# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

# **B.E. in Mechanical Engineering**

# **Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2022**

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

				5	1	Teaching	Hours /Wee	k		Exam	ination		4
SI. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
				_	L	T	Р	S					ļ
1	HSMS	BME501	Industrial Management & Entrepreneurship	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC	BME502	Turbo machines	TD: ME PSB:ME	2	2	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC	BME503	Theory of Machines	TD: ME PSB:ME	4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
4	PCCL	BME504L	CNC Programming and 3-D Printing lab	TD: ME PSB:ME	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
5	PEC	BME515x	Professional Elective - I	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
6	PROJ	BME586	Mini Project	TD: ME PSB:ME	0	0	4		03	100		100	2
7	AEC	BRMK557	Research Methodology and IPR	Any Department	2	2	0		03	50	50	100	(1)
8	МС	BESK508	Environmental Studies	TD: CV/Env/Chem PSB:CV	2	0	0		02	50	50	100	2
		BNSK559	National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS coordinator									
9	МС	BPEK559	Physical Education (PE) (Sports and Athletics)	Physical Education Director	0	0	2			100		100	C
		BYOK559	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
									Total	500	300	800	2

			Total	500	500	000						
	Professional Elective Course											
BME515A	BME515A Mechatronics BME515C Supply chain management & Introduction to SAP											
BME515B	Automation in manufacturing	BME515D	Energy Engineering									
PCC: Profession	PCC: Professional Core Course, PCCL: Professional Core Course laboratory, UHV: Universal Human Value Course, MC: Mandatory Course (Non-credit), AEC: Ability											

Enhancement Course, **SEC**: Skill Enhancement Course, **L**: Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical **S= SDA**: Skill Development Activity, **CIE**: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE**: Semester End Evaluation. **K**: The letter in the course code indicates common to all the stream of engineering. **PROJ**: Project /Mini Project. **PEC**: Professional Elective Course

Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Core Course Theory Integrated with practical of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching—Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) 2022-23

National Service Scheme /Physical Education/Yoga: All students have to register for any one of the courses namely National Service Scheme (NSS), Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics), and Yoga(YOG) with the concerned coordinator of the course during the first week of III semesters. Activities shall be carried out between III semester to the VI semester (for 4 semesters). Successful completion of the registered course and requisite CIE score is mandatory for the award of the degree. The events shall be appropriately scheduled by the colleges and the same shall be reflected in the calendar prepared for the NSS, PE, and Yoga activities. These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the course is mandatory for the award of degree.

Mini-project work: Mini Project is a laboratory-oriented/hands on course that will provide a platform to students to enhance their practical knowledge and skills by the development of small systems/applications etc. Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students.

#### **CIE procedure for Mini-project:**

- (i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two faculty members of the Department, one of them being the Guide. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work shall be based on the evaluation of the project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio of 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batches mates.
- (ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the project.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project, shall be based on the evaluation of the project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

No SEE component for Mini-Project.

Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering a professional elective is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

# **B.E. in Mechanical Engineering**

# scheme of Teaching and Examinations2022

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

VI SEN	/IESTER												
				0		Teaching	Hours /Wee	k		Exam	ination	1	]
SI. No		urse and rse Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
				٥	L	Т	P	S	] _			_	
1	IPCC	BME601	Heat Transfer	TD: ME PSB:ME	2	2	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	PCC	BME602	Machine Design	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	2	0		03	50	50	100	4
3	PEC	BME613x	Professional Elective - II	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
4	OEC	BME654x	Open Elective -I	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	PROJ	BME685	Major Project Phase - I	TD: ME PSB:ME	0	0	4		03	100		100	2
6	PCCL	BMEL606L	Design lab	TD: ME PSB:ME	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
7					If the co	urse is o	ffered as a	Theory					
	450/600	DN 45657	Ability Enhancement Course/Skill		1	0	0		04		F.0	400	
	AEC/SDC	BME657x	Development Course V		If cours	e is offe	red as a p	ractical	01	50	50	100	1
			·		0	0	2						
		BNSK658	National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS coordinator									
8	МС	BPEK658	Physical Education (PE) (Sports and Athletics)	Physical Education Director	0	0	2			100		100	0
		ВУОК658	Yoga	Yoga Teacher	1								
9	IKS	BIKS609	Indian Knowledge System		1	0	0		01	100	0	100	0
	•		,	•			•	1	Total	500	300	800	18
				Professional Elective Cou	ırse					•		•	•
BME6	513A	Total Quality	Management	BME63	L3C	MEMS	and Micr	osystem 7	Technolog	У			

BME613B	Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	BME613D	Design for Manufacturing and Assembly
	Open	Elective Course	
BME654A	Project Management	BME654C	Introduction to Mechatronics
BME654B	Renewable Energy Power plants	BME654D	Modern Mobility
	Ability Enhancement Co	urse / Skill Enhancement	Course-V
BME657A	Basics of Matlab [0-0-2]	BME657C	Simulation and Analysis using Ansys workbench [0-0-2]
BME657B	Fundamental of Virtual Reality ARP Development	BME657D	Introduction Augmented Reality

PCC: Professional Core Course, PCCL: Professional Core Course laboratory, UHV: Universal Human Value Course, MC: Mandatory Course (Non-credit), AEC: Ability Enhancement Course, SEC: Skill Enhancement Course, L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical S= SDA: Skill Development Activity, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Evaluation. K: The letter in the course code indicates common to all the stream of engineering. PROJ: Project /Mini Project. PEC: Professional Elective Course. PROJ: Project Phase -I, OEC: Open Elective Course

Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Core Course Theory Integrated with practical of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching—Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) 2022-23

National Service Scheme /Physical Education/Yoga: All students have to register for any one of the courses namely National Service Scheme (NSS), Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics), and Yoga(YOG) with the concerned coordinator of the course during the first week of III semesters. Activities shall be carried out between III semester to the VI semester (for 4 semesters). Successful completion of the registered course and requisite CIE score is mandatory for the award of the degree. The events shall be appropriately scheduled by the colleges and the same shall be reflected in the calendar prepared for the NSS, PE, and Yoga activities. These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the course is mandatory for the award of degree.

Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering professional electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

#### **Open Elective Courses:**

Students belonging to a particular stream of Engineering and Technology are not entitled to the open electives offered by their parent Department. However, they can opt for an elective offered by other Departments, provided they satisfy the prerequisite condition if any. Registration to open electives shall be documented under the guidance of the Program Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor. The minimum numbers of students' strength for offering Open Elective Course is 10. However, this condition shall not be applicable to class where the admission to the program is less than 10.

**Project Phase-I:** Students have to discuss with the mentor /guide and with their help he/she has to complete the literature survey and prepare the report and finally define the problem statement for the project work.

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

# **B.E.** in Mechanical Engineering

# **Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2022**

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

Scheme A- VIISEMESTER	(Swappable VII and VIII SEMESTER)

					1	eaching	Hours /Wee	k	Examination				
SI. No		urse and urse Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L	Т	P	S					
1	IPCC	BME701	Finite Element Methods	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	IPCC	BME702	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC	BME703	Control Engineering	TD: ME PSB:ME	4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
4	PEC	BME714x	Professional Elective-III	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	OEC	BME755x	Open Elective- II	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		01	50	50	100	3
6	PROJ	BME786	Major Project Phase-II		0	0	12		03	100	100	200	6
•										400	300	700	24
	I	1	Dro	ofessional Elective Cou	rco					1		I	

	Professional Elective Course								
BME714A	BME714A Additive manufacturing BME714C IC Engines								
BME714B	Product Design and Management	BME714D	Cryogenics						
	Open Elective Course								

BME755A	Introduction to Non-Traditional machining	BME755C	Operations Research
BME755B	Basics of Hydraulics and Pneumatics	BME755D	Non-Conventional Energy Resources

**PCC**: Professional Core Course, **PCCL**: Professional Core Course laboratory, **PEC**: Professional Elective Course, **OEC**: Open Elective Course PR: Project Work, **L**: Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical **S= SDA**: Skill Development Activity, **CIE**: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE**: Semester End Evaluation. **TD-** Teaching Department, **PSB**: Paper Setting department, **OEC**: Open Elective Course, **PEC**: Professional Elective Course. **PROJ**: Project work

# Note: VII and VIII semesters of IV years of the program

(1) Institutions can swap the VII and VIII Semester Schemes of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internships/ industry internships after the VI

#### semester.

(2) Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against the corresponding semesters whether the VII or VIII semesters is completed during the beginning of the IV year or the later part of IV years of the program.

Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering professional electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

#### **Open Elective Courses:**

Students belonging to a particular stream of Engineering and Technology are not entitled to the open electives offered by their parent Department. However, they can opt for an elective offered by other Departments, provided they satisfy the prerequisite condition if any. Registration to open electives shall be documented under the guidance of the Program Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor. The minimum numbers of students' strength for offering Open Elective Course is 10. However, this condition shall not be applicable to class where the admission to the program is less than 10.

#### PROJECT WORK (21MEP75): The objective of the Project work is

- (i) To encourage independent learning and the innovative attitude of the students.
- (ii) To develop interactive attitude, communication skills, organization, time management, and presentation skills.
- (iii) To impart flexibility and adaptability.
- (iv) To inspire team working.
- (v) To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment and intuition.
- (vi) To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- (vii) To install responsibilities to oneself and others.
- (viii)To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face the audience confidently, enhance communication skills, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

# **CIE procedure for Project Work:**

(1) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work, shall be based on the evaluation of the project work Report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

(2) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all guides of the college. Participation of external guide/s, if any, is desirable. The CIE marks awarded for the project work, shall be based on the evaluation of project work Report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

SEE procedure for Project Work: SEE for project work will be conducted by the two examiners appointed by the University. The SEE marks awarded for the project work shall be based on the evaluation of project work Report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

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(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

Schen	ne A- VIIISEMESTER (Swapp	able VII and VIII SEMESTER)

					T	eaching	Hours /Wee	k		Exam	ination		
SI. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching epartment (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	Self -Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
				Δ	L	Т	Р	S					
1	PEC	BME811x	Professional Elective -IV (Online Courses)	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
2	OEC	BME852x	Open Elective - III (Online Courses)	TD: ME PSB:ME	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
3	INT	BME883	Internship (Industry/Research) (14 - 20 weeks)	TD: ME	0	0	12		03	100	100	200	10
										200	200	400	16

#### **Professional Elective Course (Online courses)**

BME811A	Quality Design & Control (Available in NPTEL)	BME811C	Modelling & Analytics for Supply Chain Management (Available in			
			NPTEL)			
BME811B	Machinery Fault Diagnosis and Signal Processing (Available in NPTEL)					
	Open Elective Cour	ses (Online Courses)				
BME852A	Fundamentals of Automotive systems (Available in NPTEL)	BME852C	Computer Integrated Manufacturing (Available in NPTEL)			
BME852B	Product Design and Manufacturing (Available in NPTEL)	BME852D	Business Planning & Project Management (Available in Swayam Portal)			

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical S= SDA: Skill Development Activity, CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE: Semester End Evaluation. TD- Teaching Department, PSB: Paper Setting department, OEC: Open Elective Course, PEC: Professional Elective Course. PROJ: Project work, INT: Industry Internship / Research Internship / Rural Internship

# Note: VII and VIII semesters of IV years of the program

# **Swapping Facility**

Institutions can swap VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internships/industry internships/Rural Internship after the VI semester.

• Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against the corresponding semesters whether VII or VIII semester is completed during the beginning of IV year or later part of IV year of the program.

#### **Elucidation:**

At the beginning of IV years of the program i.e., after VI semester, VII semester classwork and VIII semester Research Internship /Industrial Internship / Rural Internship shall be permitted to be operated simultaneously by the University so that students have ample opportunity for an internship. In other words, a good percentage of the class shall attend VII semester classwork and a similar percentage of others shall attend to Research Internship or Industrial Internship or Rural Internship.

Research/Industrial /Rural Internship shall be carried out at an Industry, NGO, MSME, Innovation centre, Incubation centre, Start-up, centre of Excellence (CoE), Study Centre established in the parent institute and /or at reputed research organizations/institutes.

The mandatory Research internship /Industry internship / Rural Internship is for 14 to 20 weeks. The internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of a degree. Those, who do not take up/complete the internship shall be declared to fail and shall have to complete it during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

**Research internship:** A research internship is intended to offer the flavour of current research going on in the research field. It helps students get familiarized with the field and imparts the skill required for carrying out research.

**Industry internship:** Is an extended period of work experience undertaken by students to supplement their degree for professional development. It also helps them learn to overcome unexpected obstacles and successfully navigate organizations, perspectives, and cultures. Dealing with contingencies helps students recognize, appreciate, and adapt to organizational realities by tempering their knowledge with practical constraints.

**Rural Internship:** Rural development internship is an initiative of Unnat Bharat Abhiyan Cell, RGIT in association with AICTE to involve students of all departments studying in different academic years for exploring various opportunities in techno-social fields, to connect and work with Rural India for their upliftment.

The faculty coordinator or mentor has to monitor the student's internship progress and interact with them to guide for the successful completion of the internship. The students are permitted to carry out the internship anywhere in India or abroad. University shall not bear any expenses incurred in respect of the internship.

With the consent of the internal guide and Principal of the Institution, students shall be allowed to carry out the internship at their hometown (within or outside the state or abroad), provided favorable facilities are available for the internship and the student remains regularly in contact with the internal guide. University shall not bear any cost involved in carrying out the internship by students. However, students can receive any financial assistance extended by the organization.

Professional Elective /Open Elective Course: These are ONLINE courses suggested by the respective Board of Studies. Details of these courses shall be made available for students on the VTU web portal.

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# B.E. in the title of the program

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(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

						Teaching	Hours /Wee	k		Exam	ination		
SI. No		Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)		Theory	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits	
				۵	L	Т	Р	S					
1	IPCC	BXX601	Heat Transfer		3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	PCC	BXX602	Machine Design		4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
3	PEC	BXX613x	Professional Elective Course		3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
4	OEC	BXX654x	Open Elective Course		3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	PCCL	BXXL606	Machine Design Lab		0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
6					If the co	urse is o	ffered as a	Theory					
	AEC/SDC	BXX657x	Ability Enhancement Course/Skill Development		1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
	AEC/3DC	DAA037X	Course V		If cours	e is offe	red as a p	ractical	01	30	30	100	1
					0	0	2						
		BNSK658	National Service Scheme (NSS)	NSS coordinator									
7	MC	BPEK658	Physical Education (PE) (Sports and Athletics)	Physical Education Director	0	0	2			100		100	0
		BYOK658	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
8	IKS	BIKS609	Indian Knowledge System		1	0	0		01	100	0	100	0
								•	Total	500	300	800	16

	Professional Elective Course			
BME613A	BME613A Total Quality Management BME613C MEMS and Microsystem Technology			
BME613B	BME613B Refrigeration and Air Conditioning BME613D Design for Manufacturing and Assembly			
	Open Elective Course			
BME654A	Project Management	BME654C	Introduction to Mechatronics	

BME654B Renewable Energy Power plants		BME654D	Modern Mobility	
	Ability Enhancement Course / Skill Enhancement Course-V			
	Ability Elitancement Course / Se		Juise-v	
BME657A Basics of Matlab [0-0-2] BME657C Simulation and Analysis using Ansys workbench [0-0-2]		Simulation and Analysis using Ansys workbench [0-0-2]		
BME657B	Fundamental of Virtual Reality ARP Development	BME657D	Introduction Augmented Reality	

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

# B.E. in the title of the program

# **Scheme of Teaching and Examinations2022**

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

Schem	e BVII and	VIII semesters for	or the candidateswho seek an internship with project wo	ork					•				
						Teaching	Hours /Wee	k		Exam	ination	1	
SI. No		ourse and urse Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Theory	Tutorial	Practical/ Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
					L	T	P	S					
1	IPCC	BXX701	To be completed in 5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> semester		3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	IPCC	BXX702	To be completed in 5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> semester		3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC	BXX703	To be completed in the 6 <sup>th</sup> semester		4	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
4	PEC	BXX714x	Professional Elective Course (MOOC Courses)		3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	OEC	BXX755x	Open Elective Courses (MOOC courses)		3	0	0		01	50	50	100	3
1	PEC	Bxx811x	Professional Elective (MOOC Courses)		3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
2	OEC	Bxx852x	Open Elective (MOOC Courses)		3	0	0		01	50	50	100	3
3	PROJ	BXX883	Project - outcome of training		0	0	12		03	100	100	200	9
4	INT	Bxx884	Internship (Industry/Research) (02 semesters)		0	0	12		03	100	100	200	10
										200	200	400	42



# ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ



("ವಿ ಟಿ ಯು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ೧೯೯೪" ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿತವಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ)

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

(State University of Government of Karnataka Established as per the VTU Act, 1994) "Jnana Sangama" Belagavi-590018, Karnataka, India

Prof. B. E. Rangaswamy, Ph.D.

REGISTRAR

Phone: (0831) 2498100

Fax: (0831) 2405467

REF: VTU/BGM/BOS/New UG-PG Prog/2023-24/46/8

DATE:

5 DEC ZUZ3

#### **CIRCULAR**

Subject:

The syllabus of BMEL305-Introduction to Modelling and Design for

Manufacturing is revised...

Reference:

The email from Chairperson BoS Mechanical Engineering, VTU Belagavi dated

27.11.2023

The Hon'ble Vice Chancellors' approval dated 04.12.2023

The faculty development program has been conducted on the course/subject BMEL305: Introduction to Modelling and Design for Manufacturing between the 6th and 8th of November 2023 at 6 different places in Karnataka to cover the faculty of all zones of VTU Belagavi (ref. VTU/BGM/BOS/FDP/2023-24/3728, Dated October 31, 2023).

Based on the feedback received from the faculty, the syllabus of the course/subject BMEL305: Introduction to Modelling and Design for Manufacturing has been revised and submitted to the university for circulation to all concerned by the Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering, VTU Belagavi.

A revised syllabus copy has been enclosed in this circular for stakeholder reference. The revised syllabus of the course will take effect in the academic year 2023–24 for Mechanical Engineering and its allied branches.

All the principals of the engineering colleges are hereby informed to bring the content of the circular to the notice of all concerned.

Sd/-Registrar

To,

All the Principals of Affiliated /Constituent Engineering Colleges, under the University.

The Chairperson / Program Coordinator, University Department at Kalaburagai, Belagavi, Bengaluru and Mysuru

#### Copy to:

- 1. The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor through the secretary to VC VTU Belagavi for information
- 2. The Registrar (Evaluation) VTU Belagavi for information and needful

- 3. The Director, ITI SMU, VTU Belagavi for information and request to make arrangements for uploading this circular on the VTU web portal in the section of Circular/Notification @ https://vtu.ac.in/en/category/administration/
- 4. The Chairperson/s Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering and its allied branches
- 5. The Special Officer, QPDS Examination Section VTU Belagavi for needful.

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Introduction to Modelling and	Design for Manufacturing	Semester	3
Course Code	BMEL305	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14 Sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Prac	tical	

#### Course objectives:

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of mechanical assemblies and design for manufacturing principles.
- Learn and apply best practices to create designs that are robust, adaptable, and cost-effective.
- Master the art of maintaining control over designs throughout the entire lifecycle, from initial sketch to final production.
- Gain hands-on experience in practical exercises and projects to reinforce theoretical concepts.
- Acquire effective communication and collaboration skills for multidisciplinary teamwork in design and production processes.

#### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Project-Based Learning: Engage students in hands-on projects that simulate real-world design scenarios, enabling practical application of concepts and fostering deeper understanding.
- Interactive Workshops: Conduct collaborative workshops where students work together to solve design challenges, encouraging active participation and knowledge sharing.
- Design Reviews with Feedback: Regularly review student designs, providing constructive feedback to guide iterative improvement and promote attention to detail.
- Industry Insights: Invite guest speakers from the industry to share experiences and insights, helping students connect theoretical knowledge to real-world applications.
- Multidisciplinary Teams: Form diverse teams for group projects, allowing students to leverage different skill sets and perspectives to develop comprehensive designs.

