

# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



## Bachelor of Engineering

### Mechanical Engineering

Third Year (Sem. V & VI) and Final Year (Sem. VII & VIII)

Revised Syllabus (REV- 2012) w. e. f. Academic Year 2014 -  
15 and 2015-2016 respectively

Under

## FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

(As per Semester Based Credit and Grading System)

## **Deans Preamble**

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's) and course objectives and course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Semester based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit and grading based system was implemented for First Year of Engineering from the academic year 2012-2013. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year Engineering in the academic year 2013-2014, for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 respectively.

**Dr. S. K. Ukarande**

**Dean,**

**Faculty of Technology,**

**Member - Management Council, Senate, Academic Council**

**University of Mumbai, Mumbai**

## **Chairman Preamble**

Engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. The major challenge in the current scenario is to ensure quality to the stakeholders along with expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating the philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

As the Chairman, Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering of University of the Mumbai, I am happy to state here that, the Program Educational Objectives were finalized in a brain storming session, which was attended by more than 20 members from different affiliated Institutes of the University. They are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for the undergraduate program in Mechanical Engineering are listed below;

1. To prepare the Learner with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals.
2. To prepare the Learner to use modern tools effectively in order to solve real life problems.
3. To prepare the Learner for a successful career in Indian and Multinational Organisations and to excel in their Postgraduate studies.
4. To encourage and motivate the Learner in the art of self-learning.
5. To inculcate a professional and ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner's thought process.

In addition to the above, 2 to 3 more program educational objectives of their own may be added by affiliated Institutes.

In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of undergraduate program, objectives and expected outcomes from the point of view of a learner are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I strongly believe that even a small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the major stake holders.

**Dr. S. M. Khot**

**Chairman, Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering, University of Mumbai**

**B. E. Mechanical-(Semester VII)**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Theory	Pract.	Total			
MEC701	Machine Design -II	4	2	4	1	5			
MEC702	CAD/CAM/CAE <sup>&amp;</sup>	4	2	4	1	5			
MEC703	Mechanical Utility Systems	4	2	4	1	5			
MEC704	Production Planning and Control	4	2	4	1	5			
MEE701X	Elective- I	3	2	3	1	4			
MEP701	Project- I	--	6 <sup>#</sup>	--	3	3			
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>			
Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. /oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.					
MEC701	Machine Design- II	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	150
MEC702	CAD/CAM/CAE <sup>&amp;</sup>	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	150
MEC703	Mechanical Utility Systems	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125
MEC704	Production Planning and Control	20	20	20	80	03	25	25*	150
MEE701X	Elective -I	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125
MEP701	Project- I	--	--	--	--	--	50	--	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>750</b>

<sup>&</sup> Common with Automobile Engineering    \* Only ORAL examination based on term work and syllabus

**B. E. Mechanical-(Semester VIII)**

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Pract.	Theory	Pract.	Total			
MEC801	Design of Mechanical Systems	4	2	4	1	5			
MEC802	Industrial Engineering and Management	4	2	4	1	5			
MEC803	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	4	2	4	1	5			
MEE802X	Elective- II	3	2	3	1	4			
MEP802	Project- II	--	12 <sup>#</sup>	--	6	6			
<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>			
Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. /oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.					
MEC801	Design of Mechanical Systems	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	150
MEC802	Industrial Engineering and Management	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125
MEC803	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	150
MEE802X	Elective -II	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125
MEP802	Project- II	--	--	--	--	--	50	100	150
<b>Total</b>		<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>700</b>

\* Only ORAL examination based on term work and syllabus

# indicates work load of Learner (Not faculty) in VII and VIII semester for Project

Project –I and II: Students groups and load of faculty per week

Project Groups: Students can form groups with minimum 2 (Two) and not more than 4 (Four)

Faculty Load : In semester VII 1/2 hour per week per project group

In semester VIII 1 hour per week per project group

Each faculty is permitted to take (guide) maximum 4 (Four) project groups.

Course codes	Elective I	Course codes	Elective II
MEE7011	Product Life Cycle Management (PLM)	MEE8021	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS)
MEE7012	Power Plant Engineering &	MEE8022	Renewable Energy Sources
MEE7013	Energy Management	MEE8023	Project Management &
MEE7014	Supply Chain Management &	MEE8024	Business Process Reengineering
MEE7015	Computational Fluid Dynamics &	MEE8025	Cryogenics
MEE7016	Advanced Turbo Machinery	MEE8026	Automobile Engineering
MEE7017	Piping Engineering	MEE8027	Process Equipment Design
MEE7018	Emission and Pollution Control	MEE8028	Alternative Fuels
MEE7019	Operations Research	MEE8029	Enterprise Resource Planning
MEE70110	Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)	MEE80210	World Class Manufacturing &
MEE70111	Robotics	MEE80211	Nanotechnology
MEE70112	Digital Prototyping for Product Design –I	MEE80212	Digital Prototyping for Product Design –II

& Common with Automobile Engineering

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEC701</b>	<b>Machine Design- II</b>	<b>4+1</b>

### Objectives

- To study functional and strength design of important machine elements
- To study selection of rolling element bearing and design of hydrodynamic bearing.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

- Select appropriate gears for power transmission on the basis of given load and speed.
- Design gears based on the given conditions.
- Select bearings for a given applications from the manufacturers catalogue.
- Select and/or design belts for given applications.
- Design cam and follower and clutches

Modules	Detailed Content	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	Design of spur, helical, bevel and worm gears with strength, wear and thermal considerations. Two stage Gear box with fixed ratio consisting of spur, helical and bevel gear pairs: gear box housing layout and housing design.	<b>16</b>
<b>02</b>	Types of bearing and designation, Selection of rolling contact bearings based on constant / variable load & speed conditions (includes deep groove ball bearing, cylindrical roller, spherical roller, taper roller, self aligning bearing and thrust bearing).	<b>05</b>
<b>03</b>	Design of hydro dynamically lubricated bearings (Self contained) Introduction to hydro static bearings Types and selection of Mechanical Seals	<b>05</b>
<b>04</b>	Design of cam and roller follower mechanisms with spring and shaft.	<b>06</b>
<b>05</b>	Design and selection of Belts:- Flat and V belt with Pulley construction. Design and selection of standard roller chains.	<b>08</b>
<b>06</b>	Design of single plate, multiplate and cone clutches, with spring, lever design and thermal, wear considerations.	<b>08</b>

### Term Work

Term work shall comprise of

- Exercises on the above topics in the form of design calculations with sketches and or drawings.
- Design and detailed assembly drawing of minimum two design problems, from the module 1, 4, 5 and 6. (Computer aided drawing on **A- 3 size sheets**).
- Course project:** Students in a group of two to four will be able to design and prepare working drawings of any system having minimum 5 to 6 components by applying the knowledge gained during the course.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Exercises & Drawing Sheets : 15 Marks
- Course Project : 05 Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical) : 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## NOTE

Use of standard design data books like PSG Data Book, Design Data by Mahadevan is permitted at the examination and shall be supplied by the institute.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Practical/Oral Examination

Each student will be given a small task of design based on syllabus, which will be assessed by examiners during the oral examination.

The distribution of marks for oral-practical examination shall be as follows:

Design Task ..... 15 marks

Oral ..... 10 marks

1. Evaluation of practical/oral examination to be done based on the performance of design task.
2. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Machine Design Exercises - S.N. Trikha, Khanna Publications, Delhi
2. Design of machine elements - V. B. Bhandari Tata McGraw Hill Pub.
3. Machine Design - An Integrated Approach - Robert L. Norton - Pearson Education Asia.
4. Mechanical Engineering Design - J. E. Shigley - McGraw Hill
5. Machine Design Exercises - S.N. Trikha, Khanna Publications, Delhi
6. Recommended Data Books – PSG and K. Mahadevan
7. Gear Design Handbook - GitinMaitra
8. Material handling equipments - N. Rudenko , Peace Publication
9. Material handling equipments - Alexandrov, MIR Publication
10. Machine Design - Reshetov - Mir Publication
11. Machine Design - Patel, Pandya, Sikh Vol – I & II, C. Jamnadas & Co. Educational & Law Publishers
12. Design of Machine Elements - V.M. Faires.
13. Design of Machine Elements - Spotts.
14. Pumps – Sahu

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC702	CAD/CAM/CAE <sup>&amp;</sup>	4+1

<sup>&</sup> Common with Automobile Engineering

### Objectives

1. To introduce new and exciting field of Intelligent CAD/CAM/CAE with particular focus on engineering product design and manufacturing.
2. To develop a holistic view of initial competency in engineering design by modern computational methods.

**Outcome:** A learner will be able to....

1. Identify proper computer graphics techniques for geometric modelling.
2. Transform, manipulate objects and store and manage data.
3. Prepare part programming applicable to CNC machines.
4. Use rapid prototyping and tooling concepts in any real life applications.
5. Identify the tools for Analysis of a complex engineering component.

Modules	Details	Hrs.
01	<b>Computer Graphics and Techniques for Geometric Modeling</b> Computer Graphics: Two dimensional computer graphics, vector generation, the windowing transformation, Three dimensional Computer graphics, viewing transformation, Homogeneous coordinates, Perspective projection, Hidden line removal & hidden surface removal algorithm, light & shade ray tracing. The parametric representation of geometry, Bezier curves, Cubic Spline curve, B-Spline curve, parametric representation of line, circle, ellipse & parabola. Constructive solid geometry (CSG), Boundary Representation (B-Rep), Wire Frame Modeling, Solid Modeling, Surface Modeling, Parametric Modeling, feature based modeling, Feature recognition, Design by feature.	08
02	<b>Transformation, Manipulation &amp; Data Storage</b> 2D & 3D Transformations (Translation, Rotation, & Scaling & Magnification), Concatenations, Matrix representation, Problems & object oriented programming on Transformations. Object transformation, mirror transformation, Artificial Intelligence in Design & Manufacturing, Representation of Knowledge, and Knowledge base Engineering.	08
03	<b>NC &amp; CNC Technology</b> Tape coding & format, Manual Part Programming, Computer Aided Part Programming, CNC functions & advantages, DNC, adaptive Control, CNC programming concepts, Trends & new developments in NC, Part programmers job, functions of a post processor, NC part programming languages, Elements of a APT language, The Macro Statement in APT, NC programming with interactive graphics. Constructional details of CNC machines, Feedback devices- Velocity & displacement, Machining Centers and its types, Automated Material Handling & storage Systems like Robots, AGVs and AS/RS etc.	08
04	<b>Computer Aided Engineering (CAE)</b> Fundamentals of computer aided engineering, CAE includes mass property calculations, kinematic analysis and animation (movement, visualization, simulation and FEA). Case study based on modeling and analysis of structural, thermal/fluid, and dynamic (vibration analysis) system. Parameter optimization.	08



<b>05</b>	<b>Computer Integrated Manufacturing &amp; Technology Driven Practices</b> Introduction, Evolution, Objectives, CIM Hardware and Software, CIM Benefits, Nature and role of the elements of CIM, Identifying CIM needs, Data base requirements of CIM, Role of CAD/CAM in CIM, Obstacles to Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Concept of the future CIM systems, Socio -techno- economic aspects of CIM.	08
<b>06</b>	<b>Rapid Prototyping and Tooling</b> Introduction to RP, Technology Description, Overview of RP, Benefits and Application. RP Processes: Process overviews, STL file Generation, Classes of RP systems: Stereo-lithography Approach (SLA), SLA with photo-polymerization (mathematical modelling of the process), SLA with liquid thermal polymerization, Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Fused deposition modelling, Laminated object manufacturing, Laser powder forming. Prototype properties: Material properties, colour, dimensional accuracy, stability, surface finish, machinability, environmental resistance, operational properties. RP Applications: Design, Concept Models, Form & fit checking, Functional testing, CAD data verification, Rapid Tooling, Rapid manufacturing, Science & Medicine, RP processes for MEMS, Photolithography, Direct Laser Writer, Bulk Lithography for 3D micro fabrication (Modelling of beam propagation and curing in resin system).	08

### List of Exercises

1. Programming for transformations,
2. Solid modeling using any 3D modeling software
3. Part programming and part fabrication on CNC trainer (Turning / Milling)
4. Geometrical optimization of any mechanical component using computer aided engineering concepts.
5. Development of physical 3D mechanical structure using any one of the rapid prototyping processes.
6. Rapid tooling for any one of the engineering or medical applications.

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of any three exercises from the above list and a course project in a group of not more than three (3) students on either computer aided engineering or rapid prototyping and tooling

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Exercises : 15 Marks
- Course Project : 05 Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical) : 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems.

## Practical / Oral Examination

Practical examination of 2 hours duration based on any one of the following.

- 1) Programming for Algorithms, transformations.
- 2) Part Programming and machining of components.
- 3) 3D Modeling on software.
- 4) Analysis of component for optimization

The distribution of marks for oral-practical examination shall be as follows:

Practical Examination	.....	15 marks
Oral	.....	10 marks

1. Evaluation of practical/oral examination to be done based on the performance of design task.
2. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. "CAD/CAM Computer Aided and Manufacturing" by Mikell P. Groover and Emory W. Zimmers, Jr., *Eastern Economy Edition*
2. "CAD/ CAM , Theory & Practice" by Ibrahim Zeid, R. Sivasubramanian, *Tata McGraw Hill Publications*
3. "Computer Graphics" by Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, *Eastern Economy Edition*
4. "CAD/CAM Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management" by Chris McMahan, Jimmie Browne, *Pearson Education*
5. "CAD/CAM/CIM" by P. Radhakrishan, S. Subramanyan, V. Raju, *New Age International Publishers*
6. "CAD/CAM Principles and Applications" by P.N. Rao, *Tata McGraw Hill Publications*
7. "Principle of Computer Graphics" by William .M. Neumann and Robert .F. Sproul, *McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore.*
8. David L. Goetsch, *Fundamental of CIM technology*, Delmar publication
9. David Bedworth, *Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing*, *McGraw Hill*.
10. "CNC Machines" by B.S. Pabla and M. Adithan, *New Age International Publishers.*
11. "Numerical Control and Computer Aided Manufacturing" , T.K. Kundra, P.N. Rao, N.K. Tiwari, *Tata McGraw Hill*
12. "CNC Technology and Programming", Krar, S., and Gill, A., *McGraw Hill publishers*
13. "Computer Integrated Manufacturing- An Introduction with Case Studies" by Paul G. Ranky, *Prentice Hall International*
14. "Flexible Manufacturing Systems" by H.K. Shivanand, M.M. Benal, V.Koti, *New Age International Publishers*
15. "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing ", Groover M.P., *Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd*
16. "Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics", Rogers D F I and Adams J A, *McGraw-Hill.*

17. "Computer Integrated Manufacturing Hand Book" by Eric Teicholz, Joel N. Orr, McGraw Hill International Editions
18. "Rapid Prototyping" Chee Kai Chua World Scientific Publishing
19. "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications" Rafiq Noorani, Wiley
20. "Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications" C.K. Chua, K.F. Leong, C.S. Lim World Scientific Publishing
21. "Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing" P. F. Jacobs, Society of Manufacturing Engineers.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC703	<b>Mechanical Utility Systems</b>	<b>4+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To study compressors, pumps and their utilities
2. To acquaint with various energy conservation techniques in pumping and compressed air systems

