.8 Calculate the COP of Carnot refrigeration cycle
- 1.9 Calculate the COP of Bell-Coleman air refrigeration cycle
- 1.10 Explain the principle of Open air refrigeration system.
- 1.11 Explain the principle of closed air refrigeration system.
- 1.12 Distinguish between open air refrigeration system and closed air refrigeration system.

# 2.0 Vapour Compression and Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems.

- 2.1 Describe the Main components of a vapour compression refrigeration system with flash chamber and accumulator.
- 2.2 Explain vapour compression refrigeration system with the help of T-s and p-H diagrams.
- 2.3 Distinguish between wet and dry compression.
- 2.4 Explain the effects of under cooling and super heating on COP in vapour compression refrigeration system.
- 2.5 Explain the effects of pressure changes on COP in vapour compression refrigeration system.
- 2.6 Calculate COP of vapour compression refrigeration Cycle simple problems.
- 2.7 Explain the principle of simple vapour absorption refrigeration system.
- 2.8 List the refrigerant Absorber pairs in the vapour absorption refrigeration system. Write the desirable properties of refrigerant and absorbent pairs.
- 2.9 Describe the working principle of a vapour absorption refrigeration system with the help of a legible sketch. Calculate "COP" of the ideal vapour absorption refrigeration system.
- 2.10 Differentiate between the two fluid and the three fluid absorption systems.
- 2.11 Describe the working of Electrolux refrigerator with the help of a legible sketch.
- 2.12 Describe the working of a solar powered vapour absorption refrigeration system with the help of a legible sketch.
- 2.13 Distinguish between primary and secondary refrigerants.
- 2.14 List the properties of the refrigerants and commonly used refrigerants.

# 3.0 Refrigeration Equipment & Applications of Refrigeration.

- 3.1 Explain different types of compressors such as reciprocating and rotary compressors.
- 3.2 State the function of a condenser and classify the condensers.
- 3.3 Describe the different types of condensers such as shell & tube, shell and coil type with the help of legible sketches.
- 3.4 State the function of evaporator and classify the evaporators.
- 3.5 Explain the working of shell & tube, shell and coil, flooded type evaporators with the help of legible sketches.
- 3.6 State the function of expansion devices and classify expansion devices.

- 3.7 Explain the working of expansion devices such as capillary tube, thermostatic expansion valves and solenoid valves with the help of a legible sketch.
- 3.8 Explain the refill type and throw away type dryers.
- 3.9 Describe the working of a domestic refrigerator with the help of a legible sketch.
- 3.10 Describe the working of an ice plant with the help of a legible sketch.
- 3.11 Describe the working of a water cooler with the help of a legible sketch.
- 3.12 Describe the working of a cold storage with the help of a legible sketch.

# 4.0 Air Conditioning & Psychrometry

- 4.1 Define air conditioning.
- 4.2 List modern applications of air conditioning.
- 4.3 Explain Air conditioning as applied to human comfort.
- 4.4 Define Psychrometry- Define the terms :humidity, Relative humidity, dew point, DBT & WBT, Absolute humidity, humidity ratio relative to Psychrometry Simple problems .
- 4.5 Explain the features of Psychrometric chart.
- 4.6 List and explain various Psychrometric processes with the help of Psychrometric chart.

# 5.0 Air Conditioning Equipment & Applications of Air conditioning

- 5.1 Describe various air conditioning equipment like fans, ducts, filters (wet, dry, electric & viscous types), centrifugal dust collector with the help of legible sketches.
- 5.2 Explain the use of heating and cooling coils.
- 5.3 Explain various air distribution systems.
- 5.4 Describe the working of an air cooler with a neat sketch.
- 5.5 Describe the working of a window air conditioner with a neat sketch.
- 5.6 Purpose of cooling towers Classification;
- 5.7 Explain the working of Natural draft cooling tower with a neat sketch.
- 5.8 Explain the working of induced draft and forced draft cooling towers with neat sketches.
- 5.9 Explain the working of centralised air conditioning system.
- 5.10 Illustrate the working of summer air conditioning system.
- 5.11 Illustrate the working of winter air conditioning system.
- 5.12 Illustrate the working of year round air conditioning system.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

## 1.0 Fundamentals of Refrigeration

Introduction – Definition and meaning of refrigeration, methods of refrigeration – unit of refrigeration – Refrigeration effect – Coefficient of Performance.

Thermodynamic analysis of Carnot refrigeration cycle – Air refrigeration cycle (Bell – Coleman) - Simple Numerical Problems.

Open air and closed air systems of refrigeration.

## 2.0 Vapour Compression & Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems.

Working and analysis of vapour compression refrigeration system with the help of T-s & p-H diagrams – wet, dry and superheated compression – Refrigerating effect – Simple problems.

Effect of pressure changes on C.O.P- Effect of sub – cooling of COP and capacity – Effect of super heating of vapour before compression –

Refrigerants - Primary and secondary refrigerants with examples - Requirements of a refrigerant - properties of refrigerants - Commonly used refrigerants.

Principle of vapour absorption refrigeration cycle - C.O.P of vapour absorption system – Simple Problems.

Properties Refrigerant and absorbent pairs properties – two fluid & three fluid systems – Electrolux refrigerator - Solar powered refrigeration system – comparison of vapour absorption and vapour compression systems.

# 3.0 Refrigeration Equipment and Applications of Refrigeration.

Equipment used in Refrigeration systems;

Compressors – types of compressors – Working of Hermetically sealed compressor with sketches – Working of vane type rotary compressor with a neat sketch.

Condensers – types of condensers – Working of Air cooled, Water cooled and Evaporative type condensers with sketches.

Evaporators – types of evaporators – Working principle of shell and tube, flooded type evaporators with sketches.

Expansion devices – types of expansion devices – Working of capillary tube, thermostatic expansion devices with neat sketches.

Refill type and throw away type driers.

Applications of Refrigeration: Working of Domestic refrigerator, ice plant, Water cooler and cold storage plant with neat sketches.

### **AIR CONDITIONING**

# 4.0 Air Conditioning & Psychrometry

Definition of air conditioning – Applications- Classification - Human comfort – Factors effecting human comfort - effective temperature – Factors governing effective temperature conditions that affect body heat – comfort chart.

Psychrometry – Definitions of Psychrometric terms– dry air, wet air, moist air, saturate air, Partial pressure, humidity, Relative humidity, dew point, DBT & WBT, Absolute humidity, humidity ratio, Degree of saturation, sensible heat, latent heat and total heat of moist air.

Explanation of Sling Psychrometer and Aspirating Psychrometer;

Psychrometric chart - List and explanation of various psychrometric processes with the help of Psychrometric chart – Sensible heat factor -mixing of air streams.

