# **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING Scheme of Instruction & Examination**

and

**Syllabi** 

**B.E. III and IV Semester** 

of

Four Year Degree Programme

In

**Mechanical Engineering** 

(With effect from the academic year 2017 - 2018)



Issued by
Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Osmania University, Hyderabad
July 2017

# **SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION**

B.E. III - Semester

# (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

S.	Course	Course	Sche	eme c	of Instru	uction	; E	ts		
No	Code	Title	L	Т	Pr/ Drg	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duratio n in Hrs	Credits
The	ory Courses									
1.	BS301MT	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3
2.	ES321CE	Mechanics of Materials	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3
3.	PC301ME	Engineering Thermodynamics	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
4.	PC302ME	Metallurgy & Material Science	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
5.	PC303ME	Fluid Mechanics	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
6.	MC916CE	Environmental Sciences	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
Prac	ctical/Laborat	tory Courses							•	
7.	ES361CE	Mechanics of Materials Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8.	PC351ME	Machine Drawing	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9.	PC352ME	Metallurgy Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	21	2	6	29	255	570		24

**Engineering Service Courses offered to other Departments** 

								Scheme of	of.	
			Sch	eme o	f Instru	ıction				
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Pr/ Drg	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
The	ory Courses									
1.	ES321ME	Part-B: Mechanical Technology (for CE)	2	-	-	2	15	35	2	2
2.	ES323ME	Prime Movers & Pumps (for EEE & EIE)	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3.	ES965ME	Elements of Mechanical Engineering (for ECE)	3	-	_	3	30	70	3	3
Pra	ctical/Laborat	tory Courses								
4.	ES361ME	Mechanical Engg. Lab. (for EEE & EIE)	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1

BS: Basic Sciences ES: Engineering Sciences MC: Mandatory Course

PC: Professional Course HS: Humanities and Sciences

L: Lectures T: Tutorials Pr : Practicals Drg: Drawing

**CIE:** Continuous Internal Evaluation **SEE:** Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

**Note:** 1) Each contact hour is a Clock Hour

2) The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective	
BS 301 MT		MATHEMATICS -III		Core				
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Con Pho	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3	

- > To introduce the concept of functions of complex variables and their properties
- > To formulate partial differential equations and to introduce a few methods to solve first order linear and non-linear partial differential equations
- > To study Fourier series and its applications to partial differential equations

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ Determine the analyticity of a complex functions and expand functions as Taylor and Laurent series
- > Evaluate complex and real integrals using residue theorem
- > Expand function as a Fourier series
- Find solutions of first order and second order partial differential equations.

# **UNIT-I**

Functions of Complex Variables: Limits and continuity of function, differentiability and analyticity, necessary & sufficient conditions for a function to be analytic, Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar form, harmonic functions, complex integration, Cauchy's integral theorem, extension of Cauchy's integral theorem for multiply connected regions, Cauchy's integral formula, Cauchy's formula for derivatives and their applications.

# **UNIT-II**

**Residue Calculus:** Power series, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, zeros and singularities, residues, residue theorem, evaluation of real integrals using residue theorem, bilinear transformation, conformal mapping.

# **UNIT-III**

**Fourier series:** Fourier series, Fourier series expansions of even and odd functions, convergence of Fourier series, Fourier half range series.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Partial differential equations:** Formation of first and second order partial differential equations, solution of first order equations, Lagrange's equation, Nonlinear first order equations, Charpit's method, higher order linear equations with constant coefficients.

# **UNIT-V**

Fourier series applications to partial differential equations: Classification of linear second order partial differential equations, separation of variables method (Fourier method), Fourier series solution of one dimensional heat and wave equations, Laplace's equation.

- 1. R.K.Jain & S.R.K Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publication, 4th Edition, 2014.
- 2. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publications, 43rd Edition, 2014. .
- 3. Gupta & Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Sultan chand & sons, New Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, 2012. 5. James Brown and Ruel Churchill, Complex variables and Applications, 9th Edition, 2013.

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective	
ES 321 CE		MECH	Core					
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CHE	CEE	Caraltan	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3	

- To understand the basic concept of stress and strains for different materials
- To know the mechanism of the development of shear force and bending moment in beams
- > To know the theory of simple bending, direct & bending stress and distribution of shear stress
- > To study the deflections and its applications
- > To analyze and understand shear stress, torsional stress and spring applications

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Understand the theory of elasticity and Hookes's law
- Analyse beams to determine shear force and bending moments
- > Solve problems on bars and to determine deflections at any point of the beams.
- Analyse and design structural members subjected to combined stresses.

# UNIT - I

**Simple stresses and strains:** Types of stresses and strains. Hooks's Law, Stress- Strain curve for ductile materials, moduli of elasticity. Poisson's ratio, linear strain, volumetric strain, relations between elastic constants. Bars of varying sections, bars of uniform strength, compound bars and temperature stresses, change in length.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Shear Force and Bending Moment:** Relation between intensity of loading. Shear force and bending moment, shear force and bending moment diagrams for cantilever and simply supported beams with and without overhanging for point loads, uniformly distributed loads, uniformly varying loads and couples. Compound Stresses: Stresses on oblique planes, principle stresses and principle planes. Mohr circle of stress and ellipse o stress.

# **UNIT-III**

**Theory of simple bending:** Assumptions derivation of basic equation: M/I = F/y = E/R Modulus of section, Moment of resistance, determination of flexural stresses. Direct and Bending Stresses: Basic concepts, core of sections for rectangular, solid and hollow circular and I sections. Distribution of shear stress: Equation of shear stress, distribution across rectangular,

# **UNIT-IV**

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**Deflections:** Deflections of cantilever and simply supported beams including overhanging beams for point loads and uniformly distributed loads by double integration and Maualay's method. Strain Energy: Strain energy in bars due to gradually applied loads, sudden loads, impact loads and shock loads.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Torsion**-Theory of pure torsion- derivation of basic equation  $T/J = q/R = N\Theta/L$  and hollow circular shafts, strain energy- Transmission of power, combined bending and torsion. Springs: Close and open coiled helical springs subjected to axial loads and axial couples, strain energy in springs- carriage springs.

- 1. D.S. Prakash Rao, Strength of Materials A practical Approach, Universities Press, 1999.
- 2. R.K. Rajput, Strenght of Materials, S. Chand & Co., 2003.
- 3. B.C. Punmia, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, Laxmi Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
- 4. Ferdinand P Beer et.al., Mechanics of Materials, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 5. G.H. Ryder, Strength of Materials, Third Edition in SI units, Macmillan Indian Limited, Delhi, 2002.
- 6. S. Ramamrutham, Strength of Materials, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1993.
- 7. S.S. Bhavakatti, Strength of Materials, Vikas Publications, 2003.

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective	
PC 301 ME	EN	IGINEE	Core					
Duono anicita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	4	-	-	-	30	70	4	

- To introduce the principles of thermodynamics through everyday experiences which relate to energy and energy transformation of heat into other forms of energy. The Subject lays the groundwork for subsequent studies in courses like Applied Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Automobile Engineering, Thermal Turbomachinery and Gas Dynamics etc.
- ➤ To introduce the first law of thermodynamics with the Conservation of Energy Principles and their application in both closed and open systems.
- > To introduce the second law of thermodynamics with the Concept of Entropy and degradation of energy during the energy transfer in order to determine the theoretical limits for the performance of commonly used engineering systems.
- ➤ To introduce pure substance through the phase change processes in order to establish the relationships among thermodynamic properties.
- To introduce thermodynamic analysis of gas mixtures with special emphasis on study of moist air properties and design concepts employed in Air conditioning processes.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the Students are

- Expected to be explain the laws, symbols and vocabulary of thermodynamics.
- Expected to be use ideal gas laws and steam tables to successfully solve thermodynamic closed and open system problems.
- Expected to be able to use a problem solving procedure to process a preliminary statement of a problem into a final numeric solution for thermal power systems using the laws of thermodynamics.
- Expected to be able to explain working principles of Air conditioning devices.

# **UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** What is Thermodynamics? Microscopic and Macroscopic approach of thermodynamics system. surroundings and property, intensive and extensive properties, Measurement of temperature, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature Scales, ideal gas and ideal gas thermometer, Reversibility and irreversibility quasi– static process, Specific heats for ideal gases, Thermodynamics Equilibrium.

# **UNIT-II**

**First law of Thermodynamics:** Statement of First Law, Heat and work interactions, Thermodynamics work and Internal energy, Energy as property of system, First Law applicable to Closed system, Thermodynamic processes and calculation of work, Heat transfer,

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and internal energy, Heat as Path Function, First law analysis of flow processes and limitation, Calculation of work done during flow processes.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Second Law of Thermodynamics:** Physical description of second law, Kelvin– Planck and Clausius statement of Second Law of thermodynamics, Equivalence of Kelvin– Planck and Clausius statement, Reversible and irreversible processes, Cornet Theorems, Clausius Inequality, Calculation of entropy change during various thermodynamic processes principle of Entropy increase, T– S diagrams, Available and Unavailable energies in steady flow, Second Law Analysis of Control Volume, Helmholtz and Gibb's functions, Available function for flow and non– flow processes.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Thermodynamic properties of Fluids:** Properties of pure substances, Concept of phase change, Graphical representation of pressure, Volume and Temperature, (PVT)— T and H diagrams, Properties of steam, Use of steam Tables and Mollier diagram, Thermodynamic relations involving entropy, Enthalpy, Internal Energy, Maxwell relations and Clapeyron equation.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Air standard cycles:** Air standard cycles— Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion Cycle, sterling and ranking cycle.

**Mixture of Gases:** Mole fraction and mass fraction, Partial pressure and Dalton's Law, Amagat-Leduc Law of Partial volumes, Relation between partial pressure, mole fraction and volume fraction; Gas Constant, molecular mass and specific heats of the gas mixtures; relation between volumetric and gravimetric analysis

- 1. P.K. Nag, Basic & Applied Thermodynamics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 2008..
- 2. Y.V.C.Rao, An Introduction to Thermodynamics, Universities Press, 2nd Edn., 2010.
- 3. P.L Ballaney, Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers 2004.
- 4. E. Radha Krishnan, Engineering Thermodynamics, 2002.
- 5. D. S. Kumar, Thermal science and Engineering.

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective											
PC 302 ME	METALLURGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCE					METALLURGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCE									METALLURGY AND MATERIAL SCIENCE			
Duono anicita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>7</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Credits											
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits											
NIL	4	-	-	-	30	70	4											

- To understand the basic concepts of metallurgy of metals and alloys
- To know the fundamentals of fracture, fatigue, creep and diffusion
- > To familiarize with the principles of heat treatment and manufacturing of steel

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ Understand and apply the different metallurgical phenomenon for Industrial applications
- Apply principles of Fracture, fatigue and creep for selection of materials for specific applications
- Apply the principles of Alloys and heat treatment for various field applications.

#### **UNIT-I**

Imperfections in crystals, Dislocation in crystals, Types of dislocations, Critical resolved shear stress, Effect of slip and twinning on the plastic deformation, Jogs and its effect on yield phenomenon, Hall-Petch equation, Orange peel effect, cold and hot working, strain Hardening and Bauchinger effect. Recovery, Recrystallisation, Grain growth and its effect on mechanical properties of metals.

**Fracture:** Types of fracture in metals, modes of fracture, Griffith theory of brittle fracture, Crack propagation, ductile fracture, Fracture under combined stress.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Fatigue:** S-N curve, Structure of fatigue fracture specimen. Fatigue crack propagation, Effect of metallurgical variables on fatigue of metal, Low cycle fatigue, Cumulative fatigue and fatigue damage, Experimental determination of fatigue strength (RR-Moore Test), Factors to be considered for the improvement of the fatigue life.

**Creep:** Creep strength, Creep curve, Creep deformation mechanisms, Creep Test, Differences between creep curve and stress rupture curve. Diffusion: Fick's law of diffusion, Application of diffusion theory in Mechanical Engineering.