### Outcomes: The learner will be able to:

1. Describe operating principles of compressors and pumps
2. Evaluate performance of reciprocating/rotary compressors
3. Illustrate and analyze characteristic curves of pumps
4. Interpret possibilities of energy conservation in pumping and compressed air systems

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<p><b>Reciprocating Compressors</b> Single stage reciprocating compressor-neglecting clearance. Multistage of compressors. Two stage air compressors. Perfect inter-cooling. Ideal inter cooler pressure. Minimum work, Free air delivered, volumetric efficiency, isothermal and adiabatic efficiency. Effect of clearance volume on F.A.D and volumetric efficiency. Work, power and efficiency calculations.</p>	10
02	<p><b>Rotary Compressors</b> <b>Centrifugal compressor:</b> Velocity diagrams, work input, Efficiency, Effect of blade shape, Slip factor, Types of casings, Impeller and diffuser system and design aspects <b>Axial flow compressors:</b> Velocity triangles and calculation of work input and efficiency <b>Losses in Compressors:</b> Choking, Surging and Stalling</p>	08
03	<p><b>Pumps</b> Classification of pumps - positive displacement and non - positive displacement. Positive Displacement pumps: Types and applications, general features of rotary pumps like gear pumps, vane pumps etc., general feature of reciprocating pumps, definition of head, discharge, work done and efficiency, types of reciprocating pumps, indicator diagram, use of air vessel.</p>	08
04	<p><b>Centrifugal Pumps</b> Types - radial flow, mixed flow and axial flow, Priming of pumps, components of the pump, Euler's equation and velocity triangles, correction factors for the head, design constant e.g., head constant, flow constant etc., Types of blade profiles, aerofoil theory of axial flow pumps, Pressure recuperating devices, Radial thrust and axial thrust and methods used to balance them. Trouble shooting in centrifugal pumps, self priming pumps. Concept of system and system characteristics, Series and parallel operation of pumps. System curve for branch network. Determination of operating point. Cavitation in pumps, Determination of available and required NPSH</p>	12

<b>05</b>	<b>Energy Conservation in Pumping System</b> Estimating operating parameters, Calculation of percentage loading, Part load efficiency and methods of improving efficiency, Improving loading, Changing impeller, trimming impeller, Variable speed drive, etc.	05
<b>06</b>	<b>Energy Conservation in Compressed air system</b> Applications of compressed air in industry, Compressed air network, Leak detection in compressed air network, Load unload test, pump-up test, Methods to improve performance	05

### List of Experiments

1. Study of rotary compressors
2. Demonstration of different components of centrifugal pump by dismantling the pump system
3. Trial on reciprocating compressor
4. Trial on positive displacement pump
5. Trial on single stage centrifugal pump
6. Trial on multistage centrifugal pump
7. Presentation on various energy conservation techniques in pumping and compressed air system

### Term work

Term work shall consist of minimum **03** assignments covering numerical on compressors and pumps and at least **06** experiments from the above list. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (experiments/assignments): 15 marks
- Assignments: 05 marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Thermal Engineering – R. K. Rajput
2. Steam and gas turbine – R. Yadav
3. Turbines, Compressors & Fans by S M Yahya, Tata Mc graw Hill
4. Hydraulic. Machinery - JagdishLal
5. Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation, L.C.Witte, P.S.Schmidt, D.R.Brown , Hemisphere Publ, Washington,1988.
6. Energy Management Handbook, W.C.Turner, Wiley, New York, 1982.
7. Technology Menu for Efficient energy use- Motor drive systems, Prepared by National Productivity Council and Center for & Environmental Studies- Princeton Univ, 1993.
8. Study material for Energy Auditor and Energy Manager Examination, Bureau of Energy Efficiency ([www.beeindia.in](http://www.beeindia.in))

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEC704</b>	<b>Production Planning and Control</b>	<b>4+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To provide a comprehensive exposure to Production Planning & Control (PPC) and its significance in Industries.
2. To acquaint students with various activities of PPC.
3. To give insight into the ongoing & futuristic trends in the control of inventory.
4. To appraise about need and benefits of planning functions related to products and processes.
5. To give exposure to production scheduling and sequencing

### Outcomes: The learner will be able to..

1. Illustrate production planning functions and manage manufacturing functions in a better way.
2. Develop competency in scheduling and sequencing in manufacturing operations and effect affordable manufacturing lead time.
3. Manage and control inventory with cost effectiveness.
4. Get conversant with various documents procedural aspects and preparation of orders for various manufacturing methods.

Module	Details	Hours
01	<p><b>Concepts of PPC:</b></p> <p>1.1 Manufacturing systems- components and types, need for PPC, functions of PPC, relationship of PPC with other departments.</p> <p>1.2 Factors influencing PPC in the organization, manufacturing methods- projects &amp; jobbing products, batch, mass / flow production, continuous / process production.</p> <p>1.3 Management policies- planning for meeting demands, work distribution, centralization,</p> <p>1.4 Organization of PPC- status of PPC department, internal structure, degree of centralization, PPC as an integrated approach.</p>	06
02	<p><b>Activities of PPC:</b></p> <p>2.1 Prerequisites of PPC- data pertaining to design, equipment, raw materials, tooling, performance standards, labour&amp; operating systems.</p> <p>2.2 Order preparation- works order preparation for various manufacturing methods, subsidiary orders, shop or production orders, inspection orders and stores issue orders.</p>	04
03	<p><b>Inventory Control:</b></p> <p>3.1 Basic concepts of inventory, purpose of holding stock and influence of demand on inventory</p> <p>3.2 Ordering procedures, Two Bin system, ordering cycle, economical order quantity and economical lot size, ABC analysis and reorder procedures.</p> <p>3.3 Recent trends- computer integrated PP systems, JIT system and MRP-I, MRP-II and ERP (only theory).</p>	08

<b>04</b>	<p><b>Product Planning and Process Planning</b></p> <p>4.1 Product planning: product information and its relevance. Problems in lack of product planning.</p> <p>4.2 Process planning: Prerequisite information requirement, steps in process planning, process planning in different situations, documents in process planning, machine / process selection &amp; Computer Aided Process Planning.</p> <p>4.3 Forecasting: Various Qualitative and Quantitative models, their advantages and disadvantages.</p>	<b>10</b>
<b>05</b>	<p><b>Linear Programming Concepts</b></p> <p>Introduction to Linear Programming, Problem Formulation, Simplex method. Assignment, Transportation and Transshipment Models.</p>	<b>08</b>
<b>06</b>	<p><b>Production Scheduling and Sequencing</b></p> <p>6.1 Inputs for scheduling, loading and scheduling devices, factors influencing scheduling, scheduling techniques, use of Gantt Charts and basic scheduling problems.</p> <p>6.2 Product sequencing, dispatching: progress report &amp; expectation of manufacturing lead time technique for aligning completion time &amp; due dates.</p> <p>6.3 Project management: concepts of project planning, monitoring and control, elements of network analysis –PERT &amp; CPM, cost analysis &amp; crashing.</p>	<b>12</b>

### Term Work

The Term work shall comprise of the following:-

1. At least six exercises/assignments comprising problems covering different topics from the syllabus.
2. One seminar presentation based on a selected topic from the syllabus.
3. One seminar presentation pertaining to a case study related to PPC

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Lab work (Exercises /Assignments): **10** marks
- Presentation: **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical's) : **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### Oral examination

1. Oral examination shall be conducted based on term work and syllabus content
2. Examiners are expected to give small task or ask questions either to evaluate understanding of basic fundamentals or to evaluate their capability of applying basic theory to practical applications.



## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Production Planning and Control, L. C. Jhamb –Everest Publishing House.
2. Production Planning and Control, W. Boltan-Longman Scientific & Technical.
3. Production Systems- Planning, Analysis& Control, James. L. Riggs-John Wiley & Sons.
4. Manufacturing Planning and Control Systems, Thomas E. Vollman, Willam L. Berry& Others-Galgotia Publishers.
5. Manufacturing Process Planning and Systems Engineering, Anand Bewoor-Dreamtech Press.
6. Production and Operations Management, S.N.Chary- TMH publishing company.
7. Modernization & Manufacturing Management, L.C. Jhamb - Everest Publishing House.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE7011</b>	<b>Product Lifecycle Management</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the need, benefits and components of PLM.
2. To acquaint students with Product Data Management & PLM strategies.
3. To give insights into new product development program and guidelines for designing and developing a product.
4. To appraise about technology forecasting & its implications.

**Outcome:** The learner will be able to.....

1. Gain knowledge about phases of PLM, PLM strategies and methodology for PLM feasibility study and PDM implementation.
2. Illustrate various approaches and techniques for designing and developing products.
3. Apply product engineering guidelines / thumb rules in designing products for moulding, machining, sheet metal working etc.
4. Identify and use appropriate technology forecasting, methods for different areas of technology.

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Detailed contents</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
1.	<p><b>Introduction to Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)</b> Product Lifecycle Management (PLM), Need for PLM, Product Lifecycle Phases, Opportunities of Globalization, Pre-PLM Environment, PLM Paradigm, Importance &amp; Benefits of PLM, Widespread Impact of PLM, Focus and Application, A PLM Project, Starting the PLM Initiative, PLM Applications</p> <p><b>PLM Strategies</b> Industrial strategies, Strategy elements, its identification, selection and implementation, Developing PLM Vision and PLM Strategy , Change management for PLM</p>	05
2.	<p><b>Product and Product Data</b> Product Importance, Range, Parts, Ingredients, Components, Assemblies, Identifier, Requirements From Customer, Requirement to Product Specification, Identification Standards, Unique Identifier, Unique Key, Traceability. Communication of Identifier, Product Classification, Versions, Variants, Options, Product Ownership, Product Structure and Architecture, Product Data types and importance, Product Data Models</p> <p><b>Product Data Management (PDM)</b> PDM systems and importance, Components of PDM, Reason for implementing a PDM system, Financial justification of PDM, Barriers to PDM implementation</p>	07
3.	<p><b>Product Design</b> Basic principles of Design, Evolution of Design, The generic product development process, Identifying Customer Needs, Product Specifications, Concept Generation, Concept Selection, Concept Testing, Product Architecture, Product Aesthetics- Size, Form, Colour etc, Ergonomics or Human Factors in Product Design, Modelling and Simulation in Product Design, New Product Development Process</p>	07
4.	<p><b>Integration of Environmental Aspects in Product Design</b> Sustainable Development, , Design for X System and tools, Design for Disassembly, Design for Environment, Need for Life Cycle Environmental Strategies, Useful Life Extension Strategies, End-of-Life Strategies, Introduction of Environmental Strategies into the Design Process, Life Cycle Environmental Strategies and Considerations for Product Design</p>	06

5.	<b>Life Cycle Assessment and Life Cycle Cost Analysis</b> Properties, and Framework of Life Cycle Assessment, Phases of LCA in ISO Standards, Fields of Application and Limitations of Life Cycle Assessment, Cost Analysis and the Life Cycle Approach, General Framework for LCCA, Evolution of Models for Product Life Cycle Cost Analysis, Case Studies in LCA and LCCA	06
6.	<b>Technology Forecasting</b> Evolution for technology forecasting and its importance, Future mapping, Methods of technology forecasting, Numerical Data Based, Judgement Based such as Relevance Trees, Morphological Method, Network Analysis, Delphi Method, Cross Impact Method	05

### Term Work

Term work shall comprise of the following:-

1. One assignment on understanding basic PLM curve, perspective from manufacturer and user point of view, drawing and analysing the PLM curve for specific products.
2. One assignment on product data, PDM and its suitable applications/examples.
3. One case study on understanding complete product design procedure, documenting and interpreting data related to design process.
4. One case study on Design for Disassembly (DfD), disassembly of an actual product/system and understanding for DfD, Design for Environment (DfE).
5. One case study on Useful life extension and End of life strategies of actual products.
6. One presentation pertaining to one of the topic from the syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Assignments: 05 Marks
- Case Studies: 10 Marks
- Presentations: 05 Marks
- Attendance(Theory and Practical's): 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. John Stark, "Product Lifecycle Management: Paradigm for 21st Century Product Realisation", Springer-Verlag, 2004. ISBN: 1852338105
2. Fabio Giudice, Guido La Rosa, Antonino Risitano, "Product Design for the environment-A life cycle approach", Taylor & Francis 2006, ISBN: 0849327229
3. Saaksvuori Antti, Immonen Anselmie, "Product Life Cycle Management", Springer, Dreamtech, ISBN: 3540257314
4. Michael Grieve, "Product Lifecycle Management: Driving the next generation of lean thinking", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006, ISBN: 0070636265
5. Karl Ulrich, Steven Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw Hill Education, 2008, ISBN- 9780070146792
6. Jack R. Meredith and Samuel J. Mantel, "Technology Forecasting", 1995, John Wiley and Sons

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE7012</b>	<b>Power Plant Engineering<sup>&amp;</sup></b>	<b>3+1</b>

**& Common with Automobile Engineering**

### Objectives

1. Study basic working principles of different power plants
2. Study power plant economics

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Comprehend various equipments/systems utilized in power plants
2. Discuss types of reactors, waste disposal issues in nuclear power plants
3. Illustrate power plant economics

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	Introduction: Energy resources and their availability, types of power plants, selection of the plants, review of basic thermodynamic cycles used in power plants.	04
<b>02</b>	Hydro Electric Power Plants : Rainfall and run-off measurements and plotting of various curves for estimating stream flow and size of reservoir, power plants design, construction and operation of different components of hydro-electric power plants, site selection, comparison with other types of power plants.	06
<b>03</b>	Steam Power Plants: Flow sheet and working of modern-thermal power plants, super critical pressure steam stations, site selection, coal storage, preparation, coal handling systems, feeding and burning of pulverized fuel, ash handling systems, dust collection-mechanical dust collector and electrostatic precipitator.	08
<b>04</b>	Combined Cycles: Constant pressure gas turbine power plants, Arrangements of combined plants (steam & gas turbine power plants), re-powering systems with gas production from coal, using PFBC systems, with organic fluids, parameters affecting thermodynamic efficiency of combined cycles. Problems.	06
<b>05</b>	Nuclear Power Plants: Principles of nuclear energy, basic nuclear reactions, nuclear reactors-PWR, BWR, CANDU, Sodium graphite, fast breeder, homogeneous; gas cooled. Advantages and limitations, nuclear power station, waste disposal.	06
<b>06</b>	Power Plant Economics: Load curve, different terms and definitions, cost of electrical energy, tariffs methods of electrical energy, performance & operating characteristics of power plants- incremental rate theory, input-output curves, efficiency, heat rate, economic load sharing, Problems.	06

### List of Experiments

1. Case study report on at least two types of power plants
2. Group presentation (Group shall not be more than 3 students) on topics relevant to syllabus
3. Industrial visit to any power plant

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of one case study report and 5 assignments covering maximum syllabus

