UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



<u>Revised Syllabus</u> Program- Bachelor of Engineering

Course - Production Engineering

(Second Year - Sem. III & IV)

<u>Under</u>

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

(As per Credit Based Semester and Grading System from 2013-14)

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 assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 3-2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

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

2

Chairman's Preamble:

2

Engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. Themajor 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 Production Engineering. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for the undergraduate program in Production 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 Learnerin the art of self-learning.
- 5. To inculcate a professional & ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner's thought process.

In addition to the above, 2 to3 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

Program Structure for B. E. Production Engineering

Course	Course Name	Tea (C	aching S ontact H	cheme Iours)		Cr	edits Ass	igned	
Coue		Theo	ory	Pract.	Т	heory	Pra	act.	Total
PEC301	Applied Mathematics-III [@]	4				4	-	-	4
PEC302	Strength of Materials	4		2		4	1	1	5
PEC303	Manufacturing Engineering-I	4				4	-	-	4
PEC304	Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power	4		2		4	1	1	5
PEL305	Computer Aided MachineDrawing ⁺			2*+4				3	3
PEL306	Data Base Information Retrieval System [#]			2*+2				2	2
PEL307	Workshop Practice-III			4				2	2
	Total	16		18		16	9	•	25
				I	Examinat	tion Schen	10	-	
Course				Theory					
Code	Course Name	Interr	nal Asses	sment	End	Exam.	Term	Pract.	Total
Coue		Test1	Test 2	Δνσ	Sem.	Duration	Work	/oral	Iotai
		Itsti	1050 2	11,8,	Exam.	(in Hrs)			
PEC301	Applied Mathematics-III [@]	20	20	20	80	03			100
PEC302	Strength of Materials	20	20	20	80	03	25		125
PEC303	Manufacturing Engineering-I	20	20	20	80	03			100
PEC304	Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power	20	20	20	80	03	25		125
PEL305	Computer Aided Machine Drawing ⁺		ł				50	50	100
PEL306	Data Base &Information Retrieval System [#]						50	50	100
PEL307	Workshop Practice-III 🧄	()	·				50		50
	Total			80	320		200	100	700

S. E. (Production) Sem.-III

* Theory for entire class to be conducted, [@] Course common to Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil, ⁺Course common to Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil

Course	Course Name	Tea (C	iching So ontact H	cheme ours)		Cro	edits Ass	edits Assigned		
Code		Theor	y	Pract.	Т	heory	Pra	act.	Total	
PEC401	Applied Mathematics-IV [@]	4				4	-	-	4	
PEC402	Theory of Machines	4		2		4	1	1	5	
PEC403	Manufacturing Engineering-II	3				3	-	-	3	
PEC404	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4		2		4	1	L (5	
PEC405	Applied Thermodynamics	3				3	-	-	3	
PEC406	Materials Technology	4		2		4	1		5	
PEL307	Workshop Practice-IV			4			2	2	2	
	Total	22		10		22		27		
				E	xaminati	on Schem	e	•		
Course				Theory						
Code	Course Name	Intern	al Assess	sment	End	Exam.	Term	Pract.	Total	
Coue		Test1	Test 2	Δνσ	Sem.	Duration	Work	/oral	Total	
		10301	I Cot Z	Avg.	Exam.	(in Hrs)	•			
PEC401	Applied Mathematics-IV [@]	20	20	20	80	03			100	
PEC402	Theory of Machines	20	20	20	80	03	25		125	
PEC403	Manufacturing Engineering-II	20	20	20	80	03			100	
PEC404	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	150	
PEC405	Applied Thermodynamics	20	20	20	80	03			100	
PEC406	Materials Technology	20	20	20	80	03	25		125	
PEL307	Workshop Practice-IV						50	50	100	
	Total			120	480		125	75	800	

S. E. (Production) Sem.-IV

[@] Course common to Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC301	Applied Mathematics –III [@]	4

- 1. To provide a sound foundation in the mathematical fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems.
- 2. To study the basic principles of Laplace Transform, Fourier Series, Complex Variables.

- 1. Demonstrate the ability of using Laplace Transform and Fourier Series in solving the Ordinary Differential Equations and Partial Differential Equations.
- 2. Identify the analytic function, harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories and to apply bilinear transformations and conformal mappings.
- 3. Identify the applicability of theorems and evaluate the contour integrals.

Module	Details 🗸 🧹	Hrs
1	Laplace Transform 1.1 Function of bounded variation, Laplace Transform of standard functions such as 1, t^n , e^{at} , sin at , cos at , sinh at , cosh at 1.2 Linearity property of Laplace Transform, First Shifting property, Second Shifting property, Change of Scale property of L.T. (without proof) $L\{t^n f(t)\}, L\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\}, L\{\int_0^t f(u)du\}, L\{\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\}$ Heaviside Unit step function, Direct Delta function, Periodic functions and their Laplace Transform.	6
2	 Inverse Laplace Transform 2.1 Linearity property, use of theorems to find inverse Laplace Transform, Partial fractions method and convolution theorem. 2.2 Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations with one dependent variable. 	5
3	 Complex variables: 1.1 Functions of complex variable, Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for f(z) to be analytic (without proof), Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates. 1.2 Milne- Thomson method to determine analytic function f(z) when it's real or imaginary or its combination is given. Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories. 1.3 Mapping: Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations such as Rotation and magnification invertion and reflection translation 	10
4	Complex Integral 4.1 Line integral of a function of a complex variable, Cauchy's theorem for analytic function, Cauchy's Goursat theorem (without proof), properties of line integral, Cauchy's integral formula and deductions. 4.2 Singularities and poles: 4.3 Taylor's and Laurent's series development (without proof) 4.4 Residue at isolated singularity and its evaluation. 4.5 Residue theorem, application to evaluate real integral of type $\int_{0}^{2\pi} f(\cos\theta, \sin\theta) d\theta, \& \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$	10

5	 Fourier Series 5.1 Orthogonal and orthonormal functions, Expressions of a function in a series of orthogonal functions. Dirichlet's conditions. Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π & 2l. 5.2 Dirichlet's theorem(only statement), even and odd functions, Half range sine and cosine series, Parsvel's identities (without proof) 5.3 Complex form of Fourier series. 	10
6	 Partial Differential Equations 4.1 Numerical Solution of Partial differential equations using Bender-Schmidt Explicit Method, Implicit method(Crank- Nicolson method) Successive over relaxation method. 4.2 Partial differential equations governing transverse vibrations of an elastic string its solution using Fourier series. 4.3 Heat equation, steady-state configuration for heat flow. 4.4 Two and Three dimensional Laplace equations. 	10

^(a) Course common to Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- 1. Elements of Applied mathematics, P N & J N Wartikar, Pune VidyarthiGruhaPrakashan
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
- 3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited
- 4. Integral Transforms and their Engineering Applications, Dr B. B. Singh, Synergy Knowledgeware, Mumbai
- 5. Complex Variables: Churchill, Mc-Graw Hill
- 6. Numerical Methods, Kandasamy, S. Chand & CO.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC302	Strength of Materials	4+1

- 1. To impart the concept of various types of forces, their modes of action and resulting stresses and strains on various materials under various operating conditions.
- 2. To impart the knowledge of Bending Moment, Shear force and Moment of Inertia as applied on various structures.

