

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
R - 2013
B.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
I – VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	<u>Technical English – I</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	<u>Mathematics – I</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	<u>Engineering Physics – I</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	<u>Engineering Chemistry – I</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	<u>Computer Programming</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	<u>Engineering Graphics</u>	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	<u>Computer Practices Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	<u>Engineering Practices Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	<u>Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I</u>	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			17	2	11	26

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	<u>Technical English – II</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	<u>Mathematics – II</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	<u>Engineering Physics – II</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	<u>Engineering Chemistry – II</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6252	<u>Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering</u>	4	0	0	4
6.	GE6253	<u>Engineering Mechanics</u>	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6261	<u>Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory</u>	0	1	2	2
8.	GE6262	<u>Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II</u>	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			19	4	4	25

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	<u>Transforms and Partial Differential Equations</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	CE6306	<u>Strength of Materials</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	CE6451	<u>Fluid Mechanics and Machinery</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6302	<u>Digital Electronics</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	EE6358	<u>Electrical Machines and Drives</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	ME6401	<u>Kinematics of Machinery</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CE6461	<u>Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	EE6362	<u>Electrical Machines and Drives Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	MT6311	<u>Computer Aided Machine Drawing</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	2	9	26

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6452	<u>Statistics and Numerical Methods</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	ME6505	<u>Dynamics of Machines</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	EC6405	<u>Control System Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6352	<u>Manufacturing Technology</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	ME6504	<u>Metrology and Measurements</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	MT6401	<u>Microprocessors and Applications</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	MT6411	<u>Microprocessor Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	ME6465	<u>Manufacturing Technology Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	ME6511	<u>Dynamics Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	1	9	25

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	ME6503	<u>Design of Machine Elements</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	EE6503	<u>Power Electronics</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	MT6501	<u>Sensors and Signal Processing</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	GE6351	<u>Environmental Science and Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	MF6505	<u>CNC Machining Technology</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	MT6502	<u>Thermodynamics Principles and Applications</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	MT6511	<u>Power Electronics Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	MT6512	<u>Sensors and Signal Processing Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	MT6513	<u>CNC Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	0	9	24

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MG6851	<u>Principles of Management</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	MT6601	<u>Micro Controller and PLC</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	MT6602	<u>Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	MT6603	<u>Design of Mechatronics System</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	MT6604	<u>Object Oriented Programming in C++</u>	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective – I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	MT6611	<u>Micro Controller and PLC Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	MT6612	<u>Object Oriented Programming Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	MT6613	<u>Applied Hydraulics and Pneumatics Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	0	9	24

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MT6701	<u>Medical Mechatronics</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	MT6702	<u>Modeling and Simulation</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	MT6703	<u>Robotics and Machine Vision System</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	ME6602	<u>Automobile Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective - III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	MT6711	<u>Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	MT6712	<u>Robotics Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	MT6713	<u>Design and Fabrication Project</u>	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			18	0	10	24

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MT6801	<u>Automotive Electronics</u>	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective – V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	MT6811	<u>Project Work</u>	0	0	12	6
TOTAL			9	0	12	15

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE : 189

LIST OF ELECTIVES FOR B.E. MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING

SEMESTER VI Elective I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	MT6001	<u>Advanced Manufacturing Technology</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	GE6757	<u>Total Quality Management</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	IT6502	<u>Digital Signal Processing</u>	3	1	0	4
4.	IE6011	<u>Product Design and Development</u>	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII Elective II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	MT6002	<u>Diagnostic Techniques</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	MG6072	<u>Marketing Management</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	MT6003	<u>Engineering Economics and Cost Analysis</u>	3	0	0	3

Elective III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	MT6004	<u>Industrial Electronics and Applications</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	ME6501	<u>Computer Aided Design</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	IT6005	<u>Digital Image Processing</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	EE6007	<u>Micro Electro Mechanical Systems</u>	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII

Elective IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	MF6009	<u>Rapid Prototyping</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	MT6005	<u>Virtual Instrumentation</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	ME6015	<u>Operations Research</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	MG6071	<u>Entrepreneurship Development</u>	3	0	0	3

Elective V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	GE6075	<u>Professional Ethics in Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	MG6088	<u>Software Project Management</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6302	<u>Database Management Systems</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6551	<u>Computer Networks</u>	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I**9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II**9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III**9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV**9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V

9+3

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- Read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011.
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006.
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001.
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008.

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. <http://www.usingenglish.com>
2. <http://www.uefap.com>

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151

MATHEMATICS – I

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES

9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES

9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz's test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3
Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3
Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3
Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, “A Text book of Engineering Mathematics”, Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O’Neil, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., “Engineering Mathematics”, Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9
Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment) - Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS

9

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three moduli of elasticity (qualitative) – stress-strain diagram – Poisson's ratio – Factors affecting elasticity – Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever – Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders
Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS

9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS

9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.
Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS

9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO₂, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.
Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY**9**

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: T_g, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS**9**

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY**9**

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss-Draper law, Stark-Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS**9**

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANO CHEMISTRY**9**

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrode position, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The students should be made to:**

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS**10**

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to 'C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS**9**

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS**9**

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS

9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie, D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
4. Rajaram.M. and Uma Maheswari, 'Computer programming with C', pearson 2014.

GE6152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C
2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING

5+9

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES

5+9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object

method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)

3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.

5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161

COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****9****Buildings:**

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**13****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE** **10**
1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
 3. Stair case wiring
 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.
- IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE** **13**
1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapooan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas PUBLISHING House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each | |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Soldering guns | 10 Nos. |
| 2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits | 50 Nos. |
| 3. Small PCBs | 10 Nos. |
| 4. Multimeters | 10 Nos. |
| 5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply | |

GE6163

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

L T P C
0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

- (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
- Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge

OUTCOMES:

- The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up
(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I**OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

- 1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
- 2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
- 3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
- 4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
- 5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer.
(1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
- 6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
- 7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry", LBS Singapore 1994.
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny vogel's R.C, "Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. "Quantitative chemical analysis", Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2. pH meter	-	5 Nos
3. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4. Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5. Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, porcelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I**9+3**

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using 'emojicons' as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. 'can') - Homophones (e.g. 'some', 'sum'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II**9+3**

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III**9+3**

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. 'rock', 'train', 'ring'); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV**9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on

Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V

9+3

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. <http://www.englishclub.com>
2. <http://owl.english.purdue.edu>

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251

MATHEMATICS – II

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS

9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelepipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy’s and Legendre’s linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k$, kz , $1/z$, z^2 , e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy’s integral theorem and Cauchy’s integral formula – Taylor’s and Laurent’s series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy’s residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, “A Text book of Engineering Mathematics”, Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O’Neil, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
4. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., “Engineering Mathematics” Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration — Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**9**

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Clausius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
- Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

- Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
- Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
- Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
- Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY**9**

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement -boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION**9**

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types- chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES**9**

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H₂ -O₂ fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal-analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking-octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh., "Engineering Chemistry"., Wiley India PvtLtd., New Delhi., 2011
2. DaraS.S, UmareS.S. "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

- 1 Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., "Engineering Chemistry", Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., "Engineering Chemistry"., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

GE6252 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**L T P C**
4 0 0 4**OBJECTIVES:**

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASUREMENTS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**12**

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- ability to identify the electrical components explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and use of them to design circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mittle N., “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Sedha R.S., “Applied Electronics”, S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, “Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, 2006.
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, “Basics of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford press 2005.
3. Mehta V K, “Principles of Electronics”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, “Electric Circuits”, Schaum’ Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Premkumar N, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, 2003.

GE6253**ENGINEERING MECHANICS****L T P C
3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I BASICS AND STATICS OF PARTICLES**12**

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami’s theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces — Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**12**

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon’s theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**12**

Centroids and centre of mass– Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem –Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**12**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**12**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- ability to explain the differential principles applies to solve engineering problems dealing with force, displacement, velocity and acceleration.
- ability to analyse the forces in any structures.
- ability to solve rigid body subjected to dynamic forces.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., “Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics”, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, “Engineering Mechanics”, Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, “Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics”, 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., “Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
3. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., “ Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2”, Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
4. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., “Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics”, 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
5. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., “Engineering Mechanics”, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
6. Kumar, K.L., “Engineering Mechanics”, 3rd Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi 2008.

GE6261 COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY**L T P C
0 1 2 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop skill to use software to create 2D and 3D models.

LIST OF EXERCISES USING SOFTWARE CAPABLE OF DRAFTING AND MODELING

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.

8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to use the software packers for drafting and modeling
- ability to create 2D and 3D models of Engineering Components

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility	30 No.
2.	Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling.	30 Licenses
3.	Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings	2 No.

GE6262

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II

**L T P C
0 0 2 1**

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)**

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.
(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

- 1 Determination of alkalinity in water sample
- 2 Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
- 3 Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
- 4 Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
- 5 Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
- 6 Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
- 7 Conductometric precipitation titration using BaCl_2 and Na_2SO_4
- 8 Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2001.
 2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore ,1994.
 3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel's Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
 4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, McMillan, Madras 1980
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------|
| 1. Potentiometer | - | 5 Nos |
| 2. Flame photo meter | - | 5 Nos |
| 3. Weighing Balance | - | 5 Nos |
| 4. Conductivity meter | - | 5 Nos |

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, porcelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9 + 3**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**9 + 3**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9 + 3**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**9 + 3**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**9 + 3**

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay. T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd , 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi, 2008.

3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

CE6306

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

To understand the stresses developed in bars, compounds bars, beams, shafts, cylinders and spheres.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains –Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr’s circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending– bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollows shafts – Stepped shafts– Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay’s method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams - Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell’s reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure –Deformation in spherical shells – Lamé’s theorem.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge to calculate the deformation behavior of simple structures.
- Critically analyse problem and solve the problems related to mechanical elements and analyse the deformation behavior for different types of loads.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2007
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P.Popov "Engineering Mechanics of Solids" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2001
2. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2007.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2007
4. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.

CE6451**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes and hydraulic machines are studied
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps and turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 8

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 8

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli-Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 9

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 10

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 10

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps and turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2004
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011

EC6302**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and shows the correlation between Boolean expressions
- To introduce the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions
- To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits and sequential circuits
- To introduce the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.
- To illustrate the concept of synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits

UNIT I MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES 9

Minimization Techniques: Boolean postulates and laws – De-Morgan's Theorem - Principle of Duality - Boolean expression - Minimization of Boolean expressions — Minterm – Maxterm - Sum of Products (SOP) – Product of Sums (POS) – Karnaugh map Minimization – Don't care conditions – Quine - Mc Cluskey method of minimization.

Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive–OR and Exclusive–NOR Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND–NOR implementations – Multi level gate implementations- Multi output gate implementations. TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics – Tristate gates

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS 9

Design procedure – Half adder – Full Adder – Half subtractor – Full subtractor – Parallel binary adder, parallel binary Subtractor – Fast Adder - Carry Look Ahead adder – Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder – Binary Multiplier – Binary Divider - Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer – decoder - encoder – parity checker – parity generators – code converters - Magnitude Comparator.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Latches, Flip-flops - SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave – Characteristic table and equation –Application table – Edge triggering – Level Triggering – Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops – serial adder/subtractor- Asynchronous Ripple or serial counter – Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters – Synchronous Up/Down counters – Programmable counters – Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram- State table –State minimization –State assignment - Excitation table and maps-Circuit implementation - Modulo–n counter, Registers – shift registers - Universal shift registers – Shift register counters – Ring counter – Shift counters - Sequence generators.

UNIT IV MEMORY DEVICES

9

Classification of memories – ROM - ROM organization - PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – RAM organization – Write operation – Read operation – Memory cycle - Timing wave forms – Memory decoding – memory expansion – Static RAM Cell- Bipolar RAM cell – MOSFET RAM cell – Dynamic RAM cell –Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using ROM, PLA, PAL

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

9

Synchronous Sequential Circuits: General Model – Classification – Design – Use of Algorithmic State Machine – Analysis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits

Asynchronous Sequential Circuits: Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – Incompletely specified State Machines – Problems in Asynchronous Circuits – Design of Hazard Free Switching circuits. Design of Combinational and Sequential circuits using VERILOG.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to:

- Analyze different methods used for simplification of Boolean expressions.
- Design and implement Combinational circuits.
- Design and implement synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- Write simple HDL codes for the circuits.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. John F.Wakerly, "Digital Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2008
2. John.M Yarbrough, "Digital Logic Applications and Design", Thomson Learning, 2006.
3. Charles H.Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
4. Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.
5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
6. Donald D.Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH, 2003.

EE6358

ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND DRIVES

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The students will learn basic principle ,A.C , D.C Circuits, Transformers, Characteristics , starting methods, of D.C. and A.C. motors ,induction motor. and controlling the speed of D.C. and A.C. motors using solid state devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS AND TRANSFORMERS

6

D.C. Voltage, current, power – Ohms law – series, parallel circuits – Kirchhoff's laws – mesh analysis – A.C. voltage – sinusoidal waves, – power factor – complex power – basic operation of transformers – simple problems.

UNIT II	ELECTRICAL MOTORS	12
Constructional details, principle of operation and performance characteristics of D.C. motors, single phase induction motor, three phase induction motor, synchronous motors, universal motors, stepper motors and reluctance motor.		
UNIT III	SPEED CONTROL AND STRATING	9
Speed control of D.C. motors – three phase induction motors – starting methods of D.C. motor and three phase induction motor – electrical braking – simple problems.		
UNIT IV	ELECTRICAL DRIVES	9
Type of Electrical Drives – Selection & factors influencing the selection – heating and cooling curves – loading condition and classes of duty – determination of power rating – simple problems.		
UNIT V	SOLID STATE DRIVES(QUALITATIVE TREATMENT ONLY)	9
Advantages of solid state drives – D.C. motor control using rectifiers and choppers – control of induction motor by V, V/f and slip power recovery scheme using inverters and A.C. power regulators.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to explain different types of electrical machines and their performance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vukosavic, "Digital Control of Electrical Drives", Springer, Indian Reprint, 2010.
2. Vedam Subramaniam. "Electric Drives", Tata McGraw Hill , New Delhi , 2007.
3. De. N.K., & Sen. P.K "Electric Drives", Prentice Hall India Pvt Limited 2002.

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1. Crowder, "Electric Drives and Electromechanical Systems", Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2009
2. Metha. V.K. & Rohit Metha, "Principle of Electrical Engineering", S.Chand & Co .2006.
3. Dubey.G.K. "Fundamental Electrical Drives" 2nd Edition, Narosa Publications, 2002
4. Bhattacharya S.K. & Brinjinder Singh , "Control of Electrical Machines", New Age International Publishers, 2002.

ME6401	KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system/ machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I	BASICS OF MECHANISMS	9
Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler’s criterion – Grashof’s Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle –		

Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS 9

Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS 9

Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams –Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS 9

Law of toothed gearing – Involute and cycloidal tooth profiles –Spur Gear terminology and definitions –Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS 9

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads –Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply fundamentals of mechanism for the design of new mechanisms and analyse them for optimum design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 3rdEdition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2005
3. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
4. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
5. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
6. Rao.J.S. and Dukkupati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
7. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
8. Ramamurthi. V, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
9. Khurmi, R.S., "Theory of Machines", 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005
10. Sadhu Singh : Theory of Machines, "Kinematics of Machine", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012

OBJECTIVES:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to have hands on experience in flow measurements using different devices and also perform calculation related to losses in pipes and also perform characteristic study of pumps, turbines etc.,

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to use the measurement equipments for flow measurement
- Ability to do performance trust on different fluid machinery

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1
7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students the operation of electric drives to gain hands on experience.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.
2. Speed control of D.C. shunt motor.
3. Swinburne's test.

4. Load test on three phase induction motor.
5. No load and blocked rotor tests on three – phase induction motor.
6. Load test on single phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor tests on single phase induction motor.
8. Load test on Synchronous motors.
9. Performance characteristics of Stepper motor.
10. Performance characteristics of single phase transformer.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to perform load test on D.C. shunt motor
- Ability to perform speed control test
- Ability to do characteristics of different electrical motors

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty
1	Shunt motor 5HP	3
2	Single phase Induction Motor 2HP	2
3	Three phase induction Motor 5HP	2
4	Single phase transformer 2KVA	1
5	Three phase auto transformer	2
6	Single phase auto transformer	2
7	3 point starter	3
8	DPST, TPST Each	2
9	DC source 300v, 100A	1
10	Ammeter(0-5A),(0-10A)MC Each	2
11	Ammeter(0-5A),(0-10A)MI Each	2
12	Voltmeter(0-300V) MC	3
13	Voltmeter(0-150V),(0-300V),(0-600V)MI Each	2
14	Wattmeter 150/300V, 5/10A UPF	2
15	Wattmeter 300/600V,5/10A UPF	2
16	Wattmeter 150/300V,5/10A LPF	2
17	Wattmeter 300/600V,5/10A LPF	2
18	Stepper motor 5Kg	1
19	Synchronous motor 5KW	1
20	Rheostat 360 ohm/1.2A	3
21	Tachometer	5
22	Rheostat 50 ohm/5A	3

MT6311

COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING

**L T P C
0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the students the Indian standard code of practice for engineering drawing and general symbols and abbreviation used on the drawing.
- To provide hands on experience to develop 2D and 3D models of engineering components.
- To provide knowledge to use Drawing/Modeling software.

UNIT I **9**
Indian standard code of practice for engineering drawing – general principles of Presentation. Conventional representations of threaded parts, springs, gear and Common features. Abbreviations and symbols for use on technical drawings. Conventions for sectioning and dimensioning.

UNIT II **9**
Tolerances – types – representation of tolerances on drawing, fits – types – selection of Fits – allowance. Geometric tolerances – form and positional tolerances – datum, datum Features. Maximum material principle – symbols and methods of indicating it on drawing Surface finish symbols – welding symbols and methods of indicating it on drawing.

UNIT III DRAFTING WORK USING MINI DRAFTER **9**
Preparation of part and assembly drawings of Plummer block, screw jack, machine vice, lathe tailstock, tool head of the shaper, stuffing box, piston & connecting rod universal joint)

UNIT IV **9**
Introduction to the use of any drafting software – creation of simple geometric bodies using primitives (line, arc, circle etc.) and editing for the drawing, Dimensioning and text writing, concept of layer creation and setting, line types.

UNIT V **9**
Preparation of 2-D drawings using CAD software for components and assemblies of Plummer block, screw jack, machine vice, lathe tailstock, tool head of the shaper. Introduction to 3-D modeling solid and frame modeling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Ability to develop engineering drawing for the industrial component using Indian Standard code of practice.
- Ability to develop 2D and 3D models of the component using manual/software.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sadhu Singh & P.L. Sah, "Fundamentals of Machine Dynamics", Prentice Hall of India 2003
2. Rao. P.N., "CAD/CAM Principles and Applications", Tata McGraw – Hill 2003.

REFERNCE:

1. Venugopal. K., "Engineering Graphics AutoCAD", John Wiley& Sons, 2002

MA6452

STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

9+3

Large sample test based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means - Tests based on t , t^2 and F distributions for testing means and variances – Contingency table (Test for Independency) – Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**9+3**

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS**9+3**

Newton Raphson method – Gauss elimination method – pivoting – Gauss Jordan methods – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel – Matrix inversion by Gauss Jordan method – Eigen values of a matrix by power method.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION**9+3**

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations – Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9+3**

Taylor's series method – Euler's method – Modified Euler's method – Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations – Milne's predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations – Finite difference methods for solving second order equations.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- It helps the students to have a clear perception of the power of statistical and numerical techniques, ideas and would be able to demonstrate the applications of these techniques to problems drawn from industry, management and other engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Johnson. R.A., and Gupta. C.B., "Miller and Freund's "Probability and Statistics for Engineers", 11th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S., and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", 9th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L., and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.
2. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J., and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
3. Chapra. S.C., and Canale. R.P, "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Gerald. C.F., and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.

ME6505**DYNAMICS OF MACHINES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms.
- To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- To understand the effect of Dynamics of undesirable vibrations.
- To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.

UNIT I	FORCE ANALYSIS	9
Dynamic force analysis – Inertia force and Inertia torque– D Alembert’s principle –Dynamic Analysis in reciprocating engines – Gas forces – Inertia effect of connecting rod– Bearing loads – Crank shaft torque – Turning moment diagrams –Fly Wheels – Flywheels of punching presses- Dynamics of Cam-follower mechanism.		
UNIT II	BALANCING	9
Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.		
UNIT III	SINGLE DEGREE FREE VIBRATION	9
Basic features of vibratory systems – Degrees of freedom – single degree of freedom – Free vibration – Equations of motion – Natural frequency – Types of Damping – Damped vibration– Torsional vibration of shaft – Critical speeds of shafts – Torsional vibration – Two and three rotor torsional systems.		
UNIT IV	FORCED VIBRATION	9
Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing – Harmonic disturbances –Disturbance caused by unbalance – Support motion –transmissibility – Vibration isolation vibration measurement.		
UNIT V	MECHANISM FOR CONTROL	9
Governors – Types – Centrifugal governors – Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors – Characteristics – Effect of friction – Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes –Gyroscopic forces and torques – Gyroscopic stabilization – Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can able to predict the force analysis in mechanical system and related vibration issues and can able to solve the problem

TEXT BOOK:

1. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., “Theory of Machines and Mechanisms” ,3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rattan, S.S, “Theory of Machines”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
2. Cleghorn. W. L, “Mechanisms of Machines”, Oxford University Press, 2005
3. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2007
4. Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
5. Allen S. Hall Jr., “Kinematics and Linkage Design”, Prentice Hall, 1961
6. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., “Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
7. Rao.J.S. and Dukkupati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
8. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
9. Grover. G.T., “Mechanical Vibrations”, Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
10. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, “Theory of Vibration with Application”, 5th edition, Pearson Education, 2011
11. V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
12. Khurmi, R.S.,”Theory of Machines”, 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the elements of control system and their modeling using various Techniques.
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems
- To introduce the state variable analysis method

UNIT I CONTROL SYSTEM MODELING**9**

Basic Elements of Control System – Open loop and Closed loop systems - Differential equation - Transfer function, Modeling of Electric systems, Translational and rotational mechanical systems - Block diagram reduction Techniques - Signal flow graph

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS**9**

Time response analysis - First Order Systems - Impulse and Step Response analysis of second order systems - Steady state errors – P, PI, PD and PID Compensation, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS**9**

Frequency Response - Bode Plot, Polar Plot, Nyquist Plot - Frequency Domain specifications from the plots - Constant M and N Circles - Nichol's Chart - Use of Nichol's Chart in Control System Analysis. Series, Parallel, series-parallel Compensators - Lead, Lag, and Lead Lag Compensators, Analysis using MATLAB.