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Case study: **05 marks**
- Industrial visit report: **05 marks**
- Presentation: **05 marks**
- Assignments : **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Power Plant Engineering, A K Raja, Amit Praksh Shrivastava, Manish Dwivedi, New Age International Publishers
2. Power Plant Familiarization, Manual of Central Training Resources Unit of NTPC India, 1991
3. Power Plant Engineering, 2nd ed, P.K. Nag , Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Com., New Delhi.
4. Hydro-Electric and Pumped Storage Plants, M G Jog, New Age International Publishers
5. A Text Book of Power Plant Engineering, R.K. Rajput, Laxmi Publications
6. A Course in Power Plant Engineering, Arora, Domkundwar, DhanpatRai & Co.
7. Power Plant Engineering, P.C. Sharma, S.K. Kataria& Sons.
8. Power Plant Engineering, G.R. Nagpal, Khanna Publishers
9. Power station Engineering and Economy by Bernhardt G.A. Skrotzki and William A. Vopat, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi
10. Nuclear Energy An Introduction to the Concepts, Systems and Applications of Nuclear Processes, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Raymond L Murray, , ELSEVIER
11. Power Plant Engineering, Manoj Kumar Gupta, PHI Learning
12. Nuclear Power Plant Engineering, James Rust, Haralson Publishing Company
13. Nuclear Power Plants, Edited by Soon Heung Chang, InTech Publishers, 2012
14. Nuclear Power Plants, Geotge Petridis and DimitriosNicolau, NOVA Publishers

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 7013</b>	<b>Energy Management</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study principles of energy management
2. Study energy economics and auditing
3. Study electrical energy management, cogeneration and waste heat recovery

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Summarize and explain need for energy management, economics and auditing
2. Describe importance of and analyze efficiency in thermal and electrical utilities
3. Assess need of waste heat recovery and cogeneration

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	General Aspects of Energy Management: Current energy scenario: India and World, Current energy consumption pattern in global and Indian industry, Principles of Energy management, Energy policy, Energy action planning, Energy security and reliability, Energy and environment, Need of Renewable and energy efficiency.	04
02	Energy Auditing : Need of Energy Audit, Types of energy audit, Components of energy audit, Energy audit methodology, Instruments, equipment used in energy audit, Analysis and recommendations of energy audit - examples for different applications, Energy audit reporting, Energy audit software.	06
03	Energy Economics : Costing of Utilities - Determination of cost of steam, natural gas, compressed air and electricity. Financial Analysis Techniques - Simple payback, Time value of money, Net Present Value (NPV), Return on Investment (ROI), Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Risk and Sensitivity analysis.	08
04	Energy Efficiency in Thermal Utilities: Energy performance assessment and efficiency improvement of Boilers, Furnaces, Heat exchangers, Fans and blowers, pumps, Compressors and HVAC systems. Assessment of steam distribution losses, Steam leakages, Steam trapping, Condensate and flash steam recovery system	06
05	Electrical Energy Management and Lighting: Distribution and transformer losses. Electrical motors - types, efficiency and selection. Speed control, Energy efficient motors. Electricity Act 2003. Lighting - Lamp types and their features, recommended illumination levels, lighting system energy efficiency.	06
06	Cogeneration and Waste Heat Recovery, Cogeneration- Need, applications, advantages, classification, the cogeneration design process. Waste heat recovery- Classification and application, Potential for waste-heat recovery in Industry, Commercial WHR devices, saving potential. CDM projects and carbon credit calculations.	06

### List of Experiments

1. Energy audit of a small scale industry/institute and submit report with recommendation.
2. Energy audit of HVAC or Compressed air or Boiler and steam system and submit report with recommendations.
3. Carry out the Energy audit of Electrical system.
4. Electrical tariff calculations
5. Visit to cogeneration or waste heat recovery plant and submit a report

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of experiments from the list including energy audit reports, 3 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus and a report on factory visit

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **10 marks**
- Assignments : **05 marks**
- Visit report: **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Energy engineering and management, AmlanChakrabarti, PHI Learning, New Delhi 2012
2. Handbook of Energy Audit, Albert Thumann P.E. CEM, William J. Younger CEM, The Fairmont Press Inc., 7th Edition.
3. Energy management Handbook, 5th Edition, Wayne C. Turner, The Fairmont Press Inc., Georgia.
4. Handbook on Energy Audit and Environment management, Abbi Y. A., Jain Shashank, TERI, New Delhi, 2006
5. Energy Performance assessment for equipment and Utility Systems Vol. 1 to 4, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt. of India
6. General Aspects of Energy Management and Energy Audit, Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Govt of India
7. Boiler Operators Guide Fourth Edition, Anthony L Kohan, McGraw Hill
8. Energy Hand book, Second edition, Von Nostrand Reinhold Company - Robert L. Loftness.
9. Sustainable Energy Management, MirjanaGolusin, SinisaDodic, Stevan Popov, Academic Press
10. Trivedi P R, Jolka K R, Energy Management, Commonwealth Publications, New Delhi
11. [www.enrgymanagertraining.com](http://www.enrgymanagertraining.com)
12. [www.bee-india.nic.in](http://www.bee-india.nic.in)



Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEE7014	Supply Chain Management <sup>&amp;</sup>	3+1

<sup>&</sup> Common with Automobile Engineering

### Objectives

1. To acquaint with key drivers of supply chain performance and their inter-relationships with strategy.
2. To impart analytical and problem solving skills necessary to develop solutions for a variety of supply chain management & design problems.
3. To study the complexity of inter-firm and intra-firm coordination in implementing programs such as e-collaboration, quick response, jointly managed inventories and strategic alliances.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to.....

1. Illustrate the role & functions of supply chain management and its processes.
2. Analyze the flows of material, information and funds in an integrated manner.
3. Evaluate various performance measures of supply chain management.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	<b>Building a Strategic Frame Work to Analyse Supply Chains</b> Supply chain stages and decision phases, Process view of supply chain: Supply chain flows, Examples of supply chains, Competitive and supply chain strategies, Achieving strategic fit: Expanding strategic scope, Drivers of supply chain performance. Framework for structuring drivers: inventory, transportation facilities, information obstacles to achieving fit.	04
02	<b>Designing the Supply Chain Network</b> Distribution Networking: Role, Design, Supply Chain Network(SCN):Role, Factors, Framework for design decisions.	05
03	<b>Materials Management</b> Scope, Importance, Classification of materials, Procurement, Purchasing policies, Vendor development and evaluation. Inventory control systems of stock replenishment, Cost elements, EOQ and its derivative modules.	06
04	<b>Dimensions of Logistics</b> Introduction: A Macro and Micro Dimensions, Logistics interfaces with other areas, Approach to analyzing logistics system, Logistics and systems analyzing: Techniques of logistics system analysis, factors affecting the cost and Importance of logistics.	06
05	<b>Warehouse and Transport Management</b> Concept of strategic storage, Warehouse functionality, Warehouse operating principles, Developing warehouse resources, Material handling and packaging in warehouses, Transportation Management, Transport functionality and principles, Transport infrastructure, transport economics and Pricing. Transport decision making.	07
06	<b>IT in Supply Chain</b> 6.1 IT framework, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), internal Supply chain management, Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) and Transaction Management. Coordination in a Supply Chain 6.2 Lack of supply chain coordination and the Bullwhip effect, Obstacle to Coordination, Managerial levers, Building partnerships and trust. Emerging Trends and Issues 6.3 Vendor managed inventory-3PL-4PL, Reverse logistics: Reasons, Role, Activities; RFID systems: Components, Applications, Implementation; Lean supply chain, Implementation of Six Sigma in supply chain, Green supply chain.	08

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of,

1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
2. Seminar / case study on the modules / trending scenario (current) in industry.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows;

- Seminar / Case study Presentation & report: **10 marks**
- Assignments: **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. *Supply Chain Management Strategy, Planning, and operations*, Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl
2. *Materials Management & Purchasing*, Ammer D.S. Taraporawala
3. *Designing & Managing Supply chain*, David Simchi Levi, Philip Kaminsky & Edith Smichi Levi
4. *Supply Chain Redesign: Transforming Supply Chains into Integrated Value Systems*, Robert B Handfield, Ernest L Nicholas
5. *The Management of Business Logistics: A Supply Chain Perspective*, Coyle, Bardi, Langley

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 7015</b>	<b>Computational Fluid Dynamics<sup>&amp;</sup></b>	<b>3+1</b>

**& Common with Automobile Engineering**

### Objectives

1. Study basic principles of modeling a system using software
2. Study grid generation and discretization methods

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate & explain geometrical model of a fluid flow
2. Describe specific boundary conditions and solution parameters
3. Analyze the results and draw the appropriate inferences

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction:</b> What is CFD, Scope and Application of CFD, Methods of Predictions like Experimental and theoretical, Working of Commercial CFD Softwares, Solution methodology-Preprocessing, Solver, Post processing.	04
02	<b>Mathematical description of Physical Phenomenon:</b> Governing Differential Equations, Meaning of Differential equation, The Continuity Equation, A Momentum equation, The Energy Equation, The General Differential Equation, Boundary Conditions, Initial and Boundary Conditions, Initial and Boundary Value problems	06
03	<b>Grid Generation and Discretization Methods:</b> Structured and unstructured Grids: O-type, H-type, C-type of Structured Grid Generation, Mesh Adaptation. The Nature of Numerical Methods: The Discretization Concept, The Structure of the Discretization Equation. Methods of Deriving the Discretization Equations, Taylor-Series Formulation, Variational Formulation, Method of Weighted Residuals, Control Volume Formulation	08
04	<b>Heat Conduction, Convection and Diffusion:</b> Steady One-dimensional Conduction, Unsteady One-dimensional Conduction, Two and Three-dimensional Situations, Over relaxation and Under relaxation, Steady One-dimensional and Two Dimensional Convection-Diffusion, Unsteady One-dimensional Convection	06
05	<b>Incompressible Fluid Flow:</b> Governing Equations, Stream Function-Vorticity Method, Determination of Pressure for Viscous Flow, The SIMPLE, SIMPLER Algorithm, Introduction to Turbulence Modeling, Basic Theories of Turbulence, The Time-Averaged Equations for Turbulent Flow.	06
06	<b>Finite Volume Methods:</b> FVM solutions to steady one, two and three dimensional diffusion problems and unsteady one and two dimensional diffusion problems, FVM solutions to convection-diffusion problems - one and twodimensional, steady and unsteady; Advection schemes; Pressure velocity coupling	06

### List of Experiments

1. Simulate and solve, two problems, each 2-d and 3-d steady and unsteady flows using any commercial CFD package like Ansys-FLUENT, STAR CCM, FLUIDYNE, Ansys-CFX, etc.
2. Write codes for, at least one each, 1-d and 2-d steady conduction with and without source and do the post processing to verify with analytical results
3. Write codes, at least one, for steady, 2-d conduction-advection problems and do the post processing to verify with analytical results

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of experiments from the list, 3 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **15 marks**
- Assignments : **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. An introduction to computational fluid dynamics-The finite volume method, Versteeg.H.K. , Malalasekera.W., Prentice Hall
2. Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer, Anderson, D.A., Tannehill, I.I., and Pletcher, R.H., Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, New York, USA, 1984.
3. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics, Niyogi P. ,Laha M.K., Chakrabarty S.K., Pearson Education, India.
4. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer, Muralidhar, K.,andSundararajan,T., Narosa Publishing House ,New Delhi 1995.
5. Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer, Ghoshdasdidar, P. S., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 1998.
6. Finite Element Programming of the Navier Stock Equation, Taylor, C and Hughes J.B., Pineridge Press Ltd.U.K.1981.
7. Computational Techniques for Fluid Dynamics: Fundamental and General Techniques, Fletcher, C.A.J., Springer-Verlag, 1987.
8. Numerical Fluid Dynamics, Bose, T. K., Narosa Publishing House, 1997.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 7016</b>	<b>Advanced Turbo Machinery</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To study principles of turbo machinery
2. To develop knowledge and ability to design/suggest turbo machine for particular application
3. To study testing and control of fans/blowers

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to:

1. Recognize typical designs of turbo machines
2. Determine the velocity triangles in turbo machinery stages operating at design and off-design conditions
3. Analyse performance of various turbo machines

Module	Details	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	<b>Principles of Turbo machinery:</b> Introduction, Overview and Machinery Classification, Review of Conservation Laws, Scaling Laws, Work and Efficiencies in Compressor Stages, Selection of centrifugal, axial, mixed flow, Axial flow machines based on specific Speed.	<b>06</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Flow Through Cascades:</b> Two-dimensional Flow, Cascade of Blades, Cascade Tunnel, Axial Turbine Cascades, Axial Compressor Cascades.	<b>06</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Analysis of Axial Turbine Stage:</b> Single Impulse Stage, Multi-stage velocity and Pressure Compounded Impulse, Reaction Stages, Losses and Efficiencies, Performance Charts.	<b>06</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Analysis of Centrifugal Blower:</b> Theoretical Characteristic Curves, Euler Characteristics and Euler Velocity Triangles, Losses and Efficiencies, Flow through impeller Casing, , Multi-vane Impellers of Impulse Type, Cross flow Fans.	<b>06</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Testing and Control of Fans:</b> Fan Testing, Noise Control, Materials and Components Blower, Regulation, Speed Control, Throttling Control at Discharge and Inlet.	<b>06</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Design and Application of Blowers:</b> Special Design and Applications of Blower, Induced and Forced Draft Fans for Cooling Towers, Ventilation Systems, Booster Systems.	<b>06</b>

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of minimum 6 assignments and a presentation on syllabus related topic (prepared and presented by a group of not more than 3 students).

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows.