- 1. Understand stress-strain behavior of various materials under load.
- 2. Select various materials for machine parts.
- 3. Understand the concept of Bending moment, Shear force, Torsion and Moment of inertia in designing of various machine parts and components.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	1.1 Direct stress and direct strain: Types of forces (External forces, Inertia forces, Centrifugal forces, Magnetic forces, Thermal load); Concept of different types of stresses; Stress-strain curves for ductile and brittle material; factor of safety; deformation of uniform/tapering rectangular and circular and circular cross-section bars; deformation of members made of composite materials; shear stress and shear strain; Poisson's ratio; volumetric strain; bulk modulus; relationship between Young's modulus, bulk modulus and modulus of elasticity; temperature stresses in simple and compound bars.	08
02	 2.1 Introduction to Moment of Inertia: Theorem of parallel and perpendicular axis, Polar Moment of Inertia. 2.2 Shear Force and Bending Moment: Axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beams excluding beams with internal hinges for different types of loading. 	12
03	 3.1 Theory of Bending: Flexure formula for straight beams; principal axes of inertia; moments of inertia about principal axes; transfer theorem. Simple problems involving application of flexure formula, section modulus and moment of resistance of a section. 3.2 Shear Stress in Beams: Distribution of shear stress across plane sections used commonly for structural purposes: shear connectors. 	10
04	 4.1 Bending Moment Combined with Axial Loads: Application to members subjected to eccentrics loads, core of section. 4.2 Deflection of Beams: Deflection of cantilevers sample supported and overhanging beams using double integration and Macaulay's method for different types of loadings. 	08
05	 5.1 Theory of Torsion: Torsion of circular shafts-solid and hollow, stresses in shafts transmitting power, shafts in series and parallel. 5.2 Principal Stresses: General equations for transformation of stress; principal planes and principal stresses, determination using Mohr's circle maximum shear stress, principal stresses in beams; principal stresses in shafts subjected to torsion, bending and axial thrust; concept of equivalent torsion and bending moments 	08

	6.1 Struts: Struts subjected to axial loads, concept of buckling. Euler's formula	
06	for struts with different support conditions. Euler's and Rankin's design	00
00	formulae.	06
	6.2 Strain energy: Strain energydue to axial loads gradually applied transverse	
	loads and under impact load.	

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of:

- 1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [At least 1 assignment per module].
- 2. Minimum 06 experiments from the list have to be conducted and presented with inferences.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Tension test on Mild steel bars (Stress strain behavior, Modulus of elasticity determination).
- 2. Tension test on Tor Steel bar.
- 3. Shear test on Mild steel, Aluminium and Brass bars.
- 4. Flexure test on wood (Determination of bending stress of wooden beam).
- 5. Deflection test (single central point load and two point load).
- 6. Izod impact Test on Mild steel / Aluminium / Cast iron / Brass.
- 7. Charpy impact Test on Mild steel / Aluminium / Cast iron / Brass.
- 8. Torsion test on mild steel bar/ cast iron bar.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/Assignments):	20 Marks.
Attendance (practicals&theory):	05 Marks.

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- 1. Mechanics of Materials, Eigth Edition by Gere, Pretice Hall (1984).
- 2. Engineering Mechanics of Solids, 2nd Edition by E.P. Popov, Prentice Hall (1998).
- 3. Strength of Materials, 4th edition by Singer and Pytel, Harper and Row Publication.
- 4. *Elements of Strength of Materials*, Timoshenko and Young Strength of materials, CBS Publication.
- 5. Mechanics of Materials, 4th Edition by Beer and Johnston, McGraw Hill Publication.
- 6. Strength of Materials, S B Junnarkar.
- 7. Strength of Materials, R K Rajput, S. Chand Publication (1996).
- 8. Strength of materials, S S Rattan– Tata McGraw Hill Publication Co. Ltd (2008).
- 9. Strength of Materials, Dr. R. K. Bansal ,Laxmi publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (2010).
- 10. Strength of Materials, 6thEdition byS.Ramamrutham, Dhanpatrai Publication (1981).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC303	Manufacturing Engineering – I	4

- 1. To study machine tools and basic machining processes like turning, drilling, milling, broaching etc.
- 2. To know the fundamentals of various metal cutting practices, fundamentals of machine tools and processes.
- 3. To study manufacturing processes for plastics.

- 1. Understand features and applications of lathe, milling, drilling and broaching machines.
- 2. Understand manufacturing processes for plastics.
- 3. Understand features and applications of reciprocating machine tools like shaper, planer and slotter.

Module	Details	Hrs.
	1.1 Classification of Manufacturing Processes: Definition, need and	12
01*	classification of machine tools based on relative motion between tool and	
	work piece. Classification and nomenclature of cutting tools like single	
	point cutting tool, twist drill and milling cutters.	
	1.2 Cutting Off Machines : Power hack–saws, band saw and circular saw, friction saw and abrasive cutting off machines, field of applications and	
	limitations.	
	1.3 Turning Machines and Processes: Lathe as general purpose turning	
	machine, principle of generating surfaces, functions of lathe, principle	
	parts, Gear drive, feed mechanism, lathe accessories and attachments.	
	Lathe operations, taper turningmethods, thread cutting. Capstan and turret	
	lathes: difference between capstan and turret lathe, stopper rod	
	mechanism (turret), tool layout for simple components like bolt, nut, pin,	
	shaft etc. Machining time in turning.	
02*	Drilling & Boring machines and Processes: Drilling machine	07
	types-sensitive, upright, radial, gang, multiple spindle, work and tool	
	holding devices, Drilling machine operations, Counter boring, Spot	
	facing, Countersinking, types and materials of drills, twist drill	
	nomenclature. Machining time in drilling. Deep hole drilling (only	
	fundamentals to be covered): Gun drills. Boring Machine types-	
02*	Designed for the second seco	11
03.	of shaping machine quick return mechanisms shaper operations	11
	machining time Planning machines: types of planning machines planer	
	mechanisms feed mechanisms work holding devices shaper vs planer	
	Slotting machines types of slotting machines.	
04*	Milling Machines : Types of milling machines-column and knee type, fixed	10
	bed type, planer type and special type, milling processes conventional and	
	climb milling, milling cutters types- peripheral, face and shell milling	
	cutters, geometry & materials of milling cutters attachments, special	
	accessories for milling and universal dividing head. Indexing methods –	
	direct, plain, compound and differential indexing. Calculations of	
	machining time and copy milling machines.	

05*	Broaching Machines: Broaching process, elements of typical internal broach,	04
	types of broaches, broaching machines-vertical, horizontal, surface and	
	continuous broaching vs. other processes.	
06	6.1 Moulding with plastics: Basic concepts related to Injection Molding,	08
	Compression moulding, Transfer moulding, Blow Molding, Rotational	
	Molding, Thermoforming and Extrusion. (coverage should be limited to	
	outline of moulding equipment, mould/die and moulding cycle).	4
	6.2 Moulding with ceramics: Blow moulding and extrusion of glass.	
* Machine	tool specifications as per IS.	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each question of 20 marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- Elements of Workshop Technology: Machine Tools (Volume 2)by S. K. HajraChoudhary, A. K. HajraChoudhary, Nirjhar Roy, Media promoters (2010).
- 2. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol. II (Machine Tools) by B. S. Raghuwanshi, DhanpatRai& CO. (2001).
- 3. Workshop Technology Part 1, 2 and 3. By W. A. J. Chapman, Taylor & Francis (1972)
- 4. Production Technology HMT, Tata McGraw-Hill (1980).
- 5. *Manufacturing, Engineering and Technology, 4thEdition*bySeropeKalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, published by Pearson (2005).
- 6. *A Text Book Of Production Technology Vol. II* by O. P. Khanna, DhanpatRai Publication (2000).
- 7. Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing- Materials, Processes and Systems, 3rd Edition by Mikell P. Groover, Wiley India (2002).
- 8. *Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, 4th Edition* bySeropeKalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, published by Pearson (2007).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC304	Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power	4+1

- 1. To impart understanding of fluid mechanics, including mass, energy and momentum balances etc.
- 2. To set up and solve fluid mechanics problems both analytically and numerically, wherever appropriate.
- 3. To develop and understand the terms and concepts related to fluid power.
- 4. To examine related concepts on distributions systems, hydraulic flow in pipes, sources of hydraulic power, rotary & linear actuators and control components in fluid power systems.

- 1. Gain the knowledge of concepts of fluid mechanics and its application in practice.
- 2. Understand the use and accordingly develop the ability to apply hydraulic schematics on fluid power trainer units.
- 3. Understand the fluid power terms, concepts and calculations.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	Fluid Properties and Fluid Statics: Concept of fluid and flow, continuum	10
	concept, properties of fluids, Pascal's law, hydrostatic equation, hydrostatic	
	forces on plane and curved surfaces, Buoyancy and the concept of stability	
	of floating and submerged bodies.(No numerical on Buoyancy and	
	Floatation)	
02	2.1 Fluid Kinematics: Eulerian and Lagrangian description of fluid flow;	08
	stream, streak and path lines; types of flows, flow rate and continuity	
	equation.(No numerical on Fluid Kinematics)	
	2.2 Fluid dynamics: Euler's and Bernoulli's equations, Application of	
	Bernoulli's equation; Pitot tube, Venturi meter and Orifice meter (No	
	derivations), mentum equation and its application on force on pipe bend.	10
03	3.1 Dynamics of Viscous Flow: Introduction to Laminar and Turbulent flow.	10
	Flow regimes and Reynold's number, Introduction to Navier Stokes	
	flow)	
	3.2 Flow Through Pines: Major and minor losses in pines. Darcy Weisbach	
	equation, hydraulic gradient and total energy lines, pipes, barely weissden	
	parallel, branched pipes and equivalent pipe problems	
04	4.1 Introduction to Fluid power: Advantages of fluid power, Application of	08
	fluid power system. Types of fluid power systems, Properties of hydraulic	
	fluids General types of fluids, Fluid power symbols.	
	4.2 Hydraulic Pumps and Motors: Introduction, variable capacity and fixed	
	capacity types gear, vane and piston pumps, pump performance.	
	4.3 Fluid Power Actuators: Linear hydraulic actuators – Types of hydraulic	
	cylinders – Single acting, Double acting special cylinders, Rotary actuators	
	– Fluid motors, Gear, Vane and Piston motors	
05	Control Components in Hydraulic Systems: Directional Control Valves,	08
	Check valve – Classification, constructional features and symbolic	
	representation. Pressure control valves – Constructional features and	
	symbolic representations (riessure refier valve, pressure reducing valves, sequence valves. Unloading valve and counter balance valve). Flow control	
	values – Constructional features and symbolic representations (Needle	
L	tures constructional features and symbolic representations (recute	

	valve, Pressure compensated flow control valve and Pressure & temperature	
	compensated flow control valve).	
06	Hydraulic Circuit: Control of single and double acting hydraulic cylinders.	08
	Meter-in, Meter-out and Bleed-off circuit. Regenerative circuit, counter	
	balance valve circuit, sequencing circuits, Fail and safe circuit and Fast	
	approach and slow transverse circuit	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of:

- 1. Assignments: on topics drawn from syllabus.
- 2. Minimum six experiments have to be conducted and presented with inferences.

List of Experiments (Any Six)

- 1. To determine the Cd of Venturi meter.
- 2. To determine the Cd of Orifice meter.
- 3. To determine velocity of flow in pipe by using Pitot tube.
- 4. To determine Metacentric Height of Ship Model.
- 5. To Verify Bernoulli's Theorem.
- 6. To determine types of flow by Reynold's Experiment.
- 7. To determine Major losses in pipes.
- 8. To determine Minor losses in pipes.

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

- Laboratory work (assignments/ Practicals): 20 Marks.
- Attendance (practical & theory): 05 Marks.

- 1. Fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines, R. K. Rajput, S Chand (2008).
- 2. *Fluid Mechanics & Hydraulic Machines*, 9th Edition by R.K.Bansal, Laxmi Publications (2005).
- 3. *Fluid Machines and Fluid Power Engg.*, 7th Edition by D.S Kumar, S K Kataria publications (2009).
- 4. *Introduction to Fluid Mechanics*, 4th Edition by R. W. Fox, and A. T. McDonald, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., (1992).
- 5. Fluid Mechanics, 3rd Edition by Frank M. White, McGraw-Hill, Inc., (1994).
- 6. Industrial Hydraulics Manual, Sperry & Vickers Co.
- 7. Hydraulic and Pneumatic Power, H. L. Stewart
- 8. Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls, ShanmugaSundaram.K, Chand& Co. (2006).

- 1. To gain insight of visualizing an object and convert it into a drawing.
- 2. To gain knowledge of conventional representation of various machining and mechanical details as per IS.
- 3. To become conversant with 2-D and 3-D drafting.
- Outcomes:Learner should be able to:-
 - 1. Visualize and prepare detailed drawing of a given object.
 - 2. Draw details and assembly of mechanical systems.
 - 3. Read and interpret a given drawing.
 - 4. Create 2-D and 3-D models using standard CAD software with manufacturing considerations.

Madula	Details		Hrs.	
Module			Pract.	
	1.1Solid Geometry:Intersection of surfaces and interpenetration of	08		
	solids- Intersection of prism or cylinder with prism; cylinder or			
	cone, both solids in simple position only. Primary auxiliary			
	views and auxiliary projections of simple machine parts.			
	1.2Machine Elements: Preparation of 2-D drawings of standard		04	
01	machine elements (nuts, bolts, keys, cotter, screws, spring etc.)			
	1.3 Conventional representation of assembly of threaded parts in			
	external and sectional views, Types of threads; thread	01		
	designation, Conventional representation of machine			
	components and materials, Designation of standard			
	components.	0.4		
	2.1 Limits fits and tolerances: Dimensioning with tolerances	04		
	indicating various types of fits in details and assembly			
	drawings, Types of assembly drawings, part drawings, drawings			
	for catalogues and instruction manuals, patent drawings,			
	arawing standards.	02		
	2.2 Details and assembly drawing. Introduction to the unit	02		
02	drawing from details and vice versa. Sequence in assembly			
	2.3 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of <i>any</i> twofrom:		05	
	Clapper block Single tool post Lathe and Milling tail stock		05	
	24 Cotter Knuckle joint Keys and Counlings: keys-sunk narallel	03		
	woodruff saddle feather etc. Coupling: simple muff flanged	05		
	2.5 Protected flange coupling Oldham's coupling Universal		06	
	coupling.			
	3.1Preparation of details and assembly drawings of Bearings:	01		
02	Simple, solid, Bushed bearing. I.S. conventional representation			
03	of ball and roller bearing.			
	3.2 Pedestal bearing, footstep bearing		04	
	4.1Preparation of details and assembly drawings of pulleys, Pipe	02		
	joints: Classification of Pulleys, pipe joints			
04	4.2 Pulleys: Flat belt, V-belt, rope belt, Fast and loose pulleys.		05	
	4.3 Pipe joints (any two): Flanged joints, Socket and spigot joint,		06	
	Gland and stuffing box, expansion joint.			

	5.1 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of Valves, I.C. Engine parts: Types of Valves, introduction to I.C. Engine	02		
05	5.2 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of <i>(any three)</i> : Air cock: Blow off cock. Steam stop valve. Gate valve. Globe valve.		08	
05	Non return Valve, I.C. Engine parts: Piston, Connecting rod,			
	Cross head, Crankshaft, Carburetor, Fuel pump, injector, and Spark plug.			
	6.1Preparation of details and assembly drawings of Jigs and	01		
	Fixtures: Introduction to Jigs and fixtures,			
	6.2 Jigs and Fixtures (any two from each)		06	
	6.3 Reverse Engineering of a physical model: disassembling of any		04	
06	physicalmodel having not less than five parts, sketch the			
	minimum views required for each component, measure all the			
	required dimensions of each component, convert these sketches			
	into 3-D model and create an assembly drawing with actual			
	dimensions			

⁺ Course common with Mech/Auto/Prod

Term work:

- **A.** Minimum two questions from theory part of each module should be solved as a home work in A-3 size sketch book.
- **B.** A-3 size Printouts/plots of the problems solved in practical class from the practical part of each module

Problems from practical parts of each module should be solved using standard CAD packages like IDEAS, PRO-E, CATIA, Solid Works, Inventor etc.

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

Home work sketch book	 20 marks
Printouts/Plots	 20 marks
Attendance (Theory and practicals)	 10 marks

Practical/Oral examination:

1. Practical examination duration is three hours, based on Part-B of the Term work, and should contain two sessions as follows:

Session-I: Preparation of 3-D models of parts, assembling parts and preparing views of assembly from given 2-D detailed drawing.

Session-II: Preparation of minimum five detailed 3-D part drawings from given 2-D assembly drawing.

Oral examination should also be conducted to check the knowledge of conventional and CAD drawing.

- 2. Questions provided for practical examination should contain minimum five and not more than ten parts.
- 3. The distribution of marks for practical examination shall be as follows:

Session-I	 20 marks
Session-II	 20 marks
Oral	 10 marks

- 4. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the printout of students work
- 5. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

- 1. Machine Drawing, N.D. Bhatt.
- 2. A text book of Machine Drawing, Laxminarayan&M.L.Mathur.(Jain brothers Delhi).
- 3. Machine Drawing, Kamat&Rao.
- 4. Machine Drawing, M.B.Shah
- 5. A text book of Machine Drawing, R.B. Gupta(Satyaprakashan, Tech. Publication)
- 6. Machine Drawing, K.I.Narayana, P.Kannaiah and K.Venkata Reddy.
- 7. Machine Drawing, Sidheshwar and Kanheya
- 8. Autodesk Inventor 2011 for Engineers and Designers, ShamTickoo, SurinderRaina (dreamtech Press).
- 9. Engineering Drawing, P J Shah
- 10. Engineering Drawing, N D Bhat

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
PEL306	Database & Information Retrieval system [#]	02

- 1. Learn and practice data modeling using the entity-relationship and developing database designs.
- 2. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax.
- 3. Apply Graphical User Interface techniques for retrieval of information from database.
- 4. Understand the needs of database processing and learn the techniques for controlling the consequences of concurrent data access.

Outcome: The student should be able to:-

- 1. To describe data models and schemas in DBMS.
- 2. To understand the features of database management systems and Relational database.
- 3. To use SQL- the standard language of relational databases.
- 4. To understand the functional dependencies and design of the database.
- 5. To understand the graphical user Interface design.

Module	Detailed content	Hours
1	Introduction Database Concepts: What is a database?, Characteristics	02
	of databases, Example of database, File system V/s Database system, What	
	is DBMS?, Users of Database system, Advantage of using an enterprise	
	database, Concerns when using an enterprise database, Data Independence,	
	DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator,	
2	Entity–Relationship Data Model :	04
	Introduction, Benefits of Data Modeling, Types of Models, Phases of	
	Database Modeling, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Generalization,	
	Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER)	
	Model.	
3	Relational Model and Algebra: Introduction, Mapping the ER and	04
	EER Model to the Relational Model, Data Manipulation, Data Integrity	
	,Advantages of the Relational Model, Relational Algebra, Relational	
	Algebra Queries, Relational Calculus.	
4	Structured Query Language (SQL) : Overview of SQL , Data	04
	Definition Commands, Set operations, aggregate function, null values,	
	Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands, Views-Using	
	Virtual Tables in SQL, Nested and complex queries .	
5	Introduction to Transactions Management and Concurrency:	04
	Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties, Implementation	
	of atomicity and durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability,	
	Recoverability, Concurrency Control: Lock-based, Timestamp-based,	
	Validation-based protocols, Deadlock handling, Recovery System: Failure	
	Classification, Storage structure, Recovery & atomicity, Log based	
	recovery, Shadow paging.	

6 6.1 Graphical User Interface : Murphy 's Law of G U I Design, Features 0	6
of G U I, Icons and graphics, Identifying visual cues, clear	
communication, color selection, GUI standard, planning GUI Design	
Work.	
6.2Visual programming :	
Sharing Data and Code: Working with Projects, Introduction to Basic	
language, Using inbuilt controls and ActiveX controls, creating and using	
classes, Introduction to Collections, Using and creating ActiveX	
Components, dynamic data exchange, object linking and embedding	
Creating visual software entities: Working with text, graphics, working	
with files, file management, serial communication, multimedia control	
interfaces.	

* 2hours theory can be taught to entire class followed by 2hours practical in batches

[#] Course common with Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil

Term Work:

Assign minimum two case studies for each student to perform on their case studies following experiments-

- 1. Problem Definition and draw ER /EER diagram.
- 2. Design Relational Model.
- 3. Perform DDL operation.
- 4. Perform DML and DCL operations
- 5. Design Forms using Visual programming
- 6. Retrieve the information through GUI.

Distribution of marks for Term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (programs/printouts):	40 marks
Attendance (Theory and practicals):	10 marks

Practical/Oral Examination:

- 1. Practical examination duration is 2hours and questions to be based on the list of experiments mentioned in Term Work.
- 2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done by examiner based on the printout of students work
- 3. Practical examination: 40 marks, oral examination based on practical examination: 10 marks
- 4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

- 1. Database Management Systems, G K Gupta, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Database System Concepts, 6th Edition by Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, McGraw Hill
- 3. GUI Design for dummies, IDG books.
- 4. Visual Basic 2005, How to program (3RD Edition) Deitel&Deitel, Pearson Education.
- 5. SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Dr. P.S. Deshpande, Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 6. Introduction to Database Management, Mark L. Gillenson, PaulrajPonniah, Weley
- 7. Oracle for Professional", SharamanShah SPD.
- 8. Database Management Systems, Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, TMH
- 9. Fundamentals of Database Management System, Mark L Gillenson, Wiley India

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEL307	Workshop Practice-III	2

- 1. To practice lathe operations like turning, taper turning, thread cutting etc.
- 2. To practice machining of flat surfaces on shaping machine.
- 3. To understand various concepts related to moulding processes of plastic materials.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to:-

- 1. Perform different types of lathe operations like cylindrical turning, thread cutting etc.
- 2. Perform Shaping operations for flat surfaces like Keyway cutting and T-slot cutting.
- 3. Understand difference between metals and plastics, considering their applications.

Term Work:

- 1. One job on plain and taper turning.
- 2. One job on precision turning, taper turning and screw cutting.
- 3. One job on shaping machine to make horizontal and inclined surfaces.
- 4. One simple exercise on welding preparing a component comprising of welding joints.
- 5. Demo of turning operation on plastic rod to know the difference in machining of metals and plastics (Any of the commercial plastics like Nylon-6, Nylon-66, Polyster, PET etc.)

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

- Laboratory work (experiments): 40 Marks.
- Attendance (practicals): 10 Marks.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC401	Applied Mathematics –IV [@]	4

- 1. To inculcate an ability to relate engineering problems to mathematical context.
- 2. To provide a solid foundation in mathematical fundamentals required to solve engineering problems.
- 3. To study the basic principles of Vector analyses, statistics and probability and complex integration.
- 4. To prepare the students with a strong foundation for competitive exams/professional practices.

- 1. Use matrix algebra with its specific rules to solve the system of linear equations.
- 2. Understand and apply the concept of probability distribution and sampling theory to engineering problems.
- 3. Apply principles of vector differential and integral calculus to the analysis of engineering problems.
- 4. Identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.

Module	Details	Hrs
01	 Matrices: 1.1 Brief revision of vectors over a real field, inner product, norm, Linear Dependance and Independence and orthogonality of vectors. 1.2 Characteristic polynomial, characteristic equation, characteristic roots and characteristic vectors of a square matrix, properties of characteristic roots and vectors of different types of matrices such as orthogonal matrix, Hermitian matrix, Skew-Hermitian matrix, Cayley Hamilton theorem (without proof) Functions of a square matrix, Minimal polynomial and Derogatory matrix. 	09
02	 Vector calculus: 2.1 Brief revision of Scalar and vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence and curl. 2.2 Line integrals, Surface integrals, Volume integrals. Green's theorem(without proof) for plane regions and properties of line integrals, Stokes theorem(without proof), Gauss divergence theorem (without proof) related identities and deductions.(No verification problems on Stoke's Theorem and Gauss Divergence Theorem) 	11
03	 Non Linear Programming: 3.1 Unconstrained optimization, problems with equality constraints Lagranges Multiplier method. 3.2 Problem with inequality constraints Kuhn-Tucker conditions. 	06
04	 Probability Distributions: 4.1 Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and density function, Probability distribution for random variables, Expected value, Variance. 4.2 Probability Distributions:Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions. For detailed study. 	10
05	 Sampling Theory: 5.1 Sampling distribution. Test of Hypothesis. Level of significance, critical region. One tailed and two tailed tests. Interval Estimation of population parameters. Large and small samples. 	10

	5.2 Test of significance for Large samples: Test for significance of the	
	difference between sample mean and population means, Test for	
	significance of the difference between the means of two samples.	
	5.3 Student's t-distribution and its properties. Test of significance of small	
	samples: Test for significance of the difference between sample mean	
	and population means, Test for significance of the difference between the	
	means of two Samples, paired t-test.	
	5.4 Analysis of Variance(F-Test): One way classification, Two-way	
	classification(short-cut method)	
	5.5 Chi-square distribution and its properties, Test of the Goodness of fit and	
	Yate's correction.	
	Correlation and Regression:	
	6.1 Correlation, Co-variance, Karl Pearson Coefficient of Correlation &	
06	Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient (non-repeated & repeated ranks	06
	6.2 Regression Coefficients & lines of regression	

^(a) Course common to Mech/Auto/Prod/Civil

Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- 1. Fundamentals of Mathematicals Statistics, S C Gupta & V K Kapoor, S. Chand & Co.
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication.
- 3. Elements of Applied mathematics, P N & J N Wartikar, Pune VidyarthiGruhaPrakashan.
- 4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 5. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma, S. Chand & CO.
- 6. Vector Analysis, Murray R. Spiegel, Shaum Series.
- 7. Operations Research, Kantiswarup, Manmohan and P K Gupta, S. Chand & CO.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC402	Theory of Machines	4+1

- 1. To study Mechanics of machines, principles and also it's related application areas.
- 2. To familiarize with various types of Mechanisms and Motion analysis.
- 3. To develop problem solving capabilities in the topics of velocity and acceleration.
- 4. To study kinematics and kinetics of simple machine elements and devices.
- 5. To provide an understanding and appreciation of the variety of mechanisms employed in modern complex machines, such as automobiles, machine tools etc.

Outcomes: The learner should able to:-

- 1. Understand the rigid body dynamics (kinematics) of linkages, design of four bar mechanisms, gyroscopic devices etc.
- 2. Understand the direct relevance of problems discussed in engineering practice.
- 3. Understand validation of certain theoretical models thorough laboratory experiments.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	Basic Concepts: Links, kinematics pairs, kinematics pairs giving one, two and three degrees of freedom, kinematics chains, degree of freedom and mobility criterion. Constrained kinematics chains as mechanism. Inversions of four bar,	06
	single and double slider crank chains and their applications. Introduction to simple mechanisms– pantograph, straight line motion mechanism, automobile steering mechanism; Introduction to gyroscope (no numerical problems).	
02	Motion Characteristics of Mechanisms: Velocity and acceleration analysis of mechanisms with single degree of freedom system with Coriollis component using graphical method. Instantaneous centre, Kennedy's theorem; analysis of velocities of mechanism using instantaneous centre method.	09
03	CAMS: Introduction to types of cams, types of followers. Follower motions. viz. simple harmonic motions, constant velocity, uniform and constant acceleration and retardation and cycloidal motion, layout of cam profile for specified displacement characteristics. Cams with oscillating follower systems.	08
04	GEARS : Introduction: Types of gears and applications, Gear terminology, condition for constant velocity ratio–conjugate profiles, profiles used in gears. Interference of involute teeth, methods of preventing interferences through undercutting, length of path of contact and contact ratio, no of teeth to avoid interference. Gear trains: Simple, compound, planetary and epicyclic gear trains (with numericals).	09
05	 5.1 Balancing: Introduction. Rotary masses: several masses in same plane, several masses in different planes. Balancing of reciprocating masses, primary balancing and secondary balancing. Balancing of locomotives–Variation of Tractive Effort, Swaying Couple and Hammer Blow 5.2 Vibrations: Introduction–free vibrations; longitudinal, transverse and torsional vibrations. Dunkerly's equation, critical or whirling speed of shaft. Torsional vibrations of a geared system. (Damped and forced vibrations are excluded) 	12

06	Clutches Brakes and Dynamometers: Study and analysis of single plate	08
	clutch, multiple plate clutches and cone clutches. Types of brakes. viz.	
	block and shoe brakes, band brake, band and block brakes, braking of vehicles.	
	Types of dynamometers, classification, Prony brake, Rope brake belt	
	transmission dynamometers	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of

1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus [at least 1 from each module].

2. Practical: Based on topics from syllabus, experiments are to be conducted and presented with inferences.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments and Assignments): 20Marks. 05 Marks. Attendance (Theory and Practicals):

- Theory of Machines, 3rd edition by Thomas Bevan, Pearson publication.
 Theory of Machines, 11th Edition by P.L. Ballaney, Khanna Publications (1980).
 Theory of Machines, 2nd Edition by S.S.Ratan, Tata McGraw Hill (2005)
- 4. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, 3rd Edition by John, J Shighley, Oxford University.
- 5. Theory of Machines, Pandya& Shah.
- 6. Mechanisms of Machines, J. Hannah & RC Stephen.
- 7. Theory of Machines, V.Ravi, PHI Learning publication (2011).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC403	Manufacturing Engineering – II	3

 \mathcal{L}

- 1. To study machine tools and basic machining processes.
- 2. To know the fundamentals of metal cutting.
- 3. To familiarize with modern machine tools & manufacturing practices.
- 4. To study manufacturing processes for polymeric composites.

- 1. Understand features and applications of automats, NC & CNC turning and machining centers.
- 2. Understand gear and thread production processes.
- 3. Understand and distinguish between the conventional and unconventional machining processes.

Modules	Details	Hrs.
01	1.1 Automats: Major classification, horizontal and vertical, single spindle and	10
	multi-spindle, bar type and chuck type, screw type and Swiss type, tools and	
	tool holders, typical tooling setup for simple work pieces, chutes, magazines,	
	and hoppers for feeding.	
	1.2 Numerically Controlled Machines: Difference between NC and CNC	
	machine tools, CNC turning centers, Machining centers- horizontal spindle,	
	vertical spindle, universal, three axis, nive axis, and seven axis. Characteristics	
	and capabilities of machining centers. Special purpose machines. Working	
02	2.1 Crinding Machines: Grinding process grinding machines-cylindrical	08
02	centre type universal plain plunge centre type chucking type centre less	08
	grinding machines-through feed in feed end feed internal grinding	
	machines – horizontal, vertical spindle-rotary/reciprocating types, tool and	
	cutter grinders, special grinding machines.	
	2.2 Grinding Wheels: Types of abrasives-natural, artificial, grain size, types	
	of bonds, grade, structure, shapes and sizes, marking system of grinding	
	wheel, selection of grinding wheels, balancing of grinding wheels, truing,	
	dressing and mounting of grinding wheels.	
	2.3 Finishing Processes: Reaming process, Honing process, machine, honing	
	stone and tools, abrasive, grit size. Lapping-process, hand and machine	
	lapping, flat internal and external cylindrical lapping, lap materials, medium,	
	vehicles. Super finishing process- equipment, stones and fluids. Roller	
02	burnishing-process, tools and applications.	0.2
03	screw inread Cutting Machines: Inread production process, thread	03
	cliasing, uncau mining, uncau winning, unc uncaung & tapping, uncau rolling thread grinding self opening die heads chasers radial and tangential	
	(tool geometry omitted)	
04	Gear Teeth Cutting Machines: Gear milling, gear hobbing, principles of	04
-	hobbing (kinematics omitted). Hobbing techniques, hob size material (tool	-
	geometry omitted) and gear shaping process (tool geometry omitted) Gear	
	finishing processes gear shaving gear lanning gear grinding and gear	
	humiching	
	burnsning.	

05	Unconventional machining processes: Classification according to type of	08
	energy used for machining, basic principles, machines, applications of	
	Electrical discharge machining (EDM), Electron beam machining (EBM),	
	Plasma arc machining (PAM), Laser beam machining (LBM),	
	Electrochemical machining (ECM), Chemical machining (CHM), Ultrasonic	
	machining (USM), Abrasive jet machining (AJM), Water jet machining	
	(WJM) and Abrasive water jet machining (AWJM).	
06	Polymeric composites manufacturing processes: Basic steps in composite	06
	manufacturing process, advantages and disadvantages of thermoset &	
	thermoplastic composite processing. Manufacturing process for thermoset	
	composites- (major applications, raw material, basic processing steps,	
	advantages and limitations only) prepeg layup, wet layup, spray up, filament	
	winding, pultrusion and resin transfer moulding.	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question one will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- 1. *Elements of Workshop Technology: Machine Tools (Volume 2)*, S. K. HajraChoudhary, A. K. HajraChoudhary, Nirjhar Roy, Media promoters (2010).
- 2. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol. II (Machine Tools), B. S. Raghuwanshi, DhanpatRai& CO. (2001).
- 3. Workshop Technology Part 1, 2 and 3, W. A. J. Chapman, Taylor & Francis (1972)
- 4. Production Technology HMT, Tata McGraw-Hill (1980).
- 5. Composites Manufacturing Materials, product, and Process Engineering by Sanjay K. Muzumdar, CRC Press (2002).
- 6. *Manufacturing, Engineering and Technology, 4thEdition*bySeropeKalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, published by Pearson (2005).
- 7. A Text Book Of Production Technology Vol. II, O. P. Khanna, DhanpatRai Publication (2000).
- 8. Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing- Materials, Processes and Systems, 3rd Edition by Mikell P. Groover, Wiley India (2002).
- 9. *Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, 4th Edition* bySeropeKalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, published by Pearson (2007).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC404	Electrical & Electronics Engineering	4+1

- 1. To acquaint the students with the basic concepts involved in electrical machines and their control circuits.
- 2. To expose the students to domain knowledge in various applications of Production engineering.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to:-

1. Develop basic understanding of Electrical and Electronics Engineering concepts: with this, students should be able to utilize their knowledge in the future to interact with the Electrical & Electronics Engineering personnel in Manufacturing Industries.

٠

Modules	Details	Hrs.
01	1.1 DC Generator: Construction, working principle and EMF equation.	06
	1.2 DC motor: Working principle, types torque equation, Characteristics	
	curves, speed control of DC motor, starting methods. Stepper Motor -	
	construction, working principle, types, and applications. (Selection of	
	various Motors for different applications)	
02	2.1 Three Phase Induction Motor : Construction, working principle, Torque,	06
	speed characteristics. Torque equation	
	2.2 Single phase Induction Motor: Working principle type (Problem of DC	
	Motor speed torque characteristics and 3 phase Induction Motor Torque	
	speed characteristics only).	
03	Transformers: Single Phase, Three Phase – construction, working principle,	08
	use of Equivalent circuit. Efficiency and regulation calculation methods.	
	(Problems). (Equivalent circuit. Development not necessary). Transmission	
	and distribution of electric power (scope limited to preliminary expose to the	
	topics e.g. 11KV, 33KV Lines. Circuit breakers, Isolators, Distribution	
	transformers and Distribution Network like Ring Bus System). Basic utility	
	services network.	1.4
04	Operational Amplifiers: Basics- ideal OP –AMP. OP-AMP Applications	14
	(elementary configurations). Introduction to BOOLEAN ALGEBRA Digital	
	IC's, registers, timers, counters, multiplexers, de-multiplexers, encoder,	
	decoders (internal Architecture not necessary, only functions). Introduction to	
	Introduction to DLC and applications	
05	Solid state controls and application timers, relays and overload protection	10
05	devices SCP working principle SCP characteristics curve SCP Application	10
	in DC & AC motor control and welding	
06	Single Phase A C commutator Motors working principle Performance	08
00	curves Area of application in industry (Mathematical Derivations not	00
	necessary also problems excluded)	
	necessary also proteins excluded).	

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

Term work:

Term work shall consist of

- 1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus.
- 2. Practical's: Based on topics from syllabus, experiments can be conducted and presented with inferences.
- 3. Three experiments covering module no. 1 and 2.
- 4. From module 4 and 5, suggested experiments (any three of the following).
 - i. SCR characteristics.
 - ii. Speed control of DC motor by SCR.
 - iii. OP Amp used as differentiator and integrator.
- iv. Multiplexers.5. Factory report: Preparation of equipment, process, quality control and failure analysis of
- engineering components reports after visit to important industrial plants.

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

- Laboratory work (assignments, Practicals and Factory report): 20 Marks.
- Attendance (practicals&theory): 05 Marks.

- 1. *Electrical Technology*, 4th Edition by Cotton, Pitman (1939)
- 2. Electric Machines, 4th Edition by Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, McGraw Hill Publication.
- 3. *Electrical Machines and transformers*, 2nd Edition by Anderson Leonar and Jack Macneil, Prentice Hall (1988).
- 4. Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Circuits, 3rd Edition by Sergio Franco, Tata McGraw Hill (2002).
- 5. Digital principles & Applications, 4th Edition by Malvino& D Leach, McGraw Hill (1986).
- 6. Modern digital electronics, 4th Edition by R. P. Jain, Tata McGraw Hill (2010).
- 7. SCR- General Electric Manual, 5th Edition by D R Grafham (1972).
- 8. *Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory*, 9th Edition by Boylestad and Nashelsky, Pearson Publication (2006).
- 9. Single phase commutator Motor, by Frederick Creedy ,Ulan press.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC405	Applied Thermodynamics	3

- 1. To study the basic concepts and definitions used in engineering thermodynamics and applications of engineering thermodynamics in real life situations.
- 2. To broaden an understanding of Work, Heat, Energy, First Law & Second Law of Thermodynamics and their analysis in different applications.
- 3. To study the properties of pure substances.
- 4. To develop the students for a systematic approach to thermodynamic cycle analysis Gas and Vapour power cycle.
- 5. To gain knowledge of application of mathematical skills to solve engineering thermodynamic problems.

- 1. Define heat, work, thermal efficiency and the difference between various forms of energy.
- 2. Identify and describe energy exchange processes (in terms of various forms of energy, heat and work).
- 4 Understand the steady-flow energy equation or the First Law of Thermodynamics to a system of thermodynamic components to estimate required balances of heat, work and energy flow.
- 5 Understand the importance of the second law of thermodynamics in the characterization of the processes and recognize the importance of entropy in the performance of the devices.
- 6 Characterize the different thermodynamic cycles of generating power, identifying the conditions of application of each.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	1.1 Thermodynamic concepts : Microscopic and Macroscopic viewpoints in thermodynamics, System, surrounding, state, path, property, Internal energy and Enthalpy, Reversible and irreversible process, thermodynamic work, heat, temperature, thermodynamic equilibrium and Zeroth law of thermodynamics. 1.2 First law of Thermodynamics: Statement. First law applied to non-cyclic process, Application to non flow processes viz. Constant volume, constant Pressure, and constant temperature, adiabatic and polytrophic processes. Heat and work calculations.	08
02	First law applied to open systems: Flow work, Steady flow energy equation, Work done in steady flow processes in terms of pressure and volume. Throttling process. Joule's porous plug experiment. Joule-Thompson coefficient, SFEE applied to nozzle, turbine, compressor, boiler, condenser etc.	04
03	Second law of thermodynamics : Limitations of first law of Thermodynamics. Heat engine, thermal efficiency, reversed heat engine, coefficient of performance, Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements and their equivalence. PMM I and PMM II, Carnot cycle, Carnot's theorem its Corollaries and Thermodynamic temperature scale.	06
04	Entropy : Entropy, temperature – entropy diagramClausius inequality, Entropy changes for an ideal gas during reversible process, Principle of increase of entropy. Introduction to availability and irreversibility	06

05	Properties of steam: Dryness fraction, enthalpy, internal energy and entropy.	05
	Steam table and Mollier chart and First law applied to steam processes.	
06	 6.1 Power Cycles (Vapour power): Rankine cycle, Modified Rankine cycle, Reheat Rankine Cycle and Regenerative Rankine cycle. 6.2 Gas power: Thermodynamics of Otto, Diesel, Dual and Brayton cycle. Comparison and representation on P-V and T-S diagram. 	10

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

- Engineering Thermodynamics,4th Edition by P. K. Nag, Tata Macgraw Hill (2008).
 Engineering Thermodynamics, 4th Edition by R K. Rajput, Lakshmi Publication (2010).
- 3. Applied Thermodynamics, 5th Edition by T. D. Eastop and A. McConkey, Pearson (2009).
- 4. Fundamentals of Compressible flow, 3rd Edition by S. M. Yahya, New Age Publication
- 5. Thermodynamics, 2nd Edition by J. P. Holman, Macgraw Hill (1974).
- 6. Thermodynamics for Engineers, M. A. Saad, Prentice Hall publication.
- 7. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics, 8th Edition by Sonntag, Wiley India (2012).
- 8. Thermodynamics, 2nd Edition by W. C. Raynold, Macgraw Hill and NY (1977).
- 9. Engineering Thermodynamics, 4th Edition by Mayhew Y R and Rogers GFC, Pearson (1992).
- 10. Engineering Thermodynamics, 2nd Edition by M. Achutan, PHI (2009).
- 11. Engineering Thermodynamics, J. B. Jones and Dugan, PHI (1996).
- 12. Thermal Engineering, 20th Edition by P.L.Ballaney, Khanna Publication (1994).
- 13. Thermodynamics and Engg. Approach, 7th Edition by Yunus and Cengel, McGraw Hill (2012).
- 14. Engineering Thermodynamics, Lyndd Russell and George A Adebiyi ,Oxford Press (2007).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEC406	Materials Technology	4+1

2

- 1. To understand basic engineering materials, their properties & selection and applications.
- 2. To understand types and causes of failure of components in various Engineering applications.

- 1. Distinguish different types of materials and composites used in Manufacturing.
- 2. Demonstrate a deeper understanding of materials in engineering applications.

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	1.1 Solidification of metals: Formation of solids from liquids of pure metals and alloys. Ingot defects and their remedies. Single crystal and polycrystalline structure.	10
	1.2 Crystal imperfection: Definition, classification, Point defects: their	
	formation and effects. Dislocations: Edge and screw dislocations, their	
	boundary stacking fault and their significance Dislocation generation	
	by Frank Reed sources. Dislocation interactions.	
	1.3 Deformation: Mechanisms of deformation; Critical resolved shear stress. Slip systems of FCC, BCC, HCP metals. Deformation in Single and	
	Polycrystalline materials.	
	Recovery Recrystallization and Grain Growth Factors affecting	
	Recrystallization.	
	2.1Fracture: Definition and types of facture. Brittle fracture and Ductile	
02	fracture. Ductility transition. Definition and signification (fundamental	08
	2.2 Fatigue Failure: Definition of fatigue and significance of cyclic stress	
	Mechanism of fatigue. Fatigue testing. Test data presentation. S.N. Curve	
	and its interpretation. Influence of important factors on fatigue.	
	2.3 Creep: Definition and significance of creep. Effect of temperature and	
	presentation & analysis Mechanism and types of creep	
	3.1 Theory of Alloying: Significance of alloying, Definition. Classification	
	and properties of different types of alloys.	
03	3.2 Alloy Phase Diagrams: Different types of alloy diagrams and their analysis.	10
	hardening hardening	
	3.3The Iron-Iron Carbide Phase Diagram: Importance of Iron as	
	engineering material, Allotropic forms of Iron. Iron-Iron carbide diagram	
	and its analysis. Classification of Plain Carbon Steels and Cast Irons.	

04	 4.1 Principles of Heat treatment: Technology of heat treatment. Classification heat treatment process. TTT Diagram. CT Diagram and Superimposition of cooling curves on Diagram. 4.2 Heat treatment Process: Annealing: Principle, process, and properties developed on Full 	10	
	Annealing; Spheroidizing;		
	Normalizing: The process and its applications		
	Hardening: Hardening media, Salt baths, Hardenabilitiy. Tempering,		
	Subzero treatment, Austempering, Martempering, Maraging and		
	Ausforming process.		
	Surface hardening: Surface Hardening methods. Their significance and		
	applications. Carburizing, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Carbon-nitriding.		
	Induction hardening and Flame hardening processes.		
	5.1 Effect of Alloying Elements in Steels: Limitation of plain carbon steels.		
	Significance of alloying elements. Effects of major and minor	08	
05	constituents, Effect of alloying elements on ferrite, carbide, austenite,	08	
	Effect of alloying elements on phase transformation, decomposition,		
	hardening and tempering.		
	Tool steels : Important compositions and applications.		
	Stainless steels : Important compositions and applications		
	5.2 Non Ferrous Metals and their Alloys: Basic Treatment Only. Important		
	non-ferrous materials like Aluminium, Copper, Nickel, 1in, Zinc – Their		
	5.3 Powder Metallurgy: Powder manufacturing methods: Powder		
	Metallurgy Process. Applications such as Oil Impregnated Bearings and		
	Cemented Carbides. Limitations of Powder Metallurgy.		
	6.1 Composites: Definition; Classification; Particle-reinforced Composites		
06	and Fibre-reinforced Composites. Rule of Mixtures; Sandwich structures.	06	
	Classification of Composites on basis of Matrix materials.	00	
	Technology Unique features of Nano-structured Materials Typical		
	applications. (Fundamental understanding only).		
	6.3Ceramics: Definition, Comparative Study of Structure and Properties of		
	Engineering Ceramics with reference to Metallic Materials. Toughening		
	Mechanisms in Ceramics. Engineering application of Ceramics.		

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 6 questions, each of 20 Marks.
- 2. Only 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question 1 will be compulsory and based on maximum part of the syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3).

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

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two tests out of which; one should be a 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.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of

- 1. Assignments: On topics drawn from syllabus.
- 2. Factory report: Preparation of equipment, process, quality control and failure analysis of engineering components reports after visit to important industrial plants.
- 3. All experiments below mentioned below have to be performed.

List of Experiments: (Term Work sr. no.3):

- 1. Preparation of specimen (minimum two metals/alloys) for microscopic examination.
- 2. Heat treatment process (Annealing, Normalizing and Hardening).
- 3. Jominy end Quench test for hardenability.
- 4. NDT (at least two).

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

- Laboratory work (assignments, Practicals/Factory report): 20 Marks.
- Attendance (practicals& theory):

Reference Books:

1. *Materials Science and Engineering:AnItroduction*, 8th Edition by William D. Callister, Jr. – Adapted by R. Balasubramaniam. Wiley India (P) Ltd (2010).

05 Marks.

- 2. *The Structure and Properties of Materials*, Vol I by M. G. Moffet, G. T. W. Pearsall & J. Wulff.
- 3. *Material Science and Metallurgy*, 12th Edition by V.D. Kodgire,Everest Publication (2002).
- 4. *Metallurgy for Engineers*, 4th Edition by E.C. Rollason ELBS SOC. And Edward Arnold, London (1973).
- 5. Mechanical Behaviour of Materials, 2nd Edition by Courtney, Waveland Press (2005).
- 6. Introduction of Engineering Materials, B.K. Agrawal, McGraw Hill Publishing Co. ltd.
- 7. *Mechanical Metallurgy*, 3rd Edition by G.E. Dieter, McGraw Hill International New Delhi (1988).
- 8. Engineering Metallurgy Part I&II, 6th Edition by R. A. Higgins &HodderStoughlon, London, Viva Books (P) Ltd. (1998).
- 9. A text book of Metallurgy, 2ndEdition by A.R.Bailey, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London (1960).
- 10. Introduction to solids, L.V.Azaroff, McGraw Hill International New Delhi (1977).
- 11. The Structure and Properties of Engineering Alloys, 2nd Edition by W.F. Smith-McGraw hill International, New Delhi (1993).
- 12. Strengthening of Metals, Packner–ReinhildPuplishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 13. Engineering Physical Metallurgy, Y. Lakhtin, University Press of the Pacific (2000).
- 14. *Physical Metallurgy for Engineers*, Donald S. Clarke and Wibur R. Varney, D. Van Nostrand Co.INC (1962).
- 15. *Structure and Properties of Alloys*, Robert M, Brick, Robert B and Gordon, McGraw Hill International Book Co (1965).
- 16. *The Science and Engineering of Materials*, 6th Edition by Donald R. Askeland- PWS Publishing Co. (2011).
- 17. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2ndEdition by S H Avner, Tata McGraw Hill (1997).
- 18. Corrosion Engineering, 3rd Edition by M.G. Fontana, McGraw-Hill (2005).

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
PEL407	Workshop Practice-IV	2

- 1. To practice machining of flat surfaces on shaping and grinding machines.
- 2. To practice milling, boring and thread cutting operations.

Outcomes: Learner should be able to:-

1. Understand the difference between metal machining and composite machining.

2. Understand different practical aspects involved in operation and applications of milling, shaping, grinding, boring etc.

Term Work:

- 1. One composite job consisting of minimum four parts, employing operations on lathe, precision turning, screw cutting, boring etc. and involving the use of shaping, milling and grinding operations.
- 2. Demo on machining of Glass Fiber Reinforcement Plastic (GFRP) composite material, Drilling and edge milling operation are to be studied (Any of the commercial available GFRP/Epoxy plates are to be used).

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

- Laboratory work (workshop practicals): 40 Marks.
- Attendance (practicals): 10 Marks.

Practical Examination:

Practical examination will be held for 4 hours and shall consist of minimum 4 operations such as precision turning, boring, screw cutting, Drilling, milling, shaping, grinding etc.