UNIT IV STABILITY ANALYSIS**9**

Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Root Locus Technique, Construction of Root Locus, Stability, Dominant Poles, Application of Root Locus Diagram - Nyquist Stability Criterion - Relative Stability, Analysis using MATLAB

UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS**9**

State space representation of Continuous Time systems – State equations – Transfer function from State Variable Representation – Solutions of the state equations - Concepts of Controllability and Observability – State space representation for Discrete time systems. Sampled Data control systems – Sampling Theorem – Sampler & Hold – Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Perform time domain and frequency domain analysis of control systems required for stability analysis.
- Design the compensation technique that can be used to stabilize control systems.

TEXTBOOK:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition, 1995.
2. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2002.
3. Schaum's Outline Series, "Feed back and Control Systems" Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.
4. John J.D'Azzo & Constantine H.Houpis, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, Inc., 1995.
5. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, "Modern Control Systems", Addison – Wesley, 1999.

OBJECTIVES:

- The automobile components such as piston, connecting rod, crankshaft, engine block, front axle, frame, body etc., are manufactured by various types of production processes involving casting, welding, machining, metal forming, power metallurgy etc. Hence B.E. Automobile Engineering students must study this course Production Technology.

UNIT I CASTING**8**

Casting types, procedure to make sand mould, types of core making, moulding tools, machine moulding, special moulding processes – CO₂ moulding; shell moulding, investment moulding, permanent mould casting, pressure die casting, centrifugal casting, continuous casting, casting defects.

UNIT II WELDING**8**

Classification of welding processes. Principles of Oxy-acetylene gas welding. A.C metal arc welding, resistance welding, submerged arc welding, tungsten inert gas welding, metal inert gas welding, plasma arc welding, thermit welding, electron beam welding, laser beam welding, defects in welding, soldering and brazing.

UNIT III MACHINING**13**

General principles (with schematic diagrams only) of working and commonly performed operations in the following machines: Lathe, Shaper, Planer, Horizontal milling machine, Universal drilling machine, Cylindrical grinding machine, Capstan and Turret lathe. Basics of CNC machines. General principles and applications of the following processes: Abrasive jet machining, Ultrasonic machining, Electric discharge machining, Electro chemical machining, Plasma arc machining, Electron beam machining and Laser beam machining.

UNIT IV FORMING AND SHAPING OF PLASTICS**7**

Types of plastics - Characteristics of the forming and shaping processes – Moulding of Thermoplastics – Working principles and typical applications of - Injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion - Typical industrial applications – Thermoforming – Processing of Thermosets – Working principles and typical applications - Compression moulding – Transfer moulding – Bonding of Thermoplastics – Fusion and solvent methods – Induction and Ultrasonic methods

UNIT V METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY**9**

Principles and applications of the following processes: Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, Wire drawing and Spinning, Powder metallurgy – Principal steps involved advantages, disadvantages and limitations of powder metallurgy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The Students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXT BOOKS:

- Hajra Choudhury, "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I and II, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt., Ltd., Mumbai, 2005.
- Nagendra Parashar B.S. and Mittal R.K., "Elements of Manufacturing Processes", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Serope Kalpajian, Steven R.Schmid, "Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc. 2007.
2. Jain. R.K. and S.C. Gupta, "Production Technology", Khanna Publishers. 16th Edition, 2001.
3. "H.M.T. Production Technology – Handbook", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
4. Roy. A. Linberg, "Process and Materials of Manufacture", PHI, 2000.
5. Adithan. M and A.B. Gupta, "Manufacturing Technology", New Age, 2006.

ME6504

METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJETCTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various Metrological equipments available to measure the dimension of the components.
- To provide knowledge on the correct procedure to be adopted to measure the dimension of the components.

UNIT I .BASICS OF METROLOGY

5

Introduction to Metrology – Need – Elements – Work piece, Instruments – Persons – Environment – their effect on Precision and Accuracy – Errors – Errors in Measurements – Types – Control – Types of standards.

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS

10

Linear Measuring Instruments – Evolution – Types – Classification – Limit gauges – gauge design – terminology – procedure – concepts of interchange ability and selective assembly – Angular measuring instruments – Types – Bevel protractor clinometers angle gauges, spirit levels sine bar – Angle alignment telescope – Autocollimator – Applications.

UNIT III ADVANCES IN METROLOGY

12

Basic concept of lasers Advantages of lasers – laser Interferometers – types – DC and AC Lasers interferometer – Applications – Straightness – Alignment. Basic concept of CMM – Types of CMM – Constructional features – Probes – Accessories – Software – Applications – Basic concepts of Machine Vision System – Element – Applications.

UNIT IV FORM MEASUREMENT

10

Principles and Methods of straightness – Flatness measurement – Thread measurement, gear measurement, surface finish measurement, Roundness measurement – Applications.

UNIT V MEASUREMENT OF POWER, FLOW AND TEMPERATURE

8

Force, torque, power - mechanical , Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electrical type. Flow measurement: Venturimeter, Orifice meter, rotameter, pitot tube – Temperature: bimetallic strip, thermocouples, electrical resistance thermometer – Reliability and Calibration – Readability and Reliability.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the Students can demonstrate different measurement technologies and use of them in Industrial Components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain R.K. "Engineering Metrology", Khanna Publishers, 2005.
2. Gupta. I.C., "Engineering Metrology", Dhanpatrai Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Shot bolt, "Metrology for Engineers", McGraw Hill, 1990.
2. Backwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, "Mechanical Measurements", Pearson Education , 2006.

MT6401**MICROPROCESSORS AND APPLICATIONS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- Most of the Mechatronics systems control is based on Microprocessor or Microcontroller. The students will be exposed to the knowledge of Microprocessor , Microcontrollers and design of mechatronics using them.systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**10**

Organization of 8085: Architecture, Internal Register Organization and Pin Configuration – Instruction Set of 8085 – addressing modes – instruction machine cycles with states and timing diagram.- 8085 assembly language programming- Examples.

UNIT II INTERFACING TECHNIQUES**9**

Need for Interfacing - Memory Interfacing, address space partitioning – address map – Address decoding – Designing decoders circuit. I/O Interfacing: Data transfer schemes – programmed Synchronous and asynchronous – Interrupt driven Transfer – Multiple devices and multiple interrupt levels – enabling disabling and masking of interrupts. DMA transfer: Cycle stealing – Burst mode – Multiple DMA devices – DMA transfer in 8085 system – serial data transfer.

UNIT III INTERFACING DEVICES**9**

Programmable peripheral device (8255) – programmable interval timer (8353) – Programmable communication interface (8251) (USART) – Programmable interrupt controller – Programmable DMA Controller (8257)- Programmable Keyboard/display controllers.(8279)

UNIT IV DESIGN USING PERIPHERAL DEVICES**9**

Interfacing A/D and D/A converters – Matrix Keyboard design using 8255 with 8085 programs. Designing real time clock, detecting power failure, detecting presence of objects using 8253 - Design of Keyboard and display interfacing using 8279 – Design of digital transmission with modems and telephone lines using 8251 A.

UNIT V MICROPROCESSOR APPLICATIONS**8**

Temperature monitoring system – Automotive applications – Closed loop process control – Stepper motor control.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- At the end of the course the students will be able to design microprocessor based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafiquzzaman, "Microprocessors and Microcomputer-Based System Design" 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2009
2. Ramesh Gonakar, "Microprocessor Architecture. Programming and Applications with the 8085" 5th edition – Penram International Publishing (India) Private Limited. 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Aditya P Mathur , "Introduction to Microprocessor" 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Douglas V. Hall. "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware" Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

MT6411**MICROPROCESSOR LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 3 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To expose the students to microprocessor and trvia them to perform simple programming
- To provide knowledge on interfacing

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS.**I PROGRAMMING****30**

1. Addition of two 8 – bit numbers, sum of 8 – bits and 16 bits.
2. Decimal addition of two 8 – bit numbers Sum: 16 bits.
3. 8 - bit subtraction.
4. 8 – bit decimal subtraction.
5. Additional of two 16 – bit numbers, Sum: 16 bits or more.
6. Multibyte subtraction.
7. To arrange a series of numbers in Ascending order.
8. To arrange a series of numbers in Descending order.
9. 8 – bit Multiplication.
10. 8 – bit Division.
11. Decimal to hexadecimal conversion and hexadecimal to decimal number conversion.

II. INTERFACING**15**

1. Analog to digital conversion.
2. Digital to analog conversion.
3. Steeper motor controller.
4. Temperature controller.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to use the microprocessor to perform simple programmes like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division etc.,
- Ability to use the microprocessor for interfacing for conversion of signals.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	8085 Microprocessor trainer kits	15
2	ADC interface card	3
3	DAC interface card	3
4	Stepper motor interfacing card with stepper motor	3
5	Temperature controller with sensors(thermocouple)	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Demonstration and study of the VARIOUS machines. The Main emphasis will be on a complete understanding of the machine capabilities and processes.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**UNIT I LATHE PRACTICE**

- Plain Turning
- Taper Turning
- Thread Cutting

Estimation of machining time for the above turning processes.

UNIT II DRILLING PRACTICE

- Drilling
- Tapping
- Reaming.

UNIT III MILLING

- Surface Milling.
- Gear Cutting.
- Contour Milling.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND SHAPING

- Cutting Key Ways.
- Dove tail machining.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.
- Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations
- Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder
- Develop CNC part programming

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	. Lathe -	15 Nos.
2	Drilling Machine -	1 No
3	Milling Machine -	2 Nos.
4	Planning Machine -	1 No
5	Shaping Machine -	2 Nos.

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. a) Study of gear parameters.
b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
2. a) Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
3. a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
b) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus.
c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
4. Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
5. Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
6. Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
7. a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination.
b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
8. a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
9. Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
10. Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
11. a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
12. a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses.
b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Ability to demonstrate the principles of kinematics and dynamics of machinery
- Ability to use the measuring devices for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.
8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever b) Free-Free beam c) Simply supported beam.	1 No.