Cooling load: definition – List the components involved in computation of cooling load.

Heating load: definition – List the components involved in computation of heating load.

Solving simple problems using psychrometric chart and mathematical formulas.

# 5.0 Air Conditioning Equipment & Applications of air conditioning

Air Conditioning equipment such as fans, supply ducts, outlets, return outlets and ducts- Grills –dampers – registers -humidifiers – dehumidifiers-

Filters & dust collectors – wet, dry, electrostatic and viscous types- Heating and cooling coils

Air distribution: Radial perimeter, loop perimeter and extended plenum systems – Simple Ejector system -Downward air distribution system – Upward air distribution system.

Applications of Air conditioning: Illustrate working of Air coolers –Split type window air conditioner

Working of Cooling Towers:- Natural, induced draft and forced draft cooling towers.

A/C systems: Working of Summer, winter, year round air conditioning systems - Central A/C system – unitary system.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Arora C P, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, 2009, MGH Publishers
- P N Ananthanarayana, Basic Refrigeration and Air conditioning, 2013, MGH Publishers
- 3. John Tomczyk, Troubleshooting and Servicing Modern Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Systems, 1995, Esco Press

# **COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per week	Period per semester
Computer Aided Manufacturing Systems	M-506	04	60

# TIME SCHEDULE

S. No.	Chapter / Unit Title	Periods	Weightage of Marks	Short Answer Questions (3M)	Essay Type Questions (8M)	Essay Type Question (10M)
1	Introduction to Computer aided manufacturing	07	06	02		
2	NC, CNC and DNC Systems	13	14	02	01	01
3	CNC programming	14	18	00	01	
4	Material handling systems of CAM	10	17	03	01	
5	Flexible manufacturing systems and Rapid Prototyping	16	25	03	02	
	Total	60	70+10	10	05	01

Note: Higher order question may be given from Chapter 2 or 3.

# **Course Outcomes and Course Objectives**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to										
COURSE		01	Describe computer aided manufacturing systems, develop CNC part programming							
OBJECTIVES		02	Explain the material handling systems, flexible manufacturing system and computer integrated manufacturing systems.							
COURSE	COURSE CO1 M-506.1		Explain computer aided manufacturing, integrated							
OUTCOMES			CAD/CAM system, group technology, advantages and limitations of group technology.							

C02	M-506.2	Describe manufacturing methodology of numerical control, CNC and DNC systems, advantages and applications
C03	M-506.3	Write CNC part programming by using G codes and M codes and APT language
C04	M-506.4	Explain material handling systems AGV and robots in CAM
C05	M-506.5	Explain the importance and functions of FMS, CIMS, Rapid Prototyping and Reverse Engineering

# **Model Blue Print of the Question Paper**

				Marks Wise		Question Wise				CO's		
S.	Chapter Name	Periods	Periods Weightage			Distribution of				Distribution of		
No	Onapter Name	Allocated	Allocated	'	Weig	htage	•	Weightage				Mappe d
				R	U	Ар	An	R	U	Ар	An	u
1	Introduction to Computer aided manufacturing	07	09	03	03			1	1			CO1, CO3, CO5
2	NC, CNC and DNC Systems	13	14	03	03	8		1	1	1		CO3, CO4
3	CNC programming	14	18		03	08	10		1	1	1	CO1, CO2, CO5
4	Material handling systems of CAM	10	14	03	03	08		1	1	1		CO1, CO2, CO5
5	Flexible Manufacturing Systems and Rapid prototyping	16	25	03	06	16		1	2	2		CO3, CO5
	TOTAL	60	80	12	18	40	10	04	6	05	01	

R-Remember; U-Understanding; Ap-Application; An- Analylising

Note: Higher order question may be given from Chapers 2 or 3.( here it is taken from chapter - 3)

# **Learning Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course student shall be able to

# 1.0. Introduction to Computer aided manufacturing (CAM)

1.1. Explain the necessity of computer monitoring and control of manufacturing process

- 1.2. Define various computer aided manufacturing support functions viz.CAD, CADD, CAE, CAPP, CATD etc.
- 1.3. List six benefits of computer aided manufacture (CAM)
- 1.4. Explain the product cycle of a traditional manufacturing system and CAM system
- 1.5. Describe an integrated CAD/CAM,FMS and Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems
- 1.6. State the concept, three advantages and three limitations of group technology

### 2.0. Numerical Control

- 2.1. Define1.Numerical control (NC) 2.Computer Numerical control (CNC) 3. Direct numerical control (DNC)
- 2.2. List the advantages, limitations and applications of NC manufacturing system in comparison to tradition manufacturing system
- 2.3. Explain the functions of three NC machine tool principal elements
- 2.4. Explain with a block diagram the manufacturing methodology of an NC system
- 2.5. Explain with illustrations the PTP, 1-axis, 2-axis, 3-axis numerical control modes
- 2.6. Illustrate a CNC machine tool and explain the functions of its principal elements
  - 2.7. State the principal differences between NC and CNC systems
  - 2.8. State three advantages of CNC systems over NC systems
  - 2.9. Explain DNC system with a neat sketch
  - 2.10. List three advantages and three applications of DNC
  - 2.11. Compare NC, CNC and DNC systems
  - 2.12. Explain the features and working of CNC-CMM

### 3.0. CNC Programming

- 3.1. Explain with a block diagram the various steps involved in developing a part program
  - 3.2. Define manual part programming
  - 3.3. Explain the syntax of each word in a block of a CNC program code in word address format as per ISO
  - 3.4. Differentiate Geometry (G) from Miscellaneous (M) codes
  - 3.5. Explain with syntax five popular G & M codes
  - 3.6. Write a CNC program for a simple turning job in G & M codes
  - 3.7. State the necessity of tool length and nose radius compensation in CNC programming
  - 3.8. Define Computer aided part programming (CAPP)
  - 3.9. State the advantages of CAPP over manual programming
  - 3.10. Importance of APT among all popular CAPP languages
  - 3.11. Illustrate with a block diagram the configuration of CAPP with APT
  - 3.12. Explain the syntax of popular 1.Geometry statements, 2.Motion statements,3.post processor statements,4.compiler statements of APT language

- 3.13 Write a program in APT language for a simple drilling job from a given drawing
  - 3.14. Name the commercially available GUI based CAPP languages and state their advantages over APT

