ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (NR-21) COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABI FOR

B.Tech Regular Four Year Degree Courses

(For the Batches Admitted From 2021-2022)

8

B. Tech (Lateral Entry Scheme)

(For the Batches Admitted From 2022-2023)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING





NARSIMHAREDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE UGC AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Maisammaguda (V), Kompally - 500100, Secunderabad, Telangana state, India

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22 (NR- 21)

1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)

NARSIMHAREDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (NRCM) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology** (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year2020-21.

2.0 Eligibility for admission

- 2.1 Admission to the under graduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

3.0 B.Tech. Programme structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA \geq 5) required for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of the B.Tech. Degree.
- **3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

3.2.1 Semester scheme

Each under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (\geq 90 instructional days) each, each semester having - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.



3.2.2. Credit courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Gender Sensitization lab, Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security are mandatory non credit courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The Institute has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry Subjects
2	Foundation Courses	ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3	(FnC)	HS–Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent Discipline / department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	Courses (E&C)	OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8	Core Courses	Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/Mini- project



			Seminar/ Colloquium based on core
9		Seminar	contents related to parent discipline/
			department/ branch
			of Engineering.
10	Minor	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
	courses		
11	Mandatory		Mondatory appress (non-aradit)
	Courses(MC)	-	Manuatory courses (non-credit)

4.0 Course registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the under graduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester. The registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- 4.3 A student can apply for registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with Head of the Department, faculty advisor/ counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 4 credits, based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre- requisites'** as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for '**additional subjects/ courses**' must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/counselor.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats).Such alternate arrangements will be made by the head of the department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the **first week** after the commencement of



class-work for that semester.

- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- **4.9 Open electives**: The students have to choose three open electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of open electives given. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.
- **4.10 Professional electives**: The students have to choose six professional electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 5.2 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3 of the section strength).
- 5.3 More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on **'first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion.
- 5.4 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two** (or multiple) sections.
- 5.5 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

6.0 Attendance requirements

6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (excluding attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Gender Sensitization lab, Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security) for that semester. Two periods of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject.



- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester, in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

7.0 Academic requirements

- The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned.
- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (25 marks out of 70 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.



7.3 **Promotion Rules**

S. N o.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	 (i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 18 credits out of 37 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	 (i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	 (i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.



- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA \geq 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester) \geq 5.0, (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of under graduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for 'extra subjects' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those 'extra subjects' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such 'extra subjects' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re- admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained **due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits.** The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks

8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I &II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 30 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 70 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

8.2 Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)

For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper shall be for 10 marks and the descriptive paper shall be for 15 marks together with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 5 full



questions out of which, the student has to answer 3 questions, each carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 30 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the College.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

8.2.1 Semester End Examination (SEE)

- The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 70 marks consisting of twoparts viz. i) **Part- A** for 20 marks, ii) **Part B** for 50 marks.
- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. There will be 2 questions from each unit and carry 2 marks each.
- Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain subquestions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer any one of the two questions.
- 8.2.2 For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
- 8.2.3 For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 70 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part B for 40 marks. Part B is compulsory.
- 8.2.4 For the Subject Estimation, Costing and Project Management, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part A 1 out of 2 questions from Unit I for 25 Marks, (ii) Part B 1 out of 2 questions from Unit II for 15Marks, (iii) Part C 3 out of 5 questions from Units III, IV, V for 30 Marks.
- 8.2.5 For subjects Structural Engineering I & II (RCC & STEEL), the SEE will be conducted for 70 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part A for 20 marks and, (i) Part B for 50 marks. Part A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub- questions. carry 2 marks each.
- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester



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for 30 marks and 70 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 30 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks and 5 marks for viva conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end lab examination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them being Internal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by the Chairman, BOS (Board Of Study).

- 8.4 For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 30 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for internal tests) and 70 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this before III-year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.
- 8.6 There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work for 70 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 30 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.



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8.9 For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 70 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 30 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together. For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, Principal selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Chairman, BOS of the Department.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.10 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Gender Sensitization lab, Artificial Intelligence and Cyber Security etc.., a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e., 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course.
- 8.11 No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.
- 8.12 MOOCs / SWAYAM Courses: Meeting with the global requirements to inculcate the habit of Self-learning and in compliance with UGC guidelines, MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) Courses have been introduced as electives. The proposed MOOCs courses would be additional choices in all the elective groups subject to the availability during the respective semesters and respective departments will declare the list of the courses at the beginning of the semester. Course content for the selected MOOCs courses shall be drawn from respective MOOCs links or shall be supplied by the department. Evaluation of the Course shall be done by the provider. Student has to submit the certificate of MOOCs given from the provider.

If a student fails in the MOOCs Examination conducted by Provider then the student may be allowed to write Supplementary Examination in the subsequent semester wherein the evaluation and Assessment will be done by the Parent Institution.

There shall be one Mid Sessional Examination (30 marks) obtained from the Assignment of the NPTEL/SWAYAM Course, semester end evaluation (Descriptive exam for 70 marks) shall be done along with the other regular courses by the parent Institution. Three credits will be awarded upon successful completion of each MOOCs course. Students who are interested to do MOOCs courses need to register at their department office by the start of the semester against the courses that are announced by the department.

9.0 Grading procedure

9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, laboratory / practical's, seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and project Stage - I &II. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than90%	A ⁺ (Excellent)	9
70 and less than80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than70%	B ⁺ (Good)	7
50 and less than60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, '**Ab**' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have '**failed**'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6 A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'credit points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit points (CP) = grade point (GP) x credits For a course

- 9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when $GP \ge 5$ ('C' grade or above)
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit

points (\sum CP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

SGPA = { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i$ } / { $\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i$ } For each semester, i=1

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered'** for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the ith subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that ith subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

CGPA = { $\sum_{j=1}^M C_j \; G_j$ } / { $\sum_{j=1}^M C_j$ } ... for all S semesters registered

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \ge 2$),

where '**M**' is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has '**registered**' i.e., from the 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the jth subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that jth subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	А	8	4 x 8 =32
Course 2	4	0	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	C	5	4 x 5 =20
Course 4	3	В	6	3 x 6 =18
Course 5	3	A+	9	3 x 9 =27
Course 6	3	C	5	3 x 5 =15
	21			152

Illustration of calculation of SGPA

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24



	Comment	Creadita	Letter	Corresponding	Credit
Semester	Course/		Grade	Grade Point (GP)	Points (CP)
	Subject Title	Allotted	Secured		
Ι	Course 1	3	A	8	24
Ι	Course 2	3	0	10	30
Ι	Course 3	3	В	6	18
Ι	Course 4	4	A	8	32
Ι	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
Ι	Course 6	4	C	5	20
II	Course 7	4	В	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	С	5	15
II	Course 10	3	0	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	В	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	0	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	С	5	5
III	Course 17	4	0	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	В	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3rd semester:

CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. Programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise, the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.



10.0 Passing standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a $GP \ge 5$ ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.00 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.), credits earned.

11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in (9.6 to 9.9).
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

% of Marks = (final CGPA - 0.5) x 10

12.0 Award of degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA \geq 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of B.Tech. Degree in the chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed above 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 7.50, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in 'first class with distinction'. However, he
 - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in 'first appearance' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
 - (ii) Should have secured a CGPA \geq 7.50, at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
 - (iii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA \geq 7.50 shall be placed in 'first class'.

12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) \ge 6.50 but< 7.50 shall be placed in 'first class'.



- 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) \geq 5.50 but < 6.50, shall be placed in 'second class'.
- 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.50, shall be placed in **'pass class'**.
- 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

13.0 Withholding of results

13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the College at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

14.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

14.1 A candidate, who is detained or has discontinued a semester, on readmission shall be required to do all the courses in the curriculum prescribed for the batch of students in which the student joins subsequently. However, exemption will be given to those candidates who have already passed such courses in the earlier semester(s) he was originally admitted into and substitute subjects are offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. However, the decision of the Board of Studies will be final.

a) Four Year B.Tech Regular course:

A student who is following Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTUH) curriculum and detained due to the shortage of attendance at the end of the first semester shall join the autonomous batch of first semester. Such students shall study all the courses prescribed for the batch in which the student joins and considered on par with regular candidates of Autonomous stream and will be governed by the autonomous regulations.

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, detained due to lack of credits or shortage of attendance at the end of the second semester or at the subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses will be offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be sum of the credits up to previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the supster in which a candidate seeks readmission and subsequent semesters under the autonomous stream. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

b) Three Year B.Tech program under Lateral Entry Scheme:

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum and detained due to the shortage of attendance at the end of the first semester of second year shall join the autonomous batch of third semester. Such students shall study all the courses prescribed for the



batch in which the student joins and considered on par with Lateral Entry regular candidates of Autonomous stream and will be governed by the autonomous regulations.

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, if detained due to lack of credits or shortage of attendance at the end of the second semester of second year or at the subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses are offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be sum of the credits up to previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate seeks readmission and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

c) Transfer candidates (from non-autonomous college affiliated to JNTUH):

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, transferred from other college to this institute in third semester or subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses are offered in their place as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be the sum of the credits up to the previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate joined after transfer and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

d) Transfer candidates (from an autonomous college affiliated to JNTUH):

A student who has secured the required credits up to previous semesters as per the regulations of other autonomous institutions shall also be permitted to be transferred to this institute. A student who is transferred from the other autonomous colleges to this institute in third semester or subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute subjects are offered in their place as decided by the Board of Studies. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be the sum of the credits up to previous semester as per the regulations of the college from which he is transferred and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate joined after transfer and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.



15.0 REVISION OF REGULATIONS ANDCURRICULUM

15.1 The Institute from time to time may revise, amend or change the regulations, scheme of examinations and syllabi if found necessary and on approval by the Academic Council and the Governing Body and shall be binding on the students, faculty, staff, all authorities of the Institute and others concerned.



NARSIMHAREDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE UGC AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

Maisammaguda (V), Kompally - 500100, Secunderabad, Telangana state, India

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROMTHE AY 2022-23

1. <u>Eligibility for award of B. Tech. Degree(LES)</u>

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- 2. The student shall register for 123 credits and secure 123 credits with CGPA \geq 5 from II year to IV year B.Tech. Programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- **3.** The students, who fail to fulfill the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- 4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

5. <u>Promotion rule</u>

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	 (i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 25 credits out of 42 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to f	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.
		(ii) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.



_		11	121 D. Teen / Reddenine Regulations
	5	Fourth year first semester to	Regular course of study of fourth
		fourth year second semester	year first semester.

6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).



MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to Appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.



3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all End examinations. The
		continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all End Semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on dutyor	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that



	misbehaves or creates disturbance of	Subject and all other subjects the student(s)
	any kind in and around the	has (have) already appeared and shall not
	examination hall or organizes a walk	be permitted to appear for the remaining
	out or instigates others to walk out.	examinations of the subjects of that
	or threatens the officer-in charge or	semester/year The students also are
	any person on duty in or outside the	debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of
	examination hall of any injury to his	outsiders they will be handed over to the
	person or to any of his relations	police and a police case is registered
	whether by words, either angles or	against them
	whether by words, either spoken of	against mem.
	written of by signs of by visible	
	representation, assaults the officer-	
	in-charge, or any person on duty in	
	or outside the examination hall or	
	any of his relations, or indulges in	
	any other act of misconduct or	
	mischief which result in damage to	
	or destruction of property in the	
	examination hall or any part of the	
	college campus or engages in any	
	other act which in the opinion of the	
	officer on duty amounts to use of	
	unfair means or misconduct or has	
	the tendency to disrupt the orderly	
	conduct of the examination.	
		Expulsion from the examination hall and
		cancellation of performance in that subject
		and all the other subjects the student has
	T	already appeared including practical
	Leaves the exam hall taking away	examinations and project work and shall
7	answer script or intentionally tears	not be permitted for the remaining
7.	off the script or any part thereof	examinations of the subjects of that
	inside or outside the examination	semester/year. The student is also debarred
	hall.	for two consecutive semesters from class
		work and all End Semester examinations
		The continuation of the course by the
		student is subject to the academic
		regulations in connection with forfeiture of
		seat
		5001.



8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
		Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the PRINCIPAL for further action to award a suitable punishment.	



INSTITUTION VISION

To produce competent professionals who can contribute to the industry, research and societal benefits with environment consciousness and ethical Values.

INSTITUTION MISSION

- Adapt continuous improvements in innovative teaching-learning practices and state-of-the- art infrastructure to transform students as competent professionals and entrepreneurs in multi-disciplinary fields.
- Develop an innovative ecosystem with strong involvement and participation of students and faculty members.
- Impart National development spirit among the students to utilize their knowledge and skills for societal benefits with ethical values.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To provide a professional and conducive environment to foster outcome based teaching learning with intellectual, ethical and cultural sensitivities to lead in the field of Mechanical Engineering.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

- To produce skilled graduates with leadership qualities and team working abilities, thus enhancing their employability and self sustainability in the environment
- To emerge as a centre for research & consultancy in the field of Mechanical Engineering and be an incubation centre for Technocrats
- To inculcate the habit of continuous learning through advanced technologies with ethical values

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

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO1: To apply knowledge of fundamental sciences and engineering skills required to solve mechanical engineering problems of a complex kind.

PEO2: To function as a coherent unit leading multidisciplinary design teams, and deliver results based on sound principles considering functionality, elegance, safety and sustainability.

PEO3: To have an outlook beyond mechanical engineering and step into various interdisciplinary streams and to pursue professional practices in industries.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

PSO1: Be able to develop competency in formulating design using basic mathematics and modern tools.

PSO2: Be able to manufacture a product to meet the societal needs.

PSO3: Be able to work professionally in thermal engineering domain area.



Accredited by NBA & NAAC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE Permanently affiliated to JNTUH

B.Tech in MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (NR21 Regulation) Applicable from AY 2021-22 Batch

I YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	MA1101BS	Linear Algebra And Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	PH1102BS	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS1103ES	Programming For Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME1104ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
5	PH1105BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS1106ES	Programming For Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC1001	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Program				
		15	4	6	19	

I YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	MA1201BS	Advanced Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	CH1202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	ME1203ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
4	EN1204HS	English	2	0	0	2
5	CH1205BS	Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	ME1206ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
7	EN1207HS	English Language And Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		10	2	12	18	

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	MA2101BS	Probability Distribution & Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	ME2102PC	Mechanics of Solids	3	1	0	4
3	ME2103PC	Metallurgy and Material Science	3	0	0	3
4	ME2104PC	Production Technology	3	0	0	3
5	ME2105PC	Thermodynamics	3	1	0	4
6	ME2106PC	Production Technology Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME2107PC	Machine Drawing Practice	0	0	2	1
8	ME2108PC	Material Science and Mechanics of Solids Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC2001	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total	18	3	6	21

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	EE2201ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	ME2202PC	Kinematics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
3	ME2203PC	Thermal Engineering - I	3	1	0	4
4	ME2204PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	3	1	0	4
5	ME2205PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems	3	0	0	3
6	EE2206ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME2207PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME2208PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC2002	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total	15	3	8	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	ME3101PC	Dynamics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
2	ME3102PC	Design of Machine Members-I	3	0	0	3
3	ME3103PC	Metrology & Machine Tools	3	0	0	3
4	SM3104MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	ME3105PC	Thermal Engineering-II	3	0	0	3
6	ME3106PC	Operations Research	3	0	0	3
7	ME3107PC	Thermal Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME3108PC	Metrology & Machine Tools Lab	0	0	2	1
9	ME3109PC	Kinematics & Dynamics Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC3002	Cyber Security	3	0	0	0
11	*MC3003	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	0
	1	Total	24	1	6	22

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	ME3201PC	Design of Machine Members-II	3	0	0	3
2	ME3202PC	Heat Transfer	3	1	0	4
3	ME3203PC	CAD & CAM	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	ME3204PC	Finite Element Methods	3	0	0	3
7	ME3205PC	Heat Transfer Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME3206PC	CAD & CAM Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EN3207HS	Advanced Communication Skills lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC3001	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total	21	1	6	22

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	ME4101PC	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
6	ME4103PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/	0	0	0	2
0		SummerInternship	Ŭ	•	Ŭ	-
7	ME4104PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
8	ME4105PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		Total	15	0	8	21

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
4	ME4201PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
Total			9	0	14	16

Note: Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES LIST

Professional Electives	Subject Code	Subject Name	Total Credit
	ME3201PE	Unconventional Machining Processes	3
Professional Elective I	ME3202PE	Machine Tool Design	3
	ME3203PE	Production Planning & Control	3
	l		
	ME4101PE	Additive Manufacturing	3
Professional Elective II	ME4102PE	Automation in Manufacturing	3
	ME4103PE	MEMS	3
	ME4104PE	Power Plant Engineering	3
Professional Elective III	ME4105PE	Automobile Engineering	3
	ME4106PE	Renewable Energy Sources	3
	ME4107PE	Computational Fluid Dynamics	3
Professional Elective IV	ME4108PE	Turbo Machinery	3
	ME4109PE	Fluid Power Systems	3
	ME4201PE	Industrial Robotics	3
Professional Elective V	ME4202PE	Mechanical Vibrations	3
	ME4203PE	Composite Materials	3
	ME4204PE	Industrial Management	3
Professional Elective VI	ME4205PE	Production and Operations Management	3
	ME4206PE	Tribology	3

Sr. No	Branch	Open Elective Offered (OE – I)	Open Elective Offered (OE – II)	Open Elective Offered (OE –III)
1	Civil	CE3211OE: Basics of Civil Engineering	CE4121OE: Environmental Impact Assessment	CE4231OE: Remote Sensing and GIS
2	Engineering	CE3212OE: Building Materials and Construction	CE4122OE: Industrial Waste Water Treatment	CE4232OE: Disaster Management
3	Electrical And	EE3211OE: Electrical Installation and costing	EE4121OE: Renewable Energy sources	EE4231OE: Instrumentation and Control
4	Engineering	EE3212OE: Electrical Engineering Material Engineering		EE4232OE: Energy Storage Systems
5		ME3211OE: Operation Research	ME4121OE: Fabrication Processes	ME4231OE: Reliability Engineering
6	Mechanical Engineering	ME3212OE:Fundamentals ofMechanicalEngineering		ME4232OE: Industrial Management
7		ME3213OE: Metallurgy of Non- Metallurgists	ME4123OE: Energy Management and Conservation	ME4233OE: Renewable Energy Sources
7	Electronics And Communication Engineering	EC3211OE: Fundamentals of Internet of Things	EC4121OE: Principles of Computer Communications and Networks	EC4231OE: Electronic Measuring Instruments
9		CS3211OE: Introduction to Data Science	CS4121OE: Python Programming	CS4231OE: Machine Learning
10	Computer Science Engineering	CS3212OE: Data mining	CS4122OE: R Programming	CS4232OE: Cloud Computing
11		CS3213OE: Computer Forensics	CS4123OE: JAVA Programming	CS4233OE: Natural Language Processing

List of Open Electives offered by various departments

LINEAR ALGEBRA & CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year I Semester

Course Code	Category	Hou We	urs/ ek		Credits	Maximum Marks		
MA1101BS	Basic Sciences	L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Practical Classes: Nil Total Classes:64			es:64			

Course Objectives: To learn

- 1. Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- 2. Method of finding Eigen values, eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- 3. Concept of expansion of Fourier series.
- 4. Geometrical approach to mean value theorems and evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- 5. Partial differentiation and finding maxima and minima of function of two or more variables.

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

- 1. Solve the system of Linear equations in various engineering problems
- 2. Evaluate the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- 3. Expand Fourier series of given functions in arbitrary intervals
- 4. Solve the applications on the mean value theorems and evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-1: Matrices

Matrices: Introduction. Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Nonsingular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration method, LU Decomposition Method.

UNIT-2: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Vectors Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties.Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of Quadratic forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to Canonical form by Orthogonal Transformation.

UNIT-3: Fourier series

Definition of periodic function, Fourier expansion of periodic function in $(0,2\pi)$ and $(-\pi,\pi)$. Determination of Fourier coefficients – Fourier series of even and odd functions; Half – Range Fourier Sine and Cosine expansions.

UNIT-IV: Calculus

Mean value theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value theorem. Definition of Improper Integral : Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definition 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.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010

2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition,Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

B.Tech. I Year I Semester

Course Code	Category	Ho We	urs/ ek		Credits	Maximum Marks		
PH1102BS	Basic Sciences	L	Т	Р	4	CIA	SEE	TOTAL
		3	1	0		30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Practical Classes: Nil Total Classes:64			es:64			

Course Objectives:

- 1. The course aims at making students to understand the basic concepts of Principles of Physics in a broader sense with a view to lay foundation for the various engineering courses.
- 2. Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Mechanics, Harmonic Oscillations, wave Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- 3. The main purpose of this course is to equip engineering undergraduates with an understanding of the scientific method, so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits.
- 4. Today the need is to stress principles rather than specific procedures, to select areas of contemporary interest rather than of past interest, and to condition the student to the atmosphere of change he will encounter during his carrier.

Course outcomes: Upon graduation, the graduates will have:

- 1. **Interpret** their knowledge on the mechanism of physical bodies upon the action of forces on them.
- 2. Analyze the behavior of a damped and driven harmonic oscillator.
- 3. **Examine** the properties and production of ultrasonic's by different methods and conditions for acoustically good hall.
- 4. **Examine** the importance of light phenomena in thin films and resolution
- **5.** Analyse and explain principle, working of various laser systems and examine light propagation through optical fibers.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Mechanics :Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation, Forces in Nature, Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion, Form invariance of Newton's second law, Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates, Problems including constraints and friction, Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

UNIT-II

Harmonic Oscillations :Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor, Mechanical and electrical oscillators, Mechanical and electrical impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Power observed by oscillator.

UNIT-III

Acoustics: Basic requirements of acoustically good hall, Reverberation and Reverberation time, Sabine's formula for Reverberation time (Qualitative), Measurement of absorption coefficient of a material, Factors affecting the architectural acoustics and their remedies.

Ultrasonic: Introduction, Classification of ultrasonic waves: Longitudinal waves, Transverse waves, Production of ultrasonic waves: Piezoelectric method and Magnetostriction method, Properties of ultrasonic waves, Applications of ultrasonic: SONAR and NDT (Pulse echo method).

UNIT-IV

Wave Optics: Interference, Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Interference in Thin films(reflected & transmission), Frunhofer diffraction from a single slit, Diffraction grating- resolving power, Polarisation-Double Refraction, Nicol Prism.

UNIT-V

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser-Scientific & Medical applications.

Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Absorption & Bending Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres-Sensor & Medical Field.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning
- 2. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics', 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- 3. Ajoy Ghatak, " Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012
- 4. Fundamentals of Acoustics, Kinster and Frey, John Wiley and Sons.

REFERENCES:

- 1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
- 2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
- 3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K.Verma, Universities Press
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

B.Tech. I Year I Semester:

Course Code	Category	Hou We	urs/ ek		Credits	Maxi	mum M	Iarks
08110256	Engineering Seieneer	L	Т	Р	1	CIA	SEE	TOTAL
CSIIUSES	Engineering Sciences	3	1	0		30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Practical Classes: Nil Total Classes:6						es:64

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.

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- 1. To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- 2. To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- 3. To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- 4. To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- 5. To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- 6. Searching and sorting problems.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code , Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr.Command line arguments

UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one- and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions availablein C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self- referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell andrewind functions.

UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursivefunctions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of differentdata types

UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rdEdition)

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- 2. Hall of India
- 3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- 4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

B.Tech. I Year I Semester:

Course Code	Category	Hou We	ırs/ ek		Credits	Maxi	mum N	Iarks
ME1104ES	Engineering Sciences	L	Т	Р	4	CIA	SEE	TOTAL
ME1104ES		3	1	0		30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Practical Classes: Nil Total Classes					es:64	

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to

- 1. Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- 2. Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- 3. Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- 4. Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- 5. Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

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

- 1. Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- 2. Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- 3. Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- 4. Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.
- 5. Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion and solve problems of vibration.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems: Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant- Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy

UNIT-II:

Friction: Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack;

Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus

UNIT-III:

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem

Mass Moment of Inertia: Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia- Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT-IV:

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

UNIT-V:

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Shames and Rao (2006), Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
- 2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics Statics & Dynamics

- 1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
- 2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
- 3. Beer F.P & Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
- 4. Hibbeler R.C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
- 5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
- 6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Semester:

Course Code	Category	ŀ	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ма	Maximum Marks		
		L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL	
PH1105BS	Basic Sciences	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Pra	actic	al Cla	asses: 48	То	tal Clas	sses:48	

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Design; create skills to impart practical knowledge in real time solution.
- 2. Explain, demonstrate principle, concept, working and application of new technology and compare results with theoretical calculations
- 3. Construct and develop, organize new instruments with practical knowledge.
- 4. Interpret, and summarize of new concept in the solution of practical oriented problems and to extend the knowledge about the solution to theoretical problems.
- 5. Understand measurement technology, usage of new instruments

List of Experiments:

- 1. Melde's experiment: To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or turning fork using Melde's arrangement.
- 2. Torsional pendulum: To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using torsional pendulum. .
- 3. Newton's rings: To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.
- 4. Diffraction grating: To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.
- 5. Dispersive power: To determine the dispersive power of prism by using spectrometer.
- 6. Coupled Oscillator: To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.
- 7. LCR Circuit: To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.
- 8. LASER: To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
- 9. Optical fibre: To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
- 10. Optical fibre: To determine the Numerical aperture of a given fibre.

Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

B.Tech. I Year I Semester:

Course Code	Category	F	Iour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ма	Maximum Marks		
CS1106ES	Engineering Sciences	L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL	
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Pra	actic	al Cla	asses: 48	То	tal Clas	sses:48	

[Note:The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE Some of the Tools available are:

:

CodeLite: <u>https://codelite.org/</u> Code::Blocks: <u>http://www.codeblocks.org/</u>

DevCpp <u>http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html</u> Eclipse: <u>http://www.eclipse.org</u>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference

Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- 1. To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- 2. To analyze the various steps in program development.
- 3. To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in Clike operators, control statements etc.
- 4. To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- 5. To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- 6. To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- 1. formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- 2. translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- 3. correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- 4. identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- 5. represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- 6. use pointers of different types
- 7. create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- 8. modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Practice sessions:

- 1. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment , bitwise and/or/not , etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- 2. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

- 1. Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- 2. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- 3. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- 4. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:

5. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Expression Evaluation:

- 1. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula s = ut+(1/2)at^2 where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec^2 (= 9.8 m/s^2)).
- 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)
- 3. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- 4. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- 5. A 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.
- 6. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- 7. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- 8. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.i. $1-x/2 + x^2/4 x^3/6$
- 9. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: 1+x+x^2+x^3+ +x^n. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

Arrays and Pointers and Functions:

- 1. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- 2. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in single dimension array.
- 3. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- 4. Addition of Two Matrices
- 5. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- 6. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix asrow and column counts may not be same.
- 7. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- 8. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- 9. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- 10. To find x^n
- 11. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the valuesusing array.
- 12. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- 13. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Files:

- 1. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- 2. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- 3. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. Thefile name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- 4. Write a C program that does the following:

It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function) Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function) The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

5. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the firs t file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

- 1. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- 2. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- 3. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- 4. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- 5. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- 6. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- 7. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1

if S doesn't contain ch.

8. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Miscellaneous:

- 1. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Displayan error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- 2. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
12	* *	23	22	* *
123	* * *	456	333	* * *
			4444	* *
				*

Sorting and Searching:

- 1. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in agiven
- 2. list of integers using linear search method.
- 3. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in agiven
- 4. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- 5. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- 6. integers in ascending order.
- 7. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- 8. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- 9. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- 3. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- 4. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- 5. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 6. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (MANDATORY NON CREDIT COURSE)

B.Tech. I Year I Semester:

Course Code	Category	F	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ма	Maximum Marks		
		L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL	
*MC1001ES	Mandatory Course	3	0	0	0	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes: Ni				То	tal Clas	sses:48	

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- 2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- 3. Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes:

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn help in sustainable development

UNIT-I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnifications, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: 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. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts: C**limate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
- 6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS.Publications.

ADVANCED CALCULUS

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	H	Hours/ Week Credits Maxim		ximum	Marks		
		L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL
MA1201BS	Basic Sciences	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Pra	actic	al Cla	asses: Nil	То	tal Clas	sses:64

Course Objectives: To learn

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

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

- 1. Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- 2. Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- 3. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- 4. Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order Ordinary Differential Equations

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, Applications: LR circuit problems.

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 xV(x); method of variation of parameters, Applications: LCR circuit problems.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian 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 (double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vectors Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

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

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2006
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9thEdition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
- 2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984

CHEMISTRY

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	F	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ма	ximum	Marks
G111000D0	CH1202BS Basic Sciences	L	Т	Р		CIA	SEE	TOTAL
CH1202BS		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 48	Tutorial Classes: 16	Practical Cla			Classes: Nil Total Cl		tal Clas	sses:64

Course objectives:

- 1. To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- 2. To develop specialized knowledge in the analysis of water and waste water which are essential for the engineers and in industry.
- 3. Learn about the fundamentals of electrode reactions and electrochemical cells
- 4. To provide an understanding of the corrosion principles and engineering methods used to minimize and prevent corrosion.
- 5. To familiarize students about the characteristics and applications of different polymers and engineering materials in every day life.
- 6. To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.

Course outcomes:

- 1. The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- 2. Apply knowledge and understanding of water treatment process to real world problems.
- 3. Interpret the knowledge of electrochemical phenomenon involved in developing batteries and understanding fuel cells fundamentals.
- 4. Ability to determine appropriate method of protection against corrosion for a metal based on its applications in different fields.
- 5. Classify and characterize different polymers engineering materials and apply its knowledge to select suitable materials for specific applications.
- 6. The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and applications to medical and other fields.

UNIT - I:

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding:

Atomic and molecular orbitals. Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic orbitals, molecular orbital energy level diagrams for N_2 , O_2 and F_2 molecules.

Crystal field theory (CFT): Salient features of CFT- Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and Square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

UNIT-II

Water and its treatment: Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent -expression and units of hardness. Numerical problems. Disadvantages of hard water.

Boiler troubles: Scales and Sludges, caustic embrittlement, boiler corrosion, Softening of water by internal treatment of Boiler feed water and ion- exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Sewage water treatment. Potable water treatment - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization.

UNIT-III

Electrochemistry, Batteries and Corrosion:

Electrochemistry: Electrochemical cells- Electrode, electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes- Calomel and glass electrodes. Nernst equation, electrochemical series and its applications. Batteries: Cell and battery - Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery, Lithium ion battery, advantages and applications of solid state battery). Fuel cells: Hydrogen-oxygen, solid polymer electrolytic fuel cell, Bio chemical fuel cells------ Advantages and Applications. Corrosion and its control –Concept of corrosion, Types of corrosion, mechanism of Chemical & Electro chemical corrosion. Types of electro chemical corrosion (Galvanic corrosion, Pitting, Water line corrosion, stress corrosion). Factors affecting corrosion. Corrosion control methods -Principle of cathodic protection- Sacrificial Anodic Protection (SAP), Impressed Current Cathodic Protection (ICCP). Protective coatings: Metallic coatings- Hot dipping, metal cladding, cementation, electroplating of copper, electro less plating of nickel, paints.

UNIT-IV

Engineering materials:

Ceramics: Properties & types of ceramics. Engineering applications of ceramics

Polymers: Defnition, classification, properties of polymers. Plastics-Compounding of plastics, Engineering applications of plastics (PVC, Teflon, Bakelite), Fibres - Applications of Nylon 6. FRP- Types, advantages and applications. Natural rubber and its vulcanization. Elastomers-Applications. Conducting polymers and its applications-Mechanism of conduction and doping in poly acetylene. Applications of bio degradable polymers.

Composites: Classification, Constituents, advantages, applications.

Lubricants: Classification, properties and mechanism of lubrication.

UNIT-V

Spectroscopic techniques and applications:

Principles of Spectroscopy, Selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear Magnetic resonance spectroscopy, Chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic Resonance Imaging.

Suggested Text Books:

1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins

2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell

4. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.

5. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

6. R. V. E. Gadag & A. Nityananda Shetty, Engineering Chemistry, I K, International Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015 Edition

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	H	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ma	Maximum Marks		
Engineering	L	Т	Ρ		CIA	SEE	TOTAL		
MIE1203ES	Sciences	1	0	4	3	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: 16	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical C 64			Classes:	Total Classes:80			

Course objectives:

- 1. To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- 2. To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- 3. To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- 1. Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- 2. Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

UNIT- II

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT – III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids –Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

UNIT – V

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions

Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2DSketches by CAD Package

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

ENGLISH

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	Hours/ Week Credits			Maximum Marks					
EN1204ES	Humanities & Sciences	L 2	T O	P 0	2	CIA 30	SEE 70	TOTAL 100		
Contact Classes: 32	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Cl Nil			Practical Classes:			Tot	al Clas	sses:32

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 also 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, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

Learning Objectives: The course will help 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. Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I 'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press. 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.

Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences-Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT -II 'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

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 **Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-

Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

UNIT -III 'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

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: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events – **Classifying**- Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT -IV 'KING LEAR ' a tragedy story by William Shakespeare, play synopsis of Act 1 & 2 published by Bloom, Harold. "King Lear." Shakespeare : The Invention of the Human. New York: Riverhead, 1998.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

UNIT -V 'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

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 aReport.

Textbook:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

2. Nahum Tate's 1681 Adaption of King Lear

References:

- 1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
- 2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
- 5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I -III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

CHEMISTRY LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	H	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Maximum Marks		
0111005700	Basic Sciences	L	Т	Ρ	1 6	CIA	SEE	TOTAL
CH1205BS		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical C 48			Classes:	Total Classes:48		

Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will 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 an 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.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain 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 Rf values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA

- 2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
- 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 Fe2+ by Potentiometry using KMnO4
- 7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
- 8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
- 9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rf 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 castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
- 13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
- 14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

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)
- 3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5th edition
- 4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry S.S. Dara

ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	H	lour: Weel	s/ k	Credits	Ma	ximum	Marks
ME1206ES Engineering Sciences	L	Т	Ρ	0.5	CIA	SEE	TOTAL	
	Sciences	1	0	3	2.5	30	70	100
Contact Classes: 16	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Class 48			Classes:	Total Classes:64		

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

- 1. To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- 2. To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineeringproducts.
- 3. To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- 4. To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- 5. It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipmentand machines.
- 6. To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- 7. To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- 8. Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work toprescribed tolerances.

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

- 1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- 2. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- 3. Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes includingdrilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- 4. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- 1. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- 2. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- 3. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- 4. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- 5. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- 6. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- 7. Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and WoodWorking

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

- 1. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
- 2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Semester:

Course Code	Category	Hours/ Week Ci		Credits	Maximum Marks			
EN1207HS	Humanities & Sciences	L	Т	Ρ	1	CIA	SEE	TOTAL
		0	0	2		30	70	100
Contact Classes: Nil	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes 32			Classes:	Total Classes:32		

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.

Course Objectives:

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

Learning Outcomes: Students will be able to attain

- 1. Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- 2. Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- 3. 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.

- a. Listening for general content
- b. Listening to fill up information
- c. Intensive listening
- d. 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
 - 1. Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - 2. Describing objects/situations/people
 - 3. 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. *Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab: *Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context. *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. *Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

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: Understand: Interview Skills. Practice: Mock Interviews.

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, a LCD and a projector etc.

MA2101BS: PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS & COMPLEX VARIABLES

P Tooh II Voor I Som	L	Т	Р	С
B. Tech. II Tear I Sem.	3	1	0	4

Course 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.

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.

UNIT 1: Basic Probability

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

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 III: Testing of Hypothesis

Test of significance: Basic of testing of Hypothesis. Null and alternate Hypothesis, types of errors, level of significance, critical region. Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, small sample tests: Test for single mean, difference of means and test for ratio of variances.

UNIT IV: Complex Variables (Differentiation)

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions, Cauchy – Riemann equations (without proof). Milne Thomson methods, Analytic functions, Harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate, elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

UNIT V: Complex Variables (Integration)

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, Liouvilles theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylors series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem (without proof).

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, keying Ye, Probability and statistics for engineers and scientists, 9th Edition, Pearson Publications.
- 3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

- 1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Khanna Publications, S. C. Gupta and V. K. Kapoor.
- 2. Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 8th Edition, Pearson Educations
- 3. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
- 4. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 5. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.

ME2102PC: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

B. Tech. II Year I Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$

Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force- deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

This course will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.
- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
- Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses

Course Outcomes:

- Analyze the behavior of the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading;
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures;
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods;
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

Simple Stresses & Strains: Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses & strains–Hooke's law– stress

strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety
Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio & volumetric strain – Elastic moduli
& the relationship between them – Bars of varying section – composite
bars – Temperature stresses. Strain energy – Resilience –
Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{II}$

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 contra flexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III

Flexural Stresses: Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: M/I = f/y = E/R Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections. **Shear Stresses:** Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beams sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT - IV

Principal Stresses and Strains: Introduction – Stresses on an inclined section of a bar under axial loading – compound stresses – Normal and tangential stresses on an inclined plane for biaxial stresses

- Two perpendicular normal stresses accompanied by a state of simple shear - Mohr's circle of stresses

- Principal stresses and strains - Analytical and graphical solutions.

Theories of Failure: Introduction – Various theories of failure -Maximum Principal Stress Theory, Maximum Principal Strain Theory, Strain Energy and Shear Strain Energy Theory (Von Mises Theory).

UNIT - V

Torsion of Circular Shafts: Theory of pure torsion – Derivation of Torsion equations: $T/J = q/r = N\theta/L$

- Assumptions made in the theory of pure torsion - Torsional moment of resistance - Polar section modulus - Power transmitted by shafts - Combined bending and torsion and end thrust - Design of shafts according to theories of failure.

Thin Cylinders: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in dia, and volume of thin cylinders– Thin spherical shells.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Strength of materials R.S. Kurmi and Gupta.
- 2. Solid Mechanics, by Popov
- 3. Strength of Materials Ryder. G.H.; Macmillan Long Man Pub.
- 4. Strength of Materials W.A. Nash, TMH

- 1. Strength of Materials -By Jindal, Umesh Publications.
- 2. Analysis of structures by Vazirani and Ratwani.
- 3. Mechanics of Structures Vol –I by H. J. Shah and S. B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Strength of Materials by D.S Prakash Rao, Universities Press Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Strength of Materials by S. S. Rattan, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics by M. L. Gambhir, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- 7. Strength of Materials by R.K Rajput, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

ME2103PC: METALLURGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids

Course Outcomes:

Analyze the behavior of with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and forcedeformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

This course will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.
- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
- Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses
- the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading;
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures;
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods;
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus **UNIT – I**

Crystal Structure: Unit cells, Metallic crystal structures, Ceramics. Imperfection in solids: Point, line, interfacial and volume defects; dislocation strengthening mechanisms and slip systems, critically resolved shear stress.

UNIT – II

Alloys, substitutional and interstitial solid solutions- Phase diagrams: Interpretation of binary phase diagrams and microstructure development; eutectic, peritectic, peritectoid and monotectic reactions. Iron Iron-carbide phase diagram and microstructural aspects of ledeburite, austenite, ferrite and cementite, cast iron

UNIT –III

Heat treatment of Steel: Annealing, Normalising, Hardening, Tempering and Spheroidising, Isothermal transformation diagrams for Fe-C alloys and microstructures development.

UNIT – IV

Continuous cooling curves and interpretation of final microstructures and properties- austempering, martempering, case hardening, carburizing, nitriding, cyaniding, carbo-nitriding, flame and induction hardening, vacuum and plasma hardening

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Alloying of steel, properties of stainless steel and tool steels, maraging steels- cast irons; grey, white, malleable and spheroidal cast irons-copper and copper alloys (Brass, bronze and cupro-nickel)- Aluminium and Al-Cu – Mg alloys- Titanium alloys

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. V. Raghavan, "Material Science and Engineering', Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 1999.
- 2. W. D. Callister, 2006, "Materials Science and Engineering-An Introduction", 6th Edition, WileyIndia.

- 1. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint, 2002.
- 2. U. C. Jindal, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", Pearson, 2011.

ME2104PC: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

Pre-requisites: None

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$

Course Objectives:

- To teach the process-level dependence of manufacturing systems through tolerances
- To expose the students to a variety of manufacturing processes including their suitability and capabilities.
- To teach the important effects that manufacturing processes may have on the material properties of the processed part with a focus on the most common processes.
- To teach the thermal and mechanical aspects, such as force, stress, strain and temperature of the most common processes.
- To provide a technical understanding of common processes to aid in appropriate process selection for the material and required tolerances
- To provide a technical understanding of common processes to aid in appropriate material selection for a predetermined process.

Course Outcomes: Student will be able to:

- Understand the idea for selecting materials for patterns.
- Know 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 the 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

Casting: Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances; Properties of moulding sands. Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings; Principles of Gating

- Requirements - Types of gates, Design of gating systems - Riser -Function, types of Riser and Riser design. Casting processes - Types -Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Solidification of casting - Solidification of pure metal, Directional Solidification.

UNIT – II

Welding: Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Welding Positions - 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, Friction Stir 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.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation and grain growth. Sheet metal Operations: Stamping, Blanking and piercing, Coining, Strip layout, Hot and cold spinning – Bending and deep drawing. Rolling fundamentals – theory of rolling, types of Rolling mills and products. Forces in rolling and power requirements. Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing –. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Extrusion of Metals: Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion

- Forward extrusion and backward extrusion - Impact extrusion

– Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

Forging Processes: Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging,

Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers: Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

High Energy Rate Forming Processes: Limitations, Principles of Explosive Forming, Electro-hydraulic Forming, Electro-magnetic forming and rubber pad Forming.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao Vol.1 & 2 / Mc Graw Hill
- Manufacturing Engineering & Technology / Serope Kalpakjian / Steven R. Schmid / Pearson

- 1. Metal Casting / T.V Ramana Rao / New Age
- 2. Production Technology / G. Thirupathi Reddy / Scitech
- 3. Manufacturing Processes/ J.P. Kaushish / PHI Publications

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

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 to engineering applications

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to Understand and differentiate between different thermodynamic and processes. Understand and apply the laws systems of Thermodynamics to different types of systems undergoing various processes and to perform thermodynamic analysis. Understand and cycles Thermodynamic analyze the and evaluate performance parameters.

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

UNIT – I

Introduction: Basic Concepts: System, Control Volume, Surrounding, Boundaries, Universe, Types

of Systems, Macroscopic and Microscopic viewpoints, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, State, Property, Process, Exact & Inexact Differentials, Cycle – Reversibility – Quasi – static Process, Irreversible Process, Causes of Irreversibility – Energy in State and in Transition, Types, Displacement & Other forms of Work, Heat, Point and Path functions, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics – Concept of Temperature – Principles of Thermometry – Reference Points – Const. Volume gas Thermometer – Scales of Temperature, Ideal Gas Scale

UNIT - II

PMM I - Joule's Experiments - First law of Thermodynamics -Corollaries - First law applied to a Process - applied to a flow system - Steady Flow Energy Equation. Limitations of the First Law -Thermal Reservoir, Heat Engine, Heat pump , Parameters of performance, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence / Corollaries, PMM of Second principle, Carnot cycle kind. Carnot's and its specialties, Thermodynamic scale of Temperature, Clausius Inequality, Entropy, Principle of Entropy Increase - Energy Equation, Availability and Irreversibility - Thermodynamic Potentials, Gibbs and Helmholtz NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

Functions, Maxwell Relations – Elementary Treatment of the Third Law of Thermodynamics

UNIT – III

Pure Substances, p-V-T- surfaces, T-S and h-s diagrams, Mollier Charts, Phase Transformations – Triple point at critical state properties during change of phase, Dryness Fraction – Clausius – Clapeyron Equation Property tables. Mollier charts – Various Thermodynamic processes and energy Transfer – Steam Calorimetry. Perfect Gas Laws – Equation of State, specific and Universal Gas constants – various Non-flow processes, properties, end states, Heat and Work Transfer, changes in Internal Energy – Throttling and Free Expansion Processes – Flow processes

UNIT - IV

Deviations from perfect Gas Model – Vader Waals Equation of State – Compressibility charts – variable specific Heats – Gas Tables Mixtures of perfect Gases – Mole Fraction, Mass friction Gravimetric and volumetric Analysis – Dalton's Law of partial pressure, Avogadro's Laws of additive volumes – Mole fraction, Volume fraction and partial pressure, Equivalent Gas const. And Molecular Internal Energy, Enthalpy, sp. Heats and Entropy of Mixture of perfect Gases and Vapour,

UNIT - V

Power Cycles: Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion cycles, Sterling Cycle, Atkinson Cycle, Ericsson Cycle, Lenoir Cycle – Description and representation on P–V and T-S diagram, Thermal Efficiency, Mean Effective Pressures on Air standard basis – comparison of Cycles.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics / PK Nag / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Thermodynamics for Engineers / Kenneth A. Kroos ; Merle C. Potter/ Cengage

- 1. Engineering Thermodynamics / Chattopadhyay/ Oxford
- 2. Engineering Thermodynamics / Rogers / Pearson

ME2106PC: PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

$\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Pre-requisites: Production Technology

Course Objectives:

- Know about the basic Physical, Chemical Properties of materials
- Explain why some material(s) are better to be used in a product for given design requirements
- Learn the basic operation of various manufacturing processes
- Learn how various products are made using traditional, non-traditional, or Electronics manufacturing processes
- Design simple process plans for parts and products
- Understand how process conditions are set for optimization of production
- Learn how CNC machines work
- Write and execute CNC machining programs to cut parts on a milling machine
- Measure a given manufactured part to evaluate its size, tolerances and surface finish
- Design and fabricate a simple product

Course Outcomes: Understanding the properties of moulding sands and pattern making. Fabricate joints using gas welding and arc welding. Evaluate the quality of welded joints. Basic idea of press working tools and performs moulding studies on plastics.

Minimum of 12 Exercises need to be performed

I. Metal Casting Lab:

Pattern Design and making - for one casting drawing.

Sand properties testing - Exercise -for strengths, and permeability - 1 Moulding Melting and Casting - 1 Exercise

II. Welding Lab:

- 1. ARC Welding Lap & Butt Joint 2 Exercises
- 2. Spot Welding 1 Exercise
- 3. TIG Welding 1 Exercise
- 4. Plasma welding and Brazing 2 Exercises Water Plasma Device)

III. Mechanical Press Working:

- 1. Blanking & Piercing operation and study of simple, compound and progressive press tool.
- 2. Hydraulic Press: Deep drawing and extrusion operation.
- 3. Bending and other operations

IV. Processing Of Plastics

- 1. Injection Moulding
- 2. Blow Moulding

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Dictionary of Mechanical Engineering – G.H.F. Nayler, Jaico Publishing House.

ME2107PC: MACHINE DRAWING PRACTICE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

$\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

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:

- Preparation of engineering and working drawings with dimensions and bill of material during design and development. Developing assembly drawings using part drawings of machine components.
- 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 proportion.

- 1. Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.
- 2. Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.
- 3. Rivetted joints for plates
- 4. Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.
- 5. Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

Assembly Drawings:

Drawings of assembled views for the part drawings of the following using conventions and easy drawing proportions.

- 1. Steam engine parts stuffing boxes, cross heads, Eccentrics.
- 2. Machine tool parts: Tail stock, Tool Post, Machine Vices.
- 3. Other machine parts Screws jacks, Petrol engine connecting rod, Plummer block, FuelInjector
- 4. Valves Steam stop valve, spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Machine Drawing / N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Machine Drawing with Auto CAD / Goutham Pohit, Goutam Ghosh / Pearson

- 1. Machine Drawing by / Bhattacharyya / Oxford
- 2. Machine Drawing / Ajeet Singh / Mc Graw Hill

ME2108PC: MATERIAL SCIENCE & MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

B. Tech. II Year I Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

MATERIAL SCIENCE LAB

Course Objective: The purpose of this course is to make the students learn the concepts of Metallurgy and Material Science role in all manufacturing processes which convert raw materials into useful products adapted to human needs.

Course Outcomes: The Primary focus of the Metallurgy and Material science program is to provide undergraduates with a fundamental knowledge based associated materials properties, and their selection and application. Upon graduation, students would have acquired and developed the necessary background and skills for successful careers in the materials-related industries. Furthermore, after completing the program, the student should be well prepared for management positions in industry or continued education toward a graduate degree.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Preparation and study of crystal models for simple cubic, body centred cubic, face centred cubic and hexagonal close packed structures.
- 2. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of pure metals like Iron, Cu and Al.
- 3. Preparation and study of the Microstructure of Mild steels, low carbon steels, high C steels.
- 4. Study of the Microstructures of Cast Irons.
- 5. Study of the Microstructures of Non-Ferrous alloys.
- 6. Hardenability of steels by Jominy End Quench Test.

