# JNTUH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING HYDERABAD
## (AUTONOMOUS)
## B.TECH. FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE
## (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)
## COURSE STRUCTURE

### I YEAR
#### I SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Credits</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>BSC</td>
<td>Mathematics–I (Linear Algebra and Calculus)</td>
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### I YEAR
#### II SEMESTER

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<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>1.</td>
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<th>S. No.</th>
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**Total Credits** 21

#### II YEAR

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<th>S. No.</th>
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**Total Credits** 21
### III YEAR

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**Total Credits** 22

#### II SEMESTER

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**Total Credits** 22
## Course Structure

### IV Year

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**Total Credits** 21

### II Semester

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**Total Credits** 17
Professional Elective-I:
1. Operations Research
2. Industrial Robotics
3. Mechanical Vibrations

Professional Elective-II:
1. Unconventional Machining Processes
2. Machine Tool Design
3. Production Planning & Control

Professional Elective-III:
1. Additive Manufacturing
2. Automation in Manufacturing
3. MEMS

Professional Elective-IV:
1. Power Plant Engineering
2. Automobile Engineering
3. Renewable Energy Sources

Professional Elective-V:
1. Computational Fluid Dynamics
2. Turbo Machinery
3. Fluid Power Systems

Professional Elective-VI:
1. Industrial Management
2. Production Operation and Management
3. Tribology
MATHEMATICS- I
(Linear Algebra and Calculus)
(For CIVIL, EEE, MECH, ECE, CSE, METT Engineering Branches)
I Year I Semester

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge of 12th / Intermediate level
Objectives: To learn
• Types of matrices and their properties.
• Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
• Concept of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
• Concept of Sequence.
• Concept of nature of the series.
• Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
• Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
• Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
• Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
• Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

UNIT-I: Matrices 10 L
Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations, Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors 10 L
Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation

UNIT-III: Sequences& Series 10 L
Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.
Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert’s ratio test; Raabe’s test; Cauchy’s Integral test; Cauchy’s root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: Calculus 10 L
Mean value theorems: Rolle’s theorem, Lagrange’s Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy’s Mean value Theorem. Taylor’s Series.
Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications) 8 L
Definitions of Limit and continuity.
Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

**Course outcomes:**
After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

**Text Books**

**References**
ENGINEERING PHYSICS
COMMON FOR (Civil, Mechanical, Metallurgy, Chemical)

I Year, B.Tech. I-Sem

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The course should enable the students to:
1. understand the concepts of interference and diffraction.
2. learn the basic principles of laser and optical fiber.
3. know about band theory and the classification of materials into three groups.
4. exposed to present generation engineered materials and their properties.
5. have knowledge about principles of wave mechanics.

COURSE OUTCOMES: The student will able to:
1. Analyze and get knowledge about diffraction grating and polarization.
2. Justify applications and principles of laser and how the graded index optical fiber is more efficient than step index optical fiber in fiber optic communication system.
3. Gain clear knowledge about Fermi level and energy band diagram.
4. Get clear knowledge about fabrication and characterization of nanomaterials.
5. Learn about Principles and applications of ultrasonic waves and acoustics of buildings.

UNIT-I: Wave Optics
Introduction, Huygen’s principle, Superposition of waves, Interference of light by wave front splitting-Young’s double slit experiment, amplitude splitting- Newton’s rings, Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions, Fraunhofer diffraction at a single slit and double slit, Diffraction grating: Grating spectrum and resolving power, Introduction to polarization, Double refraction-Construction & working principle of Nicol prism.

UNIT-II: Lasers and Fibre Optics

UNIT-III: Introduction to solids
Introduction, Free electron theory of metals, Classical and quantum free electron theory, Estimation of Fermi energy, Dependence of Fermi level on temperature, Density of states, Bloch’s theorem, Kronig – Penny model, E-K diagram, Origin of energy bands, Classification of materials on the basis of energy bands, Direct and Indirect band gaps, Effective mass of electron.

UNIT-IV: Synthesis & Characterization of Nanomaterials
Introduction, nanoscale, Quantum confinement, Surface to volume ratio, Bottom-up Fabrication: Sol-Gel, Precipitation, Combustion Methods; Top-Down Fabrication: Chemical Vapor Deposition, Physical Vapor Deposition, Characterization Techniques (XRD, SEM &TEM) and Applications of nanomaterials.

UNIT-V: Ultrasonics & Acoustics of Buildings
Ultrasonics: Introduction, Production of ultrasonic waves, Magnetostriction method, Piezo electric method, Detection of ultrasonic waves, Properties of ultrasonic waves, Use of ultrasonics for non-destructive testing, Applications of ultrasonics.

Acoustics of buildings: Introduction, Basic requirements of acoustically good hall, Reverberation and time of reverberation, Sabine’s formula for reverberation time, Measurement of absorption coefficient of a material, Factors affecting the architectural acoustics and their remedies, Acoustic quieting.

Text Books:
1. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G Kshirsagar – S.Chand.

References:
3. O. Svelto, “Principles of Lasers”.
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

I Year, B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites: Nil

Course objectives:
1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Outcomes: The student will learn
1. To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
2. To translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
3. To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
4. To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
5. To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
6. To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
7. Searching and sorting problems.

UNIT – I:
Introduction to C Language: Background, Simple C programs, Identifiers, Basic data types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators. Expressions, Precedence and Associatively, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Bit wise operators, Statements, Simple C Programming examples.

UNIT – II:
Statements: if and switch statements, Repetition statements – while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, go to, Simple C Programming examples.
Designing Structured Programs: Functions, basics, user defined functions, inter function communication, Scope, Storage classes-auto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Preprocessor commands, example C programs

UNIT – III:
Arrays and Strings: Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples. Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

UNIT – IV:
Pointers: Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions, command –line arguments.
Input and Output: Concept of a file, streams, standard input / output functions, formatted input / output functions, text files and binary files, file input / output operations, file status functions (error handling), C program examples.

UNIT – V:
Derived types: Structures – Declaration, definition and initialization of structures, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, pointers to structures, self referential structures, unions, typedef, bit fields, enumerated types, C programming examples.
Sorting and Searching: Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Linear search and Binary search methods.
TEXT BOOKS:
3. The C Programming Language by B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education

REFERENCE BOOKS:
3. C Programming & Data Structures by P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
CLASSICAL ENGINEERING MECHANICS

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Objectives:
- To understand the resolving forces and moments for a given force system
- To analyze the types of friction for moving bodies and problems related to friction.
- To determine the centroid and second moment of area

Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Resolve forces and moments for a given system.
- Analyse the friction for moving bodies
- Determine centroid and second moment for a given area of a body.


UNIT-II: Friction: Types of friction -Limiting friction -Laws of Friction -static and Dynamic Frictions -Motion of Bodies -Wedge Screw, Screw-jack and differential screw –jack

UNIT-III: Centroid and Center of Gravity: Introduction – Centroids of lines – Centroids of area - Centroids of Composite figures - Theorem of Pappus -Centre of Gravity of Bodies – Centroids of Volumes – Center of gravity of composite bodies.


TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Engg. Mechanics by Timoshenko & Young
ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB
COMMON FOR (Civil, Mechanical, Metallurgy, Chemical)

I Year B.Tech.I-Sem

ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB
COMMON FOR (Civil, Mechanical, Metallurgy, Chemical)

Course Objectives:
1. To help students understand the role of direct observation in physics and to distinguish between inferences based on theory and the outcomes of experiments.
2. To introduce the concepts and techniques which have a wide application in experimental science, but have not been introduced in the standard courses.
3. To teach how to write a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.

Learning Outcomes: By the end of the course students will be able:
1. To make careful experimental observations and draw conclusions from such data.
2. To distinguish between inferences based on theory and the outcomes of experiments.
3. To write a technical report which communicates scientific information in a clear and concise manner.

List of Experiments
1. Melde’s experiment: To determine the frequency of tuning fork.
2. Torsional pendulum: To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of a given wire.
3. Newton’s rings: To determine the radius of curvature of a plano-convex lens by forming Newton’s rings.
4. Diffraction grating: To determine the wavelength of a given source.
5. Dispersive power: To determine the dispersive power of a prism by using spectrometer.
6. Coupled Oscillator: To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.
7. LCR Circuit: To determine the resonant frequency and quality factor of LCR circuit.
8. LASER: To study the L-I & P-I characteristics of LASER sources.
9. Losses in optical fibre: To determine the bending losses of optical fibres.
10. Optical fibre: To determine the numerical aperture of a given fibre.
11. Sonometer: To determine the frequency of AC mains.
12. Stewart – Gee’s experiment: Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed by each student
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

I Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Objectives
1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in Program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Outcomes:
The student will learn
1. To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
2. To translate the algorithms/flowcharts to programs (in C language).
3. To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
4. To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
5. To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
6. To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
7. Searching and sorting problems.

Week 1:
1. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.
2. Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
4. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.

Week 2:
5. Write a C program to find the factorial of a given integer.
6. Write a C program to find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
7. Write a C program to solve Towers of Hanoi problem.
8. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,*, /, % and use Switch Statement)

Week 3:
9. Write a C program to find both the largest and smallest number in a list of integers.
10. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
   i) Addition of Two Matrices
   ii) Multiplication of Two Matrices

Week 4:
11. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
   i) To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
   ii) To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
12. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not
13. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or -1 if S doesn’t contain T.
14. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Week 5:
15. Write a C program to generate Pascal’s triangle.
16. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.
17. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: 1+x+x²+x³+..............+x^n
   For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.
   Print x, n, the sum
Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0.
Have your program print an error message if n<0, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal? If so, test for them too.

**Week 6:**
18. 2’s complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2’s complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2’s complement of a binary number.
19. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent.

**Week 7:**
20. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
   i) Reading a complex number
   ii) Writing a complex number
   iii) Addition of two complex numbers
   iv) Multiplication of two complex numbers
   (Note: represent complex number using a structure.)

**Week 8:**
21. i) Write a C program which copies one file to another.
   ii) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file.
   (Note: The file name and n are specified on the command line.)
22. i) Write a C program to display the contents of a file.
   ii) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file)

**Week 9:**
26. Write a C program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
   i) Bubble sort   ii) Selection sort  iii) Insertion sort

**Week 10:**
27. Write C programs that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
   i) Linear search   ii) Binary search

**TEXT BOOKS:**
3. The C Programming Language by B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI, Pearson Education

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**
3. C Programming & Data Structures by P. Dey, M Ghosh R Thereja, Oxford University Press
Appendix- III

MATHEMATICS- II
(Advanced Calculus)
(For CIVIL, EEE, MECH, ECE, CSE, METT Engineering Branches)
1 Year II Semester

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Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge of 12th/Intermediate level

Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

Exact, linear and Bernoulli’s equations; Applications: Newton’s law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut’s type.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type $e^{ax}, \sin ax, \cos ax$, polynomials in $x$, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x V(x)$; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre’s equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.
Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallel piped).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation


UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and
gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallel piped

- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

**Text Books**

**References**
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

OBJECTIVES:
1. To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
2. To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
3. To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
4. To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical field etc.
5. To impart then knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

OUTCOMES: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:
1. The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
2. The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
3. The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical field etc.
4. The knowledge and configurationally and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

Unit-1: Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: (9)
Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N₂, O₂ and NO molecules. Bond order.

Unit-2: Water and its treatment: (10)

Unit-3: Electrochemistry and corrosion: (9)
Electrochemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – Calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using
quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).


Unit-4: Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: (9)

Representation of 3-dimensional structures, Isomers-Structural and stereoisomers, Enantiomers, diastereomers, symmetry and chirality. optical activity Absolute configuration. Conformational alanalysis of n- butane.


Unit-5: Spectroscopic techniques and applications: (9)


Text Books:

Reference Books:
1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
2. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan
4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: Nil
Course objectives:
- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids

Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Prepare working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT–I:
INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING:

UNIT–II:
ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS:

UNIT–III:
Projections of Regular Solids — Auxiliary Views.

