

# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17  
Under

## FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

### **Mechanical Engineering**

**Second Year with Effect from AY 2017-18**

**Third Year with Effect from AY 2018-19**

**Final Year with Effect from AY 2019-20**

**As per Choice Based Credit and Grading System**  
with effect from the AY 2016-17.

**Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology Preamble:**

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEOs). It is also resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Choice based Credit and grading system is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 through optional courses at department and institute level. This will be effective for SE, TE and BE from academic year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

**Dr. S. K. Ukarande**  
**Co-ordinator,**  
**Faculty of Technology,**  
**Member - Academic Council**  
**University of Mumbai, Mumbai**

**Chairman's Preamble:**

Engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. The major challenge in the current scenario is to ensure quality to the stakeholders along with expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating the philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

As the Chairman, Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering of the University of Mumbai, I am happy to state here that, the Program Educational Objectives for Undergraduate Program were finalized in a brainstorming sessions, which was attended by more than 40 members from different affiliated Institutes of the University. They are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Mechanical Engineering. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for the undergraduate program in Mechanical Engineering are listed below;

1. To prepare the Learner with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals
2. To motivate the Learner in the art of self-learning and to use modern tools for solving real life problems
3. To inculcate a professional and ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner's thought process
4. To prepare the Learner for a successful career in Indian and Multinational Organisations

In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of the program, objectives and expected outcomes from a learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I strongly believe that even a small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the major stakeholders.

**Dr. S. M. Khot**

**Chairman, Board of Studies in Mechanical Engineering, University of Mumbai**

## Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Pract	Theory	Pract	Total			
MEC401	Applied Mathematics IV**	04	--	04	--	04			
MEC402	Fluid Mechanics*	04	--	04	--	04			
MEC403	Industrial Electronics*	03	--	03	--	03			
MEC404	Production Process II*	04	--	04	--	04			
MEC405	Kinematics of Machinery*	04	--	04	--	04			
MEL401	Data Base and Information Retrieval*	--	2 <sup>5</sup> +2	--	02	02			
MEL402	Fluid Mechanics*	--	02	--	01	01			
MEL403	Industrial Electronics*	--	02	--	01	01			
MEL404	Kinematics of Machinery*	--	02	--	01	01			
MEL405	Machine Shop Practice II*	--	04	--	02	02			
<b>Total</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>26</b>			
Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory			End Sem Exam	Exam Duration (Hrs)	Term Work	Pract/ Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment							
		Test1	Test 2	Avg					
MEC401	Applied Mathematics IV**	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100
MEC402	Fluid Mechanics*	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100
MEC403	Industrial Electronics*	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100
MEC404	Production Process II*	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100
MEC405	Kinematics of Machinery*	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100
MEL401	Data Base and Information Retrieval*	--	--	--	--	--	50	50	100
MEL402	Fluid Mechanics*	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
MEL403	Industrial Electronics*	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
MEL404	Kinematics of Machinery*	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
MEL405	Machine Shop Practice II*	--	--	--	--	--	50	50	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>100</b>	<b>400</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>825</b>

\* Common with Automobile Engineering

\*\* Common with Automobile Engineering, Production Engineering and Civil Engineering

<sup>5</sup> Theory for entire class to be conducted

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEC401</b>	<b>Applied Mathematics IV**</b>	<b>04</b>

**Objectives:**

- 1 To inculcate an ability to relate engineering problems to mathematical context
- 2 To provide a solid foundation in mathematical fundamentals required to solve engineering problem
- 3 To study the basic principles of Vector analyses, complex integration, probability, test of hypothesis and correlation between data.
- 4 To prepare students for competitive exams

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

- 1 Solve the system of linear equations using matrix algebra with its specific rules
- 2 Demonstrate basics of vector calculus
- 3 Apply the concept of probability distribution and sampling theory to engineering problems
- 4 Apply principles of vector calculus to the analysis of engineering problems
- 5 Identify, formulate and solve engineering problems
- 6 Illustrate basic theory of correlations and regression