# 4.0 Material handling systems in CAM

- 4.1. State the requirements of material handling systems in CAM
- 4.2. Differentiate between Primary and Secondary material handling systems
- 4.3. Define an automated guided vehicle (AGV)
- 4.4. Explain four types of AGVs with illustrations
- 4.5. State the applications of above AGVs
- 4.6. Define a Robot
- 4.7. State the necessity of Robots in manufacturing environment
- 4.8. Explain various types of Robots with illustrations
- 4.9. Describe the functions of the Principal components of a Robot

## 5.0 Flexible manufacturing systems, CIMS & Rapid Prototyping

- 5.1. State the necessity of FMS
- 5.2. Explain the meanings of Machine flexibility, Production flexibility, Mix flexibility, Product flexibility, Routing flexibility, Volume flexibility, Expansion flexibility
- 5.3. Describe the layout of a typical FMS showing the principal components
- 5.4. Explain the functions of principal components of an FMS
- 5.5. State the features, advantages and applications of FMS
- 5.6. Illustrate design functions module, manufacturing functions module and Business functions module of a manufacturing system
- 5.7. State the necessity of integrating the various modules of a manufacturing system
  - 5.8. Define CIMS
  - 5.9. Describe CIMS showing the principal components
  - 5.10. State the benefits of CIM
  - 5.11 Define Rapid Prototyping
  - 5.12. State any six the advantages of Rapid Prototyping
  - 5.13. Classify Rapid Prototyping based on initial form of its material
  - 5.14. Explain RP Techniques: Stereo Lithography (SLA), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Fused

Deposition Modelling (FDM), Three Dimensional Printing (3DP) and Laminated Object

Manufacturing (LOM) with a legible sketch.

- 5.15 Define Reverse Engineering
- 5.16 State any six reasons for Reverse Engineering a product or part.
- 5.17 Explain the process of Reverse Engineering with a flow diagram.

## **CONTENTS:**

# 1.0 Introduction to Computer aided manufacturing (CAM)

Role of computers in manufacturing—Computer aided monitoring and control – computer aided manufacturing support functions viz. CAD, CADD,CAE, CAPP—Benefits of CAM - Product cycle in traditional and computerized manufacturing environments – linkage of various manufacturing functions through computerized database—Integrated CAD/CAM - Types of production systems—Transfer line production — Flexible manufacturing system — Standalone CNC system — features and applications of each type - Group Technology — advantages and limitations

## 2.0 Introduction to NC, CNC and DNC systems.

Introduction to NC - advantages over conventional manufacturing system - Limitations - applications, Working principle of NC machine tool- elements of NC machine tool, Manufacturing methodology of NC systems - Part drawing - Part program - Program tape - Tape reader - Controller - Machine tool, Numerical control modes - Point to point control - One axis control - Simultaneous two axes control - Simultaneous three axes control

CNC and DNC systems - Working principle of CNC machine tool - major differences over NC systems - advantages over NC system, Direct Numerical control - concept - features - advantages -applications, Comparative treatment of NC, CNC, and DNC systems, CNC Co-ordinates measuring machine (CNC-CMM) - Principle of working - Principal components - features - advantages - applications

## 3.0. CNC programming

Steps involved in development of part program — Process planning —Axes nomenclature for CNC turning and machining centres — Tool selection — Cutting process parameters selection — Job and tool setup planning — Machine tool path planning — Part program writing — Part program verification, Manual part programming (as per ISO) — Word address format —meaning of each word — List of preparatory functions — List of miscellaneous functions , Tool length compensation — Nose radius compensation — Cutter radius compensation, Computer aided part programming (CAP) — advantages over manual part programming, List of Geometry, Motion, Post processor and Compiler commands used in APT, Sample programs for simple turning jobs in G & M codes, Sample programs in APT for simple Drilling jobs, Overview of commercially available GUI based CAP programming languages — advantages over APT language

# 4. Material handling systems in CAM

Material handling systems – functions in CAM environment – Primary and secondary systems – automated guided vehicle systems (AGVS), AGV types – Towing vehicles – Unit load vehicles – Pallet trucks – Fork trucks – Light load vehicles – Assembly line vehicles – their applications, Robots – areas of

application – types of robots, Layout of an industrial robot – functions of each component

# 5. Flexible manufacturing systems (FMS) and Rapid Prototyping

Flexible manufacturing systems (FMS): Different types of flexibilities – Machine flexibility – Production flexibility – Mix flexibility – Product flexibility – Routing flexibility – Volume flexibility – Expansion flexibility, Layout of a typical FMS showing principal components, Components of FMS – CNC machine centres – Features of FMS – advantages – applications

Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems (CIMS)- Components of a manufacturing system – Design functions module – Manufacturing functions module – Business functions module – Necessity of Integration, Concept of CIM– Benefits of CIM

Rapid Prototyping –Definition, advantages and applications; Working Principle, Work flow of RP process; RP Techniques: Stereo Lithography (SLA), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM), Three Dimensional Printing (3DP) and Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM); Reverse Engineering

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1	Numerical Control and Computer Aided Manufacturing	T.K.Kundra,P.N.Rao	ТМН
2	Computer Aided Manufacturing	T. K. Kundra, P.N. Rao	MGH Publishers
3	CAD/CAM	Groover and Zimmers	Pearson Education India
4	Rapid Prototyping	Chua C.K, Leong K.F ,Lim C.S	World Scientific Publishing Co.Pte.Ltd

Course Title : CAD/CAM LAB PRACTICE

Course Code : M-507
Periods per week : 06
Period per semester : 90

# TIME SCHEDULE

PART – A - CAD Lab				
SI No.	Chapter/Unit Titles	No. of periods		
1.	Introduction to CAD	03		
2.	Selecting commands & Working with drawing	03		
3.	Viewing drawing	03		
4.	Working with coordinates	03		
5.	Creating simple and complex entities	03		
6.	Getting Drawing information	03		
7.	Modifying entities	03		
8.	Working with text	03		
9.	Dimensioning drawing	03		
10.	2D Drawing	09		
11.	Layers	03		
12.	3D Drawings	06		
	TOTAL 45			

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to					
01			Know CAD screen and various tool bars and menus		
COURSE	02		Apply dimensioning and hatching on the auto CAD drawings		
OBJECTIVES	03		Draw 2D –drawings		
	04		Draw 3D -drawings		
	CO1		Demonstrate basic concepts of the CAD software		
COURSE	C02		Apply appropriate command to develop basic drawings		
OUTCOMES	C03		Use edit and plotting techniques to manipulate drawings through editing and plotting technique		
	CO4		Draw 2D drawings for given specifications		
CO5 Draw 3D drawings for given specifications		Draw 3D drawings for given specifications			

# **Learning Outcomes**

# 1.0 Understand about the Computer Aided Drafting and its software

- 1.1 Define Computer Aided Drafting
- 1.2 List the Advantages of CAD
- 1.3 Explain the importance of CAD software

- 1.4 Explain the evolution of Cad software up to parametric modelling and direct modelling
- 1.5 Explain the features of Graphic Work station
- 1.6 Use CAD Environment: Screen, Various tool bars and menus.

