

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

REGULATIONS 2017

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Full-Time Programmes

(For the students admitted to B.E. / B.Tech. Programme at various Affiliated Institutions)

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

This Regulations is applicable to the students admitted to B.E./B.Tech. Programmes at all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- I) “**Programme**” means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.
- II) “**Discipline**” means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.
- III) “**Course**” means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.
- IV) “**Director, Academic Courses**” means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the Academic Programmes for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations pertaining to the Academic Programmes.
- V) “**Chairman**” means the Head of the Faculty.
- VI) “**Head of the Institution**” means the Principal of the College.
- VII) “**Head of the Department**” means head of the Department concerned.
- VIII) “**Controller of Examinations**” means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.
- IX) “**University**” means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

2. ADMISSION

2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10+2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2.2 Lateral entry admission

(i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

(ii) The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the **third and fourth semesters** as prescribed by the University.

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes under the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering and Faculty of Technology.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Categorization of Courses

Every B.E. / B. Tech. Programme will have a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses that shall be categorized as follows:

- i. **Humanities and Social Sciences (HS)** courses include Technical English, Engineering Ethics and Human Values, Communication skills, Environmental Science and Engineering.
- ii. **Basic Sciences (BS)** courses include Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, etc.
- iii. **Engineering Sciences (ES)** courses include Engineering practices, Engineering Graphics, Basics of Electrical / Electronics / Mechanical / Computer Engineering, Instrumentation etc.
- iv. **Professional Core (PC)** courses include the core courses relevant to the chosen specialization/branch.
- v. **Professional Elective (PE)** courses include the elective courses relevant to the chosen specialization/ branch.

- vi. **Open Elective (OE)** courses include the courses from other branches which a student can choose from the list specified in the curriculum of the students B.E. / B. Tech. / B. Arch. Programmes.
- vii. **Employability Enhancement Courses (EEC)** include Project Work and/or Internship, Seminar, Professional Practices, Case Study and Industrial/Practical Training.

4.2 Personality and Character Development

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (NCC/NSS/NSO/YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.

National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.

National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.

Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around College/Institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during weekends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

4.3 Number of courses per semester

Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding **7** and Laboratory courses and Employability Enhancement Course(s) not exceeding **4**. Each Employability Enhancement Course may have credits assigned as per clause 4.4. However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned certain number of credits based on the following:

Contact period per week	CREDITS
1 Lecture Period	1
2 Tutorial Periods	1
2 Laboratory Periods (also for EEC courses like / Seminar / Project Work / Case study / etc.)	1

The Contact Periods per week for Tutorials and Practical can only be in multiples of 2.

4.5. Industrial Training / Internship

The students may undergo Industrial training for a period as specified in the Curriculum during summer / winter vacation. In this case the training has to be undergone continuously for the entire period.

The students may undergo Internship at Research organization / University (after due approval from the Department Consultative Committee) for the period prescribed in the curriculum during summer / winter vacation, in lieu of Industrial training.

4.6 Industrial Visit

Every student is required to go for at least one Industrial Visit every year starting from the second year of the Programme. The Heads of Departments shall ensure that necessary arrangements are made in this regard.

4.7 Value Added Courses

The Students may optionally undergo Value Added Courses and the credits earned through the Value Added Courses shall be over and above the total credit requirement prescribed in the curriculum for the award of the degree. One / Two credit courses shall be offered by a Department **of an institution with the prior approval from the Head of the Institution.** The details of the syllabus, time table and faculty may be sent to the Centre for Academic Courses and the Controller of Examinations after approval from the **Head of the Institution** concerned atleast one month before the course is offered. **Students can take a maximum of two one credit courses / one two credit course** during the entire duration of the Programme.

4.8 Online Courses

4.8.1 Students may be permitted to credit only one online course of 3 credits with the approval of **Head of the Institution** and Centre for Academic Courses.

4.8.2 Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University. The details regarding online courses taken up by students should be sent to the Controller of Examinations, Anna University and Centre for Academic Courses one month before the commencement of End Semester Examination.

4.9 The students satisfying the following conditions shall be permitted to carry out their final semester Project work for six months in industry/research organizations.

The student should not have current arrears and shall have CGPA of 7.50 and above.

The student shall undergo the eighth semester courses in the sixth and seventh semesters. The Head of Department, in consultation with the faculty handling the said courses shall forward the proposal recommended by the Head of Institution to the Controller of Examinations through the Director, Centre for Academic courses for approval at least 4 weeks before the commencement of the sixth semester of the programme for approval.

4.10 Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered in Tamil Medium.

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

- 5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Candidates.
- 5.1.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) Programme in 10 semesters (five academic years) but in any case not more than 18 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates.
- 5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 75 working days or 540 periods of 50 minutes each. The Head of the Institution shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.
- 5.3 The Head of the Institution may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement for writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students, following method shall be used.

$$\text{Percentage of Attendance} = \frac{\text{Total no. of periods attended in all the courses per semester}}{(\text{No. of periods / week as prescribed in the curriculum}) \times 15 \text{ taken together for all courses of the semester}} \times 100$$

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester commencing from I semester as per the academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

- 5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 16).

6. COURSE REGISTRATION

- 6.1 The Institution is responsible for registering the courses that each student is proposing to undergo in the ensuing semester. Each student has to register for all courses to be undergone in the curriculum of a particular semester (with the facility to drop courses to a maximum of 6 credits (vide clause 6.2)). The student can also register for courses for which the student has failed in the earlier semesters.

The registration details of the candidates may be approved by the Head of the Institution and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations. This registration is for undergoing the course as well as for writing the End Semester Examinations. No Elective course shall be offered by any department of any institution unless a minimum 10 students register for the course. However, if the students admitted in the associated Branch and Semester is less than 10, this minimum will not be applicable.

The courses that a student registers in a particular semester may include

- i. Courses of the current semester.
- ii. The core (Theory/Lab /EEC) courses that the student has not cleared in the previous semesters.
- iii. Elective courses which the student failed (either the same elective or a different elective instead).

6.2 Flexibility to Drop courses

- 6.2.1 A student has to earn the total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the respective Programme of study in order to be eligible to obtain the degree.
- 6.2.2 From the III to final semesters, the student has the option of dropping existing courses in a semester during registration. Total number of credits of such courses cannot exceed 6.
- 6.2.3 The student shall register for the project work in the final semester only.

7. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

- 7.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes of all the courses and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes.

Therefore, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance as calculated as per clause 5.3.

- 7.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) / Participation in Sports events may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate / sports participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for record purposes.
- 7.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% overall attendance and candidates who do not satisfy the clause 7.1 and 7.2** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

8. CLASS ADVISOR

There shall be a class advisor for each class. The class advisor will be one among the (course-instructors) of the class. He / She will be appointed by the HoD of the department concerned. The class advisor is the ex-officio member and the Convener of the class committee. The responsibilities for the class advisor shall be:

- To act as the channel of communication between the HoD and the students of the respective class.
- To collect and maintain various statistical details of students.
- To help the chairperson of the class committee in planning and conduct of the class committee meetings.
- To monitor the academic performance of the students including attendance and to inform the class committee.
- To attend to the students' welfare activities like awards, medals, scholarships and industrial visits.

9. CLASS COMMITTEE

- 9.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include
 - Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.

- **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly (clause 5 and 7) which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
- Informing the student representatives, the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
- Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
- Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
- Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.

9.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the Head of the Department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Head of the Institution.

9.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.

9.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.

9.5 The Chairperson of the class committee may invite the Class adviser(s) and the Head of the Department to the class committee meeting.

9.6 The Head of the Institution may participate in any class committee of the institution.

9.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Head of the Institution within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.

9.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

10. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the Course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Head of the Institution depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The 'Course committee' shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Wherever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

11. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

11.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

11.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End - Semester University examination will carry **80 marks**.

11.3 Industrial training and seminar shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only.

11.4 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

11.5 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner and an internal examiner, followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the supervisor of the project group and an internal examiner.

11.6 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations.

12. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses (including project work) the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks. The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

12.1 THEORY COURSES

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

12.2 LABORATORY COURSES

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 is as follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.3 THEORY COURSES WITH LABORATORY COMPONENT

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 60 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 40 marks. The sum of these 100 marks may then be arrived at for 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.4 PROJECT WORK

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 20 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer (as per the scheme given in 12.4.1).

- 12.4.1 The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks. The project report shall be submitted as per the approved guidelines as given by Director, Academic Courses. Same mark shall be awarded to every student within the project group for the project report. The viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination.

Review I	Review II	Review III	End semester Examinations				
			Thesis Submission (30)		Viva-Voce (50)		
5	7.5	7.5	Internal	External	Internal	External	Supervisor
			15	15	15	20	15

- 12.4.2 If a candidate fails to submit the project report on or before the specified deadline, he/she is deemed to have failed in the Project Work and shall re-register for the same in a subsequent semester.

12.5 OTHER EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

- (a) The seminar / Case study is to be considered as purely INTERNAL (with 100% internal marks only). Every student is expected to present a minimum of 2 seminars per semester before the evaluation committee and for each seminar, marks can be equally apportioned. The three member committee appointed by Head of the Institution will evaluate the seminar and at the end of the semester the marks can be consolidated and taken as the final mark. The evaluation shall be based on the seminar paper (40%), presentation (40%) and response to the questions asked during presentation (20%).
- (b) The Industrial / Practical Training, Summer Project, Internship, shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only. At the end of Industrial / Practical training / internship / Summer Project, the candidate shall submit a certificate from the organization where he / she has undergone training and a brief report. The evaluation will be made based on this report and a Viva-Voce Examination, conducted internally by a three member Departmental Committee constituted by the Head of the Institution. The certificates (issued by the organization) submitted by the students shall be attached to the mark list sent by the Head of the Institution to the Controller of Examinations.

12.6 ASSESSMENT FOR VALUE ADDED COURSE

The one / two credit course shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through **continuous assessments only**. Two Assessments shall be conducted during the semester by the Department concerned. The total marks obtained in the tests shall be reduced to 100 marks and rounded to the nearest integer. A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, staff handling the course and a senior Faculty member nominated by the Head of the Institution shall monitor the evaluation process. The list of students along with the marks and the grades earned may be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for appropriate action at least one month before the commencement of End Semester Examinations.

12.7 ASSESSMENT FOR ONLINE COURSES

Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. **This online course of 3 credits can be considered instead of one elective course.** The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Anna University. **The course shall be evaluated through the End Semester Examination only conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University.**

12.8. Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

12.9 Attendance Record

Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Head of the Institution who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may verify the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

13. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations for all the courses registered in the current semester (vide clause 6) if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 7).

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades.

14. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

14.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Internal Assessment + End semester University Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits. This is applicable for both theory and practical courses (including project work).

14.2 If a student fails to secure a pass in theory courses in the current semester examination, he/she is allowed to write arrear examinations for the next three consecutive semesters and their internal marks shall be carried over for the above mentioned period of three consecutive semesters. If a student fails to secure a pass in a course even after three consecutive arrear attempts, the student has to redo the course in the semester in which it is offered along with regular students.

That is, the students should have successfully completed the courses of (n minus 4)th semester to register for courses in nth semester.

Based on the above, the following prerequisites shall be followed for completing the degree programme:

- i. To enter into Semester V, the student should have no arrear in Semester I. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester I course/courses along with the regular students.

- ii. To enter into Semester VI, the student should have no arrear in Semester II. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester II course/courses along with the regular students.
- iii. To enter into Semester VII, the student should have no arrear in Semester III. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester III course/courses along with the regular students.
- iv. To enter into Semester VIII, the student should have no arrear in Semester IV. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester IV course/courses along with the regular students.

In case, if he/she has not successfully completed all the courses of semester V at the end of semester VIII, he/she shall redo the Semester V courses along with regular students. For the subsequent semesters of VI, VII and VIII, the same procedure shall be followed, subject to the maximum permissible period for this programme.

Note:

- The students who are admitted in **2017-2018 and 2018 – 2019** are permitted to appear for arrears upto VI semesters and will be allowed to move to VII semester only on completion of all the courses in the I semester.

In addition the following prerequisites shall be followed for completing the degree programme.

- i. To enter into Semester VII, the student should have no arrear in Semester I. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester I course/courses along with the regular students.
- ii. To enter into Semester VIII, the student should have no arrear in Semester II. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester II course/courses along with the regular students.

In case, if he/she has not successfully completed all the courses of semester III at the end of semester VIII, he/she shall redo the Semester III courses along with regular students. For the subsequent semesters of IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, the same procedure shall be followed, subject to the maximum permissible period for this programme.

- 14.3 If a student fails to secure a pass in a laboratory course, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.
- 14.4 If a student fails to secure a pass in project work, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.
- 14.5 The passing requirement for the courses which are assessed only through purely internal assessments (EEC courses except project work), is 50% of the internal assessment (continuous assessment) marks only.
- 14.6 A student can apply for revaluation of the student's semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee along with prescribed application to the COE through the Head of the Institution. The COE will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the student concerned through the Head of the Institution. Revaluation is not permitted for laboratory course and project work.

15. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

- 15.1 All assessments of a course will be evaluated on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
O (Outstanding)	10	91 - 100
A + (Excellent)	9	81 - 90
A (Very Good)	8	71 - 80
B + (Good)	7	61 - 70
B (Average)	6	50 - 60
RA	0	<50
SA (Shortage of Attendance)	0	
W	0	

A student is deemed to have passed and acquired the corresponding credits in a particular course if he/she obtains any one of the following grades: "O", "A+", "A", "B+", "B".

'SA' denotes shortage of attendance (as per clause 7.3) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examinations. 'SA' will appear only in the result sheet.

"RA" denotes that the student has failed to pass in that course. "W" denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course. The grades RA and W will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet). In both cases the student has to earn Continuous Assessment marks and appear for the End Semester Examinations.

If the grade W is given to course, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied.