# **UNIT-III**

**Structure of Alloys:** Construction and interpretation of Thermal equilibrium diagram of binary nonferrous alloys, study of Eutectic, Eutectoid, peritectic, Peritectoid reactions. Iron-Iron Carbide. Equilibrium diagram, Construction and interpretation. Types of Plain Carbon Steels, Cast Iron and their properties and Characteristics.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Heat Treatment:** Annealing, Normalising, Hardening, Tempering, Construction and interpretation of T.T.T Curve. Austempering and Martempering. Case Hardening: Carburising, Nitriding, Carbo-nitriding, Flame Hardening, Induction Hardening. Brief introduction of Age Hardening.

#### **UNIT-V**

Introduction to Extractive Metallurgy, Method of production of pig iron by blast furnace, Cast Iron by Cupola furnace, Method of production of Copper and Aluminum. Method of production of steel by Bessemer Convertor, L.D. Process, Electric Arc process. Modern steel making process by Electric slag refining.

**Alloy Steels:** Effects of alloying elements like Nickel, Chromium, Manganese, Silicon and Tungsten. Titanium. Study about Stainless steels, HSS, Maraging steels, Brass, Bronze, Muntz Metal, Invar, Duralumin and Ti Alloy (Ti-6Al-4V) – their composition and Properties.

- 1. V.Raghavan, Material Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 4th Edition,, 1994.
- 2. S.H.Avner, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn. 1997.
- 3. S.P.Nayak, Engineering Metallurgy and Material Science, Charoter Publishing House, 6th Edition, 1995.
- 4. E. Dieter, Mechanical Metallurgy, Metric Editions, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edn, 1997.

<b>Course Code</b>			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective	
PC 303 ME		F	Core					
Duono quigito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>7</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Coodite	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	4	-	-	-	30	70	4	

- > To know various fluid properties, concept and method of fluid pressure measurement.
- > To understand the basic concepts of fluid motion.
- > To study different equations of fluid motion and fluid dynamics.
- To analyze different flow characteristics of laminar and turbulent flows.
- > To study the motion of gasses for different conditions of expansion.
- ➤ To lay the groundwork for subsequent studies in courses like Hydraulics Machinery and Systems, Thermal Turbomachinery and Gas Dynamics etc.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- At the end of the course students will be able to
- Explain the laws and terminology of fluid flows, classify fluid flows, state law of mass conservation and derive relevant equations
- > Apply principles of energy and momentum conservation to analyze fluid flow and compute forces exerted on control volumes due to change of momentum
- ➤ Describe flow and pressure measurement devices and obtain relevant equations for computing flow in pipes and open channels.
- ➤ Describe flow regimes in pressure conduits and boundary layer development; compute drag and lift forces on aerofoil and also frictional losses in pressure conduits.
- > Develop and apply laws of mass, energy and momentum conservation in compressible flow.

# **UNIT-I**

**Properties of fluids:** Definition of fluid and concept of continuum. Fluid properties; pressure, density, specific weight, specific volume, dynamic and kinematic viscosity. Classification of fluids; ideal and real fluids.

**Fluid Kinematics:** General concepts of path lines, stream lines, streak lines and stream tubes. Classification of fluid flow; steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform, laminar and turbulent, rotational and irrotational, one-, two-and three-dimensional flows. Definition and properties of stream function and velocity potential function, and use of flow nets.

# **UNIT-II**

**Fluid Dynamics:** Energy of a fluid body, potential energy and potential head, pressure energy and pressure head, kinetic energy and kinetic head, energy equation. Derivation of Euler's and Bernoullis' equations, and their applications. Impulse momentum equation and its applications.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Measurement of Fluid Flows:** Measurement of pressure, and use of pressure measuring devices such as manometers, Bourdon's pressure gauge and transducers. Measurement of velocity, and use of velocity measuring devices such as pitot tube and hot wire anemometer. Measurement of discharge, and use of discharge measuring devices such as venturimeter, orifice meter and rotameter; derivation of relevant formulae. Discharge formulae for weirs and notches.

# **UNIT-IV**

Laminar and Turbulent Flow through Pipes: Distinction between laminar and turbulent flows; Reynold's number and its significance. Upper and lower critical values of Reynold's numbers for flow in pipes. Development of laminar and turbulent flow in circular pipes. Hagen-Poiseuille equation; frictional losses in pipes. Darcy's equation. Estimation of Darcy's friction factor. Empirical formulae and Moody's chart.

**Boundary Layer Theory:** Development of laminar and turbulent boundary layers on a flat plate, pressure gradient, and phenomenon of separation. Fluid flow over an aerofoil, flow around a cylinder at rest, rotational flow around a cylinder at rest, lift and drag forces, and coefficients; circulation and Magnus effect.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Compressible fluid flow:** Concepts of compressible flow, continuity, momentum and energy equation of compressible flow. Velocity of sound in compressible and incompressible fluids. Mach Number. Classification of compressible flow; adiabatic flow in perfect gas, stagnation pressure and temperature. Temperature, pressure, density ratios as functions of Mach number.

- 1. K. L. Kumar, Engineering Fluid Mechanics. Eurasia Publishing House, 1997.
- 2. R. K. Rajput, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, S. Chand & Co., 2003.
- 3. P. N. Modi and S. M. Seth, Hydraulic and Fluid Mechanics, Standard Book House, Delhi, 1995.
- 4. V. L. Streeter, Fluid Mechanics. McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd.,

Course Code			Cour	se Title			Core / Elective	
MC 916 CE		ENVIR	Core					
Durana aminita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Constitution of the consti	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

- > To know about natural resources and their benefits to the public
- > To study the concept of ecosystems and biodiversity
- > To understand the types of pollutions, social issues and disaster management

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- Will have an awareness of effects of hazardous environment.
- Will have an idea about optimum utilization of natural resources.
- ➤ Will be a catalyst in moving towards Green technologies
- ➤ Will have information about rules and regulations of pollution control

#### UNIT-I

**Environmental studies:** Definition, scope and importance, need for public awareness. Natural resources: Water resources; use and over utilization of surface and ground water, Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Effects of modern Agriculture, Fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging and salinity.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function of an ecosystem, producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in ecosystem, food chains, ecological pyramids, aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) Energy resources: Growing energy needs renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Land Resources, land as a resource, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

# **UNIT-III**

**Biodiversity:** Genetic species and ecosystem diversity, bio-geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, endangered and endemic species of India, conservation of biodiversity.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Environmental Pollution:** Cause, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution and solid waste management. Environmental protection act: Air, water, forest and wild life Acts, enforcement of Environmental legislation.

# **UNIT-V**

**Social issues and the Environment:** Water conservation, watershed management, and environmental ethics. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion. **Disaster management:** Types of disasters, impact of disasters on environment, infrastructure, and development. Basic principles of disaster mitigation, disaster management, and methodology, disaster management cycle, and disaster management in India.

- 1. De A.K., "Environmental Chemistry", Wiley Eastern Ltd.,
- 2. Odum E.P., "Fundamentals of Ecology", W.B. Sunders Co., USA.
- 3. Rao M.N and Datta A.K., "Waste Water Treatment", Oxford and IBK Publications.
- 4. Benny Joseph, "Environmental studies", Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
- 5. Sharma V.K., "Disaster *Management*", National Centre for Disaster management, IIPE, Delhi,1999

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective
PC 351 ME		MACHINE DRAWING Co				Core	
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Coodite
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	-	-	2	-	25	50	1

- > To understand format of drawing sheet, angle of projections, isometric projections and practice on simple machine elements
- To practice free hand sketching of machine elements
- ➤ To understand assembly drawings of typical machine parts such as Connecting rod, Eccentric, Cross head, Machine vice, Screw jack, Non-return valves, Safety valves, Bearings, Tail stock etc.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ Draw isometric and orthogonal projections and sectional views of various mechanical components.
- > Draw free hand sketches of various mechanical components
- ➤ Understand the shape and structure of different types of joints, screws, keys and Couplings
- Apply sufficient knowledge to use both the software and drafter to produce assembly views of various mechanical components from part drawings.
- Read and understand the industrial drawings pertaining to industries like automobile industry, Aero-space and general engineering industries.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Format of drawing sheet, title block, conventions of drawing lines and dimensions, First and third angles projections, convention for sectional views. Orthographic projections including sectional views of simple machine elements.

# 2.DRAWING OF FASTENERS, JOINTS AND COUPLINGS:

**Practice of sketching work:** Free hand sketches of typical machine elements for simple cases for riveted and screwed fastenings, joints and coupling.

The sketches should be proportionate; Dimensions should be in terms of proportions to the basic size and dia.

# **3.ASSEMBLY DRAWING:**

Preparation of assembly drawings from given details, Ability to supply additional views, the exercises will be drawings of typical machine parts viz., Connecting rod, Eccentric, Cross head, Stuffing box, Pipe vice, Screw jack, Ram's bottom safety valve, Lathe Tool Post, Tail stock, Revolving centre, Pedestal bearing (Plummer block), Swivel bearing.

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**Note:** The test is for the ability of the student to read and interpret drawing. The drawing should include part list in standard format.

- 1. N.D. Bhatt, Machine Drawing, Charotar Publishing house, Anand, New Delhi, 28th edition, 1994.
- 2. N. Siddeshwar, Machine Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 5th edition, 1994
- 3. K.L. Narayana, P.Kannaiah, K.Venkat Reddy, Machine Drawing, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2nd edition 1999.
- 4. K. C. John, Text book of Machine Drawing, PHI Learning,

<b>Course Code</b>			Cour	se Title			Core / Elective	
PC 352 ME		M	Core					
Duono quigito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Coodite	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P		SEE	Credits	
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1	

- > To get familiarized with the procedure of metallurgical specimen preparation for microscopic examination and viewing the structure
- > To know the method of identifying phases of micro structure and identifying different metals and alloys
- > To understand the effects of various heat treatment procedures
- > To understand relation between material properties with its grain size and shape

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- ➤ Will be able to understand and apply various methods of preparing a specimen for viewing the microstructure
- ➤ Will know the method of identifying different metals and alloys based on metallurgical phases observed in the micro structure
- > Will be able to understand grain geometry and know the effects of various heat treatments

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Study of: Metallurgical Microscope Iron-Iron Carbide diagram Procedure for specimen preparation
- 2. Metallographic Study of Pure Iron
- 3. Metallographic Study of Low carbon steel
- 4. Metallographic Study of Medium carbon steel
- 5. Metallographic Study of Eutectoid steel
- 6. Metallographic Study of Hyper Eutectoid steel
- 7. Metallographic Study of Wrought iron
- 8. Metallographic Study of Grey cast iron
- 9. Metallographic Study of White cast iron
- 10. Metallographic Study of Black heart Malleable cast iron
- 11. Metallographic Study of white heart Malleable cast iron
- 12. Metallographic Study of Brass and Bronze
- 13. Study of microstructure after hardening, normalizing and annealing of steel specimen.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective	
ES 361 CE	M	IECHAN	Core					
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Condition	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1	

- > To know and understand the experiments on various materials to assess their behavior/limitations.
- > To know the brittle and ductile material failure patterns etc., by conducting experiments
- > To understand shear force, bending moment and deflections for different types of beams
- > To know the rigidity modulus by conducting spring and torsion test.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be

- Able to perform various experiments on engineering materials.
- Able to distinguish between brittle and ductile materials.
- Able to determine the mechanical properties of various materials.

# Cycle - I

- 1. Direct tension test on metal bars
- 2. Young's modulus of metal specimen
- 3. Harness tests: Brinell and Rockwell
- 4. Compression test on bricks
- 5. Impact test
- 6. Shear force and bending moment tests

# Cycle - II

- 7. Spring test
- 8. Torsion test
- 9. Bending test on simply supported beam
- 10. Bending test on continuous beam
- 11. Bending test on fixed beam
- 12. Curved beam

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

Course Code			Cours	se Title			Core / Elective
ES 321 ME	ME	CHANIC	Core				
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>/</sup> eek	CIE	SEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE		Credits
NIL	2	2				35	2

- > To know the working principle of earth moving equipment
- > To study types and working principle of conveying and hoisting equipment
- > To understand the working principle of concrete producing, concrete screening and concrete mixing equipment
- > To know the principle of pneumatic equipment and tools

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the students

- Will have an in depth knowledge on Earth moving and excavating equipments.
- ➤ Will have knowledge of various conveyor systems and will be able to design conveyor system with optimum system with the given constraints.
- ➤ Will have in depth knowledge about functioning of various components of concrete and aggregate making equipment and as well have exposure to various pneumatic tools.