# 2.0 Use appropriate selection commands

- 2.1 Practice commands using toolbars, menus, command bar
- 2.2 Practice repeating a command, Nesting a command and modifying a command
- 2.3 Use prompt history window and scripts
- 2.4 Practice mouse shortcuts
- 2.5 Practice the Creating the drawing, Opening existing and damaged Files, saving the drawing
- 2.6 Practice the setting up a drawing
- 2.7 Practice the setting and changing the grid and snapping alignment
- 2.8 Practice the Entity snaps

# 3.0 Use viewing tools of CAD

- 3.1 Practice the use of Scroll bar, pan command, and rotating view to move around within drawing
- 3.2 Practice the changing of magnification of drawing
- 3.3 Practice the displaying of multiple views
- 3.4 Practice the use of controlling visual elements like Fill, Text, Blips and Line weight

## 4.0 Use coordinate systems of the drawing

- 4.1 Practice how the coordinate system work
- 4.2 Practice how the coordinate system displayed
- 4.3 Practice the Find tool to determine the coordinates of a point
- 4.4 Practice the Two dimensional coordinates such as Absolute Cartesian, Relative Cartesian and Polar coordinates
- 4.5 Practice the use of right-hand rule
- 4.6 Practice the how to enter into x, y, z coordinates
- 4.7 Practice the Three dimensional coordinates such as Spherical and Cylindrical coordinates
- 4.8 Practice the use of filters in two and three dimensions
- 4.9 Practice defining user coordinate system
- 4.10 Practice the use of present user coordinate system

# 5.0 Create the simple and complex entities

- 5.1 Draw the lines, circles, arcs, ellipses, elliptical arcs, rays and infinite lines
  - 5.2 Practice the Creation of point entities
  - 5.3 Practice the Editing of point entities
- 5.4 Draw the complex shapes like Rectangles, Polygons, Polylines, Splines, Donuts, and Planes
  - 5.5 Practice the adding of hatch pattern

# 6.0 Use the drawing information retrieving tools Measure, Divide, Calculate, Display, and Track

- 6.1 Measure the intervals on entities
- 6.2 Divide the entities in to segments
- 6.3 Calculate the areas defined by points, of closed entities, and Combined entities
- 6.4 Calculate the distance between the entities
- 6.5 Calculate the angle between the entities
- 6.6 Display the information about the entities and drawing status
- 6.7 Track time spent working on a drawing

# 7.0 Use the modifying tools to modify the properties of entities

- 7.1 Practice the entity selection and deselect ion methods
- 7.2 Practice the Deletion of entities
- 7.3 Practice the Copying of entities within a drawing, between drawings
- 7.4 Practice the making of parallel copies, Mirroring entities and arraying entities
- 7.5 Practice the Rearranging of entities by Moving, Rotating and Reordering
  - 7.6 Practice the Resizing of entities by Stretching, Scaling, Extending, Trimming, and Editing the length
  - 7.7 Practice the Braking and joining of entities
  - 7.8 Practice the creating, modifying the groups and ungrouping of Entities
  - 7.9 Practice the Editing of polylines: Opening, Closing, Curving, Decurving, Joining, Changing width and editing vertices
  - 7.10 Practice the Exploding of entities
  - 7.11 Practice the Chamfering and Filleting of entities

# 8.0 Use the Text tool to create and formatting the various types of text fonts and its styles

- 8.1 Practice the creating, naming and modifying the text fonts
- 8.2 Practice the Creation of line text, paragraph text
- 8.3 Practice the Setting of line text style and its alignment
- 8.4 Practice the Setting of Paragraph text style and its alignment
- 8.5 Practice the Changing of line text and Paragraph text
- 8.6 Practice the use of alternate text editor

# 9.0 Use Dimensioning concepts to create dimensions, Edit dimensions, Control dimension styles & variables and Adding geometric tolerances

- 9.1 Practice the creating of linear, Angular, Diametral, Radial, Ordinate dimensions
- 9.2 Practice the creating leaders and annotations
- 9.3 Practice making dimensions oblique
- 9.4 Edit the dimension text
- 9.5 Practice the Controlling of dimension arrows and format
- 9.6 Practice the Controlling of line settings and dimension text
- 9.7 Practice the Controlling of dimension units, and dimension tolerance

## 10.0 Create 2D Drawing

- 10.1 Create 2D drawings of Knuckle Joint
- 10.2 Create 2D drawings of flange Coupling
- 10.3 Create 2D drawings of Footstep Bearing
- 10.4 Lathe Tool Post
- 10.5 Eccentric

## 11.0 Organize the information on layers

- 11.1 Practice the setting a current layer, layers color, line type, line weight, print style
- 11.2 Practice the locking and unlocking of layers
- 11.3 Practice the layer visibility and layer printing
- 11.4 Practice the setting of current line type
- 11.5 Practice the loading of additional line types
- 11.6 Practice the creating and naming of line type
- 11.7 Practice the editing of line type

### 12.0 3D Drawings

- 12.1 Explain the concept of 3D
- 12.2 Create 3D solids using solid tool bar options
- 12.3 Create 3D Drawings of Standard Mechanical Components (Bolt and Nut, Screw jack)
  - 12.4 Practice of Rendering

## **COURSE CONTENT**

## 1.0 The Computer Aided Drafting and its software

Definition of Computer Aided Drafting, the Advantages and importance of CAD software, the features of parametric modelling and direct modelling, the features of Graphic Work station, CAD Environment: Screen, Various tool bars and menus.

### 2.0 Selection of commands

Commands using toolbars, menus, command bar. Repeating a command, Nesting a command and modifying a command. Use of prompt history window and scripts, mouse shortcuts. Creating the drawing. Opening existing and damaged files, saving of drawing, setting up a drawing. Setting and changing the grid and snapping alignment, and the Entity snaps.

## 3.0 Use of viewing tools of CAD

Use of Scroll bar, pan command, and rotating view to move around within drawing, changing of magnification of drawing. Displaying of multiple views, the use of controlling visual elements like Fill, Text, Blips and Line weight.

# 4.0 Use of coordinate systems of the drawing

Two dimensional coordinates such as Absolute, Cartesian, Relative Cartesian and Polar coordinates. The use of right-hand rule. Three dimensional coordinates such as Spherical and Cylindrical Coordinates, the use of filters in two and three dimensions, defining user Coordinate system.