If the grade RA is given to a core **theory course**, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied, but if the grade RA is given to a **Laboratory Course/ Project work / Seminar and any other EEC course**, the attendance requirements (vide clause 7) should be satisfied.

- 15.2 For the Co-curricular activities such as National Cadet Corps (NCC)/ National Service Scheme (NSS) / NSO / YRC, a satisfactory / not satisfactory grading will appear in the mark sheet. Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Head of the Institution may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year. **A satisfactory grade in the above co-curricular activities is compulsory for the award of degree.**
- 15.3 The grades O, A+, A, B+, B obtained for the one credit course shall figure in the Mark sheet under the title '**Value Added Courses**'. The Courses for which the grades are RA, SA **will not figure in the mark sheet.**

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.

CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. RA grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\text{GPA / CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of Credits assigned to the course

GP_i is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each course

n is number of all courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA.

16 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

16.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the B.E. / B.Tech. Degree provided the student has

- i. Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the curriculum corresponding to the student's programme within the stipulated time.
- ii. Successfully completed the course requirements, appeared for the End-Semester examinations and passed all the subjects prescribed in all the 8 semesters / (10 Semesters for B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)) within a maximum period of 7 years (9 years in case of B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) and 6 years in the case of Lateral Entry) reckoned from the commencement of the first (third in the case of Lateral Entry) semester to which the candidate was admitted.
- iii. Successfully passed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses whenever readmitted under regulations R-2017 (vide clause 18.3)
- iv. Successfully completed the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC requirements.
- v. No disciplinary action pending against the student.
- vi. The award of Degree must have been approved by the Syndicate of the University.

16.2 CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.2.1 FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class with Distinction:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) in the student's First Appearance within **five** years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Four years in the case of Lateral Entry). Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 17) will not be considered as an appearance.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than **8.50**.
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) is included in the five years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and four years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class with Distinction.
- Should NOT have been prevented from writing end semester examination due to lack of attendance in any semester.

16.2.2 **FIRST CLASS:**

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First class**:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) **within Six years**. (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Five years in the case of Lateral Entry)
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) or prevention from writing the End Semester examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable) is included in the duration of six years (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and five years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than **7.00**.

16.2.3 **SECOND CLASS:**

All other students (not covered in clauses 16.2.1 and 16.2.2) who qualify for the award of the degree (vide Clause 16.1) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

16.3 A candidate who is absent in end semester examination in a course / project work after having registered for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

16.4 Photocopy / Revaluation

A candidate can apply for photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of Institutions. The answer script is to be valued and justified by a faculty member, who handled the subject and recommend for revaluation with breakup of marks for each question. Based on the recommendation, the candidate can register for the revaluation through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. The Controller of Examinations will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institutions. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses and for project work.

A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.

16.5 Review

Candidates not satisfied with Revaluation can apply for Review of his/ her examination answer paper in a theory course, within the prescribed date on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to Controller of Examination through the Head of the Institution.

Candidates applying for Revaluation only are eligible to apply for Review.

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

- 17.1 A student may, for valid reasons, (medically unfit / unexpected family situations / sports approved by Chairman, sports board and HOD) be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the end semester examination in any course or courses in **ANY ONE** of the semester examinations during the entire duration of the degree programme. The application shall be sent to Director, Student Affairs through the Head of the Institutions with required documents.
- 17.2 Withdrawal application is valid if the student is otherwise eligible to write the examination (Clause 7) and if it is made within TEN days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.
- 17.2.1 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory 10 days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.
- 17.3 In case of withdrawal from a course / courses (Clause 13) the course will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet. **Withdrawal essentially requires the student to register for the course/courses** The student has to register for the course, fulfill the attendance requirements (vide clause 7), earn continuous assessment marks and attend the end semester examination. However, withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction.
- 17.4 Withdrawal is permitted for the end semester examinations in the final semester only if the period of study the student concerned does not exceed 5 years as per clause 16.2.1.

18. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

- 18.1 A student is permitted to go on break of study for a maximum period of one year as a single spell.
- 18.2 Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme. However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the Director, Student Affairs in advance, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Head of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.
- 18.3 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students rejoining in new Regulations shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses in the prescribed format through Head of the Institution at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in-force, so as to bridge the curriculum in-force and the old curriculum.
- 18.4 The authorized break of study would not be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification (vide Clause 16.2).
- 18.5 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 18.6 If any student is prevented for want of required attendance, the period of prevention shall not be considered as authorized 'Break of Study' (Clause 18.1)

19. DISCIPLINE

- 19.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Head of Institution shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Head of Institution, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious disciplinary action which leads to suspension or dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representative from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by the University on getting information from the Head of the Institution.
- 19.2 If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the University from time to time.

20. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of Syndicate.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Bachelor of Robotics and Automation Engineering curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Have successful professional and technical career
2. Have strong foundation in basic sciences, mathematics and computational platforms
3. Have knowledge on the theory and practices in the field and service of robotics Engineering and allied areas
4. Engross in life-long learning to keep themselves abreast of new developments
5. Practice and inspire high ethical values and technical standards

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

- a) Ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, sciences and engineering
- b) Ability to identify the electrical, electronics and mechanical components and use of them design or machine elements and transmission system.
- c) Ability to design automatic manufacturing cells with robotic control.
- d) Ability to understand the electronic control system in metal machining and other manufacturing process.
- e) Ability to understand the features and operation of automation products.
- f) Ability to understand ethical and professional responsibilities
- g) Ability to communicate effectively and work in interdisciplinary groups
- h) Ability to review, comprehend and report technological development.

PEO / PO MAPPING

PEO / PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
1						√	√	√
2	√		√		√			
3		√	√	√				
4						√	√	√
5						√	√	

SEMESTER COURSE WISE PEO MAPPING

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 1	SEMESTER 1	Communicative English							✓			
		Engineering Mathematics I	✓	✓	✓						✓	
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓							✓
		Engineering Chemistry				✓						
		Problem Solving and Python Programming					✓					
		Engineering Graphics		✓	✓					✓		
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory			✓		✓					
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory			✓							
	SEMESTER 2	Technical English								✓		
		Engineering Mathematics II	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
		Materials Science										
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering										
		Environmental Science and Engineering				✓						
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
		Engineering Practices Laboratory			✓							
Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory			✓									

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
YEAR 2	SEMESTER 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓								
		Digital Electronics			✓	✓					
		Sensors and Instrumentation	✓		✓		✓				
		Electron Devices and Circuits		✓	✓						
		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers				✓					
		Object Oriented Programming and Data Structures				✓					
		Electronic Circuits and Digital Laboratory			✓						
		Strength of Materials Laboratory				✓					
	SEMESTER 4	Statistics and Numerical Methods	✓								✓
		Automatic Control Systems		✓		✓					
		Electrical Machines and Power Systems		✓	✓	✓					
		Linear Integrated Circuits		✓				✓			
		Kinematics and Dynamics of Machines	✓		✓						
		Electrical Machines Laboratory			✓						
		Dynamics Laboratory	✓		✓						
LIC and Control Systems Laboratory				✓							

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
YEAR 3	SEMESTER 5	CNC Machine and Metrology			✓	✓					
		Principles of Robotics			✓		✓			✓	
		Microcontrollers and PLC		✓	✓		✓				
		Design of Machine Elements and Transmission Systems	✓	✓							✓
		Computer Architecture		✓		✓					
		Robotics Laboratory			✓						
		CNC and Metrology Laboratory			✓	✓					
		Innovation Laboratory						✓			✓
	SEMESTER 6	Power Electronics and Drives		✓		✓					
		Embedded Controllers and Real time Operating Systems		✓	✓	✓					
		Machine Vision Systems			✓						
		Automation System Design			✓		✓				
		Hydraulics and Pneumatics	✓		✓						
		Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory		✓		✓					
Automation System Design Laboratory				✓		✓					
Professional Communication					✓	✓	✓	✓			
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
YEAR4	SEMESTER 7	Modeling and Simulation		✓	✓						
		Field and Service Robotics	✓		✓					✓	
		Modeling and Simulation Laboratory		✓							
		Design and Fabrication Project								✓	✓
	SEMESTER 8	Project Work			✓					✓	

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	
SEMESTER VI	ELECTIVE-I	Advanced Microprocessors and Microcontrollers			✓	✓					
		System Software					✓		✓		
		Automobile Engineering		✓	✓						
		Human Rights							✓	✓	✓
		Professional Ethics in Engineering							✓	✓	✓
SEMESTER VII	ELECTIVE-II	Special Machines and Controllers		✓			✓				
		Advanced Control Systems					✓				
		Lean Manufacturing		✓		✓					
		Industrial Design and Applied Ergonomics			✓					✓	✓
		Process Planning and Cost Estimation			✓						
		Intellectual Property Rights							✓		
	ELECTIVE-III	VLSI Design		✓		✓					
		Virtual Instrumentation			✓		✓				
		Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems					✓			✓	
		Artificial Intelligence for Robotics			✓		✓			✓	
		Disaster Management							✓	✓	✓
ELECTIVE-IV	Maintenance and Safety Engineering		✓							✓	
	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems										
	Industrial Robotics and Material Handling Systems			✓	✓						
	Totally Integrated Automation			✓		✓					

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER – III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MT8591	Sensors and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8301	Object Oriented Programming and Data Structures	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	EC8312	Electronic Circuits and Digital Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	19	0	8	23

SEMESTER – IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	RO8401	Automatic Control Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8402	Electrical Machines and Power Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	RO8403	Kinematics and Dynamics of Machines	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICAL								
6.	RO8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8481	Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	RO8412	LIC and Control Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	16	2	12	23

SEMESTER – V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	RO8501	CNC Machine and Metrology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8502	Microcontrollers and PLC	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PR8551	Design of Machine Elements and Transmission Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
5.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	MT8781	Robotics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	RO8511	CNC and Metrology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	RO8512	Innovation Laboratory	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	2	10	24

SEMESTER – VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EI8077	Power Electronics and Drives	ES	5	3	2	0	4
2.	RO8601	Embedded Controllers and Real time Operating Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8602	Machine Vision Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	RO8603	Automation System Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	RO8611	Automation System Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	2	10	24

SEMESTER – VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	RO8791	Modeling and Simulation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8701	Field and Service Robotics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective -II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	RO8711	Modeling and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER – VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	RO8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 182

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	5	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	ES	3	3	0	0	3
9.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
11.	EC8301	Object Oriented Programming and Data Structures	ES	3	3	0	0	3

12.	EC8312	Electronic Circuits and Digital Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
13.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
14.	RO8402	Electrical Machines and Power Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
16.	RO8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
17.	RO8412	LIC and Control Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
18.	RO8502	Microcontrollers and PLC	ES	3	3	0	0	3
19.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	ES	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EI8077	Power Electronics and Drives	ES	5	3	2	0	4
21.	RO8601	Embedded Controllers and Real Time Operation Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
22.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MT8591	Sensors and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8401	Automatic Control Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8403	Kinematics and Dynamics of Machines	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	ME8481	Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	RO8501	CNC Machine and Metrology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	PR8551	Design of Machine Elements and Transmission Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
8.	MT8781	Robotics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	RO8511	CNC and Metrology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	RO8602	Machine Vision Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	RO8603	Automation System Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	RO8611	Automation System Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	RO8791	Modeling and Simulation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.	RO8701	Field and Service Robotics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	RO8711	Modeling and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION
SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE – I**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	RO8001	Advanced Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8002	System Software	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8091	Automobile Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nanoscience	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE – II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	RO8092	Lean Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8091	Industrial Design and Applied Ergonomics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE – III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MT8071	Virtual Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8003	Artificial Intelligence for Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	RO8004	Special Machines and Controllers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	RO8005	Advanced Control Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE – IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	RO8006	Maintenance and Safety Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	RO8007	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	RO8008	Industrial Robotics and Material Handling Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	RO8009	Totally Integrated Automation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks-conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient Black Swan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
- 2 Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning , USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, “Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist”, 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O’Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, “An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, “Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, “Exploring Python”, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, “Fundamentals of Python: First Programs”, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, “Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3”, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

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

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

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

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

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

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

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

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

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

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

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

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

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6 +12**

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

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
- Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
- Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 - Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 - Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 - Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 - Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 - Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 - Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 - Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 - Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 - Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 - Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 - Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 - Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 - Determination of CMC.
 - Phase change in a solid.
 - Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

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

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester Engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking – describing a process-Reading – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting charts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations- Reading – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Development- sequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking – mechanics of presentations- Reading – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Development- clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking –participating in a group discussion -Reading– reading and understanding technical articles Writing– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. English for Technical Communication. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- Technical Communication Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, Project Work, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, English & Communication For Colleges. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c$, cz , $\frac{1}{z}$, z^2 - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8251**MATERIALS SCIENCE**

(Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS**9**

Solid solutions - Hume Rothery's rules – the phase rule - single component system - one-component system of iron - binary phase diagrams - isomorphous systems - the tie-line rule - the lever rule - application to isomorphous system - eutectic phase diagram - peritectic phase diagram - other invariant reactions – free energy composition curves for binary systems - microstructural change during cooling.

UNIT II FERROUS ALLOYS 9

The iron-carbon equilibrium diagram - phases, invariant reactions - microstructure of slowly cooled steels - eutectoid steel, hypo and hypereutectoid steels - effect of alloying elements on the Fe-C system - diffusion in solids - Fick's laws - phase transformations - T-T-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, bainitic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

Tensile test - plastic deformation mechanisms - slip and twinning - role of dislocations in slip - strengthening methods - strain hardening - refinement of the grain size - solid solution strengthening - precipitation hardening - creep resistance - creep curves - mechanisms of creep - creep-resistant materials - fracture - the Griffith criterion - critical stress intensity factor and its determination - fatigue failure - fatigue tests - methods of increasing fatigue life - hardness - Rockwell and Brinell hardness - Knoop and Vickers microhardness.