- Assignments: **10 marks**
- Presentation: **10 Marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Stepanoff A.J. Turbo blowers, John Wiley & Sons, 1970.
2. Brunoek, Fans, Pergamon Press, 1973.
3. Austin H. Chruch, Centrifugal pumps and blowers, John Wiley and Sons, 1980.
4. S.L. Dixon, Fluid Mechanics, Thermodynamics of Turbomachinery , Elsevier
5. S.L. Dixon. Worked examples in Turbomachinery, Pergamon Press, 1984.
6. S M Yahya, Turbines, Compressors and Fans, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 7017</b>	<b>Piping Engineering</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study fundamental, codes and standards of piping systems
2. Study piping layout and drawings
3. Study basic loading conditions and failure nodes

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Discuss different piping standards and codes
2. Read piping symbols, drawings and layouts
3. Analysis of piping supports and systems in terms of stress

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction to Piping:</b> Introduction to phases of plant design, Role of Piping within project plan. Design Philosophy, Process data sheets, Process flow diagram, Piping & Instrumentation diagrams, and Equipment layout. Interdisciplinary inputs/coordination.	04
02	<b>Piping fundamentals:</b> Piping elements (pipes, fittings, flanges, gasket, bolting, Valves), Pipe schedule, Pipe thickness calculations, pipe fittings (bends, elbow, Tees, Reducers, Stub ends, cross), Special pipe fittings, expansion joints, types of flanges, pressure temperature rating for flanges.	06
03	<b>Piping Codes &amp; Standards</b> American Standards, Indian standards, British Standards for Piping Engineering. Selection of Design code. Unified numbering system (UNS). <b>Piping materials :</b> ASME, ASTM , IS materials for piping components such as pipe, fittings, flanges, bolting, supports, expansion joints, valves etc. Selection of materials.	08
04	<b>Piping Drawing</b> Piping symbols, orthographic (Plan & Elevation) drawings. <b>Plot Plan, Equipment Layout &amp; Piping GA Drawings:</b> Plot Plan Development & Requirements (General guidelines) Equipment Layout Terminology, Control Point & Battery Limits. Preparation of Equipment Layout. Piping GA Drawing Requirements and Layout Procedure. Pump GA Drawing and Layout Consideration.	06
05	<b>Piping supports</b> Fixed supports like Rest , Line guide, Line stop, Hold down, Rigid strut etc., Flexible supports like variable spring support, constant spring support, Snubber etc.	06
06	<b>Piping Stress Analysis :</b> Need of Stress Analysis, Procedure to carry out stress analysis, Loads on the piping system(such as sustained , thermal, hydro-test loads, water hammer, relief valve outlet), Allowable stress, Flexibility analysis, thermal load calculations, critical line list preparation , Steps involve in stress analysis of piping system, Pipe support.	06

### List of Experiments

1. Draw Piping Symbols.
2. Draw General Arrangement for Plant Layout.
3. Draw Orthographic drawing of any 5 piping systems

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of experiments from the list including assignments on

1. Introduction to Piping
2. Piping fundamentals
3. Piping Codes & Standards
4. Piping materials
5. Piping supports
6. Piping Stress Analysis

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **10 marks**
- Assignments : **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Piping Handbook, Mohinder L. Nayyar, McGraw-Hill Publication
2. Piping Design Handbook, Macetta John, M. Dekker , 1992
3. ASME code for Process Piping ,ASME B31.1
4. ASME code for Process Piping , ASME B31.3
5. ASME B16.5 , Pipe ,Flanges & Flange Fittings
6. An International Code 2007 ASME Boiler & Pressure Vessel Code, Rules For Construction of Pressure Vessels, Section II A, B, C & D



Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 7018</b>	<b>Emission and Pollution Control</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study impacts of pollution on environment
2. Study emission measurement and control techniques

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Illustrate sources of emission, measure and quantify air pollution level and harmful effects of pollution
2. Summarize and explain pollution norms, clean air act etc.
3. Describe importance of emission measurement and control
4. Assess need of eco-friendly fuel and vehicle

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	Air Pollution due to Automobile Exhaust: Exhaust gas constituents & analysis, Ingredients responsible for air pollution, Harmful effects of various ingredients on plant ecology & human life. Pollution Norms: European pollution norms, Indian pollution norms as per Central Motor Vehicle Rules (C.M.V.R.).	04
02	Sources of Emission: Air Pollution due to engine exhaust, Emission from petrol tank & carburetor, crankcase blow-by. Effect of valve timing, ignition timing, Combustion chamber design, Fuel injection, fuel composition, air fuel ratio, mechanical condition of engine components and driving mode.	06
03	Smoke: Smoke problems, types of smoke, factors affecting diesel smoke, odor, Smog formation. Exhaust Emission Control: Basic method of emission control, catalytic converter, After burners, reactor manifold, air injection, crank case emission control, evaporative loss control, Exhaust gas recirculation, Fuel additives.	08
04	Control Techniques for SI and CI: Design changes, optimization of operating factors, exhaust gas re-circulation, fumigation and air injector PCV system-Exhaust treatment in SI engines - Thermal reactors, Catalysts, Uses of unleaded petrol.	06
05	Alternative Fuels: CNG, LPG, Bio-Diesel, Hydrogen, fuel cells, Eco-friendly vehicles, Electric & Solar operated vehicle.	06
06	Instrumentation for Exhaust Emission Measurement: Measurement procedure, Sampling Methods, Orsat Apparatus, Infrared Gas analyzer, Flame Ionization Detector (FID), Gas chromatograph, Smoke meters.	06

### List of Experiments

1. Study of Emission Norms
2. Measurement of emission by portable exhaust gas analyzer.
3. Measurement of emission by Infra Red Gas Analyzer (IRGA)
4. Measurement of smoke by Bosch smoke meter
5. Measurement of smoke by Hartridge smoke meter
6. Study of Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR)
7. Study of Evaporative Loss Control Device (ELCD)
8. Study of catalytic converter
9. Analysis of exhaust gas using Orsat Apparatus
10. Study of LPG / CNG Kit

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of minimum 6 experiments from the list, 3 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus and a report on factory visit

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **15 marks**
- Assignments : **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Internal Combustion Engine and Air Pollution, E.F. Oberts, Row Publisher, NY
2. Vehicle Operation & Testing: Automotive Vehicle Technology Vol. 7, J.G. Giles
3. Carburetion, Vol. 4, C.H. Fisher
4. Carburetion and Fuel Injection System: Motor Manual, Vol. 2, A.W. Judge, TheCaton Pub. Co. Ltd., London
5. Environmental engineering, C J Rao, New Age Publishers
6. Environmental studies, D L Manjunath, Pearson
7. Instrumental Method of Analysis, H.H. Willard and Others, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi.
8. Automobile Engineering, G.B.S. Narang, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi
9. Electronics & Instrumentation Handbook, Gupta B. R., Wheeler Publishing
10. Light & Heavy Vehical technology, M. J. Nunnay, Elsevier

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE7019</b>	<b>Operations Research</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the use of practice oriented mathematical applications for optimization functions in an organization.
2. To familiarize the students with various tools of optimization, probability, statistics and simulation, as applicable in particular scenarios in industry for better management of various resources.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to.....

1. Illustrate the need to optimally utilize the resources in various types of industries.
3. Apply and analyze mathematical optimization functions to various applications.
2. Demonstrate cost effective strategies in various applications in industry.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Linear Programming:</b> Linear Programming Problem Formulation, Graphical solution, Simplex method, Twophase method, Big-M method, Principle of Duality, Dual Simplex, Sensitivity Analysis.	<b>11</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Transportation problem:</b> Formulation - Optimal solution, Degeneracy. <b>Assignment problem:</b> Formulation - Optimal solution, Traveling Salesman problem. <b>Sequencing:</b> Introduction - Flow Shop sequencing - n jobs through two machines - n jobs through three machines - Job shop sequencing - two jobs through 'm' machines.	<b>05</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Replacement:</b> Introduction - Replacement of items that deteriorate with time - when money value is not counted and counted - Replacement of items that fail completely, group replacement. <b>Queuing Models:</b> Introduction -Single Channel - Poisson arrivals - Exponential service times - with infinite population and finite population models, Multichannel - Poisson arrivals - Exponential service times with infinite population single channel Poisson arrivals.	<b>05</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Game Theory:</b> Introduction - Minimax (Maximin) -Criterion and optimal strategy - Solution of games with saddle points – Rectangular games without saddle points - 2 X 2 games - dominance principle - m X2 & 2 X n games, graphical method.	<b>05</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Inventory Models:</b> Introduction - Single item - Deterministic models - Purchase inventory models with one price break and multiple price breaks - shortages are not allowed - Stochastic models - demand may be discrete variable or continuous variable -Instantaneous production - Instantaneous demand and continuous demand and no set up cost.	<b>05</b>
<b>06.</b>	<b>Dynamic programming:</b> Introduction - Bellman's Principle of optimality - Applications of dynamic programming- capital budgeting problem - shortest path problem – Minimum Spanning Tree. <b>Simulation:</b> Definition - Types of simulation models - phases of simulation - applications of simulation - Inventory and Queuing problems - Advantages and Disadvantages - Simulation Languages.	<b>05</b>

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of;

1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
2. Based on topics from syllabus, minimum 06 problems are to be solved and presented with inferences.
3. Exposure to problem solving using MS Office Excel and software packages such as TORA, WinQSB and LINDO is recommended.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows;

- Laboratory work (problem solving: manual/programs and journal): **10** marks
- Assignments: **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. *Operations Research: Principle and Practices*, A. Ravindran, D. Phillips, Wiley India.
2. *Operations Research*, S. D. Sharma, KedarNath Ram Nath-Meerut.
3. *Operations Research*, R. Panneerselvam, PHI Publications.
4. *Operations Research*, A. M. Natarajan, P. Balasubramani, A. Tamilarasi, Pearson Education
5. *Operations Research - An introduction*, Hamdy A Taha, Pearson Education.
6. *Operations Research*, KantiSwarup, P. K. Gupta and Man Mohan, Sultan Chand & Sons.
7. *Operations Research: Methods and Problems*, Maurice Saseini, ArthurYaspan and Lawrence Friedman.
8. *Introduction to O.R*, Hiller & Libermann (TMH)

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE70110</b>	<b>Total Productive Maintenance</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To apprise the students of modern approaches in the field of maintenance.
2. To provide sufficient knowledge base pertaining to maintenance planning and management in industries.
3. To provide better insight into the ongoing global trends, pertaining to maintenance management.
4. To illustrate some of the simple instruments used for condition monitoring in maintenance in the industry.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to..

1. Get the exposure to the concept of overall equipment efficiency and its relevance in enhancing the productivity in industries.
2. Acquire skills in online condition monitoring techniques and maintenance logistics.
3. Develop competency in initiating and managing TPM tools in a manufacturing organization.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Maintenance Concepts</b> Objectives and functions, Tero technology, Reliability Centered Maintenance, (RCM), maintainability prediction, availability and system effectiveness, organization for maintenance.	<b>06</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Maintenance Models</b> Minimal repair, maintenance types, balancing preventive maintenance and breakdown maintenance, preventive maintenance schedules: deviations on target values, preventive maintenance schedules: functional characteristics, replacement models.	<b>06</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>TPM Concepts</b> Importance of TPM, Zero breakdown concepts, Zero Defects and TPM, maximizing equipment effectiveness, autonomous maintenance program, five pillars of TPM, TPM Small group activities.	<b>07</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>TPM Planning and Implementation</b> Organization for TPM, management decision, awareness and training for TPM, establishment of basic policies and goals, formation of master plan, TPM implementation, Ongoing global trends in TPM.	<b>07</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Maintenance Logistics</b> Human factors in maintenance, maintenance manuals, maintenance staffing methods, queuing applications, simulation, spare parts management, maintenance planning and scheduling.	<b>05</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Online Monitoring</b> Condition Monitoring Techniques, Vibration Monitoring and Signature Analysis. Wear Debris Monitoring, Maintenance Management Information System, Expert systems, Corrosion Monitoring and Control.	<b>05</b>

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of at least two assignments from each module and presentation of a case study on TPM and analysis based on the topics mentioned above.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows;

- Assignments: **10** marks
- Case study presentation: **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. *Introduction to TPM* , Seiichi Nakajima, Productivity Press, Chennai.
2. *Maintenance and Spare Parts Management*, Gopalakrishnan, P, Banerji, A.K., Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. *Equipment planning for TPM Maintenance Prevention Design*, Goto F, Productivity Press.
4. *Total Productive Maintenance for Workshop Leaders*, Shirose K., Productivity Press.
5. *TPM for Operators*, Shirose, K., Productivity Press.
6. *New Directions for TPM*, Suzuki, T., Productivity Press.
7. *Maintenance Planning and Control*, Kelly, A, Butterworth, London.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEE70111	Robotics	3+1

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the significance of robotic system in agile and automated manufacturing processes.
2. To prepare the students to be conversant with robotic elements/ peripherals, their selection and interface with manufacturing equipments.
3. To familiarize the students with the basics of robot kinematics.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to..

1. Acquire the skills in understanding robot language and programming.
2. Acquire the skill in robot task planning for problem solving.
3. Develop skills in understanding various sensors, robot peripherals and their use.
4. Develop skills in identifying areas in manufacturing, where robotics can be deployed for enhancing productivity.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction</b> Automation, robotics, Robotic system & Anatomy, Classification, Future Prospects.	03
02	<b>Drives</b> Control Loops, Basic Control System Concepts & Models, Control System Analysis, Robot Activation & Feedback Components, Position & Velocity Sensors, Actuators, Power Transmission system. <b>Robot &amp; its Peripherals</b> <b>End Effecters:</b> Type mechanical and other grippers, Tool as end effector. <b>Sensors:</b> Sensors in Robotics, Tactile Sensors, Proximity & Range Sensors, Sensor Based Systems, Vision systems Equipment.	07
03	<b>3.1 Machine vision</b> Introduction, Low level & High level Vision, Sensing & Digitizing, Image Processing & analysis, Segmentation, Edge detection, Object Description & recognition, interpretation, Applications. <b>3.2 Programming for Robots</b> Method, Robot Programme as a path in space, Motion interpolation, motion & task level Languages, Robot languages, Programming in suitable languages, characteristics of robot.	08
04	<b>Robot Kinematics</b> Forward, reverse & Homogeneous Transformations, Manipulator Path control, Robot Dynamics.	06
05	<b>Root Intelligence &amp; Task Planning</b> Introduction, State space search, Problem reduction, use of predictive logic Means. Ends Analysis, Problem solving, Robot learning, Robot task planning.	06
06	<b>Robot application in manufacturing</b> Material transfer, machine loading & un loading, processing operation, Assembly & inspectors, robotic Cell design & control, Social issues & Economics of Robotics.	06

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of,

1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
2. Practical's: Minimum SIX exercises based on above topics including programming of robots.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiment/ programs and journal): **10 marks**
- Assignments: **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Industrial Robotics : Technology, Programming & Applications : Grover, Weiss, Nagel, Ordey, Mc Graw Hill.
2. Robotics: Control, Sensing, Vision & Intelligence: Fu, Gonzalez, Lee, McGraw Hill.
3. Robotic technology & Flexible Automation: S R Deb, TMH.
4. Robotics for Engineers: YoramKoren, Mc GrawHill .
5. Fundamentals of Robotics : Larry Health
6. Robot Analysis & Control : H Asada, JJE Slotine
7. Robot Technology: Ed. A Pugh, Peter Peregrinus Ltd. IEE, UK
8. Handbook of Industrial Robotics: Ed. Shimon Y. Nof, John Wiley. ISBN: 9780471177838.



Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE70112</b>	<b>Digital Prototyping for Product Design –I</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To acquaint learner to product development process, industrial design and mechanical design workflows
2. To acquaint learner to product design ideas using 2D digital sketches

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Describe the product development process
2. Combine Industrial design & Mechanical Design workflows
3. Express product design ideas using 2D digital sketches
4. Model an assembly of components with kinematic linkages

Modules	Detailed Content	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction:</b> Importance, considerations of a good design; design morphology; designing to codes and standards; Technological innovation and design process; identification of customer needs; quality function deployment and product design specification. Cloud Services in product Design	02
02	<b>Concept Generation and Evaluation:</b> Creativity and problem solving; inventive problem solving; generating design concepts; axiomatic design evaluation methods; decision making; conceptual design; embodiment design and detail design; product architecture; configuration design. Use of surface modelling tools to create shapes, volumes, surfaces; Use of parametric modelling tools. Combining Industrial design and mechanical design.	08
03	<b>Collaboration and Concurrent Engineering:</b> Importance of collaboration and concurrent engineering in the design process. Logically organizing and maintains valid links to files in your individual or team-based design projects. Work-in-progress data management integrated with the design applications. Accessing design information anywhere using cloud technology	08
04	<b>Graphic Design Principles:</b> Elements of Design, Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing; Dimensions and Annotations: Bidirectional Associativity; creating sketches for 3D model; constrain sketches; Principles of 2D Design; Visual Elements; Relational Elements; Types of Models; Surface Modelings. Solid Modeling; Solid Modeling Techniques; Design Intent.	08
05	<b>Designing Part:</b> Industrial Design workflow T- spline Technology. Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DFMA) Part creation workflow. Create complex shapes by sweeping or lofting profiles; Using IGES surfaces in the design process.	04
06	<b>Managing Assemblies:</b> Industrial Assemblies; Application of Assemblies (Automotive, Home Appliances, consumer electronic assemblies; Assembly Modeling techniques (Top-down, Bottom-up); Interference and Collision Detection; Bill of Materials; Kinematics & dynamics of a mechanism; Creating Adaptive part; Using Design Accelerator for creating functional design ; Motion Analysis	06

## List of Digital Prototyping Projects

1. Designing computer mouse using cloud services (Fusion 360)
2. Design new car seat component with conceptual sketches and renderings
3. Design new seat basic component
4. Design new automotive seat complex component (Exploring Component design projects)
5. Assembly of sub assembly within automotive seat and Pick and place robot
6. Manufacturing drawing creation for automotive seat components /optional Projects

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of above projects in group of not more than 2 students and seminar on latest trends/developments in Product Design

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Course Project : **15** Marks
- Seminar : **05** Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical's) : **05** Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. K.Otto and K. Wood, Product Design, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. D.G. Ullman, The Mechanical Design Process, McGraw- Hill, 1997
3. Joseph E. Shigley& Larry D. Mitchell, "Mechanical Engineering Design", Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Book Company
4. Design of machine elements -- V. B. Bhandari. Tara Mcgraw Hill Pub.
5. Mastering Autodesk Inventor by Sybex
6. Autodesk Inventor 2012 for Designers by CAD/CIM Technologies
7. Autodesk Fusion 360 Learning and resources

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEC801</b>	<b>Design of Mechanical Systems</b>	<b>4+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To study system concepts and methodology of system design.
2. To study system design of various systems such as snatch block, belt conveyors, engine system, pumps and machine tool gearbox.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Design material handling systems such as hoisting mechanism of EOT Crane, belt conveyors.
2. Design engine components such as cylinder, piston, connecting rod and crankshaft from system design point of view.
3. Design pumps for the given applications.
4. Prepare layout of machine tool gear box and select number of teeth on each gear.

Modules	Detailed Content	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	Methodology & Morphology of design. Optimum design, System concepts in design.	<b>04</b>
<b>02</b>	Design of Hoisting mechanism: Design of Snatch Block assembly including Rope selection, Sheave, Hook, Bearing for hook, cross piece, Axle for sheave and shackle plate, Design of rope drum, selection of motor with transmission system.	<b>10</b>
<b>03</b>	Design of belt conveyors-- Power requirement, selection of belt, design of tension take up unit, idler pulley.	<b>06</b>
<b>04</b>	Engine Design (Petrol & Diesel): Design of Cylinder, Piston with pin and rings, Connecting Rod & Crank Shaft with bearings.	<b>10</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Design of pump :</b> <b>Design of main components of gear pump:</b> 1. Motor selection 2. Gear design 3. Shaft design and bearing selection 4. Casing and bolt design 5. Suction and delivery pipe. <b>Design of main components of centrifugal pump:</b> 1. Motor selection 2. Suction and delivery pipe 3. Design of Impeller, Impeller shaft, 4. Design of Volute casing.	<b>10</b>
<b>06</b>	Design of gear boxes for machine tool applications (Maximum three stages and twelve speeds): Requirements of gear box, determination of variable speed range, graphical representation of speeds, structure diagram, ray diagram, selection of optimum ray diagram, estimation of numbers of teeth on gears, deviation diagram, layout of gear box.	<b>08</b>

## Term Work

Term work shall comprise of

1. Exercises on the above topics in the form of design calculations with sketches and or drawings.
2. Design and detailed assembly drawing (Computer aided drawing on **A- 3 size sheets**) of minimum two design problem, from the module 2, 3 and 5.
3. **Course project:** There will be a course project where the students will be able to apply and integrate the knowledge gained during the course. The projects will be developed by teams of Two to Four students and will consist of design of any system studied during the course.

The distribution of term work marks shall be as follow:

- Exercises & Drawing Sheets : 15 Marks
- Course Projects : 05 Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical) : 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Note

Use of standard design data books like PSG Data Book , Design Data by Mahadevan, Engine Design data book by Kale & Khandare are permitted at the examination and shall be supplied by the college.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Practical/Oral Examination

Students will be given small task of design which may be the part of term work, which will be assessed by examiners and oral examination.

The distribution of marks for oral-practical examination shall be as follows:

Design Task	.....	15 marks
Oral	.....	10 marks

1. Evaluation of practical/oral examination to be done based on the performance of design task.
2. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

- 1) Shigley J.E. and Mischke C.R., “Mechanical Engineering Design”, McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- 2) M.F.Spotts – ‘Mechanical design analysis’ Prentice Hall Inc.
- 3) Bhandari V.B., “Design of Machine Elements”, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
- 4) Black P.H. and O. Eugene Adams, “Machine Design”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc.
- 5) “Design Data”, P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.
- 6) I.S. : 2825 Code for unfired pressure vessels.
- 7) Johnson R.C., “Mechanical Design Synthesis with Optimisation Applications”, Von-Nostrand-Reynold Pub.
- 8) Dieter G.E., “Engineering Design”, McGraw Hill Inc.
- 9) S.K. Basu and D.K. Pal – ‘Design of machine tools’, Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
- 10) N.K.Mehta – ‘Machine tool design’ Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co.
- 11) S.P. PATIL – ‘Mechanical System Design’ JAICO students Ed., JAICO Publishing House, Delhi
- 12) Rudenko – ‘Material Handling Equipment’ M.I.R. publishers, Moscow

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEC802</b>	<b>Industrial Engineering and Management</b>	<b>4+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To introduce the students to the concept of integration of various resources and the significance of optimizing them in manufacturing and allied Industries.
2. To acquaint the students with various productivity enhancement techniques.
3. To introduce the concepts of various cost accounting and financial management practices as applied in industries.

### Outcomes: The learner will be able to...

1. Illustrate the need for optimization of resources and its significance in manufacturing industries, in order to enhance overall productivity.
2. Develop capability in integrating knowledge of design along with other aspects of value addition in the conceptualization and manufacturing stage of various products.
3. Demonstrate the concept of value analysis and its relevance.
4. Manage and implement different concepts involved in methods study and understanding of work content in different situations.
5. Describe different aspects of work system design and facilities design pertinent to manufacturing industries.
6. Identify various cost accounting and financial management practices widely applied in industries.

<b>Modules</b>	<b>Detailed contents</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Introduction to Industrial Engineering.</b> History and contribution, Industrial engineering approach, techniques of industrial engineering, objectives of industrial engineering, system approach to industrial engineering, definition and concept of productivity, productivity measurements, factors influencing productivity and productivity improvement techniques.	<b>06</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Value Engineering and Value Analysis:</b> Distinction between value engineering & value analysis and their significance. Steps in value engineering & analysis and Check lists.	<b>05</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Work study:</b> Method study, micro-motion study and principles of motion economy. Work measurement: time study, work sampling, standard data, PMTS; MOST.	<b>10</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Work system design:</b> Introduction to ergonomics and its scope in relation to work. Outline of the discipline of anatomy, physiology and psychology, with respect to ergonomics building blocks such as anthropometry and biomechanics. Job evaluation, merit rating, incentive schemes, wage administration and business process reengineering.	<b>08</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>5.1 Facility Design:</b> Facility location factors and evaluation of alternate locations; types of plant layout and their evaluation; computer aided layout design techniques; assembly line balancing; materials handling systems. <b>5.2 Concepts of Group Technology and cellular manufacturing</b>	<b>09</b>

<b>06</b>	<p><b>6.1 Cost accounting:</b> Elements of cost, cost sheet, job costing and marginal costing.</p> <p><b>6.2 Financial management:</b> Methods of depreciation, time value of money and techniques for evaluation of capital investments. Introduction to financial statements only.</p>	<b>10</b>
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## Term Work

Term work shall consist of

1. One seminar presentation on a topic selected from the syllabus, with its significance explained as in a live situation in the industry, as applicable.
2. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
3. Course Project: One Case study on value analysis of a live component from industry in a group of not more than 3 students.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiment/ programs and journal): 10 marks
- Course Project: 10 marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): 05 marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Introduction to Work study, ILO, Geneva, and Oxford & IBH Pub. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2. Ergonomics at Work, Murrell.
3. Plant Layout and Material Handling, James M. Apple, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Facility Layout and Location – An Analytical Approach, Richard L. Francis & John A. White, Prentice Hall.
5. Production Systems Planning Analysis & Control, James L. Riggs, John Wiley & Sons.
6. Modern Production / Operations Management, Elwood S. Buffa, Rakesh K. Sarin, John Wiley & Sons.
7. Production Planning and Control, Samuel Elion.
8. Production and Operations Management, Joseph G. Monks

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC803	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	4+1

### Objectives

1. To study working and operating principles of Vapour Compression and Vapour Absorption system
2. To study components of refrigeration and air conditioning systems
3. To Design air conditioning systems using cooling load calculations.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Discuss fundamental refrigeration and air conditioning principles
2. Identify and locate various important components of the refrigeration and air conditioning system
3. Illustrate various refrigeration and air conditioning processes using psychometric chart
4. Design and analyze complete air conditioning system

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<p><b>Introduction to Refrigeration:</b> Methods of refrigeration, First and Second Law applied to refrigerating machines, Carnot refrigerator, Carnot heat pump, unit of refrigeration, Co-efficient of Performance, Energy Efficiency Ratio (EER), BEE star rating</p> <p><b>Air refrigeration systems:</b> Bell Coleman cycle, applications.</p> <p><b>Aircraft air refrigeration systems:</b> Need for aircraft refrigeration, Simple, Bootstrap including evaporative cooling, Reduced ambient, Regenerative air cooling system, Comparison of these systems based on DART rating.</p>	08
02	<p><b>Vapor Compression Refrigeration System:</b> Simple vapor compression cycle, Effect of liquid subcooling &amp; superheating, effect of evaporator and condenser pressures, methods of subcooling, use of P-h charts, Actual VCR cycle, Two stage VCR cycle with Water intercooler, flash intercooler &amp; liquid sub-cooler, multi-evaporators at different temperatures with individual/compound compressors and individual/multiple expansion valves.</p> <p>Types of condensers, evaporators, expansion devices and Compressors. Use of enhanced surface tubes in Heat Exchangers.</p> <p>Cooling tower: Types of cooling towers, tower approach, tower range, tower efficiency, tower losses, tower maintenance.</p> <p><b>Refrigerants-</b> Desirable properties of refrigerants, ASHRAE numbering system for refrigerants. Thermodynamic, Chemical and Physical properties. Secondary refrigerants, ODP and GWP, Montreal protocol and India's commitment, Recent substitutes for refrigerants.</p>	12
03	<p><b>Vapor Absorption Refrigeration.</b> Importance of VAR system, COP of ideal VAR system, Amonia-water VAR system, Lithium Bromide – Water VAR system, Single and double effect, Electrolux refrigeration system. Solar VAR system.</p> <p><b>Nonconventional Refrigeration Systems :</b> Thermoelectric Refrigeration, Thermoacoustic Refrigeration, Vortex Tube Refrigeration</p>	06



04	<b>Psychrometry</b> Need for air conditioning, Principle of psychromerty, Psychrometric properties, chart and processes, air washers, requirements of comfort air conditioning, summer and Winter Air conditioning.	05
05	<b>Design of air conditioning systems</b> Different Heat sources,- Adiabatic mixing of two air streams, Bypass factor, sensible heat factor, RSHF, GS HF, ERS HF, Room apparatus dew point and coil apparatus dew point, Ventilation and infiltration, Inside and Outside Design condition, Cooling Load estimation , Introduction to Unitary Products viz. Room/Split and Packaged Air Conditioners, Introduction to recent developments viz. Variable Refrigerant Flow systems, VAV control systems, Inverter Units. Human Comfort, Thermal exchange of body with environment, Effective temperature, Comfort chart, Comfort zone.	08
06	<b>Duct Design and Applications</b> Friction chart for circular ducts. Equivalent diameter of a circular duct for rectangular ducts, Static pressure regain and equal pressure drop methods of duct design, Factors considered in air distribution system, Air distribution systems for cooling & heating, Controls – LP/HP cutoff, Thermostats, Humidistats, Interlocking control, Electronic Controllers. Applications Refrigeration & A/C Ice plant – food storage plants – dairy and food processing plants, Food preservation ,Freeze Drying, A/c in textile ,printing pharmaceutical industry and Hospitals , Liquefaction of LNG, Liquefaction of gases (cryogenics), Deep sea water air-conditioning.	09

### List of Experiments

1. Study of domestic refrigerator along with wiring diagram
2. Study of the procedure of leak detection, evacuation and charging of refrigerant
3. Trial on window air conditioner or Air Conditioning Test Rig
4. Trial on water cooler or Refrigeration Test Rig
5. Trial on cooling tower
6. Study of humidification and dehumidification, heating and cooling, mixing of two air streams.
7. Report on different protocols to regulate global warming
8. Visit report- Refrigeration establishment like Cold storage plant or ice plant or air-conditioning plant
9. Steady state Simulation of VCR system with developed code or any analytical software

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of minimum **six** experiments, assignments consisting numerical based on above syllabus, at least 3 numerical from each module.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work : **10 marks**
- Assignments : **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### **Internal Assessment**

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### **Practical/Oral examination**

1. Practical examination shall be conducted in a group of not more than 5 students. Examination shall be based on actual trials performed during the semester. Students are expected to actually take reading and plot the performance characteristics and comment.
2. Examiners are expected to evaluate results of each group and conduct oral based on the curriculum of the course.
3. The distribution of marks for practical/oral examination shall be as follows:
  - i. Practical performance ..... 15 marks
  - ii. Oral ..... 10 marks
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

### **Theory Examination**

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

### **References**

1. Refrigeration and air-conditioning – C P Arora, *TMH*
2. Principles of refrigeration – R J Dossat, *Willey Eastern Publication*
3. Refrigeration and air-conditioning – W F Stoker and J W Jones, *TMH*
4. Modern Air-conditioning practice – C P Arora, *TMH*
5. Refrigeration and air-conditioning- Manohar Prasad, *New Age Int (P) Ltd.*
6. Basic Refrigeration and air-conditioning- P.Ananthanarayana, *TMH*
7. ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals
8. ASHRAE Handbook of Systems
9. ASHRAE Handbook of Equipment
10. ISHRAE Air Conditioning Handbook
11. ISHRAE Refrigeration Handbook

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE8021</b>	<b>Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS)</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To acquaint with micro electro mechanical systems.
2. To study fabrication methodology, modelling and simulation and characterization techniques of MEMS system

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Illustrate working and importance of MEMS system
2. Describe fabrication methodology of MEMS system
3. Illustrate Modeling and Simulation Techniques of MEMS system
4. Describe Characterization Techniques of MEMS system