## 5.0 Creating simple and complex entities

Drawing of lines, circles, arcs, ellipses, elliptical arcs, rays and infinite lines. Creating and editing of point entities. Drawing of complex shapes like rectangles, polygons, polylines, Splines, donuts, planes, and adding of hatch pattern

# 6.0 Use the drawing information retrieving tools Measure, Divide, Calculate, Display, and Track

Measuring the intervals on entities, dividing the entities into segments. Calculation of areas defined by points, closed entities, and combined entities, calculate the distance and angle between the entities. Displaying the information about the entities and drawing status. Tracking time spent working on a drawing.

## 7.0 Use the Modifying tools to modify the properties of entities

Entity selection and de selection methods, the Deletion of entities. Copying of entities within a drawing, between drawings, parallel copies, Mirroring entities and Arraying entities. The Rearranging of entities by Moving, Rotating and Reordering. The Resizing of entities by Stretching, Scaling, Extending, Trimming, and Editing the length. The Braking and joining of entities. The creating, modifying the groups and Ungrouping of Entities. Editing of polylines: Opening, Closing, Curving, Decurving, Joining, Changing width and editing vertices, The Exploding of entities, the Chamfering and Filleting of entities

# 8.0 Use the Text tool to create and formatting the various types of text Fonts and its styles

The creating, naming and modifying the text fonts, the Creation of line text, paragraph text, setting of line text style and its alignment. The Setting of Paragraph text style and its alignment, the Changing of line. Text and Paragraph text, the use of alternate text editor.

# 9.0 Use Dimensioning concepts to create dimensions, Edit dimensions, Control dimension styles & variables and Adding geometric tolerances

The creating of linear, Angular, Diametral, Radial, Ordinate dimensions. The creating leaders and annotations, making dimensions oblique, Editing the dimension text, controlling of dimension arrows and format. The Controlling of line settings and dimension text, the Controlling of dimension units, and dimension tolerance.

#### 10.0 2D Drawings

Using appropriate commands creation of 2D drawings of standard mechanical components.

## 11.0 Organize the information on layers

Setting a current layer, layers color, line type, line Weight, print style Locking and unlocking of layers, the layer visibility and layer printing. Setting of current

line type. The loading of additional line types, creating and naming of line type, editing of line type.

# 12.0 3D Drawings

3D drawings of standard components. Rendering of 3D images

# **REFERENCE BOOKS**

4MCAD User Guide- IntelliCAD Technology Consortium (<u>WWW.intellicad.org</u>) 4MCAD Software:

- 1. 4MCAD Viewer,
- 2. 4MCAD Classic,
- 3. 4MCAD Standard,
- 4. 4MCAD Professional.

## **TIME SCHEDULE**

	PART – B – CAM LAB				
S.No	Chapter/Unit Titles	Periods			
1	CNC Introduction	3			
2	Study of turning	3			
3	G-codes and M-codes	3			
4	Simulation software practice	6			
5	Structure of program	6			
6	Turning exercise–step turning using canned cycle	6			
7	Turning exercise–Circular interpolation CW, CCW	6			
8	Turning Exercise-Taper turning and Peck drilling	6			
9	Turning exercise–Thread cutting and grooving	6			
	Total	45			

# **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student st				
able to				
COURSE	01	Familiarise with parts and functions of CNC lathe		
OBJECTIVES	02	Familiarise in writing the part programming using M-Codes and G-Codes and execute on CNC Lathe		
	CO1	Demonstrate the parts and functions of a CNC lathe		
COURSE	C02	Practice incremental system and absolute system of dimensioning		
OUTCOMES	C03	Write simple part program using G-Codes and M-Codes.		
	C04	Edit and execute a part program using CNC lath machine simulation package.		
	C05	Produce part as per the drawing using CNC lathe machine.		

## **Learning Out Comes:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the parts and functions of CNC lathe
- 2. Explain incremental system and absolute system on dimensioning.
- 3. Write simple part program using G-Codes and M-Codes.
- 4. Edit and execute a part program using CNC lathe machine simulation package.
- 5. Prepare part program as per the drawing.
- 6. Produce part as per the drawing using CNC lathe machine.

## COURSECONTENT

- 1. CNC Introduction
- 2. Study of turning.
- 3. G-codes and M-codes
- 4. Simulation software practice.
- 5. Structure of program.
- 6. Turning exercise-step turning using canned cycle.
- 7. Turning exercise-Circular interpolation CW, CCW.
- 8. Turning exercise-Taper turning and Peck drilling.
- 9. Turning exercise-Thread cutting and grooving.

# LIFE SKILLS LAB PRACTICE

Course Code	Course Title	No. of Periods /Week	Total No. of Periods	Marks for FA	Marks for SA
M-508	Life Skills Lab Practice	3	45	40	60

S. No.	Unit Title	No of Periods	COs Mapped
1	Attitude	4	CO1
2	Adaptability	4	CO1, CO2
3	Goal Setting	4	CO1, CO2, CO3
4	Motivation	4	CO1, CO2, CO3
5	Time Management	4	CO2
6	Critical thinking	4	CO3
7	Creativity	4	CO3
8	Problem Solving	5	CO3
9	Team Work	4	CO4
10	Leadership	4	CO4
11	Stress Management	4	CO4
	Total Periods	45	

	To understand the importance of Life skills for acceptable, sustainable and ethical behaviour in academic, professional and social settings	
Course Objectives	To exhibit language competence appropriate to acceptable social and professional behaviour.	
	To demonstrate time management, stress management, team skills, problem solving ability to manage oneself in academic, professional and social settings.	

CO No.	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Demonstrates positive attitude and be able to adapt to people and events	
CO2	Fixes personal and professional goals and manages time to meet targets	
CO3	Exhibits critical and lateral thinking skills for problem solving.	
CO4	Shows aptitude for working in teams in a stress free manner and sometimes/ very often/ mostly display leadership traits.	

# Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA:

Note: Every Activity based Question that focuses on COs and responses as exhibited through communication has to be given marks for the following parameters

- Clarity of Thinking as Exhibited through Content
- Features of Etiquette

# \*Rubric Descriptors 'Outstanding/ Very Good/ Good/ Satisfactory/ Poor' levels of Competence

Level of	Parameters of Assessme	ent	
Competence	Clarity of thinking as exhibited through content	Features of etiquette	
	Thinking is extremely logical and suggested		
	course of action is feasible	Evhibita agustagu ta all	
Outstanding	Shows creativity and uniqueness	Exhibits courtesy to all	
10	Exhibits expert use of expression	most appropriately with confidence	
	(organizational devices and discourse markers)	with confidence	
	that denote clarity in thought.		
	Thinking is clear and logical		
	Suggested course of action is feasible	Evhibite courtesy to all	
Very Good	Shows traces of creativity	Exhibits courtesy to all to a considerable	
8/9	Exhibits <b>good expression</b> (organizational	level.	
	devices and discourse markers) that denote	ievei.	
	clarity in thought.		
	Thinking is clear and logical most of the	Exhibits courtesy /	
Good 6/7	time. Lacks creativity or out of the box thinking	politeness to an	
0//	as expressed through content.	acceptable level.	