UNIT IV MAGNETIC, DIELECTRIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Ferromagnetism – domain theory – types of energy – hysteresis – hard and soft magnetic materials – ferrites - dielectric materials – types of polarization – Langevin-Debye equation – frequency effects on polarization - dielectric breakdown – insulating materials – Ferroelectric materials - superconducting materials and their properties.

UNIT V NEW MATERIALS 9

Ceramics – types and applications – composites: classification, role of matrix and reinforcement, processing of fiber reinforced plastics – metallic glasses: types , glass forming ability of alloys, melt spinning process, applications - shape memory alloys: phases, shape memory effect, pseudoelastic effect, NiTi alloy, applications – nanomaterials: preparation (bottom up and top down approaches), properties and applications – carbon nanotubes: types.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the various phase diagrams and their applications
- the students will acquire knowledge on Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram, various microstructures and alloys
- the students will get knowledge on mechanical properties of materials and their measurement
- the students will gain knowledge on magnetic, dielectric and superconducting properties of materials
- the students will understand the basics of ceramics, composites and nanomaterials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Balasubramaniam, R. "Callister's Materials Science and Engineering". Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. "Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practice". PHI Learning, 2015.
3. Raghavan, V. "Materials Science and Engineering : A First course". PHI Learning, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Askeland, D. "Materials Science and Engineering". Brooks/Cole, 2010.
2. Smith, W.F., Hashemi, J. & Prakash, R. "Materials Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2014.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

BE8253 BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

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

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws, single and three phase circuits and wiring
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various electronic devices and measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

9

Basic circuit components –; Ohms Law - Kirchoff's Law – Instantaneous Power – Inductors - Capacitors – Independent and Dependent Sources - steady state solution of DC circuits - Nodal analysis, Mesh analysis- Thevinin's Theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power transfer theorem- Linearity and Superposition Theorem.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS

9

Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES

9

Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) , Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS

9

Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics —Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION

9

Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - , Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements– instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Thereja .B.L., "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Gabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Allan S Moris, "Measurement and Instrumentation Principles", Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007

4. John Bird, "Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology", Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
5. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Universities Press (India) Private Limited 2016
6. Rajendra Prasad, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2006

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

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

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case

studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

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

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**9+6**

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

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

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

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

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

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

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

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

Buildings:

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

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

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

Sheet Metal Work:

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

Machine assembly practice:

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

Demonstration on:

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

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- | | | |
|------------|--|-----------|
| III | ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE | 13 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.3. Stair case wiring4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment. | |
| IV | ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE | 16 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.3. Generation of Clock Signal.4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR. | |

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

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

MECHANICAL

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

ELECTRICAL

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

ELECTRONICS

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

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in performing various tests on electrical drives, sensors and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Load test on separately excited DC generator
2. Load test on Single phase Transformer
3. Load test on Induction motor
4. Verification of Circuit Laws
5. Verification of Circuit Theorems
6. Measurement of three phase power
7. Load test on DC shunt motor.
8. Diode based application circuits
9. Transistor based application circuits
10. Study of CRO and measurement of AC signals
11. Characteristics of LVDT
12. Calibration of Rotometer
13. RTD and Thermistor

Minimum of 10 Experiments to be carried out :-

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

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

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

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

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

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

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

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

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

EC8392**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To present the Digital fundamentals, Boolean algebra and its applications in digital systems
- To familiarize with the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To introduce the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To explain the various semiconductor memories and related technology
- To introduce the electronic circuits involved in the making of logic gates

UNIT I DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Number Systems – Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal, 1's and 2's complements, Codes – Binary, BCD, Excess 3, Gray, Alphanumeric codes, Boolean theorems, Logic gates, Universal gates, Sum of products and product of sums, Minterms and Maxterms, Karnaugh map Minimization and Quine-McCluskey method of minimization.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUIT DESIGN**9**

Design of Half and Full Adders, Half and Full Subtractors, Binary Parallel Adder – Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Flip flops – SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF – operation and excitation tables, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits – Design - Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment, circuit implementation – Design of Counters- Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS**9**

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V MEMORY DEVICES AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Basic memory structure – ROM -PROM – EPROM – EEPROM –EAPROM, RAM – Static and dynamic RAM - Programmable Logic Devices – Programmable Logic Array (PLA) - Programmable Array Logic (PAL) – Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) - Implementation of combinational logic circuits using PLA, PAL.

Digital integrated circuits: Logic levels, propagation delay, power dissipation, fan-out and fan-in, noise margin, logic families and their characteristics-RTL, TTL, ECL, CMOS

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course:

- Use digital electronics in the present contemporary world
- Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- Do the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- Use the semiconductor memories and related technology
- Use electronic circuits involved in the design of logic gates

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Charles H.Roth. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 6th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2013.
2. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011
3. S.Salivahanan and S.Arivazhagan“Digital Electronics”, 1st Edition, Vikas Publishing House pvt Ltd, 2012.
4. Anil K.Maini “Digital Electronics”, Wiley, 2014.
5. A.Anand Kumar “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, 4th Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2016.
6. Soumitra Kumar Mandal “ Digital Electronics”, McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2016.

MT8591	SENSORS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer – GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 7

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 11

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DAQ SYSTEMS 9

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Familiar with various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2: Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3: Describe the working principle and characteristics of force, magnetic and heading sensors.

CO4: Understand the basic principles of various pressure and temperature, smart sensors.

CO5: Ability to implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009

2 Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

1C. Sujatha ... Dyer, S.A., Survey of Instrumentation and Measurement, John Wiley & Sons, Canada, 2001

2Hans Kurt Tönshoff (Editor), Ichiro , “Sensors in Manufacturing” Volume 1, Wiley-VCH April 2001.

3John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.

4Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2011.

5Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015

EC8353

ELECTRON DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

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

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

UNIT I	PN JUNCTION DEVICES	9
PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode characteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator		
UNIT II	TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS	9
BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.		
UNIT III	AMPLIFIERS	9
BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response – MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.		
UNIT IV	MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER	9
BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).		
UNIT V	FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS	9
Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.		
		TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell ,”Electronic devices and circuits”, Oxford University higher education, 5th edition 2008.
2. Sedra and smith, “Microelectronic circuits”,7th Ed., Oxford University Press

REFERENCES:

1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, “Electronic devices and circuits” PHI learning private limited, 2nd edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, “Electronic devices” Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10th Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design” Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, “Electronic devices and circuit theory”, 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, “Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation”, CRC Press, 2004.

CE8395

**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS**

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

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

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

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

UNIT III TORSION 9

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

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

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

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2016
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P.Popov “Engineering Mechanics of Solids” Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

EC8301	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To comprehend the fundamentals of object oriented programming, particularly in C++.
- To use object oriented programming to implement data structures.
- To introduce linear data structures.
- To study about the non-linear data structures
- To understand about the different algorithms

UNIT I DATA ABSTRACTION & OVERLOADING 9

Overview of C++ – Structures – Class Scope and Accessing Class Members – Reference Variables – Initialization – Constructors – Destructors – Member Functions and Classes – Friend Function – Dynamic Memory Allocation – Static Class Members – Container Classes and Integrators – Proxy Classes – Overloading: Function overloading and Operator Overloading.

UNIT II INHERITANCE & POLYMORPHISM 9

Base Classes and Derived Classes – Protected Members – Casting Class pointers and Member Functions – Overriding – Public, Protected and Private Inheritance – Constructors and Destructors in derived Classes – Implicit Derived – Class Object To Base – Class Object Conversion – Composition Vs. Inheritance – Virtual functions – This Pointer – Abstract Base Classes and Concrete Classes – Virtual Destructors – Dynamic Binding.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 10

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation — singly linked lists –Polynomial Manipulation - Stack ADT – Queue ADT - Evaluating arithmetic expressions

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals – Application of trees: Set representation and Union-Find operations – Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals – Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search - Connected components.

UNIT V SORTING AND SEARCHING 8

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Searching: Linear search –Binary Search

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- To know about data abstraction
- Explain the concepts of Object oriented programming.
- Write simple applications using C++.
- To demonstrate different linearity in data structures.
- Discuss the different methods of organizing large amount of data.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deitel and Deitel, "C++, How To Program", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhushan Trivedi, "Programming with ANSI C++, A Step-By-Step approach", Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Goodrich, Michael T., Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", 7th Edition, Wiley. 2004.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
4. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Dinesh Mehta, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++", Galgotia Publications, 2007.

EC8312**ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS AND DIGITAL LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE:**

- To practically train the student to study the characteristics of electronic components and circuits.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Characteristics of diode and clipper circuits.
2. Characteristics of Zener diode and Zener voltage regulator
3. Characteristics of BJT.
4. Characteristics of JFET
5. Application of BJT as an amplifier and switch.
6. Study of Basic Digital ICs.
7. Implementation of Adder and Subtractor circuits
8. Design of Code converters.
9. Study of Multiplexer and Demultiplexer.
10. Design and Implementation of Counters and registers

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to use the electronics components and use of them to built electronic circuits for process the signals.

REFERENCES:

1. Poornachandra Rao S and Sasikala B, "Handbook of Experiments in Electronics and Communication Engineering", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2003.
2. Laboratory Manual Prepared by R&AE Department.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SL.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	0 – 30V RPS	12
2	0 – 50V RPS	2
3	0 – 5V RPS	2
4	0 – 30V Voltmeter	10
5	0 – 10V Voltmeter	5

6	0 –50V Voltmeter	2
7	0 – 1V Voltmeter	3
8	0 – 30mA Ammeter	5
9	0 – 100mA AC Amplifier	2
10	Audio Oscillator	5
11	CRO (30 MHZ)	15
12	Diodes, Zener Diodes	20
13	Transistors (PNP & NPN)	10
14	UJT	10
15	SCR	10
16	JFET	10
17	MOSFET	10
18	DIAC & TRIAC	10
19	Photodiode	5
20	Photo Transistor	5
21	Required Passive Components	
22	Variable Resistor	

CE8481

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Tension test on steel rod
- Compression test on wood
- Double shear test on metal
- Torsion test on mild steel rod
- Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
- Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
- Deflection test on metal beam
- Compression test on helical spring
- Deflection test on carriage spring

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

- Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
- IS1786-2008 (Fourth Revision, Reaffirmed 2013), 'High strength deformed bars and wires for concrete reinforcement – Specification', 2008.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 kN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell } Vicker's } (any 2) Brinell }	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10	Vicat's apparatus	2
11	Mortar cube moulds	10

MA8452

STATISTICS AND NUMERICAL METHODS

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

12

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

12

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

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION 12

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

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods : Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods : Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

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

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal. B.S. and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science ", 10th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald. C.F. and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the basics of control system and its response .stability of mechanical and electrical systems . Use of MATLAB to design a stable control system.
- To introduce the elements of control system and their modeling using various Techniques.
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response.
- To impart knowledge about the frequency response and the stability of systems
- To introduce the state variable analysis method

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Open loop and closed loop systems - Examples - Elements of closed loop systems - Transfer function - Modeling of physical systems – Mechanical, Thermal, Hydraulic systems and Electric Networks - Transfer function of DC generator, DC servomotor, AC servomotor ,Potentiometer, Synchros, Tacho-generator, Stepper motor - Block diagram - reduction techniques, Signal flow graph – Mason" gain formula. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions)

UNIT II TIME DOMAIN ANALYSIS**9**

Standard Test signals – Time response of second order system - Time domain specifications - Types of systems - Steady state error constants - Introduction to P, PI and PID modes of feed back control. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions)

UNIT III FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS**9**

Frequency domain specifications - Time and frequency response correlation – Polar plot – Bode plot – All pass minimum phase and non-minimum phase systems. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions)

UNIT IV SYSTEM STABILITY**9**

Characteristic equation - Routh Hurwitz criterion of stability - Absolute and Relative stability - Nyquist stability - Nyquist stability criterion - Assessment of relative stability – Gain and Phase Margin. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions)

UNIT V ROOT LOCUS METHOD**9**

Root locus concepts - Construction of root loci – Root contours. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions) STATE SPACE ANALYSIS: Limitations of conventional control theory - Concepts of state, state variables and state model – state model for linear time invariant systems - Introduction to state space representation using physical - Phase and canonical variables. (Related Tutorials Using MATLAB/ Simulink – Toolboxes & Functions)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To understand the basic of the control system
- Ability to know about the time and frequency domain analysis
- To know about the different stability of the systems
- To expose students to the state space representation and its analysis.
- To introduce non-linear systems and their control and to impart knowledge on advanced control techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath I J, and Gopal, M, 'Control Systems Engineering" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Richard C Dorf and Robert H Bishop, "Modern Control Systems.", Addison-Wesley -2007

REFERENCES:

1. Ogata K, "Modern Control Engineering", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Kuo B C, "Automatic Control Systems", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Norman C. Nise S, "Control system Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about basic electrical prime movers, electrical transmission and distribution systems.
- To study about the transformers
- To study about the different types of induction motors
- To study about the special machines
- To study about the power system

UNIT I D.C. MACHINES**10**

Constructional details – EMF equation – methods of excitation – self and separately excited generators – characteristics of series, and shunt generators – principle of operation of D.C. Motor – back emf and torque equation – characteristics of series and shunt motors - starting of D.C. Motors – types of starters - speed control and braking of DC. motors.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS**10**

Constructional Details – Principle Of Operation – EMF Equation – Transformation Ratio – Transformer on No Load – Parameters Referred To HV/LV Windings – Equivalent Circuit – Transformer on Load – Regulation - Testing – Load Test - 3- PHASE Transformers connections.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTORS**10**

Construction – types – principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – equivalent circuit – starting and speed control – single-phase induction motors (only qualitative analysis).

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS AND SPECIAL MACHINES**8**

Construction of Synchronous machines-types – induced emf – brushless alternators – reluctance motor – stepper motor servo motor.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO POWER SYSTEM**7**

Structure of electric power systems – generation, transmission, sub-transmission and distribution systems - EHVAC and EHVDC transmission systems – substation layout. (Concepts only).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding the principles of operations and characteristics of DC machines
- Knowledge of electrical transformers and induction motors
- Know about the different types of induction motors
- Able to visualise the operation of synchronous motors stepper and servo motors.
- Comprehending the power transmission and distributing systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Murugesh Kumar K. , „Electric Machines Vo I“, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 2010.
2. Murugesh Kumar K. , „Electric Machines Vol II“, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, 2010
3. Mehta V.K. and Rohit Mehta, „Principles of Power System“, S.Chand and Company Ltd, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Fitzgerald A.E., Charles Kingsley, Stephen.D.Umans, „Electric Machinery“, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. Gupta J.B., „Theory and Performance of Electrical Machines“, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002
3. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., „Electric Machines“, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
4. Bhimbhra P.S. , „Electrical Machinery“, Khanna Publishers, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL
- To learn the theory of ADC and DAC
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs

UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations – JFET Operational Amplifiers – LF155 and TL082.

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing and clock synchronisation.

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode $R - 2R$ Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICs 9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design linear and non linear applications of OP – AMPS
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL
- Design ADC and DAC using OP – AMPS
- Generate waveforms using OP – AMP Circuits
- Analyze special function ICs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I – V)
2. Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits”, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “OP-AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, “System design using Integrated Circuits” , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001.
4. Gray and Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley International,5th Edition, 2009.
5. William D.Stanley, “Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Education,4th Edition,2001.
6. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, TMH,2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016..

RO8403**KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS OF MACHINES****L T P C
3 2 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

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

UNIT I KINEMATIC OF MACHINES**9+6**

Mechanisms – Terminology and definitions – kinematics inversions of 4 bar and slide crank chain – kinematics analysis in simple mechanisms – velocity and acceleration polygons – Analytical methods – computer approach – cams – classifications – displacement diagrams - layout of plate cam profiles – derivatives of followers motion – circular arc and tangent cams.

UNIT II GEARS and GEAR TRAINS**9+6**

Spur gear – law of toothed gearing – involute gearing – Interchangeable gears – Gear tooth action interference and undercutting – nonstandard teeth – gear trains – parallel axis gears trains – epicyclic gear trains – automotive transmission gear trains.

UNIT III FRICTION**9+6**

Sliding and Rolling Friction angle – friction in threads – Friction Drives –Belt and rope drives .

UNIT IV FORCE ANALYSIS**9+6**

Applied and Constrained Forces – Free body diagrams – static Equilibrium conditions – Two, Three and four members – Static Force analysis in simple machine members – Dynamic Force Analysis – Inertia Forces and Inertia Torque – D'Alembert's principle – superposition principle – dynamic Force Analysis in simple machine members.

UNIT V BALANCING AND VIBRATION**9+6**

Static and Dynamic balancing – Balancing of revolving and reciprocating masses – Balancing machines – free vibrations – Equations of motion – natural Frequency – Damped Vibration – bending critical speed of simple shaft .

TOTAL :75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course,**

- the students be able to understand the basic knowledge of kinematics of machines
- Students can able to apply fundamentals of mechanism for the design of new mechanisms
- Able to know about the linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- Impart knowledge about the gears and gear trains.
- Ability to analyse them for optimum design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ambekar A.G., "Mechanism and Machine Theory" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007
2. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R and Uicker J.J., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", Oxford University Press, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1984.
2. Ghosh. A, and A.K. Mallick, "Theory and Machine", Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
3. Rao.J.S. and Dukkippatti R.V. "Mechanisms and Machines", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 1992.
4. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low Prices Student Edition, 1999.
5. V.Ramamurthi, Mechanisms of Machine, Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
6. Robert L.Norton, Design of Machinery, McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart hands on experience in verification of circuit laws and theorems
- To measure the circuit parameters, study of circuit characteristics and simulation of time response.
- To expose the students to the basic operation of electrical machines and help them to develop experimental skills.
- To construct Induction Motors with Loading Arrangement
- To verify the circuit laws and theorems and measure the circuit parameters.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Open circuit characteristics of D.C. shunt generator.
2. Load characteristics of D.C. shunt generator.
3. Load test on D.C. shunt motor.
4. Load test on D.C. series motor.
5. Swinburne's test
6. speed control of D.C. shunt motor.
7. Load test on single phase transformer
8. open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer(Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
9. Load test on single phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor tests on three phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters)
11. equivalent circuit parameters)
12. Load test on Three phase induction motor.
13. Study of Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Knowledge about the basic operation of electrical machines and help them to develop experimental skills.
- Ability to verify the circuit laws and theorems and measure the circuit parameter.
- Ability to operate electrical machines.
- Ability to construct a Single Phase ,Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement and to operate switches
- Ability to determination the equivalent circuit parameters.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1.	DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement	3
2.	Single Phase Transformer	4
3.	DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement	1
4.	Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement	2
5.	Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement	1
6.	DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator	2
7.	DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Generator	1
8.	Tachometer -Digital/Analog	8
9.	Single Phase Auto Transformer	2
10.	Three Phase Auto Transformer	1
11.	Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank	2
12.	Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank	2
13.	SPST switch	2

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

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

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.
8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.

9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of	1 No.
	a) cantilever	
	b) Free-Free beam	
	c) Simply supported beam.	

RO8412

LIC AND CONTROL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart launch on experience in 56 characterizing different LIC
- To train the students in MATLAB simulation of study the characteristics of LIC

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Characteristics and Applications of Op-Amp.
2. Waveform Generation using Op-Amp.
3. Performance characteristics of Voltage Regulator Ics.
4. Study of 555 Timer and 566 VCO.
5. Design and Implementation of Active Filters.
6. Determination of transfer function of DC servomotor.
7. Determination of transfer function of AC servomotor and study of synchros.
8. Time domain Response of first order and second order systems using MATLAB.
9. Frequency response of first and second order system using MATLAB.
10. Characteristics of PID controllers using MATLAB.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to design LIC and describe the characteristics.
- Ability to attain knowledge about MATLAB

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1.	Dual, (0-30V) variable Power Supply	10
2.	CRO 30MHz	9
3.	Digital Multimeter	10
4.	Function Generator 1 MHz	8
5.	IC Tester (Analog)	2
6.	Bread board	10
7.	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand evolution and principle of CNC machine tools
- Write simple programs for CNC turning and machining centres
- Generate CNC programs for popular CNC controllers
- Describe about linear and angular measurements in metrology
- Study about the advancement in metrology

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CNC MACHINE TOOLS 9

Evolution of CNC Technology, principles, features, advantages, applications, CNC and DNC concept, classification of CNC Machines – turning centre, machining centre, grinding machine, EDM, types of control systems, CNC controllers, characteristics, interpolators– Computer Aided Inspection, CNC Machine building, structural details, configuration and design, guide ways – Friction, Anti friction and other types of guide ways

UNIT II DRIVES AND WORK HOLDING DEVICES 9

Spindle drives – DC shunt motor, 3 phase AC induction motor, feed drives –stepper motor, servo principle, DC and AC servomotors, Axis measuring system – synchro, synchro-resolver, gratings, moiré fringe gratings, encoders, inductosyn, laser interferometer, work holding devices for rotating and fixed work parts, economics of CNC, maintenance of CNC machines

UNIT III CNC PROGRAMMING 9

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

UNIT IV LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS 9

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

UNIT V ADVANCES IN METROLOGY 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course the students can able to understand

- Ability to know about the basic in CNC machineries
- Evolution and principle of CNC machine tools and different measurement technologies
- Able to write simple programs for CNC machinery
- To impart knowledge about linear and angular measurements in metrology
- Ability to know about the advancement in metrology

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "Mechatronics", HMT, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Warren S. Seamers, "Computer Numeric Control", Fourth Edition, Thomson Delmar, 2002.
3. Jain R.K. "Engineering Metrology", Khanna Publishers, 2005.
4. Gupta. I.C., "Engineering Metrology", Dhanpatrai Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Reginald Shotbolt, "Metrology for Engineers", 5th edition, Cengage Learning EMEA, 1990.
2. Backwith, Marangoni, Lienhard, "Mechanical Measurements", Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Peter Smid, "CNC Programming Hand book", Industrial Press Inc., 2000
4. Berry Leathan – Jones, "Introduction to Computer Numerical Control", Pitman, London, 1987.
5. Radhakrishnan P "Computer Numerical Control Machines", New Central Book Agency, 2002.

RO8591**PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS**9**

Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS**9**

Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation – Homogeneous transformation- Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics- SCARA robots- Solvability – Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS**9**

Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING**9**

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**9**

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model – Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand basic concept of robotics.
- To analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various
- To know about the differential motion and statics in robotics
- To know about the various path planning techniques.
- To know about the dynamics and control in robotics industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 4th Reprint, 2005.
2. John J. Craig, Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. 2009.
4. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss, R.N. Nageland N. G.Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K.Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D.Klafter, T.A.Chimielewski and M.Negin, Robotic Engineering—An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K.Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.
6. S.Ghoshal, " Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

RO8502**MICROCONTROLLER AND PLC****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the basic features, programming methods and applications of Micro controllers
- To study about programming in microcontroller
- Discuss different applications in microcontroller
- To know about the design of systems using PLC is introduced in detail.
- To know about the applications in PLC

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROCONTROLLER**9**

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

UNIT II MICROCONTROLLER PROGRAMMING**9**

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

UNIT III MICROCONTROLLER APPLICATIONS**8**

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

UNIT IV PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS**9**

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

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLERS. 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will learn the basic of microcontroller
- The students will learn the programming in microcontroller.
- To know about the different applications of microcontroller
- The students will learn about the design of systems using Programmable Logic Controllers
- To know about the different applications of Programmable Logic Controllers

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

**PR8551 DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS L T P C
3 2 0 4**

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce students to the design and theory of common machine elements and to give students experience in solving design problems involving machine elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9+6

Fundamentals of Machine Design-Engineering Design, Phases of Design, Design Consideration - Standards and Codes - Selection of Materials –Design against Static and Dynamic Load –Modes of Failure, Factor of Safety, Principal Stresses, Theories of Failure-Stress Concentration, Stress Concentration Factors, Variable Stress, Fatigue Failure, Endurance Limit, Design for Finite and Infinite Life, Soderberg and Goodman Criteria.

UNIT II DETACHABLE AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9+6

Design of Bolts under Static Load, Design of Bolt with Tightening/Initial Stress, Design of Bolts subjected to Fatigue – Keys -Types, Selection of Square and Flat Keys-Design of Riveted Joints and Welded Joints

UNIT III SHAFTS AND COUPLING 9+6
Design of Shaft –For Static and Varying Loads, For Strength and Rigidity-Design of Coupling-Types, Flange, Muff and Flexible Rubber Bushed Coupling

UNIT IV GEARS AND BELT DRIVES 9+6
Design of Spur and Helical Gear drives-Design of Belt drives-Flat and V Belts

UNIT V SPRINGS AND BEARINGS 9+6
Design of Helical Spring-Types, Materials, Static and Variable Loads-Design of Leaf Spring-Design of Journal Bearing -Antifriction Bearing-Types, Life of Bearing, Reliability Consideration, Selection of Ball and Roller Bearings

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

1. To formulate and analyze stresses and strains in machine elements subjected to various loads
2. To analyze and design structural joints such as Riveted joints, welded joints, Bolts
3. To analyze and design the components for power transmission like shaft and couplings.
4. To analyze and design different types of gears and belts for engineering applications.
5. To analyze and design mechanical springs and bearings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph Edward Shigley, Charles R. Mischke “ Mechanical Engineering Design”, McGraw Hill, International Edition, 1992
2. Sharma. C.S. and Kamlesh Purohit, “ Design of Machine Elements”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Bhandari. V.B., “Design of Machine Elements”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2003.
2. Robert L.Norton, “Machin Design – An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall International Edition, 2000.

	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	L	T	P	C
CS8491		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II	ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS	9
Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism		
UNIT III	PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT	9
A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.		
UNIT IV	PARALLELISIM	9
Parallel processing challenges – Flynn’s classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.		
UNIT V	MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS	9
Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB’s – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach , Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

MT8781

ROBOTICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different types of robotics and demonstrate them to identify different parts and components.
- To write programming for simple operations.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of maximum and minimum position of links.
2. Verification of transformation (Position and orientation) with respect to gripper and world coordinate system
3. Estimation of accuracy, repeatability and resolution.
4. Robot programming and simulation for pick and place
5. Robot programming and simulation for Colour identification
6. Robot programming and simulation for Shape identification
7. Robot programming and simulation for machining (cutting, welding)
8. Robot programming and simulation for writing practice
9. Robot programming and simulation for any industrial process (Packaging, Assembly)
10. Robot programming and simulation for multi process.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

CO1:Use of any robotic simulation software to model the different types of robots and calculate work volume for different robots

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- ROS (Robotic Operating System)
- 30 Systems with server
- Verification of direct kinematics equations and inverse kinematics equations of 1DOF “R-configuration” robot.
- Verification of direct kinematics equations and inverse kinematics equations of 2DOF “R-R-configuration” robot.

RO8511

CNC AND METROLOGY LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge in CNC programming for turning and milling operations
- To use measuring systems for the geometrical measurements of gears and threads.
- To know the measurement of Taper Angle using Sine Bar

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of the CNC machine
2. Programming and simulation of a lathe using any CAM package
3. Programming and simulation of a machining centre using any CAM package
4. Programming and operation of a CNC Lathe
5. Programming and operation of a CNC machining centre
6. Measurement of Taper Angle using Sine Bar
7. Optical profile projector – study of profile of gear tooth, screw threads.
8. Tool maker’s microscope – to study cutting tool geometry, screw threads.
9. Tool wear and surface finish measurement.
10. Dimensional measurement of machined components using, bore gauge, air gauge and Height master

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the features and operation of CNC machines.
- Ability to prepare CNC program from the component drawings
- Understanding the usage of profile projectors and tool makers microscopes.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**REFERENCE:**

- Laboratory Manual Prepared by R&AE Department

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1.	CNC lathe	1 no
2.	CNC milling machine	1 no
3.	Production type CNC machining centre	1 no
4.	CNC lathe and milling programming software (FANUC controller)	10 Licenses
5.	CNC lathe and milling programming software (Heidenhain controller)	5 Licenses
6.	Optical profile projector	1 no
7.	tool makers microscope	1 no
8.	Measuring gauges for hole depth and height.	
9.	Sine Bar0	1 no

RO8512**INNOVATION LABORATORY****L T P C**
0 0 2 1

Students have to do a Mechatronics project based on their idea. It can be a modeling, simulation, design or hardware project.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**EI8077****POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES**

- Comprehensive introduction to various power electronic devices, their structure, operating principle and characteristics
- Give exposure to Various topologies, working principle and analysis of controlled rectifiers and ac controllers
- Detailed knowledge on Classifications, structure, operating principle of dc choppers
- Introduction to different types of Inverters , their principle of operation and waveform control
- Overview on dc and ac drives and their control using power electronic circuits.

UNIT I POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CHARACTERISTICS 9

Operating principle and switching Characteristics: Power diodes, Power BJT, Power MOSFET, IGBT, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, MCT, Power integrated circuits (PIC) – Drive and Protection circuits – Series and parallel operation – Commutation – Simulation tools.

UNIT II CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS AND AC CONTROLLERS 9

Single phase – Three phase – Half controlled – Fully controlled rectifiers – Dual converters -Effect of source and load inductance - AC voltage controllers –Introduction to Cycloconverters, Matrix converters.

UNIT III DC TO DC CONVERTERS 9

Step up and Step down Chopper – Chopper classification - quadrant of operation – Switching mode Regulators – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, and Cuk Regulators.

UNIT IV INVERTERS 9

Voltage source Inverters – Half bridge – Full bridge – Three Phase Bridge Inverters – Voltage control– PWM Techniques – Current Source Inverters: Capacitor Commutated Inverter- Resonant inverters: Series, Parallel, ZVS, ZCS – Introduction to multilevel Inverters.

UNIT V DRIVES AND CONTROL 9

Static and Dynamic equations of dc and ac machines – Electrical breaking – Rectifier and chopper control of DC drives – Principles of v/f control of AC drives – Open loop and Closed loop schemes for DC and AC drives(Block diagram approach only) – Introduction to vector control of AC drives.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

1. Ability to explain various devices and their structure, operating characteristics in the field of electronics.
2. Ability to classify, analyze and design, Control rectifier, chopper and inverter.
3. Will have ability to apply power electronic circuits for the control of popular applications.
4. Exposure to design and analyze PE circuit using simulation software.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rashid, M.H., “Power Electronics – Circuits, Devices and Applications”, PHI, 3rd Edition, 2004.
2. Mohan, Udeland and Robbins., “Power Electronics”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Singh, M.D., and Khanchandani, K.B., “Power Electronics”, 2nd Edition., Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
2. Bose, B.K., “Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives”, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Bimbira, P.S., “Power Electronics”, Khanna Publishers, 2006.
4. Moorthi, V.R., “Power Electronics - Devices, Circuits and Industrial Applications”, Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. NPTEL Lecture Series on “Power Electronics” by Dr.B.G.Fernandes, IIT Bombay.

RO8601

**EMBEDDED CONTROLLERS AND REAL TIME
OPERATING SYSTEMS**

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

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems
- Learn about some real time operating systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output-supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

UNIT IV SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS 9

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY IN EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the basic concepts of embedded systems and real time Operating system design.
- Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
- Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan W.Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. David. E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
3. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, "An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++", Prentice Hall, 1999.
4. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real-Time Systems", International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
5. K.V.K.K.Prasad, "Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming", Dream Tech Press, 2005.
6. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, "Embedded Real Time Systems Programming", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

RO8602**MACHINE VISION SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know about the principles and applications of vision system in modern manufacturing environment
- To learn about the algorithms in vision
- To know about the recognition of object
- To be familiar about the applications regarding vision
- To know about the components used for vision

UNIT I VISION SYSTEM**9**

Basic Components – Elements of visual perception, Lenses: Pinhole cameras, Gaussian Optics – Cameras – Camera-Computer interfaces

UNIT II VISION ALGORITHMS**9**

Fundamental Data Structures: Images, Regions, Sub-pixel Precise Contours – Image Enhancement : Gray value transformations, image smoothing, Fourier Transform – Geometric Transformation - Image segmentation – Segmentation of contours, lines, circles and ellipses – Camera calibration – Stereo Reconstruction.

UNIT III OBJECT RECOGNITION**9**

Object recognition, Approaches to Object Recognition, Recognition by combination of views – objects with sharp edges, using two views only, using a single view, use of dept values.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS**9**

Transforming sensor reading, Mapping Sonar Data, Aligning laser scan measurements - Vision and Tracking: Following the road, Iconic image processing, Multiscale image processing, Video Tracking - Learning landmarks: Landmark spatiograms, K-means Clustering, EM Clustering.

UNIT V ROBOT VISION**9**

Basic introduction to Robotic operating System (ROS) - Real and Simulated Robots - Introduction to OpenCV, Open NI and PCL, installing and testing ROS camera Drivers, ROS to OpenCV - The cv_bridge Package.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Knowledge or gadgets of vision systems
- Ability to understand the image capturing and processing techniques
- Ability to apply the vision system in other machines
- Knowledge for recognizing the objects.
- Knowledge in application of vision and image processing in robot operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Carsten Steger, Markus Ulrich, Christian Wiedemann, "Machine Vision Algorithms and Applications", WILEY-VCH, Weinheim,2008.
2. Damian m Lyons,"Cluster Computing for Robotics and Computer Vision", World Scientific, Singapore, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E.woods, "Digital Image Processing", Addition - Wesley Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Shimon Ullman, "High-Level Vision: Object recognition and Visual Cognition", A Bradford Book, USA, 2000.
3. R.Patrick Goebel, " ROS by Example: A Do-It-Yourself Guide to Robot Operating System – Volume I", A Pi Robot Production, 2012.

RO8603

AUTOMATION SYSTEM DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know about the basic concepts in industrial automation
- To design automated systems.
- To know about transfer lines and automated assembly
- Be exposed to pneumatic, electric, hydraulic and electronic systems in automation of mechanical operations.
- To know about the advancement in hydraulics and pneumatics

UNIT I FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

9

Fundamental concepts in manufacturing and automation, definition of automation, reasons for automating. Types of production and types of automation, automation strategies, levels of automation.

UNIT II TRANSFER LINES AND AUTOMATED ASSEMBLY

10

General terminology and analysis, analysis of transfer lines without storage, partial automation. Automated flow lines with storage buffers. Automated assembly-design for automated assembly, types of automated assembly systems, part feeding devices, analysis of multi-station assembly machines. AS/RS, RFID system, AGVs, modular fixturing. Flow line balancing.

UNIT III DESIGN OF MECHATRONIC SYSTEMS

8

Stages in design, traditional and mechatronic design, possible design solutions. Case studies-pick and place robot, engine management system.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMABLE AUTOMATION

9

Special design features of CNC systems and features for lathes and machining centers. Drive system for CNC machine tools. Introduction to CIM; condition monitoring of manufacturing systems.:

UNIT V DESIGN FOR HIGH SPEED AUTOMATIC ASSEMBLY**9**

Introduction, Design of parts for high speed feeding and orienting, high speed automatic insertion. Analysis of an assembly. General rules for product design for automation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Knowledge of industrial automation by transfer lines and automated assembly lines.
- Ability to design an automated system
- Understanding of automated controls using pneumatic and hydraulic systems
- Ability to understand the electronic control systems in metal machining and other manufacturing processes.
- To understand advancement in hydraulics and pneumatics systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell P Groover, "Automation Production Systems and Computer- Integrated Manufacturing" Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Bolton W, "Mechatronics", Pearson Education, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Mikell P Groover, "Industrial Robots – Technology Programmes and Applications" , McGraw Hill , New York, USA. 2000.
2. Steve F Krar, "Computer Numerical Control Simplified", Industrial Press, 2001.
3. Joffrey Boothroyd, Peter Dewhurst and Winston A. Knight, "Product Design for manufacture and Assembly", CRC Press, 2011

ME8694**HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide student with knowledge on the application of fluid power in process, construction and manufacturing Industries.
- To provide students with an understanding of the fluids and components utilized in modern industrial fluid power system.
- To develop a measurable degree of competence in the design, construction and operation of fluid power circuits.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINCIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS**9**

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

UNIT II HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS AND CONTROL COMPONENTS**9**

Hydraulic Actuators: Cylinders – Types and construction, Application, Hydraulic cushioning – Hydraulic motors - Control Components : Direction Control, Flow control and pressure control valves – Types, Construction and Operation – Servo and Proportional valves – Applications – Accessories : Reservoirs, Pressure Switches – Applications – Fluid Power ANSI Symbols – Problems.

UNIT III HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS**9**

Accumulators, Intensifiers, Industrial hydraulic circuits – Regenerative, Pump Unloading, Double-Pump, Pressure Intensifier, Air-over oil, Sequence, Reciprocation, Synchronization, Fail-Safe, Speed Control, Hydrostatic transmission, Electro hydraulic circuits, Mechanical hydraulic servo systems.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRO PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS**9**

Properties of air – Perfect Gas Laws – Compressor – Filters, Regulator, Lubricator, Muffler, Air control Valves, Quick Exhaust Valves, Pneumatic actuators, Design of Pneumatic circuit – Cascade method – Electro Pneumatic System – Elements – Ladder diagram – Problems, Introduction to fluidics and pneumatic logic circuits.

UNIT V TROUBLE SHOOTING AND APPLICATIONS**9**

Installation, Selection, Maintenance, Trouble Shooting and Remedies in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems, Design of hydraulic circuits for Drilling, Planning, Shaping, Surface grinding, Press and Forklift applications. Design of Pneumatic circuits for Pick and Place applications and tool handling in CNC Machine tools – Low cost Automation – Hydraulic and Pneumatic power packs.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the Fluid power and operation of different types of pumps.
- CO2 Summarize the features and functions of Hydraulic motors, actuators and Flow control valves
- CO3 Explain the different types of Hydraulic circuits and systems
- CO4 Explain the working of different pneumatic circuits and systems
- CO5 Summarize the various trouble shooting methods and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Pearson Education 2005.
2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Anthony Lal, "Oil hydraulics in the service of industry", Allied publishers, 1982.
2. Dudelyt, A. Pease and John T. Pippenger, "Basic Fluid Power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems – Principles and maintenance", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
4. Michael J, Princes and Ashby J. G, "Power Hydraulics", Prentice Hall, 1989.
5. Shanmugasundaram.K, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls", Chand & Co, 2006

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with power electronic converters and testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Gate Pulse Generation using R, RC and UJT.
- Characteristics of SCR and TRIAC
- Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- AC to DC half controlled converter
- AC to DC fully controlled Converter
- Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
- IGBT based single phase PWM inverter
- IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
- AC Voltage controller
- Switched mode power converter.
- Simulation of PE circuits (1 & 3 semi converters, 1 & 3 full converters, DC-DC converters, AC voltage controllers).
- Characteristics of GTO & IGCT.
- Characteristics of PMSM motor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to practice and understand converter and inverter circuits and apply software for engineering problems.
- Ability to experiment about switching characteristics various switches.
- Ability to analyze about AC to DC converter circuits.
- Ability to analyze about DC to AC circuits.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on AC to AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on simulation software.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC,GTO,IGCT and IGBT kit with built-in / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each
- SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
- MOSFET based step up and step down choppers (Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
- IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
- IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
- Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
- SCR & TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
- Cyclo converter kit with firing module – 1
- Dual regulated DC power supply with common ground
- Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
- Isolation Transformer – 5
- Single phase Auto transformer –3
- Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
- Multimeter – 5
- LCR meter – 3
- Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
- Work tabilitys – 10
- DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
- Component data sheets to be provided

OBJECTIVES:

- To illustrate the design and simulation of multiple actuator systems using pneumatic, electro-pneumatic and PLCs and enable the students to integrate various fringe conditions in multiple actuator systems.
- To design a system using PNEUMOSIM software
- To design a Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit using LABVIEW software
- To expose the students in sensors/actuators interfaced with computers.
- To design a circuit using stepper motor

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Co-ordinated motion of multiple pneumatic actuators in a desired sequence using Cascade method
2. Integration of fringe condition modules in multiple actuator pneumatic systems
3. Co-ordinated motion of multiple actuator, electro – pneumatic systems in a desired sequence using hard – wire programmed control systems
4. Co-ordinated motion of multiple actuator, electro – pneumatic systems in a desired sequence using PLC.
5. Interfacing of an LVDT with a PC for monitoring the displacement of machine slide and raising an alarm if the displacement exceeds specified limit.
6. Inspection using Machine vision System
7. Control of speed, direction and number of revolutions of a stepper motor using PC.
8. Development of an obstacle avoidance robot using servo motors, ultrasonic and touch sensors.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Able to design and layout multiple actuator systems with start stop and emergency modules
- Able to develop Ladder logic for electro-pneumatic actuator systems.
- Acquiring skill of interfacing different sensors like LVDT, ultrasonic and touch sensors.
- Ability to develop control system for stepper motors.
- Ability to design Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit using LABVIEW software

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1.	Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls	1 each
2.	PNEUMOSIM software / Automation studio	10 sets
3.	8051 – Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit LABVIEW software	2 sets
4.	machine vision system with software	1 no
5.	stepper motors with PC interface cards	2 nos
6.	servo motor with PC interface card	1 no
7.	ultrasonic, touch and non contact sensors	2 each

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

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OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills - Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values - Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Open Source Software
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various parts of robots and fields of robotics.
- To study the various kinematics and inverse kinematics of robots.
- To study about the localization, planning and navigation.
- To study the control of robots for some specific applications.
- To study about the humanoid robots.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of service robotics – Present status and future trends – Need for service robots - applications-examples and Specifications of service and field Robots. Non conventional Industrial robots.

UNIT II LOCALIZATION**9**

Introduction-Challenges of Localization- Map Representation- Probabilistic Map based Localization-Monte carlo localization- Landmark based navigation-Globally unique localization- Positioning beacon systems- Route based localization.

UNIT III PLANNING AND NAVIGATION**9**

Introduction-Path planning overview- Road map path planning- Cell decomposition path planning-Potential field path planning-Obstacle avoidance - Case studies: tiered robot architectures.

UNIT IV FIELD ROBOTS**9**

Aerial robots- Collision avoidance-Robots for agriculture, mining, exploration, underwater, civilian and military applications, nuclear applications, Space applications.

UNIT V HUMANOIDS:**9**

Wheeled and legged, Legged locomotion and balance, Arm movement, Gaze and auditory orientation control, Facial expression, Hands and manipulation, Sound and speech generation, Motion capture/Learning from demonstration, Human activity recognition using vision, touch, sound, Vision, Tactile Sensing, Models of emotion and motivation. Performance, Interaction, Safety and robustness, Applications, Case studies.

TOTAL : 45PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of working of robot
- Analyze the function of sensors in the robot
- Write program to use a robot for a typical application
- Use Robots in different applications
- Know about the humanoid robots.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roland Siegwart, Illah Reza Nourbakhsh, Davide Scaramuzza, „Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots”, Bradford Company Scituate, USA, 2004
2. Riadh Siaer, „The future of Humanoid Robots- Research and applications”, Intech Publications, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Richard D Klafner, Thomas A Chmielewski, Michael Negin, "Robotics Engineering – An Integrated Approach", Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India P Ltd., 2006.
2. Kelly, Alonzo; Iagnemma, Karl; Howard, Andrew, "Field and Service Robotics ", Springer, 2011

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students is the usage of CAD/CAE softwares for modeling and analysis purposes.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Solid modeling of engineering components and assembly.
- Determination of stresses and factor of safety in critical machine components by FEM and experimental validation of the results by strain measurement.
- Dynamic analysis of chassis frame of an automobile.
- Crash analysis of an automobile using FEA software.
- Kinematic and dynamic analysis of mechanisms using mechanism analysis software.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Exposed to use CAD softwares for modeling of machine components.
- Exposed to use softwares for mechanism analysis
- Knowledge in conducting crash/impact analysis using FEA.

REFERENCE:

- Laboratory Manual Prepared by RAE Department

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	3-D solid modeling CAD software	10 licences
2	Multibody kinematic and dynamic analysis software	5 licences
3	non linear / crash / impact analysis software	2 licences
4	metal forming / metal cutting simulation software	2 licenses
5	loading and strain measuring set up	1 no
6	workstation configuration computers	15 nos

ME8682

DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

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

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

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

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 design and Fabricate the machine element or the mechanical product.
- CO2 demonstrate the working model of the machine element or the mechanical product.

RO8811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVE:

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

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

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Study the Architecture of 8085 microprocessor.
- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I 8086 MICROPROCESSOR**8**

Architecture – Pin description – Operating modes – Registers – Interrupts – Bus cycle – Addressing modes – Typical configuration of 8086 system – Overview of Instruction set.

UNIT II 80286 MICROPROCESSOR**8**

Functional block diagram - Modes of operation – Real and protected mode – Memory management and protection features.

UNIT III 80386, 80486 PROCESSORS**8**

80386: Functional block diagram - Programming model - Addressing modes and instruction set overview – Address translation - Modes of operation - 80486 processor - Functional block diagram - Comparison of 80386 and 80486 processors.

UNIT IV PENTIUM MICROPROCESSOR**6**

Introduction – Architecture – Special Pentium registers – Memory management.

UNIT V PIC MICROCONTROLLER**15**

Architecture – Memory structure – Register File – Addressing modes – Interrupts – Timers: Modes of operation PIC PERIPHERAL FUNCTIONS AND SPECIAL FEATURES: PWM output – Analog to Digital converter – UART – Watchdog timer – RESET Alternatives – Power Down mode – I2C Bus operation

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

- Design and implement programs on 8085 microprocessor.
- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barry B Brey, "The Intel Microprocessor 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486 Pentium and Pentium processor, Pentium II,III,4 , Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Douglas V Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing: Programming and Hardware", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
3. John B Peatman, "Design with PIC Microcontroller, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1st Reprint, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Mohammed Rafiquzzaman, "Microprocessors and microcomputer based system design", CRC Press, 2005.
2. Walter A Triebel, Avtar Singh ."The 8088 and 8086 microprocessors Programming Interfacing software, Hardware and Applications", Pearson Education ,2009
3. Myke Pred ko, "Programming and Customising the PIC Microcontroller, "McGraw Hill, USA, 1998

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the phases in a software project.
- Understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modelling.
- Understand the major considerations for enterprise integration and deployment.
- Learn various testing and maintenance measures.
- Learn about various parsing techniques.

UNIT I ASSEMBLERS**16**

General Design procedures – Design of an Assembler – data structures – format of databases – algorithm – flow chart – PASS structures – modular functions. MACRO LANGUAGE AND MACRO PROCESSORS: Macro instructions, features of a macro facility –implementation.

UNIT II LOADERS**8**

Loader schemes – compile and go loaders , general load scheme – absolute loaders – direct linking loaders and their design. Other loading schemes : linking loaders, overlays, dynamic binders.

UNIT III COMPILERS**10**

Introduction – Structure of a compiler – phases of a compiler - compiler writing tools. LEXICAL ANALYSIS: Role of a lexical analyzer – finite automata –regular expressions to finite automata – minimizing the number of states of a deterministic finite automata – implementation of a lexical analyzer.

UNIT IV PARSING TECHNIQUES**6**

Context free grammars – derivations and parse trees – ambiguity – capabilities of context free grammars. Top down and bottom up parsing – handles – shift reduce parsing – operator precedence parsing – recursive descent parsing – predictive parsing.

UNIT V INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION**5**

Postfix notation, Quadruples, triples , indirect triples – Representing information in a symbol table – introduction to code optimization – basic blocks – DAG representation – error detection and recovery - code generation.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leland Beck - "System Software – An Introduction to Systems Programming", Third Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2008
2. Srimanta Pal, " Systems Programming " , Oxford University Press, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John J Donovan, " Systems Programming", McGraw Hill , 1999.
2. Dhamdhare D M, "Systems Programming", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
3. Aho A V, Sethi R and Ullman J D, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools", Addison Wesley, Longman, 1999.
4. Dhamdhare D M, "Compiler Construction Principles and Practice", Macmillan Company, 1997.
5. Holub Allen I, "Compiler Design in C", Prentice Hall, 2001.

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES 9

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

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

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

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

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

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

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

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 recognize the various parts of the automobile and their functions and materials.
- CO2 discuss the engine auxiliary systems and engine emission control.
- CO3 distinguish the working of different types of transmission systems.
- CO4 explain the Steering, Brakes and Suspension Systems.
- CO5 predict possible alternate sources of energy for IC Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, “Automobile Engineering” Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Kirpal Singh, “Automobile Engineering”, Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 13th Edition 2014..

REFERENCES:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
3. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
4. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart - Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
5. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

GE8075

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs

10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S.V. Satarkar, Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.
3. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.

OBJECTIVE:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**9**

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS**12**

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays- functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. AkhleshLakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students the lean manufacturing concepts
- To understand group technology and use of it for part identification
- To understand value stream mapping in lean manufacturing.
- To teach the tools and method used in lean manufacturing
- To introduce concept of Total Productive Maintenance and other system

UNIT I INTRODUCTION:**14**

Origins and objectives of lean manufacturing – lean process, 3M concept key principles and implications of lean manufacturing – traditional Vs lean manufacturing characteristics – roadmap for lean implementation and lean benefits - study of Ford and Toyota production systems - JIT manufacturing, Lean building blocks. LEAN MANUFACTURING CONCEPTS: Value creation and waste elimination – seven types of waste – pull production-different models of pull production -the Kanban system-continuous flow-the continuous improvement process / Kaizen-Worker involvement. Design of Kanban quantities – Leveled production - tools for continuous improvement.

UNIT II GROUP TECHNOLOGY AND CELLULAR LAYOUT**7**

JIT with cell manufacturing – part families- production flow analysis – Composite part concept – machine cell design – quantitative analysis – case studies – single piece flow

UNIT III VALUE STREAM MAPPING**7**

The value stream– benefits mapping process - the current state map–mapping icons - mapping steps.VSM exercises - Takt time calculations.

UNIT IV LEAN MANUFACTURING TOOLS AND METHODOLOGIES**7**

Standardized work–standard work sequence timing and working progress .Quality at source – Autonomation /Jidoka, Visual management system, Mistake proofing / Poka-Yoke. 5S technique – Elements and waste elimination through 5S, advantages and benefits - 5S-audit - visual control aids for improvement, flexible work force

UNIT V TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAINTENANCE**10**

Goals and benefits – Hidden factory, the six big losses, types of maintenance. Overall equipment effectiveness - pillars of TPM and implementation. Change over and set up timer education techniques. Temple of quality, OEE calculations. RECONCILING LEAN WITH OTHER SYSTEMS: Study of lean Six-sigma and lean design – lean and ERP- lean with ISO9001:2000 - administrative lean.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to implement lean manufacturing concepts in industries
- Ability to group the parts in manufacturing
- Ability to apply value stream in mapping.
- Ability to use the lean manufacturing tools and method
- Ability to apply total productive maintenance concepts in industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Micheal Wader, “Lean Tools: A Pocket guide to Implementing Lean Practices”, Productivity and Quality Publishing, 2002.
2. William M Feld, “Lean Manufacturing: Tools, Techniques and How to use them”, APICS, 2001
3. Dennis P Hobbs, “Lean Manufacturing Implementation” ,Narosa Publications, 2004
4. Gopalakrishnan N, “Simplified Lean Manufacture”, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Richard B Chase“ Production and Operations Management”, McGraw Hill, 2003
2. Taiichi Ohno, “Toyoto Production Systems: Beyond Large Scale Production”, Productivity Press, 1988.
3. Askin R G and Goldberg J B,“ Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems”, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
4. Mahadevan B,“ Operations Management”, Pearson,2010

RO8091**INDUSTRIAL DESIGN AND APPLIED ERGONOMICS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To explain the general principles that governs the interaction of humans in their working environment
- To improve improving worker performance and safety.
- To know about the environmental conditions in the industry.
- To know about bio thermodynamics and bioenergetics
- To know about the human factors in industrial aspects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**12**

Definition, human technological system, multidisciplinary engineering approach, human–machine system, manual, mechanical, automated system, human system reliability, conceptual design, advanced development, detailed design and development. INFORMATION INPUT: Input and processing, text, graphics, symbols, codes, visual display of dynamic information, auditory, tactual, olfactory displays, speech communications.

UNIT II HUMAN OUTPUT AND CONTROL**12**

Physical work, manual material handling, motor skill, human control of systems, controls and data entry devices, hand tools and devices.

WORKPLACE DESIGN:

Applied anthropometry, workspace design and seating, arrangement of components within a physical space, interpersonal aspects of work place design, design of repetitive task, design of manual handling task, work capacity, stress, and fatigue.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**11**

Illumination, climate, noise, motion, sound, vibration, colour and aesthetic concepts. BIOMECHANICS: Biostatic mechanics, statics of rigid bodies, biodynamic mechanics, human body kinematics, kinetics, impact and collision.

UNIT IV BIOTHERMODYNAMICS AND BIOENERGETICS**5**

Biothermal fundamentals, human operator heat transfer, human system bioenergetics, thermoregulatory physiology, human operator thermo regularity, passive operator, active operator, heat stress.

UNIT V HUMAN FACTORS APPLICATIONS**5**

Human error, accidents, human factors and the automobile, organizational and social aspects, steps according to ISO/DIS6385, OSHA’s approach, virtual environments.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The Student should

- Know about ergonomic principles to design workplaces
- improve human performance
- judge the environmental conditions in the work place.
- know about biothermodynamics and bioenergetics
- implement latest occupational health and safety to the work place.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chandler Allen Phillips, "Human Factors Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Bridger R S, "Introduction to Ergonomics", Taylor and Francis, London, 2003.
2. Mayall W H, "Industrial Design for Engineers", London ILIFFEE Books Ltd., UK, 1998.
3. Mark S Sanders, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill, New York, 1993.

ME8793	PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING 9

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES 9

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 9

Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 9

Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9

Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 select the process, equipment and tools for various industrial products.
- CO2 prepare process planning activity chart.
- CO3 explain the concept of cost estimation.
- CO4 compute the job order cost for different type of shop floor.
- CO5 calculate the machining time for various machining operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, "Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface", Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
2. Sinha B.P, "Mechanical Estimating and Costing", Tata-McGraw Hill publishing co, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., "Product Design and Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., "Manufacturing Processes and systems", 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, "Operations Management", 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
4. Mikell P. Groover, "Automation, Production, Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.
5. K.C. Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers 1990.

MG8491

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS

15

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS

8

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS

6

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS

6

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

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

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.
2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

GE8071**DISASTER MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders - Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Non ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable Sequential Circuits, Astable Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures. Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD be ABLE TO**

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017 (UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV).

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design", 4th edition McGraw Hill Education, 2013
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip", Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005.

MT8071

VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Introduce the principle, programming technique with instrument interfaces and applications of virtual instruments and to understand the basics of data acquisition are introduced in mechatronics systems.

UNIT I REVIEW OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

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

UNIT II VI PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES 9

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

UNIT III DATA ACQUISITION BASICS 9

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

UNIT IV COMMON INSTRUMENT INTERFACES 9

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

UNIT V USE OF ANALYSIS TOOLS 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1: Understand the evolution, advantages, techniques, architecture and applications of visual instrumentation
- CO2: Acquiring knowledge on VI programming techniques
- CO3: Study about the basics of data acquisition
- CO4: Understanding the concept of common instrument interfaces with industrial applications
- CO5: Study about the use of analysis tools with various applications.