# Module-1 02 Sessions

Introduction to Computer Aided Sketching Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of 2D Sketching, Parametric Solid Modelling, Assembly creation and product rendering. Limits, Fits and Tolerances: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, Types of fits with symbols and applications, Geometrical tolerances on drawings, Standards followed in industry. (Above topics to be studied as a review)

**Geometrical Dimensioning and Tolerances (GD&T):** Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, machining symbols, types of fits with symbols and applications, geometrical tolerances on drawings. Standards followed in industry. **(Only for CIE)** 

The basics of sketching and modelling: Explore Fusion 360 User Interface, Navigation and display settings, create new projects and designs, creating basic 2D sketches, Creating & Modifying a solid 3D body with Sections. (For SEE)

### Module-2 02 Sessions

Create draft during a feature, create draft as a feature, Add ribs and plastic supports, Create holes and threads. Thread Forms: Terminologies, ISO Metric, BSW, Square & Acme. Seller threads, American Standard Thread. Use a coil feature, Mirrors and patterns. Fasteners: 3D & Section views - Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer, Square headed bolt and nut with washer. Keys: Parallel Key, Taper Key & Feather Key.

# Module-3 04 Sessions

The different ways to create components, Use scripts to create gears, Component color swatch and color cycling, Use McMaster-Carr parts in a design. Assembly of Joints and Coupling using 3D environment.

Joints: Like Cotter joint (socket and spigot), knuckle joint (pin joint). Couplings: Like flanged coupling, universal coupling.

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Module-4 06 Sessions

Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given) Drawing Basics-Detailing Drawings. Explode a 3D model for a drawing, Create a drawing sheet and views, Add geometry and dimensions to a drawing, Add GD & T text, BOM, tables and symbols, Place an exploded view, Edit a title block, Export to different file formats.

- 1. LIFTING DEVICE (Screw Jack)
- 2. BEARINGS (Plumber Block)
- 3. MACHINE TOOL COMPONENT (Machine Vice or Tailstock)
- 4. VALVES (Ram's Bottom Safety Valve)
- 5. IC ENGINE COMPONENTS (Piston or Connecting Rod)

#### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Create and modify a form-based design.
- 2. Use design tools for moulded parts.
- 3. Demonstrate proficiency in the setup and creation of a design.
- 4. Simulate the assembly of machine components in 3D environment.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

- CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- CIE shall be evaluated for max marks 100. Marks obtained shall be accounted for CIE final marks, reducing it by 50%.
- · CIE component should comprise of
  - Continuous evaluation of Drawing work of students as and when the Modules are covered.
  - At least one closed book Test covering all the modules on the basis of below detailed weightage.
  - Weightage for Test and Continuous evaluation shall be suitably decided by respective course coordinators.

Module	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weightage in marks		
	weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching	
Module-1	15	10	05	
Module-2	15	10	05	
Module-3	30	20	10	
Module-4	40	30	10	
Total	100	70	30	

#### Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

- The duration of SEE is 03 hours. Questions shall be set worth of 3 hours
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners (one internal and one external) appointed by the University.
- SEE shall be conducted and evaluated for maximum of 100 marks as shown in the table below. Marks
  obtained shall be accounted for SEE final marks, reducing it to 50 marks.
- Question paper shall be set jointly by both examiners and made available for each batch as per schedule.
- · Evaluation shall be carried jointly by both the examiners.
- Scheme of Evaluation: To be defined by the examiners jointly and the same shall be submitted to the university along with question paper.

One full question shall be set from each Modules as per the below tabled weightage details. However, the student may be awarded full marks, if he/she completes solution on computer display without sketch

Module	Max. Marks	Evaluation Weightage	in marks
	weightage	Computer display & printout	Preparatory sketching
Module-1			
or Module-2	20	15	05
Module-3	30	20	10
Module-4	50	40	10
Total	100	75	25

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

#### Text Books:

- 1. K L Narayana, P Kannaiah, K Venkata Reddy, "Machine Drawing", New Age International, 3rd Edition. ISBN-13: 978-81-224-2518-5, 2006
- N D Bhatt , "Machine Drawing", Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,50th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-9385039232, 2014
- 3. Machine drawing by K R Gopalakrishna, Subhash Publication

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Learn Fusion 360 in 90 Minutes
 <a href="https://www.autodesk.com/certification/learn/course/learn-fusion-360-in-90-minutes">https://www.autodesk.com/certification/learn/course/learn-fusion-360-in-90-minutes</a>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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# ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ

("ವಿ ಚ ಯು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 1994"ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸ್ವಾಪಿತವಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ)

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

(State University of Government of Karnataka Established as per the VTU Act, 1994)

Reference: VTU/BOS/SEE of BMEL305/2023-24/6773

Date:

Fax : 0831-2405467 Email: registrar@vtu.ac.in

Phone: 0831-2498100 / 2405468

Web: https://vtu.ac.in

8 MAR 2024

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Subject: Delivery of the Question papers for SEE of course BMEL305-regarding...

Reference: Chairperson's Recommendation and approval of Hon'ble VC sir

This is about the subject mentioned above, according to the Chairperson and members of the Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering, and with approval from the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, the question paper for the practical course BMEL305: Introduction to Modelling and Design for Manufacturing will be delivered batch-wise to each examination centre (online) via the university's QPDS section. After receipt of the circular, the college must conduct the examination by downloading the question papers batch-wise from the university's OPDS.

All the Principals are hereby informed to bring the content of this circular to the notice of the concerned.

To.

- 1. The Principals of all engineering colleges under the ambit of the university.
- 2. The Chairperson/Program Coordinator of University departments at Kalaburgi, Belagavi, Mysuru and Belagavi

CC to

- 1. The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor through the secretary to VC for information
- 2. The Registrar (Evaluation), for information and needful.
- 3. The Director, ITI SMU, VTU, Belagavi for information and request to upload on website
- 4. The Chairperson BoS in Mechanical Engineering VTU Belagavi
- 5. The Chairperson BoE, (Mechanical Board) VTU Belagavi
- 6. Office copy

Industrial Management	& Entrepreneurship	Semester	6
Course Code	BME501	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theo	ory	

#### Course objectives:

- Understand the basic concepts of management, planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling.
- Identify various types of supporting agencies and financing available for an entrepreneur
- Prepare project report and decide selection of industrial ownership.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Arrange visits to nearby plants, start -up ecosystem, incubation centers or MSME industries to give information about the industry culture and demand.
- 3. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various machines
- 4. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class
- 5. Ask at least three HOTS (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 7. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 9. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 10. Individual teacher can device the innovative pedagogy to improve the teaching-learning.

#### Module-1

**Management:** Introduction - Meaning - nature and characteristics of Management, Scope and Functional areas of management - Management as a science, art of profession - Management & Administration - Roles of Management, Levels of Management, Development of Management Thought- early management approaches - Modern management approaches.

**Planning:** Nature, importance and purpose of planning process Objectives - Types of plans (Meaning Only) - Decision making Importance of planning - steps in planning & planning premises - Hierarchy of plans.

#### Module-2

**Organizing and Staffing:** Nature and purpose of organization Principles of organization - Types of organization - Departmentation Committees Centralization Vs Decentralization of authority and responsibility - Span of control - MBO and MBE (Meaning Only) Nature and importance of staffing--Process of Selection & Recruitment(in brief).

**Directing & Controlling:** Meaning and nature of directing Leadership styles, Motivation Theories, Communication - Meaning and importance - coordination, meaning and importance and Techniques of Co Ordination. Meaning and steps in controlling - Essentials of a sound control system - Methods of establishing control (in brief).

#### Module-3

**Entrepreneur**: Meaning of Entrepreneur; Evolution of the Concept; Functions of an Entrepreneur, Types of Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneur - an emerging. Class. Concept of Entrepreneurship - Evolution of Entrepreneurship, Development of Entrepreneurship; Stages in entrepreneurial process; Role of entrepreneurs in Economic Development; Entrepreneurship in India; Entrepreneurship - its Barriers.

#### Module-4

**Small Scale Industries:** Definition; Characteristics; Need and rationale; Objectives; Scope; role of SSI in Economic Development. Advantages of SSI Steps to start and SSI - Government policy towards SSI; Different Policies of SSI; Government Support for SSI during 5 year plans. Impact of Liberalization, Privatization, Globalization on SSI Effect of WTO/GA TT Supporting Agencies of Government for SSI, Meaning, Nature of support; Objectives; Functions; Types of Help; Ancillary Industry and Tiny Industry

### Module-5

**Institutional Support:** Different Schemes; TECKSOK; KIADB; KSSIDC; KSIMC; DIC Single Window Agency; SISI; NSIC; SIDBI; KSFC.

**Preparation of Project**: Meaning of Project; Project Identification; Project Selection; Project Report; Need and Significance of Report; Contents; Formulation; Guidelines by Planning Commission for Project report; Network Analysis; Errors of Project Report; Project Appraisal. Identification of business opportunities: Market Feasibility Study; Technical Feasibility Study & Social Feasibility Study

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Explain about the management and planning.
- 2. Apply the knowledge on planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling.
- 3. Describe the requirements towards the small-scale industries and project preparation.

#### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.

For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks. **Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.** 

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### Books

- 1. Principles of Management, P. C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, Tata McGraw Hill,
- 2. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management, Vasant Desai, Publishing House.
- 3. Entrepreneurship Development, Poornima. M.Charantimath, Small Business Enterprises Pearson, 2006 (2 & 4).
- 4. Management Fundamentals-Concepts, Application, Skill, RobersLusier Thomson
- 5. Entrepreneurship Development, S.S.Khanka, S.Chand& Co
- 6. Management, Stephen Robbins, Pearson Education/PHI, 17th Edition, 2003

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- www.nptel.ac.in
- <a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23</a> mg74/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23\_mg70/preview
- <a href="https://cleartax.in/s/small-scaleindustriesssi#:~:text=Small%20Scale%20Industries%20(SSI)%20are,50%20crore">https://cleartax.in/s/small-scaleindustriessi#:~:text=Small%20Scale%20Industries%20(SSI)%20are,50%20crore</a>
- https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/startup-scheme.html

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• At the end of the lecture/presentation, numerical exercises are to be taken up to solve problems related to the topics covered. Additional problems are to be given for practice and also as assignments under each of the topics covered.

TURBOMACHINES		Semester	V
Course Code	BME502	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

#### **Course objectives:**

- Understand typical design of Turbo machine, their working principle, application and thermodynamics process involved.
- Study the conversion of fluid energy to mechanical energy in Turbo machine with utilization factor and degree of reaction.
- Analyse various designs of steam turbine and their working principle.
- Study the various designs of hydraulic turbine based on the working principle.
- Understand the various aspects in design of power absorbing machine.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which foster students' Analytical skills and develops
- Thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### **MODULE-1**

**Introduction:** Definition of turbo machine, parts of turbo machines, Comparison with positive displacement machines, Classification, Dimensionless parameters and their significance, Unit and specific quantities, model studies and its numerical. (Note: Since dimensional analysis is covered in Fluid Mechanics subject, the questions on dimensional analysis should not be given. However, dimensionless parameters and model studies may be given more weightage.)

**Thermodynamics of fluid flow:** Application of first and second law of thermodynamics to turbo machines, Efficiencies of turbo machines, Static and Stagnation states, overall isentropic efficiency, stage efficiency (their comparison) and polytropic efficiency for both compression and expansion processes. Reheat factor for expansion process. Simple Numerical on stage efficiency and polytropic efficiency.

#### **MODULE-2**

**Energy exchange in Turbo machines:** Euler's turbine equation, Alternate form of Euler's turbine equation, Velocity triangles for different values of degree of reaction, Components of energy transfer, Degree of Reaction, utilization factor, Relation between degree of reaction and Utilization factor, Problems.

**General Analysis of Turbo machines:** Radial flow compressors and pumps – general analysis, Expression for degree of reaction, velocity triangles, Effect of blade discharge angle on energy transfer and degree of reaction, Effect of blade discharge angle on performance, , General analysis of axial flow pumps and compressors, degree of reaction, velocity triangles, Numerical Problems.

### **MODULE-3**

**Steam Turbines:** Classification, Single stage impulse turbine, condition for maximum blade efficiency, stage efficiency, Need and methods of compounding, Multi-stage impulse turbine, expression for maximum utilization factor, Numerical.

**Reaction turbine**: Parsons's turbine, condition for maximum utilization factor, reaction staging. Numerical.

#### **MODULE-4**

**Hydraulic Turbines:** Classification, various efficiencies. **Pelton Wheel** – Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters, maximum efficiency, and numerical.

**Francis turbine** – Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters, and numerical problems

**Kaplan and Propeller turbines:** Principle of working, velocity triangles, design parameters and Numerical. Theory and types of Draft tubes.

#### **MODULE-5**

**Centrifugal Pumps:** Classification and parts of centrifugal pump, different heads and efficiencies of centrifugal pump, Theoretical head – capacity relationship, Minimum speed for starting the flow, Maximum suction lift, Net positive suction head, Cavitation, Need for priming, Pumps in series and parallel. Problems.

**Centrifugal Compressors:** Stage velocity triangles, slip factor, power input factor, Stage work, Pressure developed, stage efficiency and surging and problems.

#### PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Performance analysis of Pelton Wheel
2	Performance analysis of Francis turbine
3	Performance analysis of Kaplan turbine
4	Performance analysis of centrifugal blowers
5	Performance analysis of centrifugal pump
6	Performance analysis of Axial Fan and Radial Fan

#### **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- Apply the Model studies and thermodynamics analysis of turbo machines.
- Analyse the energy transfers in Turbo machine with degree of reaction and utilisation factor.
- Classify, analyse and understand various type of steam turbine.
- Classify, analyse and understand various type of hydraulic turbine.
- Understand the concept of radial power absorbing machine and the problems involved during its operation.

#### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25**

#### marks.

- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for 25 marks).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

#### CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

#### **SEE for IPCC**

- **1.** Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)
- 2. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 3. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 4. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 5. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **TEST BOOKS**

- 1. V. Kadambi and Manohar Prasad, An Introduction to Energy Conversion, Volume III, Turbo machinery, New Age International Publishers, reprint 2008
- 2. M. S. Govinde Gowda, A Text of Turbo machines, 1<sup>st</sup> Edn, 2024, Iterative International Publishers (IIP), ISBN: 978-93-6252-884-1.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Principals of Turbo machines, D. G. Shepherd, The Macmillan Company (1964).
- 2. Fluid Mechanics & Thermodynamics of Turbo machines, S. L. Dixon, Elsevier (2005).
- 3. Turbines, Compressors & Fans, S. M. Yahya, Tata McGraw Hill Co. Ltd., 2nd edition, 2002.
- 4. B.K Venkanna, Fundamentals of Turbo Machinery, PHI Publishers

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <a href="https://www.tlv.com/global/TI/steam-theory/principal-applications-for-steam.html">https://www.tlv.com/global/TI/steam-theory/principal-applications-for-steam.html</a>
- <a href="https://www.turboindustries.com/">https://www.turboindustries.com/</a>
- <a href="https://www.aeroprobe.com/turbomachinery-industry/">https://www.aeroprobe.com/turbomachinery-industry/</a>
- https://www.mr-cfd.com/industries/turbomachinery/
- <a href="https://youtu.be/GIvV6XWaG-A">https://youtu.be/GIvV6XWaG-A</a>
- https://youtu.be/ 6FLj3Zpumo

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Visit to Thermal power plant/Hydroelectric power plant
- 2. Visit to nearest pump station.
- 3. Video demonstration of latest trends in turbine manufacturing and pumps manufacturing units.

Theory of	f Machines	Semester	5
Course Code	BME503	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	52	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

#### Course objectives:

- 1. To understand the concept of machines, mechanisms and to Analyze a mechanism for displacement, velocity and acceleration at any point in a moving link.
- 2. To understand the force-motion relationship in components subjected to external forces and analysis of standard mechanisms
- 3. To understand the theory of gears and gear trains.
- 4. To understand the undesirable effects of unbalances resulting from prescribed motions in mechanism.
- 5. To understand the principles in mechanisms used for speed control and stability control.
- 6. To compute the natural and damped frequencies of free 1-DOF mechanical systems and to analyse the
  - vibrational motion of 1-DOF mechanical systems under harmonic excitation conditions.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

#### Course objectives:

- 1. These are sample strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.
- 2. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 3. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 4. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 5. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 6. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** Mechanisms and machines, Kinematic pairs-types, degree of freedom, Kinematic chains and their classification, Kinematic inversions,

**Velocity and Acceleration analysis of planar mechanisms Graphical method:** Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Coriolis component of acceleration. Angular velocity and angular acceleration of links, velocity of rubbing.

**Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Analytical Method):** Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism using complex algebra method.

#### Module-2

**Static force analysis:** Static equilibrium, analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism. **Dynamic force analysis:** D'Alembert's principle, analysis of four bar and slider crank mechanism. **Flywheel:** Introduction to Flywheel and calculation of its size for simple machines like punching machine, shearing machine.

#### Module-3

**Spur Gears:** Gear terminology, law of gearing, path of contact, arc of contact, contact ratio of spur gear. Interference in involute gears, methods of avoiding interference, condition and expressions for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference.

**Gear Trains:** Simple gear trains, compound gear trains. Epicyclic gear trains: Algebraic and tabular methods of finding velocity ratio of epicyclic gear trains, torque calculation in epicyclic gear trains. Discussions on applications of gear trains.

#### Module-4

**Balancing of Rotating Masses:** Static and Dynamic Balancing, balancing of single rotating mass by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes. Balancing of several rotating masses by balancing masses in same plane and in different planes. Discussions on applications.

**Balancing of Reciprocating Masses:** Inertia Effect of crank and connecting rod, Single cylinder Engine, Balancing in multi cylinder-inline engine (primary and secondary forces). Discussions on applications

**Governors:** Types of Governors; Force Analysis of Porter and Hartnell Governors. Controlling Force, Stability, Sensitiveness, Isochronism, Effort and Power. Discussion on applications.

#### **Module-5**

**Free vibrations:** Basic elements of vibrating system, Types of free vibrations, Longitudinal vibrations- Equilibrium method, D'Alembert's principle, Determination of natural frequency of single degree freedom systems, Damped free vibrations: Under damped, over damped and critically damped systems. Logarithmic decrement.

**Forced vibrations:** Undamped forced vibration of spring mass system, damped forced vibrations, rotating unbalance, Reciprocating unbalance, Vibration isolation, Critical speed. Discussions on applications.

#### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Knowledge of mechanisms and their motion and the inversions of mechanisms
- 2. Analyse the velocity, acceleration of links and joints of mechanisms.
- 3. Analyse the mechanisms for static and dynamic equilibrium.
- 4. Carry out the balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses
- 5. Analyse different types of governors used in real life situation.
- 6. Analyze the free and forced vibration phenomenon.

#### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- For the final CIE, average of best two tests for 25 marks and for the Assessment (min. two methods), there are 25 marks. Total CIE is for 50 marks
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two

- assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment to a total mark of 50.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Theory of Machines Kinematics and Dynamics Sadhu Singh Pearson Third edition 2019
- 2. Mechanism and Machine Theory G. Ambekar PHI 2009 Reference Books

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Theory of Machines Rattan S.S Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company 2014
- 2. Mechanisms and Machines- Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis Michael M Stanisic Cengage Learning 2016
- 3. Machines and Mechanisms- David H. Myszka, 2012, Prentice Hall,

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <a href="https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/106/112106270/">https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/106/112106270/</a>
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105268
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/104/112104121/

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Course Seminar
- 2. Term project
- 3. Assignment

CNC PROGRAMMING AND 3-D PRINTING LAB		Semester	5th
Course Code	BME504L	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0-0-2*-0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Total Marks	100
Examination nature (SEE)	Practical	Exam Hours	03 Hrs

# \* Additional one hour may be considered for Instructions if required

### Course objectives:

- To expose the students to the techniques of CNC programming and cutting tool path generation through CNC simulation software by using G-Codes and M-codes.
- To educate the students on the usage of CAM packages.
- To expose the students on the usage of 3D Printing Technology
- To make the students understand the importance of automation in industries through exposure to FMS,
- Robotics, and Hydraulics and Pneumatics.