Satisfactory	Thinking is logical; However expressing	Has courtesy but often
4/5	content is disjointed and disorganized.	fumbles with language.
Poor	Thoughts as expressed through content are	Fails to show courtesy
3 or less than 3	incoherent. Language skills are very limited.	to others.

Blue Print for evaluation based on Course Outcomes for SA of each student: Note: Marks are awarded for each student as per the Rubric descriptors.

S N o.	Questions based on Course Outcomes	Perio ds Alloc ated for practi cal work	Ma x Mar ks	Po or >3	Satisfa ctory 4 /5	Go od 6/7	Ver y Go od 8/9	Outstan ding 10
1	Short presentation on GOALS with Timeline and Action Plan	12	10					
2	State what you will do in the given situation (Assesses adaptability and critical thinking skills, leadership, team skills)	12	10					
3	In how many different and creative way can you use (Object) other than its primary use	8	10					
4	What solutions can you think of for problem?	13	10					
	Total	45	60					

Note: The marks that are awarded for the student for 40 to be increased proportionally for 60.

#### **Learning Outcomes**

#### 1. Attitude Matters:

- 1.1 Understand the importance of positive attitude and the consequences of negative attitude.
- 1.2 Demonstrate positive attitude in dealing with work-related issues and in personal life.

#### 2. Adaptability....makes life easy:

- 2.1 Understand the significance of adaptability.
- 2.2 Show adaptability whenever needed, both at place of work and on personal front.

#### 3. Goal Setting ... life without a Goal is a rudderless boat!

- 3.2 Understand the SMART features of goal-setting.
- **3.3** State one's short-term and long-term goals and spell out plans to achieve them.

#### 4. Motivation ... triggers success!

- 4.2 Comprehend the need for motivation in order to achieve success in life.
- 4.3 State how one is motivated in life.
- 4.4 Show the impact of motivation on one's life

#### 5. Time Management... the need of the Hour!

- 5.2 Understand the value of time management and prioritizing in life
- 5.3 Demonstrate the effect of time management on one's professional work.

#### 6. Critical Thinking ... logic is the key!

- 6.1 Distinguish between facts and assumptions
- 6.2 Use logical thinking in dealing with professional matters

#### 7. Creativity ... the essential you!

- 7.2 Understand the importance of thinking out of the box in dealing with critical issues
- 7.3 Solve problems using creativity / imagination

#### 8. Problem Solving ... there is always a way out!

- 8.2 Understand the need for and importance of problem solving.
- 8.3 Use logic or creativity to solve a problem at workplace or home.

#### 9. Team Work... together we are better!

- 9.1 Understand the need for team skills / team building
- 9.2 Demonstrate one's skills as a team player

#### 10. Leadership... the meaning of a leading!

- 10.1 Understand the need for team skills / team building
- 10.2 Demonstrate one's skills as a team player

#### 11. Stress Management... live life to the full!

- 11.1 Understand what causes stress and how to cope with stress at workplace.
- 11.2 Demonstrate how stress can be overcome in a healthy way.

#### REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING LAB PRACTICE

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per Week	Periods per Semester
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Lab	M – 509	03	03
Practice			

#### TIME SCHEDULE

S.No	Chapter/Unit Title	Periods					
1	Perform basic fabrication operations viz., flaring, swaging,	9					
ı	bending and brazing on soft copper tubes	9					
2	Evaluate the C.O.P of a given Vapour Compression cycle test rig	3					
3	Evaluate the C.O.P of a Domestic Refrigerator	3					
4	Evaluate the C.O.P of a water cooler	3					
5	Evaluate the C.O.P of Ice Plant						
6	Perform various types of leak detection methods of a refrigeration						
0	system	9					
7	Evaluate the C.O.P. of given air-conditioning system	3					
0	Apply the method of vacuumization and refrigerant charging for a	6					
0	given vapour compression system.	O					
0	Study of Window Air Conditioning System & Summer Air	6					
9	3 Evaluate the C.O.P of a Domestic Refrigerator 4 Evaluate the C.O.P of a water cooler 5 Evaluate the C.O.P of Ice Plant 6 Perform various types of leak detection methods of a refrigeration system 7 Evaluate the C.O.P. of given air-conditioning system 8 Apply the method of vacuumization and refrigerant charging for a given vapour compression system.						
	Total	45					

### **Course Objectives and Course Outcomes**

Upon comple	tion of th	e course th	e student shall be able to					
		01	Familiarisation with R & AC tools and perform the basic operations on soft copper tube					
COURSE OBJECTIV ES		02	Conduct performance test on Vapour Compression Refrigeration test rig, Domestic Refrigerator, Water Cooler, Ice Plant and Air condition Test Rig Detect the Leakage of Refrigerant and vacuumization					
ES		03	Detect the Leakage of Refrigerant and vacuumization and refrigerant charging for a given vapour compression system.					
	CO1	M-509.1	Explain various tools used in Refrigeration & Air Conditioning					
COURSE OUT COMES	C02	M-509.2	Conduct the performance test and evaluate the COP of Vapour Compression Refrigeration test rig, Domestic Refrigerator, Water Cooler, Ice Plant.					
	C03	M-509.3	Calculate the COP of a given Air condition Test Rig.					
	C04	M-509.4	Conduct the vacuumization and refrigerant charging for a given vapour compression system.					
	C05	M-509.5	Describe Window Air Conditioning System					

#### **Learning Objectives:**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

### 1.0. Perform basic fabrication operations viz., flaring, swaging, bending and brazing on soft copper tubes

- 1.1. Identify various tools used in Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- 1.2. Perform flaring, swaging, bending and brazing operations by using Refrigeration & Air conditioning tools.

#### 2.0. Evaluate the C.O.P of a given Vapour Compression cycle test rig

- 2.1. Identify the components of vapour compression system
- 2.2. Record the values of pressure and temperature when the pressure gauges are stabilized
- 2.3. Record the energy meter reading
- 2.4. Read the values from Pressure Vs Enthalpy diagram of the given refrigerant
- 2.5. Evaluate actual, theoretical and relative C.O.P

#### 3.0. Evaluate the C.O.P of a Domestic Refrigerator

- 3.1 Identify the components
- 3.2 Record the values of pressure and temperature when the Pressure gauges are stabilized
- 3.3 Record the energy meter reading
- 3.4 Read the enthalpy values from Pressure Vs Enthalpy diagram of the given refrigerant
- 3.5 Evaluate actual, theoretical and relative C.O.P

#### 4.0. Evaluate the C.O.P of a water cooler

- 4.1 Identify the components
- 4.2 Record the values of pressure and temperature when the Pressure gauges are stabilized
- 4.3 Record the energy meter reading
- 4.4 Read the enthalpy values from Pressure Vs Enthalpy diagram of the given refrigerant
- 4.5 Evaluate actual, theoretical and relative C.O.P

#### 5.0. Evaluate the C.O.P of Ice Plant

- 5.1 Identify the components
- 5.2 Record the values of pressure and temperature when the Pressure gauges are stabilized
- 5.3 Record the energy meter reading
- 5.4 Read the enthalpy values from Pressure Vs Enthalpy diagram of the given refrigerant
- 5.5 Evaluate actual, theoretical and relative C.O.P.

#### 6.0. Identify various types leak detection methods of a refrigeration system

- 6.1 Detect the leakages of given vapour compression refrigeration system by using soap solution method.
- 6.2 Apply the methods of arresting leakages

#### 6.3 Arrest the leakages if any by soldering

#### 7.0. Evaluate the C.O.P. of given air-conditioning system

- 7.1 Identify the components of given vapour compression airconditioning test rig.
- 7.2 Insert thermometers in suction line and discharge line
- 7.3 Run the given V.C. A.C. system for some time
- 7.4 Record the pressure and temperature readings when the pressure gauges are stabilized.
- 7.5 Record the energy meter reading
- 7.6 Read the enthalpy values from Pressure Vs Enthalpy diagram of the given refrigerant
- 7.7 Evaluate C.O.P

## 8.0. Apply the method of vaccumization and refrigerant charging for a given vapour compression system.

- 8.1 Evacuate the given V.C.R. system using a vacuum pump
- 8.2 Charge the given V.C.R. system by using suitable refrigerant gas
  - 8.3 Run the system for at least 15 min. and check for the build-up of pressure in the pressure gauge.

#### 9.0. Study of Window Air Conditioning System

- 9.1 Identify the components of given window A/C
- 9.2 Understand the functions of the components
- 9.3 Understand the maintenance procedure and remedies to the common problems encountered.

#### **PROJECT WORK**

Course Title	Course Code	Periods per Week	Periods per Semester
PROJECT WORK	M – 510	03	45

Upon completion	Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to							
		Enhance the knowledge by field visits						
		<ul> <li>Provide with the opportunity to synthesize</li> </ul>						
Course Objective	28	knowledge from various areas of learning						
		Critically and creatively apply it to real life situations						
COURSE	CO1	To demonstrate team work, sprit and self-confidence						
		To work independently.						
	CO3	To Apply theory to practical work situations.						
	CO4	To prepare technical reports.						

#### **Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to

#### 1.0 Problem solving and Critical Thinking

- 1.15. Generate Ideas from mechanical courses.
- 1.16. Develop these Ideas.
- 1.17. Gather relevant Information.
- 1.18. Evaluate Ideas.
- 1.19. Apply these ideas to a specific task.
- 1.20. Execute appropriate Laboratory skills
- 1.21. Draw Appropriate Conclusions

#### 2.0 Communication

- 2.1 Communicate effectively.
- 2.2 Present Ideas Clearly.
- 2.3 Present Ideas Coherently.
- 2.4 Report writing

#### 3.0 Collaboration

- 3.1. Discuss the ideas.
- 3.2 Coordinate with team members
- 3.3. Team work in accomplishing the task.

#### 4.0 Independent Learning

- 4.1. Involves in the group task.
- 4.3. Analyze the appropriate actions.
- 4.4. Compares merits and demerits
- 4.5. Analyze the activities for sustainability.

4.6 Analyze the activities to ensure ethics

#### 5.0 Ethics

- 5.1 Give respect and value to all classmates, educators, colleagues, and others
  - 5.2 Understand the health, safety, and environmental impacts of their work
  - 5.3 Recognize the constraints of limited resources
  - 5.4 Develop sustainable products and processes that protect the health, safety, and prosperity of future generations
  - 5.5 Maintain integrity in all conduct and publications and give due credit to the contributions of others

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

1.0 Design/Fabrication/Analysis/ Case Study Projects in the areas of Mechanical Engineering and other related areas

## Weightage of marks for Assessment of Learning Outcomes of Project work

S.No	Item	Marks
1	Internal Marks Demonstration of Assigned task in the group to complete the project	40
	End Exam Marks: Demonstration of skill relevant to the project (30) Project Report(20) Viva Voce(10)	60
Total marks	,	100

➤ End Examination assessment shall be done by both internal, external examiners and faculty members who guided the students during project work.

### **VI SEMESTER**

#### **INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

Course Title : Industrial Training

Course Code : M-601 Duration : 6 months

Time schedule

S.NO	Code	TOPICS	Duration
1	M-601	<ul> <li>Practical training in Industry</li> <li>Training Report Preparation         Report Preparation: Title Page, Certificate,         Acknowledgements, Abstract,         Contents(introduction of Industry, Plant Layout,         Organization Chart, List of Major Equipment's, List         of Processes: Skills Acquired; Conclusions;         References</li> </ul>	Six Months

**Course Objectives and Course Outcomes** 

Jourse Objectives and Course Outcomes					
Upon completion	of the	course the student shall be able to			
Course Objectives  COURSE OUT CO1		<ol> <li>Expose to real time working environment</li> <li>Enhance knowledge and skill already learnt in the institution.</li> <li>Acquire the required skills of manufacturing processes, assembling, servicing, supervising in the engineering fields.</li> <li>Install the good qualities of integrity, responsibility and self-confidence.</li> </ol>			
COURSE OUT	CO1	Apply theory to practical work situations			
COMES CO2		Cultivate sense of responsibility and good work habits			
	CO3	Exhibit the strength, teamwork spirit and self-confidence			
	CO4	Write report in technical projects			

**PO-CO Mapping** 

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	2				2		1	3		2
CO2						3		3		2
CO3						3		3		2
CO4						3		3		2

#### 3: High, 2: Moderate,1: Low

#### **Learning Outcomes**

The student shall be able to display the following skill sets

- 1) Technical Skills (Manufacturing/Service/Drafting/Maintenance etc)
- 2) Reading drawings and analysing Specifications
- 3) Recognize and Practice safety Measures

- 4) Handling Tools/Instruments/Materials/Machines
- 5) Assess and Control of quality parameters
- 6) Planning, Organizing and recording Skills

#### Scheme of Evaluation

SI.	Course	Duration	Schem	e of Evaluation	
No			Assessment	Nature	Max Mar ks
			1.First Assessment at Industry (After 12 Weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120
1	Industria I Training	6 months	2.Second Assessment at the Industry (After 22 weeks)	Assessment of Learning outcomes by both the faculty and training Mentor of the industry	120
			Final Summative	Training Report	20
	assessment at institution level	Demonstration of any one of the skills listed in learning outcomes	30		
				Viva Voce	10
				TOTAL MARKS	300

Weightage of marks for Assessment of Skill sets during first and second assessment.