#### UNIT -I

General Description, Operation and Selection of the following: Earth moving and Excavation Equipment -Shovels, Dragline, Clam shell, Cable Excavator, Bucket Wheel Excavator, Tractor, Bull -dozer, Scraper, Earth compactors.

# **UNIT-II**

**Conveying Equipment:** Belt Conveyor, Screw Conveyor, Bucket Conveyor, Aerial ropeway, Hoisting Equipment: Hoist Winch, Differential and Worm geared chain hoists. Fork lift truck, Guyed derricks, Swing and non-swing mobile crane, Whirler crane, Tower crane.

# **UNIT-III**

**Aggregate and Concrete Producing Equipment:** Crushers, Jaw, Gyratory, Hammer and Roll crushers; Screens: Stationary, Revolving, Shaking and Vibrating screens. Concrete mixers, Concrete pump. Pneumatic Equipment: Reciprocating air-compressor. Construction of **pneumatic tools:** Jack hammer, Paving breaker, Concrete vibrator.

- 1. Peurifoy R.L, "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", McGraw Hill 6th Edn., 2008
- 2. Spence G and Wood C.L, "Building and Civil Engineering Plant': John-Wiley & Sons, 2nd Edn., 2004.
- 3. Mahesh Varma Dr, "Construction Equipment & its Planning & Application': Metropolitan Book Co., 3rd Edn., 2009.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
ES 323 ME		PRIM	Core				
Duonoguisito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- To acquire knowledge of fluid mechanics and governing equations
- To understand the working principle of hydraulic turbines and pumps
- > To understand the working principle of steam and gas power plants
- To be able to estimate the power developed in the engine, turbines
- To familiarize the concepts of increasing the efficiency of turbines.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will have the

- ➤ Knowledge regarding various theories dealing with the flow phenomenon of fluid
- Ability to define the nature of a fluid, viscosity effects on flow and characteristics of Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids.
- ➤ Understanding of basics of the hydraulic, steam and gas turbines, and their components, functions and applications
- > Knowledge of different types of boilers, turbines and pumps.
- Ability to Recognize typical designs of turbines and pumps

#### Unit-I

**Fluid Mechanics:** Newtonian and Non-Newtonian Fluids, viscosity, types of fluid flows, continuity, momentum and energy equations, Bernoulli's equation and tapplications, laminar and turbulent flows, flow through pipes, friction losses in pipes, Darcy equation, Reynolds number and its significance

# Unit-II

**Hydraulic Turbines:** Classification and working principles of turbines Pelton, Francis, and Kaplan turbine, velocity diagrams for impulse and reaction turbine, calculation of blade angles, work-done, power output and efficiencies, specific speed of turbines, function of draft tube and type of draft tubes, unit quantities, performance and characteristic curves.

# **Unit-III**

Generation of Steam: Dryness fraction and properties of steam, function of boilers, working principle of Lancashire boiler, Cornish boiler, Cochran boiler, Locomotive boiler, Babcock and Wilcox boiler, boiler mounting and accessories Steam Engines: Rankine and Modified Rankine cycle for steam engines, evaluation of mean

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effective pressure, power and cylinder dimension for single acting and double acting steam engines

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Steam Turbines:** Classification of steam turbines, velocity diagrams for simple impulse and reaction turbines, compounding of steam turbines, pressure compounding, velocity compounding, and pressure-velocity compounding, problems on work done, blade angles, power and thermal efficiency of the turbine.

Gas Turbine: Classification of gas turbine-constant pressure combustion cycle, closed cycle and constant volume combustion gas turbine plants, calculation of various efficiencies and parameters

# Unit-V

**Pumps**: Reciprocating pumps, working of single and double acting types, effect of acceleration head and friction, use of air vessels, work done and power required without and with air vessels

**Centrifugal Pumps:** Classification and working of centrifugal pumps, need for priming, work done and efficiencies, specific speed of pumps, cavitation and its effect on performance

- 1. Ballaney P. L, "Thermal Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 19th Edn., 1993.
- 2. Yadav R, "Steam and Gas turbines", Galgotia Publishers, 6th Edn., 1992.
- 3. Rajput., "Thermal Engineering", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.
- 4. Bansal R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications(P) ltd, New Delhi
- 5. Kumar D.S, "Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering", S.K. Kataria & Sons
- 6. S. Ramamrutham, *Hydraulic Machines*. Dhanpat Raiand Sons. 2004.

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
ES 965 ME		ELEMI	Core				
Dyonoguisito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>/</sup> eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To learn certain fundamental topics related to Mechanical Engineering
- > To understand basic concepts and applications of thermodynamics
- > To understand the working principles of I.C.Engines, Reciprocating Compressors
- > To familiarize the design and working principles of transmission systems and various manufacturing processes.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course

# **UNIT-I**

**Thermodynamics:** Concept of system, process and properties, laws of thermodynamics, Second law statements, concept of Heat Engine, Heat Pump & Refrigerator. Concept of entropy and clausius inequality, steady flow energy equation for an open system.

# **UNIT-II**

**I. C. Engines:** Working of four stroke and two stroke petrol and diesel engine with P-V diagrams, valve timing diagrams, calculation of Indicated Power, Brake power, Specific fuel consumption, mechanical and thermal efficiencies.

**Reciprocating Air Compressors:** Working principle of single stage compressor. Work done and efficiency calculations. Effect of clearance volume.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Heat Transfer:** Basic modes of heat transfer, Fourier's law of conduction, Newton's law of cooling, Stefan-Boltzmann law of radiation. One dimensional steady state condition heat transfer through plane walls without heat generation.

**Heat Exchangers:** classification and application of heat exchangers in industry, derivation of LMTD in parallel and counter-flow heat exchangers and problems.

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **Power Transmission Elements:**

Gears: Definitions and uses of spur, helical & bevel gears. Gear Trains: Classifications and simple problems on Simple Compound & Reverted. Belt drives: Definitions of velocity ratio, creep and slip, derivations on length of open and cross belt, ratio of tensions of flat belt, condition for maximum power transmission for flat belt.

# **UNIT-V**

# **Basic Manufacturing Processes**

Welding: Definitions and method of soldering, brazing and welding and differences. Brief description of Arc welding and Oxy-Acetylene welding.

**Casting:** Principles and applications of sand casting and die casting.

**Forming:** Basic concepts of forming processes: Extrusion, rod/wire drawing and Rolling. **Machining:** Working mechanism of Lathe, Milling and grinding machines. Principles of WJM, USM, EDM, LBM and EBM.

- 1. R.K. Rajput "Thermal Engineering", Laxmi Publications, 2005
- 2. C. Sachdeva "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer", Willey Eastern Ltd, 2004.
- 3. P. N. Rao "Manufacturing Technology", Vol. 1 & 2, Tata McGraw Hill publishing co, 2010.
- 4. S. S. Rattan,"Theory of Machines", Tata Mc Graw Hill, Tata Mc Grawn Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
- 5. P. K. Mishra, "Non Conventional Machining" Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2007.

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
ES 361 ME	M	ECHAN	Como				
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Core
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- To gain knowledge of working of petrol and diesel engines
- To be able to estimate the power developed in the engine
- To understand the working principle of hydraulic turbines and pumps
- > To understand the performance of turbines using characteristic curves
- > To gain the knowledge of various flow meters and the concept of fluid mechanics

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will have the

- ➤ Knowledge regarding components and functioning of engines
- ➤ Ability to calculate the power developed, losses in the engines
- > Understanding of viscosity of oils
- ➤ Knowledge of flash and fire point of oils, and its importance
- ➤ Knowledge of estimating the power of turbines and pumps

# a) Thermal Engineering Laboratory:

- 1. Flash and Fire point test.
- 2. Performance test on diesel engine
- 3. Valve timing diagram test on a I.C engine
- 4. Morse test on multi-cylinder petrol engine.
- 5. Heat balance test on diesel engine.
- 6. Performance test on VCR engine

# b) Hydraulic Machinery Laboratory:

- 7. Performance test on Pelton wheel turbine.
- 8. Characteristics curves test on Pelton wheel turbine.
- 9. Performance test on Francis turbine.
- 10. Characteristics curves test on Francis turbine.
- 11. Performance test on Turgo wheel.
- 12. Characteristics curves test on Turgo wheel.
- 13. Performance test on Reciprocating pump.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

# **SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION**

# B.E. IV - Semester (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

S.	Course	Course	S	Sche	me of Inst	ruction	Scheme of Examination			
No	Code	Title	L	Т	Pr/Drg	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
The	ory Courses								I	
1.	BS401MT	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3
2.	ES422EE	Electrical Circuits & Machines	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3.	ES934EC	Basic Electronics	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4.	PC401ME	Applied Thermodynamics	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
5.	PC402ME	Kinematics of Machines	4	1	-	5	30	70	3	4
6.	PC403ME	Design of Machine Elements	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
Pra	ctical/Laborat	tory Courses							l	
7.	ES461EE	Electrical Circuits & Machines Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8.	ES955EC	Basic Electronics Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9.	PC451ME	Applied Thermodynamics Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	21	2	6	29	255	570		24

BS: Basic Sciences ES: Engineering Sciences MC: Mandatory Course

PC: Professional Course HS: Humanities and Sciences

L: Lectures T: Tutorials Pr : Practicals Drg: Drawing

**CIE:** Continuous Internal Evaluation **SEE:** Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

**Note:** 1) Each contact hour is a Clock Hour

2) The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
BS 401 MT	I	ENGINE	Core					
Duono anicito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Cualita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3	

- ➤ To provide the knowledge of some probability distributions, tests of significance.
- > To understand curve fitting, correlation and regression.
- To introduce a few numerical methods to solve certain types of problems.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Solve problems in probability and statistics, perform a regression analysis and to compute and interpret the coefficient of correlation.
- Find numerical solution of algebraic, transcendental equations and ordinary differential equations.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Statistics**: Introduction to Probability, Baye's theorem, random variables, Density functions, Mathematical expectation, Expected values, Moments and Moment generating functions, Characteristic functions.

# **UNIT-II**

**Distributions**: Poisson, Normal, Gamma and Chi-Square distributions, Tests of significance, Chi-Square, F and t-tests.

# **UNIT-III**

Curve fitting by method of least squares: Fitting of curves by the method of least squares (straight line, parabola, exponential curves), Correlation and Regression, Lines of regression.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Numerical methods**: Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations: Bisection method, Regula-false method, Newton Raphson method, Iteration method. Solution of linear system of equations: Gauss elimination method, Gauss-Seidel iteration method, Interpolation: Newton's Forward and Backward difference interpolations, Interpolation with unequally spaced intervals Lagrange's interpolation, Newton's divided difference.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Numerical differentiation and integration:** Trapezoidal rule, Simon's 1/3rd rule, Simpson's 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule, Numerical differentiation. Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations:

# With effect from Academic Year 2017 - 2018

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Taylor's series method, Euler method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of 4<sup>th</sup> order.

- 1. Dr.B.S.Grewell Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science with Programs in C and C++
- 2. S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Schand & Sons.
- 3. R.K.Jain & S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publication, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, 2012.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
ES 422 EE	ELEC	CTRICA	Core					
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>/</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3	

- > To acquire knowledge in electrical circuits.
- > To be able to understand the basic principle of operation and performance of electrical machines.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- ➤ Will know the basics of Electrical Engineering with good knowledge on underlying principles of operation.
- ➤ Can relate these basics with daily experiences.

#### UNIT I

**DC Circuits:** Ohm's law, Network elements, Kichhoff's laws, Power in DC circuits, Series & parallel resistances, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems. AC Circuits: Sinusoidal sources, Phasor representation of sinusoidal quantities, Average and RMS values, Form factor, Analysis of RLC circuits to sinusoidal inputs, Power factor, Active & reactive powers, energy stored in inductance and capacitance, Mutual inductance.

#### UNIT II

**Three-Phase Circuits:** Production of 3-phase voltages, balanced star and delta connections, Measurement of power by Two-wattmeter method. Single Phase Transformers: Principle of operation, Transformer on No-load and Load, Equivalent circuit, Efficiency & regulation, O.C and S.C tests, Principle of autotransformer.