Module	Details	Hrs
1	<p><b>Matrices:</b></p> <p>1.1 Brief revision of vectors over a real field, inner product, norm of a vector</p> <p>1.2 Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Characteristic polynomial, characteristic equation, characteristic roots and characteristic vectors of a square matrix, properties of characteristic roots and vectors of different types of matrices such as orthogonal matrix, Hermitian matrix, Skew-Hermitian matrix, Cayley Hamilton theorem ( without proof) . Similarity of matrices. Functions of a square matrix</p>	08
2	<p><b>Matrices:</b></p> <p>2.1 Minimal polynomial and Derogatory matrix</p> <p>2.2 Quadratic forms: Linear transformations of a quadratic form, congruence of a square matrix, reduction to Canonical form under congruent transformations, orthogonal transformations, determining the nature of a quadratic form, Applications of Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors</p> <p><b>Vector calculus</b></p> <p>2.3 Brief revision of Scalar and vector point functions. Gradient of a scalar function, Divergence and curl of a vector function</p> <p>2.4 Line integrals, circulation of a vector, condition for independence of the path in the line integral</p>	09
3	<p><b>Vector calculus:</b></p> <p>3.1 Green's theorem(without proof) for plane regions and properties of line integrals, Stokes theorem (without proof), Gauss divergence theorem (without proof) related identities and deductions.(No verification problems on Stoke's Theorem and Gauss Divergence Theorem)</p> <p><b>Linear Programming problems</b></p> <p>3.2 Types of solutions to linear programming problems, standard form of L.P.P. Simplex method to solve L.P.P</p>	09
4	<p><b>Linear Programming problems Probability Distributions:</b></p> <p>4.1 Big M method (Penalty method) to solve L.P.P, Duality, Dual simplex method and Revised simplex method to solve L.P.P.</p> <p><b>Probability Distributions</b></p> <p>4.2 Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and density function, Probability distribution for random variables, Expected value, Variance.</p> <p>4.3 Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions</p>	09



<b>5</b>	<p><b>Sampling theory:</b>  5.1. Sampling theory: Sampling distribution. Test of Hypothesis. Level of significance, critical region. One tailed and two tailed tests. Interval Estimation of population parameters. Large and small samples  5.3. Test of significance for Large samples: Test for significance of the difference between sample mean and population means, Test for significance of the difference between the means of two samples.  <b>5.4.</b> Student's t-distribution and its properties. Test of significance of small samples: Test for significance of the difference between sample mean and population means, Test for significance of the difference between the means of two Samples, paired t-test</p>	<b>09</b>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Sampling theory and ANOVA</b>  6.1. Chi-square test, Test for the Goodness of fit , Association of attributes and Yate's correction  6.2. Analysis of Variance(F-Test): One way classification, Two-way classification(short-cut method)</p>	<b>08</b>

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

**References:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, H. K. Dass, S. Chand & co
4. Vector Analysis by Murray R. Spiegel, Schaum Series
5. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma, S. Chand & CO.
6. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, S C Gupta & V K Kapoor, S. Chand & Co
7. Elements of Applied mathematics, P N & J N Wartikar, Pune Vidyarthi Gruha Prakashan
8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited
9. Operations Research, Kantiswearup, Manmohan, P K Gupta, S. Chand & CO

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEC402</b>	<b>Fluid Mechanics*</b>	<b>04</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To study fluid statics and fluid dynamics
2. To study application of mass, momentum and energy equations in fluid flow.
3. To learn various flow measurement techniques.

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Define properties of fluids and classification of fluids
2. Evaluate hydrostatic forces on various surfaces and predict stability of floating bodies
3. Formulate and solve equations of the control volume for fluid flow systems
4. Apply Bernoulli's equation to various flow measuring devices
5. Calculate resistance to flow of incompressible fluids through closed conduits and over surfaces
6. Apply fundamentals of compressible fluid flows to relevant systems