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS LAB

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Course Objectives: The objective is to learn the fundamental concepts of stress, strain, and deformation of solids with applications to bars, beams, and columns. Detailed study of engineering properties of materials is also of interest. Fundamentals of applying equilibrium, compatibility, and force- deformation relationships to structural elements are emphasized. The students are introduced to advanced concepts of flexibility and stiffness method of structural analysis. The course builds on the fundamental concepts of engineering mechanics course.

The students will advance the students' development of the following broad capabilities:

- Students will be able to understand basic concepts of stress, strain and their relations based on linear elasticity. Material behaviors due to different types of loading will be discussed.
- Students will be able to understand and know how to calculate stresses and deformation of a bar due to an axial loading under uniform and non-uniform conditions.
- Students will understand how to develop shear-moment diagrams of a beam and find the maximum moment/shear and their locations
- Students will understand how to calculate normal and shear stresses on any cross-section of a beam. Different cross-sections (including I-beam) will be discussed and applied Continuous Assessment Test 10 marks Mid Semester Test 15 marks End

Course Outcomes

- Analyze the behavior of the solid bodies subjected to various types of loading.
- Apply knowledge of materials and structural elements to the analysis of simple structures.
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution using a range of analytical methods
- Analyze and interpret laboratory data relating to behavior of structures and the materials they are made of, and undertake associated laboratory work individually and in teams.
- Expectation and capacity to undertake lifelong learning.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Direct tension test
- 2. Bending test on Simple supported beam
- 3. Bending test on Cantilever beam
- 4. Torsion test
- 5. Brinell hardness test/ Rockwell hardness test
- 6. Test on springs
- 7. Izod Impact test/ Charpy Impact test

***MC2001: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA**

B.Tech. II Year I Sem

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" - a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" - an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

Course content

- 1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- 7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
- 8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
- 10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
- 12. Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India

EE2201ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$

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.
- To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

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
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

UNIT - I:

D.C. CIRCUITS

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation.

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, Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT - II:

ELECTRICAL MACHINES Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Voltage regulation of Transformer. Three-phase transformer

connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators

UNIT - III:

ELECTRICAL MACHINES

Working principle of Single-phase transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, efficiency, Three-phase transformer connections. Construction and working principle of DC generators, EMF equation, working principle of DC motors, Torque equations and Speed control of DC motors, Construction and working principle of Three-phase Induction motor, Torques equations and Speed control of Three-phase induction motor. Construction and working principle of synchronous generators.

UNIT - IV:

P-N JUNCTION AND ZENER DIODE:

P and N Type Semiconductor materials Principle of Operation Diode equation, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Zener diode characteristics and applications.

RECTIFIERS AND FILTERS: P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, π - section Filters.

UNIT - V:

BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR (BJT): Construction, Principle of Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTOR (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing FET.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering -M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
- 2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

REFERENCES:

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
- Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
- 3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
- 4. Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
- 5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
- 6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
- 7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 9. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME2202PC: KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	1	0	4

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 are also introduced.

Course Outcomes: The main purpose is to give an idea about the relative motions obtained in all the above type of components used in mechanical Engineering.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

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.

Mechanism and Machines – Mobility of Mechanisms: Grubler's criterion, classification of machines – kinematics chain – inversions of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle chain, single and double slider crank chains, Mechanical Advantage.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{II}$

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.

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.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

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:

- 1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms/JOSEPH E. SHIGLEY/ Oxford
- 2. Theory of Machines / S. S. Rattan / Mc Graw Hill Publishers.

- 1. Theory of Machines / Sadhu Singh / Pearson.
- 2. Theory of Machines / Thomas Bevan/CBS.

ME2203PC: THERMAL ENGINEERING - I

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyze air standard cycles and to understand and evaluate the perform analysis of the major components and systems of IC engines, refrigeration 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 - Engine systems – Carburetor and Fuel Injection Systems for SI engines, Fuel injection systems for CI engines, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication system, Fuel properties and Combustion Stoichiometry.

UNIT – II

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 - III

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 Classification of

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

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

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Rotary Compressor (Positive displacement type): Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor – mechanical details and principle of working – efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient – velocity diagrams – power.

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.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Gas Turbines: Simple Gas Turbine Plant – Ideal Cycle – Closed Cycle and Open Cycle for Gast Turbines, Constant Pressure Cycle, Constant Volume Cycle, Efficiency – Work Ratio and Optimum Pressure Ration for Simple Gas Turbine Cycle. Parameters of Performance, Actual Cycle, Regeneration, Intercooling and Reheating – Closed and Semi-Closed Cycle

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. I.C. Engines / V. Ganesan / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Thermal Engineering / Mahesh M Rathore / Mc Graw Hill

- **1.** Applied Thermodynamics for Engineering Technologists / Eastop / Pearson
- **2.** Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics / Vanwylen G.J., Sonntag R.E. / Wiley Eastern
- **3.** Internal Combustion Engines Fundamentals John B. Heywood McGraw Hill Ed.

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to enable the student;

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics
- To identify various types of flows
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize Fluid Mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts.

UNIT - I

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluidsspecific gravity, viscosity, and surface tension - vapour pressure and their influence on fluid motion- atmospheric, gauge and vacuum pressures – measurement of pressure- Piezometer, U-tube and differential manometers.

UNIT - II

Fluid kinematics: Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube, classification of flows-steady & unsteady, uniform & non-uniform, laminar & turbulent, rotational & irrotationapl flows-equation of continuity for one dimensional flow and three-dimensional flows.

Fluid dynamics: Surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its application on force on pipe bend.

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UNIT - III

Boundary Layer Concepts: Definition, thicknesses, characteristics along thin plate, laminar and turbulent boundary layers (No derivation) boundary layer in transition, separation of boundary layer, submerged objects – drag and lift.

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. Measurement of flow: Pitot tube, venturi meter, and orifice meter, Flow nozzle

UNIT - IV

Basics of turbo machinery: Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency, flow over radial vanes. **Hydraulic Turbines:** 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.

Performance of hydraulic turbines: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic

curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer.

UNIT - V

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 MODI and SETH.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International.
- 3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.

ME2205PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcome:

- To identify various elements and their purpose in typical instruments, to identify various errors that would occur in instruments.
- Analysis of errors so as to determine correction factors for each instrument.
- To understand static and dynamic characteristics of instrument and should be able to determine loading response time.
- For given range of displacement should be able to specify transducer, it accurate and loading time of that transducer.

UNIT – I

Definition – Basic principles of measurement – Measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional description of measuring instruments – examples. Static and Dynamic performance characteristics– sources of errors, Classification and elimination of errors. Measurement of Displacement: Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – Using 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

Measurement of Level: Direct methods – Indirect methods – Capacitive, Radioactive, Ultrasonic, Magnetic, Cryogenic Fuel level indicators –Bubbler level indicators.

Flow measurement: Rotameter, magnetic, Ultrasonic, Turbine flowmeter, 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

Stress-Strain measurements: Various types of stress and strain measurements –Selection and installation of metallic strain gauges; electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending, compressive and tensile strains – Temperature compensation techniques, Use of strain gauges for measuring torque, Strain gauge Rosettes.

Measurement of Humidity: Moisture content of gases, Sling Psychrometer, Absorption Psychrometer, Dew point meter. Measurement of Force, Torque and Power- Elastic force meters, load cells, Torsion meters, Dynamometers.

UNIT – 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, -Alavala, - Cengage Learning
- Basic Principles Measurements (Instrumentation) & Control Systems – S. Bhaskar – Anuradha Publications.

- 1. Measurement Systems: Applications & design, E. O. Doebelin, TMH
- 2. Instrumentation, Measurement & Analysis, B.C. Nakra & K.K. Choudhary, TMH
- 3. Experimental Methods for Engineers / Holman
- 4. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R. K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.
- 5. Mechanical Measurements / Sirohi and Radhakrishna / New Age International.

EE2206ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Pre-requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

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.
- To introduce the concepts of diodes & transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

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
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

List of experiments/demonstrations:

PART A: ELECTRICAL

- 1. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 2. (i) Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
 (ii) Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta- star, Star-Star) in a Three Phase Transformer
- 3. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
- 4. Performance Characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor
- 5. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
- 6. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus **PART B: ELECTRONICS**

- 1. Study and operation of
- (i) Multi-meters (ii) Function Generator (iii) Regulated Power Supplies (iv) CRO.
- 2. PN Junction diode characteristics
- 3. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
- 4. Input & Output characteristics of Transistor in CB / CE configuration
- 5. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering -M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
- 2. Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath, McGraw Hill Education

- Electronic Devices and Circuits R. L. Boylestead and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9th Ed, 2006.
- Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabrata Jit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
- 3. Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, McGraw Hill Company, 6th edition.
- Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches) - 2nd edition by Raymond A. De Carlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
- 5. Network Theory by N. C. Jagan& C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
- 6. Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.
- 7. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 8. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 9. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

ME2207PC: FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINES LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

 $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic principles of fluid mechanics.
- To identify various types of flows.
- To understand boundary layer concepts and flow through pipes.
- To evaluate the performance of hydraulic turbines.
- To understand the functioning and characteristic curves of pumps.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to explain the effect of fluid properties on a flow system.
- Able to identify type of fluid flow patterns and describe continuity equation.
- To analyze a variety of practical fluid flow and measuring devices and utilize fluid mechanics principles in design.
- To select and analyze an appropriate turbine with reference to given situation in power plants.
- To estimate performance parameters of a given Centrifugal and Reciprocating pump.
- Able to demonstrate boundary layer concepts

List of Experiments:

- 1. Impact of jets on Vanes.
- 2. Performance Test on Pelton Wheel.
- 3. Performance Test on Francis Turbine.
- 4. Performance Test on Kaplan Turbine.
- 5. Performance Test on Single Stage Centrifugal Pump.
- 6. Performance Test on Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump.
- 7. Performance Test on Reciprocating Pump.
- 8. Calibration of Venturimeter.
- 9. Calibration of Orifice meter.
- 10.Determination of friction factor for a given pipe line.
- 11.Determination of loss of head due to sudden contraction in a pipeline.
- 12. Verification of Bernoulli's Theorems.

ME2208PC: INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Instrumentation and control systems

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.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Calibration of Pressure Gauges.
- 2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
- 3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.
- 4. Calibration of strain gauge for temperature measurement.
- 5. Calibration of thermocouple for temperature measurement.
- 6. Calibration of capacitive transducer for angular displacement.
- 7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups for the measurement of speed.
- 8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector for temperature measurement.
- 9. Study and calibration of a rotameter for flow measurement.
- 10. Study and use of a Seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
- 11. Study and calibration of McLeod gauge for low pressure.
- 12. Measurement and control of Pressure of a process using SCADA system.
- 13. Measurement and control of level in a tank using capacitive transducer with SCADA.
- 14. Measurement and control of temperature of a process using resistance temperature detector with SCADA.

*MC2002: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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COURSE DESCRIPTION

This offers introduction Gender Studies, course an to an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies - to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.

- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men-Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

UNIT - II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles- Gender Roles and Relationships

Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences- Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and HumanRights-Gender and Mainstreaming

UNIT - IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Genderbased Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "*Chupulu*".

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...."

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks- The Brave Heart.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender". ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

ME3101PC: DYNAMICS OF MACHINERY

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Prerequisites: Kinematics of Machinery

Course Objectives: The objective is to introduce some of the components mainly used in IC Engines and make analysis of various forces involved. Subjects deals with topics like inertia forces in slider crank mechanism; IC Engine components & the analysis like governors is introduced. It also deals with balancing of rotating & reciprocating parts. Studies are made about balancing of multi cylinder engines, Radial engines etc. study of primary & secondary forces are considered while balancing. Finally they are introduced to the topic of vibrations. The study deals with linear, longitudinal, & torsional vibrations. The idea is to introduce the concept of natural frequency and the importance of resonance and critical speeds.

Course Outcome: the study of KOM & DOM are necessary to have an idea while designing the 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 - boundary friction - film lubrication. Clutches - Types - Single plate, multi-plate and cone clutches. **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 Powell 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 /S.S.Rattan / Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Theory of Machines /Sadhu Singh/ Pearson

- 1. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms/Joseph E. Shigley / Oxford
- 2. Theory of Machines / Rao, J.S & R.V. Duggipati/ New Ag

ME3102PC: DESIGN OF MACHINE MEMBERS I

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Note: Design Data Book is permitted. Design of rivets, welded joints, knuckle joint, cotter joint and shaft coupling components should include design for strength and rigidity apart from engineering performance requirements.

Prerequisites: Engineering mechanics, mechanics of solids, manufacturing processes, metallurgy and material science.

Course Objectives:

- To understand the general design procedures and principles in the design of machine elements.
- To study different materials of construction and their properties and factors determining the selection of material for various applications.
- To determine stresses under different loading conditions.
- To learn the design procedure of different fasteners, joints, shafts and couplings.

Course 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

Introduction: General considerations in the design of Engineering Materials and their properties selection -Manufacturing consideration in design. Tolerances and fits -BIS codes of steels.

Design for Static Strength: Simple stresses - Combined stresses - Torsional and Bending stresses - Impact stresses - Stress strain relation - Various theories of failure - Factor of safety - Design for strength and rigidity - preferred numbers. The concept of stiffness in tension, bending, torsion and combined situations.

UNIT - II

Design for Fatigue Strength: Stress concentration-Theoretical stress Concentration factor-Fatigue stress concentration factor- Notch Sensitivity - Design for fluctuating stresses - Endurance limit -Estimation of Endurance strength - Gerber's curve- Goodman's line- Soderberg's line.

UNIT - III

Riveted, Welded and Bolted Joints: Riveted joints- methods of failure of riveted joints-strength equations-efficiency of riveted joints-eccentrically loaded riveted joints.

Welded joints-Design of fillet welds-axial loads-circular fillet welds under bending, torsion. Welded joints under eccentric loading.

Bolted joints - Design of bolts with pre-stresses - Design of joints under eccentric loading - locking devices - bolts of uniform strength.

UNIT - IV

Keys, Cotters and Knuckle Joints: Design of keys-stresses in keys-cotter joints-spigot and socket, sleeve and cotter, Gib and cotter joints-Knuckle joints.

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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. - Gaskets and seals (stationary & rotary)
Shaft Couplings: Rigid couplings - Muff, Split muff and Flange couplings. Flexible couplings - Flange coupling (Modified).

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Design of Machine Elements / V. Bhandari / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Machine Design / Jindal / Pearson

- 1. Design of Machine Elements / V. M. Faires / Macmillan
- 2. Design of Machine Elements-I / Kannaiah, M.H / New Age

ME3103PC: Metrology & Machine Tools

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.	
Prerequisites: None	

Course Objectives: The course content enables students to:

- Acquire the knowledge of Engineering metrology and its practice which is having increasing importance in industry.
- Specifically make the student to improve applications aspect in the measurements and control of process of manufacture
- Impart the fundamental aspects of the metal cutting principles and their application in studying the behavior of various machining processes.
- Train in knowing the fundamental parts of various machine tools and their kinematic schemes.
- Discuss various principles of jigs and fixtures which will be used to hold and guide the work pieces and cutting tools in various machine tools

Course Outcome: 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. Engine lathe - Principle of working, types of lathe, specifications. Taper turning, - Lathe attachments. Capstan and Turret lathe - Single spindle and multi-spindle automatic lathes - tool layouts.

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

Milling machines - Principles of working - Types of milling machines - Geometry of milling cutters methods of indexing. 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- Types of Fits - 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 using Bevel protractor and Sine bar. Measurement of flatness using straight edges, surface plates, optical flat and auto collimator.

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UNIT - V

Surface Roughness Measurement: Roughness, Waviness. CLA, RMS, Rz Values. Methods of measurement of surface finish, Talysurf. 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. Machine Tool Practices/ Kibbe, Johne. Neely, T. White, Rolando 0. Meyer/ Pearson
- 2. Engineering Metrology/ R.K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.

- 1. Principles of Machine Tools, Bhattacharyya A and Sen.G.C / New Central Book Agency.
- 2. Fundamentals of Dimensional Metrology / Connie Dotson / Thomson
- 3. Fundamentals of Metal Machining and Machine Tools / Geoffrey Boothroyd / McGraw Hill
- 4. Principles of Engineering Metrology/ Rega Rajendra/ Jaico Publishers.
- 5. Metrology and Measurement/ Bewoor & Kulkarni/ Tata Mc Graw Hill

SM3104MS: Business Economics & Financial Analysis

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Course Objective: To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

UNIT - I: Introduction to Business and Economics

Business: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

Economics: Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

UNIT - II: Demand and Supply Analysis

Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

Supply Analysis: Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

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

Production Analysis: Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

Cost analysis: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

Pricing: Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

UNIT - IV: Financial Accounting: Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, and Preparation of Final Accounts.

UNIT - V: Financial Analysis through Ratios: Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems). Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
- 2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
- 3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

- 1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
- 2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Note: Steam Table book Permitted. **Prerequisite**: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the laws of Thermodynamics to analyze steam and gas turbine cycles and to perform 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 vapor 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. **Boilers** - Classification - Working principles with sketches including HP Boilers - Mountings and Accessories - Working principles- Boiler horse power, Equivalent Evaporation, Efficiency and Heat balance - Draught- Classification - Height of chimney for given draught and discharge- Condition for maximum discharge- Efficiency of chimney.

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

Steam Condensers: Requirements of steam condensing plant - Classification of condensers -Working principle of different types - Vacuum efficiency and Condenser efficiency - Air leakage, sources and its affects, Air pump- Cooling water requirement.

Gas Turbines: Simple gas turbine plant - Ideal cycle, essential components - Parameters of performance - Actual cycle - Regeneration, Inter cooling and Reheating -Closed and Semi-closed cycles - Merits and Demerits- Combustion chambers and turbines of Gas Turbine Plant- Brief Concepts.

UNIT - V

Jet Propulsion: Principle of Operation -Classification of jet propulsive engines - Working Principles with schematic diagrams and representation on T-S diagram - Thrust, Thrust Power and Propulsion Efficiency - Turbo jet engines - Needs and Demands met by Turbo jet - Schematic Diagram, Thermodynamic Cycle, Performance Evaluation Thrust Augmentation - Methods.

Rockets: Application - Working Principle - Classification - Propellant Type - Thrust, Propulsive Efficiency - Specific Impulse - Solid and Liquid propellant Rocket Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Thermal Engineering / Mahesh M Rathore/ Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Gas Turbines V. Ganesan /Mc Graw Hill

- 1. Gas Turbine Theory/ Saravanamuttoo, Cohen, Rogers/ Pearson
- 2. Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics / Rathakrishnan/ PHI
- 3. Thermal Engineering/ Rajput/ Lakshmi Publications

ME3106PC: OPERATIONS RESEARCH

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Prerequisites: None

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

Course Outcome: Understanding the problem, identifying variables & constants, Formulation of optimization model and applying appropriate optimization technique

UNIT - I

Development-definition-characteristics and phases-Types of models-Operations Research models- applications.

Allocation: Linear Programming Problem Formulation-Graphical solution- Simplex method-Artificial variable techniques: Two-phase method, Big-M method.

UNIT - II

Transportation problem - Formulation-Optimal solution, unbalanced transportation problem- Degeneracy.

Assignment problem- Formulation-Optimal solution, - Variants of Assignment problem-Travelling salesman problem.

UNIT - III

Sequencing- Introduction-Flow-Shop sequencing- n jobs through two machines – n jobs through threemachines- Job shop sequencing-two jobs through 'm' machines
 Replacement: Introduction- Replacement of items that deteriorate with time- when money value is notcounted and counted- Replacement of items that fail completely- Group Replacement.

UNIT - IV

Theory of Games: Introduction- Terminology- Solution of games with saddle points and without saddle points. 2 x 2 games- dominance principle- m x 2 & 2 x n games- Graphical method.

Inventory: Introduction- Single item, Deterministic models- purchase inventory models with one price break and multiple price breaks- Stochastic models _ Demand may be discrete variable or continuousvariable- single period model and no setup cost.

UNIT - V

Waiting lines: Introduction- Terminology- Single channel- Poisson arrivals and Exponential service times with infinite population.

Dynamic Programming: Introduction- Terminology, Bellman's principle of optimality-Applications of Dynamic programming- shortest path problem- linear programming problem.

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TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Operations Research/ J. K. Sharma4e./ MacMilan
- 2. Introduction to OR/ Hillier & Libemann/TMH

- 1. Introduction to OR/Taha/PHI
- 2. Operations Research/NVS Raju/SMS Education/3rd Revised Edition
- 3. Operations Research /A. M. Natarajan, P.Balasubramaniam, A. Tamilarasi/Pearson Education.
- 4. Operations Research/ Wagner/ PHI Publications.
- 5. Operations Research/M.V. Durga Prasad, K.Vijaya Kumar Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar/CengageLearning.

ME3107PC: THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.				
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Prerequisite: Thermodynamics & Thermal Engineering - I				

Objective: To understand the working principles of IC Engines, Compressors.

List of Experiments

- 1. I.C. Engines Valve / Port Timing Diagrams
- 2. I.C. Engines Performance Test for 4 Stroke SI engines
- 3. I.C. Engines Performance Test for 2 Stroke SI engines
- 4. I.C. Engines Morse, Retardation, Motoring Tests
- 5. I.C. Engine Heat Balance CI/SI Engines
- 6. I.C. Engines Economical speed Test on a SI engine
- 7. I.C. Engines effect of A/F Ratio in a SI engine
- 8. Performance Test on Variable Compression Ratio Engine
- 9. IC engine Performance Test on a 4S CI Engine at constant speed
- 10. Volumetric efficiency of Air Compressor Unit
- 11. Dis-assembly / Assembly of Engines
- 12. Study of Boilers

Note: Perform any 10 out of the 12 Exercises.

ME3108PC: Metrology & Machine Tools Lab

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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Course Objectives:

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

Prerequisites: Theoretical exposure to Metrology and machine tools.

List of Experiments:

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

ME3109PC: KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Prerequisites:

Prerequisites for the graduate-level course are Kinematics, Dynamics, differential equations, motion simulation, displacement, velocity, acceleration, force, torque, power, Newton's motion laws, vibration, Gyroscopic Effect, Cams, Bearings.

Course Objectives: The objective of the lab is to understand the kinematics and dynamics of mechanical elements such as linkages, gears, cams and learn to design such elements to accomplish desired motions or tasks.

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this lab, students should be able to:

- Understand types of motion
- Analyze forces and torques of components in linkages
- Understand static and dynamic balance
- Understand forward and inverse kinematics of open-loop mechanisms

Experiments: (A Minimum of 10 experiments are to be conducted)

- 1. To determine the state of balance of machines for primary and secondary forces
- 2. To determine the frequency of torsional vibration of a given rod
- 3. Determine the effect of varying mass on the centre of sleeve in porter and proell governor
- 4. Find the motion of the follower if the given profile of the cam
- 5. The balance masses statically and dynamically for single rotating mass systems
- 6. Determine the critical speed of a given shaft for different n-conditions
- 7. For a simple pendulum determine time period and its natural frequency
- 8. For a compound pendulum determine time period and its natural frequency
- 9. Determine the effect of gyroscope for different motions
- 10. Determine time period, amplitude and frequency of undamped free longitudinal vibration of single degree spring mass systems.
- 11. Determine the pressure distribution of lubricating oil at various load and speed of a Journal bearing.
- 12. Determine time period, amplitude and frequency of damped free longitudinal vibration of single degree spring mass systems

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*MC3002 Cyber Security

B.Tech III Year I Sem	LT P C
Prerequisites: NIL	3000

Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Cyber Security: Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

UNIT - II

Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics: Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy.

Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing.

UNIT - III

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless

Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

UNIT- IV

Cyber Security: Organizational Implications: Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing: security risks and perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations.

Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism: Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

Privacy Issues: Basic Data Privacy Concepts: Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains- medical, financial, etc.

Cybercrime: Examples and Mini-Cases

Examples: Official Website of Maharashtra Government Hacked, Indian Banks Lose Millions of Rupees, Parliament Attack, Pune City Police Bust Nigerian Racket, e-mail spoofing instances.