# **UNIT III**

**DC Machines:** Construction and working principle of generator and motor, EMF in generator, Types of excitation, Characteristics of series and shunt generators, Applications, Torque in a DC motor, Characteristics of shunt and series motors, Speed control of dc shunt motors, Losses & efficiency, Three point starter.

# **UNIT IV**

**Three-Phase Induction Motors:** Production of rotating magnetic field, Construction and principle of Induction motors, Torque-slip characteristics, Star delta and Autotransformer starters, Speed control by Stator voltage and Rotor resistance methods.

# UNIT V

**Single-Phase Motors:** Capacitor start and Capacitor run motor, Universal motors. Three - Phase alternators: Construction, emf equation, Regulation by synchronous impedance method.

- 1. Naidu M.S. & Kamakshiah S, "Introduction to Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
- 2. Mehta V.K., "Principles of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S.Chand & Co., 1995
- 3. A.Chakrabarti, Sudipta Nath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Education PVT LTD, 2009

Course Code			Core / Elective				
ES 934 EC		BA	Core				
Duous quisits	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>/</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the characteristics of diodes and transistor configurations
- > To understand the design concepts of biasing of BJT and FET
- To understand the design concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators
- To study the design concepts of OP Amp and data converters

#### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students can

- > Study and analyze the rectifiers and regulator circuits.
- > Study and analyze the performance of BJTs, FETs on the basis of their operation and working.
- ➤ Able to analyze & design oscillator circuits.
- Able to analyze different logic gates & multi-vibrator circuits.
- ➤ Able to analyze different data acquisition systems

# **UNIT-I**

Characteristics of PN Junction: Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, filters, ripple, regulation, TIF and efficiency, Zener diode and Zener diode regulators. CRT construction and CRO applications

#### **UNIT-II**

**Bipolar and Field Effect Transistors:** Biasing FET, small signal model, h-parameter equivalent circuits, basic amplifier circuits-CB,CE,CC configurations of BJT and CG,CS and CD configurations of FETs, RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.

# **UNIT-III**

**Feedback Concepts:** Types of negative feedback-modification of gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances-applications; Oscillators: RC phase shift, Wien bridge, LC and Crystal Oscillators.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Operational Amplifier:** Characteristics, applications, Differential amplifiers, logic gate circuits-Introduction to Digital Systems-AND,NAND,NOR,XOR gates, Binary half wave adder, full adder, Multi-vibrators-Bi-stable, Mono-stable and Astable Multi-vibrators (Qualitative treatment only),Schmitt trigger.

# UNIT- V

**Data Acquisition Systems:** Construction and Operation of transducers-Strain gauge LVDT, Thermocouple, Instrumentation Systems, Magnetic tape recorders, FM recording, Digital recording, Digital to Analog and Analog to Digital conversions.

- 1. Robert Boylestad L. and Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Prentice Hall of India, 2007
- 2. Helfrick D and David Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements Techniques, 1st edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 3. Salivahanan, Suresh Kumar and Vallavaraj, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
PC 401 ME		APPLII	Core				
Duono quigito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>7</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	4	-				70	4

- > To study the application of thermal science in mechanical engineering, consisting of the fundamental laws and processes for energy conversion.
- > To understand thermal design aspects of reciprocating machinery-reciprocating compressors and IC Engines.
- To analyse Rankine cycle applied to thermal power plants and its improvements.
- > To gain the knowledge on the power plant thermal devices-Boilers, Condensers, Pumps & Nozzles.

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the students are

- Expected to be able to quantify the behavior of reciprocating compressors.
- Expected to be able to explain thermal design and working principles of IC Engines, their supporting systems and Combustion chambers.
- Expected to be able to quantify the behavior of power plants based on the Rankine cycle, including the effect of enhancements such as superheat, reheat and regeneration.
- Expected to be able to explain the thermal design and working principles of Power plant devices Boilers, Condensers, Pumps & Nozzles.

# **UNIT-I**

**Reciprocating Air Compressors:** Classification and applications. Ideal and actual P-V diagrams, work input and efficiency relations for single and multi stage compressors. Effect of clearance volume on work input and efficiency. Inter cooling and after cooling concepts.

# **UNIT-II**

**Internal Combustion Engines:** Classification and applications. Working principles of four stroke and two stroke engines, Spark Ignition and Compression ignition engines. Deviation of actual cycles from Air Standard cycles. Performance parameters of I.C. Engines. Heat balance sheet of I. C. Engine. Overview of Engine supporting systems- Cooling Systems, Lubrication systems- Wet sump, Dry sump and Mist Systems. Working principles of S.I. Engine fuel systems- Carburetors, Battery and Magneto Ignition systems. Working principles of C.I. Engine fuel systems- Fuel pump and Fuel injector.

# **UNIT-III**

**I.C. Engine Combustion phenomena:** Stages of combustion in S.I. Engines- Ignition delay, Flame front propagation and After burning. Abnormal combustion- Pre-ignition and Knocking.

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Factors affecting Knocking. Stages of combustion in C.I. Engines, Delay period, Period of Uncontrolled Combustion, Period of Controlled Combustion and after burning. Abnormal Combustion-Knocking. Factors affecting Knocking. Octane and Cetane rating of fuels. Design considerations for combustion chamber and cylinder head. Type of combustion chambers of S.I. engines and C.I. engines.

# **UNIT-IV**

**Steam Boilers:** Classification and Working Principles. Water tube boilers- Babcok & Wilcox and Stirling boilers. Fire tube boilers- Cornish, Cochran, Locomotive and Lancashire boilers. High Pressure boilers / Supercritical boilers: La mont, Benson boiler, Loeffler boiler and Velox boiler. Boiler Mountings and Accessories: Working Principles of Water level indicator, Pressure gauge, Steam stop valve, Feed check valve, Blow-off cock, Fusible plug, Safety valves, Economizers, Superheaters and Steam separator. **Steam Condensers:** Jet and Surface condensers, Principle of Operation and Applications.

# **UNIT-V**

**Steam Power Plant Cycles:** Carnot and Rankine cycles of operation and their efficiencies. Analysis of Rankine cycle with superheating, reheating and regeneration (Direct and Indirect types). Steam Nozzles: Flow of steam through convergent - divergent nozzles, velocity of steam flowing through the nozzle, mass of steam discharge through the nozzle, condition for maximum discharge, critical pressure ratio and nozzle efficiency. Super saturated expansion of steam through nozzles. General relationship between area, velocity and pressure in Nozzle flow.

- 1. R.K. Rajput, "Thermal Engineering", Laxmi Publications, 9th Edn., 2013
- 2. V. Ganesan, "Internal Combustion Engines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, 2007
- 3. P.L. Ballaney, "Thermal Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 19th Edn., 1993.
- 4. Richard Stone, "Introduction to I.C. Engines", Mac Millan, 2nd Edn., 1997

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC 402 ME		KINEN	Core				
Durana anticita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	4	1	-	-	30	70	4

- > To understand the basic elements of machinery and their motion characteristics
- > To know the kinematic properties of mechanisms and machines
- > To understand basic machine elements
- To know classification and applications of cams, gears and gear-trains

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- Will be able to determine the degree of freedom of a given mechanical system.
- ➤ Will be able to understand the importance of mechanisms and their applications.
- ➤ Will be able to develop new mechanisms for various applications.
- Will be able to develop a power drive system for a specific system.
- Will be able to understand the importance of friction and its applications.

# **UNIT-I**

Definition of link, element, pair, kinematic chain, mechanism and machine, Grubler's criterion, single and double slider chains, inversions of quadratic cycle chain, inversions of single and double slider crank chains. Fundamentals of coupler curves, Robert's law, mechanism with lower pairs and straigh line motion mechanism, Pantograph, Peaucerlier, Hart, Davis and Ackerman's Steering gear mechanisms

# **UNIT-II**

Analysis of Mechanisms: Graphical methods to find velocities of mechanisms, instantaneous centre, body centre and space centre, Kennedy's theorem, Graphical determination of acceleration of different mechanisms including Coriolis component of acceleration. Analytical method to find the velocity and acceleration, analysis of four bar mechanism with turning parts, Freudenstein's method for four bar linkage synthesis.

# **UNIT-III**

Laws of Friction: Friction in screw threads, pivots, collars and clutches, friction axis of link and friction circle

**Belts and Ropes:** Open and closed belt drives, length of belt, ratio of tensions, effect of centrifugal tension and initial tension over power transmission, condition for maximum power Brakes and Dynamometers: Block or shoe, band and block, internal expanding shoe brake, Prony, Rope brake, belt transmission, Torsion dynamometers.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Cams: Types of cams and followers, Displacement diagrams for followers, uniform motion, parabolic motion, simple harmonic motion, cycloidal motion drawing cam profile with knife-edge follower, translating roller follower and translating Flat follower, cams of specified contour: Eccentric circle cam with translating flat power, Eccentric circle cam with translating roller follower.

# **UNIT-V**

**Gears:** Classification of gears. Spur gears- Nomenclature, law of gear tooth action, involute as gear tooth profile, interference of involute gears, minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, contact ratio, cycloidal tooth profile, comparison of involute and cycloidal tooth profile.

**Helical gears:** Helical gear tooth relations, contact of helical gear teeth. Gear trains- Simple and compound, reverted, and epicyclic gear trains.

- 1. S.S. Rattan, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009.
- 2. J. E. Shigley, Theories of Machines, McGraw-Hill Publications, 2005.
- 3. Thomas Bevan, Theory of Machines, CBS Publishers,
- 4. J.S. Rao and R.V. Dukkipati, "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley Eastern Limited, 1992.
- 5. Amitabha Ghosh and Ashok Kumar Mallik, Theory of Mechanisms and Machines, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, 2008

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC 403 ME	D	ESIGN					
Prerequisite	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	SEE	Core
	L	T	D	P	CIE		Credits
NIL	4	-	-	-	30	70	4

- > To understand the basics of mechanics of materials and design of a machine for static and fatigue strength, rigidity and wear criterions use of codes and standards.
- > To know the principles of ergonomic design and use of theories of failure for safe design
- To learn the principles to design shafts, keys, belt drives, joints and couplings.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ To select proper material for the machine component based on theories of failure, different fatigue loads.
- ➤ Determining size of the machine components for torque transmission, bending and axial loads.
- ➤ Identifying the type of joints and fasteners required for a given application and predicting its efficiency

#### **UNIT-I**

Design considerations of Machine Elements. Materials used in machine design and their specifications according to Indian Standards. Codes and standards used in design. Important mechanical properties of materials used in design. Preferred numbers. Manufacturing considerations in design. Review of types of loads and simple stresses. Stresses due to Biaxal and Triaxal loads. Factor of safety. Theories of failures. Design of components subjected to impact loading.

# **UNIT-II**

**Design for Fatigue:** Fluctuating stresses, fatigue strength and endurance limit Stress concentration factor and Notch sensitivity. Factors affecting fatigue strength. S-N diagram, Soderberg and Modified Goodman's diagrams for fatigue design. Cumulative fatigue - Miner's rule.

# **UNIT-III**

**Design of shafts:** solid, hallow and splined shafts under torsion and bending loads. Design of keys. Design of couplings - Muff, Split muff, Flange, Flexible, Marine type couplings.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Design of Joints:** Cotter and Knuckle joints. Design of pulleys. Design of chain drives linked and laminated chains. Design of bolts and nuts, Locking devices for nuts, Bolts of uniform strength. Bolted joints under eccentric loads. Design of gasket joints.

## **UNIT-V**

**Design of Screws:** Design of power Screws and screw jack. Differential and Compound Screws. Design of rivetted and welded joints under direct and eccentric loads.

- 1. M.F. Spotts, "Design of Machine Elements", Pearson Edu, 7th edn. 2003.
- 2. V. B. Bhandari, "Design of Machine Elements", Tata McGraw-Hill Publ, 3rd Edn. 2010.
- 3. P.C. Sharma & D.K. Aggarwal, "Machine Design", S.K. Kataria & Sons, 10th edn, 2003.
- 4. P. Kannaiah, Machine Design, Sci-Tech Publ., 2009.
- 5. J.E. Shigley & Charles R. Mischke "Mechanical Engineering Design", Tata McGraw-Hill., 6th ed. 2010.