	Robotics, and right autics and Pheumatics.
Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Manual CNC part programming using ISO Format G/M codes for 2 turning and 2 milling parts. Selection and assignment of tools, correction of syntax and logical errors, and verification of tool
	path using CNC program verification software.
2	CNC part programming using CAM packages : Simulation of Turning simulations to be carried out using simulation packages like: Cadem CAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.
3	CNC part programming using CAM packages: Simulation of Drilling simulations to be carried out using simulation packages like: CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.
4	CNC part programming using CAM packages: Simulation of Milling simulations to be carried out using simulation packages like: CademCAMLab-Pro, Master-CAM.
5	Internal and external threading: Write a CNC program to create internal and external threading on a cylindrical block(s).
6	Simple 3D Printing Model: Creating Simple 3D model (example cube, gear, prism etc.) in CAD software and
	printing the model using any 3D Printer (FDM/SLA/SLS printer)
7	Assembly Model-1: Creating an 3D CAD model of NUT and Bolt (example size M12x50), print the model using any 3D Printer and Check the assembly
8	Assembly Model-2: Creating an 3D CAD assembly model containing four or more parts (example Screw jack, plumber block etc) print the model using any 3D Printer and Check the assembly
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
9	Robot programming: Using Teach Pendent & Offline programming to perform pick and place, stacking of objects (2 programs).
10	Pneumatics and Hydraulics, Electro-Pneumatics: 3 typical experiments on Basics of these topics to be conducted.
11	FMS (Flexible Manufacturing System): Programming of Automatic storage and Retrieval system (ASRS) and linear shuttle conveyor Interfacing CNC lathe, milling with loading unloading arm and ASRS to be carried out on simple components.
12	Simple strength testing of 3D Printed Parts

#### Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Explain the knowledge of G-code and M-code for machining operations.
- Perform CNC programming for turning, drilling, milling and threading operation.
- Visualize the 3D models using CAD software's
- Use 3D printing technology
- Understand robotic programming and FMS

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

# **Semester End Evaluation (SEE):**

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners, one from other institute as external and one from the same institute as internal examiner, are appointed by the university.

- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112102103
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19\_me46/preview
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103306
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105211/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_me50/preview

MECH	ATRONICS	Semester	6
Course Code	BME515A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	_	•

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To acquire a strong foundation in science and focus in mechanical, electronics, control, software, and computer engineering, and a solid command of the newest technologies.
- 2. To understand the evolution and development of Mechatronics as a discipline.
- 3. To substantiate the need for interdisciplinary study in technology education
- 4. To understand the applications of microprocessors in various systems and to know the functions of each element.
- 5. To demonstrate the integration philosophy in view of Mechatronics technology
- 6. To be able to work efficiently in multidisciplinary teams.

#### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions):**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint Presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** Scope and elements of Mechatronics, Mechatronics design process, measurement system, requirements and types of control systems, feedback principle, Basic elements of feedback control systems, Classification of control system. Examples of Mechatronics Systems such as Automatic Car Park system, Engine management system, Antilock braking system (ABS) control, Automatic washing machine.

**Transducers and sensors:** Definition and classification of transducers, Difference between transducer and sensor, Definition and classification of sensors, Principle of working and applications of light sensors, Potentiometers, LVDT, Capacitance sensors, force and pressure sensors, Strain gauges, temperature sensors, proximity switches and Hall Effect sensors.

#### **Module-2**

**Signal Conditioning: Introduction** – Hardware – Digital I/O, Analog to digital conversions, resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors, amplifying signals using OP amps. Digital Signal Processing – Digital to Analog conversion, Low pass, high pass, notch filtering. Data acquisition systems DAQS), data loggers, Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), Communication methods.

**Electro Mechanical Drives:** Relays and Solenoids – Stepper Motors – DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors – DC servo motors – 4-quadrant servo drives, PWM's – Pulse Width Modulation.

# Module-3

**Microprocessor & Microcontrollers:** Introduction, Microprocessor systems, Basic elements of control systems, Microcontrollers, Difference between Microprocessor and Microcontrollers. Microprocessor Architecture: Microprocessor architecture and terminology-CPU, memory and address, I/O and Peripheral devices, ALU, Instruction and Program, Assembler, Data Registers, Program Counter, Flags, Fetch cycle, write cycle, state, bus interrupts. Intel's 8085A Microprocessor.

#### Module-4

**Programmable Logic Controller:** Introduction to PLCs, Basic structure of PLC, Principle of operation, input and output processing, PLC programming language, ladder diagram, ladder diagrams circuits, timer counters, internal relays, master control, jump control, shift registers, data handling, and manipulations, analogue input and output, selection of PLC for application.

**Application of PLC control:** Extending and retracting a pneumatic piston using latches, control of two pneumatic pistons, control of process motor, control of vibrating machine, control of process tank, control of conveyer motor etc.

#### Module-5

Mechatronics in Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines: Design of modern CNC machines – Machine Elements: Different types of guide ways, Linear Motion guide ways. Bearings: anti-friction bearings, hydrostatic bearing and hydrodynamic bearing. Re-circulating ball screws. Typical elements of open and closed loop control systems. Adaptive controllers for machine tools.

Mechatronics Design process: Stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Automatic car park barrier

#### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

**CO1:** Illustrate various components of Mechatronics systems.

**CO2:** Assess various control systems used in automation.

**CO3**: Design and conduct experiments to evaluate the performance of a Mechatronics system or Component with respect to specifications, as well as to analyse and interpret data.

**CO4:** Apply the principles of Mechatronics design to product design.

**CO5:** Function effectively as members of multidisciplinary teams.

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Books**

- 1. Mechatronics System Design by Devdas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, Second edition, Thomson Learning Publishing
- 2. Company, Vikas publishing house, 2001.
- 3. W. Bolton, "Mechatronics" Addison Wesley Longman Publication, 1999.
- 4. Shetty and Kolk "Mechatronics System Design" Cengage Learning, 2010

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• https://nptel.ac.in

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quiz
- Presentations
- Group Activity

Automation	in Manufacturing	Semester	V
Course Code	BME515B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hr	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

#### Course objectives:

- Explain the basics of productions, automation system and manufacturing operations.
- Solve the simple problems on mathematical model.
- Explain CAPP and MRP system and analyze the AGVS.
- Understand the inspection technologies and shop floor control.
- Explain the modern trends in additive manufacturing and automated factory

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** Production system facilities, Manufacturing support systems, Automation in production systems, Automation principles & Strategies Manufacturing Operations: Manufacturing operations, Product/production relationship, Production concepts and Mathematical models & Costs of manufacturing operations. Problems on mathematical models

#### Module-2

**Line Balancing:** Methods of line balancing, Numerical problems on largest candidate rule, Kilbridge's and Wester's method, and ranked positional weights method, computerized line balancing methods. Automated Assembly System: Design for automated assembly, types of automated assembly system, Parts feeding devices, Analysis of single and multi station assembly machines.

#### Module-3

Computerized Manufacture Planning and AGVS: Computer aided process planning (CAPP), Retrieval and Generative systems, and benefits of CAPP. Material requirement planning, Inputs to MRP system, working of MRP, Outputs and benefits. Automated Guided Vehicles System: Applications, Guidance and routing, Industrial Robotics: Definition, Robot anatomy, Joints and links, Robot configurations, Robot control systems, Accuracy and repeatability, End effectors, Sensors in robotics. Industrial robot applications: Material handling, Processing, assembly and inspection.

#### **Module-4**

**Inspection Technologies:** Automated inspection, coordinate measuring machines construction, Operation &programming, Software, application &benefits, Flexible inspection system, Inspection probes on machine tools, Machine vision, Optical inspection techniques & Non-contact Non-optical inspection technologies. Shop Floor Control and Automatic Identification Techniques: Shop floor control, Factory data collection system, Automatic identification methods, Bar code technology, Automatic data collection systems. An Introduction to QR Code Technology

#### Module-5

**Additive Manufacturing Systems:** Basic principles of additive manufacturing, Slicing CAD models for AM, Advantages and limitations of AM technologies, Recent trends in manufacturing, Hybrid manufacturing. Future of Automated Factory: Trends in manufacturing, the future automated factory, Human workers in future automated factory, Social impact.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

CO1: Explain the basics of productions, automation system and manufacturing operations. Solve the simple problems on mathematical model.

CO2: Explain CAPP and MRP system and analyze the AGVS.

CO3:Understand the inspection technologies and shop floor control.

CO4: Explain the modern trends in additive manufacturing and automated factory.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### Books

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Automation, Production Systems and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, by Mikell P Groover, 3rd Edition, 2009, PHI Learning.
- 2. Automation, Production Systems and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, by Mikell P Groover, 1999, Prentice-Hall of India.

- 3. CAD / CAM Principles and Applications by P N Rao, 3rd Edition, 2015, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing, 2nd Ed. (2015), Ian Gibson, David W. Rosen, Brent Stucker 98
- 5. "Understanding Additive Manufacturing", Andreas Gebhardt, Hanser Publishers, 2011

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Systems Approach to Computer-Integrated Design and Manufacturing by Dr. Nanua Singh, Wiley, 1996.
- 2. CAD/CAM/CIM P. Radhakrishnan, S. Subramanyan, U. Raju, New Age International Publication Revised Third Edition 2007. Delhi.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://lavalle.pl/vr/book.html

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106138/

https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-virtual-reality.

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Course seminars

Supply Chain Manager	nent & Introduction to SAP	Semester	5 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME515C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

# Course objectives:

- To acquaint with key drivers of supply chain performance and their inter-relationships with strategy.
- To impart analytical and problem-solving skills necessary to develop solutions for a variety of supply chain management & design problems.
- 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.
- To understand the usage of SAP material management system

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different type of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through Power-Point Presentation and Video demonstration or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Discuss the case studies and how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** Supply Chain – Fundamentals –Evolution- Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases –Supplier Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy -Supply Chain Performance Measures.

**Strategic Sourcing Outsourcing** – Make Vs buy - Identifying core processes - Market Vs Hierarchy - Make Vs buy continuum -Sourcing strategy - Supplier Selection and Contract Negotiation.

#### Module-2

**Warehouse Management Stores management-**stores systems and procedures-incoming materials control stores accounting and stock verification Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handling transportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement.

**Supply Chain Network Distribution Network Design –** Role - Factors Influencing Options, Value Addition – Distribution Strategies - Models for Facility Location and Capacity allocation. Distribution Center Location Models.

#### Module-3

**Supply Chain Network optimization models.** Impact of uncertainty on Network Design - Network Design, decisions using Decision trees. Planning Demand, -multiple item -multiple location inventory management. Pricing and Revenue Management.

#### **Module-4**

**Current Trends: Supply Chain Integration -** Building partnership and trust in Supply chain Value of Information: Bullwhip Effect - Effective forecasting - Coordinating the supply chain. Supply Chain

restructuring, Supply Chain Mapping - Supply Chain process restructuring, Postpone the point of differentiation – IT in Supply Chain - Agile Supply Chain - Reverse Supply chain. Future of IT in supply chain- EBusiness in supply chain.

#### Module-5

**Introduction to SAP** - SAP Material Management, Procurement process, Organization structure, Enterprise structure, Master data management, purchase Info record, source list, procurement cycle, purchase requisition, request for quotation, purchase order, inventory management, invoice verification, service management, transaction code

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Describe the framework and scope of supply chain management.
- 2. Build and manage a competitive supply chain using strategies, models, techniques and information technology.
- 3. Plan the demand, inventory and supply and optimize supply chain network.
- 4. Illustrate the emerging trends and impact of IT on Supply chain.
- 5. Apply the basics of SAP material management system

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management– Text and Cases, Pearson Education, 2nd edition
- 2. Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management-Strategy Planning and Operation, PHI Learning /Pearson Education, 6th edition.
- 3. David Simchi-Levi, Philip Kaminsky, Edith Simchi-Levi, Designing and Managing the Supply Chain: Concepts, Strategies, and Cases, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Ballou Ronald H, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education
- 5. Ashfaque Ahmed, The SAP Materials Management Handbook, CRC Press Publication. 2014 edition.
- 6. Martin Murray & Jawad Akhtar, Materials Management with SAP ERP: Functionality and Technical Configuration, SAP Press; Fourth edition.
- 7. P. Gopalakrishnan, M. Sundaresan, Materials Management: An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall India

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21\_mg45/preview
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110106045
- https://www.udemy.com/course/sap-mm-training/
- https://www.udemy.com/course/sap-s4hana-mm-sourcing-and-procurement/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110105095.

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

 Case study of companies' example Amazon, Flipkart, Parle, DMart, Reliance etc can be discussed

Energy	Engineering	Semester	V
Course Code	BME515D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- Understand energy scenario, energy sources and their utilization
- Learn about energy conversion methods
- Study the principles of renewable energy conversion systems.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which foster students' Analytical skills and develops
- thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### Module-1

**Steam Generators:** Coal and ash handling, Generation of steam using forced circulation, high and supercritical pressures, LaMount, Benson, Velox, Loeffer, Schmidt steam generators, Cooling towers and Ponds, Accessories such as Super heaters, De-super heater, Economizers, Air pre heaters.

**Diesel Engine Power System**: Applications of Diesel Engines in Power field. Method of starting Diesel engines. Auxiliaries like cooling and lubrication system, filters, centrifuges, Oil heaters, intake and exhaust system, Layout of diesel power plant.

#### Module-2

**Solar Energy:** Introduction, Solar radiation at the earth's surface, Solar radiation measurements, Flat plate collectors, Focussing collectors, Solar Pond, Solar electric power generation-Solar photo voltaic.

**Biomass Energy:** Photosynthesis, photosynthetic oxygen production, energy plantation. Biochemical Route: Biogas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, Biogas plants-KVIC, Janta, Deenbhandu models, factors affecting bio gas generation. Thermal gasification of biomass, updraft and downdraft

#### Module-3

**Geothermal Energy:** Forms of geothermal energy, Dry steam, wet steam, hot dry rock and magmatic chamber systems.

**Tidal Energy:** Tidal power, Site selection, Single basin and double basin systems, Advantages and disadvantages of tidal energy.

**Wind Energy:** Wind energy-Advantages and limitations, wind velocity and wind power, Basic components of wind energy conversion systems, horizontal and vertical axis wind mills, coefficient of performance of a wind mill rotor, Applications of wind energy.

#### **Module-4**

**Hydroelectric plants:** Advantages & disadvantages of water power, Hydrographs and flow duration curves numerical, Storage and pondage, General layout of hydel power plants-components such as Penstock, surge tanks, spill way and draft tube and their applications, pumped storage plants, Detailed classification of hydroelectric plants, water hammer.

**Ocean Thermal Energy:** Ocean thermal energy conversion, Principle and working of Rankine cycle, Problems associated with OTEC.

### **Module-5**

**Nuclear Energy**: Principles of release of nuclear energy-Fusion and fission reactions. Nuclear fuels used in the reactors, Chain reaction, Moderation, breeding, Multiplication and thermal utilization factors. General components of a nuclear reactor and materials, Brief description-Pressurized water reactor, Boiling water reactor, Sodium graphite reactor, Fast Breeder reactor, Homogeneous graphite reactor and gas cooled reactor, Radiation hazards, Shielding, Nuclear waste, Radioactive waste disposal.

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO1: Understand the construction and working of steam generators and their accessories.
- CO2: Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization.
- CO3: Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, nuclear, hydel and tidal.

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Test Books:**

- 1. G.D. Rai, Non conventional energy resources, 5th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. B H Khan, Non conventional energy resources, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Education
- 3. Principles of Energy conversion, A. W. Culp Jr., McGraw Hill. 1996

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. S.P. Sukhatme, Solar Energy: principles of Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw-Hill (1984).
- 2. C. S. Solanki, —Solar Photovoltaic's: Fundamental Applications and Technologies, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
- 3. L.L. Freris, Wind Energy Conversion Systems, Prentice Hall, 1990.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.tlv.com/global/TI/steam-theory/principal-applications-for-steam.html
- https://youtu.be/IdPTuwKEfmA
- https://voutu.be/6FMLm5WCadI
- https://youtu.be/utjf7US\_cKA
- https://youtu.be/Z1ur09 SLVo
- <a href="https://youtu.be/Z1ur09\_SLVo">https://youtu.be/Z1ur09\_SLVo</a>
- https://youtu.be/AMXxXoHtM-o

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Visit to conventional energy source power plant (thermal power plant/nuclear power plant/diesel engine power plant)
- 2. Visit to Non-conventional energy source power plant (solar power plant/wind power plant/tidal power plant/OTEC power plant, etc)
- 3. Video demonstration of latest trends in renewable energy sources.

HEAT TRANSFER		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME601	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Student will be able to learn

- Principles of heat transfer.
- Steady and transient heat transfer, obtain the differential equation of heat conduction in various coordinate system.
- Physical mechanism of convection and visualize the development of velocity and thermal boundary layers during flow over a surface.
- Radiation heat transfer mechanism
- The mechanisms of boiling and condensation and understand performance parameters of heat exchangers.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

### **MODULE-1**

**Introductory Concepts and definition:** Review of basics of Modes of Heat Transfer.

**Conduction-Basic Equations:** General form of one-dimensional heat conduction equation. Boundary conditions of first, second and third kinds;

**One dimensional Steady state conduction with and without heat generation**: Steady state conduction in slab, cylinder and sphere with engineering applications.

**Steady state conduction:** Overall heat transfer coefficient for a composite medium; thermal contact resistance; critical thickness of insulation, Discussion on engineering applications.

#### **MODULE-2**

**Extended surfaces;** Steady state conduction in fins of uniform cross section long fin, fin with insulated tip and fin with convection at the tip; fin efficiency & effectiveness, Discussion on engineering applications.

**One dimensional Transient conduction:** Conduction in solids with negligible internal temperature gradients (lumped system analysis) Use of transient temperature charts (Heisler's charts) for Transient conduction in slab, long cylinder and sphere; Discussion on engineering applications.

# MODULE-3

**Numerical Analysis of Heat Conduction:** Introduction, one-dimensional steady conduction and one Dimensional unsteady conduction, boundary conditions, and solution methods.

**Radiation Heat transfer:** Review of basic laws of thermal radiation, Intensity of radiation and solid angle; Concept of thermal radiation resistance, Radiation network, view factor, Radiation heat exchange between two parallel infinite black surfaces, between two parallel infinite gray surfaces; Effect of radiation shield; Discussion on engineering applications.

### MODULE-4

**Concepts and Basic Relations in Boundary layers**: Flow over a flat plate -Velocity boundary layer, Thermal boundary layer; Prandtl number; general expression for local heat transfer coefficient; Average heat transfer coefficient.

**Forced Convection:** Physical significance of Dimensionless numbers. Use of various Correlations for hydro dynamically and thermally developed flows; Use of correlations for flow over a flat plate, cylinder, sphere and flow inside the duct.

**Free or Natural Convection:** Physical significance of dimensionless numbers. Use of correlations for free convection from or to vertical, horizontal and inclined flat plates, vertical and inclined cylinder.

#### **MODULE-5**

**Boiling and Condensation;** Pool boiling regimes. Basics of Film and dropwise condensation, Use of correlations for film and dropwise condensation on tubes.

**Heat Exchangers:** Classification of heat exchangers; Overall heat transfer coefficient, Fouling, Scaling factors; LMTD and NTU methods of analysis of heat exchangers.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of Thermal Conductivity of a Metal Rod.
2	Determination of Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient of a Composite wall.
3	Determination of Effectiveness on a Metallic fin.
4	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in free Convection
5	Determination of Heat Transfer Coefficient in a Forced Convention
6	Determination of Emissivity of a Surface and Determination of Stefan Boltzmann Constant.
7	Determination of LMDT and Effectiveness in a Parallel Flow and Counter Flow Heat Exchangers.
8	Experiments on Boiling of Liquid and Condensation of Vapour.
9	Experiment on Transient Conduction Heat Transfer.
10	Use of CFD for demonstrating heat transfer mechanism considering practical applications,
11	Minimum two exercises
12	Using one dimensional transient conduction, experimentally demonstrate estimation of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity

# **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- Determine temperature distribution in steady-state heat conduction.
- Analyse the forced and free convective heat transfer.
- Analyse the radiation Heat transfer. Analyse the heat transfer through extended surfaces and

transient heat conduction.

• Design of heat exchangers using LMTD, NTU methods and analyse the boiling and condensation.

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

### CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student must secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

### **SEE for IPCC**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

# (Title of the Book/Name of the author/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Principals of heat transfer Frank Kreith, Raj M. Manglik, Mark S. Bohn Cengage learning Seventh Edition 2011.
- 2. Heat transfer, a practical approach Yunus A. Cengel Tata Mc Graw Hill Fifth edition

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Heat and mass transfer Kurt C, Rolle Cengage learning second edition
- 2. Heat Transfer A Basic Approach M. Necati Ozisik McGraw Hill, New York 2005
- 3. Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer Incropera, F. P. and De Witt, D. P John Wiley and Sons, New York 5th Edition 2006
- 4. Heat Transfer Holman, J. P. Tata McGraw Hill, New York 9th Edition 2008

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rxTK\_SvSmvs&list=PL1gyM10tgL1hK9666oGndGlWDQdpQzkY9
- https://www.kochheattransfer.com/products/twisted-tube-bundletechnology?gad=1&gclid=Cj0KCQjwmtGjBhDhARIsAEqfDEdG22TY7OHa8PBzHX1Yo\_DKQcheV46aZxtD RvDIhCe1Gfpr5obDMLoaArSXEALw\_wcB
- https://www.hightemp-furnaces.com/

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Organize a visit to automobile service station and write a report for cooling systems in automobile.
- Apply knowledge of plane wall transient conduction to determine the temperature distribution throughout the pizza as a function of time.

MACHI	NE DESIGN	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME602	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-2-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	52	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

The student will be able:

- 1. To explain the principles involved in design of machine elements, subjected to different kinds of forces, from the considerations of strength, rigidity.
- 2. To understand and interpret different failure modes and application of appropriate criteria for design of machine elements.
- 3. Develop the capability to design elements like shafts, couplings and welded joints, screwed joints.
- 4. To learn transmission elements like gears, belts, pulleys, bearings from the manufacturers' catalogue.
- 5. To produce assembly and working drawings of various mechanical systems involving machine elements like clutches and brakes.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction and Review:** Review of engineering materials and their properties and manufacturing processes; use of codes and standards, selection of preferred sizes. Review of axial, bending, shear and torsion loading on machine components, combined loading.

**Design for static strength**: Factor of safety and service factor. Failure mode: definition and types., Failure of brittle and ductile materials; even and uneven materials; Stress concentration, stress concentration factor, Theories of failure: maximum normal stress theory, maximum shear stress theory, distortion energy theory, strain energy theory, Columba –Mohr theory and modified Mohr's theory

**Fatigue loading**: Introduction to fatigue failure, Mechanism of fatigue failure, types of fatigue loading, S-N Diagram, Low cycle fatigue, High cycle fatigue, Endurance limit.

#### Module-2

**Design of shafts**: Torsion of shafts, solid and hollow shaft design with steady loading based on strength and rigidity, ASME and BIS codes for power transmission shafting, design of shafts subjected to combined bending, torsion and axial loading, Discussion on engineering applications.

**Design of keys and couplings:** Keys: Types of keys and their applications, design considerations in parallel and tapered sunk keys, Design of square and rectangular sunk keys. Couplings: Rigid and flexible coupling-types and applications, design of Flange coupling, and Bush and Pin type coupling.

**Riveted joints**: Types of rivets, rivet materials, Caulking and fullering, analysis of riveted joints, joint efficiency, failures of riveted joints, boiler joints, riveted brackets, Discussion on engineering applications.

**Welded joints**: Types, strength of butt and fillet welds, eccentrically loaded welded joints, Discussion on engineering applications.

**Spur Gears**: Definitions, stresses in gear tooth: Lewis equation and form factor, design for strength, dynamic load and wear.

### **Module-4**

**Helical Gears**: Definitions, transverse and normal module, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

**Bevel Gears**: Definitions, formative number of teeth, design based on strength, dynamic load and wear.

**Worm Gears**: Definitions, types of worm and worm gears, and materials for worm and worm wheel. Design based onstrength, dynamic, wear loads and efficiency of worm gear drives.

### **Module-5**

**Design of Clutches and Brakes**: Design of single plate, multi-plate based on uniform pressure and uniform wear theories. Design of band brakes, block brakes

**Lubrication and Bearings**: Lubricants and their properties, bearing materials and properties; mechanisms of lubrication, hydrodynamic lubrication, pressure development in oil film, bearing modulus, coefficient of friction, minimum oil film thickness, heat generated, and heat dissipated.

## **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Apply codes and standards in the design of machine elements and select an element based on the Manufacturer's catalogue.
- 2. Analyse the performance and failure modes of mechanical components subjected to combined loading and fatigue loading using the concepts of theories of failure.
- 3. Demonstrate the application of engineering design tools to the design of machine components like shafts, keys, couplings, welded and riveted joints, brakes and clutches
- 4. Design different types of gears and simple gear boxes for relevant applications.
- 5. Apply design concepts of hydrodynamic bearings for different applications using the manufacturers, catalogue.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

# Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Text Books**

- 1 Shigley's Mechanical Engineering Design Richard G. Budynas, and J. Keith Nisbett McGraw-Hill Education 10th Edition, 2015
- 2 Fundamentals of Machine Component Design Juvinall R.C, and Marshek K.M John Wiley & Sons Third Edition 2007Wiley student edition
- 3 Design of Machine Elements V. B. Bhandari Tata Mcgraw Hill 4th Ed 2016.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine\_element
- 2. www.nptel.ac.in
- 3. https://cosmolearning.org
- 4. www.vtu.ac.in
- 5. http://nevonprojects.com/mini-projects-for-mechanical-engineering/

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning:

- Term Projects
- Course seminar

Design lab		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME606L	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0-0-2	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

The students will be able

- To understand the concepts of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping and damping ratio.
- To understand the techniques of balancing of rotating masses and influence of gyroscopic couple.
- To verify the concept of the critical speed of a rotating shaft.
- To illustrate the concept of stress concentration using Photo elasticity.
- To appreciate the equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of a Governor.
- To illustrate the principles of pressure development in an oil film of a hydrodynamic journal bearing.
- To visualize different mechanisms and cam motions
- Modern computing techniques are preferred to be used wherever possible

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Determination of natural frequency, logarithmic decrement, damping ratio and damping coefficient in a single degree of freedom vibrating systems (longitudinal and torsional)
2	Balancing of rotating masses
3	Determination of critical speed of a rotating shaft
4	Determination of equilibrium speed, sensitiveness, power and effort of Porter/Proell /Hartnell Governor.
5	Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing
6	Study of different types of cams, types of followers and typical follower motions.
7	Obtain cam profile for any two types of follower motions and types of followers
8	Determination of Fringe constant of Photo-elastic material using. a) Circular disc subjected to diametral compression. b) Pure bending specimen (four-point bending).
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
9	Study the principle of working of a Gyroscope and demonstrate the Effect of gyroscopic Couple on plane disc
10	Demonstration and study of operation of different Mechanisms and their Inversions: Slider crank chain, Double slider crank chain and its inversions, Quick return motion mechanisms-
11	Peaucellier's mechanism. Geneva wheel mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanism, toggle mechanism, pantograph, Ackerman steering gear mechanism
12	Demonstration of stress concentration using Photo-elasticity for simple components like plate with a hole under tension or bending, circular disk with circular hole under compression

# **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

• Compute the natural frequency of the free and forced vibration of single degree freedom systems, critical speed of shafts.

- Carry out balancing of rotating masses and gyroscope phenomenon.
- Analyse the governor characteristics.
- Determine stresses in disk, beams and plates using photo elastic bench.
- Determination of Pressure distribution in Journal bearing
- Analyse the stress and strains using strain gauges in compression and bending test
- To realize different mechanisms and cam motions

### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

### **Semester End Evaluation (SEE):**

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners, one from other institute as external and one from the same institute as internal examiner, are appointed by the university.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics

shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

• Theory of Machines, Rattan S.S., Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2014 2. Experimental Stress analysis, M. M. Frotch, McGraw-Hill

TOTAL QUALITY	Y MANAGEMENT	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME613A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		

- Understand various approaches to TQM
- Understand the characteristics of quality leader and his role.
- Develop feedback and suggestion systems for quality management.
- Enhance the knowledge in Tools and Techniques of quality management•

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills
- such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### **Module-1**

# **Principles and Practice:**

- Definition, basic approach, gurus of TQM, TQM Framework, awareness, defining quality, historical review, obstacles, benefits of TQM.
- Quality Management Systems: Introduction, benefits of ISO registration, ISO 9000 series of standards, ISO 9001 requirements.

#### Module-2

### Leadership:

- Definition, characteristics of quality leaders, leadership concept, characteristics of effective people, ethics, the Deming philosophy,
- Role of TQM leaders, implementation, core values, concepts and framework, strategic planning communication, decision making,

#### Module-3

### **Customer Satisfaction and Customer Involvement:**

- Customer Satisfaction: customer and customer perception of quality, feedback, using customer complaints, service quality, translating needs into requirements, customer retention, case studies.
- Employee Involvement Motivation, employee surveys, empowerment, teams, suggestion system, recognition and reward, gain sharing, performance appraisal, unions and employee involvement, case studies.

### **Module-4**

### **Continuous Process Improvement:**

- The Juran trilogy, improvement strategies, types of problems, the PDSA Cycle, problem-solving methods, Kaizen, reengineering, six sigma, case studies.
- Statistical Process Control: Pareto diagram, process flow diagram, cause and effect diagram, check sheets, histograms, statistical fundamentals, Control charts, state of control, out of control process, control charts for variables, control charts for attributes, scatter diagrams, case studies.

#### Module-5

### **Total Productive Maintenance (TPM):**

- Definition, Types of Maintenance, Steps in introduction of TPM in an organization, Pillars of TPM – 5S, Jishu Hozen, Quality Maintenance, Planned Maintenance.
- Quality by Design (QbD): Definition, Key components of QbD, Role of QbD in Pharmaceutical Industry, Benefits and Challenges of QbD. Environmental Management Systems (EMS): Definition, Basic EMS, EMS under ISO 14001, Costs and Benefits of EMS.

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- CO1: Explain the various approaches of TQM
- CO2: Infer the customer perception of quality
- CO3: Analyse customer needs and perceptions to design feedback systems.
- CO4: Apply statistical tools for continuous improvement of systems
- CO5: Apply the tools and technique for effective implementation of TQM.

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

1. Total Quality Management Dale H. Besterfield Pearson Education India, Edition 03. ISBN: 8129702606.

- 2. Total Quality Management for Engineers M. Zairi Wood head Publishing ISBN:185573024
- 3. Managing for Quality and Performance Excellence James R. Evans and William M Lindsay Cengage Learning. 9th edition
- 4. Four revolutions in management Shoji Shiba, Alan Graham, David Walden Oregon 1990
- 5. Organizational Excellence through TQM H. Lal New age Publications 200864 Engineering Optimization Methods and Applications A Ravindran, K, M. Ragsdell Willey India Private Limited 2nd Edition, 2006
- 6. Introduction to Operations Research- Concepts and Cases F.S. Hillier. G.J. Lieberman Tata McGraw Hill 9th Edition, 2010

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

REFRIGERATION AND	D AIR CONDITIONING	Semester	VI
Course Code	BME613B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- 1. Study the basic definition, ASHRAE Nomenclature for refrigerating systems.
- 2. Understand the working principles and applications of different types of refrigeration systems.
- 3. Study the working of air conditioning systems and their applications.
- 4. Identify the performance parameters and their relations of an air conditioning system.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Classroom Teaching using Pedagogical methods.
- 2. Using ICT tools
- 3. Video of different refrigeration systems and air conditioning systems.
- **4.** Visiting industries for understanding different air conditioning systems and also the refrigerator manufacturing units.

### Module-1

**Introduction to Refrigeration** –Basic Definitions, ASHRAE Nomenclature, Air Refrigeration Cycles-reversed Carnot cycle, Bell-Coleman cycle analysis, Air Refrigeration systems-merits and demerits and applications; Aircraft refrigeration cycles, Joule Thompson coefficient and Inversion Temperature, Linde, Claude and Stirling cycles for liquefaction of air.

**Industrial Refrigeration**-Chemical and process industries, Dairy plants, Petroleum refineries, Food processing and food chain, Miscellaneous

#### **Module-2**

**Vapour Compression Refrigeration System(VCRS):** Comparison of Vapour Compression Cycle and Gas cycle, Vapour Compression Refrigeration system Working and analysis, Limitations, Superheat horn and throttling loss for various refrigerants, efficiency, Modifications to standard cycle – liquid suction heat exchangers, Grindlay cycle and Lorenz cycle, Optimum suction condition for optimum COP – Ewing's construction and Gosney's method. Actual cycles with pressure drops, Complete Vapour Compression Refrigeration System, Multi-Pressure, Ulti-evaporator systems or Compound Vapour Compression Refrigeration Systems – Methods like Flash Gas removal, Flash inter cooling and water Inter cooling.

#### Module-3

**Vapour Absorption Refrigeration Systems**: Absorbent – Refrigerant combinations, Water-Ammonia Systems, Practical problems, Lithium- Bromide System, Contrast between the two systems, Modified Version of Aqua-Ammonia System with Rectifier and Analyzer Assembly. Practical problems – crystallization and air leakage, Commercial systems.

Other types of Refrigeration systems: Brief Discussion on (i) Steam-Jet refrigeration system and (ii) Thermoelectric refrigeration, pulse tube refrigeration, thermoacoustic refrigeration systems

#### Module-4

**Refrigerants**: Primary and secondary refrigerants, Designation of Refrigerants, Desirable properties of refrigerants including solubility in water and lubricating oil, material compatibility, toxicity, flammability, leak detection, cost, environment and performance issues Thermodynamic properties of refrigerants, Synthetic and natural refrigerants, Comparison between different refrigerants vis a vis applications, Special issues and practical implications Refrigerant mixtures – zeotropic and azeotropic mixtures.

**Refrigeration systems Equipment:** Compressors, Condensers, Expansion Devices and Evaporators, A brief look at other components of the system.

#### Module-5

**Air-Conditioning**: Introduction to Air-Conditioning, Basic Definition, Classification, power rating, Mathematical Analysis of Air-Conditioning Loads, Related Aspects, Different Air-Conditioning Systems-Central – Station Air-Conditioning System, Unitary Air-Conditioning System, Window Air-Conditioner and Packaged Air-Conditioner, Components related to Air-Conditioning Systems.

**Transport air conditioning Systems:** Air conditioning systems for automobiles (cars, buses etc.), Air conditioning systems for trains, Air conditioning systems for ships

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- CO1: Understand the principles, nomenclature and applications of refrigeration systems.
- CO2: Explain vapour compression refrigeration system and identify methods for performance improvement
- CO3: Illustrate the working principles of air, vapour absorption, thermoelectric and steam-jet and thermoacoustic refrigeration systems.
- CO4: Estimate the performance of air-conditioning systems using the principles of psychrometry.
- CO5: Compute and Interpret cooling and heating loads in an air-conditioning system.
- CO6: Identify suitable refrigerant for various refrigerating systems.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- **3.** The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- **4.** Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Text Books**

- 1. Roy J. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration, Wiley Limited
- 2. Arora C.P., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Tata Mc Graw –Hill, New Delhi, 2ndEdition, 2001.
- **3.** Stoecker W.F., and Jones J.W., Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi 2nd edition. 1982.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration Pearson-2006.
- 2. McQuistion, Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning, Wiley Students edition, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2000.
- 3. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning' by Manohar prasad
- 4. S C Arora& S Domkundwar, Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Dhanpat Rai Publication

#### Web links:

http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105128/#

MEMS & MIC	CROSYSTEM TECHNOLOGY	Semester	VI
Course Code	BME613C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory/practical/Viva-Voce/Term-work/Others		

- 1. Students are exposed to the MEMS technology & Miniaturization.
- 2. Students are taught the Process of Micro fabrication Techniques.
- 3. Students are made to understand the Operation of Microsystems.
- 4. Students are made to understand the Operation Electronics Circuits for Micro and Smart Systems.
- 5. Students are made to understand the Implementation of Controllers for MEMS & Case Studies of Integrated Microsystems.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Power Point Presentation,
- 2. Chalk and Talk are used for Derivations and Correlations (In-general).
- 3. Video demonstration or Simulations,

#### Module-1

<u>Introduction to Micro and Smart systems</u>: Miniaturization, Microsystems versus MEMS, Microfabrication, Smart Materials, Structures & Systems, Integrated Microsystems, Application of Smart Materials & Microsystems.

#### Module-2

<u>Micro and Smart Devices and Systems</u>: Principles and Materials: Definitions and salient features of sensors, actuators, and systems,

Sensors: silicon capacitive accelerometer, piezoresistive pressure sensor, Portable blood analyser, conductometric gas sensor.

Actuators: Micro mirror Array for Video Projection, Piezo-electric based inkjet print head, electrostatic comb-drive, Magnetic micro relay.

#### Module-3

<u>Micromachining Technologies</u>: Silicon as a Material for Micromachining, Silicon wafer preparation, thin-film deposition techniques, Lithography, Etching, Silicon micromachining: surface micromachining bulk micromachining. Specialized Materials for Microsystems.

#### Module-4

<u>Electronics Circuits for Micro and Smart Systems</u>. Semiconductor devices: Diode, Schottky diode, Tunnel diode, MOSFET, CMOS circuits, Electronics Amplifiers, Op-Amp based circuits.

#### Module-5

Implementation of Controllers for MEMS & Case Studies of Integrated Microsystems. Design Methodology, PID controller, Circuit Implementation, Digital controller, Microcontroller & PLC. Case Studies of Integrated Microsystems: BEL pressure sensor, design considerations, performance parameters, Smart Structure in vibration control.

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Demonstrate the working methodology of smart materials, Microsystems, electronic circuitry in MEMS devices.
- 2. Illustrate the process of silicon wafer preparation, thin film deposition techniques, lithography, etching, bulk & surface micromachining involved in MEMS fabrication.
- 3. Examine the behaviour of piezoresistive & piezoelectric materials required to fabricate pressure sensor & vibration control structures.
- 4. Measure the performance of pressure sensor & vibration control structure in real time applications.

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Micro and Smart Systems: G.K.Ananthasuresh, K.J.Vinoy, S.Gopalakrishnan, K.N.Bhat, V.K.Aatre,Wiley India 2010.
- 2. Design and Development Methodologies, Smart Material Systems and MEMS: V. Varadan,K. J. Vinoy, S. Goplakrishnan, Wiley.
- 3. MEMS- Nitaigour Premchand Mahalik, TMH 2007.

4. MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture, Tai-Ran Hsu, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Conduct Analysis of Stress and Strain on Cantilever beam structure on Ansys Tool.
- Prepare Models to exhibit FCC Structures and create patterns on sheets of paper to demonstrate different Micromachining Fabrication Processes.

Design for Manufacturin	g and Assembly	Semester	VI
Course Code	BME613D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	42	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Th	eory	•

- **1.** Understand the concepts of Geometric dimensioning and Tolerances in Engineering drawing
- **2.** Analyse the process capabilities and datum features in various components
- **3.** Evaluate the design considerations of casting, injection moulding, die casting and powder metallurgical components
- **4.** Estimate the assembly limits, machining sequence and process parameters

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Classroom Teaching
- 2. Dissemble a machine and reassemble appreciate the fitting tolerance
- 3. Case studies to discuss on material selection and tolerances
- 4. Video of different manufacturing process
- 5. Videos of different assembly

### **Module-1: Introduction to Design for Manufacturing**

Introduction: History of DFM, Design philosophy steps in Design process - General Design rules for manufacturability - basic principles of designing for economical production - creativity in design. evaluation method, Process capability.

Materials: Selection of Materials for design Developments in Material technology - criteria for material selection

#### **Module-2: Components design for Manufacturing**

Component Design-I: Machining Consideration: Design features to facilitate machining: drills, milling cutters, keyways, Doweling procedures, counter sunk screws, Reduction of machined area, simplification by separation, simplification by amalgamation, Design for machinability, Design for economy, Design for clampability, Design for accessibility, Design for assembly.

Component Design-II: Casting Consideration: Redesign of castings based on parting line considerations, Minimizing core requirements, machined holes, redesign of cast members to obviate cores. Identification of uneconomical design, Modifying the design, group technology, Computer Applications for DFMA

### **Module-3: Assembly**

Assemble advantages: Development of the assemble process, choice of assemble method assemble advantages social effects of automation.

Automatic assembly transfer systems: Continuous transfer, intermittent transfer, indexing mechanisms, and operator - paced free – transfer machine

GD&T – Symbols, Three datum concept of dimensioning, Straightness, concentricity, Run-out, Location Tolerance, Assembly of parts having concentric cylinders, Control of feature location by true position, Body of revolution, Roundness, Profile dimensioning, Tapers, Shaft of two diameters. Examples.

### **Module-4: Manual Assembly**

Design of manual assembly: Design for assembly fits in the design process, general design guidelines for manual assembly, development of the systematic DFA methodology, assembly efficiency, classification system for manual handling, classification system for manual insertion and fastening, effect of part symmetry on handling time, effect of part thickness and size on handling time, effect of weight on handling time, parts requiring two hands for manipulation, effects of combinations of factors, effect of symmetry effect of chamfer design on insertion operations, estimation of insertion time

# **Module-5: Design for Environment**

Design for the Environment: Introduction, Environmental objectives, Global issues, Regional and local issues, Basic DFE methods, Design guide lines, Example application, Lifecycle assessment, Basic method, Environmentally responsible product assessment, Weighted sum assessment method, Lifecycle assessment method, Techniques to reduce environmental impact, Design to minimize material usage, Design for disassembly, Design for recyclability, Design for remanufacture, Design for energy efficiency, Design to regulations and standard.

## **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Apply the concepts of Geometrical dimensioning, selection of materials and tolerance for engineering products
- 2. Analyse the design principles related to various manufacturing processes and assembly method
- 3. Develop the appropriate material and machining sequence for manufacturing processes
- 4. Select a suitable manufacturing system considering environmental factors

### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Text Books**

- 1. Designing for Manufacture, Peck H, Pitman Publications, 1983
- 2. Engineering Design: A Materials and processing Approach, Dieter, G.E. McGraw Hill Co.Ltd 2000
- 3. Engineering Metrology, R K Jain, Khanna Publications, 2000.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. ASM Hand book, Vol.20. Material selection & Design
- 2. Handbook of Products Design for Manufacturing: A Practical Guide to Low-cost Production Bralla, James G. McGraw Hill, New York, 1986.
- 3. Product Design for Manufacture and Assembly, Geoffery Boothroyed et al, Mercel Dekker Inc. New York.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT		Sem	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME654A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

### Course Learning Objectives:

- To understand how to break down a complex project into manageable segments and use of effective project management tools and techniques to arrive at solution and ensure that the project meets its deliverables and is completed within budget and on schedule.
- To impart knowledge on various components, phases, and attributes of a project.
- To prepare students to plan, develop, lead, manage, and successfully implement and deliver projects within their chosen practice area.

#### **MODULE-1**

**Introduction:** Definition of project, characteristics of projects, understand projects, types of projects, scalability of project tools, project roles **Project Selection and Prioritization** – Strategic planning process, Strategic analysis, strategic objectives, portfolio alignment – identifying potential projects, methods of selecting projects, financial mode / scoring models to select projects, prioritizing projects, securing and negotiating projects.

#### **MODULE-2**

**Planning Projects:** Defining the project scope, Project scope checklist, Project priorities, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Integrating WBS with organisation, coding the WBS for the information system.

**Scheduling Projects:** Purpose of a project schedule, historical development, how project schedules are limited and created, develop project schedules, uncertainty in project schedules, Gantt chart.

#### **MODULE-3**

**Resourcing Projects:** Abilities needed when resourcing projects, estimate resource needs, creating staffing management plant, project team composition issues, Budgeting Projects: Cost planning, cost estimating, cost budgeting, establishing cost control.

**Project Risk Planning:** Risk Management Planning, risk identification, risk analysis, risk response planning, Project Quality Planning and Project Kick off: Development of quality concepts, project quality management plan, project quality tools, kicks off project, baseline and communicate project management plan, using Microsoft Project for project baselines.

#### **MODULE-4**

**Performing Projects:** Project supply chain management: - Plan purchasing and acquisitions, plan contracting, contact types, project partnering and collaborations, project supply chain management. **Project Progress and Results:** Project Balanced Scorecard Approach, Internal project, customer, financial issues, Finishing the project: Terminate project early, finish projects on time, secure customer feedback and approval, knowledge management, perform administrative and contract closure.

#### MODULE 5

**Network Analysis:** Introduction, network construction - rules, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the events, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method (CPM) to find the expected completion time of a project, floats; PERT for finding expected duration of an activity and project, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; crashing of simple projects.

### **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

CO1: Understand the selection, prioritization and initiation of individual projects and strategic role of project management.

- CO2: Understand the work breakdown structure by integrating it with organization.
- CO3: Understand the scheduling and uncertainty in projects.
- CO4: Understand risk management planning using project quality tools.
- CO5: Understand the activities like purchasing, acquisitions, contracting, partnering and elaborations related to performing projects.
- CO6: Determine project progress and results through balanced scorecard approach
- CO7: Draw the network diagram to calculate the duration of the project and reduce it using crashing.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Project Management, Timothy J Kloppenborg, Cengage Learning, Edition 2009.
- 2. Project Management, A systems approach to planning scheduling and controlling by Harold kerzner, CBS publication.
- 3. Project Management by S Choudhury, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2016

#### Reference Books:

- 1. Project Management, Pennington Lawrence, Mc Graw hill
- 2. Project Management, A Moder Joseph and Phillips New Yark Van Nostrand, Reinhold.
- 3. Project Management, Bhavesh M. Patal, Vikas publishing House,

Renewable Ene	ergy Power Plants	Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME654B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To introduce the concepts of solar energy
- To introduce the concepts and applications of Wind energy, Biomass energy, geothermal energy and Ocean energy as alternative energy sources.
- To get exposed to energy conservation methods.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Use pie chart showing distribution of renewable energy sources
- 2. Use wind turbine models
- 3. Use sun path diagrams

#### Module-1

**Introduction to Renewable Energy**: Overview of global energy demand and the need for renewable energy, Comparison of renewable and non-renewable energy sources, Environmental benefits and challenges of renewable energy. **Solar Radiation**: Extra-Terrestrial radiation, spectral distribution of extra-terrestrial radiation, solar constant, solar radiation at the earth's surface, beam, diffuse and global radiation

#### Module-2

#### **Solar Power Plants:**

**Measurement of Solar Radiation**: Pyrometer, shading ring pyrheliometer, sunshine recorder, schematic diagrams and principle of working. Solar Thermal Conversion: Collection and storage, thermal collection devices.

Fundamentals of solar energy and photovoltaic (PV) technology, Types of solar power plants: gridtied, off-grid, and hybrid systems, Design considerations for solar power plants: site selection, orientation, and shading analysis, PV system components and their functionalities, Operation, maintenance, and performance monitoring of solar power plants

#### Module-3

### **Wind Power Plants:**

Basics of wind energy and wind turbine technology, Types of wind turbines: horizontal axis and vertical axis; Wind resource assessment and site selection for wind power plants, Wind farm layout optimization and wake effects, Grid integration and power system considerations for wind power plants

**Geothermal Energy Conversion**: Principle of working, types of geothermal station with schematic diagram, geothermal plants in the world, problems associated with geothermal conversion, scope of geothermal energy.

### **Module-4**

**Tidal Power:** Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, advantages and limitations.

**Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion**: Principle of working, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

#### Module-5

**Biomass Power Plants:** Biomass as a renewable energy source: types and characteristics, Conversion technologies: combustion, gasification, and anaerobic digestion, biomass feedstock selection and availability, Environmental impacts and sustainability of biomass power plants, Integration of biomass power plants with other energy systems

**Hydrogen Energy**: Properties of Hydrogen with respected to its utilization as a renewable form of energy, sources of hydrogen, production of hydrogen, electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, thermos Chemical production bio-chemical production.

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Understand the need of renewable energy resources, historical and latest developments.
- 2. Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production
- 3. Appreciate the need of Wind Energy and the various components used in energy generation and
  - the classifications.
- 4. Acquire the knowledge of fuel cells, wave power, tidal power and geothermal principles and Applications.
- 5. Understand the concept of Biomass energy resources and their classification, types of biogas Plants applications

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

# **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Nonconventional Energy sources, G D Rai, Khanna Publication, Fourth Edition,
- 2. Energy Technology, S.Rao and Dr. B.B. Parulekar, Khanna Publication. Solar energy, Subhas P Sukhatme, TataMcGrawHill, 2ndEdition,1996
- 3. Principles of Energy conversion, A.W.Culp Jr. McGraw Hill, 1996
- 4. 4. Non-Convention Energy Resources, ShobhNath Singh, Pearson, 2018

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.investopedia.com/terms/i/internet-energy
- E-book URL: <a href="https://www.pdfdrive.com/non-conventional-energy-sources-e10086374.html">https://www.pdfdrive.com/non-conventional-energy-sources-e10086374.html</a>
- E-book URL: https://www.pdfdrive.com/non-conventional-energy-systems-nptel-d17376903.html
- E-book URL: https://www.pdfdrive.com/renewable-energy-sources-and-their-applications-e33423592.html
- E-book URL: <a href="https://www.pdfdrive.com/lecture-notes-on-renewable-energy-sources-e34339149">https://www.pdfdrive.com/lecture-notes-on-renewable-energy-sources-e34339149</a>.
- html https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18\_ge09/preview

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Visit nearest power plants and know the principles of power production
- Seminar/poster presentation of all Renewable power plants
- Assignments
- quiz

Introduction to MECHATRONICS		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME654C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- 1. To acquire a strong foundation in science and focus in mechanical, electronics, control, software, and computer engineering, and a solid command of the newest technologies.
- 2. To understand the evolution and development of Mechatronics as a discipline.
- 3. To substantiate the need for interdisciplinary study in technology education
- 4. To understand the applications of microprocessors in various systems and to know the functions of each element.
- 5. To demonstrate the integration philosophy in view of Mechatronics technology
- 6. To be able to work efficiently in multidisciplinary teams.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions):**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint Presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction:** Scope and elements of Mechatronics, Mechatronics design process, measurement system, requirements and types of control systems, feedback principle, Basic elements of feedback control systems, Classification of control system. Examples of Mechatronics Systems such as Automatic Car Park system, Engine management system, Antilock braking system (ABS) control, Automatic washing machine.

**Transducers and sensors:** Definition and classification of transducers, Difference between transducer and sensor, Definition and classification of sensors, Principle of working and applications of light sensors, Potentiometers, LVDT, Capacitance sensors, force and pressure sensors, Strain gauges, temperature sensors, proximity switches and Hall Effect sensors.

#### Module-2

**Signal Conditioning: Introduction** – Hardware – Digital I/O, Analog to digital conversions, resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors, amplifying signals using OP amps. Digital Signal Processing – Digital to Analog conversion, Low pass, high pass, notch filtering. Data acquisition systems DAQS), data loggers, Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), Communication methods.

**Electro Mechanical Drives:** Relays and Solenoids – Stepper Motors – DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors – DC servo motors – 4-quadrant servo drives, PWM's – Pulse Width Modulation.

### Module-3

**Microprocessor & Microcontrollers:** Introduction, Microprocessor systems, Basic elements of control systems, Microcontrollers, Difference between Microprocessor and Microcontrollers. Microprocessor Architecture: Microprocessor architecture and terminology-CPU, memory and address, I/O and Peripheral devices, ALU, Instruction and Program, Assembler, Data Registers, Program Counter, Flags, Fetch cycle, write cycle, state, bus interrupts. Intel's 8085A Microprocessor.

#### Module-4

**Programmable Logic Controller:** Introduction to PLCs, Basic structure of PLC, Principle of operation, input and output processing, PLC programming language, ladder diagram, ladder diagrams circuits, timer counters, internal relays, master control, jump control, shift registers, data

handling, and manipulations, analogue input and output, selection of PLC for application.

**Application of PLC control:** Extending and retracting a pneumatic piston using latches, control of two pneumatic pistons, control of process motor, control of vibrating machine, control of process tank, control of conveyer motor etc.

### Module-5

**Mechatronics in Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machines:** Design of modern CNC machines – Machine Elements: Different types of guide ways, Linear Motion guide ways. Bearings: anti-friction bearings, hydrostatic bearing and hydrodynamic bearing. Re-circulating ball screws. Typical elements of open and closed loop control systems. Adaptive controllers for machine tools.

**Mechatronics Design process:** Stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Automatic car park barrier.

### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

**CO1:** Illustrate various components of Mechatronics systems.

**CO2:** Assess various control systems used in automation.

**CO3**: Design and conduct experiments to evaluate the performance of a Mechatronics system or Component with respect to specifications, as well as to analyse and interpret data.

**CO4:** Apply the principles of Mechatronics design to product design.

**CO5:** Function effectively as members of multidisciplinary teams.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Books**

- 1. Mechatronics System Design by Devdas Shetty and Richard A Kolk, Second edition, Thomson Learning Publishing
- 2. Company, Vikas publishing house, 2001.
- 3. W. Bolton, "Mechatronics" Addison Wesley Longman Publication, 1999.
- 4. Shetty and Kolk "Mechatronics System Design" Cengage Learning, 2010

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• https://nptel.ac.in

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quiz
- Presentations
- Group Activity

MODERN MOBILITY		Semester	VI
Course Code	BME654D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		

- To understand the different chassis design & main components of automobile
- To understand the working of transmission and control system employed in automobiles
- To understand the automotive pollution and alternative automotive technologies under trail
- To understand the upcoming electric vehicle technology

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Explain clearly through Power Point presentations
- showing live Videos for working of components
- Demonstration of live working of components through cut section models
- Inspecting live vehicles
- Visiting nearby service centres
- Expert Talks

# **Module-1 Mobility Systems**

History of Automobile, Classification of Automobile w.r.t Usage, Chassis, Body, Power Sources, capacity, main components of Internal Combustion Engines and their Functions, Modern Fuel supply system, Cooling System, Lubrication System & Ignition System, Engine Management System.

### **Module-2 Power Transmission**

Clutches; Plate Clutches, Cone Clutch, Centrifugal Clutch, Fluid Flywheel

**Gear Box;** Gear Shifting mechanism, synchromesh Gear box, Torque converter, Automatic Manual Transmission (AMT), Automatic Transmission (AT), Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT), Infinitely Variable Transmission (IVT)& IMT, Working of Differential.

Types Of Tyres- Radial & Conventional, Tubeless Tyres, Tubed Tyres- Puncture patching

# **Module-3 Direction Control & Braking**

**Steering system**- mechanisms & Linkages, Steering gear boxes- Rack & pinion, worm & wheel construction & working, power Steering construction & working, steering geometry, Wheel balancing

**Braking System**- Mechanism and Linkages; Mechanical Brakes, Hydraulic Brakes, Power Brakes, Parking brakes, ABS

Suspension – layout & working of Hydraulic & Air suspension, independent suspension

### **Module-4 Exhaust Emission & Alternate Sources**

Exhaust gas pollutants and their effects on environment, Emission norms, IC engine fuel types, extraction& availability,

**BIOFUELS** – Production and impact. Ethanol engines, CNG vehicles- operation, advantages

& disadvantages, overview of Hydrogen - fuel cell vehicles, advantages & disadvantages, IC engine/ electric hybrid vehicles overview, layout, transmission & control system, solar powered vehicles- wind powered vehicles, super capacitors, supply rails

# **Module-5 Electrical Vehicles**

Electric vehicles principle and components- layout of two & 4-wheeler, Motors used in Electric vehicles –types- overview of construction and working, power transmission & control system in Electric vehicles. Batteries – construction & working principle of Lead acid, nickel based, sodium based, Lithium & Metal Air batteries. Battery charging types and requirements

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- Understand the working of different systems employed in automobile
- Analyse the limitation of present-day automobiles
- Evaluate the energy sources suitability
- Apply the knowledge for selection of automobiles based on their suitability

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

# **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- Electric Vehicle Technology Explained James Larminie Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, UK John Lowry Acenti Designs Ltd., UK
- Automobile engineering, Kirpal Singh, Vol I and II (12th Edition) Standard Publishers 2011.
- Automotive Mechanics, S. Srinivasan, (2nd Edition) Tata McGraw Hill 2003.
- Automotive mechanics, William H Crouse & Donald L Anglin (10th Edition) Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2007.
- Modren Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles, Mehrdad Ehsani, Yimin Gao, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group
- Automotive mechanics: Principles and Practices, Joseph Heitner, D Van Nostrand Company, Inc
- Fundamentals of Automobile Engineering, K.K.Ramalingam, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.
   Ltd.
- Automobile Engineering, R. B. Gupta, SatyaPrakashan, (4th Edition) 1984.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/107/106/107106088/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_de06/preview
- https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/107106088/L01.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107106088
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZ82iANWBL0&list=PLbMVogVj5nJTW50jj9\_g vJmdwFWHaqR5J

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Operate the cut section models of complete vehicle chassis and observe the working of all components
- Dismantle & Assemble the Automotive Engine, Gear Box, Clutch, brakes
- Prepare the posters of automobile chassis & display
- Visit nearby automobile showrooms/ service station
- Prepare a comparison statement of different automobiles using specification provided by respective manufacturers
- Visit auto expo

Basics of Matlab		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME657A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12-14 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Practical		

<sup>\*</sup> Additional one hour may be considered for instructions, if required

- To know about fundamentals of MATLAB tool.
- To provide an overview to program curve fitting & solve Linear and Nonlinear Equations.
- To understand the concept and importance of Fourier transforms.
- To gain knowledge about MATLAB Simulink & solve engineering problems.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Introduction to MATLAB Programming: Basics of MATLAB Programming, array operations in
2	MATLAB, loops and execution of control, working with files: Scripts and functions, plotting and programming output, examples.
3	Numerical Methods and their applications: Curve Fitting: Straight line fit, Polynomial fit.
4	Trumerical Fredious and their applications. Our ve ritering, ou argin fine ite, roly normal ric
5	Numerical Integration and Differentiation: Trapezoidal method, Simpson method.
6	Numerical integration and Differentiation. Trapezoldal method, simpson method.
7	Linear and Nonlinear Equations: Eigen values, Eigen vectors, Solution of linear algebraic
	equations using Gauss Elimination and LU decomposition, Solution of nonlinear equation in
8 single variable using Gauss-Siedal and Newton-Raphson method.	
9	Ordinary Differential Equations: Introduction to ODE's, Euler's method, second order
10	RungaKutta method, MATLAB ode45 algorithm in single variable and multivariable.
	Transforms: Discrete Fourier Transforms,
11	Application of MATLAB to analyse problems in basic engineering mechanics, mechanical
	vibrations, control system, statistics and dynamics of different circuits.
12	MATLAB Simulink: Introduction to MATLAB Simulink, Simulink libraries, development of basic
	models in Simscape Power Systems

# **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- Implement loops, branching, control instruction and functions in MATLAB programming environment.
- Programming for curve fitting, numerical differentiation and integration, solution of linear equations in MATLAB and solve engineering problems.
- Understand implementation of ODE using ode 45 and execute Solutions of nonlinear equations and DFT in MATLAB.
- Simulate MATLAB Simulink examples.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/

course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

# **Semester End Evaluation (SEE):**

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script
  to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation
  rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Agam Kumar Tyagi, "MATLAB and Simulink for Engineers", OXFORD Higher Education.
- 2. Dr. Shailendra Jain, "Modelling & Simulation using MATLAB Simulink", Wiley India.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Won Y.Tang, Wemun Cao, Tae-Sang Ching and John Morris, "Applied Numerical Methods Using MATLAB", A John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Steven T. Karris, "Introduction to Simulink with Engineering Applications", Orchard Publications.

Fundamental of Virtual Reality ARP Development		Semester	VI
Course Code	BME657B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	15 Hrs	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	1
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.
- Understand the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.
- Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.
- Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.
- Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### **Module-1**

**Introduction to Virtual Reality: Defining** Virtual Reality, History of VR, Human Physiology and Perception, Key Elements of Virtual Reality Experience, Virtual Reality System, Interface to the Virtual World-Input & output- Visual, Aural & Haptic Displays, Applications of Virtual Reality.

#### **Module-2**

**Representing the Virtual World :** Representation of the Virtual World, Visual Representation in VR, Aural Representation in VR and Haptic Representation in VR

#### Module-3

The Geometry of Virtual Worlds & The Physiology of Human Vision: Geometric Models, Changing Position and Orientation, Axis-Angle Representations of Rotation, Viewing Transformations, Chaining the Transformations, Human Eye, eye movements & implications for VR.

#### **Module-4**

**Visual Perception & Rendering:** Visual Perception - Perception of Depth, Perception of Motion, Perception of Color, Combining Sources of Information Visual Rendering -Ray Tracing and Shading Models, Rasterization, Correcting Optical Distortions, Improving Latency and Frame Rates.

#### Module-5

**Motion & Tracking**: Motion in Real and Virtual Worlds- Velocities and Accelerations, The Vestibular System, Physics in the Virtual World, Mismatched Motion and Vection Tracking- Tracking 2D & 3D Orientation, Tracking Position and Orientation, Tracking Attached Bodies

## Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO1: Describe how VR systems work and list the applications of VR.
- CO2: Understand the design and implementation of the hardware that enables VR systems to be built.
- CO3: Understand the system of human vision and its implication on perception and rendering.
- CO4: Explain the concepts of motion and tracking in VR systems.
- CO5: Describe the importance of interaction and audio in VR systems.

## **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous internal Examination (CIE)**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks..

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester End Examinations (SEE)**

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

ΩR

MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) are preferred for 01 credit courses, however, if course content demands the general question paper pattern that followed for 03 credit course, then

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Virtual Reality, Steven M. LaValle, Cambridge University Press, 2016
- 2. Understanding Virtual Reality: Interface, Application and Design, William R Sherman and Alan B Craig, (The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Graphics)". Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, CA, 2002
- 3. Developing Virtual Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design, Alan B Craig, William R Sherman and Jeffrey D Will, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Gerard Jounghyun Kim, "Designing Virtual Systems: The Structured Approach", 2005.
- 2. Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J LaViola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, "3D User Interfaces, Theory and Practice", Addison Wesley, USA, 2005.
- 3. Oliver Bimber and Ramesh Raskar, "Spatial Augmented Reality: Meging Real and Virtual Worlds", 2005.
- 4. Burdea, Grigore C and Philippe Coiffet, "Virtual Reality Technology", Wiley Interscience, India, 2003.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://lavalle.pl/vr/book.html

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106138/

https://www.coursera.org/learn/introduction-virtual-reality.

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Course Seminars

Simulation and Analysis using Ansys workbench		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME657C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12 sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Practical		

- 1. General understanding of the user interface, as related to geometry import, meshing, application of loads and supports, and postprocessing
- 2. Procedure for performing FEA simulations, including linear static, modal, and harmonic structural analyses and nonlinear steady-state thermal analyses
- 3. Utilizing parameters for 'what-if' scenarios
- 4. To launch the individual software components and used to transfer data between them.
- 5. To see at-a-glance how a model has been built, and determine which files were used for a particular simulation (pairing geometry files to solver runs)
- 6. To perform parametric analyses (without the user needing to manually launch each application in turn) and makes it easy to simulate Multiphysics scenarios like fluid-structure interaction.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Bars of constant cross section area, tapered cross section area and stepped bar.
2	Trusses
3	Beams and (Simply supported, cantilever, beams with UDL, and beams with varying load etc.)
4	Frames
5	Stress analysis of a rectangular plate with a circular hole, axisymmetric problems.
6	Thermal Analysis -2D problem with conduction and convection boundary conditions
7	Fluid flow Analysis -Potential distribution in the 2 -D bodies
8	Magnetostatic: – Perform various magnetic field analyses.
	Demonstration Experiments ( For CIE )
9	Electrical: - Simulate electrical devices such as motors, solenoids,
10	Fixed -fixed beam for natural frequency determination
11	Bar subjected to forcing function
12	Fixed -fixed beam subjected to forcing function

#### **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- 1. Covers fundamentals and practical knowledge of finite element modelling and simulation
- 2. Uses ANSYS Workbench as the FEA environment Describes simulation case studies demonstrated in a step-by-step fashion Includes a web-based geometry input CAD files for ANSYS Workbench examples Covers the analyses of trusses, beams, frames, plane stress and plane strain problems, plates and shells, three-dimensional design components, and assembly structures
- 3. APPLY basics of Theory of Elasticity to continuum problems.
- 4. FORMULATE finite elements like bar, truss and beam elements for linear static structural analysis. FORMULATE 2D and axisymmetric finite elements.
- 5. Develop finite element equations for 1D heat transfer elements and solve numericals.
- 6. Apply finite element simulation tool to solve practical problems (Lab and Self-study).

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

#### **Semester End Evaluation (SEE):**

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and

scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

- 1. www.ansys.com
- 2.www.mece.ualberta.ca/tutorials/ansys
- 3. <a href="http://mae.uta.edu/~lawrence/">http://mae.uta.edu/~lawrence/</a>
- 4. http://expertfea.com/tutorials.html

Introduction Augmented Reality		Semester	6 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME657D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	30	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

- Describe how AR systems work and list the applications of AR.
- Understand and analyse the hardware requirement of AR.
- Use computer vision concepts for AR and describe AR techniques
- Analyse and understand the working of various state of the art AR devices
- Acquire knowledge of mixed reality

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction to Augmented Reality (A.R):** Defining augmented reality, history of augmented reality, The Relationship between Augmented Reality and Other Technologies-Media, Technologies, Other Ideas Related to the Spectrum between Real and Virtual Worlds, applications of augmented reality

**Augmented Reality Concepts:** Concepts Related to Augmented Reality, Ingredients of an Augmented Reality Experience.

#### Module-2

#### **Augmented Reality Hardware:**

**Augmented Reality Hardware –** Displays – Audio Displays, Haptic Displays, Visual Displays, Other sensory displays, Visual Perception, Requirements and Characteristics, Spatial Display Model.

**Processors -** Role of Processors, Processor System Architecture, Processor Specifications.

**Tracking & Sensors -** Tracking, Calibration, and Registration, Characteristics of Tracking Technology, Stationary Tracking Systems, Mobile Sensors, Optical Tracking, Sensor Fusion.

### Module-3

**Computer Vision for Augmented Reality & A.R. Software:** Computer Vision for Augmented Reality - Marker Tracking, Multiple-Camera Infrared Tracking, Natural Feature Tracking by Detection, Simultaneous Localization and Mapping, Outdoor Tracking

**Augmented Reality Software -** Introduction, Major Software Components for Augmented Reality Systems, Software used to Create Content for the Augmented Reality Application.

#### Module-4

**AR Techniques-** Marker based & Marker less tracking: Marker-based approach- Introduction to marker-based tracking, types of markers, marker camera pose and identification, visual tracking, mathematical representation of matrix multiplication

**Marker types-** Template markers, 2D barcode markers, imperceptible markers. Marker-less approach- Localization based augmentation, real world examples Tracking methods- Visual tracking, feature based tracking, hybrid tracking, and initialization and recovery.

#### Module-5

**AR Devices & Components:** AR Components – Scene Generator, Tracking system, monitoring system, display, Game scene

**AR Devices –** Optical See- through HMD, Virtual retinal systems, Monitor bases systems, Projection displays, and Video see-through systems

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

**CO1**: Describe how AR systems work and list the applications of AR.

**CO2**: Understand and analyse the hardware requirement of AR.

**CO3**: Apply computer vision concepts for AR and describe AR techniques

**CO4**: Analyse and understand the working of various state of the art AR devices

**CO5**: Explain the knowledge acquired on mixed reality

### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## **Semester End Examinations (SEE)**

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of 01 mark. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Allan Fowler-AR Game Development||, 1st Edition, A press Publications, 2018, ISBN 978-1484236178
- 2. Augmented Reality: Principles & Practice by Schmalstieg / Hollerer, Pearson Education India; First edition (12 October 2016),ISBN-10: 9332578494

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Designing for Mixed Reality, Kharis O'Connell Published by O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2016, ISBN: 9781491962381
- 2. Sanni Siltanen- Theory and applications of marker-based augmented reality. Julkaisija Utgivare Publisher. 2012. ISBN 978-951-38-7449-0

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.vttresearch.com/sites/default/files/pdf/science/2012/S3.pdf
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/mixed-reality/
- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/msdnmagazine/2016/november/hololensintroductionto-the-hololens

#### MOOC Courses:

- https://www.coursera.org/learn/ar
- https://www.udemy.com/share/101XPi/

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Course seminar
- Term project



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FINITE ELEMENT METHODS		Semester	7
Course Code	BME701	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

- 1. To learn basic principles of finite element analysis procedure.
- 2. To learn the theory and characteristics of finite elements that represent engineering structures.
- 3. To learn and apply finite element solutions to structural, thermal, dynamic problem to develop the knowledge and skills needed to effectively evaluate finite element analyses.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

There are two components to the course: the theoretical part will expose the key concepts (weighted-residual method, natural vs. essential boundary conditions, basis functions, error measures, etc) and the technical details (element types, integration rules, equation assembly, post-processing, etc). The second component aims at providing hands-on experience with the method through its application to simple problems (bars, trusses & beams, dynamic and heat transfer, etc) of engineering interest and to problems that merit the use of a computational tool. Subject to the pace of the class, practical component is considered using software. The presentation of the material will be incremental starting from simple one-dimensional problems in order to illustrate and solidify the concepts and will progress to two- and three. The emphasis will be on the basic principles, in the methodology and in the physical interpretation of numerical results.

### **MODULE-1**

## Introduction to FEM:

Introduction to FEM, engineering applications, advantages, General steps, Element types, Convergence criteria, Coordinate systems, commercial packages-pre-processor, solver and post processor.

Principles of Elasticity: Strain-displacement relations, Stress-strain relations for 1D, 2D, and 3D cases, Plain stress and Plain strain conditions,

Introduction to Numerical Methods, Potential energy method, Rayleigh-Ritz method and Galerkin method-applied to simple problems on axially loaded members, cantilever, simply supported beams, with point loads and distributed loads.

#### **MODULE-2**

#### **One Dimensional Element:**

Formulation of a linear bar element, Shape Functions- Polynomial, The Potential Energy Approach, derivation of stiffness matrix, Properties of stiffness matrix, Assembly of Global Stiffness Matrix and Load Vector, Boundary conditions- elimination method and penalty method. Numerical Problems on straight and stepped bars. (**Problems with 2 elements only**).

#### **MODULE-3**

#### Trusses and Beams:

Formulation plane trusses element, Stiffness matrix (No derivation), Numerical Problems on point load, Formulation beam element, derivation of Hermite shape functions, stiffness matrix and load vector (No derivations), Numerical Problems on beams carrying concentrated, UDL and couples. (Problems with 2 elements only).

#### **MODULE-4**

#### Two dimensional Element:

Formulation of triangular and quadrilateral elements. Displacement models and shape functions for linear and higher order elements, Lagrangian and serendipity elements, Iso parametric – sub parametric – super parametric elements, Introduction to axisymmetric – triangular elements. Convergence criteria, pascal triangle. (No numerical problems)

#### **MODULE-5**

#### **Dynamic considerations and Heat Transfer:**

Dynamic considerations: Formulation for point mass and distributed masses, Consistent mass matrices for 1-D bar element, computation of eigen values and eigen vectors. Numerical Problems on straight and stepped bars.

**Heat Transfer Problems**: Steady state heat transfer, 1D heat conduction governing equation, boundary conditions, Numerical problems on composite wall, 1D heat transfer in thin fins.

# PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Bars of constant cross section area, tapered cross section area and stepped bar with different
	materials
2	Trusses – (Minimum 3 exercises of different areas of cross sections of links, different supports
	such as fixed support, rolling support)
3	Beams – Simply supported, cantilever, beams with point load, UDL, beams with varying load
	etc. (Minimum 6 exercises)
4	Stress analysis of a rectangular plate with a circular hole
5	Thermal Analysis – 1D & 2D problem with conduction and convection boundary conditions
	(Heat transfer through composite section) Minimum of 2 exercises
6	Natural frequency of beam with fixed – fixed end condition
7	Response of beam with fixed – fixed end conditions subjected to forcing function
8	Demonstrate the use of graphics standards (IGES, STEP etc) to import the model from
	modeler to solver
9	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
	Demonstrate the use of graphics standards ( IGES, STEP etc ) to import the model from
10	modeler to solver
10	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
	Demonstrate one example of contact analysis to learn the procedure to carry out contact
	analysis.
11	Can be Demo experiments for CIE
	Demonstrate at least two different type of example to model and analyze bars or plates made
	from composite material

## **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- 1. Understand the concepts behind formulation methods in FEM.
- 2. Identify the application and characteristics of FEM elements such as bars, beams, plane and isoparametric elements.
- 3. Develop element characteristic equation and generation of global equation.
- 4. Apply suitable boundary conditions to a global equation for bars, trusses, beams, circular shafts, heat transfer, fluid flow, axi symmetric and dynamic problems.
- 5. Solving of displacements, stress and strains induced problems.

#### **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the

SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

# CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

# CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- $\bullet \quad \text{The student has to secure 40\% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.}\\$

#### **SEE for IPCC**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Logan, D. L., A first course in the finite element method,6th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
- 2. Rao, S. S., Finite element method in engineering, 5th Edition, Pergaman Int. Library of Science, 2010.
- 3. Chandrupatla T. R., Finite Elements in engineering, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2013.
- 4. O. C. Zienkiewicz and Y.K. Cheung, The Finite Element Method in Structural and Soild Mechanics, McGraw Hill, London

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. J.N.Reddy, "Finite Element Method"- McGraw -Hill International Edition.Bathe K. J. Finite Elements Procedures, PHI.
- 2. Cook R. D., et al. "Conceptsand Application of Finite Elements Analysis"- 4th Edition, Wiley & Sons, 2003.
- 3. C.S.Krishnamoorty, Finite ElementAnalysis, Tata McGraw-Hill David V. Hutton, Fundamentals of Finite ElementAnalysis, McGraw Hill
- 4. D. Maity, Computer Analysis of Framed Structures, I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- **5.** Erik G. Thompson, Introduction to the Finite Element Method: Theory, Programming and Applications, John Wiley

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://icas.bf.rtu.lv/doc/Book.pdf

http://www.adina.com/MITRES2 002S10 linear.pdf

https://www.edx.org/course/finite-element-method-fem-analysis-tsinghuax-70120073x

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

https://www.edx.org/course/hands-introduction-engineering-cornellx-engr2000x

http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104115/

https://www.coursetalk.com/providers/mit/courses/finite-element-analysis-of-solids-and-fluids-i

https://online-learning.tudelft.nl/courses/linear-modeling-fem/

Hydraulics & Pneumatics		Semester	7
Course Code	BME702	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hrs + 8-10 lab sessions	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

- To provide an insight into the capabilities and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power.
- To understand concepts and relationships surrounding force, pressure, energy and power in fluid power systems.
- To examine concepts cantering on sources of hydraulic power, rotary and linear actuators, distribution systems, hydraulic flow in pipes, and control components in fluid power systems.
- Exposure to build and interpret hydraulic and pneumatic circuits related to industrial applications.
- To familiarize with logic controls and trouble shooting

## **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Intellectual skills; Concept of how to understand the procedures and codes for hydraulics and pneumatics
- 2. Cognitive strategy; Learner will use personal strategies to think and organise the course.
- 3. By creating learning activity to accomplish the course outcome.
- 4. By preparing ppt, showing animated videos and by giving some field-based activity.

# Module-1

#### **Introduction to fluid power systems**

**Fluid power system:** components, advantages and applications. Transmission of power at static and dynamic states. Pascal's law and its applications.

**Fluids for hydraulic system:** types, properties, and selection. Additives, effect of temperature and pressure on hydraulic fluid. Seals, sealing materials, compatibility of seal with fluids. Fluid conditioning through filters, strainers; sources of contamination and contamination control; heat exchangers.

#### Module-2

# **Pumps and Actuators**

**Pumps:** Classification of pumps, pumping theory of positive displacement pumps, construction and working of Gear pumps, Vane pumps, Piston pumps, fixed and variable displacement pumps, Pump performance characteristics, pump selection factors, problems on pumps.

**Actuators:** Classification cylinder and hydraulic motors, Hydraulic cylinders, single and double acting cylinder, mounting arrangements, cushioning, special types of cylinders, problems on cylinders. Construction and working of rotary actuators such as gear, vane, piston motors, and Hydraulic Motor. Theoretical torque, power, flow rate, and hydraulic motor performance; numerical problems. Symbolic representation of hydraulic actuators (cylinders and motors).

**Accumulators:** Types, selection/applications of accumulators

#### Module-3

### **Components and Hydraulic Circuit Design**

**Components:** Classification of control valves, Directional Control Valves-symbolic representation, constructional features of poppet, sliding spool, shuttle valve, and check valves.

**Pressure control valves -** types, direct operated types and pilot operated types.

**Flow Control Valves -**compensated and non-compensated FCV, needle valve, temperature compensated, pressure compensated, pressure and temperature compensated FCV, symbolic representation.

**Hydraulic Circuit Design:** Control of single and Double -acting hydraulic cylinder, regenerative circuit, pump unloading circuit, double pump hydraulic system, counterbalance valve application, hydraulic cylinder sequencing circuits, cylinder synchronizing circuit using different methods, hydraulic circuit for force multiplication; speed control of hydraulic cylinder metering in, metering out. Hydraulic circuit examples with accumulator.

#### **Module-4**

### **Pneumatic Power Systems**

**Introduction to Pneumatic systems:** Pneumatic power system, advantages, limitations, applications, Choice of working medium. Characteristics of compressed air and air compressors. Structure of pneumatic control System, fluid conditioners-dryers and FRL unit.

**Pneumatic Actuators:** Linear cylinder – types of cylinders, working, end position cushioning, seals, mounting arrangements, and applications. Rotary cylinders- types, construction and application, symbols.

**Pneumatic Control Valves:** DCV such as poppet, spool, suspended seat type slide valve, pressure control valves, flow control valves, types and construction, use of memory valve, Quick exhaust valve, time delay valve.

#### Module-5

#### **Pneumatic Control Circuits**

**Simple Pneumatic Control:** Direct and indirect actuation pneumatic cylinders, speed control of cylinders - supply air throttling and exhaust air throttling.

**Signal Processing Elements:** Use of Logic gates - OR and AND gates in pneumatic applications. Practical examples involving the use of logic gates.

**Multi- Cylinder Application:** Coordinated and sequential motion control, motion and control diagrams. Signal elimination methods, Cascading method- principle, Practical application examples (up to two cylinders) using cascading method (using reversing valves).

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	A] Study of Construction and working Hydraulic pumps and Pneumatic
	B] Study of Hydraulic and Pneumatic valves.
	C] Study of solenoid valves, limit switches. Pressure, flow control valve
2	Basic hydraulic circuit for the working of double acting cylinder and a hydraulic motor
3	Basic pneumatic circuit for the working of single and double acting cylinder.
4	Speed control circuits. Different Metering methods Inlet & outlet flow control (meter-in & meter-out circuit)
5	Circuits for the Use of different direction control valves and valve actuation in single And
	double acting cylinder, and multi actuation circuit.
6	Hydraulic Counter-balancing circuit.

7	Hydraulic or Pneumatic Regenerative circuit.
8	Hydraulic or Pneumatic Sequencing circuit.
9	Can be Demo experiments for CIE Circuit with cam operated pilot valves operating a pilot operated 4way direction control Valve or proximity/ limit switches, solenoid operated 4way direction control valve for Auto reversing circuit.
10	Can be Demo experiments for CIE Study of hydraulics and Pneumatics circuit, based on the industrial application. (At least one in each)

## Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- **CO1**: Identify and analyse the functional requirements of a fluid power transmission system for a given application.
- **CO2**: Understand the operation, application, and maintenance of common fluid power components such as pumps, actuators and accumulators.
- **CO3**: Design an appropriate hydraulic or pneumatic circuit or combination circuit like electrohydraulics, electro-pneumatics for a given application.
- **CO4**: Explain the pneumatic working media, applications and components of pneumatic system.
- **CO5**: Develop a comprehensive circuit diagram by integrating the components selected for the given application using signal processing element.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

# CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

## CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (duration 02/03 hours) after completion of all the experiments shall be

- conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 10 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

#### **SEE for IPCC**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks
- 5. The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **List of Text Books:**

- 1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Pearson edition, 2000.
- 2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics", Tala McGRaw HllL, 2002.
- 3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2005

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. John Pippenger, Tyler Hicks, "Industrial Hydraulics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1980.
- 2. Andrew Par, Hydraulics and pneumatics, Jaico Publishing House, 2005.
- 3. FESTO, Fundamentals of Pneumatics, Vol I, II and III.
- 4. Herbert E. Merritt, "Hydraulic Control Systems", John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 5. Thomson, Introduction to Fluid power, Prentcie Hall, 2004.
- 6. John Watton, "Fundamentals of fluid power control", Cambridge University press, 2012.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

#### . List of URLs, Text Books, Notes, Multimedia Content, etc

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105047/
- 2. https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=8xd7cWvMrvE
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103096/
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105047/37

#### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Basic laws of hydraulics and Power in hydraulic system used in fluid power system.
- 2. Prepare working models of hydraulic crane using waste injections used by doctors. (Laboratory based)
- 3. Prepare report of agriculture equipment's working on hydraulics and pneumatics (Field based)
- 4. Collect technical specifications of pumps and motors and actuators. (Internet based)
- 5. Prepare visit report to observe use of pneumatic system used in automobile, Medical and agriculture (Field based)
- 6. Constructions and working of different types of circuits for various applications using hydraulic and pneumatic kit (portable).
- 7. Collections of animation videos of pumps, motors, actuators and Filters.( Software based)
- 8. Market survey of hydraulic oils used in hydraulic system. (Field based)

CONTROL ENGINEERING		Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME703	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	(3:0:0:0)	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- Study the fundamental concepts of Control systems and their mathematical modelling.
- Study the concept of time and frequency response of the system.
- Study the stability analysis of the control system.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt teaching methods using PowerPoint presentation, Video demonstration.
- 2. Use of appropriate software tools to demonstrate the frequency response of the systems.
- 3. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- 4. Adopt problem-based learning which fosters student's analytical skills and develop thinking skills.

#### **Module-1**

**Introduction:** Concept of automatic controls, Open loop and closed loop systems, Concepts of feedback, requirements of an ideal control system.

**Types of controllers:** Proportional, Integral Proportional Integral, Proportional Integral Differential controllers.

**Mathematical Models:** Transfer function models, models of mechanical systems, models of electrical circuits, models of thermal systems and models of hydraulic systems.

#### Module-2

**Block Diagrams and Signal Flow Graphs:** Transfer Functions definition, block representation of systems elements, reduction of block diagrams, Signal flow graphs: Mason's gain formula.

**System Compensation:** Series and feedback compensation, Lead compensator, Lag Compensator.

#### Module-3

**Transient and Steady State Response Analysis:** Introduction, test inputs, first order and second order system response to step, ramp and impulse inputs, concepts of time constant and its importance in speed of response. Steady state error, error constants.

#### Module-4

**System stability:** Routh's stability Criterion

**Root Locus Plots:** Definition of root loci, General rules for constructing root loci, Analysis using root locus plots.

## **Module-5**

**Frequency Response Analysis:** Polar plots, Nyquist stability criterion, Bode Plots, Determination of phase margin and gain margin using Bode plot.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Explain the control system and its types, control actions and develop system governing equations for physical models (Mechanical, Electrical, Thermal & Hydraulic Systems)
- 2. Analysis on the response of control system for standard test signals.
- 3. Apply block diagram & signal flow representations to obtain transfer function of control systems.
- 4. Analyse the stability of transfer functions in complex domain and frequency domain.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Modern Control Engineering, Katsuhiko Ogatta, Pearson Education, Fifth edition.
- 2. Modern Control Systems, Richard.C.Dorf and Robert.H.Bishop, Addison Wesley, Thirteenth Edition.
- 3. Control Systems Principles and Design, M.Gopal, Fourth Edition, TMH.
- 4. Automatic Control Systems, Benjamin C. Kuo, Farid Golnaraghi, McGraw Hill Education, Tenth Edition

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_ee31/preview
- <a href="https://plc-coep.vlabs.ac.in/exp/pid-controller/index.html">https://plc-coep.vlabs.ac.in/exp/pid-controller/index.html</a>

### Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class) / Practical Based learning

• Frequency response of control system using MATLAB/SCILAB or any open-source software tools.

Additive manufacturing		Semester	7
Course Code	BME714A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

- To know the principal methods, areas of usage, possibilities and limitations of the Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing.
- To know the principles of polymerization and powder metallurgy process, extrusion-based system printing processes, sheet lamination processes, beam deposition processes, direct write technologies Direct Digital Manufacturing.
- To get exposed to process selection, software issues and post processing.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction and basic principles:** Need for Additive Manufacturing, Generic AM process, stereo lithography or 3dprinting, rapid prototyping, the benefits of AM, distinction between AM and CNC machining, other related technologies- reverse engineering technology.

**Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology:** Introduction, computers, computer-aided design technology, other associated technologies, the use of layers, classification of AM processes, metals systems, hybrid systems, milestones in AM development.

**Additive Manufacturing Process chain:** Introduction, the eight steps in additive manufacture, variations from one AM machine to another, metal systems, maintenance of equipment, materials handling issues, design for AM, and application areas.

### Module-2

**Photo polymerization processes:** Stereo lithography (SL), Materials, SL resin curing process, Micro- Stereo lithography, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Photo polymerization Processes.

**Powder bed fusion processes:** Introduction, Selective laser Sintering (SLS), Materials, Powder fusion mechanism, SLS Metal and ceramic part creation, Electron Beam melting (EBM), Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Powder Bed Fusion Processes.

**Extrusion-based systems:** Fused Deposition Modelling (FDM), Principles, Materials, Plotting and path control, Bio-Extrusion, Process Benefits and Drawbacks, Applications of Extrusion-Based Processes.

#### Module-3

**Printing Processes:** evolution of printing as an additive manufacturing process, research achievements in printing deposition, technical challenges of printing, printing process modelling, material modification methods, three-dimensional printing, advantages of binder printing

**Sheet Lamination Processes:** Materials, Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM), Ultrasonic Consolidation (UC), Gluing, Thermal bonding, LOM and UC applications.

**Beam Deposition Processes:** introduction, general beam deposition process, description material delivery, BD systems, process parameters, typical materials and microstructure, processing-structure-properties relationships, BD benefits and drawbacks.

**Direct Write Technologies:** Background, ink –based DW, laser transfer, DW thermals pray, DW beam deposition, DW liquid-phase direct deposition.

#### Module-4

**Guidelines for Process Selection:** Introduction, selection methods for apart, challenges of selection, example system for preliminary selection, production planning and control.

**Software issues for Additive Manufacturing:** Introduction, preparation of cad models – the STL file, problems with STL files, STL file manipulation.

**Post- Processing:** Support material removal, surface texture improvements, preparation for use as a pattern, property enhancements using non-thermal techniques and thermal techniques.

#### **Module-5**

The use of multiple materials in additive manufacturing: Introduction, multiple material approaches, discrete multiple material processes, porous multiple material processes, blended multiple material processes, commercial applications using multiple materials, future directions.

**AM Applications:** Examples for Aerospace, defence, automobile, Bio-medical and general engineering industries. Direct digital manufacturing: Align Technology, Siemens and Phonak, DDM drivers, manufacturing vs. prototyping, lifecycle costing, future of direct digital manufacturing.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- 2. Demonstrate the knowledge of the broad range of AM processes, devices, capabilities and materials that are available.
- 3. Describe the various software tools, processes and techniques that enable advanced/additive manufacturing.
- 4. Apply the concepts of additive manufacturing to design and create components that satisfy product development/prototyping requirements, using advanced/additive manufacturing devices and processes.
- 5. Elucidate characterization techniques in additive manufacturing.
- 6. Illustrate the latest trends and business opportunities in additive manufacturing.

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. Additive Manufacturing Technologies Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing I. Gibson l D. W. Rosen l B. Stucker Springer New York Heidelberg Dordrecht, London ISBN: 978-1-4419-1119-3 e-ISBN: 978-1-4419-1120-9 DOI 10.1007/978-1-4419-1120-9
- 2. "Rapid Prototyping: Principles & Applications Chua Chee Kai, Leong Kah Fai World Scientific 2003
- 3. Rapid Prototyping: Theory & Practice Ali K. Kamrani, Springer 2006 Emand Abouel Nasr,
- 4. Rapid Manufacturing: The Technologies and Applications of Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Tooling" D.T. Pham, S.S. Dimov Springer 2001
- 5. Rapid Prototyping: Principles and Applications in Manufacturing Rafiq Nooran John Wiley & Sons 2006
- 6. Additive Manufacturing Technology Hari Prasad, A.V. Suresh Cengage 2019
- 7. Understanding additive manufacturing: rapid prototyping, rapid tooling, rapid manufacturing Andreas Gebhardt

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Case studies
- Oniz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

Product Design and Management		Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME714B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3-0-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

- Understanding the user-centred design process including form and colour theory.
- Understanding product metamorphosis, and ergonomics...
- Implement the principles of ergonomics and how to apply the principles to industrial design.
- Understand the importance and techniques of human biological data collection and experiments.
- Obtain a knowledge and ability towards Accident Investigation and Safety Management.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- 2. Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- 3. Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.
- 4. Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.
- **5.** Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analysing information.

#### Module-1

**Introduction to Product Design:** Asimows Model: Definition of product design, Design by Evaluation, Design by Innovation, Essential Factors of Product Design, Flow and Value Addition in the Production-Consumption Cycle. The Morphology of Design (The seven Phase), Primary Design phase and flowcharting, role of Allowance, Process Capability.

#### Module-2

**Ergonomics and Industrial Design:** Introduction -general approach to the man-machine relationship-workstation design-working position.

**Ergonomics and Production:** Ergonomics and product design –ergonomics in automated systems- expert systems for ergonomic design. Anthropometric data and its applications in ergonomic, design-limitations of anthropometric data use of computerized database. Case study.

### Module-3

**Aesthetic Concepts:** Concept of unity- concept of order with variety - concept of purpose style and environment- Aesthetic expressions. Style components of style- house style, observation style in capital goods, case study.

#### Module-4

**Visual Effects of Line and Form:** The mechanics of seeing- psychology of seeing general influences of line and form.

**Colour:** Colour and light -colour and objects- colour and the eye -colour consistency- colour terms-reactions to colour and colour continuation -colour on engineering equipment's.

#### Module-5

**Ergonomics of Technology Management:** Office Systems and Ergonomics, Consumer Ergonomics, Ergonomics Quality and Safety, Quality of Life

#### **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Illustrate the concept of product design and the ergonomics.
- 2. Design the various controls and displays by knowing the anthropometric data.
- 3. Charaterize the psychology of visuals effects.
- 4. Evaluate the different colour combinations for optimal design of engineering equipments.
- 5. Understand the importance of environmental factors and aesthetics in industrial design and management.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### Books

- 1. Human Factors in Engineering and Design By Sanders & Mccormick (McGrawHill Publication)
- 2. Occupational Ergonomics Principles and Applications By Tayyari & Smith (Chapman & Hall Publication)
- 3. The Power of Ergonomics as a Competitive Strategy By Gross & Right (Productivity Press)
- 4. Industrial Design for Engineers Mayall W.H. London Hiffee books Ltd. -1988.

- 5. Applied Ergonomics Hand Book Brain Shakel (Edited) Butterworth scientific. London 1988. 6. Introduction to Ergonomics R. C. Bridger McGraw Hill Publications 1995.
- 6. Human Factor Engineering Sanders & McCormick McGraw Hill Publications 6th edition, 2002.
- 7. Ulrich, Karl T, Eppinger, Steven D, 'Product Design and Development', McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 8. Bridger RS, 'Introduction to Human Factors & Ergonomics', Fourth Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2010.
- 9. Dul. J and Weerdmeester B, 'Ergonomics for beginners, a quick reference guide, Taylor & Francis, 2008

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Anthropometry
- Hand strength and Back strength
- Measurement of Environmental Factors
- Grip Strength Hand and Pinch

IC EN	NGINES	Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME714C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- To give an overview of Internal Combustion Engines, their classification, applications, operation and processes.
- To describe combustion phenomena in IC engines
- To give complete knowledge of type of fuels used in IC engines and the fuel supply systems.
- To explain the different performance analysis of IC engines
- To explain the effects of exhaust emission on human health and various pollution norms

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which foster students' Analytical skills and develops
- Thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### Module-1

**I.C. Engines** - Classification based on multi cylinder engine, firing order, selection criteria of IC engines based on application, materials and manufacturing processes of ICE components.

**Thermodynamic cycle analysis** – Deviation from ideal processes. Effect of chemical equilibrium and variable specific heats. Effect of air fuel ratio and exhaust gas dilution. Calculation of combustion temperatures. Use of combustion charts. Simple. numerical problems.

### Module-2

**Carburetion and combustion process in S.I. engines:** Mixture requirements in S.I engine. Simple Carburettor and its limitations. Knock fee and knocking combustion-Theories of combustion process in S.I. engines. Effect of Knock on engine performance. Effect of operating variables on knocking. Knock rating of fuels-octane number. HUCR values. Anti knock agents - Pre-ignition - Post ignition.

**Combustion in C.I. engines:** Ricardo's three stages of combustion process in C.I. engines. Delay period & factors affecting delay period. Diesel knock- Methods of controlling diesel knock. Knock rating of Diesel fuels.

#### Module-3

**Combustion chambers:** Requirements of combustion chambers. Features of different types of combustion chambers system for S.I. engine. I-head, F-head combustion chambers. C.I. engine combustion chambers-Air swirl turbulence-M. type combustion chamber. Comparison of various types of combustion chambers.

**Fuels:** Hydro carbons - chemical structure-influence of chemical structure on knock alternative fuels-Alcohols-vegetable oils- Bio gas as Diesel engine fuels.

#### Module-4

**Fuel injection systems:** Diesel injection systems-jerk pump injectors Nozzles of different types-Petrol injection systems for S.I. engines-Electronic fuel injection system. Cooling system- Water cooling, air cooling & liquid cooling-role of thermostats-radiator construction.

#### Module-5

**Modern developments**: Turbo charging and super charging of I.C.Engines, Stratified charge engines (Lean burned SI engine) Multi fuel engines, Rotary piston engine, Two injector engines Pilot ignition engine, all ceramic swirl chamber engines.

**Emission regulation and Control systems**: Mechanism of pollutant formation. Total emission control package thermal reactor package-catalytic converter package-control of NOX -Exhaust gas recirculation-Water injection.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- CO1: Understand various types of I.C. Engines, Cycles of operation and Identify fuel metering, fuel supply systems for different types of engines.
- CO2: Explain the operating characteristics and thermodynamic analysis of common internal combustion engine cycles.
- CO3: Understand combustion phenomena in SI and CI engines and Analyze the effect of various operating variables on engine performance.
- CO4: To analyze the combustion process of common fuels.
- CO5: Understand the conventional and non-conventional fuels and effects of emission formation of IC engines, its effects and the legislation standards.

# Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Test Books**

- 1. Heywood J.B., "Internal combustion Engine Fundamentals", McGraw Hill, 1988
- 2. Domkundwar V.M., "Internal combustion Engines", 6th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
- 3. PulkrabekW, "Internal combustion engines", 8th Ed.; Dhanpat Rai publication., 2003,

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Ganesan V, "Internal combustion Engine and Air Pollution", Intext Educational Pub, 1974.
- 2. Ferguson and Kirkpatric; Internal Combustion Engines, by Wiley publishers.

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://youtu.be/vIJ50aUiBgM
- https://youtu.be/fTAUq6G9apg
- https://youtu.be/ Ko0jJsQWxA
- https://youtu.be/GR0oI5sDCww
- https://youtu.be/sz8cqygvPC4
- https://youtu.be/GWav5n1x6hQ

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Demonstration of IC engine.
- 2. Overhauling of IC engine (assembling and disassembling of 4-cylinder diesel jeep engine).
- 3. Emission test of IC engine vehicles.
- 4. Video demonstration of latest trends in IC engine.
- 5. Visit to nearest automotive sales and service shop.

Cryogenics		Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME714D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3-0-0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		

- 1. To understand cryogenic system and gas liquefaction system
- 2. To analyze gas cycle cryogenic refrigeration system
- 3. To Comprehend gas separation and gas purification system
- 4. To have detailed knowledge of vacuum technology, insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids
- 5. To study applications of cryogenics and to embark on cryogenic fluid

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations.
- Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.

#### Module-1

Introduction to Cryogenic Systems: Cryogenic propellants and its applications, liquid hydrogen, liquid nitrogen, and liquid Helium The thermodynamically Ideal system Production of low temperatures – Joule Thompson Effect, Adiabatic expansion. Gas Liquefaction Systems: Liquefaction systems for Air Simple Linde –Hampson System, Claude System, Heylndt System, Dual pressure, Claude. Liquefaction cycle Kapitza System. Comparison of Liquefaction Cycles Liquefaction cycle for hydrogen, helium and Neon, Critical components of liquefaction systems.

#### Module-2

**Gas Cycle Cryogenic Refrigeration Systems**: Classification of Cryo coolers, Stirling cycle Cryo – refrigerators, Ideal cycle – working principle. Schmidt's analysis of Stirling cycle, Various configurations of Stirling cycle refrigerators, Integral piston Stirlingcryo-cooler, Free displacer split type StirlingCryo coolers, Gifford Mcmahon Cryo- refrigerator, Pulse tube refrigerator, Solvay cycle refrigerator, Vuillimier refrigerator, Cryogenic regenerators.

#### Module-3

Gas Separation and Gas Purification Systems Thermodynamic ideal separation system, Properties of mixtures, Principles of gas separation, Linde single column air separation. Linde double column air separation, Argon and Neon separation systems. Ultra Low Temperature Cryo – Refrigerators Magneto Caloric Refrigerator 3He-4He Dilution refrigerator. Pomeranchuk cooling. Measurement systems for low temperatures, Temperature measurement at low temperatures, Resistance thermometers, Thermocouples, Thermistors, Gas Thermometry. Liquid level sensors.

#### Module-4

Vacuum Technology Vacuum Technology: Fundamental principles. Production of high vacuum, Mechanical vacuum pumps, Diffusion pumps, Cryo-pumping, Measurement of high vacuum level. Cryogenic Insulation: Heat transfer due to conduction, Evacuated porous insulation Powder & Fibers Opacified powder insulation, Gas filled powders & Fibrous materials Multilayer superinsulation, Composite insulation

#### **Module-5**

Cryogenic Fluid Storage and Transfer Systems Design of cryogenic fluid storage vessels, Inner vessel, Outer Insulation, Suspension system, Fill and drain lines. Cryogenic fluid transfer, External pressurization, Self-pressurization, Transfer pump. Application of Cryogenic Systems Cryogenic application for food preservation – Instant Quick Freezing Techniques Super conductive devices, Cryogenic applications for space technology. Application of cryogenic systems, super conducting devices, space technology, cryogenic in biology and medicine.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Understand the cryogenic system.
- 2. Demonstrate the complete knowledge of cryogenic refrigeration system
- 3. Design gas separation and gas purification systems
- 4. Solve the problem in , insulation, storage of cryogenic liquids
- 5. Apply cryogenic in various areas and to be able take up research in cryogenics

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

## **Text Books**

- 1. Cryogenic Systems R.F. Barron
- 2. Cryogenic Engineering R.B. Scott D.VanNostrand Company, 1959

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Cryogenic Process Engineering K.D. Timmerhaus and T.M. Flynn, Plenum Press, New York,1989
- 2. High Vacuum Technology A. Guthree New Age International Publication
- 3. Experimental Techniques in Low Temperature Physics G.K. White Oxford University Press,

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- VTU-E-learning.
- NPTEL

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quiz
- Topic Seminar presentation
- Assignments

Introduction to NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING		Semester	VII
Course Code	BME755A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hrs	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

To learn various concepts related to modern machining processes & their applications.

- To appreciate the differences between conventional and non-conventional machining processes.
- To acquire a functional understanding of non-traditional manufacturing equipment.
- To know about various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications.
- To impart knowledge on various types of energy involved in non-traditional machining processes.

## **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.
- Arrange visits to show the live working models other than laboratory topics.
- Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which foster students' Analytical skills and develops Thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.

#### Module-1

Introduction to Non-traditional machining, Need for Non-traditional machining process, Comparison between traditional and non-traditional machining, general classification Non-traditional machining processes, classification based on nature of energy employed in machining, selection of non-traditional machining processes, Specific advantages, limitations and applications of non-traditional machining processes.

#### **Module-2**

**Ultrasonic Machining (USM)**: Introduction, Equipment and material process, Effect of process parameters: Effect of amplitude and frequency, Effect of abrasive grain diameter, effect of slurry, tool & work material. Process characteristics: Material removal rate, tool wear, accuracy, surface finish, applications, advantages & limitations of USM.

# **Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM):**

Introduction, Equipment and process of material removal, process variables: carrier gas, type of abrasive, work material, stand-off distance (SOD). Process characteristics-Material removal rate, Nozzle wear, accuracy & surface finish. Applications, advantages & limitations of AJM.

# Module-3

ELECTROCHEMICAL MACHINING (ECM): Introduction, Principle of electro chemical machining, ECM equipment, elements of ECM operation, Chemistry of ECM. ECM Process characteristics: Material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish. Process parameters: Current density, Tool feed rate, Gap between tool & work piece, velocity of electrolyte flow, type of electrolyte, its concentration temperature, and choice of electrolytes. ECM Tooling: ECM tooling technique & example, Tool & insulation materials. Applications ECM: Electrochemical grinding and electrochemical honing process. Advantages, disadvantages and application of ECG, ECH.

**CHEMICAL MACHINING (CHM):** Elements of the process, Resists (maskants), Etchants. Types of chemical machining process-chemical blanking process, chemical milling process. Process

characteristics of CHM: material removal rate, accuracy, surface finish, advantages, limitations and applications of chemical machining process.

#### Module-4

**ELECTRICAL DISCHARGE MACHINING (EDM):** Introduction, mechanism of metal removal, EDM equipment: spark erosion generator (relaxation type), dielectric medium-its functions & desirable properties, electrode feed control system. Flushing types; pressure flushing, suction flushing, side flushing, pulsed flushing.

**EDM process parameters:** Spark frequency, current & spark gap, surface finish, Heat Affected Zone. Advantages, limitations & applications of EDM, Electrical discharge grinding, Traveling wire EDM. PLASMA ARC MACHINING (PAM): Introduction, non-thermal generation of plasma, equipment mechanism of metal removal, Plasma torch, process parameters, process characteristics. Safety precautions. Safety precautions, applications, advantages and limitations

## Module-5

**LASER BEAM MACHINING (LBM):** Introduction, generation of LASER, Equipment and mechanism of metal removal, LBM parameters and characteristics, Applications, Advantages & limitations. **ELECTRON BEAM MACHINING (EBM):** Introduction, Principle, equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- CO1: Understand the compare traditional and non-traditional machining process and recognize the need for Non- traditional machining process.
- CO2: Explain the constructional features, performance parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations of USM, AJM and WJM.
- CO3: Identify the need of Chemical and electro-chemical machining process along with the constructional features, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations.
- CO4: Understand the constructional feature of the equipment, process parameters, process characteristics, applications, advantages and limitations EDM & PAM.
- CO5: Understand the LBM equipment, LBM parameters, and characteristics. EBM equipment and mechanism of metal removal, applications, advantages and limitations LBM & EBM.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Modern Machining Process by P.C Pandey and H S Shah, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd. 2000
- 2. Production technology, HMT, McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd 2001

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. New Technology, Dr. Amitabha Bhattacharyya, The Institute of Engineers (India) 2000
- 2. Modern Machining process, Aditya, 2002

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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Basics of Hydrau	ilics & Pneumatics	Semester	7
Course Code	BME755B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	T	heory	

- To provide an insight into the capabilities and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power.
- To understand concepts and relationships surrounding force, pressure, energy and power in fluid power systems.
- To examine concepts cantering on sources of hydraulic power, rotary and linear actuators, distribution systems, hydraulic flow in pipes, and control components in fluid power systems.
- Exposure to build and interpret hydraulic and pneumatic circuits related to industrial applications.
- To familiarize with logic controls and trouble shooting

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Intellectual skills; Concept of how to understand the procedures and codes for hydraulics and pneumatics
- 2. Cognitive strategy: Learner will use personal strategies to think and organise the course.
- 3. By creating learning activity to accomplish the course outcome.
- 4. By preparing ppt, showing animated videos and by giving some field-based activity.

# Module-1

## **Introduction to fluid power systems**

**Fluid power system:** components, advantages and applications. Transmission of power at static and dynamic states. Pascal's law and its applications.

**Fluids for hydraulic system:** types, properties, and selection. Additives, effect of temperature and pressure on hydraulic fluid. Seals, sealing materials, compatibility of seal with fluids. Fluid conditioning through filters, strainers; sources of contamination and contamination control

#### Module-2

#### **Pumps and actuators**

**Pumps:** Classification of pumps, pumping theory of positive displacement pumps, construction and working of Gear pumps, Vane pumps, Piston pumps, fixed and variable displacement pumps, Pump performance characteristics, pump selection factors,

**Actuators:** Classification cylinder and hydraulic motors, Hydraulic cylinders, single and double acting cylinder, cushioning, special types of cylinders, Construction and working of rotary actuators such as gear, vane, piston motors, and Hydraulic Motor. Symbolic representation of hydraulic actuators (cylinders and motors).

**Accumulators:** Types, selection/ applications of accumulators

## Module-3

# Components and hydraulic circuit design

**Components:** Classification of control valves, Directional Control Valves-symbolic representation, constructional features of poppet, sliding spool, shuttle valve, and check valves.

**Pressure control valves -** types, direct operated types and pilot operated types.

**Flow Control Valves** -compensated and non-compensated FCV, needle valve, temperature compensated, pressure compensated, pressure and temperature compensated FCV, symbolic representation.

Hydraulic Circuit Design: Control of single and Double -acting hydraulic cylinder, regenerative circuit,

pump unloading circuit, double pump hydraulic system, counterbalance valve application, hydraulic cylinder sequencing circuits, cylinder synchronizing circuit using different methods, speed control of hydraulic cylinder metering in, metering out. Hydraulic circuit examples with accumulator.

#### Module-4

# **Module4: Pneumatic power systems**

**Introduction to Pneumatic systems:** Pneumatic power system, advantages, limitations, applications, Choice of working medium. Characteristics of compressed air and air compressors. Structure of pneumatic control System, fluid conditioners-dryers and FRL unit.

**Pneumatic Actuators:** Linear cylinder – types of cylinders, working, end position cushioning, seals, mounting arrangements, and applications.

**Pneumatic Control Valves:** DCV such as poppet, spool, suspended seat type slide valve, pressure control valves, flow control valves, types and construction, use of memory valve, Quick exhaust valve, time delay valve.

## Module-5

#### **Module5: Pneumatic control circuits**

**Simple Pneumatic Control:** Direct and indirect actuation pneumatic cylinders, speed control of cylinders - supply air throttling and exhaust air throttling.

**Signal Processing Elements:** Use of Logic gates – OR, AND, NOT and NAND gates in pneumatic applications. Practical examples involving the use of logic gates.

**Multi- Cylinder Application:** Coordinated and sequential motion control, motion and control diagrams. Signal elimination methods, Cascading method- principle, Practical application examples (up to two cylinders).

# Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO1: Identify and analyse the functional requirements of a fluid power transmission system for a given application.
- CO2: Understand the operation, application, and maintenance of common fluid power components such as pumps, actuators and accumulators.
- CO3: Design an appropriate hydraulic or pneumatic circuit or combination circuit like electrohydraulics, electropneumatics for a given application.
- CO4: understand the pneumatic working media, applications and components of pneumatic system.
- CO5: Develop a comprehensive circuit diagram by integrating the components selected for the given application using signal processing element.

## **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

# Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

## **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **List of Text Books:**

- 1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Pearson edition, 2000.
- 2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics", Tala McGRaw HllL, 2002.
- 3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2005

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. John Pippenger, Tyler Hicks, "Industrial Hydraulics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1980.
- 2. Andrew Par, Hydraulics and pneumatics, Jaico Publishing House, 2005.
- 3. FESTO, Fundamentals of Pneumatics, Vol I, II and III.
- 4. Herbert E. Merritt, "Hydraulic Control Systems", John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
- 5. Thomson, Introduction to Fluid power, Prentcie Hall, 2004
- 6. John Watton, "Fundamentals of fluid power control", Cambridge University press, 2012.

#### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- . List of URLs, Text Books, Notes, Multimedia Content, etc
- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105047/
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8xd7cWvMrvE
- 3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103096/
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105047/37

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

OPERATIONS	S RESEARCH	Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME755C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- To introduce students to use quantitative methods and techniques for effective decisions—making;
- Mathematical model formulation and solving business decision problems.

# **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Use of Chalk and Talk method
- 2. Video lectures, lecture projections in class
- 3. Individual and Group assignments

## **Module-1**

**Introduction**: Evolution of OR, definition of OR, scope of OR, application areas of OR, steps (phases) in OR study, characteristics and limitations of OR, models used in OR, linear programming (LP) problem-formulation and solution by graphical method. The simplex method using slack variables.

#### Module-2

**Transportation Problem**: Formulation of transportation problem, types, initial basic feasible solution using different methods, optimal solution by MODI method, degeneracy in transportation problems, application of transportation problem concept for maximization cases. **Assignment Problem:** Formulation, types, application to maximization cases and travelling salesman problem.

## Module-3

**PERT-CPM Techniques**: Introduction, network construction - rules, Fulkerson's rule for numbering the events, AON and AOA diagrams; Critical path method to find the expected completion time of a project, floats; PERT for finding expected duration of an activity and project, determining the probability of completing a project, predicting the completion time of project; crashing of simple projects.

#### Module-4

**Game Theory**: Formulation of games, types, solution of games with saddle point, graphical method of solving mixed strategy games, dominance rule for solving mixed strategy games.

**Queuing Theory**: Queuing systems and their characteristics, Pure-birth and Pure-death models (only equations), empirical queuing models (M/M/1 model).

#### Module-5

**Sequencing:** Basic assumptions, sequencing 'n' jobs on single machine using priority rules, sequencing using Johnson's rule-'n' jobs on 2 machines, 'n' jobs on 3 machines, 'n' jobs on 'm' machines. Sequencing 2 jobs on 'm' machines using graphical method.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- Understand the importance, phases, & limitations of operations research.
- Formulate a real-world problem in OR as a mathematical model.
- Apply PERT and CPM network techniques to solve project management problems.
- Choose appropriate OR models to solve transportation problem, assignment model, game theory, queuing theory and sequencing models.

## Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

# **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

- The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

# **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. **Operations Research,** P K Gupta and D S Hira, 7th Edition, Chand Publications, New Delhi
- 2. **Operations Research,** R. Panneerselvam, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, PHI
- 3. **Operations Research Theory, Methods & Applications,** S.D. Sharma, Kedarnath Ramanath & Co, 2012.
- 4. Operations Research, A M Natarajan, P Balasubramani, Pearson Education, 2005
- 5. Introduction to Operations Research, Hillier and Lieberman, 8th Edn, McGraw Hill,

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112106134

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Use appropriate software tools to solve real world problems Operations Research for different businesses

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERY RESOURCES		Semester	7 <sup>th</sup>
Course Code	BME755D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	03	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

- To introduce the concepts of solar energy, its radiation, collection, storage and application.
- To introduce the concepts and applications of Wind energy, Biomass energy, Geothermal energy and Ocean energy as alternative energy sources.
- To explore society's present needs and future energy demands.
- To examine energy sources and systems, including fossil fuels and nuclear energy, and then focus on alternate, renewable energy sources such as solar, biomass (conversions), wind power, geothermal, etc.
- To get exposed to energy conservation methods.

#### Module-1

#### Introduction:

Energy source, India's production and reserves of commercial energy sources, need for non-conventional energy sources, energy alternatives, solar, thermal, photovoltaic. Waterpower, wind biomass, ocean temperature difference, tidal and waves, geothermal, tar sands and oil shale, nuclear (Brief descriptions); advantages and disadvantages, comparison (Qualitative and Quantitative).

#### **Solar Radiation Measurement of Solar Radiation**

Solar Radiation: Extra-Terrestrial radiation, spectral distribution of extra-terrestrial radiation, solar constant, solar radiation at the earth's surface, beam, diffuse and global radiation, solar radiation data. Measurement of Solar Radiation: Pyrometer, shading ring pyrheliometer, sunshine recorder, schematic diagrams and principle of working.

#### Module-2

**Solar Radiation Geometry:** Flux on a plane surface, latitude, declination angle, surface azimuth angle, hour angle, zenith angle, solar altitude angle expression for the angle between the incident beam and the normal to a plane surface (No derivation) local apparent time. Apparent motion of sum, day length, numerical examples.

#### Radiation Flux on a Tilted Surface Solar Thermal Conversion

Radiation Flux on a Tilted Surface: Beam, diffuse and reflected radiation, expression for flux on a tilted surface (no derivations) numerical example. Solar Thermal Conversion: Collection and storage, thermal collection devices, liquid flat plate collectors, solar air heaters concentrating collectors (cylindrical, parabolic, paraboloid) (Quantitative analysis); sensible heat storage, latent heat storage, application of solar energy water heating. Space heating and cooling, active and passive systems, power generation, refrigeration. Distillation (Qualitative analysis) solar pond, principle of working, operational problems.

#### Module-3

# **Performance Analysis of Liquid Flat Plate Collectors**

General description, collector geometry, selective surface (qualitative discussion) basic energy-balance equation, stagnation temperature, transmissivity of the cover system, transmissivity – absorptivity product, numerical examples. The overall loss coefficient, correlation for the top loss coefficient, bottom and side loss coefficient, problems (all correlations to be provided). Temperature distribution between the collector tubes, collector heat removal factor, collector efficiency factor and collector flow factor, mean plate temperature, instantaneous efficiency (all expressions to be provided). Effect of various parameters on the collector performance; collector orientation, selective surface, fluid inlet temperature, number covers, dust.

#### **Photovoltaic Conversion**

Photovoltaic Conversion: Description, principle of working and characteristics, applications.

#### Module-4

## Wind Energy:

Properties of wind, availability of wind energy in India, wind velocity and power from wind; major problems associated with wind power, wind machines; Types of wind machines and their characteristics, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, elementary design principles; coefficient of performance of a windmill rotor, aerodynamic considerations of windmill design, numerical examples.

#### **Tidal Power:**

Tides and waves as energy suppliers and their mechanics; fundamental characteristics of tidal power, harnessing tidal energy, limitations.

## **Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion:**

Principle of working, Rankine cycle, OTEC power stations in the world, problems associated with OTEC.

#### Module-5

## **Hydrogen Energy:**

Properties of Hydrogen with respected to its utilization as a renewable form of energy, sources of hydrogen, production of hydrogen, electrolysis of water, thermal decomposition of water, thermo chemical production bio-chemical production. Storage & Transportation Methods: Gaseous, cryogenic and metal hydrides, application of hydrogen, domestic and industrial safe burning of hydrogen.

## **Geothermal Energy Conversion:**

Principle of working, types of geothermal station with schematic diagram, geothermal plants in the world, problems associated with geothermal conversion, scope of geothermal energy.

# **Energy from Biomass:**

Photosynthesis, photosynthetic oxygen production, energy plantation, biogas production from organic wastes by anaerobic fermentation, description of bio-gas plants, transportation of biogas, problems involved with bio-gas production, application of bio-gas, application of bio-gas in engines, advantages.

# **Course outcome (Course Skill Set)**

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

- 1. Describe the environmental aspects of non-conventional energy resources in Comparison with various conventional energy systems, their prospects and limitations, the need of renewable energy resources, historical and latest developments.
- 2. Describe the use of solar energy and the various components used in the energy production with respect to applications like-heating, cooling, desalination, power generation, drying, cooking etc.
- 3. Explain the need of Wind Energy and the various components used in energy generation and know the classifications.
- 4. Understand the concept of Biomass energy resources and their classification, types of biogas Plants- applications.
- 5. Compare the working principles of fuel cells, wave power, tidal power and geothermal principles and applications.

# **Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)**

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

- The CIE is the sum of Average of Two Internal Assessment Tests each of 25 marks and Any two Assessment methods for 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the

- second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B4.2, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment for a total of 50 marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

#### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- Non-Convention Energy Resources by B H Khan, 3rd Edition ,McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources by G.D Rai, Khanna Publishers (2003).
- 3. Solar Energy by Subhas P Sukhatme, 2nd Edition Tata Mcgraw Hill (1996).
- 4. Renewable energy sources and Conversion technology by N.K.Bansal, Manfred Kleeman and Mechael Meliss, Tata Mcgraw Hill (2004).

# Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybZbwKIB1Ic
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23\_ge04/preview.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LOVZE9WalRE Fundamentals of Photovoltaics
- <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BcVzc6IGwS0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BcVzc6IGwS0</a> This lecture explores factors that affect the amount of sunlight reaching Earth's surface: e.g. orbit and tilt, scattering in the atmosphere, weather, and diffuse vs. direct sunlight.

# Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Visit to Nearby power Plants, Solar Plants , Wind Mills etc
- Case studies and Quiz.
- Topic Seminar presentation.



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