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction to MEMS &amp; Applications</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems,</li> <li>• Applications and Materials,</li> <li>• Advantages &amp; Disadvantages of Micro-sensors, and micro-actuators.</li> </ul>	03
02	<b>Sensors and Actuators in Micro-domain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of Sensors &amp; Actuators,</li> <li>• Sensing &amp; Actuation Principles: Mechanical Sensing, Capacitive, Electrostatic, Electromagnetic, Piezo Resistive, Piezo Electric, Thin Films, Shape Memory Alloys</li> <li>• Comb Drive Actuation &amp; Sensing. Micro-mechanisms, Air-Bag Sensors, Chemical Sensors</li> <li>• Sensors &amp; Actuators for Automotive, Biomedical, Industrial applications</li> <li>• Design of sensor and actuator for few applications such as automobile accelerometer, bimetallic temperature sensor, etc.</li> </ul>	06
03	<b>Fabrication Methods</b> Microfabrication Methods (VLSI Techniques) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Positive and Negative Photoresists,</li> <li>• Bulk Micromachining,</li> <li>• Surface Micromachining,</li> <li>• Etching (Isotropic and Anisotropic),</li> <li>• Deposition techniques such as CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition), Metallization Techniques.</li> </ul> 3D High Aspect Ratio Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LIGA, AMANDA,</li> <li>• Microstereolithography,</li> <li>• IH-Process,</li> <li>• X-Ray Techniques,</li> <li>• Ion-beam Lithography, Bulk Lithography (layer-less 3D microfabrication)</li> </ul>	09
04	<b>Modelling and Simulation Techniques</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scaling Laws, Governing Equations</li> <li>• Modelling of Mechanical Structures via classical methods, Newtons Laws, Thermal Laws, Fluid Flow Analysis</li> <li>• Micro-mechanism modelling and analysis techniques : Lumped Parameter Modelling and Distributed Parameter Modeling</li> <li>• Modelling of Micro-channel as heat exchanger, accelerometers, microhinges, compound microstructures.</li> <li>• Numerical Methods used for MEMS analysis.</li> </ul>	08

<b>05</b>	<p><b>Characterization Techniques</b>  <b>Topography Methods</b> (Optical, Electrical and Mechanical Methods)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microscopy, STM (Scanning Tunneling Microscopes),</li> <li>• SEM (Scanning Electron Microscopes), AFM (Atomic Force Microscopes)</li> </ul> <p><b>Mechanical Structure Analysis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deformation &amp; Vibration Measurement Techniques (Piezo resistive and piezo electric)</li> </ul> <p><b>Interferometry Techniques,</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ESPI (Electronic Speckle Pattern Interferometry),</li> <li>• Laser Techniques, Laser Doppler Vibro-meters,</li> </ul> <p><b>Fluid, Thermal and Chemical Techniques</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluid Flow Pattern Analysis, Electro-chemical Analysis,</li> <li>• PIV Techniques</li> <li>• Spectroscopy</li> </ul>	06
<b>06</b>	<p><b>Introduction to Nanotechnology</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNT (Carbon Nano Tubes) Applications, its properties, and Fabrication Method,</li> <li>• Nano-mechanical Systems (NEMS),</li> <li>• Nano-tribology, &amp; nano-indentation techniques,</li> <li>• Domestic and Industrial Applications of nanotechnology</li> </ul>	04

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of 06 design based assignment (one assignment on each module) and two case studies of MEMS.

(Design based assignment shall encourage use of recent literature for the development of MEMS or microstructure.)

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Assignments : 15 Marks
- Case studies : 05 Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical's) : 05 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Julian W. Garden, Vijay K. Varadan and Osama O. Awadelkarim “Microsensors MEMS and Smart devices”, John Wiley and sons, Ltd.
2. NadimMulaf and Kirt Williams, “An Introduction to Microelectromechanical systems Engineering”, Artech House.
3. NicolaeLobontiu and Ephrahim Garcia, “Mechanics of Microelectromechanical systems”, Kluwer Academic Publication.
4. Stanley Wolf and Richard Tauber, “Silicon Processing for the VLSI era Volume -1 Technology”, Lattice press.
5. Vijay K. Varadan, K.J.Vinoy and S. Gopalkrishnan, “Smart Material Systems and MEMS: Design and Development Methodologies”, John Wiley and sons Ltd.
6. Bhushan, “Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology”, Springer Inc.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 8022</b>	<b>Renewable Energy Sources</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study working principles of various renewable energy sources and their utilities
2. Study economics of harnessing energy from renewable energy sources

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate need of different renewable energy sources and their importance
2. Calculate and analyse utilization of solar and wind energy
3. Illustrate design of biogas plant
4. Estimate alternate energy sources India

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction to Energy Sources:</b> Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, energy consumption as a measure of Nation's development; strategy for meeting the future energy requirements Global and National scenarios, Prospects of renewable energy sources.	04
02	<b>Solar Energy:</b> Solar radiation - beam and diffuse radiation, solar constant, earth sun angles, attenuation and measurement of solar radiation, local solar time, derived solar angles, sunrise, sunset and day length. flat plate collectors, concentrating collectors, Solar air heaters-types, solar driers, storage of solar energy-thermal storage, solar pond , solar water heaters, solar distillation, solar still, solar cooker, solar heating & cooling of buildings, photo voltaic - solar cells & its applications.	06
03	<b>Wind Energy:</b> Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic components of wind energy conversion systems; wind mill components, various types and their constructional features; design considerations of horizontal and vertical axis wind machines: analysis of Aerodynamic forces acting on wind mill blades and estimation of power output; wind data and site selection considerations.	08
04	<b>Energy from Biomass:</b> Biomass conversion technologies, Biogas generation plants, classification, advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester design consideration, filling a digester for starting, maintaining biogas production, Fuel properties of biogas, utilization of biogas.	06
05	<b>Geothermal Energy:</b> Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma. Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects of geothermal energy in India. <b>Energy from the ocean:</b> Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) systems like open cycle, closed cycle, Hybrid cycle, prospects of OTEC in India. Energy from tides, basic principle of tidal power, single basin and double basin tidal power plants, advantages, limitation and scope of tidal energy. Wave energy and power from wave, wave energy conversion devices, advantages and disadvantages of wave energy	08
06	<b>Energy Management:</b> Energy economics, energy conservation, energy audit, general concept of total energy system, scope of alternative energy system in India.	04

### List of Experiments

1. Demonstration of solar collector for air/water heating
2. Visit to wind farm/biogas plant

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of experiments from the list, 5 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus and a report on factory visit

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **05 marks**
- Assignments : **10 marks**
- Visit report: **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Non-conventional energy sources by G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers
2. Solar Energy: Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage by S,P Sukhatme, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Solar Engineering of Thermal processes, J.A.Duffie and W.A.Beckman, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, John Wiley, New York, 1991.
4. Fuel Cells by Bockris and Srinivasan; McGraw Hill.
5. Solar Energy: Fundamentals and Applications by H.P. Garg& Jai Prakash, Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Wind Power Technology, Joshua Earnest, PHI Learning, 2014
7. Non Conventional Energy Resources by S. Hasan Saeed and D. K. Sharma, S. K. Kataria& Sons.
8. Renewable Energy Sources, J W Twidell& Anthony D. Weir. ELBS Pub.
9. Energy Conversion Systems, R D Begamudre, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi ,2000.
10. Principles of Solar Engineering, D.Y.Goswami, F.Kreith and J.F.Kreider, Taylor and Francis, Philadelphia, 2000.
11. Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, C S Solanki, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI Learning, 2013
12. Biomass Regenerable Energy, D. D. Hall and R. P. Grover, John Wiley, New York,1987.
13. Wind and Solar Power Systems, Mukund R Patel, CRC Press, 1999.
14. Wind Energy Explained: Theory, Design and Application, J F Manwell, J.C.McGowan, A.L.Rogers, John Wiley and Sons, May 2002.
15. Magneto Hydrodynamics by Kuliovsky and Lyubimov, Addison.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE8023</b>	<b>Project Management<sup>&amp;</sup></b>	<b>3+1</b>

<sup>&</sup> Common with Mechanical Engineering

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the use of a structured methodology/approach for each and every unique project undertaken, including utilizing project management concepts, tools and techniques.
2. To apprise the students with the project management lifecycle and make them knowledgeable about the various phases from project initiation through closure.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to..

1. Apply selection criteria and select an appropriate project from different options.
2. Write work break down structure for a project and develop a schedule based on it.
3. Identify opportunities and threats to the project and decide an approach to deal with them strategically.
4. Use Earned value technique and determine & predict status of the project.
5. Capture lessons learned during project phases and document them for future reference.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Project Management Foundations</b> Definition of project management, project manager and project. Project types, project phases and knowledge areas.	<b>04</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Initiating Projects</b> How to get a project started; Your project sponsor and creating charter; The project team and team dynamics; running meetings	<b>06</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Planning Projects</b> Project estimating and scheduling techniques. PERT, CPM, GANTT chart. Introduction to any one project scheduling software.	<b>08</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Planning Projects</b> Risk planning methods; Cost planning; Communication plan and Final project plan.	<b>04</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Executing Projects</b> 5.1 Team management; communicating and engaging with all stakeholders of the projects. <b>Controlling Projects</b> 5.2 Earned Value Management techniques for measuring your work completed; Using milestones for measurement; change requests and scope creep. Keeping up with the project, Updating the project, Project Issues management and Dealing with troubled projects.	<b>08</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Closing the Project</b> Customer acceptance; completing a final report; doing a lessons learned analysis; acknowledging successes and failures; Project management templates and other resources; Managing without authority; Areas of further study.	<b>06</b>



## Term Work

Term work shall consist of,

1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
2. One scheduling exercise on any project management software where writing WBS and Scheduling on PMIS software for a simple project or a Case Study on project selection/ risk management.
3. Case Studies (at least 2 with inferences).

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Assignments: **10 marks**
- Scheduling on PMIS software: **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Project Management and Control, Narendra Singh; Himalaya Publishing House
2. Preparation, Appraisal, Budgeting, Implementing and Review, Prasanna Chandra TMGH
3. Project Management: A managerial approach, Jack Meredith & Samuel Mantel, Wiley India, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed.
4. Project Management, Dennis Lock, Gower Publishing England, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.
5. Project Management, Gido Clements & Cengage Learning.
6. Project Management, Gopalan, Wiley India
7. Projects- Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing, Implementation and Review, Prasanna Chandra, TMGH

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE8024</b>	<b>Business Process Reengineering (BPR)</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To understand the role and need of Business Process Reengineering in an organization.
2. To develop an insight as to how BPR tool/techniques are used strategically for business excellence and for the betterment of an organization.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to..

1. Demonstrate the use of BPR practices in an organization to enhance its competitiveness and overall productivity.
2. Identify the need and when to implement BPR in an organization.
3. Develop an understanding of how BPR helps in aspects like customer focus, innovation and quality management in various organizations.

Module	Details	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	Introduction to BPR: Concept, Philosophy of BPR, Fundamental tenets of BPR, Benefits & pitfalls of BPR, myths of BPR and Drivers of BPR.	<b>05</b>
<b>02</b>	Process reengineering framework: Opportunity assessment, planning the process re-engineering project. Organizing for process reengineering.	<b>05</b>
<b>03</b>	3.1 Process analysis and design: a) Process analysis (b) Process design. 3.2 Planning and implementing the transition: Planning the transition, implementing the transition, tracking and measuring process performance.	<b>05</b>
<b>04</b>	Tools and techniques used in BPR: Case tools, Work flow systems, Imaging technology, Floware, Business design facility tools, and Change management tools. BPR in Manufacturing industry, BPR &ERP.	<b>08</b>
<b>05</b>	BPR implementation methodology, Success factors of BPR and Barriers to BPR. Risk and Impact measurement.	<b>06</b>
<b>06</b>	Change management in BPR: Introduction, Nature, process of change, Management of Change in BPR. Strategic aspects of BPR.	<b>07</b>

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of assignments (at least one assignment per module), case discussion (at least 3) covering a cross section of strategic advantages to be gained by applying BPR tools and techniques and a seminar presentation based on the topics mentioned in syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows;

- Assignments: **10** marks
- Seminar/ case discussion: **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Process Re-engineering: The Key to Achieving Breakthrough Success, Lon Roberts, Amer Society for Quality.
2. Business Process Reengineering: Breakpoint Strategies for Market Dominance, Henry J. Johansson, Patrick McHugh, A. John Pendlebury, William A. Wheeler, Wiley.
3. Business Process Reengineering, R Radhakrishnan, S. Balasubramanian, PHI.
4. Business Process Reengineering And change management, B R Dey, Wiley.
5. Organizational transformation through BPR, Sethi, King, Pearson.
6. Business Process Management, Second Edition: Practical Guidelines to Successful Implementations, Johan Nelis, John Jeston, oxford.
7. Business Process Change, Paul Harmon, Morn Kaufmann.
8. A Practical Guide to Business Process Re-Engineering, Mike Robson, Philip Hllah, Gower.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE8025</b>	<b>Cryogenics</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study fundamental concepts of cryogenics
2. Study gas liquefaction and purification
3. Study operating in low temperature

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Explain historical developments in cryogenic systems
2. Describe gas liquefaction and purification systems/methods
3. Analyze system parameters and performance

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction to cryogenic systems</b> – Chronology of cryogenic technology & Present areas involving cryogenic engineering. <b>Low temperature properties of engineering materials:</b> -Mechanical, thermal and magnetic properties of cryogenic fluids	04
02	<b>Gas Liquefaction systems:</b> System performance parameters, Thermodynamically ideal systems, Liquefaction systems for Neon, Hydrogen & Helium, critical components of liquefaction systems. <b>Gas purification methods:</b> -Refrigeration purification, Physical adsorption.	06
03	<b>Cryogenic Refrigeration system:</b> Ideal Refrigeration systems, <b>Refrigerators for temperatures above 2K:</b> -Joule-Thomson refrigeration system, Expansion engine refrigeration system, Philips refrigerator, V-M refrigerator, Gifford-McMahon refrigerator, Regenerators, <b>Refrigerators for temperatures below 2K:</b> -Magnetic cooling, Magnetic refrigeration system	08
04	<b>Measurement systems for low temperature:</b> Introduction, Metallic resistance thermometer, semiconductor resistance thermometer, Thermocouples, Constant-volume gas thermometer, vapour pressure thermometer	06
05	<b>Liquid Level Measurement:</b> Hydrostatic gauges, Electric resistance gauges, Thermodynamic liquid level gauge	04
06	<b>Application of Cryogenics:</b> Cryogenic Fluid Storage systems, Insulations, Importance of vacuum technology in cryogenics, Application of cryogenics system, superconducting devices, Space Technology, Cryogenics in Biology and Medicine.	08

### List of Experiments

1. Study of gas liquefaction and purification systems
2. Study of cryogenic refrigeration systems
3. Study of cryocoolers
4. Case study on applications of cryogenics
5. Visit report to gas liquefaction plant

## **Term Work**

Term work shall consist of experiments from the list, 3 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **10 marks**
- Assignments : **05 marks**
- Factory visit report: **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## **Internal Assessment**