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Course Code			Core / Elective
ES 461 EE	ELEC	CTRICA	Core
Duono anicita	Con	tact Hou	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits
NIL	-	-	1

## **Course Objectives**

- ➤ To learn practical electric AC & DC circuits.
- > To learn operation and performance characteristics of electrical machines by conducting various tests practically.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be

- Aware of various electric safety rules to be followed while working with electric circuits and equipments
- Explore themselves in designing basic electric circuits
- > Identify requirements for electric machines for domestic and industrial purpose

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Verification of Kirchhoff's Laws.
- 2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems.
- 3. Study of Three-Phase Balanced Circuits.
- 4. Measurement of Power by Two-Wattmeter Method.
- 5. Study of Single-Phase RLC Series Circuits.
- 6. Magnetization Curve of a Separately Excited DC Generator.
- 7. Load Characteristics of Shunt Generator.
- 8. Performance Characteristics of Shunt Motor.
- 9. Speed Control of DC Shunt Motor.
- 10. O.C and S.C Tests on Single-Phase Transformer.
- 11. Load Test on Single-Phase Transformer.
- 12. Load Test on Three-Phase Induction Motor.

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
EC 955 EC		BASI					
Duous autaits	Prerequisite Contact Hours per Week CIE SEE						
Prerequisite	L	T	SEE	Credits			
NIL	-	-	-	2	30	70	1

- > To understand the characteristics of diodes and transistor configurations
- > To understand the design concepts of biasing of BJT and FET
- To understand the design concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators
- > To study the design concepts of OP Amp and data converters

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will have the

- Ability to design diode circuits & understand the application of zener diode.
- ➤ Ability to analyze characteristics of BJTs & FETs.
- Ability to understand the different oscillator circuits.
- Ability to understand operation of HWR & FWR circuits with & without filters.
- Ability to design Analog-to-Digital converters & Digital-to-Analog converters.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. CRO-Applications, Measurements of R, L and C using LCR meter, Color code method and soldering practice.
- 2. Characteristics of Semiconductors diode (Ge,Si and Zener)
- 3. Static Characteristics of BJT-Common Emitter
- 4. Static Characteristics of BJT-Common Base
- 5. Static Characteristics of FET
- 6. RC-Phase Shift Oscillator
- 7. Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators
- 8. Common Emitter Amplifier
- 9. Astable Multivibrator
- 10. Full-wave rectifier with and without filters using BJT
- 11. Operational Amplifier Applications
- 12. Strain Guage Measurement
- 13. Analog-to-Digital and Digital to Analog Converters

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Maheshwari and Anand, Laboratory Experiments and PSPICE Simulations in Analog Electronics, 1st edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 2. David Bell A., Laboratory Manual for Electronic Devices and Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC 451 ME	A]	PPLIED	AB	Core			
Duous anisita	Con	tact Hou	Cuadita				
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits				
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- To understand applications of thermal engineering concepts through experimentation.
- > To provide knowledge in testing of properties of fuels and lubricating oils
- > To demonstrate and conduct experiments, Interpret and analyze data and report results of IC engine testing

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Perform experiments to find the efficiency of Petrol and Diesel engines.
- Find the properties of unknown fuels/lubricants.
- > Perform experiments on CI and SI engines.
- > Perform experiments on Reciprocating Air Compressor.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1.To determine volumetric efficiency, isothermal efficiency and mass flow rate of a two stage reciprocating air compressor.
- 2.To determine valve/ port timing diagram of a Petrol/Diesel engine.
- 3.To conduct performance test on single cylinder Diesel engine.
- 4. To conduct heat balance test on a Diesel engine.
- 5.To conduct Morse test on multi cylinder Petrol engine.
- 6.To conduct performance test on multi cylinder Petrol engine.
- 7.To conduct performance test on a two-stroke Petrol engine.
- 8.To conduct performance test on multi cylinder Diesel engine.
- 9.To study the performance of a Petrol engine under different compression ratios.
- 10.Exhaust gas analysis of Petrol engine for carbon-monoxide and unburnt hydrocarbons.
- 11.Exhaust gas analysis of Diesel engine for carbon deposits using smoke meter.
- 12. Determination of viscosity of lubricating oil.
- 13. Determination of flash and fire points of a fuel

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

## **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

## **Scheme of Instruction & Examination**

and

**Syllabi** 

**B.E. III and IV Semester** 

of

Four Year Degree Programme

In

**Production Engineering** 

(With effect from the academic year 2017 – 2018)



Issued by
Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Osmania University, Hyderabad
July 2017

## **SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION**

# B.E. III - Semester (PRODUCTION ENGINEERING)

G	G		Sche	me c	of Instru	action		Scheme of xamination		ts
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Pr/ Drg	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
The	ory Courses									
1.	BS301MT	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3
2.	ES321CE	Mechanics of Materials	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3
3.	PC301ME	Engineering Thermodynamics	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
4.	PC302ME	Metallurgy & Material Science	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
5.	PC303ME	Fluid Mechanics	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4
6.	MC916CE	Environmental Sciences	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
Pra	ctical/Laborat	tory Courses			•					
7.	ES361CE	Mechanics of Materials Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
8.	PC351ME	Machine Drawing	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
9.	PC352ME	Metallurgy Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1
		Total	21	2	6	29	255	570		24

BS: Basic Sciences ES: Engineering Sciences MC: Mandatory Course

PC: Professional Course HS: Humanities and Sciences

L: Lectures T: Tutorials Pr : Practicals Drg: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

Note: 1) Each contact hour is a Clock Hour

2) The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
BS 301 MT		M	Core				
Duono quigito	Con	CIE	SEE	Cuadita			
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits				
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3

- > To introduce the concept of functions of complex variables and their properties
- > To formulate partial differential equations and to introduce a few methods to solve first order linear and non-linear partial differential equations
- > To study Fourier series and its applications to partial differential equations

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Determine the analyticity of a complex functions and expand functions as Taylor and Laurent series
- > Evaluate complex and real integrals using residue theorem
- > Expand function as a Fourier series
- Find solutions of first order and second order partial differential equations.

## **UNIT-I**

**Functions of Complex Variables:** Limits and continuity of function, differentiability and analyticity, necessary & sufficient conditions for a function to be analytic, Cauchy- Riemann equations in polar form, harmonic functions, complex integration, Cauchy's integral theorem, extension of Cauchy's integral theorem for multiply connected regions, Cauchy's integral formula, Cauchy's formula for derivatives and their applications.

## **UNIT-II**

**Residue Calculus:** Power series, Taylor's series, Laurent's series, zeros and singularities, residues, residue theorem, evaluation of real integrals using residue theorem, bilinear transformation, conformal mapping.

## **UNIT-III**

**Fourier series:** Fourier series, Fourier series expansions of even and odd functions, convergence of Fourier series, Fourier half range series.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Partial differential equations:** Formation of first and second order partial differential equations, solution of first order equations, Lagrange's equation, Nonlinear first order equations, Charpit's method, higher order linear equations with constant coefficients.

## **UNIT-V**

Fourier series applications to partial differential equations: Classification of linear second order partial differential equations, separation of variables method (Fourier method), Fourier series solution of one dimensional heat and wave equations, Laplace's equation.

- 5. R.K.Jain & S.R.K Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publication, 4th Edition, 2014.
- 6. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publications, 43rd Edition, 2014.
- 7. Gupta & Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Sultan chand & sons, New Delhi, 2014.
- 8. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, 2012. 5. James Brown and Ruel Churchill, Complex variables and Applications, 9th Edition, 2013.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
ES 321 CE		MECH	Core				
Duono quigito	Con	CEE	Credits				
Prerequisite	L	T	SEE	Credits			
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3

- To understand the basic concept of stress and strains for different materials
- > To know the mechanism of the development of shear force and bending moment in beams
- > To know the theory of simple bending, direct & bending stress and distribution of shear stress
- To study the deflections and its applications
- > To analyze and understand shear stress, torsional stress and spring applications

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Understand the theory of elasticity and Hookes's law
- Analyse beams to determine shear force and bending moments
- > Solve problems on bars and to determine deflections at any point of the beams.
- Analyse and design structural members subjected to combined stresses.

## UNIT – I

**Simple stresses and strains:** Types of stresses and strains. Hooks's Law, Stress- Strain curve for ductile materials, moduli of elasticity. Poisson's ratio, linear strain, volumetric strain, relations between elastic constants. Bars of varying sections, bars of uniform strength, compound bars and temperature stresses, change in length.

## **UNIT-II**

**Shear Force and Bending Moment:** Relation between intensity of loading. Shear force and bending moment, shear force and bending moment diagrams for cantilever and simply supported beams with and without overhanging for point loads, uniformly distributed loads, uniformly varying loads and couples. Compound Stresses: Stresses on oblique planes, principle stresses and principle planes. Mohr circle of stress and ellipse o stress.

## **UNIT-III**

**Theory of simple bending:** Assumptions derivation of basic equation: M/I = F/y = E/R Modulus of section, Moment of resistance, determination of flexural stresses. Direct and Bending Stresses: Basic concepts, core of sections for rectangular, solid and hollow circular and I sections. Distribution of shear stress: Equation of shear stress, distribution across rectangular,

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Deflections:** Deflections of cantilever and simply supported beams including overhanging beams for point loads and uniformly distributed loads by double integration and Maualay's method. Strain Energy: Strain energy in bars due to gradually applied loads, sudden loads, impact loads and shock loads.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Torsion**-Theory of pure torsion- derivation of basic equation  $T/J = q/R = N\Theta/L$  and hollow circular shafts, strain energy- Transmission of power, combined bending and torsion. Springs: Close and open coiled helical springs subjected to axial loads and axial couples, strain energy in springs- carriage springs.

- 1. D.S. Prakash Rao, Strength of Materials A practical Approach, Universities Press, 1999.
- 2. R.K. Rajput, Strenght of Materials, S. Chand & Co., 2003.
- 3. B.C. Punmia, Strength of Materials and Theory of Structures, Laxmi Publishers, Delhi, 2000.
- 4. Ferdinand P Beer et.al., Mechanics of Materials, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 5. G.H. Ryder, Strength of Materials, Third Edition in SI units, Macmillan Indian Limited, Delhi, 2002.
- 6. S. Ramamrutham, Strength of Materials, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1993.
- 7. S.S. Bhavakatti, Strength of Materials, Vikas Publications, 2003.

Course Code			Core / Elective					
PC 301 ME	EN	GINEE	Core					
D	Prerequisite Contact Hours per Week CIE SEE							
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits					
NIL	4	-	4					

- To introduce the principles of thermodynamics through everyday experiences which relate to energy and energy transformation of heat into other forms of energy. The Subject lays the groundwork for subsequent studies in courses like Applied Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, Refrigeration and Air-conditioning, Automobile Engineering, Thermal Turbomachinery and Gas Dynamics etc.
- ➤ To introduce the first law of thermodynamics with the Conservation of Energy Principles and their application in both closed and open systems.
- > To introduce the second law of thermodynamics with the Concept of Entropy and degradation of energy during the energy transfer in order to determine the theoretical limits for the performance of commonly used engineering systems.
- ➤ To introduce pure substance through the phase change processes in order to establish the relationships among thermodynamic properties.
- To introduce thermodynamic analysis of gas mixtures with special emphasis on study of moist air properties and design concepts employed in Air conditioning processes.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course the Students are

- Expected to be explain the laws, symbols and vocabulary of thermodynamics.
- Expected to be use ideal gas laws and steam tables to successfully solve thermodynamic closed and open system problems.
- Expected to be able to use a problem solving procedure to process a preliminary statement of a problem into a final numeric solution for thermal power systems using the laws of thermodynamics.
- Expected to be able to explain working principles of Air conditioning devices.

## UNIT-I

**Introduction:** What is Thermodynamics? Microscopic and Macroscopic approach of thermodynamics system. surroundings and property, intensive and extensive properties, Measurement of temperature, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Temperature Scales, ideal gas and ideal gas thermometer, Reversibility and irreversibility quasi– static process, Specific heats for ideal gases, Thermodynamics Equilibrium.