Mini-Cases: The Indian Case of online Gambling, An Indian Case of Intellectual Property Crime, Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley
- 2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, ISBN 9780815371335, 2018.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.
- Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F

*MC3003: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

B.Tech III Year I Sem

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Course Objectives:

To train the students to understand different types of AI agents, various AI search algorithms, fundamentals of knowledge representation, building of simple knowledgebased systems and to apply knowledge representation, reasoning. Study of Markov Models enable the student ready to step into applied AI.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to use search algorithms in AI
- Able to apply learning and reasoning to AI systems

UNIT - I

Introduction: AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents **Basic Search Strategies**: Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search

(Breadth- First,

Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing,

Generic Best-First, A*), Constraint Satisfaction (Backtracking, Local Search)

UNIT - II

Advanced Search: Constructing Search Trees, Stochastic Search, A* Search Implementation, Minimax Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning

Basic Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Propositional Logic, First-Order Logic,

Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining, Introduction to Probabilistic Reasoning, Bayes Theorem

UNIT - III

Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Knowledge Representation Issues, Non-monotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes.

Reasoning Under Uncertainty: Basic probability, Acting Under Uncertainty, Bayes' Rule,

Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, Bayesian Networks

UNIT - IV

Learning: What Is Learning? Rote Learning, Learning by Taking Advice, Learning in Problem Solving, Learning from Examples, Winston's Learning Program, Decision Trees.

UNIT - V

Expert Systems: Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Shell, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

TEXT BOOK:

1. Russell, S. and Norvig, P, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Prentice- Hall, 2010.

- 1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.
- 2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.

ME3201PC: DESIGN OF MACHINE MEMBERS-II

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

Prerequisites: 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.

Course Outcomes:

- Knowledge about journal bearing design using different empirical relations.
- Estimation of 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

Mechanical Springs: Stresses and deflections of helical springs - Extension and compression springs - Design of springs for fatigue loading - natural frequency of helical springs - Energy storage capacity - Helical torsion springs - Design of co-axial springs, Design of leaf springs.

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

UNIT -V

Gears: Spur gears& Helical gears- Brief introduction involving important concepts - Design of gears using AGMA procedure involving Lewis and Buckingham equations. Check for wear.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Design of Machine Elements / Spotts/ Pearson
- 2. Machine Design / Pandya & Shah / Charothar

- 1. Design of Machine Elements-II / Kannaiah / New Age
- 2. Design of Machine Elements / Sharma and Purohit/PHI
- 3. Design Data Book / P.V. Ramana Murti & M. Vidyasagar/ B.S. Publications
- 4. Design Data Handbook / S. Md. Jalaludeen/ Anuradha Publishers

ME3202PC: HEAT TRANSFER

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.		т	Р	С
Note: Heat Transfer Data Book is permitted.	3	1	0	4

Prerequisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objectives: To provide knowledge about application of conduction, convection and radiation heat transfer concepts to different practical applications

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

- Understand the basic modes of heat transfer
- Compute one dimensional steady state heat transfer with and without heat generation
- Understand and analyze heat transfer through extended surfaces
- Understand one dimensional transient conduction heat transfer
- Understand concepts of continuity, momentum and energy equations
- Interpret and analyze forced and free convective heat transfer
- Understand the principles of boiling, condensation and radiation heat transfer
- Design of heat exchangers using LMTD and NTU methods

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 spheres- 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 n 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 - Integral Method as approximate method -Application of Von Karman Integral Momentum Equation for flat plate with different velocity profiles.

Forced convection: External Flows: Concepts about hydrodynamic and thermal boundary layer and use of empirical correlations for convective heat transfer -Flat plates and Cylinders.

UNIT - IV

Internal Flows: Concepts about Hydrodynamic and Thermal Entry Lengths - Division of internal flow based on this -Use of empirical relations for Horizontal Pipe Flow and annulus flow.

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

Heat Exchangers: Classification of heat exchangers - overall heat transfer Coefficient and fouling factor - Concepts of LMTD and NTU methods - Problems using LMTD and NTU methods.

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.

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

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Heat and Mass Transfer Dixit /Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Heat and Mass Transfer / Altamush Siddiqui/ Cengage

- 1. Essential Heat Transfer Christopher A Long / Pearson
- 2. Heat Transfer -Ghoshdastidar / Oxford

ME3203PC: CAD & CAM

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Prerequisites: To learn the importance and use of computer in design and manufacture

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: Understand 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. To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT - I

Fundamentals of CAD/ CAM, Application of computers for Design and Manufacturing, Benefits of CAD/ CAM - Computer peripherals for CAD/ CAM, Design workstation, Graphic terminal, CAD/ CAM software- definition of system software and application software, CAD/ CAM database and structure. **Geometric Modeling:** Wire frame modeling, wire frame entities, Interpolation and approximation of curves, Concept of parametric and non-parametric representation of curves, Curve fitting techniques, 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

NC Control Production Systems: Numerical control, Elements of NC system, NC part programming: Methods of NC part programming, manual part programming, Computer assisted part programming, Post Processor, Computerized part program, SPPL (A Simple Programming Language). CNC, DNC and Adaptive Control Systems.

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 Concepts and Applications / Alavala / PHI
- 2. CAD/CAM Principles and Applications / P. N. Rao / Mc Graw Hill

- 1. CAD/CAM/ Groover M.P/ Pearson
- 2. CAD/CAM/CIM/ Radhakrishnan and Subramanian / New Age

ME3204PC: FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Prerequisites: Mechanics of Solids

Course Objective: The aim of the course is to provide the participants an overview on Finite Element Method, Material models, and Applications in Civil Engineering. At the end of the course, the participants are expected to have fair understanding of:

- Basics of Finite Element Analysis.
- Available material models for structural materials, soils and interfaces/joints.
- Modeling of engineering systems and Soil-Structure Interaction (SSI).
- Importance of interfaces and joints on the behavior of engineering systems.
- Implementation of material model in finite element method and applications

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. ANSYS, ABAQUS, NASTRAN, etc.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Finite Element Methods: General Procedure - Engineering Applications - Stress and Equilibrium, Strain - Displacement relations. Stress - strain relations: Finite Elements: 1- Dimensional, 2 - Dimensional, 3-Dimensional & Interpolation Elements

One Dimensional Problems: 1-D Linear and 1-D Quadratic Elements - Finite element modeling, Coordinates and shape functions. Assembly of Global stiffness matrix and load vector. Finite element equations, Treatment of boundary conditions, Quadratic shape functions.

UNIT - II

Analysis of Trusses: Derivation of Stiffness Matrix for Plane Truss, Displacement of Stress Calculations.

Analysis of Beams: Element stiffness matrix for two noded, two degrees of freedom per node beam element, Load Vector, Deflection.

UNIT - III

Finite element modeling of two-dimensional stress analysis with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions, Estimation of Load Vector, Stresses

Finite element modeling of Axi-symmetric solids subjected to Axi-symmetric loading with triangular elements. Two dimensional four noded Isoparametric elements and numerical integration.

UNIT - IV

Steady State Heat Transfer Analysis: one dimensional analysis of Slab, fin and two-dimensional analysis of thin plate.

UNIT - V

Dynamic Analysis: Formulation of finite element model, element - Mass matrices, evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for a stepped bar, truss and beam.

Finite element - formulation to 3 D problems in stress analysis, convergence requirements, Mesh generation. Techniques such as semi-automatic and fully automatic use of software such as ANSYS, ABAQUS, NASTRAN using Hexahedral and Tetrahedral Elements.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Finite Element Methods: Basic Concepts and applications/Alavala/PHI
- 2. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Chandrupatla, Ashok and Belegundu /Pearson

- 1. An Introduction to the Finite Element Method / J. N. Reddy/ Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Finite Element Analysis / SS Bhavikatti / New Age
- 3. Finite Element Method/ Dixit/Cengage

ME3205PC: HEAT TRANSFER LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Prerequisite: Thermodynamics

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

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

- Perform steady state conduction experiments to estimate thermal conductivity of different materials
- Perform transient heat conduction experiment
- 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
- Perform radiation experiments: Determine surface emissivity of a test plate and Stefan-Boltzmann's constant and compare with theoretical value

Minimum twelve experiments from the following:

- 1. Composite Slab Apparatus Overall heat transfer co-efficient.
- 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
- 7. Heat transfer in forced convection apparatus.
- 8. Heat transfer in natural convection
- 9. Parallel and counter flow heat exchanger.
- 10. Emissivity apparatus.
- 11. Stefan Boltzman Apparatus.
- 12. Critical Heat flux apparatus.
- 13. Study of heat pipe and its demonstration.
- 14. Film and Drop wise condensation apparatus

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ME3206PC: CAD & CAM LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Prerequisites: 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 understand the basic principles of different types of analysis.

Course Outcomes: To understand the analysis of various aspects in of manufacturing design

Note: conduct any TEN exercises from the list given below:

- 1. Drafting: Development of part drawings for various components in the form of orthographic and isometric. Representation of dimensioning and tolerances.
- 2. Part Modeling: Generation of various 3D Models through Protrusion, revolve, sweep. Creation of various features. Study of parent child relation. Feature based and Boolean based modeling and Assembly Modeling. Study of various standard Translators. Design of simple components.
- 3. Determination of deflection and stresses in 2D and 3D trusses and beams.
- 4. Determination of deflections, principal and Von-mises stresses in plane stress, plane strain and Axi-symmetric components.
- 5. Determination of stresses in 3D and shell structures (at least one example in each case)
- 6. Estimation of natural frequencies and mode shapes, Harmonic response of 2D beam.
- 7. Study state heat transfer analysis of plane and axi-symmetric components.
- 8. Development of process sheets for various components based on Tooling and Machines.
- 9. Development of manufacturing defects and tool management systems.
- 10. Study of various post processors used in NC Machines.
- 11. Development of NC code for free form and sculptured surfaces using CAM software.
- 12. Machining of simple components on NC lathe and Mill by transferring NC Code / from CAM software.

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EN3207HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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Introduction:

The introduction of the Advanced 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 globalized 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:

- Activities on Fundamentals of Interpersonal 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.
- Activities on Writing Skills Structure and presentation of different types of writing letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/ - planning for writing improving one's writing.
- 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
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM-512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- 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 Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

TEXT BOOKS:

- Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2nd Edition
- 2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5th Edition.

- 1. Learn Correct English A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
- 2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
- 3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

*MC3001: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	0

UNIT – I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.

2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

Professional Elective I ME3201PE: UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES

NRCM

Prerequisites: Metrology and Machine Tools

Course Overview: The objective of this course is to introduce the student to more advanced topics in the machining processes. To bring out the need for Unconventional Machining Processes which will overcome the difficulties associated with Traditional Machining.

Course Objectives:

- To teach the modeling technique for machining processes
- To teach interpretation of data for process selection
- To teach the mechanics and thermal issues associated with chip formation
- To teach the effects of tool geometry on machining force components and surface finish
- To teach the machining surface finish and material removal rate

Course Outcomes:

• Understand the basic techniques of Unconventional Machining processes modeling

• Estimate the material removal rate and cutting force, in an industrially useful manner, for Unconventional Machining processes.

UNIT. I

Introduction - Need for non-traditional machining methods-Classification of modern machining processes - considerations in process selection. Materials. Applications.

Ultrasonic machining - Elements of the process, mechanics of metal removal process, parameters, economic considerations, applications and limitations, recent development.

UNIT. II

Abrasive Jet Machining, Water Jet Machining and Abrasive Water Jet Machining: Basic principles, equipment, process variable, and mechanics of metal removal, MRR, application and limitations. Electro Chemical Processes: Fundamentals of electro chemical machining, electrochemical grinding, electro chemical honing and deburring processes, metal removal rate in ECM, Tool design, Surface finish and accuracy, economic aspects of ECM - Simple problems for estimation of metal removal rate.

UNIT. III

Thermal Metal Removal Processes: General Principle and applications of Electric Discharge Machining, Electric Discharge Grinding and electric discharge wire cutting processes - Power circuits for EDM, Mechanics of metal removal in EDM, Process parameters, selection of tool electrode and dielectric fluids, methods surface finish and machining accuracy, characteristics of spark eroded surface and machine tool selection. Wire EDM, principle, applications.

UNIT. IV

Generation and control of electron beam for machining, theory of electron beam machining, comparison of thermal and non-thermal processes -General Principle and application of laser beam machining - thermal features, cutting speed and accuracy of cut.

UNIT. V

Application of plasma for machining, metal removing mechanism, process parameters, accuracy and surface finish and other applications of plasma in manufacturing industries. Chemical machining - principle - maskants – applications Magnetic abrasive finishing, Abrasive flow finishing, Electro stream drilling, shaped tube electrolyte machining.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Advanced Machining Processes / VK Jain / Allied publishers
- 2. Modern Machining Processes P. C. Pandey, H. S. Shan/ Mc Graw Hill

- 1. Unconventional Manufacturing Processes/ Singh M.K/ New Age Publishers
- 2. Advanced Methods of Machining/ J.A. McGeough/ Springer International
- 3. Non-Traditional Manufacturing Processes/ Benedict G.F. / CRC Press

ME3202PE: MACHINE TOOL DESIGN Professional Elective I

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Pre-requisites: Machine Design, Machine Tools and Metrology, Machining Science **Course Objectives:**

As a result of this course, students will be able to:

- Implement the tool design process when designing tooling for the manufacturing of a product.
- Apply Geometric Tolerancing principles in the designs of tooling.
- Evaluate and select appropriate materials for tooling applications.
- Design, develop, and evaluate cutting tools and work holders for a manufactured product.
- Design, develop, and evaluate appropriate gauging / gauging systems to define limits and specifications of a work piece during the manufacturing process.
- Design, develop, and evaluate tooling for various joining processes.
- Apply ANSI standards to tool design drawings and layouts.
- Use CAD and conventional techniques in creating tooling drawings.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Understand basic motions involved in a machine tool. 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. Apply appropriate quality tests for quality assurance.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Machine Tool Drives and Mechanisms: Introduction to the course, Working and Auxiliary Motions in Machine Tools, Kinematics of Machine Tools, Motion Transmission.

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

Design of Machine Tool Structures: Functions of Machine Tool Structures and their Requirements, Design for Strength, Design for Rigidity, Materials for Machine Tool Structures, Machine Tool Constructional Features, Beds and Housings, Columns and Tables, Saddles and Carriages.

UNIT - IV

Design of Guideways, Power Screws and Spindles: Functions and Types of Guide ways, Design of Guide ways, Design of Aerostatic Slideways, Design of Anti-Friction Guide ways, combination Guide ways, Design of Power Screws.

Design of Spindles and Spindle Supports: Functions of Spindles and Requirements, Effect of

Machine Tool Compliance on Machining Accuracy, Design of Spindles, Antifriction Bearings.

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Tool Design and Numerical Control/ N.K. Mehta / Mc Graw Hill

2. Principles of Machine Tools/ G.C. Sen and A. Bhattacharyya / , New Central Book

Agency

- 1. Design of Machine Tools / D. K Pal, S. K. Basu / Oxford
- 2. Machine Tool Design, Vol. I, II, III and IV / N. S. Acherkhan / MIR

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Prerequisites: None

Pre-requisites: Management Science & Productivity.

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. Evaluate MRP and JIT systems against traditional inventory control systems. Understand basics of variability and its role in the performance of a production system. Analyze aggregate planning strategies. Apply forecasting and scheduling techniques to production systems. Understand theory of constraints for effective management of production systems.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{I}$

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.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{II}$

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

Line Balancing: Terminology, Methods of Line Balancing, RPW method, Largest Candidate method and Heuristic method.

Routing – Definition – Routing procedure – Factors affecting routing procedure, Route Sheet.

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Scheduling –Definition – Scheduling Policies – types of scheduling methods – differences with loading

– flow shop scheduling – job shop scheduling, line of balance (LOB) – objectives - steps involved.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

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. Operations management Heizer- Pearson.
- 2. Production and Operations Management / Ajay K Garg / Mc Graw Hill.

- 1. Production Planning and Control- Text & cases/ SK Mukhopadhyaya /PHI.
- 2. Production Planning and Control- Jain & Jain Khanna publications

B.Tech. III Ye	ar II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits		Maximum Marks				
CE32110E	Elective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL			Total Classes :60			
Prerequisites	No Prerequisites	-				1		

BASICS OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (Open Elective-I)

Course objectives: The objectives of the course are:

- To explain the concepts of Civil Engineering.
- To Understand the BuildingMaterials for construction
- To understand the concept of Transportation
- To explain the Soil Characteristics for best foundation
- To know the Drinking water Standards & Water Treatment Units.

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Identify different types of building materials for construction.
- Discuss types of Traffic Flow Characteristics.
- To know the soil classification and its properties.
- Distinguish and understand Drinking water and Waste water properties.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I, Building Materials for Construction

Bricks & Cement : qualities of good bricks, types of brick, ingredients of cement, types of cement, Grade of cement.

Concrete & Steel : Properties of cement concrete, types of concrete based on usage & properties and uses of various types of steel, Admixtures.

Building components: lintels, walls, staircases, types of floors, types of roofs, doors, windows-material-types, Finishers-Plastering, Painting, Tiles.
MODULE- II Transportation Engineering

Highway : History and Importance of Highways, Classification of roads, highway crosssection, types of Pavement.

Traffic: Roadsafety-Traffic signals & its types. Road intersections & its types.Railway:Permanent way, Componentsparts itsfunctions. Airway:Typical Airport layout, Factors for airport sites election.

MODULE–III Geotechnical Engineering

Soil formation and its three phase diagram, I.S.Classification of soils. Permeability & its Factors affecting, capillary rise. Compaction–factors affecting compaction.

Geology- Different types & its properties of Rocks & Minerals.

MODULE- IV Water Resources & Irrigation Engineering

Hydro logic cycle, Forms of precipitation, measurement of precipitation by Symons rain gauge.

Abstractions from precipitation : Infiltration, Evaporation & Run off & their Factors affecting.

Irrigation: Water requirement of crops, canal & its losses, Typesoflining-Advantages and disadvantages.

Types of dams, Factors affecting selection of a damsite.Tunneling-Purposes of tunneling.

UNIT-V Environmental Engineering

Drinking Water: types of water demand-factors affecting water quality and testing – drinking water standards.Layout and general outline of water treatment units. Wastewater: Waste water treatment plant Flow diagram. Waste water collection, manholes & house drainage.

Air & Sound pollution- Effects & Controlling methods.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Building Construction by B.C.Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain–Laxmi Publications (P) ltd., NewDelhi.
- 2. Transportation Engineering by Khanna & Justo
- 3. Geotechnical Engineering by Arora
- 4. Water Resources & Irrigation Engineering by SK Garg
- 5. Environmental Engineering by Dr.B.C.Punmia

BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

	(Ope	en Ele	ectiv	e–I)					
B.Tech. III Y	lear II Semester								
Course Code	Category	H V	Hours / Week Credi			Мах	imum	Marks	
CE3212OE	Elective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
CE02120E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actic	al c NIL	lasses :	Total Classes :60			
Prerequisite	s: No Prerequisites								

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course is to

- List the construction material.
- Explain different construction techniques
- Understand the building bye-laws
- Highlight the smart building materials

Course Outcomes: After the completion of the course student should be able to

- Define the Basic terminology that is used in the industry
- Categorize different building materials, properties and the iruses

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Cement: Introduction, ingredients of cement, types of cement, cement mortar uses.Concrete: Properties of cement concrete, materials, standard concrete mixproportions, curing of concrete, methods-effects of improper curing.

MODULE-II

Bricks & Bricks masonry : qualities of good bricks, types ofbricks, brick masonry and types of brick masonry

Timber : Structure of a tree, defects in timber, seasoning of timber, qualities of good timber, important Indian timber trees.

MODULE-III

Construction Materials : Stone-type of building stones, glass-types based on usage, plastics-advantages and disadvantages, uses, ceramics-types used in building industry.

Structural steel : properties and uses of various types of steel, types.Girders-types & uses

MODULE-IV

Building components : lintels, walls, staircases, types of floors, types of roofs , doors, windows-material-types.

Fire protection : hazards, classification of fire resistant materials and constructions.

MODULE-V

Building planning : principles of building planning, classification of building sand building by laws. Building Services: Plumbing-water distribution, sanitary-lines and fittings, ventilations: functional requirements, system of ventilations.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Building Materials and Construction–Arora & Bindra, Dhanpat Roy Publications.
- Building Materials and Construction by GC Sahu, Joygopal Jena McGraw hill Pvt Ltd 2015.
- Building Construction by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain Laxmi Publications(P) ltd., New Delhi.

- 1. Building Materials by Duggal, New Age International.
- 2. Building Materials by P.C.Varghese, PHI.
- 3. Building Construction by PC Varghese PHI.
- 4. Construction Technology- Vol-I & II by R.Chubby, Longman UK.
- 5. 5.Alternate Building Materials and Technology, Jagadish, Venkatarama Reddy and others; New Age Publications.

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION AND COSTING (Open Elective- I)

B.Tech. III Y	lear II Semester									
Course Code	Category	He V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Мах	Marks			
FF20110F	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total		
LE3211UE	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100		
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	Practical classes : NIL				Total Classes :60			
60	NIL			NIL		Tota	al Clas	ses :		

Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To emphasize the estimation and costing aspects of all electrical equipment, installation and designs on the cost viability.
- To design and estimation of wiring
- To design overhead and underground distribution lines, substations and illumination

Course Outcomes: After Completion of this course, student will be able to

- Understand the design considerations of electrical installations.
- Design electrical installation for buildings and small industries.
- Identify and design the various types of light sources for different applications.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Design Considerations of Electrical Installations: Electric Supply System, Three phase four wire distribution system, Protection of Electric Installation against over load, short circuitand Earth fault, Earthing, General requirements of electrical installations, testing of installations, Indian Electricity rules, Neutral and Earth wire, Types of loads, Systems ofwiring, Service connections, Service Mains, Sub-Circuits, Location of Outlets, Location of Control Switches, Location of Main Board and Distribution board, Guidelines for Installation of Fittings, Load Assessment, Permissible voltage drops and sizes of wires, estimating and costing of Electric installations.

MODULE- II

Electrical Installation for Different Types of Buildings and Small Industries: Electrical installations for residential buildings–estimating and costing of material, Electrical installations for commercial buildings, Electrical installations for small industries.

MODULE- III

Overhead and Underground Transmission and Distribution Lines : Introduction, Supports for transmission lines, Distribution lines – Materials used, Underground cables, Mechanical Design of over headlines, Design of underground cables.

MODULE- IV

Substations: Introduction, Types of substations, Outdoor substation – Pole mounted type,Indoor substations–Floor mounted type.

MODULE- V

Design of Illumination Schemes : Introduction, Terminology in illumination, laws of illumination, various types of light sources, Practical lighting schemes LED, CFL and OCFL differences.

Text Books:

- 1. "K.B.Raina, S.K.Bhattacharya", "Electrical Design Estimating and Costing", New Age International Publisher, 2010.
- 2. "Er.V.K. Jain, Er.AmitabhBajaj", "Design of Electrical Installations", University Science Press.

3. Reference Books:

- 4. Code of practice for Electrical wiring installations, (System voltage not exceeding 650volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS:732-1983.
- 5. Guide for Electrical layout in residential buildings, Indian Standard Institution, IS:4648-1968.
- 6. Electrical Installation buildings Indian Standard Institution, IS:2032.
- Code of Practice for selection, Installation of Maintenance of fuse (voltage not exceeding 650V), Indian Standard Institution, IS:3106-1966.
- 8. Code of Practice for earthling, Indian Standard Institution, IS:2543-1966.
- 9. Code of Practice for Installation and Maintenance of induction motors, Indian Standard Institution, IS:900-1965.
- 10. Code of Practice for electrical wiring, Installations (system voltage not exceeding 650Volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS:2274-1963.
- 11. "GuptaJ.B., Katson,Ludhiana", "Electrical Installation, estimating and costing", S.K.Kataria and sons, 2013.

NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

Course Code	Category	He	Hours / Week Credits			Мах	imum	Marks
FF20100F	Els stime	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
EE32120E	EE3212OE Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classe NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60		

Prerequisite : Engineering chemistry and Engineering Physics - II

Course Objective:

• To understand the importance of various materials used in electrical engineering and obtain a qualitative analysis of their behavior and applications.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Understand various types of dielectric materials , their properties in various conditions.
- Evaluate magnetic materials and their behavior.
- Evaluate semiconductor materials and technologies.
- Acquire Knowledge on Materials used in electrical engineering and applications.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Dielectric Materials: Dielectric as Electric Field Medium, leakage currents, dielectric loss, dielectric strength, breakdown voltage, breakdown in solid dielectrics, flashover ,liquid dielectrics, electric conductivity in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, Ferro magnetic materials, properties of ferromagnetic materials in static fields, spontaneous, polarization, curiepoint, anti-ferro magnetic materials, piezo electric materials, pyro electric materials.

MODULE- II

Magnetic Materials: Classification of magnetic materials, spontaneous magnetization inferromagnetic materials, magnetic Anisotropy, Magnetostriction, diamagnetism, magnetically soft and hard materials, special purpose materials, feebly magnetic materials, Ferrites, cast and cermet permanent magnets, ageing of magnets. Factors effecting permeability and hysteresis

MODULE - III

Semi conductor Materials: Properties of semiconductors, Silicon wafers, integration techniques, Large and very large scale integration techniques(VLSI)

MODULE - IV

Materials for Electrical Applications: Materials used for Resistors, rheostats, heaters, transmission line structures, stranded conductors, bimetals fuses, soft and hard solders, electric contact materials, electric carbon materials, thermo couple materials. Solid, Liquid and Gaseous insulating materials, Effect of moisture on insulation.

MODULE- V

Special Purpose Materials: Refractory Materials, Structural Materials, Radioactive Materials, Galvanization and Impregnation of materials, Processing of electronic materials, Insulatingvarnishes and coolants, Properties and applications of mineral oils, Testing of Transformeroilas per ISI.

Text Books:

- 1. "R K Rajput", "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials", Laxmi Publications, 2009
- 2. "T K Basak", "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials", New Age Science Publications 2009

Reference Books:

- 1. TTTI Madras, "Electrical Engineering Materials", McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
- 2. "Adrianus J.Dekker", Electrical Engineering Materials, PHI Publication, 2006.
- 3. S.P.Seth, P.V.Gupta "A course in Electrical Engineering Materials", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2011.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH (Open Elective- I)

B.Tech. III Yea	ar II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Мах	Marks	
MEQO11OF		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
ME3211OE E Contact Tutor	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classe NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60		
Prerequisite	s: None							

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

Course Outcome: Understanding the problem, identifying variables & constants, Formulation of optimization model and applying appropriate optimization technique

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Development - definition - characteristics and phases - Types of models - Operations Researchmodels-applications.

Allocation : Linear Programming Problem Formulation-Graphical solution- Simplex method-Artificial variable techniques : Two-phase method, Big-Mmethod.

MODULE-II

Transportation problem –Formulation - Optimal solution, unbalanced transportation problem-Degeneracy.

Assignment problem-Formulation-Optimal solution,-Variants of Assignment problem-Travelling salesman problem.

MODULE-III

Sequencing.Introduction-Flow-Shop sequencing-njobs through two machines- njobs through three machines-Jobshop sequencing-two jobs through 'm' machines – NR21 B Tech ME Syllabus

graphical model 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.

MODULE-IV

Theory of Games: Introduction- Terminology- Solution of games with saddle points and with out saddle points. 2x2 gamesdominance principle-mx2 & 2xngames - Graphical method.

Inventory: Introduction- Single item, Deterministic modelspurchase inventory models with oneprice break and multiple price breaks-Stochastic models -Demand may be discrete variable or continuous variable-single period model and no set up cost.

MODULE-V

Waiting lines: Introduction- Terminology- Singlechannel-Poisson arrivals and Exponential service times with infinite population and finite population models.

Dynamic Programming: Introduction- Terminology, Bellman's principle of optimality Applications of Dynamic programming-shortest path problem-linear programming problem.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Operations Research / J.K.Sharma / MacMilan
- 2. Introduction to OR / Hillier & Libemann / TMH
- 3. REFERENCE BOOKS:
- 4. Introduction to OR/Taha/PHI
- 5. Operations Research /NVSRaju/ SMS Education/ 3rd Revised Edition
- Operations Research/ A.M.Natarajan,
 P.Balasubramaniam, A.Tamilarasi/ PearsonEducation.

FUNDAMENTALS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective- I)

Credits	Maz	Maximum Mark			
С	CIA	SEE	Total		
3	30	30 70	100		
lasses :	Total Classes :60				
,	asses :	Tot	Total Clas		

Objectives:

To understand the fundamentals of mechanical systems. To understand and appreciate significance of mechanical engineering in different Fields of engineering.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: Prime movers and its types, Concept of Force, Pressure, Energy, Work, Power,System, Heat, Temperature, Specific heat capacity, Change of state, Path, Process, Cycle, Internal energy, Enthalpy, Statements of Zeroth Law and First law.

Energy: Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil fuels, Nuclear fuels, Hydel,Solar,wind,andbio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone depletion.

MODULE- II

Properties of gases: Gaslaws, Boyle'slaw, Charle'slaw, Combined gas law, Gas constant, Relation between Cp and Cv, Various non-flow processes like constant volume process, constant pressure process, Isothermal process, Adiabatic process, Poly-tropicprocess

Properties of Steam: Steam formation, Types of Steam, Enthalpy, Specific volume, Internal energy and dryness fraction of steam, use of Steam tables, steam calorimeters.

Steam Boilers:Introduction, Classification, Cochran, Lancashireand Babcock and Wilcox boiler, functioning of different mountings and accessories.

MODULE- III

Heat Engines: Heat Engine cycle and Heat Engine, working substances, Classification of heatengines, Description and thermal efficiency of Carnot; Rankine;OttocycleandDieselcycles. Internal Combustion Engines: Introduction, Classification, Engine details, four- stroke/two-stroke cycle Petrol / Dieselengines, Indicated power, Brake Power, Efficiencies.

MODULE- IV

Pumps:Types and operation of Reciprocating, Rotary and Centrifugal pumps, Priming

Air Compressors: Types and operation of Reciprocating and Rotary air compressors, significance of Multistage.

Refrigeration & Air Conditioning: Refrigerant, Vapor compression refrigeration system, vapor absorption refrigeration system, Domestic Refrigerator,Window and split air conditioners.

MODULE- V

Couplings, Clutches and Brakes: Construction and applications of Couplings (Box; Flange; Pintype flexible; Universal and Oldham), Clutches (Disc and Centrifugal), and Brakes (Block;Shoe; Bandand Disc). Transmission of Motion and Power: Shaft and axle, Belt drive, Chain drive, Friction drive, Geardrive.

Engineering Materials: Types and applications of Ferrous & Non ferrous metals, Timber, Abrasive material, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond, plastic and polymer.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Basic Mechanical Engineering /PravinKumar/Pearson
- 2. Introduction to Engineering Materials / B.K.Agrawal /McGraw Hill

- 1. Fundamental of Mechanical Engineering /G.S.Sawhney/PHI
- 2. Thermal Science and Engineering /Dr.D.S.Kumar/Kataria

METALLURGY OF NON METALLURGISTS (Open Elective- I)

Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Мах	Maximum Mark		
ME20120E	Flaating	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
MESZISUE	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	Total 100	
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical cla NIL			asses :	Total Classes :60			

Course Objectives:

- To describe the basic principles of metallurgy and the importance of metallurgy in various discipline of engineering.
- Gain a thorough knowledge about heat treatment of steels.
- Gain knowledge about properties and uses of cast irons and non-ferrous metals.
- Gain a working knowledge of basic testing methods for metals.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course Student would be able

- To use and apply metallurgy in his own branch of engineering.
- The student will be able to justify the various testing methods adopted for metals.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction : Crystal structure and defects, Crystal structure of metals, Classification of steels, Carbonsteels.

Engineering Materials: Types and applications of Ferrous & Non ferrous metals, Timber, Abrasive material, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond, plastic and polymer.

MODULE- II

Heat Treatment of Steels: The Iron carbon systems, Common phases in steels, Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening and tempering.

MODULE- III

Castirons:Properties and applications of Ductile irons, Malleableirons, Compacted graphiteiron.

MODULE- IV

Non Ferrous Metals: Properties and applications of Light Metals (Al,Be,Mg,Ti), Superalloys.

MODULE- V

Testing of Metals: Hardness testing, Tensile Testing, Impact Testing, Fatigue Testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Materials Science and Engineering, An introduction. WDCallister, Jr., Adapted by R.Balasubramaniam, John Wiley & Sons, NY, Indianedition, 2007
- 2. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy–SHAvner, TATA McGRAW HILL,1997
- 3. Mechanical Metallurgy–G.E.Dieter

- 1. Engineering Physical Metallurgy and Heat treatment-Y Lakhtin
- 2. C.Suryanarayana, Experimental Techniques in Mechanics and Materials, John Wiley, John Wiley, NJ, USA, 2006
- 3. Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering-WFSmith

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Мах	Maximum Marl		
BOOO110 B	D1 ()	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
EC32110E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical cl NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60			

FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNET OF THINGS (Open Elective- I)

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the concepts of Internet of Things and able to build IoT applications
- 2. Learn the programming and use of Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards.
- 3. Known about data handling and analytics in SDN.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Known basic protocols in sensor networks.
- 2. Program and configure Arduino boards for various designs.
- 3. Python programming and interfacingforRaspberryPi.
- 4. Design IoT applications in different domains.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Introduction to Internet of Things, Characteristics of IoT, Physical design of IoT, Functional blocks of IoT, Sensing, Actuation, Basics of Networking, Communication Protocols, Sensor Networks.

MODULE- II

Machine-to-Machine Communications, Difference between IoT and M2M, Interoperability in IoT, Introduction to Arduino Programming, Integration of Sensors and Actuators with Arduino,

MODULE-III

Introduction toPython programming, Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals, Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi

MODULE- IV

Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi, Introduction to Software defined Network (SDN), SDN for IoT, Data Handling and Analytics,

MODULE- V

Cloud Computing, Sensor-Cloud, Smart Cities and SmartHomes, Connected Vehicles, SmartGrid, Industrial IoT, Case Study: Agriculture, Healthcare, Activity Monitoring

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. "The Internet'ofThings: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases", by Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman (CRC Press)
- 2. "Make sensors": Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
- 3. "Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach", by Arshdeep Bahgaand Vijay Madisetti

- 1. Vijay Madisetti, Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things : A Hands-On Approach"
- 2. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks : Theory and Practice"
- 3. Beginning Sensor networks with Arduino and Raspberry Pi– Charles Bell, Apress, 2013

B.Tech. III Y	ear II Semester								
Course Code	Category	Category Hours / Week Credits Maximu				imum	m Marks		
00001105	Dia attana	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
C532110E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical clas NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60			
Prerequisite	s: No Prerequisites								

INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE (Open Elective- I)

Course Objectives:

- Learn data science project concepts
- Learn to collect data and process
- Learn to visualize data

Course Outcomes:

- Able to collect data from various resources and process data
- Able to plot data using various methods
- Able to develop and evaluate models

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE – I: Introduction

Introduction to Data Science – Evolution of Data Science – Data Science Roles – Stages in a Data Science Project – Applications of Data Science in various fields – Data Security Issues.

MODULE – II: Data Collection and Data Pre-Processing

Data Collection Strategies – Data Pre-Processing Overview – Data Cleaning – DataIntegration and Transformation – Data Reduction – Data Discretization.

MODULE – III: Exploratory Data Analytics

Descriptive Statistics – Mean, Standard Deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis – Box Plots –Pivot Table – Heat Map – Correlation Statistics – ANOVA.

MODULE – IV: Model Development

Simple and Multiple Regression – Model Evaluation using Visualization – Residual Plot Distribution Plot – Polynomial Regression and Pipelines – Measures for InsampleEvaluation – Prediction and Decision Making.

MODULE – V: Model Evaluation

Generalization Error – Out-of-Sample Evaluation Metrics – Cross Validation – Over fitting Under Fitting and Model Selection – Prediction by using Ridge Regression – Testing multiple Parameters by using Grid Search.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jojo Moolayil, "Smarter Decisions : The Intersection of IoT and Data Science", PACKT, 2016.
- 2. Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt, "Doing Data Science", O'Reilly, 2015.
- 3. David Dietrich, Barry Heller, Beibei Yang, "Data Science and Big data Analytics", EMC 2013
- 4. Raj, Pethuru, "Handbook of Research on Cloud Infrastructures for Big DataAnalytics", IGI Global.

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Мах	Maximum Marl		
00001005		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
C832120E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	30 70	100	
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical class NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60			

DATA MINING (Open Elective- I)

Course Objectives:

- Learn data mining concepts understand association rules mining.
- Discuss classification algorithms learn how data is grouped using clustering techniques.
- To develop the abilities of critical analysis to data mining systems and applications.
- To implement practical and theoretical understanding of the technologies for data mining
- To understand the strengths and limitations of various data mining models;

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to perform the preprocessing of data and apply mining techniques on it.
- Ability to identify the association rules, classification and clusters in large data sets.
- Ability to solve real world problems in business and scientific information using datamining
- Ability to classify webpages, extracting knowledge from the web

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction to Data Mining : Introduction, What is Data Mining, Definition, KDD, Challenges, DataMining Tasks, Data Preprocessing, Data Cleaning, Missing data, Dimensionality Reduction, Feature Subset Selection, Discretization and Binaryzation, Data Transformation; Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity-Basics.

MODULE- II

Association Rules: Problem Definition, Frequent Item Set Generation, The APRIORI Principle, Supportand Confidence Measures, Association Rule Generation; APRIOIRI

Algorithm, The Partition Algorithms, FP-Growth Algorithms, Compact Representation of Frequent Item Set-Maximal Frequent Item Set, Closed Frequent Item Set.

MODULE- III

Classification: Problem Definition, General Approaches to solving a classification problem ,Evaluation of Classifiers, Classification techniques, Decision Trees-Decision tree Construction , Methods for Expressing attribute test conditions, Measures for Selecting theBest Split, Algorithm for Decision tree Induction ; Naive-Bayes Classifier, Bayesian BeliefNetworks;K-Nearest neighbor classification - Algorithm and Characteristics.

MODULE- IV

Clustering: Problem Definition, Clustering Overview, Evaluation of Clustering Algorithms, Partitioning Clustering-K-Means Algorithm, K-Means Additional issues, PAM Algorithm; Hierarchical Clustering-Agglomerative Methods and divisive methods, Basic Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm, Specific techniques, Key Issues in Hierarchical Clustering, Strengths and Weakness; Outlier Detection.

MODULE- V

Web and Text Mining : Introduction, webmining, web content mining, web structure mining, we usage mining, Text mining –unstructured text, episode rule discovery for texts, hierarchy of categories, text clustering.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Data Mining- Concepts and Techniques-Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Elsevier, 2 Edition,2006.
- 2. Introduction to Data Mining, Pang-Ning Tan, Vipin Kumar, Michael Steinbanch, Pearson Education.
- 3. Datamining Techniques and Applications, Hongbo Du Cengage India Publishing

- 1. Data MiningTechniques, Arun K Pujari, 3rd Edition, Universities Press.
- 2. Data Mining Principles & Applications- T.VSveresh Kumar, B.Esware Reddy, Jagadish S Kalimani, Elsevier.
- 3. Data Mining, Vikaram Pudi, P Radha Krishna, Oxford University Press

B.Tech. III Y	ear II Semester							
Course Code	Category	ategory Hou: We			Hours / Week Credits			Marks
00001005		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C532130E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical clas NIL			lasses :	Total Classes :60		
Prerequisite	s: No Prerequisites							

COMPUTER FORENSICS (Open Elective- I)

Course Objectives:

- To understand the cyberspace.
- To understand the **forensics** fundamentals.
- To understand the evidence capturing process.
- To understand the preservation of **digital** evidence.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will understand the usage of computers in forensic, and how to use various forensic tools for a wide variety of investigations.
- It gives an opportunity to students to continue their zeal in research in computer forensics.

COURSE SYLLABUS

IODULE- I

Computer Forensics Fundamentals:

Vhat is Computer Forensics?,

Forensics in Law Enforcement, Computer Forensics Assistance to Human Resources / Employment Proceedings, Computer Forensics Services, Benefits of Professional Forensics Methodology, Steps taken by Computer Forensics Specialists Types of ComputerForensics Technology: Types of Military Computer Forensic Technology, Types of LawEnforcement — Computer Forensic Technology — Types of Business Computer Forensic Technology Computer Forensics Evidence and Capture: Data Recovery Defined — Data Back-up and Recovery — The Role of Back-up in Data Recovery — The Data-RecoverySolution.

MODULE- II

Evidence Collection and Data Seizure: Why Collect Evidence? Collection Options — Obstacles — Types of Evidence — The Rules of Evidence — Volatile Evidence — General Procedure — Collection and Archiving — Methods of Collection — Artifacts — CollectionSteps — Controlling Contamination: The Chain of Custody Duplication and Preservation of Digital Evidence: Preserving the Digital CrimeScene — Computer Evidence ProcessingSteps — Legal Aspects of Collecting and Preserving Computer

Forensic Evidence Computer Image Verification and Authentication : Special Needs of Evidential Authentication—Practical Consideration—Practical Implementation.

MODULE- III

Computer Forensics analysis and validation: Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions

Network Forensics: Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honey net project.

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes: Identifying digital evidence, collecting evidence inprivate-sector incident scenes, processing law enforcement crime scenes, preparing for asearch, securing a computer incident or crime scene, seizing digital evidence at the scene, storing digital evidence, obtaining a digital hash, reviewing a case

MODULE- IV

Current Computer Forensic tools : evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software E-Mail Investigations: Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mailcrimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

Cellphone and mobile device forensics : Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cellphones and mobile devices.

MODULE- V

Working with Windows and DOS Systems : understanding filesystems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startuptasks, virtual machines.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R.Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
- 2. Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

- 1. Real Digital Forensics by Keith J.Jones, Richard Bejtiich, Curtis W.Rose, Addison-Wesley Pearson Education
- 2. Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition.
- 3. Computer Evidence Collection & Presentation by Christopher L.T.Brown, Firewall Media.
- 4. Homeland Security, Techniques & Technologies by Jesus Mena, Firewall Media.
- 5. Software Forensics Collecting Evidence from the Scene of a Digital Crime by Robert M.Slade, TMH 2005
- 6. Windows Forensics by Chad Steel, Wiley India Edition.

ME4101PC: REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.	L	т	Р	С
Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics	3	0	0	3

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 analyse refrigeration and air conditioning systems and evaluate performance parameters. Apply the principles of Psychometrics to design the airconditioning loads for the industrial applications.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Refrigeration: - Necessity and applications – Unit of refrigeration and C.O.P. – Mechanical Refrigeration – Types of Ideal cycle of refrigeration.

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

UNIT – II

Vapour compression refrigeration – working principle and essential components of the plant – Simple Vapour compression refrigeration cycle – COP – Representation of cycle on T-S and p-h charts – effect of sub cooling and super heating – cycle analysis – Actual cycle Influence of various parameters on system performance – Use of p-h charts – Problems.

UNIT - III

System Components: Compressors – General classification – comparison – Advantages and Disadvantages. Condensers – classification – Working Principles. Evaporators – classification – Working Principles. Expansion devices – Types – Working Principles. Refrigerants – Desirable properties – common refrigerants used – Nomenclature – Ozone Depletion – Global Warming – Azeotropes and Zeotropes.

UNIT - IV

Vapor Absorption System – Calculation of max COP – description and working of NH3 – water system

Li – Br system. Principle of operation Three Fluid absorption system, salient features.Steam Jet Refrigeration System – Working Principle and Basic Components Principle and operation of (i) Thermoelectric refrigerator (ii) Vortex tube 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 airconditioning 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. Heat Pump – Heat sources – different heat pump circuits – Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Refrigeration and Air conditioning / CP Arora / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / RC Aora / PHI

- 1. Principles of Refrigeration Dossat / Pearson
- 2. Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / Ananthanarayanan / Mc Graw Hill

ME4101PE: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

Professional Elective II

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Manufacturing Processes, Engineering **3 0 0 3** Materials

Course Objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of Additive Manufacturing (i.e. Rapid Prototyping) and 3-D printing, its advantages and limitations.
- To classify various types of Additive Manufacturing Processes and know their working principle, advantages, limitations etc.
- To have a holistic view of various applications of these technologies in relevant fields such as mechanical, Bio-medical, aerospace, electronics etc.

Course Outcomes:

- Describe various CAD issues for 3D printing and rapid prototyping and related operations for STL model manipulation.
- Formulate and solve typical problems on reverse engineering for surface reconstruction from physical prototype models through digitizing and spline-based surface fitting.
- Formulate and solve typical problems on reverse engineering for surface reconstruction from digitized mesh models through topological modelling and subdivision surface fitting.
- Explain and summarize the principles and key characteristics of additive manufacturing technologies and commonly used 3D printing and additive manufacturing systems.
- Explain and summarize typical rapid tooling processes for quick batch production of plastic and metal parts.

UNIT. I

Introduction: Prototyping fundamentals, Historical development, Fundamentals of Rapid Prototyping, Advantages and Limitations of Rapid Prototyping, Commonly used Terms, Classification of RP process, Rapid Prototyping Process Chain: Fundamental Automated Processes.

UNIT. II

Liquid Based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, Layering technology, laser and laser scanning, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Solid ground curing (SGC): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies Solid-based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies.

UNIT. III

Powder Based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Selective laser sintering (SLS): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Three dimensional Printing specifications, Process, (3DP): Models and working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Rapid Tooling: Introduction to Rapid Tooling (RT), Conventional Tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. Rapid Tooling Classification; Indirect Rapid Tooling Methods: Spray Metal Deposition, RTV Epoxy Tools, Ceramic tools, Investment Casting, Spin Casting, Die casting, Sand Casting, 3D Keltool process. Direct Rapid Tooling: Direct AIM, LOM Tools, DTM Rapid Tool Process, EOS Direct Tool Process and Direct Metal Tooling using 3D

UNIT. IV

Rapid Prototyping Data Formats: STL Format, STL File Problems, Consequence of Building Valid and Invalid Tessellated Models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, Other Translators, and Newly Proposed Formats. Rapid Prototyping Software's: Features of various RP software's like Magics, Mimics, Solid View, View Expert, 3 D View, Velocity 2, Rhino, STL View 3 Data Expert and 3 D doctor.

UNIT. V

RP Applications: Application - Material Relationship, Application in Design, Application in Engineering, Analysis and Planning, Aerospace Industry, Automotive Industry, Jewelry Industry, Coin Industry, GIS application, Arts and Architecture. RP Medical and Bioengineering Applications: Planning and simulation of complex surgery, Customized Implants & Prosthesis, Design and Production of Medical Devices, Forensic Science and Anthropology, Visualization of Biomolecules.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Rapid prototyping; Principles and Applications /Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and LIM C.S/World Scientific Publications
- 2. Rapid Manufacturing /D.T. Pham and S.S. Dimov/Springer

- 1. Terry Wohlers, Wholers Report 2000, Wohlers Associates
- 2. Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing /PaulF.Jacobs/ASME

ME4102PE: AUTOMATION IN MANUFACTURING Professional Elective II

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT. I

Introduction: Types and strategies of automation, pneumatic and hydraulic components circuits, Automation in machine tools. Mechanical feeding and too changing and machine tool control transfer the automaton.

UNIT. II

Automated flow lines: Methods or work part transport transfer Mechanical buffer storage control function, design and fabrication consideration.

Analysis of Automated flow lines: General terminology and analysis of transfer lines without and with buffer storage, partial automation, implementation of automated flow lines.

UNIT. III

Assembly system and line balancing: Assembly process and systems assembly line, line balancing methods, ways of improving line balance, flexible assembly lines.

UNIT. IV

Automated material handling: Types of equipment, functions, analysis and design of material handling systems conveyor systems, automated guided vehicle systems.

Automated storage systems, automated storage and retrieval systems; work in process storage, interfacing handling and storage with manufacturing.

UNIT .V

Fundamentals of Industrial controls: Review of control theory, logic controls, sensors and actuators, Data communication and LAN in Manufacturing.

Business process Re-engineering: Introduction to BPE logistics, ERP, Software configuration of BPE.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing: M.P. Groover 3e./PE/PHI, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

 Computer Aided Manufacturing, Tien-Chien Chang, Richard A. Wysk and Hsu-Pin Wang, Pearson, 2009.
 Automation by W. Buekinsham.

ME4103PE: MEMS Professional Elective II

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

Prerequisites: Fluid Mechanics

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

- Integrate the knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- Understand the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- · Identify and understand the various sensors and actuators
- Different materials used for MEMS
- Applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering

Course Outcomes:

• Students will be able to understand working principles of currently available micro sensors, actuators, and motors, valves, pumps, and fluidics used in Microsystems.

• Students will be able to apply scaling laws that are used extensively in the conceptual design of micro devices and systems. Students will be able to differentiate between the positive and negative consequences of scaling down certain physical quantities that are pertinent to Microsystems.

• Students will be able to use materials for common micro components and devices.

• Students will be able to choose a micromachining technique, such as bulk micromachining and surface micromachining for a specific MEMS fabrication process.

• Students will be able to understand the basic principles and applications of micro-fabrication processes, such as photolithography, ion implantation, diffusion, oxidation, CVD, PVD, and etching.

• Students will be able to consider recent advancements in the field of MEMS and devices.

• Students will be able communicate their results and findings orally via formal presentations and in writing through reports.

UNIT. I

Introduction to MEMS and Micro fabrication: MEMS Roadmap MEMS markets-MEMS foundries- Benefits of Miniaturization -Benefits of Scaling. Micro fabrication: Basic Fabrication Processes- oxidation -film deposition lithography-etching-ion implantation- diffusion.

UNIT. II

Surface Micromachining and Bulk Micromachining: Surface Micromachining: Basic process flow- release-stiction-material choices-residual stress-Electroplating. Bulk Micromachining: LIGA-Wet Etch-based-dissolved wafer process- SOI MEMS-Scream-MEMS-RIE-DRIE

L T P C 3 0 0 3 Mechanics of MEMS Materials: Stress-strain-material propertiesmeasurement & characterization of mechanical parameters. Microstructural Elements: bending moment and strain-flexural rigidity- residual stress boundary conditions-spring combinations.

UNIT. IV

MEMS Devices: Pressure sensors-Accelerometers-Gyroscopes-RF MEMS Switch-Temperature sensors Humidity sensors. Micro-actuators: Electrostatic-piezoelectric-SMA-Thermoelectric- electromagnetic.

UNIT. V

Fluid Dynamics and Micro pumps: Viscosity-density-surface tensioncontinuity equation- Newton's second law-Navier-Stokes equation and its interpretation-flow types.

Micro fluidics: Electro kinetics electro osmosis-electrophoresis-fabrication methods-Lab on a Chip- micropumps- microvalves.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. MEMS & Microsystems Design and Manufacture/ Tai-Ran Hsu/ Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Microelectromechanical Systems / Bhattacharyya / Cengage

- 1. Foundations of MEMS / Chang Liu / Pearson
- 2. MEMS/ Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
- 3. MEMS and MOEMS Technology and Applications/ PHI
- 4. Microsystems Design/ Stephen D. Senturia / Springer
- 5. Introductory MEMS Fabrication and Applications/ Thomas M. Adams and Richard A Layton/ Springer
- 6. Microelectronic Devices/ Dipankar Nagchaudhuri/ Pearson Education Asia

ME4104PE: POWER PLANT ENGINEERING Professional Elective – III

IV B.Tech I Sem

Pre-Requisites: None

Course Objective: The goal of this course is to become prepared for professional engineering design of conventional and alternative power-generation plants. The learning objectives include

- Analysis and preliminary design of the major systems of conventional fossilfuel steam-cyclepower plants.
- A working knowledge of the basic design principles of nuclear, gas turbine, combined cycle, hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, and alternate power plants.
- Awareness of the economic, environmental, and regulatory issues related to power generation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students are able to:

- Understand the concept of Rankine cycle.
- Understand working of boilers including water tube, fire tube and high pressure boilers and determine efficiencies.
- Analyze the flow of steam through nozzles
- Evaluate the performance of condensers and steam turbines
- Evaluate the performance of gas turbines

UNIT – I

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

Combustion Process: Properties of coal – overfeed and underfeed fuel beds, traveling grate stokers, spreader stokers, retort stokers, pulverized fuel burning system and its components, combustion needs and draught system, cyclone furnace, design and construction, Dust collectors, cooling towers and heat rejection. Corrosion and feed water treatment.

UNIT – II

Internal Combustion Engine Plant: Diesel Power Plant: Introduction – IC Engines, types, construction– Plant layout with auxiliaries – fuel supply system, air starting equipment, lubrication and cooling system – super charging.

Gas Turbine Plant: Introduction – classification - construction – Layout with auxiliaries – Principles of working of closed and open cycle gas turbines. Combined Cycle Power Plants and comparison.

L T P C 3 0 0 3 **Hydro Electric Power Plant:** Water power – Hydrological cycle / flow measurement – drainage area characteristics – Hydrographs – storage and Pondage – classification of dams and spill ways.

Hydro Projects and Plant: Classification – Typical layouts – plant auxiliaries – plant operation pumped storage plants.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Nuclear Power Station: Nuclear fuel – breeding and fertile materials – Nuclear reactor – reactor operation. **Types of Reactors:** Pressurized water reactor, Boiling water reactor, sodium-graphite reactor, fast Breeder Reactor, Homogeneous Reactor, Gas cooled Reactor, Radiation hazards and shielding – radioactive waste disposal.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Power Plant Economics and Environmental Considerations: Capital cost, investment of fixed charges, operating costs, general arrangement of power distribution, Load curves, load duration curve.Definitions of connected load, Maximum demand, demand factor, average load, load factor, diversity factor – related exercises. Effluents from power plants and Impact on environment – pollutants and pollution standards – Methods of Pollution control.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Power Plant Engineering/ P. K. Nag / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Power Plant Engineering / Hegde / Pearson.

- 1. Power Plant Engineering / Gupta / PHI
- 2. Power Plant Engineering / A K Raja / New age

LTPC

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ME4105PE: AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING Professional Elective – III

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Layout of automobile – introduction chassis and body components. Types of Automobile engines. – Power unit – Introduction to engine lubrication – engine servicing

Fuel System: S.I. Engine: Fuel supply systems, Mechanical and electrical fuel pump – filters – carburetor – types – air filters – petrol injection. Introduction to MPFI and GDI Systems.

C.I. Engines: Requirements of diesel injection systems, types of injection systems, DI Systems IDI systems. Fuel pump, nozzle, spray formation, injection timing, testing of fuel pumps. Introduction to CRDI and TDI Systems.

UNIT - II

Cooling System: Cooling Requirements, Air Cooling, Liquid Cooling, Thermo, water and Forced Circulation System – Radiators – Types – Cooling Fan - water pump, thermostat, evaporative cooling

- pressure sealed cooling - antifreeze solutions.

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.

Electrical System: Charging circuit, generator, current – voltage regulator – starting system, bendix drive mechanism solenoid switch, lighting systems, Horn, wiper, fuel gauge – oil pressure gauge, enginetemperature indicator etc.

UNIT - III

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, constant mesh, synchro mesh gear boxes, epicyclic gear box, over drive torque converter. Propeller shaft – Hotch – Kiss drive, Torque tube drive, universal joint, differential rear axles – types – wheels and tyres.

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

UNIT - IV

Braking System: Mechanical brake system, Hydraulic brake system, Master cylinder, wheel cylinder tandem master cylinder Requirement of brake fluid, Pneumatic and vacuum brakes.

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

UNIT - V

Emissions from Automobiles – Pollution standards National and international – Pollution Control – Techniques – Multipoint fuel injection for SI Engines. Common rail diesel injection Energy alternatives– Solar, Photo-voltaic, hydrogen, Biomass, alcohols, LPG, CNG, liquid Fuels, and gaseous fuels, Hydrogen as a fuel for IC Engines. - Their merits and demerits. Standard Vehicle maintenance practice.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Automobile Engineering / William H Crouse
- 2. A Text Book Automobile Engineering–Manzoor, Nawazish Mehdi & Yosuf Ali, Frontline Publications.

- 1. A Text Book of Automobile Engineering by R K Rajput. Laxmi Publications.
- 2. Automotive Mechanics / Heitner
- 3. Automotive Engineering / Newton Steeds & Garrett
- 4. Automotive Engines / Srinivasan
- 5. A Text Book of Automobile Engineering By Khalil U Siddiqui New Age International

ME4106PE: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES Professional Elective – III

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

Course 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.

Course 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

Global and National Energy Scenario: Over view of conventional & renewable energy sources, need & development of renewable energy sources, types of renewable energy systems, Future of Energy Use, Global and Indian Energy scenario, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources, Energy for sustainable development, Potential of renewable energy sources, renewable electricity and key elements, Global climate change, CO2 reduction potential of renewable energy- concept of Hybrid systems.

UNIT.II

Solar Energy: Solar energy system, Solar Radiation, Availability, Measurement and Estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic Conversion solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, applications of solar energy systems.

UNIT.III

Wind Energy: Wind Energy Conversion, Potential, Wind energy potential measurement, Site selection, Types of wind turbines, Wind farms, wind Generation and Control. Nature of the wind, power in the wind, factors influencing wind, wind data and energy estimation, wind speed monitoring, classification of wind, characteristics, applications of wind turbines, offshore wind energy – Hybrid systems, wind resource assessment, Betz limit, site selection, wind energy conversion devices. Wind mill component design, economics and demand side management, energy wheeling, and energy banking concepts. Safety and environmental aspects, wind energy potential and installation in India.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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.

Small hydro Power Plant: Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydro, estimation of primary and secondary power.

Geothermal Energy: Geothermal power plants, various types, hot springs and steam ejection.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Renewable Energy Sources / Twidell, J.W. and Weir, A. / EFN Spon Ltd., 1986.
- 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources / G.D Rai/ Khanna Publishers

- 1. Kishore VVN, Renewable Energy Engineering and Technology, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2012
- 2. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K, 1996.

ME4107PE: COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS Professional Elective-IV

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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 those 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 know and understand 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:

Basic Aspects of the Governing Equations – Physical Boundary Conditions – Methods of solutions of Physical Problems – Need for Computational Fluid Dynamics – Different numerical/CFD techniques – FDM, FEM, FVM etc., - Main working principle - CFD as a research and design tool – Applications in various branches of Engineering

Mathematical behavior of Partial Differential Equations (Governing Equations): Classification of linear/ quasi linear PDE – Examples - Physical Processes: Wave Equations and Equations of Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow – Mathematical Behavior - General characteristics – Its significance in understanding the physical and numerical aspects of the PDE – One way and Two Way variables – Well posed problems – Initial and Boundary Conditions

Solution of Simultaneous Algebraic Equations: Direct Method – Gauss Elimination – LU Decomposition

– Pivoting – Treatment of Banded Matrices – Thomas Algorithm Iterative Method: Gauss Seidel and Jordan Methods - Stability Criterion

UNIT - II:

Finite Difference Method: Basic aspects of Discretization – Finite Difference formulae for first order and second order terms – Solution of physical problems with Elliptic type of Governing Equations for different boundary conditions - Numerical treatment of 1D and 2D problems in heat conduction, beams etc., - Solutions – Treatment of Curvelinear coordinates – Singularities – Finite Difference Discretization-Solution of 1D heat conduction problems in Heat conduction in curve linear coordinates
UNIT - III:

FDM: Solution of physical problems with Parabolic type of Governing Equations – Initial Condition – Explicit, implicit and semi implicit methods – Types of errors – Stability and Consistency – Von Neumann Stability criterion– Solution of simple physical problems in 1D and 2D – Transient Heat conduction problems- ADI scheme - Simple Hyperbolic type PDE - First order and Second order wave equations – Discretization using Explicit method - Stability criterion – Courant Number – CFL Condition - Its significance - Treatment of simple problems

UNIT - IV:

Finite Difference Solution of Unsteady Inviscid Flows: Lax – Wendroff Technique – Disadvantages – Maccormack's Technique Fluid Flow Equations – Finite Difference Solutions of 2D Viscous Incompressible flow problems – Vorticity and Stream Function Formulation – Finite Difference treatment of Lid Driven Cavity Problem -Application to Cylindrical Coordinates with example of flow over infinitely long cylinder and sphere – Obtaining Elliptic Equations

UNIT - V:

Finite Difference Applications in Fluid flow problems: Fundamentals of fluid Flow modeling using Burger's Equation – Discretization using FTCS method with respect to Upwind Scheme and TransportProperty – Upwind Scheme and Artificial Viscosity Solutions of Navier Stokes Equations for Incompressible Fluid Flows: Staggered Grid – Marker and Cell (MAC) Formulation – Numerical Stability Considerations – Pressure correction method - SIMPLE Algorithm

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computational Fluid Dynamics: The basics with applications/ John D Anderson/McGraw HillPublications
- 2. Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow/ S.V. Patankar/ Mc Graw Hill

- 1. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer / K Muralidharan and T Sudarajan/ NarosaPublishers.
- 2. Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics / Firziger & Peric/ Springer

ME4108PE: TURBO MACHINERY Professional Elective-IV

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

Pre-requisites: Thermal Engineering, Heat Transfer

Course Objectives:

- Provide students with opportunities to apply basic flow equations
- Train the students to acquire the knowledge and skill of analyzing different turbo machines.
- How to compare and chose machines for various operations

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design and calculate different parameters for turbo machines
- Prerequisite to CFD and Industrial fluid power courses
- Ability to formulate design criteria
- Ability to understand thermodynamics and kinematics behind turbo machines

UNIT - I

Introduction to Turbomachinery: Classification of turbo-machines, second law of thermodynamics applied to turbine and compressors work, nozzle, diffuser work, fluid equation, continuity, Euler's, Bernoulli's, equation and its applications, expansion and compression process, reheat factor, preheat factor

UNIT - II

Fundamental Concepts of Axial and Radial Machines: Euler's equation of energy transfer, vane congruent flow, influence of relative circulation, thickness of vanes, number of vanes on velocity triangles, slip factor, Stodola, Stanitz and Balje's slip factor, suction pressure and net positive suction head, phenomena of cavitation in pumps, concept of specific speed, shape number, axial, radial and mixed flow machines, similarity laws.

UNIT - III

Gas Dynamics: Fundamental thermodynamic concepts, isentropic conditions, mach numbers, and area, Velocity relations, Dynamic Pressure, Normal shock relation for perfect gas. Supersonic flow, oblique shock waves. Normal shock recoveries, detached shocks, Aerofoil theory.

Centrifugal compressor: Types, Velocity triangles and efficiencies, Blade passage design, Diffuser and 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

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Cascade Analysis: Geometrical and terminology. Blade force, Efficiencies, Losses, Free end force, Vortex Blades.

UNIT - V

Axial Flow Gas Turbines: Work done. Velocity triangle and efficiencies, Thermodynamic flow analysis, Degree of reaction, Zweifels relation, Design cascade analysis, Soderberg, Hawthrone, Ainley, Correlations, Secondary flow, Free vortex blade, Blade angles for variable degree of reaction. Actuator disc, Theory, Stress in blades, Blade assembling, Material and cooling of blades, Performances, Matching of compressors and turbines, off design performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Principles of Turbo Machines/DG Shepherd / Macmillan
- 2. Turbines, Pumps, Compressors/Yahya/ Mc Graw Hill

- 1. A Treatise on Turbo machines / G. Gopal Krishnan and D. Prithviraj/ SciTech
- 2. Gas Turbine Theory/ Saravanamuttoo/ Pearson
- 3. Turbo Machines/ A Valan Arasu/ Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

ME4109PE: FLUID POWER SYSTEMS Professional Elective-IV

B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.

L	Т	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: 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

Hydraulic actuators, types and constructional details, lever systems, control elements – direction, pressure and flow control valves. Valve configurations, General valve analysis, valve lap, flow forces and lateral forces on spool valves. Series and parallel pressure compensation flow control valves. Flapper valve Analysis and Design.

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, Electropneumatic control and air-hydraulic control, Ladder diagrams. Applications in Assembly, Feeding, Metal working, materials handling and plastics working.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fluid Power Control systems/ Pippenger, J.J., and R. M. Koff/ New York: McGraw Hill.
- 2. "Fluid Power Systems: modeling, simulation and microcomputer control"/ John Watton/Prentice Hall International.

- 1. Fundamentals of Fluid Power Control. / John Watton/ 1 st Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2009
- 2. "Fluid Power with applications"/ Anthony Esposito / Pearson Education.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Open Elective-II)

B.Tech. IV Y	ear I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	urs / Veek Credits Maximum				Marks
CE41010E	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
CE41210E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact	Tutorial Classes + NII	Pra	ictic	al cl	asses :	Tata		
classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL			NIL	al Classes :60			
Prerequisite	Prerequisites: A course on "Environmental Science"							

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- Define and Classify Environmental Impacts and the terminology
- Understands the environmental Impact assessment procedure
- Explain the EIA methodology
- List and describe environmental audits

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA
- Prepare EI A reports and environmental management plans

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measureand EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the of EIA, Clearance Conditions, Components Roles in the EIA Process.Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

MODULE- II

EIA Methodologies: Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of

EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Check lists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

MODULE- III

Environmental Management Plan: EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre-Appraisal and Appraisal.

MODULE- IV

Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment: Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules. Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria case studies.

MODULE- V

Case Studies: Preparation of EIA for developmental projects-Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Airports.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Anjaneyulu.Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S.Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
- 2. Barthwal,R.R.,Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers ,2002

- 1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
- 2. Rau, J.G.and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., NewYork,1996.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER TREATMENT (Open Elective-II)

Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	Maximum Ma			
OF41000F	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total		
CE41220E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	30 70 1			
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	ctic	al cl NIL	asses :	Total Classes :6				

Course Objectives:

- To present the information of waste water generation from various industries.
- To inform about the conventional treatment processes for specific industrial waste waters
- To explain about the new developments in industrial waste water treatment technologies

Course Outcomes:

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

- Identify the characteristics of industrial waste waters
- Describe pollution effects of disposal of industrial effluent
- Identify and design treatment options for industrial waste water
- Formulate environmental management plan

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: Waste water Characteristics, Standards of Disposal, Treatment Objective and Strategies, Layouts of Primary, Secondary and Advanced Treatment Units.

MODULE- II

Design of Preliminary and Primary Treatment Operations: Screens, Grit Chambers, SkimmingTank, Primary and Secondary Sedimentation Tanks.

MODULE- III

Biological Treatment Processes: Types, Kinetics of Plug Flow and Completely Mixed Systems.Attached Growth Processes: Trickling Filters (Standard Rate, High Rate), Biofilters, Practices, Features and Design, Operational Difficulties and Remedial Measures, Rotating Biological Contactors. Suspended Growth Processes:

MODULE- IV

Activated Sludge Process, Modifications and Design Equations, Process Design Criteria, Oxygen and Nutrient Requirements -Classification and Design of Oxidation Ponds, Lagoons.

MODULE- V

Sludge Treatment and Disposal: Sludge Thickening, Aerobic and Anaerobic Sludge Digestion Processes, Design of Digester Tank, Sludge Dewatering,Ultimate Disposal, Sludge Drying Beds, Other Methods of Sludge Treatment.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Waste water Treatment–Concepts and Design Approach, by GL Karia and RA Christian, Prentice Hall of India, 2006
- 2. Environmental Engineering by Gerard Kiely, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2013
- 3. Environmental Engineering–A Design Approach by A.P. Sincero and GA Sincero, Prentice Hall of India, 2014

REFERENCES:

- 1. Waste water Engineering-Collection, Treatment, Disposaland Reuse by Metcalf and Eddy,, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd,2013
- 2. Industrial Waste Treatment by Nelson Leonard Nemerow, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.
- 3. Biological Process Designs for Wastewater Treatment by BenefieldL.D. and Randall C.D.Prentice Hall Pub. Co., 1980.

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective- II)

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Mai		
EE4121OE Elective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
EE41210E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total Classes					ses :60	

Course Objectives:

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students.
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation.
- To collect different energy storage methods.
- To detect about environmental effects of energy conversion.

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

- Understand the principles of wind power and solar photo voltaic power generation, fuel cells.
- Assess the cost of generation for conventional and renewable energy plants.
- Designsuitable power controller for wind and solar applications.
- Analyze the issues involved in the integration of renewable energy sources to the grid.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: Renewable Sources of Energy-Grid-Supplied Electricity-Distributed Generation-Renewable Energy Economics-Calculation of Electricity Generation Costs–Demand side Management Options –Supply side Management Options-Modern Electronic Controls of Power Systems.

Wind Power Plants: Appropriate Location-Evaluation of Wind Intensity-Topography -Purpose of the Energy Generated - General Classification of Wind Turbines-Rotor Turbines-Multiple-Blade Turbines Drag Turbines -Lifting Turbines-Generators and Speed Control used in Wind Power Energy Analysis of Small Generating Systems.

MODULE- II

Photovoltaic Power Plants:Solar Energy-Generation of Electricity by Photovoltaic Effect -Dependence of a PV Cell Characteristic on Temperature-Solar cell Output

Characteristics - Equivalent Models and Parameters for Photovoltaic Panels-Photovoltaic Systems - Applications of Photovoltaic Solar Energy-Economical Analysis of Solar Energy.

Fuel Cells: The Fuel Cell-Low and High Temperature Fuel Cells-Commercial and Manufacturing Issues Constructional Features of Proton Exchange-Membrane Fuel Cells – Reformers-Electro-lyzer Systems and Related Precautions-Advantages and Disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit- Practical Determination of the Equivalent Model Parameters-Aspects of Hydrogen as Fuel.

MODULE- III

Induction Generators

Principles of Operation - Representation of Steady-State Operation - Power and Losses Generated- Self-Excited Induction Generator-Magnetizing Curves and Self-Excitation Mathematical Description of the Self - Excitation Process-Interconnected and Standalone operation -Speed and Voltage Control - Economical Aspects.

MODULE- IV

Storage Systems: Energy Storage Parameters -Lead – Acid Batteries - Ultra Capacitors - Flywheels – Super conducting Magnetic Storage System-Pumped Hydro electric Energy Storage - Compressed Air Energy Storage - Storage Heat - Energy Storage as an Economic Resource.

MODULE- V

Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy: Principles of Power Injection-Instantaneous Active and Reactive Power Control Approach Integration of Multiple Renewable EnergySources-Islanding and Interconnection Control-DG Controland Power Injection.

Interconnection of Alternative Energy Sources with the Grid: Interconnection Technologies - Standards and Codes for Interconnection - Interconnection Considerations -Interconnection Examples for Alternative Energy Sources.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Felix A .Farret, M.Godoy Simoes, "Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy", John Wiley & Sons,2006.
- 2. Solanki: Renewable Energy Technologies: Practical Guide for Beginners, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd. 2008.

REFERENCES:

- 1. D. Mukherjee: Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Systems, New Age International publishers, 2007.
- 2. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodríguez: Grid Converters for Photo voltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 3. Gilbert M.Masters: Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

(Open Elective- II)

B.Tech. IV Yea	ar I Semester									
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours / /eek	/	Credits	Max	Maximum Marks			
FF41000F		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total		
EE4122UE	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	30 70 100			
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total C					d Class	ses :60		
: Mathematics	-III									
(Laplace Tran	sforms Numerical Meth	ods a	and							
Complex var	iables).									

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems

Course Outcomes:

- After completion of this course, the student will be able to
- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Basic Probability Theory: Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Mathematical expected – variance and standard deviation

Binmial Distribution: Concepts, properties, engineering applications.

MODULE- II

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Simple Systems: Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability/Unreliability-Series systems, Parallel systems - Series -Parallel systems - Partially redundant system - Examples.

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex Systems

Conditional probability method- tie set, Cut-set approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods-Relationships between tie and cut-sets-Examples.

MODULE- III

Probability Distributions In Reliability Evaluation: Distribution concepts, Terminology of distributions, General reliability functions, Evaluation of the reliability functions, shape of reliability functions – Poisson distribution–normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions: Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems-determination of reliability measure - MTTF forseries and parallel systems – Examples.

MODULE- IV

Discrete Markov Chains: Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrixtime dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Application.

Continuous Markov Processes: Modeling concepts- State space diagrams-Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

MODULE- V

Frequency and Duration Techniques: Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

Approximate System Reliability Evaluation: Series systems – Parallel systems-Networkr eduction techniques - Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques - Examples.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press.
- 2. E.Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineeringby Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited

REFERENCES:

- 1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
- 2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
- 3. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications

FABRICATION PROCESSES

(Open Elective- II)

B.Tech. IV Yea	r I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks
ME41010E	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
ME41210E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actica	al cl NIL	asses :	Tota	al Class	ses :60
Prerequisites	: No Prerequisites							

Course Objectives: To understand the philosophies of various Manufacturing process

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, for given product, one should be able identify the manufacturing process.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Casting: Steps involved in making a casting-Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction; Properties of moulding sands.

Methods of Melting-Cruciblemelting and cupolaoperation–Defects in castings; Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design.

MODULE- II

Welding: Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Gas welding-Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermite welding.

Inert Gas Welding - TIG Welding, MIG welding, explosive welding, LaserWelding; Soldering andBrazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non - destructive testingof welds.

MODULE- III

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation, and grain growth. Stamping, forming, andother cold working processes. Blanking and piercing – Bending and forming – Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – coining – Hot and coldspinning. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

MODULE- IV

Extrusion of Metals: Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and coldextrusion-Forward extrusion and backward extrusion–Impact extrusion –Extruding equipment– Tube extrusion and pipe making, Hydro static extrusion. Forces in extrusion.

MODULE- V

Forging Processes: Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers: Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Manufacturing Technology, P.N.Rao, McGrawHill
- 2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, KalpakjinS, Pearson.

- 1. Metal Casting, T.V Ramana Rao , NewAge
- 2. Métal Fabrication Technology, Mukherjee, PHI

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

(Open Elective- II)

	B.Tech. IV	Year	I Se	mes	ter					
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks		
ME41000E	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	CIA SEE Tot			
ME41220E	Eleective	3	0	0	3	30	30 70 10			
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	ictica	al cl NIL	asses : Total Classes :					
Prerequisite	es: No Prerequisites									

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: The concept of TQM, Quality and Business performance, attitude, and involvement of top management, communication, culture and management systems. Management of ProcessQuality: Definition of quality, Quality Control, a brief history, Product Inspection vs. Process Control, Statistical Quality Control, Control Charts and Acceptance Sampling.

MODULE- II

Customer Focus and Satisfaction: Process vs. Customer, internal customer conflict, quality focus, Customer Satisfaction, role of Marketing and Sales, Buyer – Supplier relationships.

Bench Marking: Evolution of Bench Marking, meaning of bench marking, benefits of bench marketing, the benchmarking procedure, pit falls of bench marketing.

MODULE- III

Organizing for TQM: The systems approach, organizing for quality implementation, making the transition from a traditional to a TQM organization, Quality Circles, seven Tools of TQM : Stratification, check sheet, Scatter diagram, lshikawa diagram, paneto diagram, Kepner & Tregoe Methodology.

MODULE- IV

The Cost of Quality: Definition of the Cost of Quality, Quality Costs, Measuring Quality Costs, use of Quality Cost information, Accounting Systems and Quality Management.

MODULE- V

ISO9000: Universal Standards of Quality: ISO around the world, The ISO9000 ANSI/ASQCQ- 90. Series Standards, benefits of ISO9000 certification, the third party audit, Documentation ISO9000 and services, the cost of certification implementing the system.

TEXTBOOK:

- 1. Total QualityManagement, Joel E. Ross,Taylor and Franscis Limited
- 2. Total Quality Management, P.N.Mukherjee, PHI

- 1. Beyond TQM, Robert L.Flood
- 2. Statistical Quality Control, E.L.Grant.
- 3. Total Quality Management : A Practical Approach, H.Lal
- 4. Quality Management, Kanishka Bedi, Oxford University Press, 2011
- 5. Total Engineering Quality Management , Sunil Sharma Macmillan

ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION (Open Elective- II)

B.Tech. IV Ye	ear I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho W	ours / /eek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks
ME41020E	Floating	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
ME41230E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total Classes					ses :60	
Prerequisite	es: No Prerequisites							

Course Objectives: To acquaint the student with the conventional energy sources and their utilization. To understand the importance of heat recovery and energy conservation methods and energyaudit.

Course Outcomes: Students would have a good knowledge about conventional energy sources and their audit. Ability to apply the fundamentals of energy conservation and management.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction: Global& Indian Energy Scenario-Classification of Energy sources - Energy needs of growing economy - Energy sector reform, Energy and Environment: Global Environmental Concerns, Basics of Energy and its various forms.

MODULE- II

Energy Audit: Types of energy audit, Energy management (audit) approach understanding energy costs, Bench marking, Energy performance, Matching energy use to requirement, Maximizing system efficiencies, Optimizing the input energy requirements, Fuel and energy substitution, Energy audit instruments.

Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, Methods for preparing process flow, Material and energy balance diagrams.

MODULE- III

Energy Action Planning, Financial Management : Financial analysis techniques - Risk and sensitivity analysis- Financing options, Energy performance contracts and role of ESCOs -Energy Monitoring and Targeting: Elements of monitoring & targeting, Data and information - analysis, Techniques-energy consumption, Production, Cumulative sum of differences (CUSUM).

MODULE- IV

Building Envelope – principles of analysis – Envelope performance -Envelope analysis ofExisting and new buildings – Building standards for new and Existing constructions.HVAC Systems types – Energy conservation opportunities – cooling equipment – Domestic hot water Estimating HVAC Energy consumption.

MODULE- V

Principles of Electric Energy Management, Energy Management control systems – Energy systems maintenance. Energy management in water and waste water treatment – solid waste treatment- air pollution control systems .Energy Management in Boilers and Fired systems - Steam and condensate systems – cogeneration –Waste Heat recovery. Energy Management in Process Industries, Energy Security, Codes, Standards, Electricity Act, Energy Conservation Act.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Energy Management by Murfy
- 2. General Aspects of Energy Management and Audit, National Productivity Council of India, Chennai (Course Material-National Certification Examination for Energy Management)

- 1. Energy Management Handbook, W.C.Turner, 5th Edition, Marcel Dekker, Inc, NewYork, 2005.
- 2. Guide to EnergyManagement, B.L.Capehart, W.C.Turner, W.J.Kennedy, CRCPress, New York, 2005.
- 3. Energy Management by O.P.Collagan

PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS (Open Elective- II)

B.Tech. IV Year	I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho	ours Veek	/	Credits	Maxi	mum	Marks
F041010F		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
EC41210E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes: NIL	Practical classes : NII Total Classes :						
Prerequisites: N	o Prerequisites		-			1		

Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of computer communication.
- To learn about the networking concept layered protocols.
- To understand various communications concepts.

Course Outcomes:

- The student can get the knowledge of networking of computers, data transmission between computers.
- Will have the exposure about the various communication concepts.
- Will get awareness about the structure and equipmentof computer network structures.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Over view of Computer Communications and Networking : Introduction to Computer Communications and Networking, Introduction to Computer Network, Types of Computer Networks, Network Addressing, Routing, Reliability, Interoperability and Security, Network Standards, The Telephone System and Data Communications.

MODULE- II

Essential Terms and Concepts: Computer Applications and application protocols, Computer Communications and Networking models, Communication Service Methods and data transmission modes, analog and Digital Communications, Speed and capacity of a Communication Channel, Multiplexing and switching, Network architecture and the OSI reference model.

MODULE- III

Analog and Digital Communication Concepts: Representing data as analog signals, representing data as digital signals,data rate and bandwidth reduction, Digital Carrier Systems.

Physical and data link layer Concepts: The Physical and Electrical Characteristics of wire, Copper media, fiber optic media, wireless Communications. Introduction to data link Layer, the logical link control and medium access control sub-layers.

MODULE- V

Network Hardware Components: Introduction to Connectors, Transreceivers and media convertors, repeaters, network interference cards and PCcards, bridges, switches, switches Vs Routers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Michel A. Gallo and William H.Hancock, Thomson Brooks/Cole.
- 2. Data Communications and Networking–Behrouz A.Forouzan, Fourth Edition MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 2006.

- 1. Principles of Computer Networks and Communications, M.Barry Dumas, Morris Schwartz, Pearson.
- 2. Computer Networking: A Top-DownApproach Featuring the Internet, James F.Kurose, K.W.Ross, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education

B.Tech. IV Ye	ar I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho W	ours /eek	/	Credits	Мах	imum	Marks
CS41010F			Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C541210E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	ctica	al cl NIL	asses :	Tota	al Class	ses :60
Prerequisites	: A course on " Program	ming	g for	Pro	blem Sol	ving"		

PYTHON PROGRAMMING (Open Elective- II)

Course Objectives:

- To be able to introduce core programming basics and program design with functions using Python programming language.
- To understand a range of Object-Oriented Programming, as well as in-depth data and information processing techniques.
- To understand the high-performance programs designed to strengthen the practical expertise.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Able to write programs using classes and objects
- Able to develop GUI

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction to Python, Installing Python. How a Program Works, Using Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations,Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output. Decision Structures andBoolean Logic: if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, ComparingStrings,Logical Operators,Boolean Variables.

Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, forloop ,Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.

Data types and Expressions: Strings, Assignment and Comments, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Expressions, Functions and Modules.

MODULE- II

Control Statements: Definite Iteration, Formatting Text for Output, Selection, Conditional Iteration.

File and Exceptions: Introduction to File Input and Output, Using Loops to Process Files, Processing Records, Exceptions.

Functions: Introduction, Defining and Calling a Void Function, Designing a Program to

UseFunctions, Local Variables, Passing Arguments to Functions, Global Variables and Global Constants, Value-Returning Functions-Generating Random Numbers, The math Module, Storing Functionsin Modules.

MODULE- III

Strings and Text Files: Accessing Characters and Substrings in a String, Strings and Number System, String Methods, Basic String Operations, String Slicing, Testing, Searching, and Manipulating Strings. Text Files, Data Encryption, Lists, Introduction to Lists, Listslicing, Finding Items in Lists with the inOperator, List Methods and Useful Built-in Functions, Copying Lists, Processing Lists, Two-Dimensional Lists, Tuples Sequences, Tuples. Dictionaries and Sets: Dictionaries, Sets, Serializing Objects. Recursion: Introduction, Problem Solving with Recursion, Examples of Recursive Algorithms.

MODULE- IV

Design with Classes: Classes and Objects, Classes and Functions, Classes and Methods, Working with Instances, Inheritance and Polymorphism. Object-Oriented Programming: Procedural and Object-Oriented Programming, Classes, techniques for Designing Classes.

MODULE- V

Graphical User Interfaces: Behavior of terminal based programs and GUI-based programs, Coding simple GUI-based programs, other useful GUI resources. GUI Programming : Graphical User Interfaces, Using the tkinter Module, Display text with Label Widgets, Organizing Widgets with Frames, Button Widgets and Info Dialog Boxes, Getting Input with Entry Widget, Using Labels as Output Fields, Radio Buttons, Check Buttons.

Simple Graphics and Image Processing: Overview of Turtle Graphics, Two dimensional Shapes, Colors and RBG System, Image Processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Kenneth A.Lambert, The Fundamentals of Python : First Programs , 2011, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Think Python First Edition, by AllenB. Downey, Orielly publishing

- 1. Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python. John V. Guttag, The MIT Press.
- 2. JamesPayne, Beginning Python using Python 2.6 and Python3, Wrox publishing
- 3. Paul Gries, Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python3, The Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2nd edition (4Oct.2013)
- 4. Charles Dierach, Introduction to Computer Science using Python

B.Tech. IV Yea	ar I Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks
09410005		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C541220E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total Classes						ses :60
Prerequisites:	A course on "Program	min	g for	Pro	blem Solv	ving"		

R PROGRAMMING (Open Elective- II)

Course Objectives:

- Understanding and being able to use basic programming concepts
- Automate data analysis
- Working collaboratively and openly on code
- Knowing how to generate dynamic documents
- Being able to use a continuous test-driven development approach

Course Outcomes:

- be able to use and program in the programming language R
- be able to use R to solve statistical problems
- be able to implement and describe Monte Carlothe technology
- be able to minimize and maximize functions using R

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Introduction: Overview of R, R data types and objects, reading and writing data, sub setting R Objects, Essentials of the R Language, Installing R, Running R, Packages in R, Calculations, Complex numbers in R, Rounding, Arithmetic, Modulo and integer quotients, Variable names and assignment, Operators, Integers, Factors, Logical operations

MODULE- II

Control structures, functions, scoping rules, dates and times, Introduction to Functions, preview of Some Important R Data Structures, Vectors, Character Strings, Matrices, Lists, Data Frames, Classes

Vectors: Generating sequences, Vectors and subscripts, Extracting elements of a vector usingsubscripts, Working with logical subscripts, Scalars, Vectors, Arrays, and Matrices, Addingand Deleting Vector Elements, Obtaining the Length of a Vector, Matrices and Arrays as Vectors Vector Arithmetic and Logical Operations, Vector Indexing, CommonVector Operations

MODULE-III

Lists: Creating Lists, General List Operations, List Indexing Adding and Deleting List Elements, Getting the Size of a List, Extended Example: Text Concordance Accessing List Components and Values Applying Functions to Lists, DATA FRAMES, Creating Data Frames, Accessing Data Frames, Other Matrix-Like Operations

MODULE- IV

FACTORS AND TABLES, Factors and Levels, Common Functions Used with Factors,Working with Tables, Matrix/Array-Like Operations on Tables, Extracting a Subtable,Finding the Largest Cells in a Table, Math Functions, Calculating a Probability, Cumulative Sums and Products,Minima andMaxima, Calculus, Functions for Statistical Distributions

MODULE- V

OBJECT- ORIENTED PROGRAMMING : S Classes, S Generic Functions, Writing S Classes, Using Inheritance, SClasses, Writing SClasses, Implementing a Generic Functionon an S Class, visualization, Simulation, code profiling, Statistical Analysis with R, data manipulation

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. R Programming for Data Science by Roger D.Peng
- 2. The Art of R Programming by Prashanthsingh, Vivek Mourya, Cengage Learning India.

B.Tech. IV Yea	r I Semester							
Course Code	Category	H (ours Veek	/	Credits	Мая	imum	Marks
0941020F		L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C541230E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact	Tutorial Classes :	Pra	actic	al c	lasses :	Tate		
classes: 60	NIL	NIL Total Class					ses :00	
Prerequisites:	A course on "Program	nming	g for	Pro	blem Solv	ving"		

JAVA PROGRAMMING (Open Elective- II)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the object-oriented programming concepts.
- To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
- To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
- Able to solve problems using java collection frame work and I/O classes.
- Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization.
- Able to develop applets for web applications.
- Able to design GUI based applications

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Object-Oriented Thinking- A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding,Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Datatypes, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

Inheritance–Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multi level hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-adhoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

MODULE- II

Packages-Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages.Interfaces-defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

Stream based I/O (java.io) – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access fileoperations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing ,generics.

MODULE- III

Exceptionhandling-Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built-in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

Multithreading-Differences between thread-based multitasking and processbased multitasking, Java thread model,creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads,inter threadcommunication.

MODULE- IV

The Collections Framework (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collectionclasses- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces-Dictionary, Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, BitSet, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

MODULE- V

GUI Programming with Swing – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

Event Handling- The Delegation event model-Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and key board events, Adapter classes, Innerclasses, Anonymous Innerclasses.

A Simple Swing Application, Applets – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creatinga Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JText Field, **The Swing Buttons**- JButton, JToggle Button, JCheckBox, JRadioButton, JTabbedPane, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, SwingMenus, Dialogs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Java The complete reference, 9th edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt.Ltd.
- 2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated
- 3. edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

- 1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A.Hosch, John Wiley & sons
- 2. Introduction to Java programming, Y.Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. RadhaKrishna, University Press.
- 4. Programming in Java, S.Malhotra, S.Chudhary, 2ndedition, Oxford Univ.Press.
- 5. Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R.A.Johnson, Cengage Learning.

ME4201PE: INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS Professional Elective-V

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Basic principles of Kinematics and mechanics

- **Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering. manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, chose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.
 - Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
 - Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
 - Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
 - Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

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

Introduction: Automation and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications. **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. **Manipulator Kinematics**-H notation-H method of Assignment frames-H of Transformation Matrix, joint coordinates and world coordinates, Forward and inverse kinematics- problems on Industrial Robotic Manipulators.

UNIT. III

Differential transformation of manipulators, Jacobians - problems. Dynamics: Lagrange - Euler and Newton - Euler formations - Problems. Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Slew motion, joint interpolated motion - Straight line motion.

UNIT. IV

Robot actuators and Feedback components: Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison of Actuators, Feedback components: position sensors - potentiometers, resolvers, encoders - Velocity sensors, Tactile and Range sensors, Force and Torque sensors - End Effectors and Tools

UNIT. V

Robot Application in Manufacturing: Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection. Robotic Programming Methods – Languages: Lead through Programming, Textual Robotic Languages such as APT, MCL.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P / Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Introduction to Industrial Robotics / Ramachandran Nagarajan / Pearson

- 1. Robot Dynamics and Controls / Spony and Vidyasagar / John Wiley
- 2. Robot Analysis and control / Asada, Slotine / Wiley Inter-Science
- 3. Robotics Fu et al / TMH Publications.

ME4202PE: MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS Professional Elective-V

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

Pre-requisites: Engineering Mechanics

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; forced vibrations coulomb damping; Response to excitation; rotating unbalance and support excitation; vibration isolation and transmissibility.

UNIT - II

Single degree of Freedom systems - II: Response to Non-Periodic Excitations: unit impulse, unit step and unit Ramp functions; response to arbitrary excitations, The Convolution Integral; shock spectrum; System response by the Laplace Transformation method.

UNIT - III

Two-degree freedom systems: Principal modes- undamped and damped free and forced vibrations; undamped vibration absorbers;

Multi degree freedom systems: Matrix formulation, stiffness and flexibility influence coefficients; Eigen value problem; normal modes and their properties; Free and forced vibration by Modal analysis; Method of matrix inversion; Torsional vibrations of multi- rotor systems and geared systems; Discrete- Time systems.

UNIT - IV

Continuous system: Free vibration of strings – longitudinal oscillations of barstraverse vibrations of beams- Torsional vibrations of shafts.

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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.

Vibration measuring instruments: Vibrometers, velocity meters & accelerometers

UNIT - V

Sound level and subjective response to sound: Subjective response to sound, frequency dependent human response to sound, sound-pressure dependent human response, the decibel scale, relationship among sound power, sound intensity and sound pressure level, relationship between sound power level and sound intensity, relationship between sound intensity level and sound pressure level, sound measuring instruments.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Elements of Vibration Analysis / Meirovitch/ Mc Graw Hill
- 2. Principles of Vibration / Benson H. Tongue/Oxford

- 1. Mechanical Vibrations / SS Rao / Pearson
- 2. Mechanical Vibration / Rao V. Dukkipati, J Srinivas/ PHI
- 3. Mechanical Vibrations/ G.K. Grover/ Nemchand & Brothers

ME4203PE: COMPOSITE MATERIALS Professional Elective-V

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

Course objectives:

- Develop understanding of the structure of ceramic materials on multiple length scales.
- Develop knowledge of point defect generation in ceramic materials, and their impact ontransport properties.
- To describe key processing techniques for producing metal, ceramic-, and polymer-matrix composites.
- To demonstrate the relationship among synthesis, processing, and properties in composite materials.

Course Outcomes:

- Knowledge of the crystal structures of a wide range of ceramic materials and glasses.
- Able to explain how common fibers are produced and how the properties of the fibers are related to the internal structure.
- Able to select matrices for composite materials in different applications.
- Able to describe key processing methods for fabricating composites.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Definition, Classification of Composite materials based on structure, based on matrix, Advantages of composites, Applications of composites, Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix.

UNIT - II

Types of reinforcements and their properties: Fibers: Carbon, Boron, Glass, Aramid, Al2O3, SiC, Nature and manufacture of glass, carbon and aramid fibres, Comparison of fibres. Role of interfaces: Wettability and Bonding, The interface in Composites, Interactions and Types of bonding at the Interface, Tests for measuring Interfacial strength.

UNIT - III

Fabrication of Polymeric Matrix Composites, Structure and properties of Polymeric Matrix Composites, Interface in Polymeric Matrix Composites, Applications; Fabrication of Ceramic Matrix Composites, Properties of Ceramic Matrix Composites, Interface in Ceramic Matrix Composites, Toughness of Ceramic Matrix Composites Applications of Ceramic Matrix Composites.

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UNIT - IV

Fabrication of Metal Matrix Composites: Solid state fabrication, Liquid state fabrication and In-situ fabrication techniques; Interface in Metal Matrix Composites: Mechanical bonding, Chemical bonding and Interfaces in In-situ Composites; Discontinuously reinforced Metal Matrix Composites, Properties and Applications. Fabrication of Carbon fiber composites, properties, interface and applications.

UNIT - V

Micromechanics of Composites: Density, Mechanical Properties: Prediction of Elastic constants, Micro mechanical approach, Halpin-Tsai equations, Transverse stresses; Thermal properties: Hydrothermal stresses and Mechanics of Load transfer from matrix to fiber.

TEXTS BOOKS:

- Composite Materials Science & Engineering, K.K. Chawla, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1987.
- 2. An Introduction to Composite Materials, Hull, Cambridge, 2nd Edt. 1997

- 1. Composites, Engineered Materials Handbook, Vol. 1, ASM International, Ohio, 1988.
- 2. Structure and Properties of Composites, Materials Science and Technology, Vol. 13, VCH, Weinheim, Germany, 1993.
- 3. Composite Materials: Engineering and Science, F.L. Matthews and R.D. Rawlings, Chapman & Hall, London, 1994

ME4204PE: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT Professional Elective-VI

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3	0	0	3

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

Prerequisites: None

Course objectives:

- Understand the philosophies of management gurus
- Understand the various types of organization structures and their features, and Theiradvantages and disadvantages.
- Learning various Industrial Engineering Practices like Operations Management techniques, work study, statistical quality control techniques, Job evaluation techniques and network analysis techniques.

Course outcomes:

- Able to apply principles of management
- Able to design the organization structure
- Able to apply techniques for plant location, design plant layout and value analysis
- Able to carry out work study to find the best method for doing the work and establish standard time for a given method
- Able to apply various quality control techniques and sampling plans
- Able to do job evaluation and network analysis.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Management: Entrepreneurship and organization – Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

UNIT - II

Designing Organizational Structures: Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures – Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

UNIT - III

Operations Management: Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system (Job, batch and Mass Production), Plant

location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts-Design of product layout- Line balancing (RPW method) Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

UNIT - IV:

Work Study: Introduction — definition — objectives — steps in work study — Method study — definition, objectives — steps of method study. Work Measurement — purpose — types of study — stop watch methods — steps — key rating — allowances — standard time calculations — work sampling. **Statistical Quality Control:** variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, R chart, – Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes- p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling-Double sampling plans-OC curves.

UNIT - V

Job Evaluation: Methods of job evaluation — simple routing objective systems — classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S.C. Sarma/KhannaPublishers.

- 1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO.
- 2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick /TMH.
- 3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam/PHI.
- 4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning.
- 5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book/Maynard.
- 6. Industrial Engineering Management I Ravi Shankar/Galgotia.
LTPC

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ME4205PE: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT Professional Elective-VI

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

Prerequisites: None

Course objectives:

- Learn the importance of studying the subject: Production and Operations Management.
- Learn the characteristics of various types of production systems and understand the current issues of operations Management.
- Understand the procedure for product design & approaches for product development.
- Learn the procedure to carry out value analysis by different methods
- · Learn the methods for location of plant and plant layouts
- Understand the procedures for aggregate planning, MRP and JIT
- Learn the procedures for scheduling
- Learning the techniques for network analysis.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to execute operations management functions
- Able to carry out value analysis
- Able to carry out aggregate planning and implement MRP or JIT
- Able to schedule the jobs so as to complete them in minimum makespan time
- Able to carry out network analysis.

UNIT. I

Operation Management - Definition - Objectives - Types of production systems - historical development of operations management - Current issues in operation management.

Product design - Requirements of good product design - product development - approaches - concepts in product development standardization - simplification - Speed to market - Introduction to concurrent engineering.

UNIT. II

Value engineering – objective – types of values – function & cost – product life cycle- steps in value engineering – methodology in value engineering – FAST Diagram – Matrix Method.

Location - Facility location and layout - Factors considerations in

Plant location- Comparative Study of rural and urban sites – Methods of selection plant layout – objective of good layout – Principles – Types of layout – line balancing.

UNIT. III

Aggregate Planning - definition - Different Strategies - Various models of Aggregate Planning- Transportation and graphical models. Advance inventory control systems push systems - Material Requirement -Terminology - types of demands - inputs to MRP- MRP logic - Lot sizing methods - benefits and drawbacks of MRP - Manufacturing Resources Planning (MRP-II), Pull systems - Vs Push system - Just in time (JIT) philosophy Kanban System - Calculation of number of Kanbans Requirements for implementation JIT - JIT Production process benefits of JIT.

UNIT. IV

Scheduling - Policies - Types of scheduling - Forward and Backward Scheduling - Grant Charts- Flow shop Scheduling - n jobs and 2 machines, n jobs and 3 machines - job shop Scheduling -2 jobs and n machines - Line of Balance.