UNIT–IV:
Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids — Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone — Auxiliary views — Sections of Sphere.Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids — Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone

UNIT–V:
ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS:

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Bhatt, Charotar

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing by Dhawan R K, S. Chand
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem.  

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Objectives:
- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipment and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.
- To understand the computer hardware and practice the Assembly of computer parts.
- To practice the process of Installation of operating system windows.

Outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

(Any six trades from the following with minimum of two exercises in each trade)

TRADES FOR EXERCISES:
1. Carpentry – 2 Lectures
2. Fitting- 1Lecture
3. Tin-Smithy- 1Lecture
4. Black Smithy-1Lecture
5. House-wiring-1Lecture
6. Foundry- 2 Lectures
7. Plumbing-1Lecture

Trade for Demonstration & Exposure
1. Demonstration of power tools -1 Lecture
2. Welding – 2 Lecture
3. Machine Shop -2 Lectures
4. IT Workshop I: Computer hardware, identification of parts, Disassembly, Assembly of computer to working condition, simple diagnostic exercises.
5. IT Workshop II: Installation of operating system windows and linux simple diagnostic exercises.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Workshop Practice by B.L.Juneja Cengage Learning
ENGLISH
(Common to All Branches)

I Year, B.Tech. I-Sem  

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(Based on AICTE Model Curriculum for First Year UG Degree Courses in Engineering & Technology-2018)

INTRODUCTION
In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. The focus in this syllabus is on skill development in the areas of Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing Skills, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES
The course will help students to
a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

COURSE OUTCOMES
Students should be able to
1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
4. The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing, and speaking skills.

SYLLABUS
(Note: As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech First Year is Open-ended, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the class.)

Unit –I
Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.
Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.
Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Unit –II
**Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms.
**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.
**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension.


Unit –III
**Vocabulary:** Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.
**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

**Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning
**Writing:** Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing.

Unit –IV
**Vocabulary:** Standard Abbreviations in English
**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.
**Reading:** Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading.
**Writing:** Writing Practices—Précis Writing.

Unit –V
**Vocabulary:** Technical Vocabulary and their usage
**Grammar:** Common Errors in English
**Reading:** Reading Comprehension - Exercises for Practice
**Writing:** Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

**Note:** **Listening and Speaking skills which are given under Unit-6 are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.**

**References:**


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ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

I Year B.Tech. II-Sem

OBJECTIVES: The chemistry laboratory course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required to the engineering student. The course will make the student to learn:

1. Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
2. To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
3. The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
4. To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

OUTCOMES: The experiments included in the chemistry laboratory will make the student to gain the skills on

1. Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
2. Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
3. Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
4. Calculation of R_f values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Estimation of Fe^{2+} by Dichrometry.
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of Fe^{2+} by Potentiometry using KMnO_4
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of R_f values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of Coconut oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald’s viscometer.
14. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.

References
1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB
(Common to all Branches)

I Year, B.Tech.II-Sem.

The Language Lab focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Objectives
- To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students’ pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Learning Outcomes
Students will be able to attain
- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio-visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus
English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:
- a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

Listening Skills
Objectives
1. To enable students, develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.
- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
• Listening for specific information

**Speaking Skills**

Objectives
1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts

- Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play – Individual/Group activities

The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab

**Exercise – I**

**CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

*Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.


**Exercise – II**

**CALL Lab:**


*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.


**Exercise – III**

**CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* How to make Formal Presentations.

*Practice:* Formal Presentations.

**Exercise – IV**

**CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

**ICS Lab:**
Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.
Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:
Understand: Listening for Specific Details.
Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:
1. Introduction to Interview Skills.
2. Common errors in speaking.

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:
The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self-study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):
Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

   i)   Computers with Suitable Configuration
   ii)  High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:
The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, an LCD and a projector etc.

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Engineering Mathematics - III
(Probability Distributions and Complex Variables)
(For Mechanical, Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering Branches)
II Year I Semester

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Pre-requisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Objectives: To learn
- The ideas of probability and random variables and various discrete and continuous probability distributions and their properties.
- The basic ideas of statistics including measures of central tendency, correlation and regression.
- The statistical methods of studying data samples.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy’s integral formula and Cauchy’s residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor’s and Laurent’s series.

UNIT-I: Basic Probability
8 L
Probability spaces, conditional probability, independent events, and Bayes’ theorem.
Random variables: Discrete and continuous random variables, Expectation of Random Variables, Moments, Variance of random variables

UNIT-II: Probability distributions
10 L
Binomial, Poisson, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and density functions,
Normal and exponential, evaluation of statistical parameters for these distributions

UNIT-IV: Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses
10 L

UNIT-IV: Complex Variables (Differentiation)
10 L
Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions, Analyticity, Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.
UNIT-V: Complex Variables (Integration) 10 L
Line integral, Cauchy’s theorem, Cauchy’s Integral formula, Zeros of analytic functions, Singularities, Taylor’s series, Laurent’s series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem, Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties. (All theorems without Proofs)

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Formulate and solve problems involving random variables and apply statistical methods for analysing experimental data.
- Analyse the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy’s integral and residue theorems
- Taylor’s and Laurent’s series expansions of complex function

Text Books

References
MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Basics of Engineering Mechanics

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

- Determine the resistance and deformation in member’s subjected to axial, flexural and torsional loads.
- Evaluate the forces in pin joint – plane frames.
- Determine the deflections of beams using different methods. Analyze and design thin, thick cylinders and springs.

UNIT-I: SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS:

UNIT-II: SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT:
Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l, uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contraflexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT-III: FLEXURAL STRESSES:

UNIT-IV: ANALYSIS OF PIN-JOINTED PLANE FRAMES:
Determination of Forces in members of plane, pin-joined, perfect trusses by (i) method of joints and (ii) method of sections. Analysis of various types of cantilever and simply – supported trusses – by method of joints, method of sections and tension coefficient methods. DEFORMATION OF BEAMS: Bending into a circular arc – slope, deflection and radius of curvature – Differential equation for the elastic line of a beam – Double integration and Macaulay’s methods – Determination of slope and deflection for cantilever and simply supported beams subjected to point loads, - U.D.L. uniformly varying load. Mohr’s theorems – Moment area method – application to simple cases including overhanging beams.

UNIT-V: THIN CYLINDERS:

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Strenght of Materialys by S. Tumoshenko
MATERIAL SCIENCE & METALLURGY

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites:
Basic idea of bonding nature in solids and different properties of elements

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

- Understand and analyze the crystal structure and classification of materials and determining mechanical properties and their suitability for applications.
- Classify cast irons and study their applications. Interpret the phase diagrams of materials.
- Select suitable heat-treatment process to achieve desired properties of metals and alloys.
- Understand the ceramics and composite materials and their properties.

Course outcomes:
The student an able to understand basic idea of the the different material properties and heat treatment process of ferrous and non ferrous alloys with respect to phase diagrams.

UNIT – I:
Structure of Metals: Bonds in Solids – Metallic bond - crystallization of metals, grain and grain boundaries, effect of grain boundaries on the properties of metal / alloys – determination of grain size.
Constitution of Alloys: Necessity of alloying, types of solid solutions, Hume Rotherys rules, intermediate alloy phases, and electron compounds.

UNIT –II:

UNIT –III:
Cast Irons and Steels: Structure and properties of White Cast iron, Malleable Cast iron, grey cast iron, Spheroidal graphite cast iron, Alloy cast irons. Classification of steels, structure and properties of plan carbon steels, Low alloy steels, Hadfield manganese steels, tool and die steels.

UNIT – IV:

UNIT – V:
Ceramic materials: Crystalline ceramics, glasses, cermets, abrasive materials, nonomaterials – definition, properties and applications of the above.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy by Sidney H. Avener.
2. Material science & Metallurgy by Kodgire
REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Materials Science by Vijendra Singh
3. Elements of Material science by V. Rahghavan
4. An introduction to material science by W.g.vinas & HL Mancini
5. Material science & material by C.D.Yesudian & harris Samuel
PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Physics, Chemistry, Workshop

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

- Understand the idea for selecting materials for patterns, types and allowances of patterns used in casting and analyze the components of moulds.
- Design core, core print and gating system in metal casting processes. Understand arc, gas, solid state and resistance welding processes.
- Develop process-maps for metal forming processes using plasticity principles. Identify the effect of process variables to manufacture defect free products.

UNIT–I:

UNIT–II:
Welding: Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; welding postions, Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting – standard time and cost calculations. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

UNIT–III:
Inert Gas Welding _ TIG Welding, MIG welding, Friction welding, induction welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non-destructive testing of welds.

UNIT–IV:

UNIT–V:

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Manufacturing Technology by P.N. Rao, TMH.
2. Production Technology by Sarma P C
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Production Technology by R.K. Jain
2. Metal Casting by T.V Ramana Rao, New Age
4. Welding Process by Parmar
THERMODYNAMICS

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisite: Engineering Chemistry and Physics

Course Objective: To understand the treatment of classical Thermodynamics and to apply the First and Second laws of Thermodynamics for the analysis of thermal equipment

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Differentiate between different thermodynamic systems and processes
- Apply the laws of Thermodynamics to different types of systems undergoing various processes and to perform thermodynamic analysis
- Analyze the Thermodynamic cycles and evaluate performance parameters

Tables/Codes: Steam Tables and Mollier Chart, Refrigeration Tables and Psychrometric Chart

UNIT–I:
Introduction: Basic Concepts:

UNIT-II:

UNIT–III:

UNIT-IV:
UNIT–V:

**Refrigeration Cycles:**
Bell-Coleman cycle, Vapour compression cycle-performance Evaluation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**
2. Engineering Thermodynamics by PK Nag, TMH, III Edition
3. Thermodynamics by Achutan, PHI.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**
1. Thermodynamics – An Engineering Approach by Yunus Cengel & Boles, TMH
2. Thermodynamics – J.P. Holman by McGraw Hill
3. Engineering Thermodynamics by Jones & Dugan
4. An introduction to Thermodynamics by YVC Rao, New Age
5. Thermodynamics & Heat Engines by Yadav, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LAB

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Production Technology

Course Outcomes:
- To measure the properties of moulding sands and pattern making.
- To fabricate joints using gas welding and arc welding.
- To evaluate the quality of welded joints.
- To use press working tools and perform moulding studies on plastics.

Metals Casting Lab:
1. Moulding - 2 Exercises
2. Melting & Casting - Demonstration
3. Pattern Marking - 1 Exercise

Welding Lab:
1. Arc Welding:
   a) Effect of polarity on welds strength & Heat affected zone
   b) Effect of current on weld strength and Heat affected zone
2. Spot Welding – Effect of current on weld strength.

Mechanical Press Working:
3. Bending and other operations.

Processing of Plastics:
1. Injection Moulding
2. Blow Moulding
MACHINE DRAWING PRACTICE

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Engineering Graphics

Course objectives: To familiarize with the standard conventions for different materials and machine parts in working drawings. To make part drawings including sectional views for various machine elements. To prepare assembly drawings given the details of part drawings.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Prepare of engineering and working drawings with dimensions and bill of material during design and development.
- Develope assembly drawings using part drawings of machine components.

Question Paper Pattern:
Question paper will consist of Part-A and Part-B. Part -A has five questions out of which answer three (each 10 marks). Part-B has one question (assembly with three views) and it is to be answered compulsorily (it carries 40 marks)

PART-A:
Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such as screws, nuts, bolts, keys, gears, webs, ribs.
Types of sections – selection of section planes and drawing of sections and auxiliary sectional views. Parts not usually sectioned.
Methods of dimensioning, general rules for sizes and placement of dimensions for holes, centers, curved and tapered features.
Title boxes, their size, location and details - common abbreviations and their liberal usage
Types of Drawings – working drawings for machine parts.

Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts
Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawing proportions.Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.Rivetted joints for plates, Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

PART-B:
Assembly Drawings:
Drawings of assembled views for the part drawings of the following using conventions and easy drawing proportions.
Steam engine parts – stuffing boxes, cross heads, Eccentrics.
Machine tool parts: Tail stock, Tool Post, Machine Vices.
Other machine parts - Screws jacks, Petrol engine connecting rod, Plummer block
Simple designs of steam stop valve, spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock.

NOTE: First angle projection to be adopted. The student should be able to provide working drawings of actual parts.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
MATERIAL SCIENCE & MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

II Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Chemistry & Physics

Objectives:
In this laboratory, students will have the opportunity to apply loads to various materials under different equilibrium conditions. The student will perform tests on materials in tension, compression, torsion, bending, and impact. These conditions and/or constraints are designed to reinforce classroom theory by having the student perform required tests, analyze subsequent data, and present the results in a professionally prepared report. The machines and equipment used to determine experimental data include universal testing machines, torsion equipment, spring testing machine, compression testing machine, impact tester, hardness tester, etc. Data will be collected using Dial indicators, extensometers, strain gages and strain indicator equipment, as well as load and strain readouts on the machinery and graphing capabilities to print relevant plots for analysis.

- Provide the student hands-on experiences in materials science through laboratory experiments that explore the properties of materials and the interplay between processing and performance.
- Provide the student practical experience in the search, retrieval, and analysis of technical/scientific information.
- Provide the student practical experience in the acquisition, analysis and reporting of experimental results
- Instruct students in methodologies for materials selection to student-led projects.

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

- Conduct tension test on steel, aluminium, copper and brass.
- Perform compression tests on spring and wood.
- Determine elastic constants using flexural and torsion tests.
- Determine hardness of metals

MATERIAL SCIENCE LAB

1. Preparation and study of Crystal models.
2. Study of: Specimen cutting machine Specimen mounting press Grinding and polishing equipment
3. Study of various Metallurgical Microscopes and use of leveling press
4. Metallographic preparation of ferrous specimen for Microscopic examination
5. Preparation of non-ferrous specimen for Metallographic examination
6. Preparation and Metallographic study of pure metals like Iron, Copper and Aluminium.
7. Measurement of lattice parameters of various crystal structures and calculation of packing factors and size of vacancies.
8. Identification of Microstructures of steels.
MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

List of Experiments:

1. To study the stress - strain characteristics of (a) Mild Steel and (b) Tor steel by conducting tension test on U.T.M

2. To study the stress - strain characteristics of (a) Copper and (b) Aluminium by conducting tension test on Hounsfield Tensometer

3. To find the Compressive strength of wood and punching shear strength of G.I. sheet by conducting relevent tests on Housfield Tensometer

4. To find the Brinnell’s and Vicker’s hardness numbers of (a) Steel (b) Brass (c) Aluminium (d) Copper by conducting hardness test.

5. To determine the Modulus of rigidity by conducting Torsion test on (a) Solid shaft (b) Hollow shaft

6. To find the Modulus of rigidity of the material of a spring by conducting Compression test.

7. To determine the Young’s modulus of the material by conducting deflection test on a simply supported beam.

8. To determine the Modulus of elasticity of the material by conducting deflection test on a Propped Cantilever beam.

9. To determine the Modulus of elasticity of the material by conducting deflection test on a continuous beam

10. Ductility test for steel

11. Shear test on Mild Steel rods
INDIAN CONSTITUTION
(Mandate Course)

II Year B.Tech.I-Sem

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

1. Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
2. To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals’ constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
3. To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Syllabus

UNIT 1:
History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

UNIT 2:
Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features

UNIT 3:
Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties:
Fundamental Rights
Right to Equality
Right to Freedom
Right against Exploitation
Right to Freedom of Religion
Cultural and Educational Rights
Right to Constitutional Remedies
Directive Principles of State Policy
Fundamental Duties

UNIT 4:
Organs of Governance:
Parliament
Composition
Qualifications and Disqualifications
Powers and Functions
Executive
President
Governor
Council of Ministers
Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications
Powers and Functions

UNIT 5:
Local Administration:
District’s Administration head: Role and Importance,
Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative,
CEO of Municipal Corporation.
Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPachayat: Position and role.
Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments),
Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials,
Importance of grass root democracy

UNIT 6:
Election Commission:
Election Commission: Role and Functioning.
Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners.
State Election Commission: Role and Functioning.
Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Suggested reading
1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.

Course Outcomes:
Students will be able to:
1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
2. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
3. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.

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KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: Basic principles of mechanics

Course Objectives:
The objective is to study the relative motion, velocity and accelerations of the various elements in a mechanism. In mechanical Engineering we come across number of mechanisms such as four bar/slider crank/double slider crank/straight line motion mechanism etc. Mechanism deals with only relative motions. Once we make a study considering for us also there it is called kinetics. The first course deals with mechanisms, their inversions straight line motion mechanisms steering mechanisms etc. Also study of cams/gears& gear trains & belts is also introduced.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- To evaluate the relative motions obtained in all the above type of components used in mechanical Engineering.
- To analyze different mechanisms
- To draw the trajectories of various kinematiic objects

UNIT – I:
Mechanisms: Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematics pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully and incompletely constrained.

UNIT – II:
Kinematics: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method.
Plane motion of body: Instantaneous center of rotation- centrodes and axodes – Three centers in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous center, determination of angular velocity of points and links by instantaneous center method.
Kliens construction - Coriolis acceleration - determination of Coriolis component of acceleration
Analysis of Mechanisms: Analysis of slider crank chain for displacement- velocity and acceleration of slider – Acceleration diagram for a given mechanism.

UNIT – III:
Straight-line motion mechanisms: Exact and approximate copied and generated types – Peaucellier - Hart - Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt -Tchebicheff’s and Robert Mechanism - Pantographs
Steering gears: Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackerman’s steering gear.
Hooke’s Joint: Single and double Hooke’s joint –velocity ratio – application – problems.

UNIT – IV:
Cams: Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology – Types of follower motion - Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases.
Analysis of motion of followers: Tangent cam with Roller follower – circular arc cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.
UNIT – V:

**Higher pair:** Friction wheels and toothed gears – types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion – velocity of sliding. Forms of teeth, cycloidal and involutes profiles – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference – expressions for arc of contact and path of contact of Pinion & Gear and Pinion & Rack Arrangements– Introduction to Helical – Bevel and worm gearing

**Gear Trains:** Introduction – Types – Simple – compound and reverted gear trains – Epicyclic gear train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio of Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box - Differential gear for an automobile

**TEXT BOOKS:**
2. Kinematics & Dynamics Of machinerybyNorton, TMH

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**
1. Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan, CBS
3. Theory of Machines by Shigley, Oxford
4. Mechanism and Machine Theory by JS Rao and RV Duggipati, New Age
THERMAL ENGINEERING – I

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyse air standard cycles and to understand and evaluate the performance analysis of the major components and systems of IC engines, refrigeration and air conditioning cycles and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Evaluate the performance of IC engines and compressors under the given operating conditions
- Apply the laws of Thermodynamics to evaluate the performance of Refrigeration and air-conditioning cycles
- Understand the functionality of the major components of the IC Engines and effects of operating conditions on their performance

UNIT–I:
I.C. Engines:
Classification - Working principles of Four & Two stroke engine, SI & CI engines, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, Air – Standard, air-fuel and actual cycles and their analysis-fuels

UNIT–II:

UNIT–III:
Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion in SI engines – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking in SI Engines – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types of SI engines.
Four stages of combustion in CI engines – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence in Diesel engine – open and divided combustion chambers and fuel injection– Diesel fuel requirements and fuel rating

UNIT–IV:
Measurements, Testing and Performance:
Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart

UNIT–V:
Air Compressors-Classification of compressors – Fans, blowers and compressors – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.
Reciprocating Compressors: Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance volume, staged compression, under cooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for staged compression
Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations – Polytropic efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. I.C. Engines by V. Ganesan, TMH
3. Thermal Engineering by P.K.Nag

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. IC Engines by Mathur& Sharma – DhanpathRai& Sons.
2. Engineering fundamentals of IC Enginesby Pulkrabek, Pearson, PHI
3. Thermal Engineering by Rudramoorthy, TMH
4. Thermodynamics & Heat Engines by B. Yadav, Central Book Depot., Allahabad
5. I.C. Engines by Heywood, McGrawHill.
Pre-requisites: Engineering Mathematics I

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand and apply the basic static, kinematic and dynamic principles and conservation laws to simple potential fluid flow problems in engineering applications.
- Design experimental procedure for physical model studies and hydraulic machines
- Compute drag and lift coefficients using the theory of boundary layer flows.

UNIT-I:
Fluid Statics: Dimensions and Units: physical properties of fluids-specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension-vapour pressure and their influence on fluid motion-atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressure- measurement of pressure- piezometer, U-Tube and Differential Manometers.

UNIT-II:
Fluid kinematics: stream line, path line and steak line and stream line, classification of flows steady & unsteady, uniform & non uniform, laminar & turbulent, rotational & irrotational flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow and three dimensional flow.
Fluid dynamics: Surface & body forces Euler’s & Bernouli’s equations for flow along a stream line, moment equation and its applications on force on pipe bend. Measurement of flow: pitot tube, venture meter and orifice meter, flow nozzle.

UNIT-III:
Closed conduit flow: Reynold’s experiment-Darcy Weisbach equation-minor losses in pipes-pipes in series and pipes in parallel-total energy line-hydraulic gradient line.
Boundary layer concepts: Definition, thicknesses, characteristics along thin plate, laminar and turbulent boundary layers (No derivations) boundary layer in transition, separation of boundary layers submerged objects-drag and lift .

UNIT-IV:
Basics and hydraulic turbine turbo machinery: Hydro dynamic force on jets on stationary and moving plate, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency, flow over radial vanes.
Classification of turbines, heads and efficiencies, impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine, and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies, hydraulic design-draft tube theory-functions and efficiency.

UNIT-V:
Performance of hydraulic turbines and pumps: Geometric similarity, unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbines, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer.
Centrifugal pumps: Classification, working, work done-barometric head-losses and efficiencies specific speed-performance characteristic curves, NPSH.
Reciprocating pumps: Working, discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Hydraulics, Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machinery by MODI and SETH
2. Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines by Rajput

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Fluid mechanics and fluid power engineering by D.S.Kunar, Kotaria and sons.
2. Fluid mechanics and machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New age international.
3. Hydraulic machines by Banga and Sharma, Khanna publishers
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisite: Mathematics-I, Thermodynamics, Basic of Electrical and electronic Engineering.

Course Objectives: Understanding the basic characteristics of a typical instrument. Identifying errors and their types that would occur in a instrument. Identifying properties used for evaluating the thermal systems. The concept of transducer and Various types and their characters.

Course Outcome: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- To know the constructional details and working principles of various instruments and their purpose
- To identify and analyze various errors that would occur in instruments.
- To understand static and dynamic characteristics of instrument and should be able to determine loading response time.
- To specify transducer, for given range of displacement and loading time of that transducer.

UNIT–I:

Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – Piezo electric, Inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and Photo electric transducers, Calibration procedures.

UNIT–II:
Measurement of Temperature: Various Principles of measurement-Classification: Expansion Type: Bimetallic Strip- Liquid in glass Thermometer; Electrical Resistance Type: Thermistor, Thermocouple, RTD; Radiation Pyrometry: Optical Pyrometer; Changes in Chemical Phase: Fusible Indicators and Liquid crystals.

Measurement of Pressure: Different principles used- Classification: Manometers, Dead weight pressure gauge. Tester (Piston gauge), Bourdon pressure gauges, Bulk modulus pressure gauges; Bellows – Diaphragm gauges. Low pressure measurement – Thermal conductivity gauges, ionization pressure gauges, Mcleod pressure gauge.