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs
1	1.1 Fluid Definition and properties, Newton's law of viscosity concept of continuum, Classification of fluids 1.2 Fluid Statics: Definition of body and surface forces, Pascal's law, Basic hydrostatic equation, Forces on surfaces due to hydrostatic pressure, Buoyancy and Archimedes' principle	06
2	<b>2 Fluid Kinematics:</b> 2.1 Eulerian and Lagrangian approach to solutions; Velocity and acceleration in an Eulerian flow field; Definition of streamlines, path lines and streak lines; Definition of steady/unsteady, uniform/non-uniform, one-two and three dimensional flows; Definition of control volume and control surface, Understanding of differential and integral methods of analysis 2.2 Definition and equations for stream function, velocity potential function in rectangular and cylindrical co-ordinates, rotational and irrotational flows; Definition and equations for source, sink, irrotational vortex, circulation	06
3	<b>3 Fluid Dynamics:</b> 3.1 Integral equations for the control volume: Reynold's Transport theorem, equations for conservation of mass, energy and momentum, Bernoulli's equation and its application in flow measurement, pitot tube, venture, orifice and nozzle meters. 3.2 Differential equations for the control volume: Mass conservation in 2 and 3 dimension in rectangular, Euler's equations in 2,3 dimensions and subsequent derivation of Bernoulli's equation; Navier-Stokes equations (without proof) in rectangular Cartesian co-ordinates; Exact solutions of Navier-Stokes Equations to viscous laminar flow between two parallel planes (Couette flow and plane Poiseuille flow)	12
4	<b>4 Real fluid flows:</b> 4.1 Definition of Reynold's number, Laminar flow through a pipe (Hagen-Poiseuille flow), velocity profile and head loss; Turbulent flows and theories of turbulence-Statistical theory, Eddy viscosity theory and Prandtl mixing length theory; velocity profiles for turbulent flows-universal velocity profile, $1/7^{\text{th}}$ power law; Velocity profiles for smooth and rough pipes 4.2 Darcy's equation for head loss in pipe (no derivation), Moody's diagram, pipes in series and parallel, major and minor losses in pipes	08
5	<b>5 Boundary Layer Flows:</b> 5.1 Concept of boundary layer and definition of boundary layer thickness, displacement, momentum and energy thickness; Growth of boundary layer,	08

	laminar and turbulent boundary layers, laminar sub-layer; Von Karman Momentum Integral equation for boundary layers (without proof), analysis of laminar and turbulent boundary layers, drag, boundary layer separation and methods to control it, streamlined and bluff bodies 5.2 Aerofoil theory: Definition of aerofoil, lift and drag, stalling of aerofoils, induced drag	
6	<b>6 Compressible Fluid flow:</b> 6.1 Propagation of sound waves through compressible fluids, Sonic velocity and Mach number; Application of continuity, momentum and energy equations for steady state conditions; steady flow through nozzle, isentropic flow through ducts of varying cross-sectional area, Effect of varying back pressure on nozzle performance, Critical pressure ratio 6.2 Normal shocks, basic equations of normal shock, change of properties across normal shock	08

**Assessment:**

**Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

**Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

**End Semester Examination:**

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

**Reference Books:**

1. Fluid Mechanics by Yunus A Cengel and John M Cimbala, McGraw Hill Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by C S P Ojha, Chandramouli and R Berndtsson, Oxford University Press
3. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by Fox and McDonald
4. Fluid Mechanics by R K Bansal
5. Fluid Mechanics by Victor Streeter, Benjamin Wylie and K W Bedford, McGraw Hill Education, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition
6. Fluid Mechanics by K. L. Kumar
7. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by James A. Fay
8. Fluid Mechanics by B. M. Massey
9. Mechanics of Fluids by Irving Shames
10. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics, S. K. Ukarande, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd



Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC 403	Industrial Electronics*	3

### Objectives

- 1 To study power electronic switches and circuits and their applications
- 2 To familiarise Op amp and digital circuits and their applications
- 3 To acquaint with basics of microprocessor and microcontroller
- 4 To study structure, working and characteristics of different types of industrial electric motors and their selection for a particular application

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

- 1 Illustrate construction, working principles and applications of power electronic switches
- 2 Identify rectifiers and inverters for dc and ac motor speed control
- 3 Develop circuits using OPAMP and timer IC555
- 4 Identify digital circuits for industrial applications
- 5 Illustrate the knowledge of basic functioning of microcontroller
- 6 Analyse speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
1	<b>Semiconductor Devices:</b> Diodes: Principles V-I characteristics and Application of: rectifier diode, zener diode, LED, photodiode, SCR V-I characteristics, UJT triggering circuit, turning-off of a SCR (preliminary discussion), basics of Gate Turn-off thyristor (GTO). Structure and V-I characteristics of Triac (modes of operation not needed) and Diac, Applications of Triac-Diac circuit. Characteristics and principle of Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT, comparison of devices, MOSFET/IGBT Gate driver circuit Comparison of SCR, Triac, Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT	08
2	<b>Phase controlled rectifiers and Bridge inverters:</b> Full wave controlled rectifier using SCR's (semi controlled, fully controlled) with R load only, Derivation of output voltage Block diagram of closed loop speed control of DC motors, Necessity of inner current control loop Basic principle of single phase and three phase bridge inverters, block diagrams including rectifier and inverter for speed control of AC motors (frequency control only)	07
3	<b>Operational amplifiers and 555 Timer:</b> Operational amplifier circuits, Ideal OPAMP behaviour, common OPAMP ICs; Basic OPAMP circuits- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage follower (Buffer), Instrumentation Amplifier, Active first order filter: Low pass and high pass filter; Power Op Amps, Optical Isolation amplifier; 555 timer-Operating modes: monostable, astable multivibrator	04
4	<b>Digital logic and logic families:</b> Digital signals, combinational and sequential logic circuits, clock signals, Boolean algebra and logic gates. Integrated circuits and logic families: Logic Levels, Noise Immunity, Fan Out, Propagation Delay, TTL logic family CMOS Logic family, comparison with TTL family Flip flops: Set Reset(SR), Trigger(T), clocked F/Fs; Registers, decoders and encoders, Multiplexer and Demultiplexer, applications	04
5	<b>Microprocessor and Microcontrollers:</b> Overview of generic microprocessor, architecture and functional block diagram, Comparison of microprocessor and microcontroller	08

	MSP430 architecture, assembly language programming, C compiler programming, basics of interfacing with external input / output devices (like reading external analog voltages, digital input output) Applications of microcontroller: Temperature measurement, Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor, Piezoelectric Actuator Drive	
6	<b>Motors:</b> Review and comparison of DC motors and AC induction motors, Basic principles of speed control of AC induction motor Basics of BLDC motor, Linear Actuator motor, Servo Motor Motor Specifications, suitability of each motor for various industrial applications, Selection and sizing of motors for different applications. Applications for pumps, conveyors, machine tools, Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor.	05

### Assessment:

#### **Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

##### Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Power Electronics M.H. Rashid, Prentice-Hall of India
2. Power Electronics, P S Bhimbra
3. Power Electronics, Vedam Subramanyam, New Age International
4. Power Electronics, Ned Mohan, Undeland, Robbins, John Wiley Publication
5. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Prentice-Hall
6. Industrial Electronics and Control by S K Bhattacharya, S Chatterjee, TTTI Chandigarh
7. Modern Digital Electronic, Jain R P, Tata McGraw Hill, 1984
8. Digital principal and Application, Malvino and Leach, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991
9. Fundamentals of Microcontrollers and Embedded System, Ramesh Gaonkar, PENRAM
10. MSP430 Microcontroller Basics, John H. Davies, Newnes; 1 edition 2008

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEC404</b>	<b>Production Process II*</b>	<b>04</b>

### Objectives

1. To study sheet metal forming as well as mechanical behavior of stress system in metal forming processes.
2. To Acquaint to basic principles of design of jigs and fixtures
3. To give exposure to Non-traditional machining operations.
4. To acquaint with fundamentals of metal cutting and tool engineering

### Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate understanding of metal cutting principles and mechanism
2. Identify cutting tool geometry of single point and multipoint cutting tool
3. Demonstrate various concepts of sheet metal forming operations
4. Demonstrate concepts and use of jigs and fixtures
5. Illustrate various non-traditional machining techniques
6. Illustrate concepts and applications of additive manufacturing

Module	Details	Hrs
1	<p><b>Metal Cutting:</b></p> <p>1.1 Features of machining processes, concept of speed and cutting, mechanism of chip formation, concept of shear plane, chip reduction coefficient force analysis, Merchant's circle of cutting forces, expression for shear plane angle and coefficient of friction in terms of cutting forces and tool angles, Merchant's theory-original and modified, effect of various parameters on cutting forces</p> <p>1.2 Different types of dynamometers and their operations, Tool life definition, mechanism of tool wear and measurement, preliminary and ultimate feature, factors influencing tool life such as speed, feed, depth of cut, tool material, cutting fluids etc., Machinability, factors affecting surface finish</p>	16
2.	<p><b>Tool Engineering:</b></p> <p>2.1 Cutting Tool geometry and definition of principles tool angles of single point cutting tools, Types of milling cutters and their geometry, Geometry of drill, broach</p> <p>2.2 Specification &amp; Selection of grinding wheel, dressing &amp; truing and balancing of grinding wheels</p>	06
3.	<p><b>Sheet Metal Forming:</b></p> <p>3.1 Sheet metal operations, Classification of presses, Types of Dies: compound, combination, progressive, bending, forming and drawing dies, scrap strip layout, centre of pressure, selection of die sets, stock guides, strippers</p>	06
4.	<p><b>Jigs and Fixtures:</b></p> <p>4.1 Elements of Jigs and fixtures, principles of location, types of locating and clamping elements, Drill bushes-their types and applications indexing devices, auxiliary elements, Types of jigs, Milling fixture and turning fixture</p>	06
5.	<p><b>Non-traditional Machining:</b></p> <p>5.1 Ultrasonic Machining (USM), Abrasive Jet Machining (AJM), Water Jet Machining, Electrochemical Machining (ECM), Chemical Machining (CHM), Electrical Discharge Machining (EDM), Plasma Arc Machining (PAM), Laser Beam Machining (LBM), Electron Beam Machining (EBM)</p>	06

6.	<p><b>Additive Manufacturing:</b></p> <p>6.1 Historical Development , Fundamentals of Rapid Prototyping, Advantages of Rapid Prototyping ,Additive Manufacturing (AM) Definition, Applications of AM parts, The Generic AM process, Why use the term Additive Manufacturing, The Benefits of AM, Distinction Between AM and CNC Machining, Other Related Technologies: Reverse Engineering, CAE, Haptic based CAD, Classifications of AM / RP System: Liquid polymer Systems, Discrete Particle Systems, Molten Material Systems, Solid Sheet Systems</p> <p>6.2 New AM Classification Schemes as per ASTM F42 and ISO TC 261: Vat photo polymerization, Powder bed fusion, Material extrusion, Material jetting, Binder jetting, Sheet lamination and Directed energy deposition</p> <p>6.3 Vat Photo Polymerization based AM / RP Systems: Principle of operation, Process, materials advantages, disadvantages, and applications of 3D Systems' stereo lithography (SLA), CMET'S Solid Object Ultraviolet-Laser Printer (SOUP).</p>	08
----	--	----

### Assessment:

#### **Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

##### Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

#### **References**

1. Tool Design by Donaldson
2. Machining Process by H.L. Juneja
3. Production Technology - HMT
4. Manufacturing, Engineering and Technology SI by Serope Kalpakjian, Steven R Schmid, Prentice Hall
5. Fundamentals of Tool Design by ASTME
6. Metal cutting Theory & Cutting Tool Designing by V. Arshinov, G Alekseev
7. Principle of Metal cutting by Sen & Bhattacharya
8. Manufacturing science by Ghosh and Mallick
9. Production Engg by P.C.Sharma
10. Additive Manufacturing Technologies, Ian Gibson, D.W. Rosen, and B. Stucker, , 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Springer 2015



Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEC405</b>	<b>Kinematics of Machinery*</b>	<b>04</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint with basic concept of kinematics and kinetics of machine elements
2. To familiarise with various basic mechanisms and inversions
3. To study basics of power transmission

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Define various components of mechanisms
2. Develop mechanisms to provide specific motion
3. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams of various mechanisms
4. Draw Cam profile for the specific follower motion
5. Analyse forces in various gears
6. Select appropriate power transmission for specific application

Module	Details	Hrs.
1	<p><b>1.1 Kinetics of Rigid Bodies:</b>            Mass M.I. about centroidal axis and about any other axis, Radius of Gyration, D'Alembert's Principle of bodies under rotational motion about a fixed axis and plane motion, Application of motion of bars, cylinders and spheres only            Kinetics of Rigid bodies: Work and Energy            Kinetic energy in translating motion, Rotation about fixed axis and in general plane motion, Work Energy Principle and Conservation of energy</p> <p><b>1.2 Basic Kinematics:</b>            Structure, Machine, Mechanism, Kinematic link &amp; its types, Kinematic pairs, Types of constrained motions, Types of Kinematic pairs, Kinematic chains, Types of joints, Degree of freedom (mobility), Kutzbach mobility criterion, Grübler's criterion &amp; its limitations            Four bar chain and its inversions, Grashoff's law, Slider crank chain and its inversions, Double slider crank chain and its inversions</p>	10
2	<p><b>2.1 Special Mechanisms:</b>  <b>Straight line generating mechanisms:</b> Introduction to Exact straight line generating mechanisms - Peaucillier's and Hart's Mechanisms, Introduction to Approximate Straight line generating mechanisms- Watt's, Grasshopper mechanism, Tchebicheff's mechanisms  <b>Offset slider crank mechanisms</b> - Pantograph, Hook-joint (single and double).  <b>Steering Gear Mechanism</b> - Ackerman, Davis steering gears</p>	06
3	<p><b>3.1 Velocity Analysis of Mechanisms (mechanisms up to 6 links):</b>            Velocity analysis by instantaneous center of rotation method (Graphical approach), Velocity analysis by relative velocity method (Graphical approach) Analysis extended to find rubbing velocities at joints, mechanical advantage (Graphical approach)            Velocity analysis of low degree complexity mechanism (Graphical approach), Auxiliary point method</p> <p><b>3.2 Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanism:</b>            Velocity and Acceleration- analysis by relative method (mechanism up to 6 link) including pairs involving Coriolis acceleration (Graphical Approach)</p>	10
4	<p><b>4.1 Cam Mechanism:</b>            Cam and its Classification, Followers and its Classification, Motion analysis and plotting of displacement - time, velocity-time, acceleration-time, jerk-time graphs for uniform velocity, UARM, SHM, and Cycloid motions (combined motions during one stroke excluded), Motion analysis of simple cams - R-R cam, D-R-R and D-R-D-R Cam operating radial translating follower, Pressure angle</p>	06

<b>5</b>	<b>5.1 Belts, Chains and Brakes:</b> <b>Belts:</b> Introduction, types and all other fundamentals of belting, Dynamic analysis –belt tensions, condition of maximum power transmission <b>Chains:</b> types of chains, chordal action, variation in velocity ratio, length of chain <b>Brakes:</b> Introduction, types and working principles, Introduction to braking of vehicles	<b>06</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>6.1 Gears and Gear Trains:</b> <b>Gears-</b> Introduction, types, Law of gearing, Construction of Involute and Cycloid gear tooth profile, Details of gear terminology, involutes and cycloidal tooth profile, Interference in involutes gears, Critical numbers of teeth for interference free motion Methods to control interference in involutes gears, Static force analysis in gears - spur, helical, bevel, worm & worm wheel <b>Gear Trains:</b> Kinematics and dynamic analysis of simple and compound gear trains, reverted gear trains, epi-cycle gear trains with spur or bevel gear combination	<b>10</b>

#### Assessment:

##### **Internal Assessment for 20 marks:**

##### Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of content and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

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

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the syllabus**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

##### **References:**

1. Theory of Mechanisms and Machines by Amitabh Ghosh and A. Kumar Mallik
2. Theory of Machines and Mechanism by Uicker Jr, Garden Pennock & J.F. Shigley, OXFORD University Press
3. Theory of Machines by P L Ballaney
4. Theory of Machines by S S Ratan
5. Kinematics of Machines by R T Hinckle, Prentice Hall Inc
6. Kinematics by V M Fairs, McGraw Hill
7. Mechanism Design: Analysis and Synthesis Vol I by A. Erdman and G N Sander, Prentice Hall
8. Kinematics and Dynamics of Planer mechanisms by Jeremy Hirsihham, McGraw Hill
9. Theory of Machines by W. G. Green, Bluckie & Sons Ltd

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEL401</b>	<b>Data Base and Information Retrieval*</b>	<b>02</b>

**Objective:**

1. To acquaint with data modelling/database design using the entity-relationship
2. To study use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax
3. To familiarise Graphical User Interface techniques to retrieve information from database
4. To study needs of database processing and controlling the consequences of concurrent data access

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Identify data models and schemes in DBMS
2. Demonstrate the features of database management systems and Relational database
3. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases
4. Demonstrate understanding of functional dependencies and design of the database
5. Design graphical user Interface for specific application
6. Create visual software entities

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	<b>Introduction to Database Concept:</b> What is a database?, Characteristics of database, Example of database, File system V/s Database system, What is DBMS?, Users of database system, Advantage of using an enterprise database, Concerns when using an enterprise database, Data independence, DBMS systems architecture, Database administrator	02
02	<b>Entity-Relationship Data Model:</b> Introduction, Benefits of Data Modelling, Types of Models, Phases of Database Modelling, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Generalisation, Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model	04
03	<b>Rational Model and Algebra:</b> Introduction, Mapping the ER and EER Model to the relational Model, Data Manipulation, Data Integrity, Advantages of Relational Model, Relational Algebra, Relational Algebra Queries, Relational Calculus	04
04	<b>Structured Query Language (SQL):</b> Overview of SQL, Data definition commands, set operations, aggregate functions, null values, Data manipulation commands, Data control commands, Views- using virtual tables in SQL, Nested and complex queries	04
05	<b>Introduction to Transactions Management and Co-currency:</b> Transaction concept, transaction states, ACID properties, Implementation of atomicity and durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, <b>Co-currency Control:</b> Lock-based, Timestamp-based, Validation-based protocols, Deadlock handling, Recovery system, Failure classification, Storage structure, Recovery and atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow paging	04
06	<b>Graphical User Interface:</b> Murphy's law of GUI design, Features of GUI, Icons and graphics, Identifying visual cues, clear communication, colour selection, GUI standard, planning GUI Design Work <b>Visual Programming:</b> <b>Sharing Data and Code:</b> Working with projects, introduction to basic language, Using inbuilt controls and ActiveX controls, creating and using classes, introduction to collections, using and creating ActiveX components, dynamics data exchange, Object linking and embedding, <b>Creating visual software entities:</b> Working with text, graphics, working with files, file management, serial communication, multimedia control interfaces	06

## **Assessment:**

### **Term Work:**

Assign minimum two case studies for each student. On their case studies following exercises to be performed

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

Distribution of Term work Marks

Laboratory work	40 Marks
Attendance	10 Marks

### **End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**

1. Practical examination of 2 hours duration followed by viva to be conducted by Pair of Internal and External Examiner based on contents
2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done by examiner based on the printout of students work
3. Distribution of marks

Practical examination:	40 marks
Viva based on practical examination	10marks
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

### **Reference Books:**

1. Database Management Systems, G K Gupta, McGraw – Hill
2. Database System Concepts, Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, 6<sup>th</sup>Edition, McGraw – Hill
3. GUI Design for dummies, IDG books
4. Visual Basic 2005, How to program, Deitel and Deitel,3<sup>rd</sup>Edition, Pearson Education
5. SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g,Black Book, Dr P S Deshpande, Dreamtech Press
6. Introduction to Database Management, Mark L Gillenson, Paulraj Ponniah, Wiley
7. Oracle for Professional, Sharaman Shah, SPD.
8. Database Management Systems, Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, TMH
9. Fundamentals of Database Management System, Mark L Gillenson, Wiley India



Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEL402	Fluid Mechanics*	1

**Objectives:**

1. To study measurement as well as calibration principles
2. To practically verify the concepts learnt in theory course

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Calibrate different gauges
2. Measure hydrostatic forces
3. Verify the Archimedes Principle
4. Calibrate Venturimeter, Orificemeter and Pitot tube
5. Verify the Bernoulli's Principle
6. Read manometers and maintain them.

**(a) List of Experiments: Any 6 experiments to be performed.**

Expt no	Experiment	Hrs
1	Calibration of Pressure Gauges	2
2	Measurement of Hydrostatic Pressures	2
3	Verification of Archimedes' Principle	2
4	Calibration of Venturimeter/ Orificemeter/Nozzlemeter/ Pitot tube	2
5	Determine the friction factor for Pipes	2
6	Determination of major and minor losses in Pipe systems	2
7	Verification of Bernoulli's Equation	2
8	Experiment on Laminar flow in pipes	2
9	Calculation of Lift and Drag over an aerofoil	2
10	Determine the pressure profile over an aerofoil	2

- (b) Mini Project: A mini project along with a brief report in which a group of students (maximum 4) will design/ fabricate/ assemble a unit or software based simulation to demonstrate any principle in Fluid Mechanics.

**Assessment:**

**Term work Mark distribution will be as follows:**

Laboratory work	15 marks
Mini Project	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks

**End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents. Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
 

Practical performance	15 marks
Viva	10 marks
2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
3. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEL403</b>	<b>Industrial Electronics*</b>	<b>01</b>

### Objectives

- To study operational characteristics of various electrical and electronics components
- To study microcontroller based applications and its programming

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

- Demonstrate characteristics of various electrical and electronics components
- Develop simple applications built around these components
- Identify use of different basic gates
- Identify and use digital circuits for industrial applications
- Built and demonstrate basic parameter measurement using microcontroller
- Test and Analyse speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control.

**List of Experiment: Minimum six from 1-9 and four from 10-15, in all minimum ten experiments need to be performed**

Sr No	Detailed Contents
1	MOSFET / IGBT as a switch
2	V-I characteristics of SCR
3	Triggering circuit of SCR (UJT)
4	Full wave Rectifier using SCR
5	Single phase Bridge inverter with rectifier load
6	OPAMP as integrator
7	555 timer as astable multivibrator
8	Implementing study of gates and Logic Operations like, NOT, AND, OR
9	Realization of basic gates using universal gates
10	Light dimmer circuit using Diac-Triac
11	Speed control of DC motor
12	Speed control of induction motor
13	Simple programs using microcontroller
14	Simple microcontroller based application like Temp Measurement/ Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor/ Piezoelectric Actuator Drive
15	Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor

**Learners (in a group) may be encouraged for Project Based Learning. Appropriate Weightage may be given in term work assessment**

### Assessment:

#### **Distribution of marks for term work**

Laboratory work	20 Marks
Attendance	05 Marks

#### **End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:**

- Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents
- Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
 

Practical performance	15 marks
Viva	10 marks
- Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
- Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
<b>MEL 404</b>	<b>Kinematics of Machinery*</b>	<b>01</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To familiarise with various mechanisms and inversions
2. To acquaint with basics of power transmission systems

**Outcomes:** Learner will be able to...

1. Draw velocity diagram by instantaneous center method
2. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams for four bar mechanism by relative method.
3. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams for Slider crank mechanism by relative method
4. Draw Cam profile for the specific follower motion
5. Plot displacement-time, velocity-time, acceleration-time cam profiles
6. Develop and build mechanisms to provide specific motion

**Term Work:** (Comprises a and b)

**a) List of Experiments**

Sr No	Details	Lab Session
1	Analysis of velocity of mechanisms by Instantaneous Center of Rotation – 3 to 5 problems	2 Hrs
2	Analysis of velocity of mechanism by Relative method – 3 to 5 problems	4 Hrs
3	Analysis of Velocity & Acceleration of mechanism by Relative method – 3 to 5 problems	4 Hrs
4	Motion analysis and plotting of displacement–time, velocity-time and acceleration-time, jerk-time and layout of cam profiles - 2 to 3 problems	4 Hrs
5	Mini project on design and fabrication of any one mechanism for a group of maximum 4 students	6 Hrs

**b) Assignments:** Minimum two problems on each of the following topics:

- i) Brakes
- ii) Chains and belts
- iii) Gear and gear trains

Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work	:	15marks.
Assignments	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 marks.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
<b>MEL405</b>	<b>Machine Shop Practice – II*</b>	<b>2</b>

**Objectives:**

1. To familiarise with basic machining processes.
2. To Acquaint to various machining operations and machine protocols

**Outcomes:** Learner should be able to ....

1. Operate lathe machine,
2. Perform shaping operations
3. Perform finishing operations on grinding machine
4. Perform milling operations.
5. Perform precision turning
6. Perform drilling and threading operations.

Module	Details	Hrs
<b>1</b>	One composite job consisting minimum four parts employing operations on lathe like precision turning screw cutting, boring etc. This job shall involve use of shaping, milling and grinding operations	<b>48</b>

**Term Work:**

1. Composite job mentioned above
2. Complete Work-Shop Book giving details of drawing of the job and time sheet

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

Job Work with complete workshop book	..... 40 marks
Attendance	..... 10 marks

**End Semester Practical Examination:**

Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents.

Practical examination will be held for 4 hours.

Job shall consist of minimum four operations such as precision turning, boring, screw cutting, drilling, milling, shaping, grinding etc.