UNIT. V

Project Management - Programming Evaluation Review Techniques (PERT) - three times estimation- critical path - probability of completion of project - critical path method - crashing of simple nature. - Total Quality Management - ISO 9000 Series Standards - Six Sigma

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Operations Management/ Chase/ TMH
- 2. Production and Operations Management/ S.N. Chary/ TMH

- 1. "Operations Management / E.S. Buffs/ Wiley
- 2. "Operations Management "Theory and Problems/Joseph G. Monks.
- 3. "Production Systems Management /James I. Riggs.
- 4. "Production and Operations Management /Panner Selvam/ PHI
- 5. "Production and Operations Analysis/ Nahima/
- 6. Operations Management/ William J. Stevenson/ Mc Graw Hill

M4206PE: TRIBOLOGY Professional Elective-VI

B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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.

Course 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 dependent 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 whipand 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 considerations of journal bearing design

UNIT – IV

Air lubricated bearing: Advantages and disadvantages, application to Hydrodynamic journal bearings, hydrodynamic thrust bearings. Hydrostatic thrust bearings. Hydrostatic bearing Analysis including compressibility effect. Study of current concepts of boundary friction and dry friction.

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 BOOK:

- 1. Engineering Tribology/ Gwidon W. Stachowiak & Andrew W. Batchelor/ Elesevier
- 2. Engineering Tribology/ Prasanta Sahoo / PHI

- 1. Tribology B.C. Majumdar
- 2. Fundamentals of Tribology, Basu, Sen Gupta and Ahuja/PHI
- 3. Tribology in Industry: Sushil Kumar Srivatsava, S. Chand &Co.

B.Tech. IV Y	ear II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits Maximum				Marks		
CE40210E	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
CE42310E	2310E Elective		0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total Clas					al Clas	ses :60
Prerequisite	s: Surveying							

REMOTE SENSING AND GIS (Open Elective-III)

Course Objectives: This course will make the student to understand about the principles of GIS, Remote Sensing, Spatial Systems, and its applications to Engineering Problems.

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

- Retrieve the information content of remotely sensed data
- Analyze the energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features
- Interpret the images for preparation of the matic maps
- Apply problem specific remote sensing data for engineering applications
- Analyze spatial and attribute data for solving spatial problems
- Create GIS and cartographic outputs for presentation

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Introduction to Photogrammetry: Principles & types of aerial photograph, geometry of vertical aerial photograph, Scale & Height measurement on single vertical aerial photograph, Height measurement based on relief displacement, Fundamentals of stereoscopy, fiducial points, parallax measurement using fiducial line. **MODULE- II**

Remote Sensing: Basic concept of remote sensing, Data and Information, Remote sensing data Collection, Remote sensing advantages & Limitations, Remote Sensing process. Electro-magnetic Spectrum, Energy interactions with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil,water, vegetation), Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Resolution, Map and Image and False color composite ,introduction to digital data, elements of visual interpretation techniques.

MODULE- III

Geographic Information Systems: Introduction to GIS; Components of a GIS; Geospatial Data: Spatial Data-Attribute data – Joining Spatial and Attribute data; GIS Operations: Spatial Data Input-Attribute data Management–Data display-Data Exploration-Data Analysis. COORDINATE SYSTEMS: Geographic Coordinate System: Approximation of the Earth, Datum; Map Projections: Types of Map Projections-Map projection parameters- Commonly used Map Projections -Projected coordinate Systems

MODULE- IV

Vector Data Model: Representation of simple features- Topology and its importance; coverage and its data structure, Shape file; Data models for composite features Object BasedVector Data Model; Classes and their Relationship; The geobase data model; Geometric representation of Spatial Feature and data structure, Topology rules

MODULE- V

Raster Data Model: Elements of the Raster data model, Types of Raster Data, Raster Data Structure, Data Conversion, Integration of Raster and Vector data.

Data Input: Metadata, Conversion of Existing data, creating new data; Remote Sensing data, Field data, Text data, Digitizing, Scanning, on screen digitizing, importance of source map, DataEditing

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Remote Sensing and GIS Lilles and and Kiefer, JohnWilley2008.
- 2. Remote Sensing and GIS B.Bhatta by Oxford Publishers 2015.
- 3. Introduction to Geographic Information System–Kang-Tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill 2015

REFERENCES:

- 1. Concepts & Techniques of GIS by C.P. Lo Albert, K.W.Yonng, Prentice Hall (India) Publications.
- 2. Principals of Geophysical Information Systems Peter A Burragh and Rachael A.Mc Donnell, Oxford Publishers 2004.
- 3. Basics of Remote sensing & GIS by S.Kumar, Laxmi Publications.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Open Elective-III)

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester										
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits Maximum					Marks			
CE40200E	CE4232OE Elective	L	Т	Ρ	C	CIA	SEE	Total		
CE42320E		3	0	0	3	30	70	100		
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Practical classes : NIL Total Classes :						ses :60		
Prerequisites:	Prerequisites: No Prerequisites									

Course Objectives:

• The subject provides different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

COURSE SYLLABUS MODULE- I

Understanding Disaster: Concept of Disaster - Different approaches-Concept of Risk – Levels of Disasters –Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

Hazards and Vulnerabilities: Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency andforewarning levels of different hazards -Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

MODULE- II

Disaster Management Mechanism: Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness-Planning for Relief

NR21 B.Tech ME Syllabus

MODULE- III

Capacity Building : Capacity Building : Concept-Structural and Non structural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management-Legislative Support at the state and national levels

MODULE- IV

Coping with Disaster : Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes–Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

MODULE- V

Planning for disaster management: Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India - Organizational structure for disaster management in India- Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
- 2. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
- 3. Disaster Science and Management by T.Bhattacharya, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

REFERENCES:

- 1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N.Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
- 2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (http://www.ndma.gov.in /images /policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf)

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NR21 B.Tech ME Syllabus

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B.Tech. IV Year II Semester										
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks		
FF40210F	Flooting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total		
EE42310E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100		
Contact classes: 60	ContactTutorial Classes :Practical classes :Total Classes :60classes: 60NILNIL									
Prerequisite: Basic Electrical Engineering,										
Analog Electronics, Mathematics										

INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL (Open Elective- III)

Course objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles of all measuring instruments
- To deal with the measurement of voltage, current, Power factor, power, energy and magnetic measurements.
- To understand the basic concepts of Control Engineering

Course Outcomes :

After completion of this course, the student able to

- Understand different types of measuring instruments, their construction, operation and characteristics
- Identify the instruments suitable for typical measurements
- Apply the knowledge about transducers and instrument transformers to use them effectively.
- Apply the knowledge of basic control engineering.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Characteristics of Signals : Measuring Systems, Performance Characteristics-Static characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement- Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical Analysis of Random Errors.

MODULE-II

Oscilloscope: Cathode ray oscilloscope - Cathode ray tube-time base generator-horizontal and vertical amplifiers - CRO probes-applications of CRO-Measurement of phase and frequency-lissajous patterns - Sampling oscilloscope - analog and digitaltype.

MODULE-III

Transducers: Definition of transducers, Classification of transducers, Advantages of electrical transducers, Characteristics and choice of transducers; Principle of operation of resistor, inductor, LVDT and capacitor transducers.

MODULE-IV

Measurement of Non-Electrical Quantities: Measurement of strain, Gauge sensitivity, Displacement, Force Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Vacuum, Flow

MODULE-V

Introduction to Control System:Concepts of Control Systems-Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences -Different examples of control systems-Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations - Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

- G.K.Banerjee, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2016
- 2. S.C.Bhargava, "Electrical Measuring Instruments and Measurements", BS Publications, 2012.
- 3. B.C.Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995

REFERENCES:

- 1. A. K. Sawhney, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instruments", Dhanpat Rai & Co.Publications, 2005.
- 2. R.K.Rajput, "Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation", S.Chandand Company Ltd., 2007.
- 3. Buckinghamand Price, "Electrical Measurements", Prentice-Hall, 1988.
- Reissland, M. U, "Electrical Measurements: Fundamentals, Concepts, Applications", NewAge International(P) Limited Publishers, 1st Edition 2010.
- 5. E.W.Goldingand F.C.Widdis, "Electrical Measurements and measuring Instruments", fifth Edition, Wheeler Publishing, 2011.

ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. IV Year	II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits Maximum I						Marks
FF40200F	Flootino	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
EE42320E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actic	al ci NIL	lasses :	Tota	al Clas	ses :60
Prerequisite:	Electro chemistry							

Course Objective:

• To enable the student to understand the need for energy storage, devices and technologies available and their applications.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Analyze the characteristics of energy from various sources and need for storage.
- Classify various types of energy storage and various devices used for the purpose.
- Identify various real time applications.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Electrical Energy Storage Technologies: Characteristics of electricity, Electricity and theroles of EES, High generation cost during peak-demand periods, Need for continuous and flexible supply, Long distance between generation and consumption, Congestion in powergrids, Transmission by cable.

MODULE- II

Needs for Electrical Energy Storage: Emerging needs for EES, More renewable energy, less fossil fuel, Smart Griduses, The roles of electrical energy storage technologies, The roles from the view point of a utility, The roles from the view point of consumers, The roles from the view point of generators of renewable energy.

MODULE- III

Features of Energy Storage Systems: Classification of EES systems, Mechanical storage systems, Pumped hydro storage (PHS), Compressed air energy storage (CAES), Fly wheel energy storage (FES), Electrochemical storage systems, Secondary batteries, Flow batteries, Chemical energy storage, Hydrogen (H2), Synthetic naturalgas(SNG).

MODULE- IV

Types of Electrical Energy Storage systems: Electrical storage systems, Double-layer capacitors (DLC), Super conducting magnetic energy storage(SMES), Thermal storage systems, Standards for EES, Technical comparison of EES technologies.

MODULE- V

Applications: Present status of applications, Utility use (conventional power generation, grid operation & service), Consumer use (uninterruptable power supply for large consumers), New trends in applications ,Renewable energy generation, Smart Grid, Smart Micro grid,Smart House, Electric vehicles, Management and control hierarchy of storage systems,Internal configuration of battery storage systems and distributed generation (Virtual Power Plant), Battery SCADA – aggregation of many dispersed batteries.

TextBooks:

- "James M.Eyer, Joseph J.Iannucci and Garth P.Corey", "Energy Storage Benefits and Market Analysis", Sandia National Laboratories, 2004.
- 2. The Electrical Energy Storage by IEC Market Strategy Board.

Reference Book:

1."Jim Eyer, Garth Corey", Energy Storage for the Electricity Grid: Benefits and Market Potential Assessment Guide, Report, Sandia National Laboratories, Feb201

B.Tech. IV Year II Semester										
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks		
ME40010E	Fleetine	L T P C CIA				SEE	Total			
ME42310E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100		
Contact classes: 60Tutorial Classes : NILPractical classes : NILTotal Classes :60										
Prerequisites : Mathematics II										

RELIABILITY ENGINEERING (Open Elective- III)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems.

Course Outcomes:

After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- applyvarious mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

COURSE SYLLABUS MODULE- I

Basic Probability Theory: Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Densityand Distribution functions-Binomial distribution-Expected value and standard deviation

- Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

Definition of Reliability: Definition of terms used in reliability, Component reliability, Hazardrate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Hazard models - Bath tubcurve, Effect of

preventive maintenance. Measures of reliability: Mean Time to Failure and Mean Time between Failures.

MODULE-II

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Simple Systems: Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems- Series-Parallel systems partially redundant systems-Examples.

Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex systems: Conditional probability methodtieset, Cutset approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cutsets -Examples.

MODULE-III

Time Dependent Probability: Basic concepts-Reliability function f(t).F(t), R(t) and h(t)- Relationship between these functions.

Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions: Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systemsdetermination of reliability measure- MTTF forseries and parallel systems–Examples.

MODULE-IV

Discrete Markov Chains: Basic concepts-Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation-Limiting State Probability evaluation-Absorbing states – Examples.

Continuous Markov Processes: Modeling concepts-State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

MODULE-V

Frequency and Duration Techniques: Frequency and duration concepts, application to multistate problems, Frequency balance approach.

Approximate System Reliability Evaluation: Series systems – Parallel systems- Networkr eduction techniques - Cut set approach - Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques - Examples.

 Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press, 1983.
E.Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2002.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. K.K.Agarwal, Reliability Engineering-Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1993.

	(Open	Elect	ive-	III)				
B.Tech. IV Yea	r II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Ho V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Max	imum	Marks
ME40200E	Flooting	L	Т	P	С	CIA	SEE	Total
ME42320E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actic	al c NIL	lasses :	Tota	d Clas	ses :60

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective- III)

Course objectives:

Prerequisites: No Prerequisites

- Understand the philosophies of management gurus
- Understand the various types of organization structures and their features, and their advantages and disadvantages.
- Learning various Industrial Engineering Practices like Operations Management techniques, work study, statistical quality control techniques, Job evaluation techniques and network analysis techniques.

Course outcomes:

- Able to apply principles of management
- Able to design the organization structure
- Able to apply techniques for plant location, design plant layout and value analysis
- Able to carry out work study to find the best method for doing the work and establish standard time for a given method
- Able to apply various quality control techniques and sampling plans
- Able to do job evaluation and network analysis.

COURSE SYLLABUS MODULE-I

Introduction to Management : Entrepreneurship and organization- Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

MODULE-II

Designing Organizational Structures: Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures- Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

MODULE-III

Operations Management: Objectives-productde sign process - Processelection -Types of production system (Job, batch and Mass Production), Plant location- factors-Urban -Ruralsites comparison -Types of Plant Layouts - Design of product layout -Line balancing (RPW method) Value analysis -Definition-types of values - Objectives - Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

MODULE-IV:

Work Study: Introduction-definition-objectives-steps in work study-Method study-definition, objectivessteps of method study.Work Measurement - purpose types of study-

stop watch methods-steps-key rating-allowancesstandard time calculations -work sampling.

Statistical Quality Control: variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, Rchart, -Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes - pchart - c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling - Single sampling-Double sampling plans-OC curves.

MODULE-V

Job Evaluation: Methods of job evaluation - simple routing objective systems - classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. Project Management(PERT/CPM): Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project with in given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (Simple problems)

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Industrial Engineering and Management, O.P.Khanna, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science
- T.R. Banga and S.C.Sarma, KhannaPublishers.

- Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & SonsWork Study by ILO.
- 2. Humanfactors in Engineering & Design, Ernest JMc Cormick, TMH.
- 3. Production & Operation Management, Paneer Selvam, PHI.
- 4. Industrial Engineering Management, NVSRaju, Cengage Learning.
- 5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book, Maynard.
- 6. Industrial Engineering ManagementI Ravi Shankar, Galgotia.

B.Tech. IV Yea	r II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits Maximum M						Marks
MEADOODE	Floating	L	Т	Р	С	CIA	SEE	Total
ME42330E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60Tutorial Classes : NILPractical classes : NILTotal Classes :60							ses :60	
Prerequisites : No Prerequisites								

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective- III)

Course 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 incomparison with fossil fuels.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding of renewable energy sources
- Knowledge of working principle of various energy systems
- Capability to carryout basic design of renewable energy systems

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Global and National Energy Scenario: Over view of conventional & renewable energy sources, need & development of renewable energy sources, types of renewable energy systems, Future of Energy Use, Global and Indian Energy scenario, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources, Energy for sustainable development, Potential of renewable energy sources, renewable electricity key elements, Global climate change, CO2 reduction potential of renewable energy- concept of Hybrid systems.

MODULE-II

Solar Energy: Solar energy system, Solar Radiation, Availability, Measurement and Estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic Conversion solar photo voltaic, solar thermal, applications of solar energy systems.

MODULE-III

Wind Energy: Wind Energy Conversion, Potential Wind energy potential measurement, Sites election, Types of wind turbines, Wind farms, wind Generation and Control. Nature of the wind,

power in the wind, factors influencing wind, wind data and energy estimation, wind speed monitoring, classification of wind, characteristics, applications of wind turbines, off shore wind energy-Hybrid systems, wind resource assessment, Betzlimit, site selection, wind energy conversion devices. Safety and environmental aspects, wind energy potential and installation in India.

MODULE-IV

Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific valueand composition), bio gas plant technology and status, Bio energy system, design and constructional features. Bio mass 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, Bio mass energy programme in India.

MODULE-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.

Small hydro Power Plant: Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydro, estimation of primary and secondary power.

Geo thermal Energy: Geothermal power plants, types of geothermal resources, hot springs and steamejection.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Renewable Energy Sources /Twidell, J.W.and Weir, A./ EFN Spon Ltd., 1986.
- 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources /G.D Rai /Khanna Publishers

- 1. Kishore VVN, Renewable Energy Engineering and Technology, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2012
- 2. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K, 1996.
- 3. Non-Conventional Energy Resources by EH Khan

B.Tech. IV Y	ear II Semester							
Course Code	Category	He V	ours Veek	/	Credits	Мах	imum	Marks
FC40210F	42310F Flective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
EC42310E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actic	al c NIL	lasses :	Tota	al Clas	ses :60
Prerequisite	s: No Prerequisites							

ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (Open Elective- III)

Course Objectives:

- 1. It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- 2. Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signalan alyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- 3. Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course student can be able to

- 1. Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- 2. Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- 3. Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Block Schematics of Measuring Systems and Performance Metrics: Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag.

MODULE- II

Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Squarewave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Wave form Generator, and Specifications.

MODULE- III

Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D'Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohm meters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments. CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes.

MODULE- IV

Recorders: X-Y Plotter, Curvetracer, Galvanometric Recorders, Servo transducers, pen driving mechanisms, Magnetic Recording, Magnetic recording techniques.

MODULE- V

Transducers: Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; orceand Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperatures ensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M.Oliver, J.M.Cage TMH Reprint 2009.
- 2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi–TMH, 2nd Edition 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements–David A.Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
- 2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques:

A.D.Helbincs, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5th Edition 2003.

- 3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation–K.Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
- 4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R.Padmanabham Springer 2009.

B.Tech. IV Ye	ear II Semester							
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week Credits Maximum I						Marks
CS42210F	42310E Elective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C542510E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60Tutorial Classes : NILPractical classes : NILTotal Classes :60								
Prerequisites: No Prerequisites								

MACHINE LEARNING (Open Elective- III)

Course Objectives:

- To be able to formulate machine learning problems corresponding to different applications.
- To understand arange of machine learning algorithms along with their strengths and weaknesses.
- To understand the basic theory underlying machine learning.

Course Outcomes :

- Student should be able to understand the basic concepts such as decision trees and neural networks.
- Ability to formulate machine learning techniques to respective problems.
- Apply machine learning algorithms to solve problems of moderate complexity

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE-I

Introduction: An illustrative learning task, and a few approaches to it. What is known from algorithms? Theory, Experiment. Biology. Psychology. Overview of Machine learning, related areas and applications. Linear Regression, Multiple Regression, Logistic Regression, logistic functions. **Concept Learning**: Version spaces. Inductive Bias. Activequeries. Mistake bound/ PAC model. basic results. Overview of issues regarding data sources, success criteria.

MODULE- II

Decision Tree Learning: - Minimum Description Length Principle. Occam's razor. Learning with active queries Introduction to information theory, Decision Trees, Cross Validation and Over fitting. **Neural Network Learning**: Perceptions and gradient descent back propagation, multilayer networks and back propagation.

Sample Complexity and Over fitting: Errors in estimating means. Cross Validation and jack knifing VC dimension. Irrelevant features: Multiplicative rules for weight tuning.

Support Vector Machines: functional and geometric margins, optimum margin classifier, constrained optimization, Lagrange multipliers, primal/dual problems, KKT conditions, dualofthe optimum margin classifier, soft margins, and kernels.

Bayesian Approaches: The basics Expectation Maximization. Bayes theorem, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Markov models, Hidden Markov Models

MODULE- IV

Instance-based Techniques: Lazy vs. eager generalization. K nearest neighbor, case- basedreasoning.

Clustering and Unsupervised Learning: K-means clustering, Gaussian mixture density estimation, model selection

MODULE- V

Genetic Algorithms:Different search methods for induction - Explanationbased Learning : using prior knowledge to reduce sample complexity.

Dimensionality reduction : feature selection, principal component analysis, linear discriminant analysis, factor analysis, independent component analysis, multidimensional scaling, manifold learning

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Tom Michel, Machine Learning, McGrawHill, 1997
- 2. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani & Jerome Friedman. The Elements of Statically Learning, Springer Verlag, 2001

- 1. Machine Learning Methods in the Environmental Sciences, Neural Networks, William W Hsieh, Cambridge UnivPress.
- 2. Richardo. Duda, Peter E.Hartand David G.Stork, pattern classification, John Wiley & Sons Inc.,2001
- 3. Chris Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford University Press, 1995

B.Tech. IV Y	ear II Semester							
Course Code	Category	He	Hours / Week Credits Maximum M					Marks
CS40200F	Elective	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total
C542320E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
Contact classes: 60	Tutorial Classes : NIL	Pra	actic	al ci NIL	lasses :	Tota	al Clas	ses :60
Prerequisites: No Prerequisites								

CLOUD COMPUTING (Open Elective- III)

Course Objectives:

- To explain the evolving computer model called cloud computing.
- To introduce the various levels of services that can be achieved by cloud.
- To describe the security aspects in cloud.

Course Outcomes:

• Ability to underst and the virtualization and cloud computing concepts.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Systems Modeling, Clustering and Virtualization : Distributed System Models and Enabling Technologies, Computer Clusters for Scalable Parallel Computing, Virtual Machines and Virtualization of Clusters and Data centers.

MODULE- II

Foundations: Introduction to Cloud Computing, Migrating into a Cloud, Enriching the 'Integration as a Service' Paradigm for the Cloud Era, The Enterprise Cloud Computing Paradigm.

MODULE- III

Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS) & Platform and Software as a Service (PAAS /SAAS): Virtual machines provisioning and Migration services, On the Management of Virtual machines for Cloud Infrastructures, Enhancing Cloud Computing Environments usingaclusterasa Service, Secure Distributed Data Storage in Cloud Computing.

Aneka, Comet Cloud, T-Systems', Workflow Engine for Clouds, Understanding Scientific Applications for Cloud Environments.

MODULE- IV

Monitoring, Management and Applications : An Architecture for Federated Cloud Computing , SLA Management in Cloud Computing, Performance

Prediction for HPC on Clouds, Best Practices in Architecting Cloud Applications in the AWS cloud, Building Content Delivery networks using Cloud s, Resource Cloud Mashups.

MODULE- V

Governance and Case Studies: Organizational Readiness and Change management in the Cloudage, Data Security in the Cloud, Legal Issues in Cloud computing, Achieving Production Readiness for Cloud Services.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M.Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C.Fox, JackJ. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.

- 1. Cloud Computing : A Practical Approach, Anthony T.Velte, To by J.Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, Tata Mc Graw Hill , rp 2011.
- 2. Enterprise Cloud Computing, Gautam Shroff, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 3. Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, John W. Rittinghouse, James F.Ransome, CRC Press, rp2012.
- 4. Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, George Reese,O'Reilly,SPD, rp 2011.
- 5. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O' Reilly, SPD, rp 2011.

B.Tech. IV Yea	r II Semester								
Course Code	Categery	Ho	ours Veek	/	Credits	ts Maximum Mark			
CS4233OF Fleatin	Flacting	L	Т	Ρ	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
C542330E	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100	
ContactTutorial Classes : NILPractical classes : NILTotal Classes :60							ses :60		
Prerequisites: No Prerequisites									

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Open Elective- III)

Course Objectives:

• Introduce to some of the problems and solutions of NLP and their relation to linguistics and statistics.

Course Outcomes:

- Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- Understand and carry out proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP systems
- Able to manipulate probabilities, construct statistical models over strings and trees, and estimate parameters using supervised and unsupervised training methods.
- Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms
- Able to design different language modeling Techniques.

COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE- I

Finding the Structure of Words: Words and Their Components, Issues and Challenges, Morphological Models

Findingthe Structure of Documents: Introduction, Methods, Complexity of the Approaches, Performances of the Approaches

MODULE- II

Syntax Analysis: Parsing Natural Language, Treebanks: A Data-Driven Approach to Syntax, Representation of Syntactic Structure , Parsing Algorithms, Models for Ambiguity Resolutionin Parsing, Multilingual Issues

MODULE- III

Semantic Parsing: Introduction, Semantic Interpretation, System Paradigms, Word Sense Systems, Software.

MODULE- IV

Predicate- Argument Structure, Meaning Representation Systems, Software.

MODULE- V

Discourse Processing: Cohension, Reference Resolution, Discourse Cohension and Structure **Language Modeling :** Introduction, N-Gram Models, Language Model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaptation, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Multilingual natural Language Processing Applications : FromTheory to Practice–Daniel M.Bikeland Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publication
- 2. Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval : Tanvier Siddiqui, U.S.Tiwary

REFERENCE BOOK:

1.Speech and Natural Language Processing-Daniel Jurafsky & James HMartin, Pearson Publications