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## **Theory Examination**

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## **References**

1. Cryogenics Systems, R. Barron Oxford University Press
2. Cryo-Cooler: Fundamentals Part-I, G. Walker Plenum Press New York
3. Cryo-Cooler: Fundamentals Part-II, G. Walker Plenum Press New York
4. Cryogenic Engineering, T.M.Flynn , Marcel Dekker
5. Cryogenic: Application and progress, A.Bose and P.Sengupta, Tata McGraw Hill
6. Sterling cycle design manual, Martini W. NASA Report, 1978

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE8026</b>	<b>Automobile Engineering</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study basic principles of actual automobile systems
2. Study important systems in an automobile
3. Study recent and modern trends in automobile sector

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate & explain various systems in an automobile
2. Describe importance and features of different systems like axle, differential, brakes, steering, suspension, wheel and balancing etc.
3. Explain principle of operation, construction and applications of various sensors used in modern automobile

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p><b>Transmissions:</b> Necessity of gear box, Sliding mesh, Constant mesh, Synchromesh and epicyclic gear box, Overdrives and hydrodynamic torque converter, Trouble shooting and remedies.</p> <p><b>Live axle and differential:</b> Final drive, spiral, bevel, Hypoid and worm drives, Types of live axles, semi, three quarter and full floating axles. Necessity of differential, Conventional and non-slip differential, Trouble shooting and remedies.</p>	05
02	<p><b>Brakes</b></p> <p>Requirement of brake, Classification of brakes, Mechanical, Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electro and vacuum brakes. Disc brakes, Braking of front wheel, Rear wheel and four wheel brakes, Brake trouble shooting. Introduction to antilock braking system (ABS).</p> <p><b>Steering and Front axles</b></p> <p>Steering geometry, Steering requirements, Steering linkages and steering gears, over steer and under steer, Cornering power, Reversibility of steering gears, Types of front axles and their constructions. Trouble shooting and remedies.</p>	06
03	<p><b>Suspension</b></p> <p>Objects of suspension, Basic requirements, Air suspension and its features, Independent suspension, Forces acting in independent suspension, Sprung and un-sprung mass, Pitching, rolling and bouncing, Shock absorbers.</p> <p><b>Wheels and Tyres</b></p> <p>Requirements of wheels and tyres, Constructional features, Types of tyres, Inflation Pressure and its importance, Application to ride and stability, Trouble shooting and remedies.</p>	07
04	<p><b>Electrical system</b></p> <p><b>Battery:</b> Types of battery, Lead-Acid, Alkaline, ZEBRA, Sodium Sulphur and Swing, Ratings, charging, Maintenance and testing of Lead-Acid battery.</p> <p><b>Starting system:</b> Requirements, Various torque terms used, Starter motor drives; Bendix, Follo through, Barrel, Rubber compression, Compression Spring, Friction Clutch, Overrunning Clutch, Dyer. Starter motor solenoids and switches, Glow plugs.</p> <p><b>Alternator:</b> Principle of operation, Construction, Working, Rectification from AC to DC.</p>	06

<b>05</b>	<p><b>Body Engineering</b> Importance of Body design, Materials for body construction-Styling forms-Coach and bus body style, layouts of passenger cars, Bus and truck bodies. Aerodynamic drag - Aerodynamic lifts and pitching moments, Side force, Yawing moments and rolling moments. <b>Chassis types and structure types:</b> Open, Semi integral and integral bus structure.</p>	06
<b>06</b>	<p><b>Recent trends in Automobiles</b> Electronic Control module (ECM), operating modes of ECM ( closed loop and open loop) Inputs required and output signals from ECM, Electronic Spark control, Air Management system, Idle speed control. Construction, working &amp; application of temperature sensors, inductive sensors, Position sensors (rotary, linear). Hot wire and thin film air flow sensors, vortex flow/turbine fluid sensors, Optical sensor, Oxygen sensors, Light sensors, methanol sensors ,Rain sensor, New developments in the sensor technology</p>	06

### List of Exercises

1. Dismantling and assembly of gear boxes.
2. Dismantling and assembly of brakes.
3. Dismantling and assembly of steering mechanisms.
4. Dismantling and assembly of rear axle and differential.
5. Dismantling and assembly of suspension systems
6. Demonstration of battery charging and starting systems.

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of at least 3 exercises from the list with the report, case study presentation covering recent trends in automobile report and a report on automotive factory/service center visit.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Exercises) : **10 marks**
- Case study: **05 marks**
- Visit report: **05 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Automotive Mechanics, William Cruose & Donald L. Anglin, Tata Mcgraw Hill
2. Automotive Mechanics, Joseph Heitner, East-West press pvt .Ltd
3. The Automobile Engineering, T. R. Banga & Nathu Singh, Khanna Publishers
4. The Automobile, Harbans Singh Reyat, S. Chand & Co.
5. Automobile Engineering, R. K. Rajput, Laxmi Publication
6. Basic Automobile Engineering, C.P.Nakra, Dhanpat Rai Publishing CO.
7. Automobile Engineering, Kirpal Singh Vol I & II, Standard publishers Distributors, Delhi
8. Automobile Engineering, K. K. Jain & R.B. Asthana, Tata Mcgraw Hill
9. Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, Tata Mcgraw Hill
10. Automobile Engineering, Vol I & II, R.K. Mohanty, Standard Book House
11. Automobile Electrical and Electronics, Tom Denton
12. Vehicle Body Engineering, J Pawlowski, Century publisher.
13. Computerised Engine Control, Dick King, Delmar publisher.
14. System Approach to Automobile Technology, Jack Erjavec, Cengage Learning
15. Light & Heavy Vehical technology, M. J. Nunney, Elsevier.



Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE8027</b>	<b>Process Equipment Design</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To acquaint with process of designing using codes
2. To study design of process equipment such as pressure vessel, storage tank, heat exchanger etc.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Illustrate understanding of process design parameters.
2. Design and develop pressure vessels.
3. Demonstrate capabilities developed for designing storage tank, agitators.

Module	Detailed content	Hours
1	<p><b>Process Design Parameters</b> Introduction to Basic process requirement of plants and projects, Importance of codes and standards and their applications. P&amp;ID, Process Data Sheet, PFD and other documents used for designing. Introduction to various design codes required in Process Equipment Design such as; ASME, Section VIII; API; ASTM; TEMA, etc. and their significance. Review of Design pressures, temperatures, design stresses, factor of safety, minimum shell thickness and corrosion allowance, weld joints efficiency, design loading, stress concentration and thermal stresses, failure criteria. Selection of material for process equipment's using ASME Codes.</p>	06
2	<p><b>Design of Pressure Vessels</b> Types of pressure vessels, selection of various parameters for their design <u>Pressure vessel subjected to Internal Pressure:</u> Complete design as per ASME code of Cylindrical and spherical shells. Design of various end closures such as: Flat, Hemispherical, Torrispherical, Elliptical and conical. Design of openings : nozzles and manholes. Design of Flanged joints; Gasket selection and design Design of supports for process vessels. <u>Pressure vessel subjected to External Pressure:</u> Design of shell, heads, nozzles, flanged joints and stiffening rings. <u>Design of Tall Vessels / Tall Columns:</u> Determination of equivalent stress under combined loadings including seismic and wind loads application of it to vertical equipment like distillation column.</p>	08
3	<p><b>Vessel Supports</b> Introduction and classification of supports. Design of skirt support considering stresses due to dead weight, wind load, seismic load and periodic vibration. Design of base plate, skirt bearing plate, anchor bolts. Design of Lug and bracket support.</p>	06
4	<p><b>Design of Storage Tanks</b> Study of various types of storage vessels and applications. Atmospheric vessels, vessels for storing volatile and non-volatile liquids. Various types of roofs used in storage vessels. Manholes, nozzles and mounting design. Design of Rectangular tanks.</p>	06
5	<p><b>Heat Exchangers</b> Heat exchangers: Design of vessels, Design of Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger, Study and design of various types of jackets like plain half coil, channel, limpet coil.</p>	05

6	<b>Agitator</b> Study of various types of agitators and their applications. Baffling, Power requirement of agitation. General design of agitator including blades, shaft, blade assembly.	05
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### List of assignments

1. Explain types of process equipments (static and rotary)
2. Explain inspection and testing requirement for pressure vessel
3. Briefly explain design of storage tank
4. Discuss types of heat exchangers

Design assignment on pressure vessel: Design of shell, formed heads for internal and external pressure, flanges, supports of pressure vessel and preparation of general arrangement drawing and detailed fabrication drawing with bill of materials

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of assignments from the list and design of pressure vessel with report containing working drawing.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Assignment : **10 marks**
- Design assignment: **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

### References

1. Dr. M.V. Joshi, "Process Equipment Design", Mc-Millan
2. Browell and Young, "Process Equipment Design", John Wiley
3. B.C. Bhattacharya, "Introduction to Chemical Equipment Design – Mechanical Aspects", CBS Publications
4. Standard Codes such as: ASME SEC-VIII, Div I & II; ASTM; API; TEMA.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE 8028</b>	<b>Alternative Fuels</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. Study various alternatives for conventional fuel used in SI and CI engines
2. Study electrically driven and solar driven vehicles

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Identify & explain future trends and development in IC engine fuel
2. Analyze engine performance using blended fuel
3. Explain working of electrical and solar powered vehicle

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	Introduction: Working processes in I.C. engine, fuel efficiency, fuel requirement, ignition quality, volatility, sources of fossil fuels, scope of availability of fossil fuels, need for alternative fuels, engine life.	04
02	Alcohols: Sources, methanol & ethanol, production methods, properties of methanol & ethanol as engine fuels, Use of alcohols in S.I. & C.I. engines, performance of methanol & gasoline blends, alcohol diesel emulsions, dual fuel systems, emission characteristics.	06
03	Hydrogen: Properties of hydrogen with respect to its utilization as a renewable forms of energy, sources of hydrogen, production, transportation, storage, application & economics of hydrogen. Fuel Cells: Hydrogen, methanol fuel cells, power rating and performance. Heat dissipation, layout of a fuel cell vehicle.	08
04	Gaseous Fuel: L.P.G., C.N.G., bio-gas, their properties as engine fuels, fuel metering systems, combustion characteristics, effect on performance & emission, cost, safety.	06
05	Bio-Diesels: Jatropha oil, Karanji oil, Neem oil, Rice bran oil, Linseed oil, Sunflower oil, properties, diesel & biodiesel blends, engine performance.	06
06	Electric Vehicles: Layout of an electric vehicles, advantages & limitations, significations, systems components, electronic controlled systems, hybrid vehicles. Solar Power: Solar cells for energy collection, layout of solar powered automobiles	06

### List of Experiments

1. Study of physical & chemical properties of fuels
2. Study of Ethanol Production, properties of ethanol as S.I. engine fuel
3. Study of Methanol Production, properties of methanol as C.I. engine fuel
4. Study of fuel cell and fuel cell powered vehicle
5. Trial on SI/CI engine using alternate gaseous fuel
6. Study of solar powered vehicle
7. Layout preparation for Hybrid vehicles.

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of minimum 7 experiments from the list, 3 assignments covering maximum portion of the syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Laboratory work (Experiments) : **10 marks**
- Assignments : **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical) : **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Introduction to Internal Combustion Engines, Richard Stone, McMillan, London
2. Internal Combustion Engines, Shyam Agrawal, New Age International
3. Internal Combustion Engines & Air Pollution, Edward F. Obert, Int. Text Book Co., Pennsylvania
4. Internal Combustion Engines, Litchy L. C., McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi.
5. Non Conventional Energy Sources, G. D. Rai, Khanna Publications, Delhi
6. H. P. Garg & J. Prakash, "Solar Energy", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., Delhi
7. Fuel Cells, Vishwanathan B and M AuliceScibioh, Universities Press, Hyderabad, India, 2006
8. Handbook of Hydrogen Storage: New Materials for Future Energy Storage, Hirscher, Michael, Weinheim : WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2009
9. Hydrogen fuel: Production, transport and storage, Gupta R B, Boca Raton, CRC Press, 2008
10. Energy Conversion Systems, R D Begamudre, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi ,2000.
11. Renewable Energy Resources, J. Twidell and T. Weir, Taylor and Francis (special Indian edition), 2006
12. Biofuels from Agricultural Wastes and Byproducts, Hans P. Blaschek, Thaddeus Ezeji, Jürgen Scheffran, Wiley Blackwell, 2010
13. Renewable Energy Engineering And Technology: Principles And Practice, V. V. N. Kishore (Editor), Earthscan Publications (Apr 2009)
14. Biofuels Engineering Process Technology, Caye M. Drapcho, Nghiem PhuNhuan, Terry H. Walker, McGraw Hill, 2008

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE8029</b>	<b>Enterprise Resource Planning</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To help the students acquire the basic understanding of major enterprise wide business processes and their integration through IT enabled applications.
2. To develop a managerial perspective to leverage them for competitive advantage.

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate understanding the role and functions of ERP in carrying out business processes in an industry.
2. Develop the ability to integrate various resources for optimization in the industry as well as for strategic utilization of IT enabled services and functions.
3. Report on the reasons for the success (or failure) of a business strategy in a competitive environment.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Process View of Organization</b> Introduction to functional areas and business processes, Functional areas and business processes of a very small business, Functional area information systems, Process modeling, Process improvement, ERP workflow tools, Implementing ERP systems, Implementation and change management.	<b>06</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Approaches to process improvement</b> Managerial implications of Process Reengineering efforts, Kaizen, Total Quality Management, Implementing new process, Critical success factors of reengineering project and Comparison of different approaches.	<b>06</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Introduction to Enterprise Resource Planning(ERP)</b> ERP - Introduction, Evolution of Enterprise applications, Reasons for the growth of the ERP market, Operational advantages of Enterprise Wide Applications, Failure of ERP packages, ERP packages, Enterprise application implementation projects: Rationale for ERP, Enterprise Architecture planning, Selection of an ERP vendor, Advantages of and problems in ERP implementation, Overview of ERP modules, ERP and related technologies.	<b>08</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>ERP – Manufacturing Perspective</b> Material requirement planning (MRP-I), closed loop MRP, Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP-II), Distribution Requirements Planning and Product Data Management.	<b>04</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Supply Chain and CRM Applications</b> Overview of Supply and demand chain, SCM framework, Advanced planning systems, Introduction to CRM applications and Growth of CRM Applications.	<b>05</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Introduction to SAP R/3</b> SAP R/3 basics, Cross-Sectional analysis of other ERP systems with SAP R/3, SAP R/3 Client Server Architecture, Understanding SAP R/3 Business Process Reference Model and Business Process Integration on SAP R/3. Case studies of businesses, implementing IT enabled ERP systems.	<b>07</b>

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of at least six assignments on concepts, case studies and analysis based on the topics mentioned above.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows;

- Lab work (Case Studies: at least 2): **10** marks
- Assignments: **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. *Enterprise Resource Planning*, Alexis Leon, Tata McGraw Hill publication.
2. *Concepts in Enterprise Resource Planning*, Brady, Monk and Wagner, Thomson Learning.
3. *CRM at the speed of Light*, Greenberg, Paul, TMH.
4. *The E-Marketplace: Strategies for success in B2B commerce*, Raisch, Warren D, McGraw Hill inc.2000.
5. *ERP strategy*, Vinod Kumar Garg, Bharat Vakharia and Jaico.