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components
(Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS**10**

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and ‘C’ frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS**8**

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines – crankshafts - Rigid and flexible couplings

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS**9**

Threaded fasteners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS**9**

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS**9**

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to successfully design engine components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, “Design of Machine Elements”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2010.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett “Mechanical Engineering Design”, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, “Machine Design”, Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.
2. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, “Fundamentals of Machine Design”, 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
3. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., “Machine Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum’s Outline), 2010

4. Bernard Hamrock, Steven Schmid, Bo Jacobson, "Fundamentals of Machine Elements", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2006.
5. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
6. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
7. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.

EE6503

POWER ELECTRONICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get an overview of different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching characteristics.
- To understand the operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- To study the operation, switching techniques and basic topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- To learn the different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- To study the operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES

9

Study of switching devices, Diode, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT-Static and Dynamic characteristics - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Design of Driver and snubber circuit.

UNIT II PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS

9

2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters – performance parameters – Effect of source inductance – Gate Circuit Schemes for Phase Control – Dual converters.

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTER

9

Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy – Forced commutated chopper – Voltage commutated, Current commutated, Load commutated, Switched mode regulators- Buck, boost, buck-boost converter, Introduction to Resonant Converters.

UNIT IV INVERTERS

9

Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both 120° mode and 180° mode) – Voltage & harmonic control – PWM techniques: Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM - multiple PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation – Current source inverter.

UNIT V AC TO AC CONVERTERS

9

Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers – Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control - single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to Matrix converters.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, PHI Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S. Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.

3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Vithayathil, 'Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Ashfaq Ahmed Power Electronics for Technology Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.
3. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
4. Ned Mohan, Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. Daniel.W.Hart, "Power Electronics", Indian Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Print, 2013.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.

MT6501

SENSORS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will be exposed to basics of sensors and the methods of processing their signals.

UNIT I SCIENCE OF MEASUREMENT

9

Units and Standards – Calibration techniques –Errors in Measurements – Generalized Measurement System – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Generalized Performance of Zero Order and First Order Systems - Response of transducers to different time varying inputs – Classification of transducers

UNIT II MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS

9

Temperature: Filled thermometer – Bimetallic thermometer – monometers – elastic transducers – bourdon gauge – bellows – diaphragm. Vacuum: McLeod gauge, thermal conductivity gauge – Ionization gauge, flow measurement: orifice, venture, nozzle, pilot tube, turbine flow meter, hot wire anemometer.'

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS

9

Resistive transducers – Potentiometer– RTD – Thermistor – Thermocouple – Strain gauges – use in displacement, temperature, force measurement – Inductive transducer – LVDT – RVDT – use in displacement – Capacitive transducer – Piezo electric transducer – Digital displacement transducers.

UNIT IV SMART SENSORS

9

Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors – applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Medical diagnostics, Environmental monitoring.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DATA ACQUISITION

9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits –Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to use Sensors, various electrical and mechanical instruments in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Doebelin. E. O., "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 1992
2. Patranabis. D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition PHI, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Sinclair .R "Sensors and transducers", Newnes ,Elavier Indian print 2011.
2. Beckwith, Marangoni and Lienhard, "Mechanical Measurements", Addison Wesley, 2000..
3. Venkatesan. S.P, "Mechanical Measurements", Ane Books Pvt Ltd, India 2008.

GE6351**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**12**

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**10**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi R.K., 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this subject, student will be able to:

- Understand evolution and principle of CNC machine tools
- Describe constructional features of CNC machine tools
- Explain drives and positional transducers used in CNC machine tools
- Write simple programs for CNC turning and machining centres
- Generate CNC programs for popular CNC controllers
- Describe tooling and work holding devices for CNC machine tools

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CNC MACHINE TOOLS**6**

Evolution of CNC Technology, principles, features, advantages, applications, CNC and DNC concept, classification of CNC Machines – turning centre, machining centre, grinding machine, EDM, types of control systems, CNC controllers, characteristics, interpolators– Computer Aided Inspection

UNIT II STRUCTURE OF CNC MACHINE TOOL**10**

CNC Machine building, structural details, configuration and design, guide ways – Friction, Anti friction and other types of guide ways, elements used to convert the rotary motion to a linear motion – Screw and nut, recirculating ball screw, planetary roller screw, recirculating roller screw, rack and pinion, spindle assembly, torque transmission elements – gears, timing belts, flexible couplings, Bearings.

UNIT III DRIVES AND CONTROLS**9**

Spindle drives – DC shunt motor, 3 phase AC induction motor, feed drives –stepper motor, servo principle, DC and AC servomotors, Open loop and closed loop control, Axis measuring system – synchro, synchro-resolver, gratings, moiré fringe gratings, encoders, inductosyn, laser interferometer.

UNIT IV CNC PROGRAMMING**11**

Coordinate system, structure of a part program, G & M Codes, tool length compensation, cutter radius and tool nose radius compensation, do loops, subroutines, canned cycles, mirror image, parametric programming, machining cycles, programming for machining centre and turning centre for well known controllers such as Fanuc, Heidenhain, Sinumerik etc., generation of CNC codes from CAM packages.

UNIT V TOOLING AND WORK HOLDING DEVICES**9**

Introduction to cutting tool materials – Carbides, Ceramics, CBN, PCD–inserts classification- PMK, NSH, qualified, semi qualified and preset tooling, tooling system for Machining centre and Turning centre, work holding devices for rotating and fixed work parts, economics of CNC, maintenance of CNC machines.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course the student and can to provide knowledge on principle, constructional features, programming, tooling and workholding devices in CNC machine tools

TEXT BOOKS:

1. HMT, "Mechatronics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Warren S.Seamers, "Computer Numeric Control", Fourth Edition – Thomson Delmar, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James Madison, "CNC Machining Hand Book", Industrial Press Inc., 1996.
2. Ken Evans, John Polywka & Stanley Gabrel, "Programming of CNC Machines", Second Edition – Industrial Press Inc, New York, 2002
3. Peter Smid, "CNC Programming Hand book", Industrial Press Inc., 2000

4. Berry Leathan – Jones, “Introduction to Computer Numerical Control”, Pitman, London, 1987.
5. Radhakrishnan P “Computer Numerical Control Machines”, New Central Book Agency, 2002.
6. Rao P.N., "CAD/CAM", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

MT6502

THERMODYNAMICS PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The laws of thermodynamics are introduced. Types of I.C engines ,air conditioning and refrigeration techniques and heat transfer methods are introduced.

UNIT I FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

8

Thermodynamics – microscopic and macroscopic point of view – systems, properties, process, path, cycle. Units – pressure, temperature – Zeroth law. First law – application to closed and open systems, internal energy, specific heat capacities CV and CP – enthalpy

UNIT II SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

8

Second Law of thermodynamics – statements – equivalents of Kelvin Plank and Clausius statements. Reversibility – Irreversibility, reversible cycle – Carnot cycle and theorem

UNIT III INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

12

Classification of IC engine - IC engine components and functions. Valve timing diagram and port timing diagram - Comparison of two stroke and four stroke engines, Comparison of petrol & diesel engine, Fuel supply systems, total fuel consumption, specific fuel consumption, mechanical efficiency, BHP, IHP, FP - Ignition Systems, Lubrication system, Cooling system, MPFI, DTSI, CRDI.

UNIT IV REFRIGERATION AND AIR-CONDITIONING

8

Principles of refrigeration, refrigerator& heat pump cycle, refrigerants, refrigerant properties, refrigerant selection, vapour compression refrigeration cycle, vapour absorption cycle, dry bulb temperature, wet bulb temperature, relative humidity, comfort air-conditioning, Psychrometric chart, humidification, de-humidification, air coolers, cooling towers.

UNIT V HEAT TRANSFER (Qualitative Treatment Only)

9

Heat transfer through conduction and convection, Fourier’s law of conduction - Problems on one dimensional heat conduction through plain walls, composite walls, cylinder walls, spheres. Extended surfaces: Fins. Problems on heat transfer through rectangular fin, triangular fin, circumferential fin, pin fin, fin efficiency, fin effectiveness. Heat transfer through radiation, Stefan Boltzman Law, black body, grey body, shape factor. Types of Heat Exchangers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to apply the thermodynamics laws in the design of I.C engines , air conditioning and refrigeration equipments.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag P. K, ‘Engineering Thermodynamics’ Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Michael A. Boles, Yunus A. Cengel, YunusCengel, "Thermodynamics", 2nd Edition, Mc Graw-Hill India, 2006.
2. Kothandaraman. C.P., Domkundwar. S. & Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in Thermal Engineering" Dhanpatrai & Co (P) Ltd, Fifth edition, 2000.
3. Kothandaraman. C.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International (P) Publishers, 2002.
4. Holman.J.P., "Thermodynamics", 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill, 2000.

MT6511**POWER ELECTRONICS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 3 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the students different power electronics components and use of them in electronic circuits.
- To study characteristic of different power electronics components.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT characteristics
2. UJT, R, RC firing circuits for SCR
3. Voltage & current commutated chopper
4. SCR phase control circuit
5. TRIAC phase control circuit
6. Study of half controlled & fully controller converters
7. Study of three phase AC regulator
8. Speed control of DC shunt motor using three phase fully controlled converter.
9. SCR single-phase cyclo converter
10. SCR series and parallel inverters
11. IGBT Chopper
12. IGBT based PWM inverter (single phase)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to use SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC in electronic circuit
- Ability to perform characteristic study on the electronics components.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Study of SCR, MOSFET & IGBT characteristics module	1
2	UJT, R, RC firing circuits for SCR module	1
3	Voltage & current commutated chopper module	1
4	SCR phase control circuit module	1
5	TRIAC phase control circuit module	1
6	Study of half controlled & fully controller converters module	1
7	Study of three phase AC regulator module	1
8	Speed control of DC shunt motor using three phase fully controlled converter module	1
9	SCR single phase cyclo converter module	1
10	SCR series and parallel inverters module	1
11	IGBT chopper module	1
12	IGBT based PWM inverter (single phase) module	1

13	Ammeter (0-5A) MC, (0-2A) MC, (0-2A) MI, (0-5V) MI	15
14	Voltmeter (0-300V) MC, (0-600V) MC, (0-300V) MI, (0-600V) MI, Multimeter	16
15	CRO ,Transformer 1KVA, 1:1, 230V	Each 3

MT6512

SENSORS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge sensors and signal processing
- To provide hand experience to measure different signal using sensor and processing them in required form.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Measurement of temperature using thermocouple, thermistor and RTD
2. Measurement of displacement using POT, LVDT & Capacitive transducer
3. Torque measurement using torque measuring devices
4. Strain Measurement using strain gauge
5. Servomotor position control using photo electric pickup
6. Wave Shaping circuit
7. Analog to Digital Converters
8. Digital Comparator
9. Voltage to frequency converter
10. Frequency to Voltage Converter
11. Position and velocity measurement using encoders
12. Study on the application of data acquisition system for industrial purposes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use the sensors for the measurement of different signals and use of signal processing techniques to convert them to useful signal.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	5
2	Function Generator	5
3	Regulated power supply	7
4	Displacement Measurement Trainer using LVDT	1
5	Capacitive pickup trainer module	1
6	Position and Velocity measurement using encoder kit	1
7	Servomotor Position control kit	1
8	Speed measurement and closed loop control of DC	1
9	Motor using photo electric pickup kit	1
10	RTD module	1
11	Thermistor module	1
12	Thermocouple module	1
13	Absolute encoder	1
14	Potentiometer trainer pickup	1
15	Strain gauge module	1
16	Load cell module	1

MT6513

CNC LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in manual and computer assisted part programming, tool path generation and control, operation and control of CNC machines tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Manual part programming using G and M codes for Turning, step turning, Taper turning, thread cutting and radius turning on cylindrical components.
2. Programming and Simulation of machining using the following features.
 - (i) Linear and Circular interpolation
 - (ii) Pocket milling, slotting, peck drilling and other fixed canned cycles.
3. Given a component drawing to write the manual part programming and execute on CNC Lathe and Milling Machine.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to write manual part programming using G code and M code for simple components
- Ability to operate CNC controlled machine tools

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

1. CNC Lathe with Fanuc control
2. CNC Milling Machine with Fanuc control
3. Master CAM software
4. Computer nodes

MG6851

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9
 Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9
 System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” 7th Edition, Pearson Education, , 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “ Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich “Essentials of management” Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

MT6601 MICROCONTROLLER AND PLC L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic features, programming methods and applications of Micro controllers .The design of systems using PLC is introduced in detail.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLER 9
 8051 Architecture:– Memory map - Addressing modes, I/O Ports –Counters and Timers – Serial data - I/O – Interrupts –Instruction set,, Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic and Logical Instructions, Jump and Call Instructions , Assembly Language Programming tools.

UNIT II MICROCONTROLLER PROGRAMMING 9
 8051 Assembly Language Programming- Block transfer, arithmetic operations, Code conversion, Time delay generation, Interrupt programming, Lookup table techniques

UNIT III MICROCONTROLLER APPLICATIONS 8
 Interfacing of Keyboards – Interfacing of Display Devices – Pulse measurement – Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog Converter – Interfacing Hardware Circuit – Serial Data Communication – Network Configuration.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS 9

Introduction — Principles of operation – PLC Architecture and specifications – PLC hardware components Analog & digital I/O modules , CPU & memory module – Programming devices – PLC ladder diagram, Converting simple relay ladder diagram in to PLC relay ladder diagram. PLC programming Simple instructions – Manually operated switches – Mechanically operated a Proximity switches - Latching relays,

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS. 9

Timer instructions - On delay, Off delay, Cyclic and Retentive timers, Up /Down Counters, control instructions – Data manipulating instructions, math instructions; Applications of PLC – Simple materials handling applications, Automatic control of warehouse door, Automatic lubrication of supplier Conveyor belt, motor control, Automatic car washing machine, Bottle label detection and process control application.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will learn the theory, programming and application of microcontroller And design of systems using Programmable Logic Controllers

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazdi ,J.G.Mazdi & R.D.McKinlay “The 8051 Microcontroller& Embedded systems Using assembly & C “ 2nd Edition Pearson Education , Inc ,2006
2. Udayasankara.v & Mallikarjunaswamy .M.S ,’8051 Microcontroller, Hardware, Software & Applications ,Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Limited. New Delhi ,2009.
3. Gary Dunning , ‘Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers“ Thomson Learning, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Singh. B.P., "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers", Galcotia Publications (P) Ltd, First edition, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Parr, "Programmable Controllers: An Engineers Guide", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2013
3. Valdes-Perez, Microcontrollers: Fundamentals and Applications with PIC, Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2013.
4. Bolton , "Programmable Logic Controllers" 5th Edition Newnes, ,2009

**MT6602 APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- This course will give an appreciation of the fundamental principles, design and operation of hydraulic and pneumatic components and systems and their application in manufacturing and mechanical systems.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINCIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS 9

Introduction to Fluid power- Advantages and Applications- Fluid power systems – Types of fluids- Properties of fluids – Basics of Hydraulics – Pascal’s Law- Principles of flow – Friction loss- Work, Power and Torque. Problems Sources of Hydraulic power: Pumping Theory – Pump Classification- Construction, Working, Design, Advantages, Disadvantages, Performance, Selection criterion of Linear, Rotary- Fixed and Variable displacement pumps-Problems

UNIT II SYSTEM MODELLING 9
Introduction-model categories-fields of application-model development-model verification-model validation-model simulation-design of mixed systems-electro mechanics design-model transformation-domain-independent description forms-simulator coupling.

UNIT III REAL TIME INTERFACING 9
Introduction-selection of interfacing standards Elements of Data Acquisition & control Systems- Over view of I/O process, General purpose I/O card and its installation, Data conversion process, Application Software- Lab view Environment and its applications, Vim-Sim Environment & its applications -Man machine interface.

UNIT IV CASE STUDIES ON MECHATRONIC SYSTEM 9
Introduction –Fuzzy based Washing machine – pH control system – Autofocus Camera, exposure control– Motion control using D.C.Motor& Solenoids – Engine management systems.– Controlling temperature of a hot/cold reservoir using PID- Control of pick and place robot – Part identification and tracking using RFID – Online surface measurement using image processing

UNIT V MICRO MECHATRONIC SYSTEM 9
Introduction- System principle - Component design – System design – Scaling laws – Micro actuation – Micro robot – Micro pump – Applications of micro mechatronic components.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to design systems in mechatronics approach using modern software packages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Devdas shetty, Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics System Design", 2nd Edition ,Cengage Learning 2011.
2. Georg pelz, "Mechatronic Systems: Modeling and simulation" with HDL's, John wiley and sons Ltd, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Bishop, Robert H, "Mechatronics Hand book", CRC Press, 2002.
2. Bradley, D.Dawson, N.C. Burd and A.J. Loader, "Mechatronics: Electronics in Products and Processes", CRC Press 1991 , First Indian print 2010.
3. De Silva, "Mechatronics: A Foundation Course", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2013

MT6604 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++ L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the C++ programming and its use in object oriented environment.

UNIT I OOP PARADIGM : 9
Software crisis – Software evolution – A look at procedure oriented programming – Object oriented programming paradigm – Basic concepts of object oriented programming – Benefits of OOP – Reusability – Security – Object oriented programming fundamental – Abstraction – Encapsulation – Derivation – Object oriented languages and packages–Applications of OOP – A simple C++ program – More C++ statements – Structure of C++ Program.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO C++: **10**
 Tokens – Keywords – Identifiers and constants – Basic data types – User defined data types – Derived data types – Symbolic constants – Declaration of variables – Dynamic initialization of variables – Reference variables – Operators in C++ – Scope resolution operator – Manipulators– Type cast operator – Expressions and their types – Special assignment expressions – Control structures - The main function – Function prototyping – Call by reference – Return by reference – Inline functions – Default arguments – Function overloading.

UNIT III CLASSES AND OBJECTS : **9**
 Specifying a class – Defining member functions – Private member functions –Arrays within a class – Memory allocation for objects – Static data members – Static member functions – Arrays of objects – Objects as function arguments –Friendly functions – Returning objects. Constructors: Parameterized constructors – Multiple constructors in a class – Constructors with default arguments – Dynamic initialization of objects – Copy constructor – Dynamic constructors– Destructors.

UNIT IV OPERATOR OVERLOADING, INHERITANCE AND POLYMORPHISM **10**
 Defining operator overloading: Overloading unary, binary operators. Manipulation of strings using operators – Rules for overloading operators – Type Conversions - Defining derived classes – Single inheritance – Multilevel inheritance – Multiple inheritance – Hierarchical inheritance – Hybrid inheritance – Virtual base classes – Abstract classes - Introduction to pointers to objects: This pointer – Pointers to derived classes – Virtual functions – Pure virtual functions.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES **7**
 Over view of typical object oriented systems – Case studies- Applications

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to develop C++ programs for object oriented systems and test the systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Balagurusamy. E., "Object Oriented Programing wih C++", Tata McGraw Hill,1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Herbert Schildt,"C++ The Complete Reference", Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition, 2003
2. Bjanne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language",3rd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2000
3. Stanley, B.Lippman,JoveLagrie,"C++Primer",3rd Edition, Addison Wesley,1998
4. Baarkakati. N., 'Object Oriented Programming in C++', Prentice Hall of India, 1997.

MT6611 MICRO CONTROLLER AND PLC LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce and train the students to use microcontroller and PLC for actuation, control of speed.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of Microcontroller Kits.
2. 8051 / 8031 Programming Exercises.
3. Stepper Motor interface.
4. D.C. motor controller interface.
5. Study of interrupt structure of 8051.

6. Interfacing high power devices to microcomputer port lines, LED relays and LCD displays.
7. Linear actuation of hydraulic cylinder with counter and speed control.
8. Hydraulic rotation with timer and speed control.
9. Sequential operation of pneumatic cylinders.
10. Traffic light controller.
11. Speed control of DC motor using PLC.
12. Testing of Relays using PLC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to use microcontroller and PLC to control different motor/equipment.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Regulated power supply	7
2	Pulse generator	1
3	Function generator	5
4	Cathode ray oscilloscope	5
5	8051 MicroController Kit	5
6	stepper Motor	2
7	stepper motor interfacing board	2
8	PLC trainer kit and related software	2
9	Hydraulic cylinder	1
10	Pneumatic cylinder	1
11	LED/LCD interface units	1
12	SCR/Triac/Power MOSFET interface unit	1

MT6612

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To get a clear understanding of object-oriented concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming through C++ & JAVA.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

C++:

1. program using functions
 - functions with default arguments
 - implementation of call by value, address, reference
2. simple classes for understanding objects, member functions & constructors
 - classes with primitive data members,
 - classes with arrays as data members
 - classes with pointers as data members
 - classes with constant data members
 - classes with static member functions
3. compile time polymorphism

- operator overloading
 - function overloading
4. run time polymorphism
- inheritance
 - virtual functions
 - virtual base classes
 - templates
5. file handling
- sequential access
 - random access

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Gain the basic knowledge on Object Oriented concepts.
- Ability to develop applications using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.
- Ability to implement features of object oriented programming to solve real world problems

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	Name of the Equipment	Qty
1	Standalone desktops with C++ compiler (or) Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.	30 Nos.

MT6613

APPLIED HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATIC LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce and provide hand on experience to students to design and test hydraulic circuit to control press, flow etc.,
- To provide hands on experience to design and test the pneumatic circuit to perform basic operations
- To introduce the MAT Lan/ LABVIEW software to simulate hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuit.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and testing of hydraulic circuits such as

- i) Pressure control
- ii) Flow control
- iii) Direction control
- iv) Design of circuit with programmed logic sequence, using an optional PLC in hydraulic Electro hydraulic Trainer.

2. Design and testing of pneumatic circuits such as

- i. Pressure control
- ii. Flow control
- iii. Direction control
- iv. Circuits with logic controls

- v. Circuits with timers
- vi. Circuits with multiple cylinder sequences in Pneumatic Electro pneumatic Trainer.

Modeling and analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic, and pneumatic systems using

MATLAB/LABVIEW software.

3. Simulation of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Automation studio software.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design and test hydraulic, pneumatic circuits
- Use of MATLAB/LABVIEW software for simulation of hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty
Hydraulic equipment		
1	Pressure relief valve	4
2	Pressure reducing valves	2
3	Flow control valves	2
4	Pressure switch	1
5	Limit switches	2
6	Linear actuator	1
7	Rotary actuator	1
8	Double solenoid actuated DCV	2
9	Single solenoid actuated DCV	1
10	Hydraulic power pack with 2 pumps & 2 pressure relief valve	1
11	PLC	1
Pneumatics equipment		
1	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL Unit, Single acting cylinder, push buttons	1
2	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL unit, Double acting cylinder, manually actuated DCV	1
3	Pneumatic training kit with FRL unit, Double acting cylinder, pilot actuated DCV	1
4	Pneumatic trainer kit with FRL unit, Double acting cylinder, Double solenoid actuated DCV, DCV with sensors/ magnetic reed switches	1
5	PLC with Interface card	1
6	LABVIEW Software	1
7	Automation studio software	1

MT6701

MEDICAL MECHATRONICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The students will be exposed to sensors and actuators used in biomedical system design

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Cell structure – electrode – electrolyte interface, electrode potential, resting and action potential – electrodes for their measurement, ECG, EEG, EMG – machine description – methods of measurement – three equipment failures and trouble shooting.

UNIT II	TRANSDUCERS FOR BIO-MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION	9
Basic transducer principles Types – source of bioelectric potentials – resistive, inductive, capacitive, fiber-optic, photoelectric and chemical transducers – their description and feature applicable for biomedical instrumentation – Bio & Nano sensors & application		
UNIT III	SIGNAL CONDITIONING, RECORDING AND DISPLAY	9
Input isolation, DC amplifier, power amplifier, and differential amplifier – feedback, op-Amp-electrometer amplifier, carrier Amplifier – instrument power supply. Oscillagrophic – galvanometric - X-Y, magnetic recorder, storage oscilloscopes – electron microscope – PMMC writing systems – Telemetry principles – Bio telemetry.		
UNIT IV	MEDICAL SUPPORT	10
Electrocardiograph measurements – blood pressure measurement: by ultrasonic method – plethysonography – blood flow measurement by electromagnetic flow meter cardiac output measurement by dilution method – phonocardiography – vector cardiography. Heart lung machine – artificial ventilator – Anesthetic machine – Basic ideas of CT scanner – MRI and ultrasonic scanner – Bio-telemetry – laser equipment and application – cardiac pacemaker – DC– defibrillator patient safety - electrical shock hazards. Centralized patient monitoring system.		
UNIT V	BIO-MEDICAL DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTATION	8
Introduction – computers in medicine – basis of signal conversion and digital filtering data reduction technique – time and frequency domain technique – ECG Analysis.		

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to design , use and maintain various medical equipments

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Siamak Najarian “ Mechatronics in Medicine – A Bio medical engg approach” , McGraw – Hill Education , 2011
2. Cromwell, Weibell and Pfeiffer, “Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements”, 2nd Edition, Printice Hall of india , 1999
3. Arumugam M., “Bio Medical Instrumentation”, Anuradha agencies Pub., 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, TMH, 1989.
2. Geddes L.A., and Baker, L.E., “Principles of Applied Bio-medical Instrumentation”, 3rd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 1995.
3. Tompkins W.J., “Biomedical Digital Signal Processing”, Prentice Hall of India, 1998

MT6702	MODELING AND SIMULATION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an exposure on how to simulate a system or a process or an activity for detailed analysis, optimization and decision making which is essential to reduce the product design and development cost and time.

UNIT I	SYSTEM AND SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT	9
Component of a System – Continuous and discrete systems– Types of model; Steps in Simulation study; Simulation of an event occurrence using random number table – Single server queue –two server queues – inventory system.		

UNIT II RANDOM NUMBER GENERATION 9
 Properties of random numbers – Generation of Pseudo – random numbers – techniques of generating pseudo random numbers; Test for random numbers: the Chisquare test-the kolmogrov Smirnov test – Runs test – Gap test – poker test.

UNIT III RANDOM – VARIATE GENERATION 9
 Inverse transform technique for Exponential, Uniform, triangular, weibull, empirical, uniform and discrete distribution, Acceptance rejection method for Poisson and gamma distribution; Direct Transformation for normal distribution.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DATA 9
 Analysis of simulated Data – Data collection, identifying the distribution, Parameter estimation, goodness of fit tests, verification and validation of simulation models.

UNIT V SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION 9
 Concepts of System Identification – Identification using normal operating records (Integration method) – Identifiability conditions – System order determination

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to design and develop products using simulation techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Banks J., Carson J.S. and Nelson B.L., “Discrete – Event System Simulation”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, Inc 2004 (ISBN 81-7808-505-4).

REFERENCES:

1. Geoffrey Gorden, “System Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Narsingh Deo., “System Simulation with Digital Computer”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
3. Birta, "Modelling and Simulation: Exploring Dynamic System Behaviour", Springer, Indian Reprint, 2010

MT6703 ROBOTICS AND MACHINE VISION SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will learn about basics of robots , programming and Machine vision applications in robots

UNIT I BASICS OF ROBOTICS 9
 Introduction- Basic components of robot-Laws of robotics- classification of robot-work space-accuracy-resolution –repeatability of robot. Power transmission system: Rotary to rotary motion, Rotary to linear motion, Harmonics drives

UNIT II ROBOT END EFFECTORS 9
 Robot End effectors: Introduction- types of End effectors- Mechanical gripper- types of gripper mechanism- gripper force analysis- other types of gripper- special purpose grippers.

UNIT III ROBOT MECHANICS 10
 Robot kinematics: Introduction- Matrix representation- rigid motion & homogeneous transformation- forward & inverse kinematics- trajectory planning. Robot Dynamics: Introduction - Manipulator dynamics – Lagrange - Euler formulation- Newton - Euler formulation

UNIT IV MACHINE VISION FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Machine vision: image acquisition, digital images-sampling and quantization-levels of computation
Feature extraction-windowing technique- segmentation- Thresholding- edge detection- binary morphology - grey morphology

UNIT V ROBOT PROGRAMMING**8**

Robot programming: Robot Languages- Classification of robot language-Computer control and robot software-Val system and Languages- application of robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss ,R.N. Nagal, N.G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics - Technology, programming and Applications" Tata , McGraw-Hill Education Pvt Limited, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Sathya Ranjan Deb, "Robotics Technology & flexible Automation" Sixth edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, 2003.
2. K.S.Fu, R.C.Gonzalez, C.S.G.Lee, "Robotics: Sensing, Vision & Intelligence", Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, 1987.
3. John.J.Craig, "Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics & control", Second edition, 2002.
4. Jazar, "Theory of Applied Robotics: Kinematics, Dynamics and Control", Springer, Indian Reprint, 2010

ME6602**AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES**9**

Types of automobiles, vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**9**

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**9**

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints ,Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance ,Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Standard Publishers, Seventh Edition, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart –Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Heinz Heisler , "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA,1998.
5. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 2007.

MT6711 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in design

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Modelling of a part using Pro-E / CATIA / UNIGRAPHICS.
2. Modelling of a component using Pro-E / CATIA / UNIGRAPHICS.
3. Modelling and assembling of the mechanical assembly using Pro-E / CATIA / UNIGRAPHICS.
4. Structural analysis using FEA software – ANSYS / SOLIDWORKS / CATIA.
5. Beam deflection analysis using FEA software – ANSYS / SOLIDWORKS / CATIA.
6. Thermal analysis using FEA software – ANSYS / SOLIDWORKS / CATIA.
7. Vibration or modal analysis using FEA software – ANSYS / SOLIDWORKS / CATIA.
8. Modelling and tool path simulation using Master CAM (MILL) or any CAM package.
9. Modelling and tool path simulation using Master CAM (Lathe) or any CAM package.
10. NC code generation for milling using Master CAM (MILL) or any CAM package.
11. NC code generation for turning using Master CAM (Lathe) or any CAM package.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

NOTE - Any solid modelling or suitable software packages can be used for exercise.

OUTCOMES:

- The students can able to apply the students can able to apply mathematical knowledge in modeling and assembly of parts

MT6712

ROBOTICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different types of robotics and demonstrate them to identify differnt parts and components.
- To write programming for simple operations like pick and place, rotoxim etc.,

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of different types of robots based on configuration and application.
2. Study of different type of links and joints used in robots
3. Study of components of robots with drive system and end effectors.
4. Determination of maximum and minimum position of links.
5. Verification of transformation (Position and orientation) with respect to gripper and world coordinate system
6. Estimation of accuracy, repeatability and resolution.
7. Robot programming exercises

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Use of Adam's software and MAT Lab software to model the different types of robots and calculate work volume for different robots.

EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Adam's software and Mat lab software packages are to be used to carry out the listed experiments

MT6713

DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based

on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Use of design principles and develop conceptual and engineering design of any components.
- Ability to fabricate any components using different manufacturing tools.

MT6801

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will be exposed to application of electronics in automotives systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Evolution of electronics in automobiles – emission laws – introduction to Euro I, Euro II, Euro III, Euro IV, Euro V standards – Equivalent Bharat Standards. Charging systems: Working and design of charging circuit diagram – Alternators – Requirements of starting system - Starter motors and starter circuits.

UNIT II IGNITION AND INJECTION. SYSTEMS

10

Ignition systems: Ignition fundamentals - Electronic ignition systems - Programmed Ignition – Distribution less ignition - Direct ignition – Spark Plugs. Electronic fuel Control: Basics of combustion – Engine fuelling and exhaust emissions – Electronic control of carburetion – Petrol fuel injection – Diesel fuel injection.

UNIT III SENSOR AND ACTUATORS

7

Working principle and characteristics of Airflow rate, Engine crankshaft angular position, Hall effect, Throttle angle, temperature, exhaust gas oxygen sensors – study of fuel injector, exhaust gas recirculation actuators, stepper motor actuator, vacuum operated actuator.

UNIT IV ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEMS

10

Control modes for fuel control-engine control subsystems – ignition control methodologies – different ECU's used in the engine management – block diagram of the engine management system. In vehicle networks: CAN standard, format of CAN standard – diagnostics systems in modern automobiles.

UNIT V CHASSIS AND SAFETY SYSTEMS

10

Traction control system – Cruise control system – electronic control of automatic transmission – antilock braking system – electronic suspension system – working of airbag and role of MEMS in airbag systems – centralized door locking system – climate control of cars.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to use advanced sensors and actuators in the upgradation of automobiles.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", 7th Edition, Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Tom Denton, "Automobile Electrical and Electronics Systems", Edward Arnold Publishers, 2000.

2. Barry Hollembeak, "Automotive Electricity, Electronics & Computer Controls", Delmar Publishers, 2001.
3. Richard K. Dupuy "Fuel System and Emission controls", Check Chart Publication, 2000.
4. Ronald. K. Jurgon, "Automotive Electronics Handbook", McGraw-Hill, 1999.

MT6811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

MT6001

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and manufacture of plastic components.

UNIT I SHEET METAL WORKING OF METALS

8

Hot and Cold Working- rolling, forging, wire drawing, extrusion-types-forward, backward & tube extrusion. Blanking-blank size calculation, draw ratio, drawing force, piercing, punching, trimming, stretch forming, tube bending, tube forming -embossing & coining-explosive forming electro hydraulic forming-electromagnetic forming

UNIT II NON TRADITIONAL MACHINING

9

Ultrasonic machining (USM) – process and description of USM-applications and limitations- Electron Beam Machining (EBM)-Process principles of EBM-applications-process principles- Laser Beam Machining (LBM)-Laser beam production-applications-laser beam welding-Plasma Arc Machining (PAM)-Generation of plasma arc-process parameters-applications and limitations.

UNIT III SURFACE FINISHING AND SURFACE HARDENING PROCESS 10

Grinding process, various types of grinding machine-grinding wheel-types-selection of grinding wheel for different applications-selection of cutting speed and work speed- mounting of grinding wheel-galvanizing, electroplating, anodising. Surface hardening- carburizing, carbonitriding, cyaniding, nitriding, ion nitriding, boronizing, laser hardening, thin film coating(PVD, CVD).

UNIT IV EDM AND ECM 10

Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM) - Description of EDM equipment-electrical circuits - electrolyte-metal removal rate-applications-EDWC - process principles – equipments - applications.Electro Chemical Machining (ECM) - Description of the equipment-electrolyte-metal removal rate -accuracy and surface finish obtained. Electro Chemical grinding (ECG) – Chemical machining-electro chemical grinding equipment-application-electro chemical deburring-honingapplications

UNIT V JIGS AND FIXTURES 8

Jigs-Locating and Clamping devices-principles-elements-mechanical-pneumatic and hydraulicactuation-types of Jigs-general consideration in Jig design-jig bushing, types- methods of construction. Fixtures-types of fixtures- fixture for machine tools –lathe, milling, boring, broaching, grinding-assembly inspection of welding fixture design.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rao P.N., “Manufacturing Technology, Metal cutting and Machine Tools”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Sharma .P.C., “A text book of Production Technology- vol I &II ”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. HajraChoudhary.S.K. and Hajra Choudhary.A.K, “workshop Technology”, Vol-I &Vol-II”, Media Publishers 1986.
2. Donaldson. C. “Tool design”, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd.,1985.
3. H.M.T Bangalore "Production Technology" Tata McGraw Hill, 2001

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- The principles and techniques used in TQM and various quality control systems are introduced.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9
Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal- Continuous process improvement - PDSA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9
The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9
Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9
Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9000-2000 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - Case studies of TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to implement various quality control procedures in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, et al., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

IT6502 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce discrete Fourier transform and its applications.
- To teach the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
- To introduce signal processing concepts in systems having more than one sampling frequency.

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms - Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT – Use and Application of DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques

UNIT V FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN DIGITAL FILTERS 9

Binary fixed point and floating point number representations – Comparison - Quantization noise – truncation and rounding – quantization noise power- input quantization error- coefficient quantization error – limit cycle oscillations-dead band- Overflow error-signal scaling.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Perform frequency transforms for the signals.
- Design IIR and FIR filters.
- Finite word length effects in digital filters

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, and Barrie.W.Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
3. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
4. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

IE6011	PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION**5**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE**10**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN**10**

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**15**

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity – Prototype basics – principles of prototyping – planning for prototypes – Economic Analysis – Understanding and representing tasks – baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates,26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
2. Stephen Rosenthal,"Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
3. Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

MT6002**DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- The basics of various diagnostics techniques for proper maintance and monitoring the equipment are introduced.

UNIT I DEFECTS AND FAILURE ANALYSIS 9
Maintenance Concept, Maintenance objective, Challenges in maintenance. Defect generation - Types of failures - Defect reporting and recording - Defect analysis -Failure analysis -Equipment down time analysis - Breakdown analysis - FTA - FMEA - FMECA.

UNIT II MAINTENANCE SYSTEMS 9
Planned and unplanned maintenance - Breakdown maintenance - corrective maintenance- Opportunistic maintenance - Routine maintenance - Preventive maintenance – Predictive Maintenance - Condition based maintenance system - Design out maintenance – Maintenance by objectives – Selection of maintenance system

UNIT III SYSTEMATIC MAINTENANCE 9
Codification and Cataloguing - instruction manual and operating manual - Maintenance manual and departmental manual - Maintenance time standard - Maintenance work order and work permit - job monitoring – Feedback and control – Maintenance records and documentation. Introduction to Total Productive Maintenance (TPM).

UNIT IV COMPUTER MANAGED MAINTENANCE SYSTEM 9
Selection and scope of computerization – Equipment classification – Codification of breakdown,material and facilities - Job sequencing - Material management module – Captive engineering module. Decision making in maintenance.Economic aspects of maintenance.

UNIT V CONDITION MONITORING 9
Condition monitoring techniques – Visual monitoring – Temperature monitoring – Vibration monitoring – Lubricant monitoring – Cracks monitoring – Thickness monitoring - Noise and sound monitoring – Condition monitoring of hydraulic system. Machine diagnostics – Objectives - Monitoring strategies – Examples of monitoring and diagnostics - Control structures for machine diagnosis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to analyze the defects and rectify the faults. Also they will be able to monitor and maintain the equipment..

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sushil Kumar Srivastava, “Industrial Maintenance Management”, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Manfred, H. "Bibring, Handbook of Machine Tools", Vol.3, John Wiley & Sons
2. Mishra R.C., Pathak K. "Maintenance Engineering and Management", Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi, 2002

MG6072 MARKETING MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable students to deal with newer concepts of marketing concepts like strategic marketing segmentation, pricing, advertisement and strategic formulation. The course will enable a student to take up marketing as a professional career.

UNIT I	MARKETING PROCESS	9
Definition, Marketing process, dynamics, needs, wants and demands, marketing concepts, environment, mix, types. Philosophies, selling versus marketing, organizations, industrial versus consumer marketing, consumer goods, industrial goods, product hierarchy.		
UNIT II	BUYING BEHAVIOUR AND MARKET SEGMENTATION	9
Cultural, demographic factors, motives, types, buying decisions, segmentation factors - demographic - Psycho graphic and geographic segmentation, process, patterns.		
UNIT III	PRODUCT PRICING AND MARKETING RESEARCH	9
Objectives, pricing, decisions and pricing methods, pricing management. Introduction, uses, process of marketing research.		
UNIT IV	MARKETING PLANNING AND STRATEGY FORMULATION	9
Components of marketing plan-strategy formulations and the marketing process, implementations, portfolio analysis, BCG, GEC grids.		
UNIT V	ADVERTISING, SALES PROMOTION AND DISTRIBUTION	9
Characteristics, impact, goals, types, and sales promotions - point of purchase - unique selling proposition. Characteristics, wholesaling, retailing, channel design, logistics, and modern trends in retailing, Modern Trends, e-Marketing.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- The learning skills of Marketing will enhance the knowledge about Marketer's Practices and create insights on Advertising, Branding, Retailing and Marketing Research.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Philip Kotler & Keller, "Marketing Management", 14th edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
2. Chandrasekar. K.S., "Marketing Management Text and Cases", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill – Vijaynicole, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramasamy and Nama kumari, "Marketing Environment: Planning, implementation and control the Indian context", 1990.
2. Czinkota & Kotabe, "Marketing management", Thomson learning, Indian edition 2007
3. Adrain palmer, " Introduction to Marketing Theory and Practice", Oxford university press IE 2004.
4. Donald S. Tull and Hawkins, "Marketing Reasearch", Prentice Hall of Inida-1997.
5. Philip Kotler and Gary Armstrong "Principles of Marketing" Prentice Hall of India, 2000.
6. Steven J.Skinner, "Marketing", All India Publishers and Distributes Ltd. 1998.
7. Graeme Drummond and John Ensor, "Introduction to marketing concepts", Elsevier, Indian Reprint, 2007.

MT6003	ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND COST ANALYSIS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Basics of economic analysis and cost analysis are introduced. Method adopted For capital budgeting and depreciation estimation are introduced.

UNIT I DEMAND AND SUPPLY ANALYSIS 9

Nature and scope of engineering economics – definition and scope of study- importance of economic analysis in business. Demand and supply analysis – demand determinants- Law of demand – elasticity of demand – demand forecasting. Law of supply – elasticity of supply – market price

UNIT II COST ANALYSIS 9

Types of cost - Fixed cost, variable cost, marginal cost. Cost output relationship in short and long run. Pricing decisions – situations demanding pricing decisions, pricing techniques in practice – full cost pricing, marginal cost pricing, going rate pricing, bid pricing, price fixing for a rate of return. Statutory requirements.

UNIT III MONEY AND BANKING 9

Value of money – inflation – deflation, banking- commercial bank and its functions, central bank and its functions. New economic environment – globalization, liberalization and privatization.

UNIT IV CAPITAL BUDGETING 9

Need for capital budgeting – method of appraising project profitability – rate of return method, payback period method, present value comparisons method, cost benefit analysis. Preparation of feasibility report, appraisal process, economic and commercial feasibility, financial feasibility, technical feasibility.

UNIT V DEPRECIATION AND COST ANALYSIS 9

Causes of depreciation, objectives, methods of computing depreciation, simple problems. Breakeven analysis, breakeven point – assumptions, breakeven chart, uses of breakeven analysis, simple problems. Financial statements – cash flow statement, profit and loss account, balance sheet and evaluation of projected financial statements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to carryout cost analysis for capital subjecting based on depreciation, money available , supply of material and demand of products.in their management profession.