UNIT–III:

Flow measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flow meter, Hot – wire anemometer, Laser Doppler Anemometer (LDA).

Measurement of Speed: Mechanical Tachometers, Electrical tachometers, Non- contact type-Stroboscope

Measurement of Acceleration and Vibration: Different simple instruments – Principles of Seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle- Piezo electric accelerometer.

UNIT–IV:


UNIT–V:
Elements of Control Systems: Introduction, Importance – Classification – Open and closed systems- Servomechanisms – Examples with block diagrams – Temperature, speed and position control systems- Transfer functions- First and Second order mechanical systems

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation & Control Systems by Alavala, Cengage Learning
2. Instrumentation, Measurement & Analysis by B.C.Nakra & K.K.Choudhary, TMH
3. Mechanical Measurements & Controls by D.S. Kumar

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design by E.O.Doebelin, TMH
2. Experimental Methods for Engineers by Holman
4. Mechanical Measurements by Sirohi and Radhakrishna, New Age International.
BASICS OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: None

Course Objectives:
- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

Course Outcomes:
- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

UNIT-I:

UNIT-II:
A.C. CIRCUITS: Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III:

UNIT-IV:

UNIT-V:
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS: Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Electrical and Electronics Technology by E. Hughes, Pearson, 2010.
FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: None

Course Outcomes:
- Develop procedure for standardization of experiments.
- Calibrate flow discharge measuring device used in pipes channels and tanks.
- Determine fluid and flow properties.
- Compute drag coefficients.
- Test the performance of pumps and turbines.

1. Calibration of Venturimeter & Orifice meter
2. Determination of Coefficient of discharge for a small orifice by a constant head method.
3. Determination of Coefficient of discharge for an external mouth piece by variable head method.
4. Calibration of contracted Rectangular Notch and/or Triangular Notch
5. Determination of Coefficient of loss of head in a sudden contraction and friction factor.
6. Verification of Bernoulli’s equation.
7. Performance test on single stage centrifugal pump
8. Performance test on reciprocating pump
9. Impact of jet on vanes
10. Performance and Specific speed test on Pelton wheel (or Turbo Wheel)
11. Performance and specific speed test on Francis Turbine
12. Performance and specific speed test on Kaplan Turbine
13. Performance test on multi stage pump
14. Suitability test on centrifugal pump
15. Drag and Lift Coefficients of an Aerofoil model.

(Any ten of the above experiments are to be covered)
INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROLSYSTEMS LAB

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: Mathematics-I, Thermodynamics, Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

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

- Characterize and calibrate measuring devices.
- Identify and analyze errors in measurement.
- Analyze measured data using regression analysis.
- Calibration of Pressure Gauges, temperature, LVDT, capacitive transducer, rotameter.

1. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
2. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
3. Calibration of strain gauge for temperature measurement.
4. Calibration of thermocouple for temperature measurement.
5. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular displacement.
6. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
7. Calibration of resistance temperature detector for temperature measurement.
8. Study and calibration of a rotometer for flow measurement.
9. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
10. Study and calibration of McLeod gauge for low pressure.
BASICS OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS LAB

II Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:
- To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

Course Outcomes:
- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

List of experiments/demonstrations:
1. Verification of Ohms Law
2. Verification of KVL and KCL
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits for DC excitation
4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit for DC excitation
5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Electrical and Electronics Technology by E. Hughes, Pearson, 2010.
Objectives:
- Creating the awareness about environmental problems among students.
- Imparting basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems.
- Developing an attitude of concern for the environment.
- Motivating students to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.

Outcomes: At the end of the course, it is expected that students will be able to:
- Identify and analyze environmental problems as well as the risks associated with these problems
- Understand what it is to be a steward in the environment
- Studying how to live their lives in a more sustainable manner

UNIT- I
MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:
Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.
NATURAL RESOURCES: Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated
problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction
– Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization
of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems -
Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources,
case studies. - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing,
effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. - Energy
resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy
sources. Case studies. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil
erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of
resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT - II
ECOSYSTEMS:
Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem. - Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a. Forest ecosystem, b. Grassland ecosystem, c. Desert ecosystem, d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

UNIT - III
UNIT - IV
Environmental Pollution and control:
Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. 
Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. 

UNIT - V


TEXT BOOK:
1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE:
1. Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology by M. Anji Reddy, BS Publication.
DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisite: Kinematics of Machinery

Course Outcomes: At the end of course the student is able to
  • Design various machine members like shafts, bearings, gears, belts & chains and various I.C. Engine
    Components & Machine tool parts.

UNIT—I:

Precession: Gyroscopes – effect of precession – motion on the stability of moving vehicles such as motorcycle –
motorcar – aeroplanes and ships.

Static and Dynamic Force Analysis: Static force analysis of planar mechanisms – Analytical Method –
Dynamic Force Analysis – D’Alembert’s principle, Dynamic Analysis of 4-link mechanism, Slider Crank
Mechanism.

UNIT—II:

Turning Moment Diagram And Flywheels: Engine Force Analysis – Piston Effort, Crank Effort, etc., Inertia
Force in Reciprocating Engine – Graphical Method - Turning moment diagram –fluctuation of energy – flywheels
and their design - Inertia of connecting rod- inertia force in reciprocating engines – crank effort and torque
diagrams.

UNIT—III:

Friction: Pivots and collars – uniform pressure, uniform wear – friction circle and friction axis: lubricated surfaces

Brakes and Dynamometers: Types of brakes: Simple block brake, band and block brake-internal expanding shoe
brake-effect of braking of a vehicle. Dynamometers – absorption and transmission types. General description and
methods of operation.

UNIT—IV:

Governors: Types of governors - Watt, Porter and Proell governors. Spring loaded governors – Hartnell and
Hartung with auxiliary springs. Sensitiveness, isochronisms and hunting – stability – effort and power of the
Governors.

Balancing: Balancing of rotating masses- Primary, Secondary, and higher balancing of reciprocating masses.
Analytical and graphical methods. Unbalanced forces and couples.
Examination of “V” and multi cylinder in-line and radial engines for primary and secondary balancing- locomotive
balancing – Hammer blow – Swaying couple – variation of tractive effort.

UNIT—V:

Vibrations: Free Vibration of mass attached to vertical spring – Transverse loads – vibrations of beams with
concentrated and distributed loads. Dunkerly’s method – Raleigh’s method. Whirling of shafts – critical speed –
torsional vibrations – one, two and three rotor systems.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Theory of Machines by S.S.Rattan.
2. Theory of Machines by R.S.Khurmi

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan, CBS Publishers
3. Theory of Machines by R.K.Bansal (Lakshmi publications)
4. Mechanism and Machine Theory by JS Rao and RV Duggipati, New Age
DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS - I

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

NOTE:
Design Data books are not permitted in the Examinations. The design must not only satisfy strength criteria but also rigidity criteria.

Pre-requisites: Engineering mechanics, mechanics of solids, manufacturing processes, metallurgy and material science.

Course objectives:
- To apply the general design procedures and principles in the design of machine elements.
- To apply different materials of construction and their properties and factors determining the selection of material for various applications.
- To evaluate stresses under different loading conditions.
- To apply the design procedure of different fasteners, joints, shafts and couplings.

Outcomes:
- The student acquires the knowledge about the principles of design, material selection, component behavior subjected to loads, and criteria of failure.
- Understands the concepts of principal stresses, stress concentration in machine members and fatigue loading.
- Design on the basis of strength and rigidity and analyze the stresses and strains induced in a machine element.

UNIT – I:


UNIT – II:

UNIT – III:
RIVETED, WELDED AND BOLTED JOINTS:
Welded joints-Design of fillet welds-axial loads-circular fillet welds under bending, torsion. Welded joints under eccentric loading.

UNIT – IV:
KEYS, COTTERS AND KNUCKLE JOINTS: Design of keys-stresses in keys-cottered joints-spigot and socket, sleeve and cotter, jib and cotter joints-Knuckle joints.
UNIT – V:
SHAFTS: Design of solid and hollow shafts for strength and rigidity – Design of shafts for combined bending and axial loads – Shaft sizes – BIS code. Use of internal and external circlips, Gaskets and seals (stationary & rotary).

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Machine Design by V. Bhandari, TMH Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Design of Machine Elements by V.M. Faires
3. Mechanical Engineering Design by JE Shigley
5. Machine Design by PC Sharma
METROLOGY & MACHINE TOOLS

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Production Technology

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

- Identify techniques to minimize the errors in measurement.
- Identify methods and devices for measurement of length, angle, gear & thread parameters, surface roughness and geometric features of parts.
- Understand working of lathe, shaper, planer, drilling, milling and grinding machines.
- Comprehend speed and feed mechanisms of machine tools.
- Estimate machining times for machining operations on machine tools.

UNIT–I:
Metal cutting: Introduction, elements of cutting process – Geometry of single point tools. Chip formation and types of chips.

UNIT–II:
Drilling and Boring Machines – Principles of working, specifications, types, operations performed; twist drill. Types of Boring machines and applications. Shaping, slotting and planing machines - Principles of working – machining time calculations.

UNIT–III:
Grinding – theory of grinding – classification of grinding machines. Types of abrasives, bonds. Selection of a grinding wheel. Lapping, honing and broaching machines, comparison and Constructional features, machining time calculations

UNIT–IV:
Limits, fits and tolerances- Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis system. Interchangeability and selective assembly.
Limit Gauges: Taylor’s principle, Design of GO and NO GO gauges
Measurement of angles, Bevel protractor, Sine bar.
Measurement of flat surfaces, straight edges, surface plates, optical flat and auto collimator.

UNIT–V:
Screw thread measurement, Gear measurement; Machine Tool Alignment Tests on lathe, milling and drilling machines.
Coordinate Measuring Machines: Types and Applications of CMM.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Engineering Metrology by I C Gupta., Danpath Rai
2. Engineering Metrology by R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Production Technology by H.M.T. (Hindustan Machine Tools)
2. BIS Standards on Limits & Fits, Surface Finish, Machine Tool Alignment etc.
3. Fundamentals of Dimensional Metrology 4e, Connie Dotson, Thomson
4. Workshop Technology by B.S. Raghui Vamsi, Vol.-II
THERMAL ENGINEERING - II

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyse steam and gas turbine cycles and to perform the analysis of the major components of steam and gas turbine plants and their applications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Develop state – space diagrams based on the schematic diagrams of process flow of steam and gas turbine plants
- Apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyze thermodynamic cycles
- Differentiate between vapour power cycles and gas power cycles
- Infer from property charts and tables and to apply the data for the evaluation of performance parameters of the steam and gas turbine plants
- Understand the functionality of major components of steam and gas turbine plants and to do the analysis of these components

UNIT – I:
Steam Power Plant: Rankine cycle - Schematic layout, Thermodynamic Analysis, Concept of Mean Temperature of Heat addition, Methods to improve cycle performance – Regeneration & reheating.

UNIT – II:
Steam Nozzles: Stagnation Properties- Function of nozzle – Applications and Types- Flow through nozzles-Thermodynamic analysis – Assumptions -Velocity of nozzle at exit-Ideal and actual expansion in nozzle- Velocity coefficient- Condition for maximum discharge- Critical pressure ratio- Criteria to decide nozzle shape- Super saturated flow, its effects, Degree of super saturation and Degree of under cooling - Wilson line.

UNIT – III:
Steam Turbines: Classification – Impulse turbine; Mechanical details – Velocity diagram – Effect of friction – Power developed, Axial thrust, Blade or diagram efficiency – Condition for maximum efficiency. De-Laval Turbine - its features- Methods to reduce rotor speed-Velocity compounding and Pressure compounding- Velocity and Pressure variation along the flow – Combined velocity diagram for a velocity compounded impulse turbine.
Reaction Turbine: Mechanical details – Principle of operation, Thermodynamic analysis of a stage, Degree of reaction –Velocity diagram – Parson’s reaction turbine – Condition for maximum efficiency.