## **UNIT-II**

**First law of Thermodynamics:** Statement of First Law, Heat and work interactions, Thermodynamics work and Internal energy, Energy as property of system, First Law applicable to Closed system, Thermodynamic processes and calculation of work, Heat transfer,

## Faculty of Engineering, O.U

and internal energy, Heat as Path Function, First law analysis of flow processes and limitation, Calculation of work done during flow processes.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Second Law of Thermodynamics:** Physical description of second law, Kelvin– Planck and Clausius statement of Second Law of thermodynamics, Equivalence of Kelvin– Planck and Clausius statement, Reversible and irreversible processes, Cornet Theorems, Clausius Inequality, Calculation of entropy change during various thermodynamic processes principle of Entropy increase, T– S diagrams, Available and Unavailable energies in steady flow, Second Law Analysis of Control Volume, Helmholtz and Gibb's functions, Available function for flow and non– flow processes.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Thermodynamic properties of Fluids:** Properties of pure substances, Concept of phase change, Graphical representation of pressure, Volume and Temperature, (PVT)— T and H diagrams, Properties of steam, Use of steam Tables and Mollier diagram, Thermodynamic relations involving entropy, Enthalpy, Internal Energy, Maxwell relations and Clapeyron equation.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Air standard cycles:** Air standard cycles— Otto, Diesel, Dual Combustion Cycle, sterling and ranking cycle.

**Mixture of Gases:** Mole fraction and mass fraction, Partial pressure and Dalton's Law, Amagat-Leduc Law of Partial volumes, Relation between partial pressure, mole fraction and volume fraction; Gas Constant, molecular mass and specific heats of the gas mixtures; relation between volumetric and gravimetric analysis

- 1. P.K. Nag, Basic & Applied Thermodynamics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., 2008..
- 2. Y.V.C.Rao, An Introduction to Thermodynamics, Universities Press, 2nd Edn., 2010.
- 3. P.L Ballaney, Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers 2004.
- 4. E. Radha Krishnan, Engineering Thermodynamics, 2002.
- 5. D. S. Kumar, Thermal science and Engineering.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC 302 ME	META	ALLUR	Core				
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>/</sup> eek	CIE	CEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	SEE	Credits			
NIL	4	-	70	4			

- To understand the basic concepts of metallurgy of metals and alloys
- To know the fundamentals of fracture, fatigue, creep and diffusion
- > To familiarize with the principles of heat treatment and manufacturing of steel

## **Course Outcomes**

- At the end of the course students will be able to
- ➤ Understand and apply the different metallurgical phenomenon for Industrial applications
- > Apply principles of Fracture, fatigue and creep for selection of materials for specific applications
- Apply the principles of Alloys and heat treatment for various field applications.

#### **UNIT-I**

Imperfections in crystals, Dislocation in crystals, Types of dislocations, Critical resolved shear stress, Effect of slip and twinning on the plastic deformation, Jogs and its effect on yield phenomenon, Hall-Petch equation, Orange peel effect, cold and hot working, strain Hardening and Bauchinger effect. Recovery, Recrystallisation, Grain growth and its effect on mechanical properties of metals.

**Fracture:** Types of fracture in metals, modes of fracture, Griffith theory of brittle fracture, Crack propagation, ductile fracture, Fracture under combined stress.

## **UNIT-II**

**Fatigue:** S-N curve, Structure of fatigue fracture specimen. Fatigue crack propagation, Effect of metallurgical variables on fatigue of metal, Low cycle fatigue, Cumulative fatigue and fatigue damage, Experimental determination of fatigue strength (RR-Moore Test), Factors to be considered for the improvement of the fatigue life.

**Creep:** Creep strength, Creep curve, Creep deformation mechanisms, Creep Test, Differences between creep curve and stress rupture curve. Diffusion: Fick's law of diffusion, Application of diffusion theory in Mechanical Engineering.

## **UNIT-III**

**Structure of Alloys:** Construction and interpretation of Thermal equilibrium diagram of binary nonferrous alloys, study of Eutectic, Eutectoid, peritectic, Peritectoid reactions. Iron-Iron Carbide. Equilibrium diagram, Construction and interpretation. Types of Plain Carbon Steels, Cast Iron and their properties and Characteristics.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Heat Treatment:** Annealing, Normalising, Hardening, Tempering, Construction and interpretation of T.T.T Curve. Austempering and Martempering. Case Hardening: Carburising, Nitriding, Carbo-nitriding, Flame Hardening, Induction Hardening. Brief introduction of Age Hardening.

#### **UNIT-V**

Introduction to Extractive Metallurgy, Method of production of pig iron by blast furnace, Cast Iron by Cupola furnace, Method of production of Copper and Aluminum. Method of production of steel by Bessemer Convertor, L.D. Process, Electric Arc process. Modern steel making process by Electric slag refining.

**Alloy Steels:** Effects of alloying elements like Nickel, Chromium, Manganese, Silicon and Tungsten. Titanium. Study about Stainless steels, HSS, Maraging steels, Brass, Bronze, Muntz Metal, Invar, Duralumin and Ti Alloy (Ti-6Al-4V) – their composition and Properties.

- 1. V.Raghavan, Material Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 4th Edition,, 1994.
- 2. S.H.Avner, Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn. 1997.
- 3. S.P.Nayak, Engineering Metallurgy and Material Science, Charoter Publishing House, 6th Edition, 1995.
- 4. E. Dieter, Mechanical Metallurgy, Metric Editions, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edn, 1997.

Course Code			Core / Elective	
PC 303 ME		F	Core	
Duono qui sito	Con	tact Hou	SEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	Credits	
NIL	4	-	4	

- > To know various fluid properties, concept and method of fluid pressure measurement.
- > To understand the basic concepts of fluid motion.
- > To study different equations of fluid motion and fluid dynamics.
- To analyze different flow characteristics of laminar and turbulent flows.
- > To study the motion of gasses for different conditions of expansion.
- ➤ To lay the groundwork for subsequent studies in courses like Hydraulics Machinery and Systems, Thermal Turbomachinery and Gas Dynamics etc.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- At the end of the course students will be able to
- Explain the laws and terminology of fluid flows, classify fluid flows, state law of mass conservation and derive relevant equations
- > Apply principles of energy and momentum conservation to analyze fluid flow and compute forces exerted on control volumes due to change of momentum
- ➤ Describe flow and pressure measurement devices and obtain relevant equations for computing flow in pipes and open channels.
- > Describe flow regimes in pressure conduits and boundary layer development; compute drag and lift forces on aerofoil and also frictional losses in pressure conduits.
- > Develop and apply laws of mass, energy and momentum conservation in compressible flow.

### **UNIT-I**

**Properties of fluids:** Definition of fluid and concept of continuum. Fluid properties; pressure, density, specific weight, specific volume, dynamic and kinematic viscosity. Classification of fluids; ideal and real fluids.

**Fluid Kinematics:** General concepts of path lines, stream lines, streak lines and stream tubes. Classification of fluid flow; steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform, laminar and turbulent, rotational and irrotational, one-, two-and three-dimensional flows. Definition and properties of stream function and velocity potential function, and use of flow nets.

## **UNIT-II**

**Fluid Dynamics:** Energy of a fluid body, potential energy and potential head, pressure energy and pressure head, kinetic energy and kinetic head, energy equation. Derivation of Euler's and Bernoullis' equations, and their applications. Impulse momentum equation and its applications.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Measurement of Fluid Flows:** Measurement of pressure, and use of pressure measuring devices such as manometers, Bourdon's pressure gauge and transducers. Measurement of velocity, and use of velocity measuring devices such as pitot tube and hot wire anemometer. Measurement of discharge, and use of discharge measuring devices such as venturimeter, orifice meter and rotameter; derivation of relevant formulae. Discharge formulae for weirs and notches.

## **UNIT-IV**

Laminar and Turbulent Flow through Pipes: Distinction between laminar and turbulent flows; Reynold's number and its significance. Upper and lower critical values of Reynold's numbers for flow in pipes. Development of laminar and turbulent flow in circular pipes. Hagen-Poiseuille equation; frictional losses in pipes. Darcy's equation. Estimation of Darcy's friction factor. Empirical formulae and Moody's chart.

**Boundary Layer Theory:** Development of laminar and turbulent boundary layers on a flat plate, pressure gradient, and phenomenon of separation. Fluid flow over an aerofoil, flow around a cylinder at rest, rotational flow around a cylinder at rest, lift and drag forces, and coefficients; circulation and Magnus effect.

#### **UNIT-V**

Compressible fluid flow: Concepts of compressible flow, continuity, momentum and energy equation of compressible flow. Velocity of sound in compressible and incompressible fluids. Mach Number. Classification of compressible flow; adiabatic flow in perfect gas, stagnation pressure and temperature. Temperature, pressure, density ratios as functions of Mach number.

- 1. K. L. Kumar, Engineering Fluid Mechanics. Eurasia Publishing House, 1997.
- 2. R. K. Rajput, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, S. Chand & Co., 2003.
- 3. P. N. Modi and S. M. Seth, Hydraulic and Fluid Mechanics, Standard Book House, Delhi, 1995.
- 4. V. L. Streeter, Fluid Mechanics. McGraw-Hill Co. Ltd.,

Course Code			Core / Elective				
MC 916 CE		ENVIR	Core				
Duonoguigita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	CIE	CEE	Cuadita	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To know about natural resources and their benefits to the public
- > To study the concept of ecosystems and biodiversity
- > To understand the types of pollutions, social issues and disaster management

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- Will have an awareness of effects of hazardous environment.
- Will have an idea about optimum utilization of natural resources.
- ➤ Will be a catalyst in moving towards Green technologies
- ➤ Will have information about rules and regulations of pollution control

#### UNIT-I

**Environmental studies:** Definition, scope and importance, need for public awareness. Natural resources: Water resources; use and over utilization of surface and ground water, Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. Effects of modern Agriculture, Fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging and salinity.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Ecosystems:** Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function of an ecosystem, producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in ecosystem, food chains, ecological pyramids, aquatic ecosystem (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) Energy resources: Growing energy needs renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Land Resources, land as a resource, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

## **UNIT-III**

**Biodiversity:** Genetic species and ecosystem diversity, bio-geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, endangered and endemic species of India, conservation of biodiversity.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Environmental Pollution:** Cause, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution and solid waste management. Environmental protection act: Air, water, forest and wild life Acts, enforcement of Environmental legislation.

## **UNIT-V**

**Social issues and the Environment:** Water conservation, watershed management, and environmental ethics. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion. **Disaster management:** Types of disasters, impact of disasters on environment, infrastructure, and development. Basic principles of disaster mitigation, disaster management, and methodology, disaster management cycle, and disaster management in India.

- 1. De A.K., "Environmental Chemistry", Wiley Eastern Ltd.,
- 2. Odum E.P., "Fundamentals of Ecology", W.B. Sunders Co., USA.
- 3. Rao M.N and Datta A.K., "Waste Water Treatment", Oxford and IBK Publications.
- 4. Benny Joseph, "Environmental studies", Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
- 5. Sharma V.K., "Disaster *Management*", National Centre for Disaster management, IIPE, Delhi,1999

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
PC 351 ME		M	Core				
D	Prerequisite Contact Hours per Week CIE S						
Prerequisite	L	T	SEE	Credits			
NIL	-	-	2	-	25	50	1

- > To understand format of drawing sheet, angle of projections, isometric projections and practice on simple machine elements
- To practice free hand sketching of machine elements
- ➤ To understand assembly drawings of typical machine parts such as Connecting rod, Eccentric, Cross head, Machine vice, Screw jack, Non-return valves, Safety valves, Bearings, Tail stock etc.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ Draw isometric and orthogonal projections and sectional views of various mechanical components.
- > Draw free hand sketches of various mechanical components
- ➤ Understand the shape and structure of different types of joints, screws, keys and Couplings
- Apply sufficient knowledge to use both the software and drafter to produce assembly views of various mechanical components from part drawings.
- Read and understand the industrial drawings pertaining to industries like automobile industry, Aero-space and general engineering industries.

#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Format of drawing sheet, title block, conventions of drawing lines and dimensions, First and third angles projections, convention for sectional views. Orthographic projections including sectional views of simple machine elements.

## 2.DRAWING OF FASTENERS, JOINTS AND COUPLINGS:

**Practice of sketching work:** Free hand sketches of typical machine elements for simple cases for riveted and screwed fastenings, joints and coupling.

The sketches should be proportionate; Dimensions should be in terms of proportions to the basic size and dia.

## **3.ASSEMBLY DRAWING:**

Preparation of assembly drawings from given details, Ability to supply additional views, the exercises will be drawings of typical machine parts viz., Connecting rod, Eccentric, Cross head, Stuffing box, Pipe vice, Screw jack, Ram's bottom safety valve, Lathe Tool Post, Tail stock, Revolving centre, Pedestal bearing (Plummer block), Swivel bearing.

**Note:** The test is for the ability of the student to read and interpret drawing. The drawing should include part list in standard format.

- 1. N.D. Bhatt, Machine Drawing, Charotar Publishing house, Anand, New Delhi, 28th edition, 1994.
- 2. N. Siddeshwar, Machine Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 5th edition, 1994
- 3. K.L. Narayana, P.Kannaiah, K.Venkat Reddy, Machine Drawing, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2nd edition 1999.
- 4. K. C. John, Text book of Machine Drawing, PHI Learning,

<b>Course Code</b>			Core / Elective				
PC 352 ME		M	Core				
Duono quigito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	SEE	Credits			
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- > To get familiarized with the procedure of metallurgical specimen preparation for microscopic examination and viewing the structure
- > To know the method of identifying phases of micro structure and identifying different metals and alloys
- > To understand the effects of various heat treatment procedures
- > To understand relation between material properties with its grain size and shape

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- ➤ Will be able to understand and apply various methods of preparing a specimen for viewing the microstructure
- ➤ Will know the method of identifying different metals and alloys based on metallurgical phases observed in the micro structure
- > Will be able to understand grain geometry and know the effects of various heat treatments

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Study of: Metallurgical Microscope Iron-Iron Carbide diagram Procedure for specimen preparation
- 2. Metallographic Study of Pure Iron
- 3. Metallographic Study of Low carbon steel
- 4. Metallographic Study of Medium carbon steel
- 5. Metallographic Study of Eutectoid steel
- 6. Metallographic Study of Hyper Eutectoid steel
- 7. Metallographic Study of Wrought iron
- 8. Metallographic Study of Grey cast iron
- 9. Metallographic Study of White cast iron
- 10. Metallographic Study of Black heart Malleable cast iron
- 11. Metallographic Study of white heart Malleable cast iron
- 12. Metallographic Study of Brass and Bronze
- 13. Study of microstructure after hardening, normalizing and annealing of steel specimen.

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

Course Code			Core / Elective					
ES 361 CE	M	IECHAN	Core					
D	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Con Par	
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits	
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1	

- > To know and understand the experiments on various materials to assess their behavior/limitations.
- > To know the brittle and ductile material failure patterns etc., by conducting experiments
- > To understand shear force, bending moment and deflections for different types of beams
- > To know the rigidity modulus by conducting spring and torsion test.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be

- Able to perform various experiments on engineering materials.
- Able to distinguish between brittle and ductile materials.
- Able to determine the mechanical properties of various materials.

## Cycle - I

- 1. Direct tension test on metal bars
- 2. Young's modulus of metal specimen
- 3. Harness tests: Brinell and Rockwell
- 4. Compression test on bricks
- 5. Impact test
- 6. Shear force and bending moment tests

## Cycle - II

- 7. Spring test
- 8. Torsion test
- 9. Bending test on simply supported beam
- 10. Bending test on continuous beam
- 11. Bending test on fixed beam
- 12. Curved beam

Note: At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester

## **SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION**

# B.E. IV - Semester (PRODUCTION ENGINEERING)

S.	Course	Course	S	Sche	me of Inst	truction	]	Schem Examin				
No	Code	Title	L	Т	Pr/Drg	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits		
The	Theory Courses											
1.	BS401MT	Engineering Mathematics- IV	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	3		
2.	ES422EE	Electrical Circuits & Machines	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3		
3.	ES934EC	Basic Electronics	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3		
4.	PC401MP	Applied Thermodynamics & Heat Transfer	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4		
5.	PC402ME	Kinematics of Machines	4	1	-	5	30	70	3	4		
6.	PC403ME	Design of Machine Elements	4	-	-	4	30	70	3	4		
Pra	ctical/Laborat	ory Courses					•					
7.	ES461EE	Electrical Circuits & Machines Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1		
8.	ES955EC	Basic Electronics Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1		
9.	PC453MP	Applied Thermodynamics & Heat Transfer Lab.	-	-	2	2	25	50	3	1		
		Total	21	2	6	29	255	570		24		

BS: Basic Sciences ES: Engineering Sciences MC: Mandatory Course

PC: Professional Course HS: Humanities and Sciences

L: Lectures T: Tutorials Pr : Practicals Drg: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

Note: 1) Each contact hour is a Clock Hour

2) The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.

<b>Course Code</b>				Core / Elective			
BS 401 MT	F	ENGINE	Core				
Duono quigito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>7</sup> eek	CIE	SEE	Constitu
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE		Credits
NIL	3	1	-	-	30	70	3

- ➤ To provide the knowledge of some probability distributions, tests of significance.
- ➤ To understand curve fitting, correlation and regression.
- To introduce a few numerical methods to solve certain types of problems.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Solve problems in probability and statistics, perform a regression analysis and to compute and interpret the coefficient of correlation.
- Find numerical solution of algebraic, transcendental equations and ordinary differential equations.

#### **UNIT-I**

**Statistics**: Introduction to Probability, Baye's theorem, random variables, Density functions, Mathematical expectation, Expected values, Moments and Moment generating functions, Characteristic functions.

## **UNIT-II**

**Distributions**: Poisson, Normal, Gamma and Chi-Square distributions, Tests of significance, Chi-Square, F and t-tests.

## **UNIT-III**

Curve fitting by method of least squares: Fitting of curves by the method of least squares (straight line, parabola, exponential curves), Correlation and Regression, Lines of regression.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Numerical methods**: Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations: Bisection method, Regula-false method, Newton Raphson method, Iteration method. Solution of linear system of equations: Gauss elimination method, Gauss-Seidel iteration method, Interpolation: Newton's Forward and Backward difference interpolations, Interpolation with unequally spaced intervals Lagrange's interpolation, Newton's divided difference.

## **UNIT-V**

**Numerical differentiation and integration:** Trapezoidal rule, Simon's 1/3rd rule, Simpson's 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule, Numerical differentiation. Numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations:

## With effect from Academic Year 2017 - 2018

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Taylor's series method, Euler method, Modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of 4<sup>th</sup> order.

- 1. Dr.B.S.Grewell Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science with Programs in C and C++
- 2. S.C.Gupta, V.K.Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Schand & Sons.
- 3. R.K.Jain & S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publication, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, 2012.

Course Code				Core / Elective			
ES 422 EE	ELEC	CTRICA	Core				
Durana anticita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	G P
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To acquire knowledge in electrical circuits.
- > To be able to understand the basic principle of operation and performance of electrical machines.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- ➤ Will know the basics of Electrical Engineering with good knowledge on underlying principles of operation.
- ➤ Can relate these basics with daily experiences.

#### UNIT I

**DC Circuits:** Ohm's law, Network elements, Kichhoff's laws, Power in DC circuits, Series & parallel resistances, Thevenin's and Norton's theorems. AC Circuits: Sinusoidal sources, Phasor representation of sinusoidal quantities, Average and RMS values, Form factor, Analysis of RLC circuits to sinusoidal inputs, Power factor, Active & reactive powers, energy stored in inductance and capacitance, Mutual inductance.

#### UNIT II

**Three-Phase Circuits:** Production of 3-phase voltages, balanced star and delta connections, Measurement of power by Two-wattmeter method. Single Phase Transformers: Principle of operation, Transformer on No-load and Load, Equivalent circuit, Efficiency & regulation, O.C and S.C tests, Principle of autotransformer.

## **UNIT III**

**DC Machines:** Construction and working principle of generator and motor, EMF in generator, Types of excitation, Characteristics of series and shunt generators, Applications, Torque in a DC motor, Characteristics of shunt and series motors, Speed control of dc shunt motors, Losses & efficiency, Three point starter.

## **UNIT IV**

**Three-Phase Induction Motors:** Production of rotating magnetic field, Construction and principle of Induction motors, Torque-slip characteristics, Star delta and Autotransformer starters, Speed control by Stator voltage and Rotor resistance methods.

## UNIT V

**Single-Phase Motors:** Capacitor start and Capacitor run motor, Universal motors. Three - Phase alternators: Construction, emf equation, Regulation by synchronous impedance method.

- 1. Naidu M.S. & Kamakshiah S, "Introduction to Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
- 2. Mehta V.K., "Principles of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S.Chand & Co., 1995
- 3. A.Chakrabarti, Sudipta Nath, Chandan Kumar Chanda, "Basic Electrical Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Education PVT LTD, 2009

Course Code			Core / Elective				
ES 934 EC		BA	Core				
Prerequisite	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	T	D	P	CIE		
NIL	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the characteristics of diodes and transistor configurations
- > To understand the design concepts of biasing of BJT and FET
- To understand the design concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators
- To study the design concepts of OP Amp and data converters

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students can

- > Study and analyze the rectifiers and regulator circuits.
- > Study and analyze the performance of BJTs, FETs on the basis of their operation and working.
- ➤ Able to analyze & design oscillator circuits.
- Able to analyze different logic gates & multi-vibrator circuits.
- ➤ Able to analyze different data acquisition systems

## **UNIT-I**

Characteristics of PN Junction: Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, filters, ripple, regulation, TIF and efficiency, Zener diode and Zener diode regulators. CRT construction and CRO applications

#### **UNIT-II**

**Bipolar and Field Effect Transistors:** Biasing FET, small signal model, h-parameter equivalent circuits, basic amplifier circuits-CB,CE,CC configurations of BJT and CG,CS and CD configurations of FETs, RC-coupled amplifier and its frequency response.

## **UNIT-III**

**Feedback Concepts:** Types of negative feedback-modification of gain, bandwidth, input and output impedances-applications; Oscillators: RC phase shift, Wien bridge, LC and Crystal Oscillators.

## **UNIT-IV**

**Operational Amplifier:** Characteristics, applications, Differential amplifiers, logic gate circuits-Introduction to Digital Systems-AND,NAND,NOR,XOR gates, Binary half wave adder, full adder, Multi-vibrators-Bi-stable, Mono-stable and Astable Multi-vibrators (Qualitative treatment only),Schmitt trigger.

## UNIT- V

**Data Acquisition Systems:** Construction and Operation of transducers-Strain gauge LVDT, Thermocouple, Instrumentation Systems, Magnetic tape recorders, FM recording, Digital recording, Digital to Analog and Analog to Digital conversions.

- 1. Robert Boylestad L. and Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Prentice Hall of India, 2007
- 2. Helfrick D and David Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements Techniques, 1st edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 3. Salivahanan, Suresh Kumar and Vallavaraj, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 2nd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.

Course Code				Core / Elective			
PC 401 MP	A	APPLIEI 1	Core				
Duonoquisito	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P			
NIL	4	4				70	4

- ➤ To familiarize with the working of single and multi stage air compressor, work done, and efficiency of air compressor
- > To know constructional features and combustion phenomenon in IC engines, working cycles, ignition systems, cooling and lubrication of IC engines and performance of an IC Engines.
- ➤ To know the modes and laws of heat transfer conduction through slabs, hollow cylinders and spheres. convection and radiation equation. Heat exchangers and their types

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students are

- Expected to be able to quantify the behavior of reciprocating compressors.
- Expected to be able to explain thermal design and working principles of IC Engines, their supporting systems and Combustion chambers.
- Expected to be able to quantify the behavior of power plants based on the Rankine cycle, including the effect of enhancements such as superheat, reheat and regeneration.
- Expected to be able to explain the thermal design and working principles of Power plant devices Boilers, Condensers, Pumps &Nozzles.

#### UNIT-I

**Reciprocating Air Compressor**: Single stage and multi stage compressors, work done, efficiency of multi stage compressor. Effect of clearance volume on work done and efficiency. After cooling and intercooling. Uses of compressed air.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Internal Combustion Engines:** Classifications, working principles, deviation of actual cycles from air standard cycles, Index of compression and expansion for variable specific heats, Performance of I.C Engines-determination of indicated power, brake power, frictional power, brake thermal efficiency, mechanical efficiency, indicated thermal efficiency, relative efficiency, volumetric efficiency, specific fuel consumption based on brake power and indicated power, heat balance sheet.

#### UNIT-III

Combustion Phenomenon: Combustion Phenomenon in spark ignition and compression ignition engines, detonation, knocking, effect of engine variables in combustion. Working principle of simple and Zenith carburetors, fuel pump and fuel injectors, cooling and lubrication systems of Internal Combustion engines, types of combustion chambers in SI and CI engines along with merits and demerits.

## **UNIT-IV**

Modes of Heat Transfer: Laws of heat transfer- Fourier, Newton, Stefan Boltzmann General conduction equation in Cartesian, cylindrical coordinates, one dimensional steady state conduction through slabs, hollow cylinders and spheres with and without heat generation. Effects of variable thermal conductivity in heat transfer of one dimensional steady state conduction of plates, cylinders, steady state heat transfer through composite slabs and cylinders, critical radius of insulation.

## **UNIT-V**

**Convection:** Dimensional analysis and its uses in free and forced convection. Buckingham theorem, physical significance of different dimensional numbers.

**Radiation:** Definition of absorptivity, reflectivity and transmissivity, concept of Black body and emissivity. Kirchhoff's law, Planck's black body spectral distribution, Wien's and Stefan Boltzmann law.

**Heat Exchangers:** Classification, simple problems on parallel flow and counter flow heat exchangers with LMTD concept.

- 1. Ganeshan V, "Internal Combustion Engines", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Ballaney PL, "Thermal Engineering" Khanna publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3. Pakirappa, "Thermal Engineering "Durga Publishing House, Hyderabad 2015.
- 4. Holman JP, "Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Sachedeva RC, "Fundamentals of Engineering, Heat and Mass Transfer" New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
- 6. Chattopadhyaya P "Engineering Thermodynamics" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 05.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
PC 402 ME		KINEN	Core				
Durana anticita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE		
NIL	4	1	-	-	30	70	4

- > To understand the basic elements of machinery and their motion characteristics
- To know the kinematic properties of mechanisms and machines
- > To understand basic machine elements
- To know classification and applications of cams, gears and gear-trains

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students

- Will be able to determine the degree of freedom of a given mechanical system.
- ➤ Will be able to understand the importance of mechanisms and their applications.
- ➤ Will be able to develop new mechanisms for various applications.
- Will be able to develop a power drive system for a specific system.
- Will be able to understand the importance of friction and its applications.

## **UNIT-I**

Definition of link, element, pair, kinematic chain, mechanism and machine, Grubler's criterion, single and double slider chains, inversions of quadratic cycle chain, inversions of single and double slider crank chains. Fundamentals of coupler curves, Robert's law, mechanism with lower pairs and straigh line motion mechanism, Pantograph, Peaucerlier, Hart, Davis and Ackerman's Steering gear mechanisms

## **UNIT-II**

Analysis of Mechanisms: Graphical methods to find velocities of mechanisms, instantaneous centre, body centre and space centre, Kennedy's theorem, Graphical determination of acceleration of different mechanisms including Coriolis component of acceleration. Analytical method to find the velocity and acceleration, analysis of four bar mechanism with turning parts, Freudenstein's method for four bar linkage synthesis.

## **UNIT-III**

Laws of Friction: Friction in screw threads, pivots, collars and clutches, friction axis of link and friction circle

**Belts and Ropes:** Open and closed belt drives, length of belt, ratio of tensions, effect of centrifugal tension and initial tension over power transmission, condition for maximum power Brakes and Dynamometers: Block or shoe, band and block, internal expanding shoe brake, Prony, Rope brake, belt transmission, Torsion dynamometers.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Cams: Types of cams and followers, Displacement diagrams for followers, uniform motion, parabolic motion, simple harmonic motion, cycloidal motion drawing cam profile with knife-edge follower, translating roller follower and translating Flat follower, cams of specified contour: Eccentric circle cam with translating flat power, Eccentric circle cam with translating roller follower.

## **UNIT-V**

**Gears:** Classification of gears. Spur gears- Nomenclature, law of gear tooth action, involute as gear tooth profile, interference of involute gears, minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, contact ratio, cycloidal tooth profile, comparison of involute and cycloidal tooth profile.

**Helical gears:** Helical gear tooth relations, contact of helical gear teeth. Gear trains- Simple and compound, reverted, and epicyclic gear trains.

- 1. S.S. Rattan, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009.
- 2. J. E. Shigley, Theories of Machines, McGraw-Hill Publications, 2005.
- 3. Thomas Bevan, Theory of Machines, CBS Publishers,
- 4. J.S. Rao and R.V. Dukkipati, "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley Eastern Limited, 1992.
- 5. Amitabha Ghosh and Ashok Kumar Mallik, Theory of Mechanisms and Machines, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, 2008

Course Code				Core / Elective			
PC 403 ME	D	ESIGN					
Durana aminita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Core
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	4	-	-	-	30	70	4

- > To understand the basics of mechanics of materials and design of a machine for static and fatigue strength, rigidity and wear criterions use of codes and standards.
- > To know the principles of ergonomic design and use of theories of failure for safe design
- To learn the principles to design shafts, keys, belt drives, joints and couplings.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- ➤ To select proper material for the machine component based on theories of failure, different fatigue loads.
- ➤ Determining size of the machine components for torque transmission, bending and axial loads.
- ➤ Identifying the type of joints and fasteners required for a given application and predicting its efficiency

#### **UNIT-I**

Design considerations of Machine Elements. Materials used in machine design and their specifications according to Indian Standards. Codes and standards used in design. Important mechanical properties of materials used in design. Preferred numbers. Manufacturing considerations in design. Review of types of loads and simple stresses. Stresses due to Biaxal and Triaxal loads. Factor of safety. Theories of failures. Design of components subjected to impact loading.

## **UNIT-II**

**Design for Fatigue:** Fluctuating stresses, fatigue strength and endurance limit Stress concentration factor and Notch sensitivity. Factors affecting fatigue strength. S-N diagram, Soderberg and Modified Goodman's diagrams for fatigue design. Cumulative fatigue - Miner's rule.

## **UNIT-III**

**Design of shafts:** solid, hallow and splined shafts under torsion and bending loads. Design of keys. Design of couplings - Muff, Split muff, Flange, Flexible, Marine type couplings.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Design of Joints:** Cotter and Knuckle joints. Design of pulleys. Design of chain drives linked and laminated chains. Design of bolts and nuts, Locking devices for nuts, Bolts of uniform strength. Bolted joints under eccentric loads. Design of gasket joints.

## **UNIT-V**

**Design of Screws:** Design of power Screws and screw jack. Differential and Compound Screws. Design of rivetted and welded joints under direct and eccentric loads.

- 1. M.F. Spotts, "Design of Machine Elements", Pearson Edu, 7th edn. 2003.
- 2. V. B. Bhandari, "Design of Machine Elements", Tata McGraw-Hill Publ, 3rd Edn. 2010.
- 3. P.C. Sharma & D.K. Aggarwal, "Machine Design", S.K. Kataria & Sons, 10th edn, 2003.
- 4. P. Kannaiah, Machine Design, Sci-Tech Publ., 2009.
- 5. J.E. Shigley & Charles R. Mischke "Mechanical Engineering Design", Tata McGraw-Hill., 6th ed. 2010.

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Course Code				Core / Elective			
ES 461 EE	ELEC	CTRICA	Core				
Duous anisita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	<sup>7</sup> eek	CIE	SEE	Cuadita
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P		SEE	Credits
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

## **Course Objectives**

- ➤ To learn practical electric AC & DC circuits.
- ➤ To learn operation and performance characteristics of electrical machines by conducting various tests practically.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be

- Aware of various electric safety rules to be followed while working with electric circuits and equipments.
- > Explore themselves in designing basic electric circuits
- > Identify requirements for electric machines for domestic and industrial purpose

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Verification of Kirchhoff's Laws.
- 2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems.
- 3. Study of Three-Phase Balanced Circuits.
- 4. Measurement of Power by Two-Wattmeter Method.
- 5. Study of Single-Phase RLC Series Circuits.
- 6. Magnetization Curve of a Separately Excited DC Generator.
- 7. Load Characteristics of Shunt Generator.
- 8. Performance Characteristics of Shunt Motor.
- 9. Speed Control of DC Shunt Motor.
- 10. O.C and S.C Tests on Single-Phase Transformer.
- 11. Load Test on Single-Phase Transformer.
- 12. Load Test on Three-Phase Induction Motor.

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

Course Code			Core / Elective				
EC 955 EC		BASI					
Duous autaits	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Core
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
NIL	-	-	-	2	30	70	1

- > To understand the characteristics of diodes and transistor configurations
- > To understand the design concepts of biasing of BJT and FET
- > To understand the design concepts of feedback amplifiers and oscillators
- > To study the design concepts of OP Amp and data converters

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will have the

- Ability to design diode circuits & understand the application of zener diode.
- ➤ Ability to analyze characteristics of BJTs & FETs.
- Ability to understand the different oscillator circuits.
- Ability to understand operation of HWR & FWR circuits with & without filters.
- Ability to design Analog-to-Digital converters & Digital-to-Analog converters.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. CRO-Applications, Measurements of R, L and C using LCR meter, Color code method and soldering practice.
- 2. Characteristics of Semiconductors diode (Ge,Si and Zener)
- 3. Static Characteristics of BJT-Common Emitter
- 4. Static Characteristics of BJT-Common Base
- 5. Static Characteristics of FET
- 6. RC-Phase Shift Oscillator
- 7. Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators
- 8. Common Emitter Amplifier
- 9. Astable Multivibrator
- 10. Full-wave rectifier with and without filters using BJT
- 11. Operational Amplifier Applications
- 12. Strain Guage Measurement
- 13. Analog-to-Digital and Digital to Analog Converters

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.

- 1. Maheshwari and Anand, Laboratory Experiments and PSPICE Simulations in Analog Electronics, 1st edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- 2. David Bell A., Laboratory Manual for Electronic Devices and Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

Course Code				Core / Elective			
PC 451 MP	APP	LIED T	Core				
Duono anicita	Con	tact Hou	ırs per W	/eek	CIE	CEE	Coodita
Prerequisite	L	T	D P CIE SEE			Credits	
NIL	-	-	-	2	25	50	1

- > To familiarize with constructional features of IC Engines and to perform tests on them to determine various efficiencies.
- > To understand the concept of heat transfer modes from different materials and different types of heat exchangers.
- To know and evaluate the heat transfer coefficients and Stefan-Boltzmann constant
- To conduct experiments on exhaust gas analysis on Petrol and Diesel Engine.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course students will be able to

- > Perform experiments to find the efficiency of Petrol and Diesel engines.
- > Perform experiments on CI and SI engines.
- > Perform experiments of reciprocating air compressor.
- > Perform Experiments on heat exchangers and design suitable exchangers for a given application.
- ➤ Perform exhaust gas analysis on Petrol and Diesel engines.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of Valve/Port timing diagram of an IC Engine.
- 2. Determination of performance characteristics of a multi-cylinder petrol engine.
- 3. To conduct Morse Test on multi cylinder petrol engine.
- 4. To conduct performance test on Diesel Engine.
- 5. To determine volumetric efficiency and isothermal efficiency of multi stage reciprocating air compressor.
- 6. Determination of Thermal conductivity of metal bar.
- 7. Determination of convective heat transfer coefficient under natural/forced convection phenomenon.
- 8. Determination of heat transfer coefficient in parallel and counter flow heat exchanger.
- 9. Determination of emissivity of given plate.
- 10. Determination of the values of Stefan-Boltzmann constant.
- 11. Determination of thermal conductivity of composite wall.
- 12. Exercise on Exhaust gas analysis on Petrol and Diesel Engine.

**Note:** At least ten experiments should be conducted in the Semester.