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course/Subject Name</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>MEE80210</b>	<b>World Class Manufacturing(WCM)&amp;</b>	<b>3+1</b>

& Common with Mechanical Engineering

### Objectives

1. To familiarize the students with the concepts of Business excellence and competitiveness.
2. To apprise the students with the need to meet the current and future business challenges.
3. To prepare the students to understand the current global manufacturing scenario.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to..

1. Demonstrate the relevance and basics of World Class Manufacturing.
2. Identify the factors of competitiveness and performance measures based on which, global manufacturing success is bench marked
3. Draw current Status of Indian Manufacturing scenario and design and develop a roadmap to achieve world class manufacturing status.

<b>Module</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>Hrs.</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Historical Perspective</b> World class organizations: Meaning of world class. Competitiveness and Performance measures. Criteria for world class organizations in Manufacturing. Competing in World markets. Review of frameworks in World Class Manufacturing (WCM). Models for manufacturing excellence: Schonberger, Halls, Gunn & Maskell models and Business Excellence.	<b>05</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Benchmark, Bottlenecks and Best Practices</b> Concepts of benchmarking, Bottleneck & best practices. Best performers, Gaining competitive edge through world class manufacturing, Value added manufacturing, Value Stream mapping, Eliminating different types of waste. Lean Thinking (Toyota Production System), Six Sigma, Theory of Constraints.	<b>07</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>System and Tools for World Class Manufacturing</b> Improving Product & Process Design: SQC, Statistical Process Control, Quality Function Deployment (QFD), Seven Basic Quality Tools, FMS, Poka Yoke, 5-S, Optimizing Procurement & stores practices, Total Productive maintenance and Visual Control.	<b>07</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>HR Dimensions in WCM – WCM Strategy Formulation</b> 4.1 Adding value to the organization: Organizational learning, techniques of removing Root cause of problems, People as problem solvers, New organizational structures. 4.2 Associates: Facilitators, Teams man ship, Motivation and reward in the age of continuous improvement.	<b>05</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Characteristics of WCM Companies</b> Performance indicators like POP, TOPP and AMBITE systems. Other features of WCM : Supply Chain Management & key issues in SCM, Agile Manufacturing, Green Manufacturing, Role of Information system in WCM, Introduction to Knowledge management, Study of various performance measures in world class organization.	<b>06</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Total Quality Management (TQM)</b> Definition, Understanding quality, Evolution of TQM, Framework for TQM, Commitment and leadership, Customer satisfaction, Employee involvement, Continuous process improvement, Supplier partnership, Performance measures, Formulation and implementation of TQM: Case Study.	<b>06</b>

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of at least six assignments on topics drawn from the syllabus [1 assignment per module] and at least 3 case studies and analysis based on the topics mentioned above.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows.

- Assignments: **10 marks**
- Lab work (Case Studies: at least 3, with inferences): **10 marks**
- Attendance (Theory and Practical): **05 marks**

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. World Class Manufacturing – Strategic Perspective, Sahay B.S., Saxena K B C and Ashish Kumar, Mac Milan Publications, New Delhi.
2. World Class Manufacturing - The Lesson of Simplicity, Schonberger R. J, Free Press, 1986
3. Management strategy: achieving sustained competitive advantage, Marcus, A. A., New York: McGraw-Hill/Irwin, 2011.
4. Manufacturing Strategy: Process and Content, Voss C. A., Chapman & Hall, London, 1992.
5. Lean production simplified, Pascal. D., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Productivity Press, 2007
6. Total Quality Management, Besterfield, D. H., Pearson Education, 1999.
7. Advanced Operations Management, Mohanty R. P., Deshmukh S. G., Pearson Education, 2003.
8. “Managing Technology and Innovation for Competitive Advantage”, Narayanan V.K, Prentice Hall, 2000.
9. “Making Common Sense Common Practice – Models for manufacturing Excellence”, Ron Moore, Butter worth Heinmann.
10. The Toyota Way – 14 Management Principles”, Jeffrey K.Liker, Mc-Graw Hill, 2003.
11. “Operations Management for Competitive Advantage”, Chase Richard B., Jacob Robert., 11<sup>th</sup> Edition , McGraw Hill Publications, 2005.



Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE80211</b>	<b>Nanotechnology</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To acquaint learner with fundamental multidisciplinary nature of nanotechnology
2. To study applications and implementation of nanotechnology

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Discuss basics of nanotechnology
2. Identify various nanostructured materials
3. Illustrate characterization techniques and properties of nanomaterials

Modules	Detailed Content	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	<b>Introduction to Quantum mechanics, Nanostructural Materials and Low dimensional structures:</b> Basic principles of Quantum mechanics (why and how classical mechanics fails), probability amplitude, wave functions, eigen states and eigen values, Quantum wells, Quantum wires, Quantum dots, Nano clusters and Nano crystals.	<b>06</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Quantum mechanical application of Nanotechnology:</b> Quantum well and quantum dot lasers, ultra-fast switching devices, nano magnets for sensors and high density data storage, photonic integrated circuits, long wave length detectors, carbon nanotube, luminescence from porous silicon, spin-tronic devices.	<b>06</b>
<b>03</b>	<p><b>Nanstructured materials, Zero-Dimensional Nanostructures: Nanoparticles:</b> Introduction , Nanoparticles through Homogeneous Nucleation, Fundamentals of Synthesis of semiconductor nanoparticles, Synthesis of oxide,nanoparticles, Vapor phase reactions, Solid state phase segregation, Heterogeneous Nucleation and Growth, i.Fundamentals of heterogeneous nucleation, ii.Synthesis of nanoparticles, Kinetically Confined Synthesis of Nanoparticles, i. Synthesis inside micelles or using microemulsions, ii. Aerosol synthesis, iii. Growth homogeneous nucleation, ii.Subsequent growth of nuclei, iii.Synthesis of metallic nanoparticles,iv termination, iv. Spray pyrolysis, v. Template-based synthesis, Epitaxial Core-Shell Nanoparticles.</p> <p><b>One-Dimensional Nanostructures: Nanorods and Nanowires :</b> Introduction, Spontaneous Growth, Evaporation (or dissolution) condensation, Vapor (or solution or solid)–liquid–solid growth, Stress-induced recrystallization, Template-Based Synthesis, Electrochemical deposition, Electrophoretic deposition, Template filling, Electrospinning, Lithography</p> <p><b>Two-Dimensional Nanostructures: Thin Film:</b> Introduction, Fundamentals of Film Growth, Vacuum Science, Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD) i.Evaporation, ii. Molecular beam epitaxy, iii. Sputtering; Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD), i. Types of chemical reactions, ii. Reaction kinetics, iii. Transport phenomena, iv. CVD methods, v. Diamond films by CVD; Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD), Superlattices, Self-Assembly, Langmuir-Blodgett Films, Electrochemical Deposition, Sol-Gel Films, Solution growth, SILAR films.</p> <p><b>Special Nanomaterials and applications:</b> Introduction; Carbon Fullerenes and Nanotubes: Carbon fullerenes, Fullerene- derived crystals, Carbon nanotubes; Micro and Mesoporous Materials: Ordered mesoporous materials, Random mesoporous materials, Crystalline porous materials (zeolites); Core-Shell Structures: Metal-oxide structures, Metal-polymer structures, Oxide-polymer structures; Organic-Inorganic Hybrids: Class I hybrids, Class II hybrids; Intercalation Compounds; Nanocomposites</p>	<b>10</b>

	and Nanograined Materials. Molecular Electronics and Nanoelectronics; Nanobots; Biological Applications of Nanoparticles; Catalysis of Gold Nanocrystals; Bandgap Engineered Quantum Devices: Quantum well devices, Quantum dot devices; Nanomechanics; Carbon Nanotube Emitters; Photoelectrochemical Cells; Photonic Crystals and Plasmon Waveguides.	
<b>04</b>	<b>Synthesis and types of nano particles</b> Nanocontainers, Nanoshells, Nanohorns, Nanowires, Nanosprings, Nanorods, Nanofilters, Nanopens, Nanopencils, Nanopipettes, Nanopens, Nanoplotter, Nanobalance, Nanobeads, Nanoguitar	<b>06</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Characterization and Properties of Nanomaterials</b> Introduction, Structural Characterization, X-ray diffraction (XRD), Small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), Scanning electron, microscopy(SEM), Transmission electron microscopy (TEM), Scanning probe microscopy (SPM) Gas adsorption. Chemical Characterization, Optical spectroscopy, Electron spectroscopy, Ionic spectroscopy, Physical Properties: Thermal stability and lattice constant, Mechanical properties, Optical properties, Electrical conductivity, Ferroelectrics and dielectrics, Superparamagnetism, Emission spectroscopy, luminescence spectroscopy.	<b>05</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Application of nano chemistry</b> Semiconductor and Microelectronics including MEMS, Optical Magnetic including memory, readwrite, flash, bubble memories etc. Mechanical including Nanocomposites, thermal barriers etc. Biomedical including Pharmacology, Virology etc.	<b>03</b>

### Term Work

Term work shall consist of at least six assignments covering complete syllabus. One group seminar by maximum 3 members in a group on topic relevant to syllabus contents

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Assignments: : **10** marks
- Seminar : **10** marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical's) : **05** marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

### Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

### Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. Introduction to nanotechnology, Charles P Poole Jr and Frank J Owens, Wiley
2. Introduction to Nanosciences and Nanotechnology, Chattopadhyay K K, Banerjee A N, PHI Learning
3. Nanotechnology: The science of small, Shah K A and Shah M A, Wiley
4. Nanotechnology, Rathi R K, S Chand
5. Nano: The essentials Understanding Nanosciences and Nanotechnology, TMH
6. Nanotechnology, Lynn E Foster, Pearson
7. Micromanufacturing and Nanotechnology, Mahalik N P, New Age International
8. Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology, William A Goddard, Donald Brenner, Sergey Edward Lyshevski, Goddard III, CRC Press

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEE80212</b>	<b>Digital Prototyping for Product Design –II</b>	<b>3+1</b>

### Objectives

1. To acquaint learner with basic process of Product engineering and visualization.
2. To study linear and non-linear structural analysis
3. To acquaint with kinematic motion study analysis
4. To study design optimization using simulation

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Render and animate the appearance and functionality of a product
2. Perform linear and non-linear structural analysis
3. Perform kinematic motion study analysis
4. Design optimization using simulation
5. Cloud-based mechanical simulation

Modules	Detailed Content	Hrs.
<b>01</b>	<b>Introduction</b> Digital prototyping process; Introduction to product engineering, Introductions to design changes and Automation. Visualization Extending Design Data	<b>02</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Product Engineering &amp; Visualization</b> Designing for change Automating Design and configuration, Design parameters, engineering calculators, Automation using illogic for parts & assemblies, Model relationships, Design visualization throughout product development, Benefits of design visualization, Utilizing Engineering Data throughout Organization. Design approval, Sales and Marketing support & plastic part visualization.	<b>08</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Simulation &amp; Validation - Linear &amp; Nonlinear Analysis</b> Role of simulation and validation in product development process. FEM (Theory and requirements) Meshing load and constraints, part material selection and optimization, Linear Structural Analysis Benefits of nonlinear simulation, Theory and requirements, Advanced Meshing, Advanced Material Properties contact types, result reviews. Kinematics role in simulation and optimization	<b>08</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Kinematics Motion &amp; Mechanical Event</b> Theory benefits & kinematic requirement: Joints, Forces, Assembly Structure & results. Benefits of combining analysis information, Design Optimization, Motion forces, Component FEA from motion forces, Design optimization, Results	<b>08</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Design Optimization and Change</b> Design Changes, Design Optimization; Model Relationships Simulation Results; Manufacturing & service, Leveraging engineering data throughout the organization, Benefits for field service and manufacturing, Story Board, Annotations and Descriptions, Snapshots & Assembly instruction video	<b>05</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Design Optimization and CFD Analysis</b> The role of CFD within the product design cycle, CFD Analysis General Theory, Benefits of CFD simulation Model Setup, Meshing Fluid flow loads & Analysis results	<b>05</b>

## List of Digital Prototyping Projects

1. General engineering calculators and rule based design project
2. Implementation of design changes and rules for automotive seat switches and gears
3. Showcase design visualization of automotive seat
4. General linear component analysis project
5. Automotive single component simulation and validation
6. General nonlinear analysis project
7. General mechanical kinematics motion projects
8. General mechanical event simulation project
9. General design optimization and change workflow projects
10. Automotive cooling airflow or lumbar value study
11. General Cloud-based mechanical simulation

## Term Work

Term work shall consist of above projects in group of not more than 2 students and seminar on latest trends/developments in Product Design

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

- Course Project : **15** Marks
- Seminar : **05** Marks
- Attendance (Theory & Practical's) : **05** Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

## Internal Assessment

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 40% of curriculum) and the other is either a class test (on minimum 70% of curriculum) or assignment on live problems or course project.

## Theory Examination

**In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.**

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question number 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum contents of the syllabus
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example, if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from other than module 3)
4. Total four questions need to be solved.

## References

1. K.Otto and K. Wood, Product Design, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. D.G. Ullman, The Mechanical Design Process, McGraw- Hill, 1997
3. Joseph E. Shigley& Larry D. Mitchell, "Mechanical Engineering Design", Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Book Company
4. Design of machine elements -- V. B. Bhandari. Tara Mcgraw Hill Pub.
5. Mastering Autodesk Inventor by Sybex
6. Autodesk Inventor 2012 for Designers by CAD/CIM Technologies
7. Autodesk Showcase Fundamentals: ASCENT official Training Guide
8. Design of machine elements -- V. B. Bhandari. Tara Mcgraw Hill Pub.
9. Autodesk Simulation Multiphysics ASCENT official training guide
10. [Autodesk Student & Educator Learning Center](#)
11. [Autodesk SIM 360 Learning resources](#)

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEP701 / MEP802</b>	<b>Project I/ II</b>	<b>3 / 6</b>

### Objective

1. To acquaint with the process of undertaking literature survey/industrial visit and identifying the problem
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
4. To inculcate the process of research

**Outcome:** Learner will be able to...

1. Do literature survey/industrial visit and identify the problem
2. Apply basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
3. Cultivate the habit of working in a team
4. Attempt a problem solution in a right approach
5. Correlate the theoretical and experimental/simulations results and draw the proper inferences
6. Prepare report as per the standard guidelines.

### Guidelines for Project

- Students should do literature survey/visit industry/analyze current trends and identify the problem for Project and finalize in consultation with Guide/Supervisor. Students should use multiple literatures and understand the problem.
- Students should attempt solution to the problem by experimental/simulation methods.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format.

### Guidelines for Assessment of Project I

- Project I should be assessed based on following points
  - Quality of problem selected
  - Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
  - Relevance to the specialization
  - Clarity of objective and scope
  - Breadth and depth of literature survey
- Project I should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal examiners appointed by the Head of the Department/Institute of respective Programme.

### Guidelines for Assessment of Project II

- Project II should be assessed based on following points
  - Quality of problem selected
  - Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
  - Relevance to the specialization / Industrial trends
  - Clarity of objective and scope
  - Quality of work attempted
  - Validation of results
  - Quality of Written and Oral Presentation
- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Project II should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners approved by the University of Mumbai
- Students should be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions