

With Effect from the Academic Year 2019 – 2020



CHAITANYABHARATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM
M.E. (CAD/CAM)

SEMESTER – I to SEMESTER - IV

CHAITANYA BHARATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM
M.E. (CAD/CAM)

SEMESTER – I

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Scheme of instruction			Scheme of examination			Credits
			Hours per week			Duration in Hours	Maximum Marks		
			L	T	P		CIE	SEE	
THEORY									
1	19MEC 101	Computer Aided Modeling and Design	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
2	19MEC 102	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
3		Programme Elective - I	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
4		Programme Elective - II	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
5	19MEC 103	Research Methodology and IPR	2	--	--	2	25	50	2
6		Audit Course - 1	2	--	--	2	--	50*	Non-Credit
PRACTICALS									
7	19MEC 104	Integrated Design and Manufacturing Lab	--	--	4	--	50	--	2
8	19MEC 105	Vibrations and Acoustics Lab	--	--	4	--	50	--	2
TOTAL			16	--	8	--	245	380	18

L: Theory Lecture P: Lab Work

CIE - Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE – Semester End Examination

* Pass / Fail

Programme Elective – I (3/3)			Programme Elective – II (3/3)		
S N O	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject	S N O	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject
1	19MEE 101	Advanced Machine Design	1	19MEE 104	Automation
2	19MEE 102	Advanced Vibrations and Acoustics	2	19MEE 105	Design for Manufacturing and Assembly
3	19MEE 103	Optimization Techniques	3	19MEE 106	Industrial Robotics

Audit Course – 1					
S N O	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject	S N O	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject
1	19CEA 101	Disaster Mitigation and Management	5	19EGA 101	English for Research Paper Writing
2	19EEA 101	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge	6	19EGA 102	Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights
3	19ECA 101	Value Education	7	19EGA 103	Stress Management by Yoga
4	19ITA 101	Pedagogy Studies	8	19EGA 104	Personality Development through Life's Enlightenment Skills

19MEC 101**COMPUTER AIDED MODELING AND DESIGN**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students

1. Understand the basics of computer aided design
2. Gain the knowledge on design process
3. Explain the uses of wireframe and surface entities
4. Learn and apply various geometric transformations
5. Understand various advanced modeling concepts

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

1. Understand the design process, visualize models through graphics standards and apply principles of computer graphics like geometric transformations, windowing and clipping
2. Recognize various wireframe entities and model them
3. Apply surface modelling techniques for generating various parts
4. Differentiate various solid modelling techniques
5. Understand various advanced modelling concepts like parametric and variational modelling , feature based design, interference detection

UNIT-I

Introduction: Criteria for selection of CAD workstations, Shigley's design process, Design criteria, Geometric modelling, Entities, 2d and 3d primitives, Computer Aided Design, Iterative Design, CAD process

Geometric Transformations: 2d Translation, Scaling, Rotation, Reflection and shearing, Homogeneous Coordinates, Rotation and Scaling about arbitrary points, 3D transformations, Windowing - View ports -Clipping transformations

Graphics Standards: GKS, IGES, PDES and their relevance

UNIT-II

Modeling of Curves: Curve representation, Analytic curves- Lines, and Circles, Ellipse, and Conics, Synthetic curves – Cubic, Bezier, B-Splines, and Non Uniform Rational B-Splines. Curve Manipulations,

UNIT -III

Surface Modeling: Surface representation, Analytic Surfaces: Plane Surface, Ruled Surface, Surface of Revolution, Tabulated Cylinder. Synthetic Surface: Cubic, Bezier, B-spline, Coons surface.

UNIT -IV

Solid Modeling Techniques: Boundary Representation (B-rep) & Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG), Graph Based Models, Boolean Models, Primitive Instancing, Cell Decomposition & Spatial Occupancy Enumeration

UNIT -V

Advanced Modeling Concepts: Feature Based Modeling, Assembly Modeling, Conceptual Design and Top down design, Parametric and Variational Modeling, Feature recognition, Design by Features, Computer Aided Design of Mechanical parts and Interference Detection by Motion analysis

Text Books:

1. Ibrahim Zeid, “CAD/CAM Theory and Practice”, Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
2. Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes, “Computer Graphics Principles and Practice”, 2/e., Addison Wesley, 2000.

Suggested Reading:

1. E. Michael, “Geometric Modelling”, John Wiley & Sons, 1995.
2. Hill Jr, F.S., “Computer Graphics using open GL”, Pearson Education, 2003.

19MEC 102**COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students

1. To understand the role of computers in manufacturing
2. To provide an in-depth understanding of manufacturing and database systems
3. To provide an understanding of needs of the market and design the product
4. To design and develop material handling, storage and retrieval systems for specific cases of manufacturing
5. To develop CIM systems for current manufacturing scenario by using computer and networking tools.

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

1. Select the necessary computing tools for development of product
2. Use appropriate database systems for manufacturing a product and store the same for future use
3. Use modern manufacturing techniques and tools including principles of networking
4. Apply the concepts of lean manufacturing and agile manufacturing
5. Apply the latest technology of manufacturing systems and software for the development of a product.

UNIT-I

Basic Concepts of CIM: The meaning of Manufacturing, Types of Manufacturing; CIM Definition, Elements of CIM, CIM wheel, concept or technology, Evolution of CIM, Benefits of CIM, Needs of CIM: Hardware and software. Fundamentals of Communication: Communications Matrix. Product Development Cycle, Concurrent Engineering: Definition, Sequential Engineering Versus Concurrent Engineering, Benefits of Concurrent Engineering, Characteristics of concurrent Engineering, Framework for integration of Life-cycle phases in CE, Concurrent Engineering Techniques, Integrated Product Development (IPD), Product Life-Cycle Management (PLM), Collaborative Product Development.

UNIT-II

Introduction, Manufacturing Data: Types, sources; Database Terminology, Database requirements, Database models, Database Management System, DBMS Architecture, Query Language, Structural Query Language (SQL): Basic structure, Data definition Language (Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate, View), Data Manipulation Language (store, retrieve, update, delete). Illustration of Creating and Manipulating a Manufacturing Database. SQL as a Knowledge Base Query Language. Features of commercial DBMS: Oracle, MySQL, SQL Access, Sybase, DB2. Product Data Management (PDM), Advantages of PDM.

UNIT-III

Product Design: Needs of the market, Design and Engineering, The design Process, Design for Manufacturability (DFM): Component Design, Design for Assembly. Computer-Aided Process Planning: Basic Steps in developing a process plan, Variant and Generative Process Planning, Feature Recognition in Computer-Aided Process Planning. Material Requirements Planning (MRP), Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP –II), Cellular Manufacturing: Design of Cellular Manufacturing Systems, Cell Formation Approaches: Machine–Component Group Analysis, Similarity Coefficients-Based Approaches. Evaluation of Cell Design. Shop-floor Control: Data Logging and Acquisition, Automated Data Collection, Programmable Logic Controllers, Sensor Technology. Flexible Manufacturing Systems: Physical Components of an FMS. Types of Flexibility, Layout Considerations: Linear Single Machine Layout, Circular Machine Layout, Cluster Machine Layout, Loop Layout; Operational Problems of FMS. FMS benefits

UNIT –IV

Introduction to Networking: Principles of Networking, Network Terminology, Types of Networks: LAN, MAN, WAN; Selection of Network Technology: Communication medium, Network Topology, Medium access control Methods, Signaling methods; Network Architectures and Protocols: OSI Model, MAP & TOP, TCP/IP, Network Interconnection and Devices, Network Performance. Framework for Enterprise-wide Integration. CIM Models: ESPRIT-CIM OSA Model, NIST-AMRF Model, Siemens Model of CIM, Digital Equipment Corporation Model, IBM Concept of CIM.

UNIT-V

Lean Manufacturing: Definition, Principles of Lean Manufacturing, Characteristics of Lean Manufacturing, Value of Product, Continuous Improvement, Focus on Waste, Relationship of Waste to Profit, Four Functions

of Lean Production, Performance Measures, The Supply Chain, Benefits of Lean Manufacturing. Introduction to Agile and Web Based Manufacturing systems.

Text Books:

1. S.Kant Vajpayee: “Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall India
2. Nanua Singh: “Systems Approach to Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing”, John Wiley

Suggested Reading:

1. P.Radhakrishnan, S.Subramanyam: “CAD/CAM/CIM”, New Age International
2. Alavudeen, Venkateshwaran: “Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall India.

19MEE 101**ADVANCED MACHINE DESIGN (Programme Elective –I)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to understand the

1. Failure theories of engineering components
2. Fatigue life estimation by S-N approach
3. LEFM approach
4. Fatigue from variable amplitude loading
5. Surface failure

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

1. Predict failure of engineering components using failure theories
2. Identify and explain the types of fractures of engineered materials and their characteristic features
3. Understand LEFM approach
4. Estimate life of components using stress life and strain life
5. Categorize different types of surface failure

UNIT -I

Introduction: Role of failure prevention analysis in mechanical design, Modes of mechanical failure, Review of failure theories for ductile and brittle materials including Mohr's theory and modified Mohr's theory, Numerical examples. Fatigue of Materials: Introductory concepts, High cycle and low cycle fatigue, Fatigue design models, Fatigue design methods, Fatigue design criteria, Fatigue testing, Test methods and standard test specimens, Fatigue fracture surfaces and macroscopic features, Fatigue mechanisms and microscopic features

UNIT -II

Stress-Life (S-N) Approach: S-N curves, Statistical nature of fatigue test data, General S-N behavior, Mean stress effects, Different factors influencing S-N behavior, S-N curve representation and approximations, Constant life diagrams, Fatigue life estimation using S-N approach. Strain-Life(ϵ -N) approach: Monotonic stress-strain behavior, Strain controlled test methods, Cyclic stress-strain behavior, Strain based approach to life estimation, Determination of strain life

fatigue properties, Mean stress effects, Effect of surface finish, Life estimation by \dot{a} -N approach

UNIT-III

LEFM Approach: LEFM concepts, Crack tip plastic zone, Fracture toughness, Fatigue crack growth, Mean stress effects. Notches and their effects: Concentrations and gradients in stress and strain, S-N approach for notched membranes, mean stress effects and Haigh diagrams, Notch strain analysis and the strain – life approach. Neuber’s rule.

UNIT-IV

Fatigue from Variable Amplitude Loading: Spectrum loads and cumulative damage, Damage quantification and the concepts of damage fraction and accumulation, Cumulative damage theories, Load interaction and sequence effects, Cycle counting methods, Life estimation using stress life approach.

UNIT-V

Surface Failure: Introduction, Surface geometry, Mating surface, Friction, Adhesive wear, Abrasive wear, Corrosion wear, Surface fatigue spherical contact, Cylindrical contact, General contact, Dynamic contact stresses, Surface fatigue strength.

Text Books:

1. Ralph I. Stephens, Ali Fatemi, Robert and Henry O. Fuchs, “Metal Fatigue in Engineering”, John Wiley NewYork, Second edition. 2001.
2. Jack. A. Collins, “Failure of Materials in Mechanical Design”, John Wiley, NewYork 1992.
3. Robert L. Norton, “Machine Design”, Pearson Education India, 2000

Suggested Reading:

1. S. Suresh, “Fatigue of Materials”, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
2. Julie. A. Benantine, “Fundamentals of Metal Fatigue Analysis”, Prentice Hall, 1990.
3. “Fatigue and Fracture”, ASM Hand Book, Vol 19, 2002.

19MEE 102**ADVANCED VIBRATIONS AND ACOUSTICS** (Programme Elective –I)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to understand the

1. Knowledge of mathematical modeling of a physical system and applying the principles of Newton's Second Law and conservation of energy to derive the equations of motion.
2. Evaluate damping in vibrating structure.
3. Develop the equations of motion for a continuous system in elongation, bending and torsion to find the natural frequencies and mode shapes.
4. Knowledge on fundamentals of acoustics, measuring techniques.
5. Knowledge on vibration and noise measuring instruments.

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

1. Predict response of a SDOF system, damped or undamped, subjected to simple harmonic excitations. They will be able to obtain Step Response Spectrum of SDOF systems for such excitations
2. Write differential equations of motion for MDOF systems, should be able to obtain the Eigen-values and mode shapes of natural vibrations and response to harmonic excitations, able to measure damping in the system using logarithmic decrement and half power method.
3. Obtain the frequency and mode shapes for string, rod and beam using continuous systems.
4. Understand basic concept of acoustics, source of models, and measuring of noise.
5. Understand vibration and noise measuring instruments.

Unit 1

Review of Mechanical Vibrations: Free and harmonically forced vibration of single degree of freedom systems with and without damping.

Transient Vibration of Single Degree-of-Freedom Systems: Impulse excitation, Arbitrary excitation: step excitation. Laplace transforms formulation. Convolution (Duhamel's) integral, impulse response function.

Unit 2

Multi Degree of Freedom Systems: Free and forced vibrations of two degree of freedom systems, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, normal modes and their

properties, mode summation method, use of Lagrange's equations to derive the equations of motion.

Measurement of Damping Capacity and their Interpretation of Damping Coefficient: damping factor, logarithmic decrement, and half power band width.

Unit 3

Continuous Systems: Vibrating string, longitudinal vibration of rods, beams– Differential equation of motion, solution by the method of separation of variables, forced vibration of simply supported beam subjected to concentrated harmonic force at a point, Mode summation method.

Unit 4

Fundamentals of Acoustics: The homogeneous acoustic wave equation-1-D,3-D,Fundamental acoustic source models: Monopoles, Dipoles, Monopoles near rigid, reflecting, ground plane, Sound radiation from a vibrating piston mounted in a rigid baffle, Noise measuring units: decibels, frequency analysis bandwidths, The measurement of sound power, sound pressure levels, sound intensity levels, frequency response function, Sound power models-constant power. Sound power evaluation methods,

Unit 5

Noise and Vibration Measuring Instruments: Transducers: piezoelectric, electrodynamic. Vibration pickups: Vibrometer, accelerometer, velometer. Frequency measuring instruments, Vibration exciters: Mechanical exciter, Electrodynamic shaker and impact hammer. Microphones: Condenser, dynamic. Sound intensity probe, Sound level meter.

Text Books:

1. W.T. Thomson, "Theory of Vibrations with applications", George Allen and Unwh Ltd. London, 1981.
2. S.S. Rao, Addison, "Mechanical Vibrations", Wesley Publishing Co., 1990.
3. Leonard Meirovitch, "Fundamentals of vibrations", McGraw Hill International Edition

Suggested Reading:

1. S. Timoshenko, "Vibration problems in Engineering", Wiley, 1974.
2. Lawrence E. Kinsler and Austin R. Frey, "Fundamentals of acoustics", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1987.
3. Michael Rettinger, "Acoustic Design and Noise Control", Vol. I & II. Chemical Publishing Co., New York, 1977.
4. M.P. Norton and D.G. Karczub., "Fundamentals of Noise and vibration analysis for engineers", Cambridge university press.,2/e, 2003.

19MEE 103**OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Programme Elective–I)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: The students will

1. Come to know the formulation of LPP models
2. Understand the Transportation and Assignment techniques
3. Come to know the procedure of Project Management along with CPM and PERT techniques
4. Understand the concepts of queuing theory and inventory models
5. Understand sequencing techniques and game theory

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

1. Formulate a linear programming problems (LPP)
2. Build and solve Transportation Models and Assignment Models.
3. Apply project management techniques like CPM and PERT to plan and execute project successfully
4. Apply queuing and inventory concepts in industrial applications
5. Apply sequencing models and game theory in industries

UNIT -I

Operations Research: Definition, scope, Models, Linear programming problems, Formulation, Graphical Method, Simplex Method, and Duality in simplex.

UNIT -II

Transportation Models: Finding an initial feasible solution - North West Corner Method, Least Cost Method, Vogel's Approximation Method, Finding the optimal solution, Special cases in Transportation problems - Unbalanced Transportation problem, Degeneracy in Transportation, Profit Maximization in Transportation.

UNIT -III

Project Management: Definition, Procedure and Objectives of Project Management, Differences between PERT and CPM, Rules for drawing Network diagram, Scheduling the activities, Fulkerson's rule, Earliest and Latest times, Determination of ES and EF times in forward path, LS & LF times in backward

path, Determination of critical path, duration of the project, Free float, Independent float and Total float, Crashing of network.

UNIT-IV

Queuing Theory: Kendols Notation, single server models, Inventory control - deterministic inventory models - Probabilistic inventory control models.

UNIT - V

Sequencing Models: Introduction, General assumptions, processing ‘n’ jobs through two Machines, processing ‘n’ jobs through three machines. Game Theory – definition saddle point Principle of Dominance.

Text Books:

1. H.A. Taha, “Operations Research, An Introduction”, PHI, 2008
2. H.M. Wagner, “Principles of Operations Research”, PHI, Delhi, 1982
3. J.C. Pant, “Introduction to Optimisation: Operations Research”, Jain Brothers, Delhi, 2008

Suggested Reading:

1. Hitler Libermann, “Operations Research”, McGraw Hill Pub. 2009
2. Pannerselvam, “Operations Research”, Prentice Hall of India 2010
3. Harvey M Wagner, “Principles of Operations Research”, Prentice Hall of India 2010

19MEE 104**AUTOMATION (Programme Elective – II)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to understand

1. Basic concepts of automation & its significance in manufacturing industries.
2. Automated flow lines.
3. Conceptualize & design following assembly line balancing.
4. About automated material handling systems
5. Effective design and appropriate tests & inspection systems

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

1. Conceptualize and design automated flow lines.
2. Implement line balancing concepts in production and assembly lines
3. Understand and develop automated material handling system suitable for plant operations.
4. Design, implement and use and appropriate automated inspection facility.
5. Design and develop an automated production system for manufacturing a product using futuristic technologies

UNIT -I

Introduction: Definition of automation, Types of production, Functions of Manufacturing, Organization and Information Processing in Manufacturing, Production concepts and Mathematical Models, Automation Strategies, Production Economics: Methods of Evaluating Investment Alternatives, Costs in Manufacturing, Break-Even Analysis, Unit cost of production, Cost of Manufacturing Lead time and Work-in-process.

UNIT -II

Analysis of Automated Flow Lines: Automated Flow lines, Methods of Workpart Transport, Transfer Mechanism, Buffer Storage, Control Functions, Automation for Machining Operations, Design and Fabrication Considerations. General Terminology and Analysis, Analysis of Transfer Lines Without Storage, Partial Automation, Automated Flow Lines with Storage Buffers, Computer Simulation of Automated Flow Lines.

UNIT-III

Assembly Systems and Line Balancing: The Assembly Process, Assembly Systems, Manual Assembly Lines, The Line Balancing Problem, Methods of Line Balancing, Computerized Line Balancing Methods, Other ways to improve the Line Balancing, Flexible Manual Assembly Lines. *Automated Assembly Systems:* Design for Automated Assembly, Types of Automated Assembly Systems, Part Feeding Devices, Analysis of Multi-station Assembly Machines, Analysis of a Single Station Assembly Machine.

UNIT-IV

Automated Materials Handling: The material handling function, Types of Material Handling Equipment, Analysis for Material Handling Systems, Design of the System, Conveyor Systems, Automated Guided Vehicle Systems. Automated Storage Systems: Storage System Performance, Automated Storage/Retrieval Systems, Carousel Storage Systems, Work-in-process Storage, Interfacing Handling and Storage with Manufacturing.

UNIT - V

Automated Inspection and Testing: Inspection and testing, Statistical Quality Control, Automated Inspection Principles and Methods, Sensor Technologies for Automated Inspection, Coordinate Measuring Machines, Other Contact Inspection Methods, Machine Vision, Other optical Inspection Methods. Modeling Automated Manufacturing Systems: Role of Performance Modeling, Performance Measures, Performance Modeling Tools: Simulation Models, Analytical Models. The Future Automated Factory: Trends in Manufacturing, The Future Automated Factory, Human Workers in the Future Automated Factory, The social impact.

Text Books:

1. Mikell P.Grover, Automation, “Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Pearson Education Asia, 2012.
2. Nanua Singh, “Systems Approach to Computer-Integrated Design and Manufacturing”, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, New York, 1995.

Suggested Reading:

1. C.Ray Asfahl, “Robots and Manufacturing Automation”, John Wiley and Sons New York, 1995.
2. Stephen J. Derby, “Design of Automatic Machinery”, Special Indian Edition, Marcel Decker, New York, Yesdee publishing Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998
3. N.Viswanadham and Y.Narahari, “Performance Modeling of Automated Manufacturing Systems”, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd, 1980.

19MEE 105**DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND ASSEMBLY**

(Programme Elective – II)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Understand the need for design of a product
2. Understand the selection of material on the basis of manufacturing process
3. To familiarize various fabrication procedures
4. To reduce the manufacturing / process time
5. Make design according to ergonomics

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

1. Understand the product development cycle
2. Know the manufacturing issues that must be considered in the mechanical engineering design process
3. Know the effect of manufacturing process and assembly operations on the product
4. Know the principles of assembly to minimize the assembly time
5. Be familiar with tools and methods to facilitate development of manufacturing mechanical designs

UNIT -I**Introduction:** Need Identification and Problem Definition, Concept Generation and Evaluation, Embodiment Design, Selection of Materials and Shapes**UNIT -II****Properties of Engineering Materials:** Selection of Materials – I, Selection of Materials – II, Case Studies – I, Selection of Shapes, Co-selection of Materials and Shapes, Case Studies – II**UNIT -III****Selection of Manufacturing Processes:** Review of Manufacturing Processes, Design for Casting, Design for Bulk Deformation Processes, Design for Sheet Metal Forming Processes, Design for Machining, Design for Powder Metallurgy,

Design for Polymer Processing, Co- selection of Materials and Processes, Case-Studies – III

UNIT-IV

Design for Assembly: Review of Assembly Processes, Design for Welding – I, Design for Welding – II, Design for Brazing and Soldering, Design for Adhesive Bonding, Design for Joining of Polymers, Design for Heat Treatment, Case-Studies - IV

UNIT - V

Design for Reliability: Failure Mode and Effect Analysis and Quality, Design for Quality, Design for Reliability, Approach to Robust Design, Design for Optimization

Text Books:

1. M F Ashby and K Johnson, “Materials and Design - The art and science of material selection in product design”, Butterworth-Heinemann, 03.
2. G Dieter, Engineering “Design - a materials and processing approach”, McGraw Hill, NY,
3. M F Ashby, “Material Selection in Mechanical Design”, Butterworth-Heinemann, 1999.
4. K.G.Swift and J.D.Booker, “Process Selection from Design to Manufacture”, Wiley Publishers, New York, 1997.

Suggested Reading:

1. T H Courtney, “Mechanical Behavior of Materials”, McGraw Hill, NY, 00.
2. G Boothroyd, P Dewhurst and W Knight, “Product design for manufacture and assembly”, John Wiley, NY: Marcel Dekkar, 1994.
3. J G Bralla, “Handbook for Product Design for Manufacture”, McGraw Hill, NY, 1998.

19MEE 106**INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS** (Programme Elective – II)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: Student will understand the

1. Principle of working of a robot , types and specifications
2. Transformations, various types of representations, kinematics of robots
3. Singularities, jacobian and trajectory planning of a robot to prepare the robot for various tasks
4. Design, working of sensors and controllers for finding position and orientation of various industrial robots
5. Robot vision for image acquisition and processing and plan for various tasks and programming

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

1. Principle of working of a robot , types and prepare specifications for various requirements.
2. Transformations, kinematics of robots to find out the position and orientation.
3. Singularities, avoiding singularities while designing, find jacobian and trajectory planning of a robot to prepare the robot for various tasks
4. dynamic analysis using various formulations and design the robots
5. Working of sensors and controllers for finding position and orientation, analyze robot vision for image acquisition and processing and plan for various tasks and programming.

UNIT-I

Overview of Robot Subsystems: Brief History, Types of robots, Overview of robot subsystems, resolution, repeatability and accuracy, Degrees of freedom of robots, Robot configurations and concept of workspace, Mechanisms and transmission, End effectors and Different types of grippers, vacuum and other methods of gripping, Pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical actuators, applications of robots, specifications and requirements of different industrial robots.

UNIT–II

Direct Kinematics: Rotation matrices, Euler angle and RPY representation, Homogeneous transformation matrices, Denavit-Hartenberg notation, representation of absolute position and orientation in terms of joint parameters, direct kinematics

UNIT-III

Inverse Kinematics: Inverse Kinematics, inverse orientation, inverse locations, Singularities, Jacobian, Trajectory Planning: joint interpolation, task space interpolation, executing user specified tasks, sensor based motion planning: The Bug Algorithm, The Tangent Bug Algorithm, The Incremental Voronoi Graph

UNIT-IV

Analysis of RP and RR Type Robots: Static force analysis of RP type and RR type planar robots, Dynamic analysis using Lagrangean and Newton-Euler formulations of RR and RP type planar robots, , Independent joint control, PD and PID feedback, actuator models, nonlinearity of manipulator models, force feedback, hybrid control

UNIT - V

Sensors and Controllers: Sensors and controllers: Internal and external sensors, position, velocity and acceleration sensors, proximity sensors, force sensors, laser range finder.

Robot Vision: Image processing fundamentals for robotic applications, image acquisition and preprocessing. Segmentation and region characterization object recognition by image matching and based on features

Text Books:

1. Nagrath and Mittal, “Robotics and Control”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.
2. Spong and Vidhyasagar, “Robot Dynamics and Control”, John Wiley and sons, 2008.

Suggested Reading:

1. Fu. K.S, Gonzalez, R.C., Lee, C.S.G, “Robotics, control, sensing, Vision and Intelligence”, McGraw Hill International, 1987
2. Steve LaValle, “Planning Algorithms”, Cambridge Univ. Press, New York, 2006.
3. Howie Choset, Kevin Lynch, Seth Hutchinson, George Kantor, Wolfram Burgard, Lydia Kavraki and Sebastian Thurn, “Principles of Robot Motion: Theory, Algorithms, and Implementations”, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.

19MEC 103**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	25 Marks
Credits	2

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Motivate to choose research as career
2. Formulate the research problem, prepare the research design
3. Identify various sources for literature review and data collection report writing
4. Equip with good methods to analyze the collected data
5. Know about IPR copyrights

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

1. Define research problem, review and assess the quality of literature from various sources
2. Improve the style and format of writing a report for technical paper/ Journal report, understand and develop various research designs
3. Collect the data by various methods: observation, interview, questionnaires
4. Analyze problem by statistical techniques: ANOVA, F-test, Chi-square
5. Understand apply for patent and copyrights

UNIT -I

Research Methodology: Research Methodology: Objectives and Motivation of Research, Types of Research, research approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods versus Methodology, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India, Benefits to the society in general. Defining the Research Problem: Selection of Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem

UNIT-II

Literature Survey Report writing: Literature Survey: Importance and purpose of Literature Survey, Sources of Information, Assessment of Quality of Journals and Articles, Information through Internet. Report writing: Meaning of interpretation, layout of research report, Types of reports, Mechanics of writing

a report. Research Proposal Preparation: Writing a Research Proposal and Research Report, Writing Research Grant Proposal

UNIT-III

Research Design: Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Need of Research Design, Feature of a Good Design, Important Concepts Related to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Design, Developing a Research Plan, Steps in sample design, types of sample designs.

UNIT-IV

Data Collection and Analysis: Data Collection: Methods of data collection, importance of Parametric, non parametric test, testing of variance of two normal population, use of Chi-square, ANOVA, Ftest, z-test

UNIT - V

Patents and Copyright: Patent: Macro economic impact of the patent system, Patent document, How to protect your inventions. Granting of patent, Rights of a patent, how extensive is patent protection. Copyright: What is copyright. What is covered by copyright. How long does copyright last? Why protect copyright? Related Rights: what are related rights? Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights: Infringement of intellectual property rights, Case studies of patents and IP Protection

Text Books:

1. C.R Kothari, “Research Methodology, Methods & Technique”; New Age International Publishers, 2004
2. R. Ganesan, “Research Methodology for Engineers”, MJP Publishers, 2011
3. Y.P. Agarwal, “Statistical Methods: Concepts, Application and Computation”, Sterling Publs., Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ajit Parulekar and Sarita D’ Souza, “Indian Patents Law – Legal & Business Implications”; Macmillan India ltd , 2006
2. B. L.Wadehra; “Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications”; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2000.
3. P. Narayanan; “Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs”; Eastern law House, Delhi 2010.

19CEA 101**DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives:

1. To equip the students with the basic knowledge of hazards, disasters, risks and vulnerabilities including natural, climatic and human induced factors and associated impacts
2. To impart knowledge in students about the nature, causes, consequences and mitigation measures of the various natural disasters
3. To enable the students to understand risks, vulnerabilities and human errors associated with human induced disasters
4. To enable the students to understand and assimilate the impacts of any disaster on the affected area depending on its position/ location, environmental conditions, demographic, etc.
5. To equip the students with the knowledge of the chronological phases in a disaster management cycle and to create awareness about the disaster management framework and legislations in the context of national and global conventions

Outcomes: At the end of the course the students are able to

1. Analyze and critically examine existing programs in disaster management regarding vulnerability, risk and capacity at different levels
2. Understand and choose the appropriate activities and tools and set up priorities to build a coherent and adapted disaster management plan
3. Understand various mechanisms and consequences of human induced disasters for the participatory role of engineers in disaster management
4. Understand the impact on various elements affected by the disaster and to suggest and apply appropriate measures for the same
5. Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of disaster preparedness, response and relief operations for formulating effective disaster management plans and ability to understand various

participatory approaches/strategies and their application in disaster management

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Basic definitions- Hazard, Disaster, Vulnerability, Risk, Resilience, Mitigation, Management; classification of types of disaster- Natural and man-made; International Decade for natural disaster reduction (IDNDR); International strategy for disaster reduction (ISDR), National disaster management authority (NDMA).

UNIT-II:

Natural Disasters: Hydro meteorological disasters: Causes, Early warning systems- monitoring and management, structural and non-structural measures for floods, drought and Tropical cyclones; Geographical based disasters: Tsunami generation, causes, zoning, Early warning systems- monitoring and management, structural and non-structural mitigation measures for earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, avalanches and forest fires. Case studies related to various hydro meteorological and geographical based disasters.

UNIT-III:

Human induced hazards: Chemical disaster- Causes, impacts and mitigation measures for chemical accidents, Risks and control measures in a chemical industry, chemical disaster management; Case studies related to various chemical industrial hazards eg: Bhopal gas tragedy; Management of chemical terrorism disasters and biological disasters; Radiological Emergencies and case studies; Case studies related to major power break downs, fire accidents, traffic accidents, oil spills and stampedes, disasters due to double cellar construction in multi-storeyed buildings.

UNIT-IV:

Disaster Impacts: Disaster impacts- environmental, physical, social, ecological, economical, political, etc.; health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects- gender, age, special needs; hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

UNIT-V:

Concept of Disaster Management: Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; Post-disaster environmental response- water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control; Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other

stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

Text Books:

1. Pradeep Sahni, “Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. B. K. Singh, ”Handbook of Disaster Management: techniques & Guidelines”, Rajat Publication, 2008.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ministry of Home Affairs, “Government of India, “National disaster management plan, Part I and II”
2. K. K. Ghosh, ”Disaster Management”, APH Publishing Corporation, 2006.
3. “Hazards, Disasters and your community: A booklet for students and the community”, Ministry of home affairs.

Online Resources:

1. http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/file/disaster_management_india1.pdf
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs)

19EEA 101**SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives:

1. To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
2. To make the novice Learn the Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects
3. To explore the huge knowledge from ancient Indian literature

Outcomes: At the end of the course the students are able to

1. Develop passion towards Sanskrit language
2. Decipher the latent engineering principles from Sanskrit literature
3. Correlates the technological concepts with the ancient Sanskrit history.
4. Develop knowledge for the technological progress
5. Explore the avenue for research in engineering with aid of Sanskrit

UNIT-I

Introduction to Sanskrit Language: Sanskrit Alphabets-vowels-consonants-significance of Amarakosa-parts of speech-Morphology-creation of new words-significance of synonyms-sandhi-samasa-sutras-active and passive voice-Past/Present/Future Tense-syntax-Simple Sentences (elementary treatment only)

UNIT-II

Role of Sanskrit in Basic Sciences: Brahmagupthas lemmas (second degree indeterminate equations), sum of squares of n-terms of AP- sulba_sutram or baudhayana theorem (origination of pythagorous theorem)-value of pie-Madhava's sine and cosine theory (origination of Taylor's series).

The measurement system-time-mass-length-temp, Matter elasticity-optics-speed of light (origination of michealson and morley theory).

UNIT-III

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-I (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering):

Building construction-soil testing-mortar-town planning-Machine definition-

crucible-furnace-air blower- Generation of electricity in a cell-magnetism-Solar system-Sun: The source of energy, the earth-Pingala chandasutram (origination of digital logic system)

UNIT-IV

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-II (Computer Science Engineering & Information Technology): Computer languages and the Sanskrit languages-computer command words and the vedic command words-analogy of pramana in memamsa with operators in computer language-sanskrit analogy of physical sequence and logical sequence, programming.

UNIT-V

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-III (Bio-technology and Chemical Engineering): Classification of plants-plants, the living-plants have senses-classification of living creatures, Chemical laboratory location and layout-equipment-distillation vessel-kosthi yantram

Text Books:

1. M Krishnamachariar, “History of Classical Sanskrit Literature”, TTD Press, 1937.
2. M.R. Kale, “A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: For the Use of School and College Students”, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, ISBN-13: 978-8120801783, 2015

Suggested Reading:

1. Kapail Kapoor, “Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective”, ISBN- 10: 8171880649, 1994.
2. “Pride of India”, Samskrita Bharati Publisher, ISBN: 81-87276-27-4, 2007.
3. Shri RamaVerma, “Vedas the source of ultimate science”, Nag publishers, ISBN:81-7081-618-1, 2005.

19ECA 101**VALUE EDUCATION**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: This course aims to:

1. Understand the need and importance of Values for self-development and for National development.
2. Imbibe good human values and Morals
3. Cultivate individual and National character.

Outcomes: After completion of the Course, students will be able to:

1. Gain necessary Knowledge for self-development
2. Learn the importance of Human values and their application in day to day professional life.
3. Appreciate the need and importance of interpersonal skills for successful career and social life
4. Emphasize the role of personal and social responsibility of an individual for all-round growth.
5. Develop a perspective based on spiritual outlook and respect women, other religious practices, equality, non-violence and universal brotherhood.

UNIT-I

Human Values, Ethics and Morals: Concept of Values, Indian concept of humanism, human values; Values for self-development, Social values, individual attitudes; Work ethics, moral and non- moral behaviour, standards and principles based on religion, culture and tradition.

UNIT-II

Value Cultivation, and Self-management: Need and Importance of cultivation of values such as Sense-of Duty, Devotion to work, Self-reliance, Confidence, Concentration, Integrity & discipline, and Truthfulness.

UNIT-III

Spiritual outlook and social values: Personality and Behavior, Scientific attitude and Spiritual (soul) outlook; Cultivation of Social Values Such as Positive

Thinking, Punctuality, Love & Kindness, Avoiding fault finding in others, Reduction of anger, forgiveness, Dignity of labour, True friendship, Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

UNIT-IV

Values in Holy Books : Self-management and Good health; internal & external cleanliness, Holy books versus Blind faith, Character and Competence, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women.

UNIT-V

Dharma, Karma and Guna: Concept of soul; Science of Reincarnation, Character and Conduct, Concept of Dharma; Cause and Effect based Karma Theory; The qualities of Devine and Devilish; Satwic, Rajasic and Tamasic gunas.

Text Books:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. “Values & Ethics for organizations Theory and practice”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Suggested Reading:

1. Jaya Dayal Goyandaka, “Srimad Bhagavad Gita with Sanskrit Text, Word Meaning and Prose Meaning”, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 2017.

19ITA 101**PEDAGOGY STUDIES**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Course Objectives:

1. To present the basic concepts of design and policies of pedagogy studies.
2. To provide understanding of the abilities and dispositions with regard to teaching techniques, curriculum design and assessment practices.
3. To familiarize various theories of learning and their connection to teaching practice.
4. To create awareness about the practices followed by DFID, other agencies and other researchers.
5. To provide understanding of critical evidence gaps that guides the professional development.

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

1. Illustrate the pedagogical practices followed by teachers in developing countries both in formal and informal classrooms.
2. Examine the effectiveness of pedagogical practices.
3. Understand the concept, characteristics and types of educational research and perspectives of research.
4. Describe the role of classroom practices, curriculum and barriers to learning.
5. Understand Research gaps and learn the future directions.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology - Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education - Conceptual framework, Research questions - Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II

Thematic Overview: Pedagogical practices followed by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries - Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III

Evidence on the Effectiveness of Pedagogical Practices: Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies - How can teacher education (curriculum and Practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance material best support effective pedagogy? - Theory of change - Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices - Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches - Teachers’ attitudes and beliefs and pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV

Professional Development: alignment with classroom practices and follow up support - Support from the head teacher and the community – Curriculum and assessment - Barriers to learning: Limited resources and large class sizes.

UNIT-V

Research Gaps and Future Directions: Research design – Contexts – Pedagogy - Teacher education - Curriculum and assessment – Dissemination and research impact.

Text Books:

1. Ackers J, Hardman F, “Classroom Interaction in Kenyan Primary Schools, Compare”, 31 (2): 245–261, 2001.
2. Agarwal M, “Curricular Reform in Schools: The importance of evaluation”, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361 – 379, 2004.

Suggested Reading:

1. Akyeamong K, “Teacher Training in Ghana – does it count? Multisite teacher education research project (MUSTER)”, Country Report 1. London: DFID, 2003.
2. Akyeamong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J, “Improving teaching and learning of Basic Maths and Reading in Africa: Does teacher Preparation count?”, International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282, 2013.
3. Alexander R J, “Culture and Pedagogy: International Comparisons in Primary Education”, Oxford and Boston: Blackwell, 2001.
4. Chavan M, “Read India: A mass scale, rapid, ‘learning to read’ campaign”, 2003.

Web Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_ge03/preview
2. www.pratham.org/images/resources%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

19EGA 101**ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Understand the nuances of language and vocabulary in writing a Research Paper.
2. Develop the content, structure and format of writing a research paper.
3. Produce original research papers without plagiarism.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Interpret the nuances of research paper writing.
2. Differentiate the research paper format and citation of sources.
3. To review the research papers and articles in a scientific manner.
4. Avoid plagiarism and be able to develop their writing skills in presenting the research work.
5. Create a research paper and acquire the knowledge of how and where to publish their original research papers.

UNIT-I

Academic Writing : Meaning & Definition of a research paper– Purpose of a research paper – Scope – Benefits – Limitations – outcomes.

UNIT-II

Research Paper Format: Title – Abstract – Introduction – Discussion – Findings – Conclusion – Style of Indentation – Font size/Font types – Indexing – Citation of sources.

UNIT-III

Research Methodology: Methods (Qualitative – Quantitative) Review of Literature. Criticizing, Paraphrasing & Plagiarism.

UNIT-IV

Process of Writing a research paper: Choosing a topic - Thesis Statement – Outline – Organizing notes - Language of Research – Word order, Paragraphs – Writing first draft –Revising/Editing - The final draft and proof reading.

UNIT - V

Research Paper Publication: Reputed Journals – National/International – ISSN No, No. of volumes, Scopus Index/UGC Journals – Free publications - Paid Journal publications – /Advantages/Benefits

Text Books:

1. C. R Kothari, Gaurav, Garg, “Research Methodology Methods and Techniques”, 4/e, New Age International Publishers.

Suggested Reading:

1. Day R, “How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper”, Cambridge University Press, 2006
2. “MLA Hand book for writers of Research Papers”, 7/e, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. Lauri Rozakis, Schaum’s, “Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers”, Tata McGraw Hills Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Online Resources:

1. NPTEL: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_mg13/preview

19EGA 102**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	<hr/>
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. The history of Indian Constitution and its role in the Indian democracy.
2. Address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement. to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
3. Have knowledge of the various Organs of Governance and Local Administration.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the making of the Indian Constitution and its features.
2. Understand the Rights of equality, the Right of freedom and the Right to constitutional remedies.
3. Have an insight into various Organs of Governance - composition and functions.
4. Understand powers and functions of Municipalities, Panchayats and Co-operative Societies.
5. Understand Electoral Process, special provisions.

UNIT-I

History of making of the Indian constitutions: History, Drafting Committee (Composition & Working).

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II

Contours of Constitutional Rights and Duties - Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT -III

Organs of Governance - Parliament: Composition, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Union Executives : President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, appointment and transfer of judges, qualifications, powers and functions

UNIT -IV

Local Administration - District's Administration head: Role and importance. Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayati Raj: Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat, Elected Officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: positions and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy(Different departments) Village level: role of elected and appointed officials. Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT -V

Election commission: Election Commission: Role and functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners, State Election Commission :Role and functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Text Books:

1. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, "Framing of Indian Constitution", 1/e, 2015.
2. M. P. Jain, "Indian Constitution Law", 7/e, Lexis Nexis, 2014

Suggested Reading:

1. "The Constitution of India", 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication
2. D.D. Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Lexis Nexis, 2015.

Online Resources:

1. <http://www.nptel.ac.in/courses/103107084/Script.pdf>

19EGA 103**STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Creating awareness about different types of stress and the role of yoga in the management of stress.
2. Promotion of positive health and overall wellbeing (Physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual).
3. Prevention of stress related health problems by yoga practice.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand yoga and its benefits.
2. Enhance Physical strength and flexibility.
3. Learn to relax and focus.
4. Relieve physical and mental tension through asanas
5. Improve work performance and efficiency.

UNIT -I

Meaning and Definition of Yoga - Historical perspective of Yoga - Principles of Astanga Yoga by Patanjali.

UNIT -II

Meaning and Definition of Stress - Types of stress - Eustress and Distress. Anticipatory Anxiety and Intense Anxiety and depression. Meaning of Management- Stress Management.

UNIT -III

Concept of Stress According to Yoga - Stress assessment methods - Role of Asana, Pranayama and Meditation in the management of stress

UNIT -IV

Asanas- (5 Asanas in each posture) - Warm up - Standing Asanas - Sitting Asanas - Prone Asanas - Supine asanas - Surya Namaskar

UNIT - V

Pranayama- Anulom and Vilom Pranayama - Nadishudhi Pranayama - Kapalabhati Pranayama - Bhramari Pranayama - Nadasandhana Pranayama.

Meditation Techniques: Om Meditation - Cyclic meditation : Instant Relaxation technique (QRT), Quick Relaxation Technique (QRT), Deep Relaxation Technique (DRT)

Text Books:

1. “Yogic Asanas for Group Training - Part-I”: Janardhan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.
2. Swami Vivekananda, “Rajayoga or Conquering the Internal Nature”, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata.

Suggested Reading:

1. Nagendra H.R nad Nagaratna R, “Yoga Perspective in Stress Management”, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore,

Online Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc16_ge04/preview
2. <https://freevideolectures.com/course/3539/indian-philosophy/11>

19EGA 104**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE'S
ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Learn to achieve the highest goal happily.
2. Become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination.
3. Awaken wisdom among them.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop their personality and achieve their highest goal of life.
2. Lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity.
3. Practice emotional self regulation.
4. Develop a positive approach to work and duties.
5. Develop a versatile personality.

UNIT-I

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality - Verses 19, 20, 21, 22 (Wisdom) - Verses 29, 31, 32 (Pride and Heroism) - Verses 26,28,63,65 (Virtue)

UNIT-II

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality (cont'd) - Verses 52, 53, 59 (dont's) - Verses 71,73,75 & 78 (do's) - Approach to day to day works and duties.

UNIT-III

Introduction to Bhagavadgeetha for Personality Development - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2 – Verses 41, 47, 48 - Chapter 3 – Verses 13,21,27,35 - Chapter 6 – Verses 5,13,17,23,35 - Chapter 18 – Verses 45, 46, 48 Chapter – 6: Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35; Chapter – 18: Verses 45, 46, 48

UNIT-IV

Statements of Basic Knowledge - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2- Verses 56, 62,68 - Chapter 12 – Verses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 - Personality of Role model from Shrimad Bhagawat Geeta.

UNIT - V

Role of Bhagavadgeetha in the Present Scenario - Chapter 2 – Verses 17 - Chapter 3 – Verses 36, 37, 42 - Chapter 4 – Verses 18, 38, 39 - Chapter 18 – Verses 37, 38, 63.

Text Books:

1. “Srimad Bhagavad Gita” , Swami SwarupanandaAdvaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata

Suggested Reading:

1. “Bhartrihari’s Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya)”, P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi

Online Resources:

1. NPTEL: <http://nptel.ac.in/downloads/109104115/>

19MEC 104**INTEGRATED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING LAB**

Instruction	4 Hours per week
CIE	50 Marks
Credits	2

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Generate the part and assembly models using cad software
2. Create automated drawing and apply proper annotations on them.
3. Write different part programs for different components to be machined on lathe and milling machine
4. Understand the reverse engineering concept
5. Understand the stl file generation and manipulations

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

1. Generate complex components in the part module and assemble them by using suitable constraints.
2. Generate engineering drawing and apply size, form and positional tolerances on the drawing
3. Write part programs using G and M codes for lathe and milling operations for various components.
4. Differentiate additive and subtractive methods of manufacturing and their integration to build the component
5. Gain confidence to operate the 3d printing machine.

List of Experiments:

1. Part modeling of simple and complex components by using various features of the software
2. Assembly modeling of components using different constraints
3. Creation of Engineering drawing details and adding various annotations and generation of automated BOM.
4. Specifying tolerances for part and assembly Drawings
5. Writing of CNC programming for creation of Contours and Pockets
6. Surface Roughing of Crane Hook
7. Manufacturing of Bottle Die
8. Taper Turning and Multiple Turning on CNC Lathe Machine.
9. Introduction to RP machine, Machine Specifications, Materials, Stl file generation
10. Slicing of stl files and obtaining the tool path data and sending it to RP machines

11. Demonstration of rapid tooling using fused deposition modeling.
12. Conversion of physical model to digital data format to demonstrate Reverse Engineering

Note: Out of the above 12 experiments, any 10 experiments have to be carried out.

Suggested Reading :

1. Solidworks Essentials, “Solidworks” *By* Dassault Systems

19MEC 105**VIBRATION AND ACOUSTICS LAB**

Instruction	4 Hours per week
CIE	50 Marks
Credits	2

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Determine mass moment of inertia from vibrating systems.
2. Evaluate damping in vibrating structure.
3. Evaluate natural frequencies and mode shapes for continuous system.
4. Gain the knowledge on using impact hammer.
5. Gain knowledge on fundamentals of acoustics, measuring techniques.

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

1. Predict response of a SDOF system, damped or undamped, subjected to simple harmonic excitations. They will be able to obtain Step Response Spectrum of SDOF systems for such excitations
2. Measure damping in the system using logarithmic decrement and half power method.
3. Obtain the frequency and mode shapes for beam using continuous systems.
4. Understand basic concept of acoustics, source of models, and measuring of noise.
5. Understand vibration and noise measuring instruments.

List of Experiments:

1. To find damping coefficient and undamped natural frequencies of an under-damped single degree of freedom system from its response to an initial displacement.
2. SDOF system to harmonic excitation applied to the mass for different values of damping factor.
3. To find fundamental natural frequency of a cantilever beam by free vibration and find the damping by logarithmic decrement, plot number of cycles Vs damping.
4. To find FRF and damping for cantilever beam, giving impact test.
5. The response of a cantilever beam by sinusoidal excitation. Plotting FRF curve and phase plot.
6. Determining the oscillation frequency of a string as a function of the string length and tension
7. Determining the wavelength of standing sound waves

8. Demonstration on stroboscope for natural frequencies of beam.
9. Sloshing due to vibration of partially filled liquid cylinder.
10. Measure the sound pressure (in Pa) and sound pressure level (in dB) as a function of distance from a simple source consisting of a small boxed loudspeaker producing white noise.
11. Directivity patterns.

Text Books:

1. Yvan, “Mechanical Vibrations, Applications to Equipment”, Willey Publications, 2017.
2. H. Ginsberg. Jerry, “Acoustics, A Text Book for Engineers and Physicists”, Springer International Publishers, 2014.

Suggested Reading:

1. G.K.Grover, “Mechanical Vibrations”, Nem Chad and Brothers, 1996.
2. Finch, “Introduction to Acoustics”, Pearson Education India; 1/e,, 2016

CHAITANYA BHARATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM
M.E. (CAD/CAM)

SEMESTER – II

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Scheme of instruction			Scheme of examination			Credits
			Hours per week			Duration in Hours	Maximum Marks		
			L	T	P		CIE	SEE	
THEORY									
1	19MEC 106	Finite Element Techniques	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
2	19MEC 107	Mechanical Design and Analysis	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
3		Programme Elective - III	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
4		Programme Elective - IV	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
5		Audit Course - 2	2	--	--	2	--	50*	Non-Credit
PRACTICALS									
6	19MEC 108	Computer Aided Engineering Lab	--	--	4	--	50	--	2
7	19MEC 206	Computational Fluid Dynamics Lab	--	--	4	--	50	--	2
8	19MEC 109	Mini Project with Seminar	--	--	4	--	50	--	2
TOTAL			14	--	12		270	330	18

L: Theory Lecture

P: Lab Work

CIE - Continuous Internal Evaluation

SEE – Semester End Examination

* Pass / Fail

Programme Elective – III (3/3)			Programme Elective – IV (3/3)		
SNO	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject	SNO	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject
1	19MEE 206	Computational Fluid Dynamics	1	19MEE 109	Multibody Dynamics
2	19MEE 107	Mechanics of Composite Materials	2	19MEE 110	Tribology in Design
3	19MEE 108	Fracture Mechanics	3	19MEE 111	Failure Analysis and Design

Audit Course – 2					
SNO	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject	SNO	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject
1	19CEA 101	Disaster Mitigation and Management	5	19EGA 101	English for Research Paper Writing
2	19EEA 101	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge	6	19EGA 102	Indian Constitution and Fundamental Rights
3	19ECA 101	Value Education	7	19EGA 103	Stress Management by Yoga
4	19ITA 101	Pedagogy Studies	8	19EGA 104	Personality Development through Life's Enlightenment Skills

19MEC 106**FINITE ELEMENT TECHNIQUES**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Understand finite element analysis fundamentals and formulations
2. Formulate the axial, truss, beam and 2D problems
3. Formulate the heat conduction and dynamics problems, understand the use of numerical integration and Gauss quadrature
4. Understand the convergence requirements and 3D problems
5. Perform engineering simulations using finite element analysis software (ANSYS)

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

1. Apply FE method for solving field problems using virtual work and potential energy formulations
2. Analyze linear problems like axial, truss and beam, torsional analysis of circular shaft
3. Analyze 2D structural problems using CST element and analyze the axi-symmetric problems with triangular elements. Write shape functions for 4 node quadrilateral, isoparametric elements and apply numerical integration and Gaussian quadrature to solve the problems.
4. Evaluate the eigen values and eigen vectors for stepped bar, formulate 3 D elements, check for convergence requirements
5. Solve linear 1 D and 2 D heat conduction and convection heat transfer problems, Use of FEA software ANSYS for engineering solutions

UNIT-I

Introduction to Finite Element Method of Solving Field Problems: Stress and Equilibrium. Boundary conditions. Strain-Displacement relations. Stress-strain relations.

One Dimensional Problem: Finite element modeling. Local, natural and global coordinates and shape functions. **Potential Energy Approach:** Assembly of Global stiffness matrix and load vector. Finite element equations, treatment of boundary conditions. Quadratic shape functions.

UNIT-II

Analysis of Trusses: Analysis of plane truss with number of unknowns not exceeding two at each node.

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

Analysis of Frames: Analysis of frames with two translations and a rotational degree of freedom at each node.

UNIT-III

Two Dimensional Stress Analysis: Finite element modeling of two dimensional stress analysis problems with constant strain triangles and treatment of boundary conditions. Two dimensional four noded isoparametric elements and numerical integration. Finite element modeling of Axisymmetric solids subjected of axisymmetric loading with triangular elements.

Convergence requirements and geometric isotropy

UNIT-IV

Steady State Heat Transfer Analysis: One dimensional analysis of a fin and two dimensional conduction analysis of thin plate.

Time Dependent Field Problems: Application to one dimensional heat flow in a rod.

Dynamic Analysis: Formulation of finite element modeling of Eigen value problem for a stepped bar and beam. Evaluation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

Analysis of a uniform shaft subjected to torsion using Finite Element Analysis.

UNIT-V

Three Dimensional Problems in Stress Analysis: 3D elements: Introduction to tetrahedron and brick elements.

Introduction to thin and thick plates

Introduction to non-linear formulation through FE.

Text Books:

1. R. Tirupathi, Chandrupatla and A.D Ashok, "Introduction of Finite Element in Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2004
2. S.S. Rao, "The Finite Element Methods in Engineering", 2/e Pergamon Press, 2001.
3. David.V.Hutton, "Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003

Suggested Reading:

1. Robert Cook, "Concepts and applications of finite element analysis", 4/e, John Wiley and sons, 2009
2. K..J Bathe, "Finite element procedures", 2/e, Prentice Hall of India, 2007
3. D.L. Logan, "First course in finite element method", (5/e). Mason, OH: SouthWestern, Cengage Learning, 2011.

19MEC 107**MECHANICAL DESIGN AND ANALYSIS**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to

1. Develop the necessary skills to understand and analyze problems in pressure vessels
2. Achieve fundamental understanding of the theory of bending of flat plates with various loading and boundary conditions
3. Understand design principles of a component and structures using fracture mechanics approaches
4. Enable the importance of vibrations in mechanical design to understand the basic concepts of matrix algebra and understand the different mode extraction methods in vibrations
5. Understand the fundamental concepts various algorithms used for dynamic analysis

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

1. Apply knowledge of mathematics, sciences and computations in solving the stresses & strains in pressure vessels
2. Demonstrate the ability to identify, formulate and solve problems for a given flat plate bending applications
3. Design a system or a component to meet the desired needs of fracture mechanics
4. Understand, solve various Eigen value and Eigen vectors and will understand different mode extraction methods to calculate frequencies
5. Understand methods in solving single degree freedom dynamic analysis problems

UNIT-I

Design of Pressure Vessels: Introduction and selection of materials for pressure vessels, stresses in thick walled cylindrical pressure vessels subjected to both internal and external pressures, shrink fit stresses in built up cylinders, autofrettage of thick cylinders, thermal stresses and their significance.

UNIT -II

Stresses in Flat Plates: Introduction, Bending of plate in one direction, Bending of plate in two perpendicular directions, Thermal stresses in plates, Bending of circular plates of constant thickness, Bending of uniformly loaded plates of constant thickness

UNIT -III

Fracture Mechanics: Introduction, Modes of fracture failure Griffith Analysis, Energy release rate, Stress Intensity Factor: SIF's for edge and centre line crack, Fracture toughness, Elastic plastic analysis through J-integral method: Relevance and scope, Definition of J-integral, Path independence, Strain Energy Release Rate Vs J-integral

UNIT -IV

Eigen Value Problems: Properties of Eigen values and Eigen Vectors, Torsional, Longitudinal vibration, lateral vibration, Sturm sequence method. Subspace iteration and Lanczo's method, Component mode synthesis

UNIT -V

Dynamic Analysis: Direct integration method, Central difference method, Wilson-q method, Newmark method, Mode superposition, Single degree of freedom system response, Rayleigh damping. (Note: The related algorithms and codes to be practiced by students)

Text Books:

1. John, V. Harvey, "Pressure Vessel Design: Nuclear and Chemical Applications", Affiliated East West Press Pvt. Ltd., 1969.
2. Prasanth Kumar, "Elements of Fracture Mechanics", Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi-1999.
3. David.V.Hutton, "Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

Suggested Reading:

1. G.Ramamurti, "Computer Aided Mechanical Design and Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill-1992.
2. J. Bathe, "Finite Element Procedures", Prentice Hall of India-1996.

19MEE 206**COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS (Programme Elective – III)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Basic equations and concept of CFD
2. Concept of pdes and finite difference methods
3. Various types of grid generation and errors in numerical solution
4. Crank-Nihcolson, Implicit and Explicit methods & Jacobi, Gauss Seidel and ADI methods
5. Importance of FVM

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

1. Derive CFD governing equations and turbulence models
2. Apply elliptical, parabolic and hyperbolic pdes and forward, backward and center difference methods
3. Understand errors, stability, consistency and develop O,H and C grid generated models
4. Evaluate the use of Crank-Nihcolson, Implicit and Explicit methods and analyze problem by Jacobi, Gauss Seidel and ADI methods
5. Solve conduction and convection problems using FVM.

UNIT -I

Governing Equations: Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations, Navier Stokes equations, Reynolds and Favre averaged N – S equations. Introduction to turbulence, Turbulence models-mixing length model, K- ϵ turbulence Model.

UNIT -II

Grid Generation: Grid Generation- Types of grid O,H,C. Coordinate transformation, Unstructured grid generation, Errors, Consistency, Stability analysis by von Neumann. Convergence criteria

UNIT -III

Classification of PDEs: Elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic equations, Initial and boundary conditions. Concepts of Finite difference methods – forward, backward and central difference

UNIT -IV

Finite Difference Solutions: Finite difference solutions - Crank Nicholson, Implicit and Explicit, ADI - Jacobi, Gauss Seidel, solution for Viscous incompressible flow using Stream function – Vorticity method

UNIT - V

Finite Volume Method: Introduction to Finite volume method, Finite volume formulations for diffusion equation, convection diffusion equation, Solution algorithm for pressure velocity coupling in steady flows. Use of Staggered grids SIMPLE Algorithm

Text Books:

1. John D Anderson, “Computational Fluid Dynamics”, Mc Graw Hill, Inc., 2015.
2. H.K.Versteeg and Malala Shekara, “Introduction to Finite Volume Method”, Pearson, 2015

Suggested Reading:

1. K. Muralidhar and T. Sundararajan, “Computational Fluid flow and Heat transfer”, Narosa Publishing House, 2003.
2. S.V. Patankar, “Numerical Heat transfer and Fluid flow”, Hemisphere Publishing Company, New York, 1980.

19MEE 107**MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS**

(Programme Elective – III)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Basics of composite materials, types of fibers and reinforcements.
2. Evaluation of material properties using micro-mechanics approach and semi-empirical relations..
3. Analysis of laminates using classical laminate plate theory.
4. Failure analysis of an orthotropic lamina.
5. Analysis of composite beams and plates for simple cases.

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

1. Understand different types of composites and their fabrication methods.
2. Characterize a UD lamina using micromechanics.
3. Analyze a given laminate for strains and stress.
4. Decide the failure of a UD lamina.
5. Design simple composite beams and plates.

UNIT -I

Introduction: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance.

UNIT -II

Micromechanics of lamina and mechanical properties: Prediction of elastic constants, thermal properties, moisture properties using mechanics of materials approach. Halpin-Tsai equations for elastic constants. Mechanics of load transfer from matrix to fiber.

UNIT -III

Macro-mechanical Analysis: Introduction, Hooke’s law for different types of materials, Hooke’s law for 2D UD lamina, relationship between compliance and

stiffness matrix to engineering elastic constants of a lamina, engineering constants of an angle lamina. Laminate code, stress-strain relationships for a laminate using CLT, force and moment resultants related to mid-plane strains and curvatures.

UNIT-IV

Strength and fracture: Tensile and compressive strength's of unidirectional fiber composites, fracture modes in composites: single and multiple fractures, de-bonding, fiber pullout and de-lamination. Interlaminar stresses and edge effects.

Strength of an orthotropic lamina: Lamina Failure Criteria-strength ratio, maximum stress criteria, maximum strain criteria, interacting failure criteria, hygrothermal failure. Laminate first ply failure-insight strength;

UNIT-V

Composite Beams: comparison of CLT to Isotropic beam theory, effective axial and flexural rigidities of rectangular composite beams.

Governing equations of thin –plate theory: equations of equilibrium for symmetric laminates and specially orthotropic laminate. Levy –Navier solution applied to specially orthotropic laminates.

Text Books:

1. R.M. Jones, “Mechanics of Composite Materials”, Mc Graw Hill Co., 1967
2. B.D. Agarwal et.al, “Analysis and performance of fiber composites”, 3/e, Wiley sons., 2013
3. P.K. Mallick, “Fiber Reinforced Composites Materials”,
4. Taylor & Francis, “Manufacturing, and Design”, 3/e, 2007

Suggested Reading:

1. Ever J Barbero, “Introduction to composite materials design”, Taylor &Francis, 1999.
2. M.W. Hyer, “Stress Analysis of Fibre Reinforced Composite Materials”, McGraw Hill Co., 1998.
3. Carl. T. Herakovich, “Mechanics of Fibrous Composites”, John Wiley Sons Inc, New York, 1998.

19MEE 108**FRACTURE MECHANICS (Programme Elective – III)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Classification of fracture
2. Importance of crack tip
3. Experimental setup while performing standard test
4. About R curve
5. Fatigue crack propagation.

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

1. Analyze the fracture mechanism
2. Gain familiarity with the different modes of failure under the presence of crack
3. Establish specimen size in accordance with the standard procedures
4. Distinguish between Plane stress fracture toughness and Plane strain fracture toughness
5. Accomplish the relationship between crack propagation and stress intensity factor

UNIT -I

Introduction: Crack in a structure – Griffith criterion

Mechanism of Fracture and Crack Growth: cleavage fracture – ductile fracture – fatigue cracking – service failure analysis

UNIT -II

Elastic Crack Tip Stress Field: Solution to crack problems – effect of finite size – stress intensity factor – special cases

Crack Tip Plastic Zone: Irwin plastic zone correction – actual shape of plastic zone

UNIT -III

Energy Principle: Energy release rate – criterion for crack growth – J integral

Plane Strain Fracture Toughness: Standard test – size requirement – nonlinearity

UNIT -IV

Plane Stress and Transitional Behavior: concept of plane stress – R curve concept – thickness effect – plane stress testing

Elastic Plastic Fracture: crack tip opening displacement.

UNIT -V

Fatigue Crack Propagation: Crack growth and stress intensity factor – factors affecting crack propagation – variable amplitude service loading and its numerical – retardation model

Text Books:

1. David Broek, “Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics, Kluwer Academic Publishers, The Hague – 1984.
2. Prashant Kumar, “Elements of fracture mechanics”, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi - 2014.

Suggested Reading:

1. T.L. Anderson, “Fracture Mechanics - Fundamentals and Applications”, 3/e, Taylor and Francis Group, 2005.
2. R.N.L.Smith, “Basic Fracture Mechanics”, Butterworth Heinemann Publications, 1991.
3. K. Ramesh, ” e-Book on Engineering Fracture Mechanics”, IIT Madras, 2007. URL: http://apm.iitm.ac.in/smlab/kramesh/book_4.htm
4. K. R.Y. Simha, “Fracture Mechanics for Modern Engineering Design”, Universities Press (India) Limited, 2001

19MEE 109**MULTI BODY DYNAMICS (Programme Elective–IV)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Equations of motions in 3D for a multibody systems
2. Implementation and demonstration methods for formulation of motion equations in interconnected bodies
3. Constrained differential equations
4. Static and dynamic analysis in a multibody systems
5. Modeling and simulation of multibody dynamic systems

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

1. Derive equations of motion for interconnected bodies in multi-body systems with three dimensional motions.
2. Implement and analyze methods of formulating equations of motion for interconnected bodies.
3. Write programs to solve constrained differential equations for analyzing multi-body systems.
4. Simulate and analyze all types of static and dynamic behaviors of the multi-body systems including the kineto-static analysis.
5. Lead team projects in academic research or the industry that require modeling and simulation of multi-body systems

UNIT -I

Introduction: The method of constraints for planar kinematic analysis. Revolute, prismatic, gear and cam pairs are considered together with other 2 degrees-of-freedom types of constraints.

UNIT -II

Basic Principles for Analysis of Multi-body Systems: The automatic assembly of the systems of equations for position, velocity and acceleration analysis. Iterative solution of systems of non linear equations. Geometry of masses. The principle of virtual work and Lagrange's equations

UNIT-III

Dynamics Of Planar Systems: Dynamics of planar systems. Systematic computation and assembly of mass matrix. Computation of planar generalized forces for external forces and for actuator-spring-damper element. Simple applications of inverse and forward dynamic analysis. Numerical integration of first-order initial value problems. The method of Baumgarte for the solution of mixed differential-algebraic equations of motion. The use of coordinates partitioning, QR and SVD decomposition for the orthogonalization of constraints.

UNIT-IV

Kinematics of Rigid Bodies in Space: Reference frames for the location of a body in space. Euler angles and Euler parameters. The formula of Rodrigues. Screw motion in space. Velocity, acceleration and angular velocity. Relationship between the angular velocity vector and the time derivatives of Euler parameters.

UNIT - V

Kinematic Analysis of Spatial Systems: Basic kinematic constraints. Joint definition frames. The constraints required for the description in space of common kinematic pairs (revolute, prismatic, cylindrical, spherical). Equations of motion of constrained spatial systems.

Text Books:

1. J. Wittenburg, J., “Dynamics of Systems of Rigid Bodies”, B.G. Teubner, Stuttgart, 1977.
2. T.R. Kane and D.A. Levinson, “Dynamics: Theory and Applications”, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1985.
3. P.E. Nikravesh, “Computer Aided Analysis of Mechanical Systems”, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, J, 1988.
4. R.E. Roberson, and R. Schwertassek, ”Dynamics of Multibody Systems”, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1988.

Suggested Reading:

1. R.K. Turton, “Principles of Turbomachinery”, E & F N Spon Publishers, London & New York.
2. Dennis G. Shepherd, “Principles of Turbomachines”, Macmillan, 2007

19MEE 110**TRIBOLOGY IN DESIGN** (Programme Elective – IV)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Material properties which influence the tribological characteristics of surfaces
2. Concepts of wear
3. Lubrication aspects of machine components.
4. Analytical behavior of different types bearings
5. Design of bearings based on analytical /theoretical approach.

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

1. Understand surface topography and model a rough engineering surface.
2. Understand friction and wear aspects of machine.
3. Decide upon lubricants and lubrication regimes for different operating conditions.
4. Understand Hertz contact and rough surface contact.
5. Select material/surface properties based on the tribological requirements

UNIT-I

Topography of Surfaces: Surface features -Properties and measurement – Surface interaction – Adhesive Theory of Sliding Friction –Rolling Friction-Friction properties of metallic and non-metallic materials – friction in extreme conditions –Thermal considerations in sliding contact

UNIT-II

Wear: Types of wear – Mechanism of various types of wear – Laws of wear – Theoretical wear models-Wear of Metals and Non metals – Surface treatments – Surface modifications – surface coatings methods- Surface Topography measurements –Laser methods – instrumentation - International standards in friction and wear measurements.

UNIT-III

Lubricants and Properties: Lubricants and their physical properties- Viscosity and other properties of oils –Additives-and selection of Lubricants- Lubricants standards ISO,SAE,AGMA, BIS standards – Lubrication Regimes –Solid Lubrication-Dry and marginally lubricated contacts- Boundary Lubrication-Hydrodynamic lubrication — Elasto and plasto hydrodynamic - Magneto hydrodynamic lubrication – Hydro static lubrication – Gas lubrication.

UNIT-IV

Reynolds and Sommerfield boundary conditions: Reynolds Equation - Assumptions and limitations-One and two dimensional Reynolds Equation-Reynolds and Sommerfield boundary conditions- Pressure wave, flow, load capacity and friction calculations in Hydrodynamic bearings-Long and short bearings-Pad bearings and Journal bearings- Squeeze film effects-Thermal considerations-Hydrostatic lubrication of Pad bearing-Pressure, flow, load and friction calculations-Stiffness considerations- Various types of flow restrictors in hydrostatic bearings

UNIT - V

Rolling Contact Bearings: Rolling contacts of Elastic solids- contact stresses – Hertzian stress equation- Spherical and cylindrical contacts-Contact Fatigue life- Oil film effects- Elasto Hydrodynamic lubrication Theory-Soft and hard EHL-Reynolds equation for elasto hydrodynamic lubrication- - Film shape within and outside contact zones-Film thickness and friction calculation- Rolling bearings.

Text Books:

1. E. Rabinowicz. “Friction and Wear of materials”, John Willey & Sons, UK,1995
2. A. Cameron,”Basic Lubrication Theory”, Ellis Herward Ltd., UK, 1981
3. J. Halling, “Principles of Tribology”, Mac Millan – 1984.

Suggested Reading:

1. Kenneth C Ludema and Layo Ajay, “Friction, wear, lubrication”, A text book in Tribology, 2e, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2019
2. Ross Beckett, “Engineering Tribology”, Larsen and Keller Education, 2017.
3. Stachon Iak, Andrew W Batchelor, “Engineering Tribology”, 4e, Butterworth – Heinemann, 2015.

19MEE 111**FAILURE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN** (Programme Elective – IV)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn

1. Design methodology and various aspects involved in design process
2. Creative and inventive problem solving techniques
3. Different types of design processes, concepts of reliable and robust design
4. Concept of buckling of cylinders under various loading conditions
5. Fundamentals of fracture, fracture types and concepts of fatigue crack growth, fatigue life prediction and various stress theories of failure, crack propagation concepts under combined loading, fracture toughness of weld metals.

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

1. Apply the concepts of design processes
2. Provide solutions by inventive problem solving techniques
3. Develop reliable and robust design
4. Analyze the behavior of buckling of cylinders under various loading conditions
5. Predict the fracture behavior under static and fatigue loads, apply the crack propagation concepts, fracture toughness of weld metals

UNIT -I

Importance of design: The design process-Considerations of Good Design – Morphology of Design – Organization for design – Computer Aided Engineering – Concurrent Engineering – Product and process cycles – Market Identification – Competition Bench marking. Identification of customer needs- customer requirements- Product Design Specifications- Human Factors in Design – Ergonomics and Aesthetics.

UNIT -II

Creativity and Problem Solving: Creativity methods-Theory of Inventive Problem Solving(TRIZ)– Conceptual decomposition-Generating design concepts-

Axiomatic Design – Evaluation methods-Embodiment Design-Product Architecture-Configuration Design- Parametric Design. Role of models in design-Mathematical Modeling – Simulation – Design for Reliability –Introduction to Robust Design-Failure mode Effect Analysis.

UNIT-III

Buckling Phenomenon: Elastic Buckling of circular ring and cylinders under external pressure – collapse of thick walled cylinders or tubes under external pressure – Effect of supports on Elastic Buckling of Cylinders – Buckling under combined External pressure and axial loading.

UNIT-IV

Theories of Failure: Failure analysis and determination of stress patterns from plastic flow observations – Dynamic loading– Fracture types in tension—Fatigue crack growth– Fatigue life prediction- Cumulative fatigue damage-Stress theory of failure vessels-Thermal stress fatigue

UNIT - V

Fracture Mechanics: Introduction –Through cracks emanating from holes – Corner cracks at holes – Cracks approaching holes-Combined loading-Fatigue crack growth binder- Mixed mode loading-Fracture toughness of weld metals-Service failure analysis

Text Books:

1. Dieter and E. George, “Engineering Design - A Materials and Processing Approach”, McGraw Hill, International Editions, Singapore, 2000.
2. David Broek, “Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics”, Fiftthoff and Noerdhoff International Publisher, 1978.
3. John F. Harvey, “Theory and Design of Pressure Vessels”, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1987.

Suggested Reading:

1. G. Pahl and W. Beitz,,”Engineering Design”, Springer – Verlag, NY. 1984.
2. Prashant Kumar, “Elements of Fracture Mechanics”, Wheeler Publishing, 1999.
3. Henry H. Bedner, “Pressure Vessels, Design Hand Book”, CBS publishers and Distributors, 1987.

19CEA 101**DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives:

1. To equip the students with the basic knowledge of hazards, disasters, risks and vulnerabilities including natural, climatic and human induced factors and associated impacts
2. To impart knowledge in students about the nature, causes, consequences and mitigation measures of the various natural disasters
3. To enable the students to understand risks, vulnerabilities and human errors associated with human induced disasters
4. To enable the students to understand and assimilate the impacts of any disaster on the affected area depending on its position/ location, environmental conditions, demographic, etc.
5. To equip the students with the knowledge of the chronological phases in a disaster management cycle and to create awareness about the disaster management framework and legislations in the context of national and global conventions

Outcomes: At the end of the course the students are able to

1. Analyze and critically examine existing programs in disaster management regarding vulnerability, risk and capacity at different levels
2. Understand and choose the appropriate activities and tools and set up priorities to build a coherent and adapted disaster management plan
3. Understand various mechanisms and consequences of human induced disasters for the participatory role of engineers in disaster management
4. Understand the impact on various elements affected by the disaster and to suggest and apply appropriate measures for the same
5. Develop an awareness of the chronological phases of disaster preparedness, response and relief operations for formulating effective disaster management plans and ability to understand various

participatory approaches/strategies and their application in disaster management

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Basic definitions- Hazard, Disaster, Vulnerability, Risk, Resilience, Mitigation, Management; classification of types of disaster- Natural and man-made; International Decade for natural disaster reduction (IDNDR); International strategy for disaster reduction (ISDR), National disaster management authority (NDMA).

UNIT-II:

Natural Disasters: Hydro meteorological disasters: Causes, Early warning systems- monitoring and management, structural and non-structural measures for floods, drought and Tropical cyclones; Geographical based disasters: Tsunami generation, causes, zoning, Early warning systems- monitoring and management, structural and non-structural mitigation measures for earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, avalanches and forest fires. Case studies related to various hydro meteorological and geographical based disasters.

UNIT-III:

Human induced hazards: Chemical disaster- Causes, impacts and mitigation measures for chemical accidents, Risks and control measures in a chemical industry, chemical disaster management; Case studies related to various chemical industrial hazards eg: Bhopal gas tragedy; Management of chemical terrorism disasters and biological disasters; Radiological Emergencies and case studies; Case studies related to major power break downs, fire accidents, traffic accidents, oil spills and stampedes, disasters due to double cellar construction in multi-storeyed buildings.

UNIT-IV:

Disaster Impacts: Disaster impacts- environmental, physical, social, ecological, economical, political, etc.; health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects- gender, age, special needs; hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

UNIT-V:

Concept of Disaster Management: Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; Post-disaster environmental response- water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control; Roles and

responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

Text Books:

1. Pradeep Sahni, “Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia”, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. B. K. Singh, “Handbook of Disaster Management: techniques & Guidelines”, Rajat Publication, 2008.

Suggested Reading:

1. Ministry of Home Affairs, “Government of India, “National disaster management plan, Part I and II”
2. K. K. Ghosh, “Disaster Management”, APH Publishing Corporation, 2006.
3. “Hazards, Disasters and your community: A booklet for students and the community”, Ministry of home affairs.

Online Resources:

1. http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/file/disaster_management_india1.pdf
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs)

19EEA 101**SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives:

1. To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
2. To make the novice Learn the Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects
3. To explore the huge knowledge from ancient Indian literature

Outcomes: At the end of the course the students are able to

1. Develop passion towards Sanskrit language
2. Decipher the latent engineering principles from Sanskrit literature
3. Correlates the technological concepts with the ancient Sanskrit history.
4. Develop knowledge for the technological progress
5. Explore the avenue for research in engineering with aid of Sanskrit

UNIT-I

Introduction to Sanskrit Language: Sanskrit Alphabets-vowels-consonants-significance of Amarakosa-parts of speech-Morphology-creation of new words-significance of synonyms-sandhi-samasa-sutras-active and passive voice-Past/Present/Future Tense-syntax-Simple Sentences (elementary treatment only)

UNIT-II

Role of Sanskrit in Basic Sciences: Brahmagupthas lemmas (second degree indeterminate equations), sum of squares of n-terms of AP- sulba_sutram or baudhayana theorem (origination of pythagorous theorem)-value of pie-Madhava's sine and cosine theory (origination of Taylor's series).

The measurement system-time-mass-length-temp, Matter elasticity-optics-speed of light (origination of michealson and morley theory).

UNIT-III

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-I (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering):

Building construction-soil testing-mortar-town planning-Machine definition-

crucible-furnace-air blower- Generation of electricity in a cell-magnetism-Solar system-Sun: The source of energy, the earth-Pingala chandasutram (origination of digital logic system)

UNIT-IV

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-II (Computer Science Engineering & Information Technology): Computer languages and the Sanskrit languages-computer command words and the vedic command words-analogy of pramana in memamsa with operators in computer language-sanskrit analogy of physical sequence and logical sequence, programming.

UNIT-V

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-III (Bio-technology and Chemical Engineering): Classification of plants-plants, the living-plants have senses-classification of living creatures, Chemical laboratory location and layout-equipment-distillation vessel-kosthi yanthram

Text Books:

1. M Krishnamachariar, “History of Classical Sanskrit Literature”, TTD Press, 1937.
2. M.R. Kale, “A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: For the Use of School and College Students”, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, ISBN-13: 978-8120801783, 2015

Suggested Reading:

1. Kapail Kapoor, “Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective”, ISBN- 10: 8171880649, 1994.
2. “Pride of India”, Samskrita Bharati Publisher, ISBN: 81-87276-27-4, 2007.
3. Shri RamaVerma, “Vedas the source of ultimate science”, Nag publishers, ISBN:81-7081-618-1, 2005.

19ECA 101**VALUE EDUCATION**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: This course aims to:

1. Understand the need and importance of Values for self-development and for National development.
2. Imbibe good human values and Morals
3. Cultivate individual and National character.

Outcomes: After completion of the Course, students will be able to:

1. Gain necessary Knowledge for self-development
2. Learn the importance of Human values and their application in day to day professional life.
3. Appreciate the need and importance of interpersonal skills for successful career and social life
4. Emphasize the role of personal and social responsibility of an individual for all-round growth.
5. Develop a perspective based on spiritual outlook and respect women, other religious practices, equality, non-violence and universal brotherhood.

UNIT-I

Human Values, Ethics and Morals: Concept of Values, Indian concept of humanism, human values; Values for self-development, Social values, individual attitudes; Work ethics, moral and non-moral behaviour, standards and principles based on religion, culture and tradition.

UNIT-II

Value Cultivation, and Self-management: Need and Importance of cultivation of values such as Sense-of Duty, Devotion to work, Self-reliance, Confidence, Concentration, Integrity & discipline, and Truthfulness.

UNIT-III

Spiritual outlook and social values: Personality and Behavior, Scientific attitude and Spiritual (soul) outlook; Cultivation of Social Values Such as Positive

Thinking, Punctuality, Love & Kindness, Avoiding fault finding in others, Reduction of anger, forgiveness, Dignity of labour, True friendship, Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

UNIT-IV

Values in Holy Books : Self-management and Good health; internal & external cleanliness, Holy books versus Blind faith, Character and Competence, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women.

UNIT-V

Dharma, Karma and Guna: Concept of soul; Science of Reincarnation, Character and Conduct, Concept of Dharma; Cause and Effect based Karma Theory; The qualities of Devine and Devilish; Satwic, Rajasic and Tamasic gunas.

Text Books:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. “Values & Ethics for organizations Theory and practice”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.

Suggested Reading:

1. Jaya Dayal Goyandaka, “Srimad Bhagavad Gita with Sanskrit Text, Word Meaning and Prose Meaning”, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 2017.

19ITA 101**PEDAGOGY STUDIES**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Course Objectives:

1. To present the basic concepts of design and policies of pedagogy studies.
2. To provide understanding of the abilities and dispositions with regard to teaching techniques, curriculum design and assessment practices.
3. To familiarize various theories of learning and their connection to teaching practice.
4. To create awareness about the practices followed by DFID, other agencies and other researchers.
5. To provide understanding of critical evidence gaps that guides the professional development.

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

1. Illustrate the pedagogical practices followed by teachers in developing countries both in formal and informal classrooms.
2. Examine the effectiveness of pedagogical practices.
3. Understand the concept, characteristics and types of educational research and perspectives of research.
4. Describe the role of classroom practices, curriculum and barriers to learning.
5. Understand Research gaps and learn the future directions.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology - Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education - Conceptual framework, Research questions - Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II

Thematic Overview: Pedagogical practices followed by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries - Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III

Evidence on the Effectiveness of Pedagogical Practices: Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies - How can teacher education (curriculum and Practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance material best support effective pedagogy? - Theory of change - Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices - Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches - Teachers’ attitudes and beliefs and pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV

Professional Development: alignment with classroom practices and follow up support - Support from the head teacher and the community – Curriculum and assessment - Barriers to learning: Limited resources and large class sizes.

UNIT-V

Research Gaps and Future Directions: Research design – Contexts – Pedagogy - Teacher education - Curriculum and assessment – Dissemination and research impact.

Text Books:

1. Ackers J, Hardman F, “Classroom Interaction in Kenyan Primary Schools, Compare”, 31 (2): 245–261, 2001.
2. Agarwal M, “Curricular Reform in Schools: The importance of evaluation”, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361 – 379, 2004.

Suggested Reading:

1. Akyeamong K, “Teacher Training in Ghana – does it count? Multisite teacher education research project (MUSTER)”, Country Report 1. London: DFID, 2003.
2. Akyeamong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J, “Improving teaching and learning of Basic Maths and Reading in Africa: Does teacher Preparation count?”, International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282, 2013.
3. Alexander R J, “Culture and Pedagogy: International Comparisons in Primary Education”, Oxford and Boston: Blackwell, 2001.
4. Chavan M, “Read India: A mass scale, rapid, ‘learning to read’ campaign”, 2003.

Web Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_ge03/preview
2. www.pratham.org/images/resources%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

19EGA 101**ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Understand the nuances of language and vocabulary in writing a Research Paper.
2. Develop the content, structure and format of writing a research paper.
3. Produce original research papers without plagiarism.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Interpret the nuances of research paper writing.
2. Differentiate the research paper format and citation of sources.
3. To review the research papers and articles in a scientific manner.
4. Avoid plagiarism and be able to develop their writing skills in presenting the research work.
5. Create a research paper and acquire the knowledge of how and where to publish their original research papers.

UNIT-I

Academic Writing : Meaning & Definition of a research paper– Purpose of a research paper – Scope – Benefits – Limitations – outcomes.

UNIT-II

Research Paper Format: Title – Abstract – Introduction – Discussion – Findings – Conclusion – Style of Indentation – Font size/Font types – Indexing – Citation of sources.

UNIT-III

Research Methodology: Methods (Qualitative – Quantitative) Review of Literature. Criticizing, Paraphrasing & Plagiarism.

UNIT-IV

Process of Writing a research paper: Choosing a topic - Thesis Statement – Outline – Organizing notes - Language of Research – Word order, Paragraphs – Writing first draft –Revising/Editing - The final draft and proof reading.

UNIT - V

Research Paper Publication: Reputed Journals – National/International – ISSN No, No. of volumes, Scopus Index/UGC Journals – Free publications - Paid Journal publications – /Advantages/Benefits

Text Books:

1. C. R Kothari, Gaurav, Garg, “Research Methodology Methods and Techniques”, 4/e, New Age International Publishers.

Suggested Reading:

1. Day R, “How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper”, Cambridge University Press, 2006
2. “MLA Hand book for writers of Research Papers”, 7/e, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
3. Lauri Rozakis, Schaum’s, “Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers”, Tata McGraw Hills Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Online Resources:

1. NPTEL: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_mg13/preview

19EGA 102**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. The history of Indian Constitution and its role in the Indian democracy.
2. Address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement. to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
3. Have knowledge of the various Organs of Governance and Local Administration.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the making of the Indian Constitution and its features.
2. Understand the Rights of equality, the Right of freedom and the Right to constitutional remedies.
3. Have an insight into various Organs of Governance - composition and functions.
4. Understand powers and functions of Municipalities, Panchayats and Co-operative Societies.
5. Understand Electoral Process, special provisions.

UNIT-I

History of making of the Indian constitutions: History, Drafting Committee (Composition & Working).

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II

Contours of Constitutional Rights and Duties - Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT -III

Organs of Governance - Parliament: Composition, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Union Executives : President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, appointment and transfer of judges, qualifications, powers and functions

UNIT -IV

Local Administration - District's Administration head: Role and importance. Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayati Raj: Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat, Elected Officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: positions and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy(Different departments) Village level: role of elected and appointed officials. Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT - V

Election commission: Election Commission: Role and functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners, State Election Commission :Role and functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Text Books:

1. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, "Framing of Indian Constitution", 1/e, 2015.
2. M. P. Jain, "Indian Constitution Law", 7/e, Lexis Nexis, 2014.

Suggested Reading:

1. "The Constitution of India", 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication
2. D.D. Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India", Lexis Nexis, 2015.

Online Resources:

1. <http://www.nptel.ac.in/courses/103107084/Script.pdf>

19EGA 103**STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Creating awareness about different types of stress and the role of yoga in the management of stress.
2. Promotion of positive health and overall wellbeing (Physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual).
3. Prevention of stress related health problems by yoga practice.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Understand yoga and its benefits.
2. Enhance Physical strength and flexibility.
3. Learn to relax and focus.
4. Relieve physical and mental tension through asanas
5. Improve work performance and efficiency.

UNIT -I

Meaning and Definition of Yoga - Historical perspective of Yoga - Principles of Astanga Yoga by Patanjali.

UNIT -II

Meaning and Definition of Stress - Types of stress - Eustress and Distress. Anticipatory Anxiety and Intense Anxiety and depression. Meaning of Management- Stress Management.

UNIT -III

Concept of Stress According to Yoga - Stress assessment methods - Role of Asana, Pranayama and Meditation in the management of stress

UNIT -IV

Asanas- (5 Asanas in each posture) - Warm up - Standing Asanas - Sitting Asanas - Prone Asanas - Supine asanas - Surya Namaskar

UNIT - V

Pranayama- Anulom and Vilom Pranayama - Nadishudhi Pranayama - Kapalabhati Pranayama - Bhramari Pranayama - Nadasandhana Pranayama.

Meditation Techniques: Om Meditation - Cyclic meditation : Instant Relaxation technique (QRT), Quick Relaxation Technique (QRT), Deep Relaxation Technique (DRT)

Text Books:

1. “Yogic Asanas for Group Training - Part-I”: Janardhan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.
2. Swami Vivekananda, “Rajayoga or Conquering the Internal Nature”, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata.

Suggested Reading:

1. Nagendra H.R nad Nagaratna R, “Yoga Perspective in Stress Management”, Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore,

Online Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc16_ge04/preview
2. <https://freevideolectures.com/course/3539/indian-philosophy/11>

19EGA 104**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE'S
ENLIGHTENMENTSKILLS**

Instruction	2 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	2 Hours
SEE	50 Marks
CIE	_____
Credits	0

Objectives: The Course will introduce the students to

1. Learn to achieve the highest goal happily.
2. Become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination.
3. Awaken wisdom among them.

Outcomes: After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Develop their personality and achieve their highest goal of life.
2. Lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity.
3. Practice emotional self regulation.
4. Develop a positive approach to work and duties.
5. Develop a versatile personality.

UNIT - I

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality - Verses 19, 20, 21, 22 (Wisdom) - Verses 29, 31, 32 (Pride and Heroism) - Verses 26,28,63,65 (Virtue)

UNIT - II

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality (cont'd) - Verses 52, 53, 59 (dont's) - Verses 71,73,75 & 78 (do's) - Approach to day to day works and duties.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Bhagavadgeetha for Personality Development - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2 – Verses 41, 47, 48 - Chapter 3 – Verses 13,21,27,35 - Chapter 6 – Verses 5,13,17,23,35 - Chapter 18 – Verses 45, 46, 48 Chapter – 6: Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35; Chapter – 18: Verses 45, 46, 48

UNIT - IV

Statements of Basic Knowledge - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2- Verses 56, 62,68 - Chapter 12 – Verses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 - Personality of Role model from Shrimad Bhagawat Geeta.

UNIT - V

Role of Bhagavadgeetha in the Present Scenario - Chapter 2 – Verses 17 - Chapter 3 – Verses 36, 37, 42 - Chapter 4 – Verses 18, 38, 39 - Chapter 18 – Verses 37, 38, 63.

Text Books:

1. “Srimad Bhagavad Gita” , Swami SwarupanandaAdvaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata

Suggested Reading:

1. “Bhartrihari’s Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya)”, P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi

Online Resources:

1. NPTEL: <http://nptel.ac.in/downloads/109104115/>

19MEC 108**COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING LAB**

Instruction	4 Hours per week
CIE	50 Marks
Credits	2

Objectives: To make the students

1. Model one and two-dimensional elements in ANSYS
2. Understand vibration, harmonic and transient analysis
3. Carry out buckling analysis
4. Analyze forming and sheet metal operations by FEA
5. Model crack element

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

1. Understand the applications of one and two-dimensional elements
2. Solve engineering problems
3. Find buckling factors
4. Understand industrial applications of forming and sheet metal operations
5. Find fracture toughness

List of Exercises:

1. Introduction to Finite Element Analysis Software
2. Statically indeterminate reaction force analysis and determination of Beam stresses and Deflection
3. Static analysis of a corner bracket
4. Analysis of cylindrical shell under pressure
5. Bending of a circular plate using axisymmetric shell element.
6. Vibration analysis of a simply supported beam
7. Harmonic analysis of plates and shells
8. Transient analysis of vehicle crash
9. Buckling analysis of shells
10. Analysis of forming
11. Analysis of sheet metal operation
12. Stress intensity factor in cracked plates

Note: Out of the above 12 experiments, any **ten (10)** experiments have to be carried out.

Text Books:

1. R. Tirupathi, Chandrupatla and B.D. Ashok, “Introduction of Finite Element in Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2004
2. David.V.Hutton, “Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill,2003

Suggested Reading:

1. Robert Cook , “Concepts and applications of finite element analysis”, 4/e, John Wiley and sons,2009
2. S.S. Rao, ,”The Finite Element Methods in Engineering”, 2 /e, Pergamon Press, 2001.

19MEC 206**COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS LAB**

Instruction	4 Hours per week
CIE	50 Marks
Credits	2

Objectives: To acquaint the student with

1. Basic steps in a CFD simulation: ANSYS Workbench design modular and meshing
2. Simulation of laminar, turbulent, internal flow, steady and unsteady problems
3. Simulation of steady and unsteady problems
4. Physics setup involves boundary conditions
5. Solution of thermal related problems

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

1. Analyze laminar flow problems in plates and pipes
2. Solve steady and unsteady flow past a cylinder
3. Perform analysis for free and forced convection
4. Evaluate the effect of angle of attack and velocity on NACA aerofoil
5. Simulate compressible flow in a nozzle, premixed combustion

List of Experiments:

1. Laminar Flow over Flat plate
2. Laminar Pipe Flow
3. Steady Flow past a Cylinder
4. Unsteady Flow past a Cylinder
5. Two Dimensional Steady Free Convection
6. Forced Convection for pipe cross section
7. Study of Hot & Cold Fluid Mix
8. Flow analysis of Aerofoil.
9. Study of compressible flow through a nozzle
10. Partially premixed combustion analysis
11. Supersonic flow over a wedge
12. Study of flow over wind turbine blade/flow through bifurcation artery

Note: Out of the above 12 experiments, any **ten (10)** experiments have to be carried out.

Text Books:

1. John D Anderson, “Computational Fluid Dynamics”, Mc Graw Hill, Inc., 2015.
2. H.K. Versteeg and Malala Shekara, “Introduction to Finite Volume Method”, Pearson, 2015.

Suggested Reading:

1. J.H. Ferziger and M. Peric, “Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics”, Springer.
2. K. Muralidhar and T. Sundararajan T, “Computational Fluid flow and Heat transfer”, Narosa Publishing House, 2003.

19MEC 109**MINI PROJECT WITH SEMINAR**

Instruction	4 Hours per week
CIE	50 Marks
Credits	2

Outcomes: Students are able to

1. Formulate a specific problem and give solution
2. Develop model/models either theoretical/practical/numerical form
3. Solve, interpret/correlate the results and discussions
4. Conclude the results obtained
5. Write the documentation in standard format

Guidelines:

- As part of the curriculum in the II- semester of the programme each student shall do a mini project, generally comprising about three to four weeks of prior reading, twelve weeks of active research, and finally a presentation of their work for assessment.
- Each student will be allotted to a faculty supervisor for mentoring.
- Mini projects should present students with an accessible challenge on which to demonstrate competence in research techniques, plus the opportunity to contribute something more original.
- Mini projects shall have inter disciplinary/ industry relevance.
- The students can select a mathematical modeling based/Experimental investigations or Numerical modeling.
- All the investigations are clearly stated and documented with the reasons/explanations.
- The mini-project shall contain a clear statement of the research objectives, background of work, literature review, techniques used, prospective deliverables, and detailed discussion on results, conclusions and references.

Department committee: Supervisor and two faculty coordinators

Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 50		
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter
Supervisor	20	Progress and Review
	05	Report
Department Committee	05	Relevance of the Topic
	05	PPT Preparation
	05	Presentation
	05	Question and Answers
	05	Report Preparation

CHAITANYABHARATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM
M.E. (CAD/CAM)

SEMESTER – III

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Scheme of instruction			Scheme of examination			Credits
			Hours per week			Duration in Hours	Maximum Marks		
			L	T	P		CIE	SEE	
THEORY									
1		Programme Elective - V	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
2		Open Elective	3	--	--	3	30	70	3
3	19MEC 110	Dissertation Phase - I	--	--	20	--	100	--	10
TOTAL			6	--	20		160	140	16

L: Theory Lecture

P: Lab Work

CIE - Continuous Internal Evaluation

SEE – Semester End Examination

ELECTIVES

Programme Elective – V (3/3)			Open Elective (3/3)		
SNC	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject	SNC	Subj. Code	Name of the Subject
1	19MEE 112	Advanced Finite Element Method	1	19MEO 101	Industrial Safety
2	19MEE 113	Product Design and Process Planning	2	19MEO 102	Introduction to Optimization Techniques
3	19MEE 114	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	3	19MEO 103	Composite Materials
			4	19CEO 101	Cost Management of Engineering Projects
			5	19EEO 101	Waste to Energy

19MEE 112**ADVANCED FINITE ELEMENT METHOD** (Programme Elective – V)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. FE formulation for 1D and 2D elements
2. Able to solve non-linear equilibrium equations using different methods
3. About theories of plasticity
4. Formulation of 2D and 3D plasticity problems using different procedures
5. Techniques of solving large deformation problems using FE procedures

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

1. Demonstrate understanding of FE formulation for linear problems in solid mechanics
2. Understand behavior of elastic-plastic materials and visco-plasticity, Use of Newton- Raphson method for solving nonlinear equations of equilibrium
3. Understand flow rules and strain hardening, loading and unloading conditions, Drucker's stability postulates, J2 flow of theory of plasticity
4. Demonstrate use of FE formulation to solve the problems of large deformation of structures under loads
5. Solve contact problems by using the techniques of non-linear FEM

UNIT-I

Review of Linear FEA: FE formulation of 1D bar, 3D linear elastic continuum, 2D plane strain, plane stress, and axisymmetric elements; Iso-parametric mapping; numerical integration.

UNIT-II

FE Formulation for 1D Plasticity: Elastic-perfectly plastic material; Isotropic and kinematic hardening; Integration algorithms for 1D plasticity; FE formulation;

Newton-Raphson method for solving nonlinear equilibrium equations; 1D visco-plasticity and integration algorithm

UNIT-III

Continuum Theories of Plasticity: Review of tensor algebra; Yield condition, flow rule and hardening rules; loading and unloading conditions; Drucker's stability postulates; Convexity and normality; J2 flow theory of plasticity and visco-plasticity, Gurson model.

UNIT-IV

FE procedures for 2D and 3D plasticity: Integration algorithms for rate independent plasticity—explicit forward Euler and implicit backward Euler; Return mapping algorithm; visco-plasticity; FE formulation; Consistent linearization; Algorithmic and consistent tangent moduli; Treatment of incompressible deformation (Locking); B-bar method.

UNIT - V

FE Procedures for Large Deformation Problems: Continuum mechanics—deformation gradient, polar decomposition, Green-Lagrange strain, rate of deformation, Cauchy stress, P-K stresses, Balance laws; Principle of objectivity and isotropy; Constitutive equations for hyper elasticity; Neo-Hookean model; FE formulation—Total Lagrangian and updated Lagrangian descriptions; Tangent Stiffness Matrix. Introduction to finite strain plasticity.

Text Books:

1. K. J. Bathe, "Finite Element Procedures", Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1996
2. J. C. Simo and T. J. R. Hughes, "Computational Inelasticity", Springer-Verlag New York, Inc., New York, 1998
3. O. C. Zienkiewicz and R. L. Taylor, "Finite Element Method: Volume 2 Solid Mechanics", 5/e, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford.

Suggested Reading:

1. T. Belytschko and W. K. Liu and B. Moran, "Nonlinear Finite Elements for Continua and Structures", John Wiley & Sons Ltd., England
2. D. R. J. Owen and E. Hinton, "Finite Elements in Plasticity: Theory and Practice", Pineridge Press Ltd.,

19MEE 113**PRODUCT DESIGN AND PROCESS PLANNING**

(Programme Elective – V)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Basic concepts of Product design and Process planning.
2. Reliability, IPR and value analysis.
3. Conceptual design rules for few manufacturing techniques.
4. Ergonomical principles and advanced productivity techniques.
5. Role of computers in design and manufacturing.

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

1. Design and process of a product.
2. Implement reliability techniques, IPR and value engineering.
3. Understand and develop appropriate manufacturing techniques.
4. Implement Ergonomical concepts and productivity techniques.
5. Use computers in product design and process planning.

UNIT-I

Product Design And Process Design Functions: Selection of a right product, essential factors of product design, Morphology of design, sources of new ideas for products, evaluation of new product ideas, Product innovation procedure- Flow chart. Qualifications of product design Engineer, Criteria for success/failure of a product. Value of appearance, colours and Laws of appearance

UNIT-II

New Product Development: Product reliability, Mortality Curve, Reliability systems, Manufacturing reliability and quality control. Patents: Definitions, classes of patents, applying for patents, Trademarks and copyrights. Cost and quality sensitivity of products, Elements of cost of a product, costing methods, cost reduction and cost control activities, Economic analysis, Break even analysis Charts, Value engineering in product design, creativity aspects and techniques, Procedures of value analysis – cost reduction, material and process selection

UNIT-III

Various Manufacturing Processes: degree of accuracy and finish obtainable, process capability studies. Methods of improving tolerances. Basic product design rules for Casting, Forging, Machining, Sheet metal and Welding. Physical properties of engineering materials and their importance on products. Selection of plastics, rubber and ceramics for product design.

UNIT-IV

Industrial Ergonomics: Man-machine considerations, ease of maintenance. Ergonomic considerations in product design-Anthropometry, Design of controls, man-machine information exchange. Process sheet detail and their importance, Advanced techniques for higher productivity. Just-in-time and Kanban System. Modern approaches to product design; quality function development, Rapid prototyping.

UNIT - V

Role Of Computer In Product Design: Management of manufacturing, creation of manufacturing data base, Computer Integrated Manufacturing, communication network, production flow analysis, Group Technology, Computer Aided product design and process. Planning. Integrating product design, manufacture and production control.

Text Books:

1. B.W. Niebel and A.B. Draper, A.B., “Product Design And Process Engineering”, Mc Graw Hill – Kogalkusha Ltd., Tokyo, 1974.
2. A.K. Chitale and Gupta, R.C., “Product Design And Manufacturing”, PHI., New Delhi, 2004.

Suggested Reading:

1. Mahajan, M. “Industrial Engineering And Production Management”, Dhanpath Rai & Co., 2000.
2. Bhaskaran Gopalakrishnan, “Product Design and Process Planning”, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1994.

19MEE 114**THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY**

(Programme Elective – V)

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: To make the students to learn the

1. Concepts of Stress & Strain.
2. Problems related to Stress and Strain tensor.
3. Stress tensor for a given strain tensor and vice versa for an isotropic and orthotropic material.
4. Derivations of the constitutive equations in plasticity.
5. Evaluation of the load required in deformation process such as forging, rolling, extrusion and wire drawing processes by various methods and compare them.

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

1. Describe concepts of stress and strain.
2. Estimate principle components, normal & stress components, deviatoric and hydrostatic components of a given stress or strain tensor.
3. Compute the stress tensor for a given stress tensor and vice versa for isotropic and orthotropic materials under various conditions.
4. Express the stress strain relations of plastic deformation
5. Compute load required in various bulk deterministic processes such as forging, rolling, extrusion, wire drawing with various methods and compose them.

UNIT -I

Basic Concepts of Stress: Definition, State of Stress at a point, Stress tensor, invariants of stress tensor, principle stresses, stress ellipsoid, derivation for maximum shear stress and planes of maximum shear stress, octahedral shear stress, Deviatoric and Hydrostatic components of stress, Invariance of Deviatoric stress tensor, plane stress.

UNIT -II

Basic Concepts of Strain: Deformation tensor, Strain tensor and rotation tensor; invariants of strain tensor, principle strains, derivation for maximum shear strain and planes of maximum shear strain, octahedral shear strain, Deviatoric and Hydrostatic components of strain tensor, Invariance of Deviatoric strain tensor, plane strain.

UNIT-III

Generalized Hooke's Law: Stress-strain relationships for an isotropic body for three dimensional stress space, for plane stress and plane strain conditions, differential equations of equilibrium, compatibility equations, Material (D) matrix for Orthotropic Materials.

UNIT-IV

True Stress and True Strain: Von-Mise's and Tresca yield criteria, Haigh–Westergard stress space representation of von - Mise's and Tresca yield criteria, effective stress and effective strain, St. Venants theory of plastic flow, Prandtl–Reuss and Levy–Mise's constitutive equations of plastic flow, Strain hardening and work hardening theories, work of plastic deformation.

UNIT - V

Analysis Methods: Slab method, Slip line field method, uniform deformation energy method, upper and lower bound solutions, Application of Slab method to forging, wire drawing, extrusion and rolling processes.

Text books:

1. Timoshenko and Goodier, "Theory of Elasticity", 3/e, McGraw Hill Publications, 2004
2. J. Chakrabarty, "Theory of Plasticity", 2/e, McGraw Hill Publications 1998.

Suggested Reading:

1. George E Dieter, "Mechanical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill Publications 1988.
2. L.M. Kachanov, "Fundamentals of Theory of Plasticity", Dover Publications, 2004.

19MEO 101**INDUSTRIAL SAFETY (Open Elective)**

Instruction	3 Theory Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: The students will be able to understand

1. Causes for industrial accidents and preventive steps to be taken.
2. Fundamental concepts of Maintenance Engineering.
3. About wear and corrosion along with preventive steps to be taken
4. The basic concepts and importance of fault tracing.
5. The steps involved in carrying out periodic and preventive maintenance of various equipments used in industry

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

1. Identify the causes for industrial accidents and suggest preventive measures.
2. Identify the basic tools and requirements of different maintenance procedures.
3. Apply different techniques to reduce and prevent Wear and corrosion in Industry.
4. Identify different types of faults present in various equipments like machine tools, IC Engines, boilers etc.
5. Apply periodic and preventive maintenance techniques as required for industrial equipments like motors, pumps and air compressors and machine tools etc

UNIT -I

Industrial safety: Accident, causes, types, results and control, mechanical and electrical hazards, types, causes and preventive steps/procedure, describe salient points of factories act 1948 for health and safety, wash rooms, drinking water layouts, light, cleanliness, fire, guarding, pressure vessels, etc, Safety color codes, Fire prevention and firefighting, equipment and methods.

UNIT –II

Fundamentals of Maintenance Engineering: Definition and aim of maintenance engineering, Primary and secondary functions and responsibility of maintenance

department, Types of maintenance, Types and applications of tools used for maintenance, Maintenance cost & its relation with replacement economy, Service life of equipment.

UNIT–III

Wear and Corrosion and their Prevention: Wear- types, causes, effects, wear reduction methods, lubricants-types and applications, Lubrication methods, general sketch, working and applications of Screw down grease cup, Pressure grease gun, Splash lubrication, Gravity lubrication, Wick feed lubrication, Side feed lubrication, Ring lubrication, Definition of corrosion, principle and factors affecting the corrosion, Types of corrosion, corrosion prevention methods.

UNIT-IV

Fault Tracing: Fault tracing-concept and importance, decision tree concept, need and applications, sequence of fault finding activities, show as decision tree, draw decision tree for problems in machine tools, hydraulic, pneumatic, automotive, thermal and electrical equipment's like, any one machine tool, Pump, Air compressor, Internal combustion engine, Boiler, Electrical motors, Types of faults in machine tools and their general causes.

UNIT – V

Periodic and Preventive Maintenance: Periodic inspection-concept and need, degreasing, cleaning and repairing schemes, overhauling of mechanical components, overhauling of electrical motor, common troubles and remedies of electric motor, repair complexities and its use, definition, need, steps and advantages of preventive maintenance. Steps/procedure for periodic and preventive maintenance of Machine tools, Pumps, Air compressors, Diesel generating (DG) sets, Program and schedule of preventive maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment, advantages of preventive maintenance. Repair cycle concept and importance

Text Books:

1. H. P. Garg, "Maintenance Engineering", S. Chand and Company
2. Audels, "Pump-hydraulic Compressors", Mcgraw Hill Publication

Suggested Readings:

1. Higgins & Morrow, "Maintenance Engineering Handbook", Da Information Services.
2. Winterkorn, Hans, "Foundation Engineering Handbook", Chapman & Hall London.

19MEO 102**INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Open Elective)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: The students will

1. Come to know the formulation of LPP models
2. Understand the Transportation and Assignment techniques
3. Come to know the procedure of Project Management along with CPM and PERT techniques
4. Understand the concepts of queuing theory and inventory models
5. Understand sequencing techniques

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

1. Formulate a linear programming problems (LPP)
2. Build and solve Transportation Models and Assignment Models.
3. Apply project management techniques like CPM and PERT to plan and execute project successfully
4. Apply queing and inventory concepts in industrial applications
5. Apply sequencing models in industries

UNIT -I

Operations Research: Definition, scope, Models, Linear programming problems (LPP), Formulation, Graphical Method, and Simplex Method

UNIT -II

Transportation Models: Finding an initial feasible solution - North West Corner Method, Least Cost Method, Vogel's Approximation Method, Finding the optimal solution, Special cases in Transportation problems - Unbalanced Transportation problem, Degeneracy in Transportation, Profit Maximization in Transportation.

UNIT -III

Project Management: Definition, Procedure and Objectives of Project Management, Differences between PERT and CPM, Rules for drawing Network diagram, Scheduling the activities, Fulkerson's rule, Earliest and Latest times, Determination of ES and EF times in forward path, LS & LF times in backward

path, Determination of critical path, duration of the project, Free float, Independent float and Total float

UNIT-IV

Queuing Theory and Inventory: Kendols Notation, single server models, Inventory control - deterministic inventory models - Probabilistic inventory control models.

UNIT - V

Sequencing Models: Introduction, Objectives, General assumptions, processing 'n' jobs through two Machines, processing 'n' jobs through three machines

Text Books:

1. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research, An Introduction", PHI, 2008
2. H.M. Wagner, "Principles of Operations Research", PHI, Delhi, 1982
3. J.C. Pant, "Introduction to Optimisation: Operations Research", Jain Brothers, Delhi, 2008.

Suggested Reading:

1. Hitler Libermann, "Operations Research", McGraw Hill Pub. 2009.
2. Pannerselvam, "Operations Research", Prentice Hall of India 2010.
3. Harvey M Wagner, "Principles of Operations Research", Prentice Hall of India 2010.

19MEO 103**COMPOSITE MATERIALS (Open Elective)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives: Student will understand

1. Composite materials and their constituents.
2. Classification of the reinforcements and evaluate the behavior of composites.
3. Fabrication methods of metal matrix composites.
4. Manufacturing of Polymer matrix composites.
5. Failure mechanisms in composite materials.

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

1. Classify and characterize the composite materials.
2. Describe types of reinforcements and their properties.
3. Understand different fabrication methods of metal matrix composites.
4. Understand different fabrication methods of polymer matrix composites.
5. Decide the failure of composite materials.

UNIT -I

Introduction: Definition – Classification and characteristics of Composite materials. Advantages and application of composites. Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix. Effect of reinforcement (size, shape, distribution, volume fraction) on overall composite performance.

UNIT –II

Reinforcements: Preparation-layup, curing, properties and applications of glass fibers, carbon fibers, Kevlar fibers and Boron fibers. Properties and applications of whiskers, particle reinforcements. Mechanical Behavior of composites: Rule of mixtures, Inverse rule of mixtures. Isostrain and Isostress conditions.

UNIT –III

Manufacturing of Metal Matrix Composites: Casting – Solid State diffusion technique, Cladding – Hot isostatic pressing. Properties and applications.

Manufacturing of Ceramic Matrix Composites: Liquid Metal Infiltration – Liquid phase sintering. Manufacturing of Carbon – Carbon composites: Knitting, Braiding, Weaving. Properties and applications.

UNIT-IV

Manufacturing of Polymer Matrix Composites: Preparation of Moulding compounds and prepegs – hand layup method – Autoclave method – Filament winding method – Compression moulding – Reaction injection moulding. Properties and applications.

UNIT – V

Strength: Lamina Failure Criteria-strength ratio, maximum stress criteria, maximum strain criteria, interacting failure criteria, hygrothermal failure. Laminate first ply failure-insight strength

Text Books:

1. R.W.Cahn – VCH , “Material Science and Technology”, Vol 13, Composites, West Germany.
2. WD Callister, Jr., Adapted by R. Balasubramaniam, “Materials Science and Engineering, An introduction”., John Wiley & Sons, NY, Indian edition, 2007.

Suggested Readings:

1. Ed-Lubin, “Hand Book of Composite Materials”
2. K.K.Chawla, “Composite Materials”.
3. Deborah D.L. Chung, “Composite Materials Science and Applications”
4. Daniel Gay, Suong V. Hoa, and Stephen W. Tsai, “Composite Materials Design and Applications”

19CEO 101**COST MANAGEMENT OF ENGINEERING PROJECTS (Open Elective)**

Instruction	3 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives:

1. To enable the students to understand the concepts of Project management.
2. To provide knowledge on concepts of Project Planning and scheduling.
3. To create an awareness on Project Monitoring and Cost Analysis
4. To provide adequate knowledge to the students on Recourse Management Costing-Variance Analysis
5. To train the students with the concepts of Budgetary Control for cost management and to provide basic platform on Quantitative techniques for cost management.

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

1. Acquire in-depth knowledge about the concepts of project management and understand the principles of project management.
2. Determine the critical path of a typical project using CPM and PERT techniques.
3. Prepare a work break down plan and perform linear scheduling using various methods.
4. Solve problems of resource scheduling and leveling using network diagrams.
5. Learn the concepts of budgetary control and apply quantitative techniques for optimizing project cost.

UNIT-I:

Project Management: Introduction to project managements, stakeholders, roles, responsibilities and functional relationships, Principles of project management, objectives and project management system, Project team, organization, roles, and responsibilities, Concepts of project planning, monitoring, staffing, scheduling and controlling.

UNIT-II:

Project Planning and Scheduling: Introduction for project planning, defining activities and their interdependency, time and resource estimation. Work break

down structure. Linear scheduling methods-bar charts, Line of Balance (LOB), their limitations. Principles, definitions of network-based scheduling methods: CPM, PERT. Network representation, network analysis-forward and backward passes.

UNIT-III:

Project Monitoring and Cost Analysis: introduction-Cost concepts in decision-making; Relevant cost, Differential cost, Incremental cost and Opportunity cost. Objectives of a Costing System; Inventory valuation; Creation of a Database for operational control; Provision of data for Decision-Making, Time cost tradeoff-Crashing project schedules, its impact on time on time, cost, Project direct and indirect costs.

UNIT-IV:

Resources Management and Costing-Variance Analysis: Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Resource scheduling and leveling, Total Quality Management and Theory of constraints. Activity-Based Cost Management, Bench Marking; Balanced Score Card and Value-Chain Analysis

Standard Costing and Variance Analysis: Pricing strategies: Pareto Analysis, Target costing, Life Cycle Costing, Costing of service sector. Just-in-time approach, Material Requirement

UNIT-V:

Budgetary Control: Flexible Budgets; Performance budgets; Zero-based budgets, Measurement of Divisional profitability pricing decisions including transfer pricing.

Quantitative techniques for cost management: Linear Programming, PERT/CPM, Transportation Assignment problems, Simulation, Learning Curve Theory.

Text Books:

1. Charles T Horngren “Cost Accounting A Managerial Emphasis”, Pearson Education; 14 edition (2012),
2. Charles T. Horngren and George Foster, “Advanced Management Accounting” Prentice-Hall; 6th Revised edition (1 February 1987)
3. Robert S Kaplan Anthony A. Atkinson, “Management & Cost Accounting”, Pearson; 2 edition (18 October 1996)

Suggested Reading:

1. K. K Chitkara, “Construction Project Management: Planning, scheduling and controlling”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education. (2004).
2. Kumar Neeraj Jha “Construction Project Management Theory and Practice”, Pearson Education India; 2 edition (2015)

19EEO 101**WASTE TO ENERGY (Open Elective)**

Instruction	3 Theory Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	3 Hours
SEE	70 Marks
CIE	30 Marks
Credits	3

Objectives:

1. To know the various forms of waste
2. To understand the processes of Biomass Pyrolysis.
3. To learn the technique of Biomass Combustion.

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

1. Understand the concept of conservation of waste
2. Identify the different forms of wastage
3. Chose the best way for conservation to produce energy from waste
4. Explore the ways and means of combustion of biomass
5. Develop a healthy environment for the mankind

UNIT-I

Introduction to Energy from Waste: Classification of waste as fuel – Agro based, Forest residue, Industrial waste - MSW – Conversion devices – Incinerators, gasifiers, digestors

UNIT-II

Biomass Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis – Types, slow, fast – Manufacture of charcoal – Methods - Yields and application – Manufacture of pyrolytic oils and gases, yields and applications.

UNIT-III

Biomass Gasification: Gasifiers – Fixed bed system – Downdraft and updraft gasifiers – Fluidized bed gasifiers – Design, construction and operation – Gasifier burner arrangement for thermal heating – Gasifier engine arrangement and electrical power – Equilibrium and kinetic consideration in gasifier operation.

UNIT-IV

Biomass Combustion: Biomass stoves – Improved chullahs, types, some exotic designs, Fixed bed combustors, Types, inclined grate combustors, Fluidized

bed combustors, Design, construction and operation - Operation of all the above biomass combustors.

UNIT – V

Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition) - Biogas plant technology and status - Bio energy system - Design and constructional features - Biomass resources and their classification - Biomass conversion processes - Thermo chemical conversion - Direct combustion - biomass gasification - pyrolysis and liquefaction - biochemical conversion - anaerobic digestion - Types of biogas Plants – Applications - Alcohol production from biomass - Bio diesel production - Urban waste to energy conversion - Biomass energy programme in India.

Text Books:

1. V. Ashok V., “Non Conventional Energy”, Desai, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990.
2. K.C. Khandelwal and Mahdi, S. S., “Biogas Technology - A Practical Hand Book” - Vol. I & II, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1983.

Suggested Readings:

1. D.S. Challal, ”Food, Feed and Fuel from Biomass”, IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
2. C. Y. WereKo-Brobby and E. B. Hagan, “Biomass Conversion and Technology”, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.

19MEC 110**DISSERTATION PHASE - I**

Instruction	20 Hours per week
CIE	100 Marks
Credits	10

Outcomes: At the end of the course:

1. Students will be exposed to self-learning various topics.
2. Students will learn to survey the literature such as books, national/international refereed journals and contact resource persons for the selected topic of research.
3. Students will learn to write technical reports.
4. Students will develop oral and written communication skills to present.
5. Student will defend their work in front of technically qualified audience.

Guidelines:

- The Project work will preferably be a problem with research potential and should involve scientific research, design, generation/collection and analysis of data, determining solution and must preferably bring out the individual contribution.
- Seminar should be based on the area in which the candidate has undertaken the dissertation work.
- The CIE shall include reviews and the preparation of report consisting of a detailed problem statement and a literature review.
- The preliminary results (if available) of the problem may also be discussed in the report.
- The work has to be presented in front of the committee consists of Head, Chairperson-BoS, Supervisor and Project coordinator.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his supervisor and the topic of dissertation must be mutually decided by the guide and student.

Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 100		
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter
Supervisor	30	Project Status / Review(s)
	20	Report
Department Committee	10	Relevance of the Topic
	10	PPT Preparation(s)
	10	Presentation(s)
	10	Question and Answers
	10	Report Preparation

Note: Department committee has to assess the progress of the student for every two weeks.

CHAITANYA BHARATHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM
M.E. (CAD/CAM)

SEMESTER – IV

S. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Scheme of instruction			Scheme of examination			Credits
			Hours per week			Duration in Hours	Maximum Marks		
			L	T	P		CIE	SEE	
THEORY									
1	19MEC 111	Dissertation Phase - II	--	--	32	Viva	100	100	16
TOTAL			--	--	32	Viva	100	100	16

L: Theory Lecture

P: Lab Work

CIE - Continuous Internal Evaluation

SEE – Semester End Examination

19MEC 111**DISSERTATION PHASE - II**

Instruction	32 Hours per week
Duration of Semester End Examination	Viva
SEE	100 Marks
CIE	100 Marks
Credits	16

Outcomes: At the end of the course:

1. Students will be able to use different experimental techniques and will be able to use different software/ computational/analytical tools.
2. Students will be able to design and develop an experimental set up/ equipment/test rig.
3. Students will be able to conduct tests on existing set ups/equipments and draw logical conclusions from the results after analyzing them.
4. Students will be able to either work in a research environment or in an industrial environment.
5. Students will be conversant with technical report writing and will be able to present and convince their topic of study to the engineering community.

Guidelines:

- It is a continuation of Project work started in semester III.
- The student has to submit the report in prescribed format and also present a seminar.
- The dissertation should be presented in standard format as provided by the department.
- The candidate has to prepare a detailed project report consisting of introduction of the problem, problem statement, literature review, objectives of the work, methodology (experimental set up or numerical details as the case may be) of solution and results and discussion.
- The report must bring out the conclusions of the work and future scope for the study. The work has to be presented in front of the examiners panel consisting of an approved external examiner, an internal examiner (HoD and BoS Chair Person) guide/co-guide.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his/her guide/co-guide.

Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 100		
Evaluation by	Max .Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter
Department Review Committee	05	Review 1
	10	Review 2
	10	Review 3
	15	Final presentation with the draft copy of the report standard format
	10	Submission of the report in a standard format
Supervisor	10	Regularity and Punctuality
	10	Work Progress
	10	Quality of the work which may lead to publications
	10	Analytical / Programming / Experimental Skills Preparation
	10	Report preparation in a standard format

Guidelines for awarding marks in SEE (Semester End Examination): Max. Marks: 100		
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter
External and Internal Examiner(s) together	20	Power Point Presentation
	40	Quality of thesis and evaluation
	20	Quality of the project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Innovations ● Applications ● Live Research Projects ● Scope for future study ● Application to society
	20	Viva-Voce