UNIT IV:
UNIT – V:


TEXT BOOKS:
1. Thermal Engineering by Rajput, Lakshmi Publications
2. Gas Turbines by V.Ganesan, TMH
3. Thermodynamics and Heat Engines by R. Yadav, Central Book Depot
4. Thermal Engineering by Ajoy Kumar, Narosa

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Thermal Engineering by Ballaney, Khanna Pub.
3. Gas Turbines by Cohen, Rogers and Saravananmuttoo, Addison Wesley, Longman
OPERATIONS RESEARCH
(Professional Elective Course-1)

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Understanding the mathematical importance of development of model in a particular optimization model for the issue and solving it.

Outcome:
- To identify problem variables & constraints and apply appropriate optimization model

UNIT – I:

UNIT – II:

UNIT – III:
SEQUENCING: Introduction – Flow –Shop sequencing – n jobs through two machines – n jobs through three machines – Job shop sequencing – two jobs through ‘m’ machines
REPLACEMENT: Introduction – Replacement of items that deteriorate with time – when money value is not counted and counted – Replacement of items that fail completely- Group Replacement.

UNIT – IV:
INVENTORY: Introduction – Single item, Deterministic models – Types - Purchase inventory models with one price break and multiple price breaks –Stochastic models – demand discrete variable or continuous variable – Single Period model with no setup cost.

UNIT – V:

TEXT BOOKS:
2. Operations Research by ACS Kumar, Yesdee

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Operations Research: Methods and Problems by Maurice Saseini, Arhur Yaspan and Lawrence Friedman
4. Introduction to O.Rby Hillier & Libermann, TMH.
INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS
(Professional Elective Course-1)

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Kinematics and mechanics

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- Understand the basic components of robots.
- Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers.
- Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators.
- Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot.
- Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications. Design intelligent robots using sensors.

UNIT–I:

Components of the Industrial Robotics: common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, Design of end effectors, Precision of Movement: Resolution, Accuracy and Repeatability, Speed of Response and Load Carrying Capacity.

UNIT–II:
Motion Analysis: Basic Rotation Matrices, Equivalent Axis and Angle, Euler Angles, Composite Rotation Matrices. Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.


UNIT–III:
Differential transformation of manipulators, Jacobians – problems.

Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formations – Problems. Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Skew motion, joint interpolated motion – straight line motion.

UNIT–IV:
Robot actuators and Feedback components:

UNIT–V:
Robot Application in Manufacturing:
Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Robotics and Control by Mittal R K & Nagrath I J, TMH.
2. Robot Dynamics and Controls by Spony and Vidyasagar, John Wiley
3. Robot Analysis and control by Asada and Slotine, Wiley Inter-Science
4. Introduction to Robotics by John J Craig, Pearson Education
MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS
(Professional Elective Course-1)

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Dynamics of Machines

Course objectives: Understand various levels of vibrations and remedies for each of them.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to,
- Understand the causes and effects of vibration in mechanical systems.
- Develop schematic models for physical systems and formulate governing equations of motion.
- Understand the role of damping, stiffness and inertia in mechanical systems.
- Analyze rotating and reciprocating systems and compute critical speeds.
- Analyze and design machine supporting structures, vibration isolators and absorbers.

UNIT- I:
Single degree of Freedom systems - I: Undamped and damped free vibrations, viscous damping, coulomb damping, forced vibrations, Response to excitation, rotating unbalance and support excitation, vibration isolation and transmissibility.

UNIT- II:

UNIT- III:
Two degree freedom systems: Principal modes- undamped, damped free and forced vibrations, undamped vibration absorbers. Vibration measuring instruments: Vibrometers, velocity meters & accelerometers.

UNIT- IV:

UNIT-V:
Critical speeds of shafts: Critical speeds without and with damping, secondary critical speed.
Numerical Methods: Rayleigh's stodola's, Matrix iteration, Rayleigh- Ritz Method and Holzer's methods.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Elements of Vibration Analysis by Meirovitch, TMH, 2001
2. Mechanical Vibrations and sound engineering by A.G.Ambekar, PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Mechanical Vibrations by SS Rao, Pearson, 2009, Ed 4,
3. Mechanical Vibrations by V. Ram Murthy.
BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Course Objective:
To prepare engineering students to analyze cost/revenue/financial data and to make economic and financial analysis in decision making process and to examine the performance of companies engaged in engineering.

Course Outcome:
To perform and evaluate present and future worth of the alternate projects and to appraise projects by using traditional and DCF Methods. To carry out cost benefit analysis of projects and to calculate BEP of different alternative projects.


UNIT- III: Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:

Unit- IV: Capital Budgeting Techniques: Significance of Capital Budgeting - cash flows-Time Value of Money- Choosing between alternative investment proposals- Methods of Appraisal Techniques- Pay Back Period - Average Rate of Return – Net Present Value- Internal Rate of Return – Profitability Index.


Suggested Readings:
THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB-I

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

L T P C
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Pre-Requisite: Thermodynamics & Thermal Engineering - I

Objective: To apply the working principles of IC Engines, Compressors, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems and evaluate the performance parameters

Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to
- To measure the thermal and transport properties of fuels and lubricants
- Take measurements and evaluate performance parameters of IC engines, compressor and other thermal equipment, including refrigeration and air conditioning equipment

Tables/Codes: Refrigeration Tables, Psychrometric Chart

Syllabus

1. Flash and Fire Points (Open cup & Closed cup method)
2. Viscosity determination by Redwood & Saybolt methods
4. I.C. Engines Valve / Port Timing Diagrams
5. I.C. Engines Performance Test for 4 Stroke SI engines
6. I.C. Engines Performance Test for 2 Stroke SI engines
7. I.C. Engines Heat Balance
8. I.C. Engines Economical speed test on a SI engine
9. I.C. Engines effect of A/F Ratio in a SI engine
10. Performance Test on Variable Compression Ratio Engine
11. Performance Test on Reciprocating Air – Compressor Unit
12. I.C Engines Morse Test to Evaluate Frictional Power
13. I.C Engines Retardation Test to Evaluate Frictional Power
14. I.C Engines William Motoring Test to Evaluate Frictional Power
METROLOGY & MACHINE TOOLS LAB

III Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites: Theoretical exposure to Metrology and Machine tools.

Objectives:
1. To import practical exposure to the metrology equipment & Machine tools
2. To conduct experiments and understand the working of the same.

Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to use different measuring instruments towards quality control.

1. Step turning and taper turning on lathe machine
2. Thread cutting and knurling on lathe machine
3. Measurement of cutting forces on lathe
4. Machining of holes using Drilling and boring machines.
5. Gear cutting on the Milling machine
6. Grinding of Tool angles using Cylindrical / Surface Grinding
7. Measurement of lengths, heights, diameters by vernier calipers, micrometers.
8. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
9. Use of gear teeth vernier calipers for checking the chordal addendum and chordal height of the spur gear.
10. Angle and taper measurements by bevel protractor and sine bars.
11. Thread measurement by 2-wire and 3-wire methods.
12. Surface roughness measurement by Tally Surf.
13. Use of mechanical comparator

(Minimum of six experiments in each lab)
1. Determination of damped natural frequency of vibration of the vibrating system with different viscous oils.
2. Determination of steady state amplitude of a forced vibratory system.
4. Determination of the magnitude and orientation of the balancing mass in dynamic balancing.
5. Field balancing of the thin rotors using vibration pickups.
6. Determination of the magnitude of gyroscopic couple, angular velocity of precession and representation of vectors.
7. Determination of natural frequency of given structure using FFT analyzer.
8. Diagnosis of a machine using FFT analyzer.
10. Inverse Kinematic analysis of a robot.
11. Trajectory planning of a robot in joint space scheme.
DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS-II

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

NOTE: Design Data Book is permitted. Design of all components should include design for strength and rigidity apart from engineering performance requirements.

Pre-requisites: Study of engineering mechanics, design of machine members-I and theory of machines.

Course objectives:

- To gain knowledge about designing the commonly used important machine members such as bearings, engine parts, springs, belts, gears etc.
- To design the components using the data available in design data books.

Outcomes:

- To apply the design principles for the design of various engine parts
- Estimate the life of rolling element bearings and their selection for given service conditions.
- Acquaintance with design of the components as per the standard, recommended procedures which is essential in design and development of machinery in industry.

UNIT–I:
**Sliding contact bearings:** Types of Journal bearings – Lubrication – Bearing Modulus – Full and partial bearings – Clearance ratio – Heat dissipation of bearings, bearing materials – journal bearing design.

UNIT–II:
**Rolling contact bearings:** Ball and roller bearings – Static load – dynamic load – equivalent radial load – design and selection of ball & roller bearings.

UNIT–III:
**Engine Parts:** Connecting Rod: Thrust in connecting rod – stress due to whipping action on connecting rod ends – Pistons, Forces acting on piston – Construction, Design and proportions of piston.

UNIT–IV:

**Belts & Pulleys:** Transmission of power by Belt and Rope ways, Transmission efficiencies, Belts – Flat and V types – Ropes - pulleys for belt and rope drives.

UNIT–V:
**Gears:** Spur gears& Helical gears- important Design parameters – Design of gears using AGMA procedure involving Lewis and Buckingham equations. Check for wear.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Machine tool design by V. Bhandari TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Machine Design by P.Kannaiah, Scitech
HEAT TRANSFER

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To understand different modes of heat transfer and apply these basics in the design of thermal systems

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Represent the physical problems of heat transfer in terms of governing equations or mathematical models
- Differentiate between different boundary conditions and apply the same for solving heat transfer problems
- Design thermal systems applying the concepts of heat transfer under steady state and well as unsteady state conditions.

UNIT – I:
Introduction: Modes and mechanisms of heat transfer – Basic laws of heat transfer – General discussion about applications of heat transfer.
Conduction Heat Transfer: Fourier rate equation – General heat conduction equation in Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical coordinates – simplification and forms of the field equation – steady, unsteady and periodic heat transfer – Initial and boundary conditions
One Dimensional Steady State Conduction Heat Transfer: Homogeneous slabs, hollow cylinders and spheress- Composite systems– overall heat transfer coefficient – Electrical analogy – Critical radius of insulation

UNIT – II:
One Dimensional Steady State Conduction Heat Transfer: Variable Thermal conductivity – systems with heat sources or Heat generation-Extended surface (fins) Heat Transfer – Long Fin, Fin with insulated tip and Short Fin, Application to error measurement of Temperature
One Dimensional Transient Conduction Heat Transfer: Systems with negligible internal resistance – Significance of Biot and Fourier Numbers – Infinite bodies- Chart solutions of transient conduction systems-Concept of Semi infinite body.

UNIT – III:
Convective Heat Transfer: Classification of systems based on causation of flow, condition of flow, configuration of flow and medium of flow – Dimensional analysis as a tool for experimental investigation – Buckingham \( \Pi \) Theorem and method, application for developing semi – empirical non- dimensional correlation for convection heat transfer – Significance of non-dimensional numbers – Concepts of Continuity, Momentum and Energy Equations.

UNIT – IV:
Free Convection: Development of Hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer along a vertical plate - Use of empirical relations for Vertical plates and pipes.

UNIT V:
Heat Transfer with Phase Change:
Boiling: – Pool boiling – Regimes – Calculations on Nucleate boiling, Critical Heat flux and Film boiling
Condensation: Film wise and drop wise condensation –Nusselt’s Theory of Condensation on a vertical plate - Film condensation on vertical and horizontal cylinders using empirical correlations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**
1. Fundamentals of Heat Transfer by Incropera & Dewitt, John Wiley
3. Heat & Mass Transfer by D.S. Kumar, S.K. Kataria & Sons

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**
1. Heat Transfer by Ghoshdastidar, Oxford University press.
2. Heat Transfer by A Practical Approach, Yunus Cengel, Boles, TMH
3. Heat Transfer by HOLMAN, TMH
5. Heat and Mass Transfer by R. Yadav, CPH
6. Essential Heat Transfer by Christopher A Long, Pearson Education
7. Heat Transfer by P.K. Nag, TMH

*Note: Heat and Mass transfer Data Book by C P Kothandaraman and Subrahmanyan is used to design and analyze various thermal processes and thermal equipment*
CAD/CAM

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: None

Course objectives:
To provide an overview of how computers are being used in design, development of manufacturing plans and manufacture. To understand the need for integration of CAD and CAM

Course Outcomes:
- To apply geometric transformation techniques in CAD.
- Develop mathematical models to represent curves and surfaces.
- Model engineering components using solid modeling techniques.
- Develop programs for CNC to manufacture industrial components.

UNIT – I:
Fundamentals of CAD,CAM, Automation , design process, Application of computers for design, Benefits of CAD, Computer configuration for CAD applications, Computer peripherals for CAD,Design workstation, Graphic terminal, CAD software- definition of system software and application software ,CAD database and structure.

Geometric Modeling: 3-D wire frame modeling, wire frame entities and their definitions, Interpolation and approximation of curves, Concept of parametric and non-parametric representation of curves, Curve fitting techniques, and definitions of cubic spline, Bezier, and B-spline.

UNIT-II:
Surface modeling: Algebraic and geometric form, Parametric space of surface, Blending functions,parametrization of surface patch, Subdividing, Cylindrical surface, Ruled surface, Surface of revolution Spherical surface, Composite surface, Bezier surface. B-spline surface, Regenerative surface and pathological conditions.

Solid Modelling: Definition of cell composition and spatial occupancy enumeration, Sweep representation, Constructive solid geometry, Boundary representations.

UNIT – III:

UNIT – IV:
Group Technology: Part families, Parts classification and coding. Production flow analysis, Machine cell design.

Computer aided process planning: Difficulties in traditional process planning, Computer aided process planning: retrieval type and generative type, Machinability data systems.

Computer aided manufacturing resource planning: Material resource planning, inputs to MRP, MRP output records, Benefits of MRP, Enterprise resource planning, Capacity requirements planning

UNIT – V:
Flexible manufacturing system: F.M.S equipment, FMS layouts, Analysis methods for FMS benefits of FMS.

Computer aided quality control: Automated inspection- Off-line, On-line, contact, Non-contact; Coordinate measuring machines, Machine vision.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing: CIM system, Benefits of CIM

TEXT BOOKS:
1. CAD/CAM Principles and Applications by P.N.Rao, TMH
2. CAD/CAM Concepts and Applications by Alavala, PHI
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. CAD/CAM by Groover M.P., Pearson education
2. CAD/CAM Theory and Practice, Ibrahim Zeid, TMH
3. CAD/CAM/CIM by Radhakrishnan and Subramanian, New Age
4. Principles of Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing by Farid Amirouche, Pearson
REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: Thermodynamics

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the principles of Thermodynamics to analyze different types of refrigeration and air conditioning systems and to understand the functionality of the major components.

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

- Differentiate between different types of refrigeration systems with respect to application as well as conventional and unconventional refrigeration systems
- Thermodynamically analyze refrigeration and air conditioning systems and evaluate performance parameters
- Apply the principles of Psychrometrics to design the air conditioning loads for the industrial applications

UNIT – I:
Air Refrigeration: Bell Coleman cycle and Brayton Cycle, Open and Dense air systems – Actual air refrigeration system – Refrigeration needs of Air crafts- Air systems – Actual Air refrigeration system – Refrigeration needs of Air crafts – Application of Air Refrigeration, Justification – Types of systems – Problems.

UNIT – II:

UNIT III:
Condensers – classification – Working Principles
Evaporators – classification – Working Principles
Expansion devices – Types – Working Principles
Refrigerants – Desirable properties – common refrigerants used – Nomenclature – OzoneDepletion – Global Warming – Azeotropes and Zeotropes

UNIT IV:
Steam Jet Refrigeration System – Working Principle and Basic Components
Principle and operation of (i) Thermoelectric refrigerator (ii) Vortex tube or Hilsch tube.

UNIT – V:
Introduction to Air Conditioning:
Psychometric Properties & Processes – Sensible and latent heat loads – Characterization – Need for Ventilation, Consideration of Infiltration – Load concepts of RSHF, ASHF, ESHF and ADP.
Concept of human comfort and effective temperature –Comfort Air conditioning – Industrial air conditioning and Requirements – Air conditioning Load Calculations.
Air Conditioning systems - Classification of equipment, cooling, heating humidification and dehumidification, filters, grills and registers, deodorants, fans and blowers.
TEXT BOOKS:
1. A Course in Refrigeration and Air conditioning by SC Arora & Domkundwar, Dhanpatrai
2. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by CP Arora, TMH.
3. Refrigeration and Air Conditioning by Manohar Prasad, New Age

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Principles of Refrigeration by Dossat, Pearson Education
2. Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning by Ananthanarayan, TMH
UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES  
(Professional Elective Course-2) 

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem 

Prerequisites: Theory of metal cutting, machine tools 

Course Objectives: 

- To understand the need for the development of UnConventional machining processes. 
- To know various methods of material removal processes. 
- To know the principles and applications of Non-Conventional machining processes. 

Outcomes: 

- Student will identify the problem faced in traditional metal cutting and come to an understanding of the need for the development of Unconventional machining processes. 
- Gain the knowledge of basic mechanism of various Unconventional machining processes and related equipment, variables, advantages, limitations, applications. 
- Given a set of physical, electrical and other parameters. Student can identify a suitable Unconventional machining process. 

UNIT–I: 
INTRODUCTION: Need for non-conventional machining processes, Classification of non-conventional machining processes, considerations in process selection, materials, general characteristics and applications of non-conventional machining processes, Historical development. 

UNIT–II: 
MECHANICAL MATERIAL REMOVAL PROCESSES: Ultrasonic machining, Abrasive Jet Machining, Water Jet Machining, Abrasive Water Jet Machining – basic principles, components, process variables, advantages and disadvantages, applications. 

UNIT–III: 
THERMAL MATERIAL REMOVAL PROCESSES: Electro Discharge Machining, Wire EDM, Laser Beam Machining, Electron Beam Machining, Ion Beam Machining - basic principles, components, process variables, advantages, limitations and applications. 

UNIT–IV: 
CHEMICAL MATERIAL REMOVAL PROCESSES: Electro Chemical Machining, Electro Chemical Grinding, Electro Chemical Honing, and Electro Chemical Deburring - basic principles, components, process variables, advantages and disadvantages, applications. 

UNIT–V: 
MICRO MACHINING: Bulk micromachining, surface micromachining and LIGA process – General description, basic principles, components, process variables, advantages and disadvantages, applications. 

TEXT BOOKS: 
1. Advanced machining processes by VK Jain, Allied publishers. 

REFERENCE BOOKS: 
1. MEMS & Microsystems – Design and Manufacture by Tai-Ran Hsu, Tata McGraw Hill 
2. Modern Machining Process by Pandey P.C. and Shah H.S., TMH 
MACHINE TOOL DESIGN  
(Professional Elective Course-2)

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem


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

- Design machine tool structures.
- Design and analyze systems for specified speeds and feeds.
- Select subsystems for achieving high accuracy in machining.
- Understand control strategies for machine tool operations and apply appropriate quality tests for quality assurance.

UNIT-I:  

UNIT-II:  
Regulation of Speeds and Feeds: Aim of Speed and Feed Regulation, Stepped Regulation of Speeds, Multiple Speed Motors, Ray Diagrams and Design Considerations, Design of Speed Gear Boxes, Feed Drives, Feed Box Design.

UNIT-III:  

UNIT-IV:  

UNIT-V:  
Dynamics of Machine Tools: Machine Tool Elastic System, Static and Dynamic Stiffness Acceptance Tests

Text Books:

Reference Books:
PRODUCTION PLANNING & CONTROL  
(Professional Elective Course-2)  

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem  

Pre-requisites: Management Science.  

Course Objectives: Understand the importance of Production planning & control. Learning way of carrying out various functions so as to produce right product, right quantity at right time with minimum cost.  

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to,  
- Understand production systems and their characteristics to evaluate MRP and JIT systems against traditional inventory control systems.  
- Analyze aggregate planning strategies.  
- Apply forecasting and scheduling techniques to production systems. Understand theory of constraints for effective management of production systems.  

UNIT – I:  
Introduction: Definition – Objectives of Production Planning and Control – Functions of production planning and control - Types of production systems - Organization of production planning and control department.  
Forecasting: Definition- uses of forecast- factors affecting the forecast- types of forecasting- their uses - general principle of forecasting. Forecasting techniques- quantitative and qualitative techniques. Measures of forecasting errors.  

UNIT – II:  
Inventory management: Functions of inventories – relevant inventory costs – ABC analysis – VED analysis – Basic EOQ model- Inventory control systems –continuous review systems and periodic review systems, MRP I, MRP II, ERP, JIT Systems - Basic Treatment only.  
Aggregate planning – Definition – aggregate-planning strategies – aggregate planning methods – transportation model.  

UNIT –III:  

UNIT –IV:  

UNIT – V:  
Dispatching: Definition – activities of dispatcher – dispatching procedures – various forms used in dispatching.  
Follow up: definition – types of follow up – expediting – definition – expediting procedures-Applications of computers in planning and control.  

TEXT BOOKS:  
1. Production Planning and Control by M.Mahajan, Dhanpati rai & Co  
2. Production Planning and Control by Jain & Jain, Khanna publications  

REFERENCE BOOKS:  
1. Production Planning and Control- Text & cases by SK Mukhopadhyaya, PHI.  
2. Production and operations Management by R.Panneer Selvam, PHI  
3. Operations Management by Chase, PHI  
HEAT TRANSFER LAB

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objectives:
To enable the student to apply conduction, convection and radiation heat transfer concepts to practical applications

Outcome:
At the end of the lab sessions, the student will be able to

- Apply the principles of various modes of heat transfer to evaluate thermal conductivity of different metal and non metal objects under steady state conditions
- Apply the principles of various modes of heat transfer to evaluate thermal conductivity of different objects under unsteady state conditions
- Estimate heat transfer coefficients in forced convection, free convection, condensation and correlate with theoretical values
- Obtain variation of temperature along the length of the pin fin under forced and free convection
- To apply the principles of radiation to evaluate the surface emissivity of a test plate and Stefan- Boltzmann’s constant and compare with theoretical values

Experiments:
1. Composite Slab Apparatus – Overall heat transfer coefficient.
2. Heat transfer through lagged pipe.
3. Heat Transfer through a Concentric Sphere
4. Thermal Conductivity of given metal rod.
5. Heat transfer in pin-fin
6. Experiment on Transient Heat Conduction
8. Heat transfer in natural convection
9. Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger.
10. Emissivity apparatus.
11. Stefan Boltzman Apparatus.
THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB-II

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: Thermodynamics, Thermal Engineering-II

Course outcomes: At the end of course student is able to

- Apply the principles of Thermodynamics to determine the properties of the Pure Substance like Steam
- Evaluate the performance parameters of various compressible flow equipment, viz., nozzle and turbine
- To simulate the various flow and thermal networks and correlate them

1. Dryness fraction estimation of steam.
2. Determination of Temperature – Pressure relationship of steam using Marcet Boiler
3. Calibration of temperature measurement apparatus
4. Performance of a nozzle using Nozzle performance Test unit
5. Performance study of Impulse turbine
6. Performance study of Reaction Turbine
7. Simulation of Flow Network for Basic Pipe Flow and Interconnection of Pipes
10. Simulation of Flow and Thermal Networks and Performance Evaluation of a Boiler along with Boiler, Economizer, Super heater and Reheater

L T P C
0 0 2 1
ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

III Year B.Tech. II-Sem

1. Introduction
The introduction of the Advanced English Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use ‘good’ English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

2. Objectives:
This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students’ fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

3. Syllabus:
The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.

2. Activities on Reading Comprehension – General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.


4. Activities on Presentation Skills – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.

5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.
4. Minimum Requirement:
The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

5. Suggested Software:
The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner’s Compass, 7th Edition
- DELTA’s key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO&BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

6. Books Recommended:


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FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Mechanics of Solids, Heat Transfer and Mechanical Vibrations, Mathematics

Course Objectives: The course is intended to
- Gain a fundamental understanding of the finite element method for solving 1-D structural problem.
- Formulate the finite element equations for truss and beam elements.
- Study two-dimensional problems such as plain stress and plain strain elasticity problems.
- Learn finite element analysis of 1-D and 2-D heat conduction and torsion problem Analysis the structures by considering the mechanical vibrations.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to,
- Apply finite element method to solve problems in solid mechanics, fluid mechanics and heat transfer.
- Formulate and solve problems in one dimensional structures including trusses, beams and frames. Formulate FE characteristic equations for two dimensional elements and analyze plain stress, plain strain, axi-symmetric and plate bending problems.
- Implement and solve the finite element formulations using MATLAB.

UNIT – I:

UNIT – II:
One Dimensional Problems: Formulation of Stiffness Matrix for a Bar Element by the Principle of Minimum Potential Energy, Properties of Stiffness Matrix, Characteristics of Shape Functions, Quadratic shape functions. Problems on uniform and stepped bars for different loading conditions.
Analysis of Trusses: Derivation of Stiffness Matrix for Trusses, Stress and strain Calculations, Calculation of reaction forces and displacements.

UNIT – III:
Analysis of Beams: Derivation of Stiffness matrix for two noded, two degrees of freedom per node beam element, Load Vector, Deflection, Stresses, Shear force and Bending moment, Problems on uniform and stepped beams for different types of loads applied on beams.

UNIT – IV:

UNIT – V:
Steady state heat transfer analysis: One Dimensional Finite Element analysis of fin and composite slabs. Two dimensional steady state heat transfer problems: Derivation of Thermal Stiffness matrix for 2D heat transfer problems-CST, Derivation of thermal force vector for 2D heat transfer problems.
**Dynamic Analysis**: Formulation of mass matrices for uniform bar and beam Elements using lumped and consistent mass methods, Evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a stepped bar and beam Problems.

**TEXT BOOKS**:
1. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering by Chandrupatla, Ashok and Belegundu, Prentice, Hall, Pearson

**REFERENCE BOOKS**:
1. Finite Element Methods: Basic Concepts and applications by Alavala, PHI
2. Finite Element Method by Zincowitz, Mc Graw Hill
4. Finite Element Analysis by P.Seshu, PHI
5. Finite Element Analysis by Hutton, TMH
6. Finite Element Analysis by Bathe, PHI
7. Finite Element Method by Krishna Murthy, TMH
ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING  
(Professional Elective Course-3)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem  

Prerequisites: Manufacturing Processes

Course outcomes:
  - To understand the fundamentals for additive manufacturing and how it is different and discuss about various types of liquid based, solid based and powder based AM technologies.
  - To understand the various types of Pre-processing, processing, post-processing errors in AM. Also to know the various types of data formats and software’s used in AM.
  - To know the various applications of AM in design analysis, aerospace, automotive, biomedical and other fields.

UNIT – I:  

UNIT – II:  


UNIT – III:  


UNIT – IV:  

AM Software’s: Need for AM software, Features of various AM software’s like Magics, Mimics, Solid View, View Expert, 3 D View, Velocity 2, Rhino, STL View 3 Data Expert and 3 D doctor, SurgiGuide, 3-matic, Simplant, MeshLab.
UNIT – V:


**Text Books:**

**Reference Books:**
AUTOMATION IN MANUFACTURING
(Professional Elective Course – 3)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites:

Objectives:
- Lower Cost and Improve Time-to-Market
- Automation investment life-cycle analysis
- Empowered teams of talented employees
- Partnering with automation suppliers
- On-line process analysis
- Procedural process control
- Information integration and data warehousing

UNIT-I:

UNIT-II:

UNIT -III:

UNIT-IV:

UNIT-V:
Automated Assembly Systems, Fundamentals of Automated Assembly Systems, Design for Automated Assembly, and Quantitative Analysis of Assembly Systems - Parts Delivery System at Work Stations, Multi- Station Assembly Machines, Single Station Assembly Machines, Partial Automation.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Automation, Production systems and computer integrated manufacturing, Mikel P. Groover/ Pearson Education.
2. CAD CAM: Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management / Chris Mc Mohan, Jimmie Browne / Pearson edu. (LPE)

REFERENCE BOOKS:
MEMS
(Professional Elective Course –3)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

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

- Synthesize and characterize nanomaterials for engineering applications
- Design and analyze methods and tools for micro and nano manufacturing.
- Improve the quality of MEMS by analysing the variables of the underlying micro and nano manufacturing method
- Select appropriate industrially-viable process, equipment and tools for a specific product.

UNIT - I:
Overview and working principles of MEMS and Microsystems: MEMS & Microsystems, Evolution of Micro fabrication, Microsystems & Microelectronics, Microsystems & miniaturization, Applications of MEMs in Industries, Micro sensors, Micro actuation, MEMS with Micro actuators Micro accelerometers, Micro fluidics

UNIT - II:

UNIT - III:

UNIT - IV:

UNIT V:
Materials for MEMS & Microsystems and their fabrication: Substrates and Wafers, Active substrate materials, Silicon as a substrate material, Silicon compounds, Silicon Piezoresistors, Gallium Arsenide, Quartz, Piezoelectric Crystals and Polymers, Photolithography, Ion implantation, Diffusion and oxidation, Chemical and Physical vapor deposition, etching, Bulk micro manufacturing, Surface Micromachining, The LIGA Process.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Tia-Ran Hsu, MEMS & Microsystems. Design & Manufacturing, TMH 2002
2. Foundation of MEMS/ Chang Liu/Pearson, 2012

REFERENCE BOOKS:
POWER PLANT ENGINEERING
(Professional Elective Course- 4)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Objectives:
The goal of this course is to become prepared for professional engineering design of conventional and alternative power-generation plants. The learning objectives include
1. Analysis and preliminary design of the major systems of conventional fossil-fuel steam-cycle power plants.
2. A working knowledge of the basic design principles of nuclear, gas turbine, combined cycle, hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, and alternate power plants.
3. Awareness of the economic, environmental, and regulatory issues related to power generation.

UNIT – I:
Introduction to the Sources of Energy – Resources and Development of Power in India. Steam Power Plant: Plant Layout, Working of different Circuits, Fuel and handling equipments, types of coals, coal handling, choice of handling equipment, coal storage, Ash handling systems.

UNIT – II:
Internal Combustion Engine Plant:

UNIT – III:

UNIT – IV:

UNIT – V:

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Power Plant Engineering by P.C.Sharma, S.K.Kataria Pub
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. A Text Book of Power Plant Engineering by Rajput, Laxmi Publications
2. Power plant Engineering by Ramalingam, Scietech Publishers
5. Power plant Engineering by Elanchezhian, I.K. International Pub
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING
(Professional Elective Course – 4)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: Thermodynamics & Thermal Engineering -1

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- Understand the basic lay-out of an automobile.
- Understand the operation of engine cooling, lubrication, ignition, electrical and air conditioning systems.
- Understand the principles of transmission, suspension, steering and braking systems.
- Understand automotive electronics. Study latest developments in automobiles.

UNIT – I:
Emission from Automobiles – Pollution standards, National and international – Pollution Control – Techniques – Noise Pollution & control.

UNIT – II:

UNIT – III:
Ignition System: Function of an ignition system, battery ignition system, constructional features of storage battery, auto transformer, contact breaker points, condenser and spark plug – Magneto coil ignition system, electronic ignition system using contact breaker, electronic ignition using contact triggers – spark advance and retard mechanism.

UNIT – IV:
Electrical System: Charging circuit, generator, current – voltage regulator – starting system, bendix drive mechanism solenoid switch, lighting systems, Horn, wiper, fuel gauge – oil pressure gauge, engine temperature indicator etc.
Transmission System: Clutches, principle, types, cone clutch, single plate clutch, multi plate clutch, magnetic and centrifugal clutches, fluid fly wheel – Gear boxes, types, sliding mesh, construct mesh, synchro mesh gear boxes, epicyclic gear box, over drive torque converter.

UNIT – V:
Steering System: Steering geometry – camber, castor, king pin rake, combined angle toe in, center point steering. Types of steering mechanism – Ackerman steering mechanism, Davis steering mechanism, steering gears – types, steering linkages.
Suspension System: Objects of suspension systems – rigid axle suspension system, torsion bar, shock absorber, Independent suspension system.
Braking System: Mechanical brake system, Hydraulic brake system, Master cylinder, wheel cylinder tandem master cylinder Requirement of brake fluid, Pneumatic and vacuum brakes.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Automobile Engineering by Kripal Singh Vol. 1 & Vol. 2
2. Automobile Engineering by K.M Gupta, Umesh publication, Vol. 1 & Vol. 2,

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. A System approach to Automotive Technology by Jack Erjavec YesDee publishing pvt Ltd.
2. Automobile Engineering by William Crouse
3. Automotive Mechanics by Heitner
RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES
(Professional Elective Course -4)

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Prerequisites: None

OBJECTIVES:
- To explain the concepts of Non-renewable and renewable energy systems
- To outline utilization of renewable energy sources for both domestic and industrial applications
- To analyse the environmental and cost economics of renewable energy sources in comparison with fossil fuels.

OUTCOMES:
- Understanding of renewable energy sources
- Knowledge of working principle of various energy systems
- Capability to carry out basic design of renewable energy systems

UNIT-I:

UNIT-II:

UNIT-III:

UNIT-IV:
Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition), biogas plant technology and status, Bio energy system, design and constructional features. Biomass resources and their classification, Biomass conversion processes, Thermo chemical conversion, direct combustion, biomass gasification, pyrolysis and liquefaction, biochemical conversion, anaerobic digestion, types of biogas Plants, applications, alcohol production from biomass, bio diesel production, Urban waste to energy conversion, Biomass energy programme in India.

UNIT-V:
Ocean Energy: Ocean wave energy conversion, principle of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), ocean thermal power plants, tidal energy conversion, Tidal and wave energy its scope and development, Scheme of development of tidal energy.
  a. Small hydro Power Plant: Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydrop, estimation of primary and secondary power.
  b. Geothermal Energy: Geothermal power plants, various types, hot springs and steam ejection.
Text Books:
1. Power plant technology by J Wakhil
2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources by G.D Rai

Reference Books:
1. Solar Energy - Principles of thermal collection and storage by S. P. Sukhatme
2. Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes by J. A. Duffie and W. A. Beckman
COMPOSITE MATERIALS

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites: To learn the importance and use of materials and mechanics of solids.

Course objectives: Provides the concepts of composite materials. To analyze macro and micro mechanical behavior of a lamina.

Course Outcomes: At the end of course students will be able to understand the design and failure analysis of composites in aero space and automobile applications.


Text Books:

Reference Books:
CAD/CAM LAB

IV Year B.Tech. I-Sem

Pre-requisites:
To give the exposure to usage of software tools for design and manufacturing. To acquire the skills needed to analyze and simulate engineering systems.

Course objectives:
- To be able to understand and handle design problems in a systematic manner.
- To be able to apply CAD in real life applications.
- To be able to understand the basic principles of different types of analysis.

Course outcomes:
- To understand the analysis of various aspects in of Manufacturing design

CAD Experiments

DRAFTING:
1. Development of part drawings for various components in the form of orthographic and isometric.

PART MODELING:
1. Generation of various 3D Models through pad, shaft, shell sweep.
2. Feature based and Boolean based modelling surface and Assembly Modelling. Design simple components.
3. Setting up of drawing environment by setting drawing limits, drawing units, naming the drawing, naming layers, setting line types for different layers using various type of lines in engineering drawing, saving the file with .dwg extension.
4. To make an isometric dimensional drawing of a connecting rod.
5. Draw Different type’s bolts and nuts with internal and external threading in Acme and Square threading standards. Save the bolts and nut as blocks suitable for insertion.
6. A Study of a FEA package and modeling stress analysis of a Bars of constant cross sectional area, tapered and stepped bars.
7. Analysis of various Trusses – (Minimum 2 exercises).
8. Analysis of different types of Beams i.e.; Simply supported, cantilever, beams with UDL, beams with varying load etc (Minimum 6 exercises)

CAM Experiments:
1. To write the manual part program to the given dimensions and execute in CNC Lathe for Box Turning Cycle.
2. To write the manual part program to the given dimensions and execute in CNC Lathe for Multiple Turning Cycle.
3. To write the manual part program to the given dimensions and execute in CNC Lathe for Taper Turning Cycle.
4. Write the manual part program to the given dimensions and execute in CNC Lathe for Multiple Grooving Cycle.
COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS
(Professional Elective Course – 5)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisite: Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics

Course Objective: To apply the principles of Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics to formulate governing equations for physical problems and to solve them using different numerical techniques

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

- Differentiate between different types of Partial Differential Equations and to apply appropriate numerical techniques
- Solve the simple heat transfer and fluid flow problems using different numerical techniques, viz., FDM
- Understand and to appreciate the need for validation of numerical solution

UNIT – I:
Review of Modes of Heat Transfer – Governing Equations – Initial and boundary conditions
Methods to solve a physical problem – Relative advantages and disadvantages of experimental, analytical and numerical methods – Scope of CFD – Its applications and limitations - Brief comparison between different numerical methods, viz., FDM, FEM & FVM Methods to solve a system of simultaneous Linear Algebraic Equations, - Direct Method – Banded Matrices – Thomas algorithm / TDMA - iterative schemes of Matrix Inversion.

UNIT – II:
Classification of PDE – Elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic PDE as governing equations – Examples and their physical significance
FDM – Discretization of Partial Derivative Terms using Taylor’s series of approximation – Finite Difference Formulae – Application and implementation aspects of finite-difference equations – Consistency
Application of FDM to elliptic equations, viz., Laplace Equations – solution of 1D steady state heat conduction using FDM – Systems with heat generation – Systems with variable thermal conductivity – Fins

UNIT – III:
Application of FDM to solve 1D steady state heat conduction in Curvilinear geometry – Singularities – Treatment of singularities
Application of FDM to solve 2D steady state heat conduction with and without heat generation and subjected to different boundary conditions

UNIT – IV:
Parabolic Equations – Use of Explicit, implicit and semi implicit methods – Errors and Stability analysis -application of FDM to solve 1D transient heat conduction equations – ADI Scheme – Treatment and Implementation

UNIT – V:
Text Books:
4. Numerical Methods – Chapra and Canale, TMH
5. Numerical Methods – Balaguruswamy/TMH

Reference Books:
TURBO MACHINERY
(Professional Elective Course – 5)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: Thermodynamics 1 & 2

Course Objectives: The course is intended to
- Understand the fundamental concepts of turbo machines.
- Apply concepts of fluid mechanics in turbo machines.
- Understand the thermodynamic analysis of steam nozzles and turbines.
- Understand the different types of compressors and evaluating their performances in the form of velocity triangles.
- Familiarize the basic concepts of gas dynamics and analyze the performance of axial flow gas turbines

COURSE OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
- To design and analyse the performance of Turbo machines for engineering applications
- To understand the energy transfer process in Turbo machines and governing equations of various forms.
- To understand the structural and functional aspects of major components of Turbo machines.
- To design various Turbo machines for power plant and aircraft applications
- Understand the design principles of the turbo machines
- Analyze the turbo machines to improve and optimize their performance

UNIT-I:
FUNDAMENTALS OF TURBO MACHINES: Classifications, Applications, Thermodynamic analysis, isentropic flow, Energy transfer, Efficiencies, Static and Stagnation conditions, Continuity equations, Euler's flow through variable cross sectional areas, unsteady flow in turbo machines

UNIT -II:

UNIT-III:
Centrifugal compressor: Types, Velocity triangles and efficiencies, Blade passage design, Diffuserand pressure recovery. Slip factor, Stanitz and Stodolas formula's, Effect of inlet mach numbers, Pre whirl, Performance

UNIT-IV:
AXIAL FLOW COMPRESSORS: Flow Analysis, Work and velocity triangles, Efficiencies, Thermodynamic analysis. Stage pressure rise, Degree of reaction, Stage Loading, General design, Effect of velocity, Incidence, Performance

UNIT-V:
Text Books:
1. Principles of Turbo Machines by DG Shepherd, Macmillan
2. Fundamentals of Turbomachinery by William W Perg, John Wiley & Sons
3. Element of Gas Dynamics by Yahya, TMH

Reference Books:
2. Turbines, Pumps, Compressors by Yahya, TMH
5. Gas Turbines Theory and Practice by Zucrow/John Wiley & Sons, Newyork
7. Elements of Gas Turbine Propulsion by Jack D. Mattingly
8. Turbines, Compressors and Fans by S M Yahya, MGH.
FLUID POWER SYSTEMS
(Professional Elective Course – 5)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prequies: Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machinery

Course outcomes: After doing this, student should be able to

- Understand the Properties of fluids, Fluids for hydraulic systems, governing laws. distribution of fluid power,
- Design and analysis of typical hydraulic circuits.
- Know accessories used in fluid power system, Filtration systems and maintenance of system.

UNIT-I:
Introduction to oil hydraulics and pneumatics, their structure, advantages and limitations. ISO symbols, energy losses in hydraulic systems. Applications, Basic types and constructions of Hydraulic pumps and motors. Pump and motor analysis. Performance curves and parameters.

UNIT-II:

UNIT-III:
Proportional control valves and servo valves. Nonlinearities in control systems (backlash, hysteresis, dead band and friction nonlinearities). Design and analysis of typical hydraulic circuits. Regenerative circuits, high low circuits, Synchronization circuits, and accumulator sizing.

UNIT-IV:
Intensifier circuits Meter-in, Meter-out and Bleed-off circuits; Fail Safe and Counter balancing circuits, accessories used in fluid power system, Filtration systems and maintenance of system. Components of pneumatic systems; Direction, flow and pressure control valves in pneumatic systems. Development of single and multiple actuator circuits. Valves for logic functions; Time delay valve; Exhaust and supply air throttling;

UNIT-V:
Examples of typical circuits using Displacement – Time and Travel-Step diagrams. Will-dependent control, Travel-dependent control and Time-dependent control, combined control, Program Control, Electro-pneumatic control and air-hydraulic control, Ladder diagrams. Applications in Assembly, Feeding, Metalworking, materials handling and plastics working.

Testbooks:
3. Fluid Power with applications by Anthony Esposito, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:
5. The analysis and Design of Pneumatic Systems by Blaine W. Andersen, John Wiley
11. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Control of Machine Tools by Khaimovitch,
13. Hydraulic control systems by Herbert E. Merritt, John Wiley and Sons Inc.
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
(Professional Elective Course –6)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: None

Course objectives: The main objectives of this course are the following:

- Philosophies of various management gurus & characteristics of various organization structures
- Various Industrial Engineering practices
- Human resource management practices
- Network analysis through PERT and CPM techniques

Course outcomes: At the end of course, students should be able to

- Practice the management theories proposed by Taylor, Fayol etc
- Consider various factors and identify plant location for given industry.
- Determine EOQ, classify items and implement P-system and Q-system
- Conduct workstudy(method study+ Work measurement:a) Time study & Work sampling))
- Practice HRM principles
- Analyze the networks by using PERT &CPM

UNIT- I:

UNIT- II:

UNIT –III:

Unit -IV:

UNIT- V:
PERT / CPM: Project management, network modelling-probabilistic model, various types of activity time’s estimation-programme evaluation review techniques- Critical Path-probability of completing the project, Critical Path Method (CPM) - Project crashing. Simple problems.
TEXT BOOKS

REFERENCE BOOKS:
PRODUCTION OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT
(Professional Elective Course – 6)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Prerequisites: Operations Research, Production Planning and Control

Objectives:
- Learn Aggregate planning, MRP Work study, and scheduling
- Learn Value analysis, design the plant layout for the specified production system

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student is able to
- Understand the importance of production and operations Management, for getting the Competitive edge
- Do value analysis for a given product and design the plant layout for the specified production system.
- Do Aggregate planning, MRP Work study, and scheduling
- able to apply the project management techniques

UNIT-I:
Overview of Production & Operations Management (POM): Introduction-Definition-Importance- Historical Development of POM-POM scenario today

Product & Process design: Role of product development- Product development process-Tools for efficient product development (briefly)- Determination of process characteristics- Types of processes and operations systems-Continuous–Intermittent-Technology issues in process design- Flexible Manufacturing Systems- Automated Material Handling Systems

UNIT –II:


UNIT- III:
Aggregate Planning: Definition- Objectives-Basic strategies for aggregate production planning- Aggregate production planning method-Transportation model- Master Production Scheduling.


UNIT – IV:

Quality Management: Economics of quality assurance-Control charts for variables and for attributes –Acceptance sampling plans-Total Quality Management-ISO 9000 series standards-Six sigma

UNIT – V:

Project management: PERT- Critical path determination- Probability of completing project in a given time- CPM-Types of floats- Critical path determination- Crashing of simple networks- Optimum project schedule.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Operations Management for Competitive Advantages by Chase Aquinano,TMH,2009
3. Industrial Engineering and Mangement by Dr.Ravi Shankar, Galgotia.

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REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Modern Production and Operations Management by Buffa, Wiley
2. Theory and Problems in Production and Operations Management by SN Chary TMH.
3. Operations Management 8e Process and Value Chains by Lee Krajewskiet all Pearson
TRIBOLOGY
(Professional Elective Course – 6)

IV Year B.Tech. II-Sem

Pre-requisites: Fluid mechanics, Design of Machine members-II

Course objectives:
- To expose the student to different types of bearings, bearing materials,
- To understand friction characteristics and power losses in journal bearings.
- To learn theory and concepts about different types of lubrication.

Outcomes:
- Understanding friction characteristics in journal bearings.
- Knowledge about different theories of lubrication to reduce friction and wear.

UNIT – I:
Study of various parameters: Viscosity, flow of fluids, viscosity and its variation, absolute and kinematic viscosity, temperature variation, viscosity index, determination of viscosity, different viscometers used. Hydrostatic lubrication: Hydrostatic step bearing, application to pivoted pad thrust bearing and other applications, hydrostatic lifts, hydrostatic squeeze films and its application to journal bearing.

UNIT – II:
Hydrodynamic theory of lubrication: Various theories of lubrication, petroffs equation, Reynold’s equation in two dimensions -Effects of side leakage - Reynolds equation in three dimensions, Friction in sliding bearing, hydrodynamic theory applied to journal bearing, minimum oil film thickness, oil whip and whirl anti-friction bearing.

UNIT – III:
Friction and power losses in journal bearings: Calibration of friction loss, friction in concentric bearings, bearing modulus, Sommer-field number, heat balance, practical consideration of journal bearing design considerations.

UNIT – IV:

UNIT-V:
Types of bearing oil pads: Hydrostatic bearing wick oiled bearings, oil rings, pressure feed bearing, partial bearings -externally pressurized bearings.

Bearing materials: General requirements of bearing materials, types of bearing materials.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Fundamentals of Tribology by Basu, SenGupta and Ahuja, PHI
2. Tribology in Industry by Sushil Kumar Srivatsava, S. Chand &Co.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Tribology by B.C. Majumdar