Skill Set SI.No	SKILL SET	Max Marks Allotted For each parameter
1	Technical Skills	15
2	Reading drawings and analysing Specifications	20
3	Handing Tools / Safety Practices	15
4	Trouble Shooting of the unit	30
5	Quality Assessment and Control 15	
6	Soft Skills and recording Skills 25	
	Total	120

During assessment the performance of the students shall be assessed in those skills in which the student has been trained and be awarded the marks as per the weightage assigned as above. In case the student has undergone training in a few skill sets then the total marks obtained shall be raised to 120 marks for the given assessment i.e. either assessment 1 or 2. However the performance of the student shall be assessed at the most skill sets listed above but not less than three skill sets.

#### Illustration

If the student has undergone training in only 4 skill sets (namely serial number 1, 3, 4, 5 of above skill sets) and marks awarded during assessment is 50 out of 80 marks, then the marks of 50 shall be enhanced to 120 proportionately as (50/80)\*120=75.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING**

- 1. Duration of the training: 6 months.
- 2. Eligibility: The As per SBTET norms
- 3. Training Area: Students may be trained in the fields Fabrication/Foundry/Manufacturing/Service/Drafting/Maintenance etc.
- 4. The candidate shall put a minimum of 90% attendance during Industrial Training.
- 5. If the student fails to secure 90% attendance during industrial training, the student shall reappear for 6 months industrial training.
- 6. Formative assessment at industry level shall be carried out by the Mentor from of the industry, where the student is undergoing training and the faculty in charge (Guide) from the concerned section in the institution.
- 7. The Industrial training shall carry 300 marks and pass marks is 50% in assessments at industry (first and second assessment) and final summative assessment at institution level put together i.e. 150 marks out of 300 marks.
- 8. If the student fails to secure 50% marks in final summative assessment at institution level, the student should reappear for final summative assessment in the subsequent board examination.
- 9. Final summative assessment at institution level is done by a committee including 1. Head of the section (of concerned discipline ONLY), 2. External examiner from an industry and 3. Faculty member who assessed the student during Industrial Training as members.

### Guidelines and responsibilities of the faculty members who are assessing the student's performance during industrial training:

- Shall guide the students in all aspects regarding training.
- > Shall create awareness regarding safety measures to be followed in the industry during the training period, and shall check it scrupulously.
- Shall check the logbook of the students during the time of their visit for the assessment.
- > Shall monitor progress at regular intervals and make appropriate suggestions for improvement.
- Shall visit the industry and make first and second assessments as per stipulated schedules.
- Shall assess the skill sets acquired by the students during their assessment.
- ➤ Shall award the marks for each skill set as per the marks allotted for that skill set during 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> assessments
- > Shall voluntarily supplement students learning through appropriate materials like photographs, articles, videos etc.
- ➤ Shall act as co-examiner along with other examiners in the final assessment at institution.
- Shall act as liaison between the student and mentor.

> Shall maintain a diary indicating his observation with respect to the progress of students learning in all three domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective).

#### **Guidelines to the training mentor in the industry:**

- > Shall train the students in all the skill sets as far as possible.
- Shall assess and award the marks in both the assessments along with the faculty member.
- Shall check and approve the log books of the students.
- > Shall approve the attendance of each student at the end of the training period.
- > Shall report to the guide about student's progress, personality development or any misbehavior as the case may be.
- ✓ Every Teacher (including HoD if not holding any FAC) shall be assigned a batch of students of 10 to 15 for industrial training irrespective of student's placements for training.

# Rubrics for Industrial Training Assessment Department of Technical Education

#### Name of the Institution/ College:

PIN: Name of the student:

Skill Set SI. No	SKILL SET	Max Marks Allotted For each parameter	Precisely completes the task	Completes the task, mistakes are absent, but not Precise	Completes the task, Mistakes are a few	Makes attempt, Mistakes are many
1	Technical Skills (15 M) (i) Analytical Thinking (ii) Creativity. (iii) Problem-solving.	5 5 5	5 5 5	3 3 3	2 2 2	1 1 1
2	Reading Drawings and Analysing Specifications ( 20 M) (i) 2 D and 3D (Computer Aided Design) CAD. (ii) Knowledge of specifying the machine member	10 10	10 10	7	6	3
3	Handling Tools / Instruments / Safety Practices (15 M) (i) Identification of tools and instruments. (ii) Measuring the parameter (iii) Aware of safety Management	5 5 5	5 5 5	3 3 3	2 2 2	1 1 1

4	Trouble Shooting / Dismantling & Assembling and of the Unit (30 M)					
	(i) Fault-Finding	5	5	3	2	1
	(ii) Dismantling the given Machine/ Equipment / Engine	10	10	7	6	3
	(iii) Repair or Replacement with spare parts	5	5	3	2	1
	(iv) Assembling of the given Machine/ Equipment /	10	10	7	6	3
	Engine after testing for working condition.					
5	Quality Assessment and Control (15 M)					
	(i) Use of various Inspection and Quality Control Tools	5	5	4	3	2
	(ii) Identification of Proper Testing Method and Tool for the manufactured	5	5	4	3	2
	Components (iii) Analyse Test Results	5	5	4	3	2
	Soft skills and Recording skills(25 M)					
6	(i)Communication Skills (oral/writing skills)	5	5	4	3	2
	(ii) Human relations.	5	5	4	3	2
	(iii) Supervisory abilities.	5 5	5 5	4	3	2 2 2
	(iv) Recording technical issues	5	5	<del>'</del>	J	2
	(v) Proper Maintenance of records in the industry.	5	5	4	3	2

<sup>\*</sup>Mistakes are with reference to Technique, Procedure & Precautions, while precision refers to Technique, Procedure, Precautions, Time & Result

Total Marks: 120  Marks Awarded: (Marks awarded in words:	)
Signature of the Training In-charge (Mentor) Name Designation	Signature of the faculty in-charge (Guide) Name Designation