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Gary Jonson, "Labview Graphical Programming", Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 2006
2. Gupta.S., Gupta.J.P., "PC interfacing for Data Acquisition & Process Control", Second Edition, Instrument Society of America, 1994.
3. Sokoloff; "Basic concepts of Labview 4", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey 1998

RO8003

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR ROBOTICS

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

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- Introduce the concepts of Expert Systems and machine learning.
- Learn about planning and reasoning artificial intelligence.
- Solve the risk in artificial intelligence.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

13

History, state of the art, Need for AI in Robotics. Thinking and acting humanly, intelligent agents, structure of agents. **PROBLEM SOLVING:** Solving problems by searching –Informed search and exploration–Constraint satisfaction problems–Adversarial search, knowledge and reasoning–knowledge representation – first order logic.

UNIT II PLANNING

8

Planning withforward and backward State space search – Partial order planning – Planning graphs– Planning with propositional logic – Planning and acting in real world.

UNIT III REASONING:

8

Uncertainty – Probabilistic reasoning–Filtering and prediction–Hidden Markov models–Kalman filters–Dynamic Bayesian Networks, Speech recognition, making decisions.

UNIT IV LEARNING:

8

Forms of learning – Knowledge in learning – Statistical learning methods –reinforcement learning, communication, perceiving and acting, Probabilistic language processing, perception.

UNIT V AI IN ROBOTICS:

8

Robotic perception, localization, mapping- configuring space, planning uncertain movements, dynamics and control of movement, Ethics and risks of artificial intelligence in robotics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.
- Identify appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.
- Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods.
- Implement basic AI algorithms.
- Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Russell, Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A modern approach", Pearson Education, India 2003.
2. Negnevitsky, M, "Artificial Intelligence: A guide to Intelligent Systems", Harlow: Addison-Wesley, 2002.

REFERENCE:

1. David Jefferis, "Artificial Intelligence: Robotics and Machine Evolution", Crabtree Publishing Company, 1992.

RO8004**SPECIAL MACHINES AND CONTROLLERS****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To know about stepper motors.
- To know about switched reluctance motors
- To know about permanent magnet brushless d.c. Motors
- To know about permanent magnet synchronous motors
- To know about linear motors

UNIT I STEPPER MOTORS**9**

Types - Constructional features – principle of operation – variable reluctance motor – single and Multi stack configurations – Permanent Magnet Stepper motor – Hybrid stepper motor. Different modes of Excitation - theory of torque predictions – Drive systems and circuit for open loop and closed loop control of stepper motor.

UNIT II SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS**9**

Constructional features – principle of operation – Torque Equation - Power Converters for SR Motor – Rotor Sensing Mechanism & Logic Controller – Sensorless Control of SR motor - Applications.

UNIT III PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS**8**

Principle of operation – Types – Magnetic circuit analysis – EMF and torque equations – Power controllers – Motor characteristics and control – Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS**8**

Principle of operation, EMF, power input and torque expressions, Phasor diagram, Power Controllers, Torque speed characteristics, Self control, Vector control, Current control Schemes – Applications.

UNIT V LINEAR MOTORS:**11**

Linear Induction motor (LIM) classification – construction – Principle of operation – Concept of current sheet – goodness factor – DC Linear motor (DCLM) types – circuit equation - DCLM control applications – Linear Synchronous motor (LSM) – Types–Applications
SERVOMOTORS: Servomotor – Types – Constructional features, principle of operation - control applications

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding principles of operation, types and applications of stepper motors
- Understanding principles of operation, types and applications of switched reluctance motors
- Knowledge in evaluating the performance of dc motors
- To evaluate knowledge in permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Ability to understand the working and applications linear motors and servo motors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. K. Venkataratnam," Special Electrical Machines", Universities Press (India) Private Limited, India, 2009.
2. Kenjo, T and Naganori, S "Permanent Magnet and brushless DC motors", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989

REFERENCES:

1. Kenjo T, "Stepping Motors and their Microprocessor Controls", Clarendon Press London, 2003.
2. Miller T J E, "Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives", Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989 .
3. Naser A and Boldea L,"Linear Electric Motors: Theory Design and Practical Applications", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey 1987.
4. Floyd E Saner," Servo Motor Applications", Pittman USA, 1993.
5. WILLIAM H YEADON, ALAN W YEADON, Handbook of Small Electric Motors, McGraw Hill, INC, 2001

RO8005**ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES**

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE DESIGN**9**

Introduction to state Model- effect of state Feedback- Necessary and Sufficient Condition for Arbitrary Pole-placement- pole placement Design- design of state Observers- separation principle- servo design: -State Feedback with integral control

UNIT II PHASE PLANE ANALYSIS**9**

Features of linear and non-linear systems - Common physical non-linearities – Methods of linearization Concept of phase portraits – Singular points – Limit cycles – Construction of phase portraits – Phase plane analysis of linear and non-linear systems – Isocline method.

UNIT III DESCRIBING FUNCTION ANALYSIS**9**

Basic concepts, derivation of describing functions for common non-linearities – Describing function analysis of non-linear systems – limit cycles – Stability of oscillations.

UNIT IV OPTIMAL CONTROL**9**

Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti's equation – Application examples.

UNIT V OPTIMAL ESTIMATION**9**

Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems- Kalman Filter- Application examples..

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design in state variable form
- Knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To describe function analysis.
- Know the design of optimal controller.
- Know about the design of optimal estimator including kalman filter

TEXT BOOKS

1. Mohandas K. P., “Modern Control Engineering”, Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006
2. Thaler G.J., “Automatic Control Systems”, Jaico Publishing House, 1993
3. Gopal ,M. Modern control system theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. William S Levine, “Control System Fundamentals,” The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayler and Francies Group 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, „Modern control Design with Matlab and Simulink, John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Ogata K., „Modern Control Engineering”, 4th edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Glad T. and Ljung L. “Control theory –Multivariable and Non-linear methods”, Taylor & Francis, 2002
5. Naidu D.S., “Optimal Control Systems” First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9
Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9
Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9
Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9
The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

RO8006

MAINTENANCE AND SAFETY ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge in maintenance
- To know about the fundamentals of maintenance and to implement it.
- To study about safety engineering practices.
- To analyze the hazards in protection.
- To know about the safety in machine operation.

UNIT I MAINTENANCE:

6

Types – breakdown, preventive, predictive, TPM; elements of preventive maintenance – checklist, schedule, procedure.

UNIT II TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAINTENANCE: 12
Principles; preparatory stages of implementation – TPM organisation structure, creation; basic TPM policies and aids, master plan. TPM IMPLEMENTATION: Small group activities, autonomous maintenance, establishing planned maintenance, training, developing equipment management program.

UNIT III SAFETY SYSTEMS ANALYSIS: 6
Definitions, safety systems; safety information system: basic concept, safety cost / benefit analysis; industrial safety engineering, OSHA regulations.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS: 10
General hazard analysis: electrical, physical and chemical hazard, detailed hazard analysis. Cost effectiveness in hazard elimination. Logical analysis: map method, tabular method, fault tree analysis and hazop studies. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM: Chemistry of fire, water sprinkler, fire hydrant, alarm and detection system. Suppression system: CO2 system, foam system, Dry Chemical Powder (DCP) system, halon system, portable extinguisher.

UNIT V SAFETY IN MACHINE OPERATION: 10
Design for safety, lock out system, work permit system, safety in use of power press, cranes. Safety in foundry, forging, welding, hot working and cold working, electroplating and boiler operation. SAFETY AND LAW: Provisions in factory act for safety, explosive act, workmen compensation act, compensation calculation. Boiler act and pollution control act.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students must be able to

- Maintain the industry without any risk in its operation
- Improve the production
- Analyze the hazards in maintenance and to solve it.
- Identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis
- Apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Ridley, "Safety at Work", Butter Worth Publisher, Oxford, 1997.
2. Robinson C J and Ginder A P, "Implementing TPM", Productivity Press, USA, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Dhillon B S, "Maintainability, Maintenance and Reliability for Engineers", CRC Press, 2006.
2. Heinrich H W, "Industrial Accident Prevention", National Safety Council, Chicago, 1998.
3. National Safety Council, "Personal Protective Equipment", Bombay, 1998.
4. National Safety Council, "Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations", Chicago, 1995.
5. Patrick A Michaud, "Accident Prevention and OSHA Compliance", CRC Press, 1995.
6. Derek James, "Fire Prevention Handbook", Butter Worth & Co., Oxford, 1991.
7. Dan Peterson, "Techniques of Safety Management", 1990.

RO8007

NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY SYSTEMS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with design of various neural networks
- Be exposed to fuzzy logic
- Learn genetic programming
- Be exposed to hybrid systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NEURAL NETWORKS 7
Differences between Biological and Artificial Neural Networks - Typical Architecture, Common Activation Functions, McCulloch - Pitts Neuron, Simple Neural Nets for Pattern Classification, Linear Separability - Hebb Net, Perceptron, Adaline, Madaline - Architecture, algorithm, and Simple Applications.

UNIT II PATTERN ASSOCIATION 7
Training Algorithms for Pattern Association - Hebb rule and Delta rule, Heteroassociative, Autoassociative and Iterative Auto associative Net, Bidirectional Associative Memory - Architecture, Algorithm, and Simple Applications.

UNIT III COMPETITION, ADAPTIVE RESONANCE AND BACK PROPAGATION NEURAL NETWORKS 13
Kohonen Self Organising Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation - Architecture, Algorithm and Applications - ART1 and ART2 - Basic Operation and Algorithm, Standard Backpropagation Architecture, derivation of Learning Rules, Boltzmann Machine Learning - Architecture, Algorithm and Simple Applications.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL AND FUZZY SETS AND RELATIONS 6
Properties and Operations on Classical and Fuzzy Sets, Crisp and Fuzzy Relations - Cardinality, Properties and Operations, Composition, Tolerance and Equivalence Relations, Simple Problems.

UNIT V MEMBERSHIP FUNCTIONS 15
Features of membership function, Standard forms and Boundaries, fuzzification, membership value assignments, Fuzzy to Crisp Conversions, Lambda Cuts for fuzzy sets and relations, Defuzzification methods.

APPLICATIONS: Neural Networks: Robotics, Image compression, Control systems - Fuzzy Logic: Mobile robot navigation, Autotuning a PID Controller.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing frame works
- Design of various neural networks
- Use fuzzy logic
- Apply genetic programming
- Discuss hybrid soft computing

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sivanandam S N, Sumathi S, Deepa S N," Introduction to Neural Networks using Mat lab 6.0," Tata McGraw Hill Publications, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Timothy Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. John Yen and Rezalangari, "Fuzzy Logic, Intelligence, Control and Information ", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Mohammad H Hassoun, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts, parts of robots and types of robots.
- To make the student familiar with the various drive systems for robot, sensors and their applications in robots and programming of robots.
- To select the robots according to its usage.
- To discuss about the various applications of robots, justification and implementation of robot.
- To know about material handling in a system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**6**

Types of industrial robots, Load handling capacity, general considerations in Robotic material handling, material transfer, machine loading and unloading, CNC machine tool loading, Robot centered cell.

UNIT II ROBOTS FOR INSPECTION**8**

Robotic vision systems, image representation, object recognition and categorization, depth measurement, image data compression, visual inspection, software considerations.

UNIT III OTHER APPLICATIONS**8**

Application of Robots in continuous arc welding, Spot welding, Spray painting, assembly operation, cleaning, robot for underwater applications.

UNIT IV END EFFECTORS**11**

Gripper force analysis and gripper design, design of multiple degrees of freedom, active and passive grippers. SELECTION OF ROBOT: Factors influencing the choice of a robot, robot performance testing, economics of robotisation, Impact of robot on industry and society.

UNIT V MATERIAL HANDLING**12**

Concepts of material handling, principles and considerations in material handling systems design, conventional material handling systems - industrial trucks, monorails, rail guided vehicles, conveyor systems, cranes and hoists, advanced material handling systems, automated guided vehicle systems, automated storage and retrieval systems(ASRS), bar code technology, radio frequency identification technology.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The Student must be able**

- Learn about the basic concepts, parts of robots and types of robots.
- To design automatic manufacturing cells with robotic control using the principle behind robotic drive system, end effectors, sensor, machine vision robot kinematics and programming.
- Ability in selecting the required robot
- Know various applications of robots
- Apply their knowledge in handling the materials.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Richaerd D Klafter, Thomas Achmielewski and Mickael Negin, "Robotic Engineering – An integrated Approach" Prentice HallIndia, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Mikell P. Groover,"Automation, Production Systems, and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", 2nd Edition, John Wiley & sons, Inc, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. James A Rehg, "Introduction to Robotics in CIM Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
2. Deb S R, "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1994

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in automation in industries.
- To gain knowledge in various electrical and electronic programmable automations and their applications.
- To know about the basic in SCADA and DCS systems.
- To gain knowledge in communication protocols in an integrated system
- To know about the advanced in automation industries

UNIT I TOTALLY INTEGRATED AUTOMATION: 9

Need, components of TIA systems, advantages, Programmable Automation Controllers (PAC), Vertical Integration structure.

UNIT II HMI SYSTEMS: 9

Necessity and Role in Industrial Automation, Need for HMI systems. Types of HMI- Text display - operator panels - Touch panels - Panel PCs - Integrated displays (PLC & HMI). Check with PLC 502 and remove

UNIT III SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION (SCADA) 9

Overview – Developer and runtime packages – architecture – Tools – Tag – Internal & External graphics, Alarm logging – Tag logging – structured tags– Trends – history– Report generation, VB & C Scripts for SCADA application.

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS of SCADA 9

Proprietary and open Protocols – OLE/OPC – DDE – Server/Client Configuration – Messaging – Recipe – User administration – Interfacing of SCADA with PLC, drive, and other field device

UNIT V DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEMS (DCS) : 9

DCS – architecture – local control unit- programming language – communication facilities – operator interface – engineering interfaces. APPLICATIONS OF PLC & DCS: Case studies of Machine automation, Process automation, Introduction to SCADA Comparison between SCADA and DCS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Knowledge of PLC & PAC automation
- Knowledge in HMI systems and to integrate it with other systems.
- Ability to apply SCADA and usage of C programming for report generation
- Acquiring information's on communication protocols in automation systems
- Ability to design and develop automatic control system using distributed control systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John.W.Webb & Ronald A. Reis, "Programmable logic controllers: Principles and Applications", Prentice Hall India, 2003.
2. Michael P. Lukas, "Distributed Control systems", "Van Nostrand Reinhold Company"1995 .

REFERENCES:

1. Win C C Software Manual, Siemens, 2003
2. RS VIEW 32 Software Manual, Allen Bradly, 2005
3. CIMPLICITY SCADA Packages Manual, Fanuc India Ltd, 2004

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

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

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I**9**

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

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II**9**

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**9**

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the overview of embedded system design principles
- To understand the concepts of real time operating systems
- To provide exposure to embedded system development tools with hands on experience in using basic programming techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**7**

Overview of embedded systems, embedded system design process, challenges - common design metrics and optimizing them. Hardware - Software code sign embedded product development.

UNIT II REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM**7**

Real time operating systems Architecture - Tasks and Task states - Tasks and Data - Semaphore and shared data - Message queues, mail boxes and pipes - Encapsulating semaphores and queues - interrupt routines in an RTOS Environment. Introduction to Vx works, R_T Linux.

UNIT III PIC MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Timers - Interrupt logic - CCP modules - ADC.

UNIT IV EMBEDDED NETWORKING**7**

Introduction - CAN BUS - I²C - GSM - GPRS - Zig bee.

UNIT V EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY : LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**30**

I/O Programming

Interrupts and Timer application

Interfacing Keypad

Interfacing LCD

Interfacing ADC/DAC

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

CO1. Explain the need of embedded systems and their development procedures.

CO2. Summaries the concepts involved in Real time operating systems.

CO3. Use various tools for developing embedded applications.

CO4. Explain the construction, addressing modes and instructions sets of PIC micro controller.

CO5. Conduct experiments with I/O systems used in embedded systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Frank Vahid, Tony John Givargis, Embedded System Design: A Unified Hardware/ Software Introduction - Wiley & Sons, Inc.2002 .
2. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System – Architecture, Programming, Design', Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011
3. John B. Peatman, "Design with PIC Microcontrollers" Prentice Hall, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Steve Heath, 'Embedded System Design', II edition, Elsevier, 2003.
2. David E. Simon, "An embedded software primer", Addison – Wesley, Indian Edition Reprint (2009).
3. Robert Foludi "Building Wireless Sensor Networks", O'Reilly, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basic knowledge about wireless sensor networks
- To impart knowledge in networking using sensors
- To know about the tools used in networking
- To understand the basic in wireless architecture
- To know about the different techniques used in networking

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS**8**

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies For Wireless Sensor Networks.

UNIT II ARCHITECTURES**9**

Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes , Operating Systems and Execution Environments, Network Architecture -Sensor Network Scenarios, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts.

UNIT III NETWORKING SENSORS**10**

Physical Layer and Transceiver Design Considerations, MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Wakeup Radio Concepts, Address and Name Management, Assignment of MAC Addresses, Routing Protocols- Energy-Efficient Routing, Geographic Routing.

UNIT IV INFRASTRUCTURE ESTABLISHMENT**9**

Topology Control, Clustering, Time Synchronization, Localization and Positioning, Sensor Tasking and Control.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS**9**

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms, Node-level Simulators, State-centric programming.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to know about the different techniques used in networking
- To expose basic knowledge about wireless sensor networks
- Ability to know about the tools in networking
- Understand the basic in wireless architecture
- Ability to know about the protocols used in networking

TEXTBOOKS

1. Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, "Protocols And Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley, 2005.
2. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. KazemSohraby, Daniel Minoli, &TaiebZnati, "Wireless Sensor Networks- Technology, Protocols, And Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
2. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Basic knowledge about networking in industries.
- Understand the evolution of computer networks using the layered network architecture.
- Understand the concepts of data communications.
- Be familiar with the Transmission media and Tools.
- Design computer networks using sub-netting and routing concepts.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**10**

Modern instrumentation and control systems – OSI model – Protocols – Standards – Common problems and solutions – Grounding/shielding and noise - EIA-232 interface standard – EIA-485 interface standard – Current loop and EIA-485 converters. FIBRE OPTICS: Introduction – Fibre optic cable components and parameters – Basic cable types – Connection fibres – troubleshooting.

UNIT II MODBUS**8**

Overview – Protocol structure – Function codes – Modbus plus protocol –Data Highway – AS interface (AS-i) –**Device Net**: Physical layer – Topology – Device taps – **Profibus PA/DP/FMS**: Protocol stack – System operation.

UNIT III ETHERNET SYSTEMS**12**

IEEE/ISO standards – Medium access control – frames – Reducing collisions – Auto negotiation – LAN system components – Structured cabling – Industrial Ethernet – Troubleshooting Ethernet. CAN BUS: Concepts of bus access and arbitration – CAN: Protocol-Errors: Properties – detection – processing – Introduction to CAN 2.0B

UNIT IV WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS**9**

Radio spectrum – Frequency allocation – Radio modem – Intermodulation – Implementing a radio link – RFID: Basic principles of radio frequency identification – Transponders – Interrogators

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**6**

Automotive communication technologies – Design of automotive X-by-Wire systems, - The LIN standard – The IEC/IEEE Train communication network: Applying train communication network for data communications in electrical substations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Apply the concepts of data communications and to design computer networks using sub-netting and routing concepts.
- Compare the various medium access control techniques.
- Compare and contrast the characteristics of physical layer.
- Analyze the different protocols.
- Compare and contrast the different network components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Steve Mackay, Edwin Wright, Deon Reynders and John Park, “Practical Industrial Data Networks: Design, Installation and Troubleshooting”, Newnes (Elsevier), 2004
2. “Practical Filebus, DeviceNet and Ethernet for Industry”, IDC Technology, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Richard Zurawski, "The Industrial Communication Technology Handbook", Taylor and Francis, 2005
2. Dominique Paret, "Multiplexed Networks for Embedded Systems", John Wiley & Sons, 2007
3. Albert Lozano-Nieto, "RFID Design Fundamentals and Applications", CRC Press, 2011

MG8791**SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN 9

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network – Tailored transportation – Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN 9

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts - Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect – Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles – Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 9

The role IT in supply chain - The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain –E-Business in supply chain.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and functions.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, "Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and operation", Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1 David J.Bloomberg , Stephen Lemay and Joe B.Hanna, "Logistics", PHI 2002.
- 2 James B.Ayers, "Handbook of Supply chain management", St.Lucle press, 2000.
- 3 Jeremy F.Shapiro, "Modeling the supply chain", Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
- 4 Srinivasan G.S, "Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management", PHI, 2010.

OBJECTIVES

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I 9

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

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II 9

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

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING 9

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

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS 9

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
2. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
3. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
4. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer 2012.

MG8591	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

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

UNIT II PLANNING 9

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

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

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

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

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

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

RO8012**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS AND ITS APPLICATIONS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept of information, types of channels
- To understand the capabilities of various source coding theorems and the fundamental limit of transmission over the channel.
- To understand the various concepts of signal processing with its applications.
- To understand the capabilities of various channel coding theorems.
- To develop the knowledge on pass band communication and spread spectrum.

UNIT I ARCHITECTURE OF TMS320C5X 9

Introduction -Bus structure-Central Arithmetic Logic unit(CALU)-Auxiliary Register ALU(ARAU)-Index register(INDX)-Auxiliary register compare register-Block move address register-,Block repeat registers-parallel logic unit-memory mapped registers-program controllers-on chip features.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROGRAMMING 9

Assembly language syntax-Addressing modes, Load/store instructions-Addition/subtraction instructions-Move instructions-Multiplication instruction-NORM instruction-Program control instructions-Peripheral instructions-Instruction Pipelining in C5x-Pipeline structure, Pipeline operation-Normal pipeline Operation.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS 9

C50 based starter kit-Programs for familiarization of the addressing modes-Program for familiarization of Arithmetic Instructions-Programs in C5x for Processing Real time signals.

UNIT IV ARCHITECTURE OF TMS320C54X 9

Introduction-Architecture-Buses-Memory Organization-CPU-ALU-Barrel shifter-Multiplier/Adder unit-Compare, Select and store unit-Exponent Encoder-C54X pipeline-On chip Peripherals-Data Address Generation logic-Program address generation logic.

UNIT V TMS320C54X PROGRAMMING**9**

Data Addressing-Arithmetic instructions-Move instructions-Load/Store instructions-Logical instructions-Control instructions-Conditional store instructions-Repeat instructions-I/o instructions-Bit manipulation instructions-parallel instructions-special instructions-Application programs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Know about the various concepts of signal processing with its applications
- Discuss the representation of signals and the process of sampling, quantization and coding that are fundamental to the digital transmission of analog signals.
- Know about the capabilities of various source coding theorems and the fundamental limit of transmission over the channel.
- Design the baseband and band pass signal transmission and reception techniques.
- Explain error control coding which encompasses techniques for the encoding and decoding of digital data streams for their reliable transmission over noisy channels.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Venkataramani B., Bhaskar M. "Digital Signal Processors: Architecture, Programming and Applications "Tata McGraw Hill, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Sem.M.Kuo Woon-Seng.s.Gan "Digital Signal Processors: Architectures, Implementations, and Applications "Pearson Education,2005.
2. Steven W smith "Scientist and Engineer"s Guide to Digital signal processing", 200

MG8091**ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP**9**

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

UNIT II MOTIVATION**9**

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

UNIT III BUSINESS**9**

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

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING**9**

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

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS**9**

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

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

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

TEXT BOOKS :

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

REFERENCES :

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

RO8013**INTERNET TOOLS AND JAVA PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Learn about the various tools used in internet
- Learn Java Programming.
- Understand different Internet Technologies and the way to handle it.
- Be familiar with client – side programming and server – side programming.
- Learn to develop web applications.

UNIT I INTERNET TOOLS**11**

Major Internet Services – Net Telephony – Internet Relay Chat – Newsgroups – File Transfer Protocol (FTP) – Remote Login – Telnet, Gopher, and Veronica Clients OBJECT ORIENTATION IN JAVA: Introduction - Data Types - Operators - Declarations - Control Structures - Arrays and Strings - Input/Output.-Java Classes - Fundamentals - Methods - Constructors - Scope rules - this keyword - object based Vs oriented programming.- -Inheritance-Reusability - Composing class.

UNIT II	ABSTRACT FUNCTIONS AND PACKAGES	6
Abstract classes - Abstract Functions – Method Overloading and Method Overriding- Wrapper Classes. Packages - Access protection - Importing packages - Interface - Defining and Implementing Interface - Applying Interface - Variables in Interfaces.		
UNIT III	EXCEPTION HANDLING	9
Fundamentals - Exception types - Uncaught Exception - Using Try and Catch - Multiple catch clauses - Nested Try statements - Throw - Throws - Java Built-in Exception - Creating your own subclasses. MULTI THREADED PROGRAMMING: Java thread model - Priorities - Synchronization - Messaging - Thread class and runnable Interface - Main thread - Creating the Thread - Synchronization - Interthread Communication - Deadlock.		
UNIT IV	I/O, APPLETS	12
I/O basics - Stream - Stream Classes - Predefined stream - Reading/Writing console input - Applet fundamentals - Native methods.- GUI Components - Applets - Java Scripts – AWT / Swings.		
UNIT V	INTRODUCTION TO NETWORK PROGRAMMING	9
Fundamentals - Internet Addresses - Internet Protocols - DNS - Internet Services - Socket programming, UDP, TCP. JAVA DATABASE PROGRAMMING: JDBC –Database Connection and Table Creation – Execution of Embedded SQL Statements - ResultSet and ResultSetMetaData – Examples.		

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Implement Java programs and to create a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Design and implement dynamic web page with validation using JavaScript objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Design rich client presentation using AJAX.
- Design and implement simple web page in PHP, and to present data in XML format.
- Design and implement server side programs using Servlets and JSP.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Patrick Naughton and Herbert Schildt, "JAVA - The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. Deitel and Deitel, "JAVA - How to Program", Prentice Hall International Inc, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stanek and Peter Norton, "Peter Norton's Guide to Java Programming", Tech Media Publications, 1997.
2. Mark Grand, "JAVA Language Reference", O'Reilly & Associates Inc., 1997.
3. Horstmann and Cornell, "Core Java", Pearson Education, 2001.
4. Kennath Litwak, "Pure Java 2: A Code-Intensive Premium Reference", Tech Media Publications, New Delhi, 2000
5. James K L, "The Internet: A Users Guide", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.

ME8094	COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance

– Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTERISED PROCESS PLANNING 9

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 9

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control – Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 9

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1 Explain the basic concepts of CAD, CAM and computer integrated manufacturing systems
- CO2 Summarize the production planning and control and computerized process planning
- CO3 Differentiate the different coding systems used in group technology
- CO4 Explain the concepts of flexible manufacturing system (FMS) and automated guided vehicle (AGV) system
- CO5 Classification of robots used in industrial applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell.P.Groover “Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
2. Radhakrishnan P, Subramanyan S.and Raju V., “CAD/CAM/CIM”, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Gideon Halevi and Roland Weill, “Principles of Process Planning – A Logical Approach” Chapman & Hall, London, 1995.
2. Kant Vajpayee S, “Principles of Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall India.
3. Rao. P, N Tewari &T.K. Kundra, “Computer Aided Manufacturing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2000.

GE8076**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

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

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES**10**

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

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

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

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

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

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

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

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

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

Web sources:

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