TEXTBOOK:

1. James L Riggs, David D. Bedworth, "Engineering Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Varshney R Lnd Maheswari K L, "Managerial Economics", S.Chand& Co, 1993
2. Samuelson P A and Nordhaus W D, "Economics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001
3. Prasanna Chandra, "Projects", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003
4. Patel Bhavesh . M, "Project Management, Strategic Financial Planning Evaluation and Control", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2000

**MT6004 INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS AND APPLICATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- Students will be exposed to electronics devices and their controls used in industrial environment

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Industrial control classification- motion and process control- feed forward control-interfacing devices- Operational Amplifier-review of thyristor- SCR- TRIAC-Phototransistor

UNIT II CONVERTERS AND INVERTERS 9
Analysis of controlled and fully controlled converters-Dual converters-Analysis of voltage source and current source- current source and series converters

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL MOTOR CONTROL 9
Method of controlling speed- Basic control circuit-DC motor control- AC motor control- Servo motor control- Stepper motor control- micro controller based speed control – solid state motor control-PLL control of a DC motor control

UNIT IV RELAYS, HEATING & WELDING CONTROL 9
Introduction- principle of relays- electromechanical relay- solid state relays- Latching relays timing relays- Induction heating- dielectric heating- resistance welding.

UNIT V PROCESS AND MOTION CONTROL 9
Elements of process control- temperature control- Flow control- Level control- Methods of motion control- feedback control- Direct digital control

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to design various electronic industrial controllers

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chitode .J.S “ Industrial Electronics “ Technical Publications ,2009

REFERENCES:

1. Terry Baltelt, "Industrial electronics, devices, systems and applications", Delmar publishers, 1997
2. Stephan L.Herman, Walter N.Alerich, "Industrial Motor Control", fourth edition, Delmar publishers, 1998
3. Biswanath Paul, "Industrial Electronics and Control" Prentice Hall India publisher-2004.
4. P.Harrott- "Process Control"- Tata McGraw Hill-1991

ME6501 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS 9
Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations- homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation

UNIT II GEOMETRIC MODELING 9
Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG and B-rep

UNIT III VISUAL REALISM 9
Hidden – Line-Surface-Solid removal algorithms – shading – colouring – computer animation.

UNIT IV ASSEMBLY OF PARTS 9

Assembly modelling – interferences of positions and orientation – tolerance analysis-massproperty calculations – mechanism simulation and interference checking.

UNIT V CAD STANDARDS 9

Standards for computer graphics- **Graphical Kernel System (GKS)** - standards for exchangeimages- **Open Graphics Library (OpenGL)** - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALSetc. - communication standards.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use computer and CAD software's for modeling of mechanical components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid “Mastering CAD CAM” Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.2007

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne “CAD/CAM Principles”, "Practice and Manufacturing management“ Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. William M Neumann and Robert F.Sproul “Principles of Computer Graphics”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.
3. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker “Computer Graphics”’. Prentice Hall, Inc, 1992.
4. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education - 2003.

**IT6005 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals.
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques.
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques.
- Learn to represent image in form of features.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 8

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 10

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION 9

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION**9**

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards.

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION**9**

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Discuss digital image fundamentals.
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques.
- Represent features of images.

TEXT BOOK

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, “Digital Image Processing”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, “Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB”, Third Edition Tata Mc Graw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. William K Pratt, “Digital Image Processing”, John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, “Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition”, First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. <http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html>.
6. <http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html>

EE6007**MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I**9**

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II**9**

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING**9**

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotropic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS**9**

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand the operation of micro devices, micro systems and their applications.
- Ability to design the micro devices, micro systems using the MEMS fabrication process.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, 'Foundations of MEMS', Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
2. Stephen D Senturia, 'Microsystem Design', Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Nadim Maluf, " An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Boca Raton, 2001.
3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.
4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- Generating a good understanding of RP history, its development and applications.. To expose the students to different types of Rapid prototyping processes, materials used in RP systems and reverse engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

History – Development of RP systems – Applications in Product Development, Reverse Engineering, Rapid Tooling, Rapid Manufacturing- Principle – Fundamental – File format – Other translators – medical applications of RP - On demand manufacturing – Direct material deposition - Shape Deposition Manufacturing.

UNIT II LIQUID BASED AND SOLID BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS**10**

Classification – Liquid based system - Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA), details of SL process, products, Advantages, Limitations, Applications and Uses. Solid based system - Fused Deposition Modeling, principle, process, products, advantages, applications and uses - Laminated Object Manufacturing

UNIT III POWDER BASED RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS**10**

Selective Laser Sintering – principles of SLS process, principle of sinter bonding process, Laser sintering materials, products, advantages, limitations, applications and uses. Three Dimensional Printing – process, major applications, research and development. Direct shell production casting – key strengths, process, applications and uses, case studies, research and development. Laser Sintering System, e-manufacturing using Laser sintering, customized plastic parts, customized metal parts, e-manufacturing - Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS).

UNIT IV MATERIALS FOR RAPID PROTOTYPING SYSTEMS**10**

Nature of material – type of material – polymers, metals, ceramics and composites- liquid based materials, photo polymer development – solid based materials, powder based materials - case study.

UNIT V REVERSE ENGINEERING and NEW TECHNOLOGIES**7**

Introduction, measuring device- contact type and non-contact type, CAD model creation from point clouds-preprocessing, point clouds to surface model creation, medical data processing - types of medical imaging, software for making medical models, medical materials, other applications - Case study.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To provide knowledge on different types of Rapid Prototyping systems and its applications in various fields

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafiq I. Noorani, "Rapid Prototyping – Principles and Applications", Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Chua C.K, Leong K.F and Lim C.S, "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications", Second Edition, World Scientific, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Hopkinson N., R.J.M, Hauge, P M, Dickens, "Rapid Manufacturing – An Industrial revolution for the digital age", Wiley, 2006
2. Ian Gibson, "Advanced Manufacturing Technology for Medical applications: Reverse Engineering, Software conversion and Rapid Prototyping", Wiley, 2006
3. Paul F.Jacobs, Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing, "Fundamentals of Stereolithography", McGraw Hill 1993.
4. D.t.Pham and S.S. Dimov, "Rapid Manufacturing", Springer Verlag 2001.

MT6005

VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The principle and applications of virtual instruments are introduced in mechatronics systems.

UNIT I REVIEW OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Historical perspectives, advantages, block diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data -flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming.

UNIT II VI PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES 9

VIS and sub-VIS loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O.

UNIT III DATA ACQUISITION BASICS 9

AOC.OAC. 010. Counters & timers. PC Hardware structure, timing. Interrupts OMA, software and hardware installation.

UNIT IV COMMON INSTRUMENT INTERFACES 9

Current loop, RS.232C/RS.485, GPIB, System buses, interface buses: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCXI, PXI, etc., networking basics for office &.Industrial applications, Visa and IVI, image acquisition and processing. Motion control.

UNIT V USE OF ANALYSIS TOOLS 9

Fourier transforms, power spectrum correlation methods, windowing & filtering, VI application in various fields.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to use virtual instruments to design various mechatronics systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gupta ,” Virtual Instrumentation Using Lab view” 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2010

REFERENCES:

- 1 Gary Jonson, "Labview Graphical Programming", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997
2. Sokoloff; "Basic concepts of Labview 4", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey 1998.
3. Gupta.S., Gupta.J.P., "PC interfacing for Data Acquisition & Process Control", Second Edition, Instrument Society of America, 1994.

ME6015

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I	LINEAR MODELS	15
The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.		
UNIT II	TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS	8
Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.		
UNIT III	INVENTORY MODELS	6
Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.		
UNIT IV	QUEUEING MODELS	6
Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.		
UNIT V	DECISION MODELS	10
Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Prentice Hall of India, Sixth Edition, 2003,

REFERENCES:

1. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
2. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 1986
5. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
6. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson – Asia 2002.

MG6071	ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

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

UNIT I	ENTREPRENEURSHIP	9
Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.		

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9
Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9
Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9
Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9
Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Khanka. S.S., “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Donald F Kuratko, “ Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9th edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
2. Mathew J Manimala, Entrepreneurship theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis” Dream tech, 2nd edition 2005.
3. Rajeev Roy, ‘Entrepreneurship’ 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
4. EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10
Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

OBJECTIVES:

- To outline the need for Software Project Management
- To highlight different techniques for software cost estimation and activity planning.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- At the end of the course the students will be able to practice Project Management principles while developing a software.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: "Software Project Management", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki "Effective Software Project Management", Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: "Software Project Management"- Addison-Wesley , 1998.
3. Gopaldaswamy Ramesh, "Managing Global Software Projects", McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Database Management Systems.
- To make the students understand the relational model.
- To familiarize the students with ER diagrams.
- To expose the students to SQL.
- To make the students to understand the fundamentals of Transaction Processing and Query Processing.
- To familiarize the students with the different types of databases.
- To make the students understand the Security Issues in Databases.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DBMS 10

File Systems Organization - Sequential, Pointer, Indexed, Direct - Purpose of Database System- Database System Terminologies-Database characteristics- Data models – Types of data models – Components of DBMS- Relational Algebra. LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN: Relational DBMS - Codd's Rule - Entity-Relationship model - Extended ER Normalization – Functional Dependencies, Anomaly- 1NF to 5NF- Domain Key Normal Form – Denormalization

UNIT II SQL & QUERY OPTIMIZATION 8

SQL Standards - Data types - Database Objects- DDL-DML-DCL-TCL-Embedded SQL-Static Vs Dynamic SQL - QUERY OPTIMIZATION: Query Processing and Optimization - Heuristics and Cost Estimates in Query Optimization.

UNIT III TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL 8

Introduction-Properties of Transaction- Serializability- Concurrency Control – Locking Mechanisms- Two Phase Commit Protocol-Dead lock.

UNIT IV TRENDS IN DATABASE TECHNOLOGY 10

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing - Introduction to Distributed Databases- Client server technology- Multidimensional and Parallel databases- Spatial and multimedia databases- Mobile and web databases- Data Warehouse-Mining- Data marts.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

DATABASE SECURITY: Data Classification-Threats and risks – Database access Control – Types of Privileges –Cryptography- Statistical Databases.- Distributed Databases-Architecture-Transaction Processing-Data Warehousing and Mining-Classification-Association rules-Clustering-Information Retrieval- Relevance ranking-Crawling and Indexing the Web- Object Oriented Databases-XML Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design Databases for applications.
- Use the Relational model, ER diagrams.
- Apply concurrency control and recovery mechanisms for practical problems.
- Design the Query Processor and Transaction Processor.
- Apply security concepts to databases.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan and S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Atul Kahate, "Introduction to Database Management Systems", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, "Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
6. G.K.Gupta, "Database Management Systems", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
7. Rob Cornell, "Database Systems Design and Implementation", Cengage Learning, 2011.

CS6551**COMPUTER NETWORKS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER**9**

Building a network – Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture – Network software – Performance ; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING**9**

Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – 802.11 – Bluetooth - Switching and bridging – Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP, ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING**9**

Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) – Switch basics – Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast – addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER**9**

Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission – TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER**9**

Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – HTTP – Web Services – DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Nader. F. Mir, "Computer and Communication Networks", Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, "Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach", Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data communication and Networking", Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.