

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
REGULATIONS – 2015
M.E. COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (PART TIME)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

Enable the students :

- I. to develop an aptitude to use modern computer tools to conceptualize, create, model, analyze and evaluate designs within the context of local and global needs.
- II. to become effective and excellent collaborators and innovators, participating in efforts to address and provide fast and efficient solutions.
- III. to provide creative and innovative solutions to industrial design problems using computer aided tools.
- IV. to pursue advanced education, research and development and other creative/ innovative efforts in their professional career.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering design problems by using computer aided tools.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data in the area of design engineering through software.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze multidisciplinary problems.
6. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities in the field of mechanical design.
7. Graduate will communicate their technical knowledge.
8. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
9. Graduate will develop confidence for self-education and ability for life-long learning and research.

Mapping of PEOs with POs

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I		√	√	√	√	√		√	
II		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
III	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√
IV		√		√	√			√	√

		Subjects	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Advanced Numerical Methods	√		√					√	√
		Concepts of Engineering Design				√		√	√	√	
		Computer Applications in Design	√	√	√		√				
		CAD Laboratory			√		√		√	√	√
	SEM 2	Vibration Analysis and Control	√	√	√	√	√			√	√
		Design for Manufacture, Assembly and Environments		√	√	√	√			√	√
		Computer Aided Tools	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Seminar							√	√	√	
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Design of Pressure Vessel and Piping	√			√					√
		Finite Element Methods in Mechanical Design	√	√	√		√			√	√
		Elective I **			√		√		√	√	√
	SEM 4	Analysis and Simulation Lab for Computer Aided Design			√		√		√	√	√
		Integrated Mechanical Design	√	√	√	√	√			√	
		Elective II **									
	Elective III **										
YEAR 3	SEM 5	Elective IV **									
		Elective V **									
		Elective VI **									
	SEM 6	Project Work Phase I	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
		Project Work Phase II	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

** - Electives are listed in next page

ELECTIVES	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
Tool Design	√			√	√			√	√
Applied Engineering Acoustics			√	√	√			√	√
Mechanical Measurements and Analysis			√	√	√			√	√
Plasticity and Metal Forming	√		√	√		√			
Additive Manufacturing			√		√			√	√

Integrated Manufacturing Systems				√	√	√			
Industrial Robotics and Expert systems	√	√	√	√	√				
Advanced Finite Element Analysis	√	√	√		√			√	√
Composite Materials and Mechanics	√	√	√	√	√			√	√
Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems			√	√				√	√
Design of Material Handling Equipments	√			√				√	√
Integrated Product Design and Process Development		√		√		√		√	√
Engineering Fracture Mechanics	√	√	√	√					√
Tribology in Design			√	√				√	√
Computational Fluid Dynamics	√	√	√	√	√			√	√
Mechanisms design and simulation	√	√	√	√	√			√	
Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	√	√	√	√	√				
Product Design for Energy and Environment			√	√	√	√		√	
Advanced Mechanics of Materials	√			√					√
Quality Concepts in Design			√			√		√	√

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CURRICULA AND SYLLABI
M.E. COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN (PART TIME)
SEMESTER I

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ED7151	Computer Applications in Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ED7152	Concepts of Engineering Design	FC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MA7154	Advanced Numerical Methods	FC	4	4	0	0	4
PRACTICALS.								
4.	CD7111	CAD Lab	PC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				12	10	0	2	11

SEMESTER II

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CD7201	Computer Assisted Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CD7202	Design for Manufacture, Assembly and Environment	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	ED7156	Vibration Analysis and Control	PC	5	3	0	2	4
PRACTICALS								
4.	CD7211	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				14	10	0	4	12

SEMESTER III

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ED7154	Finite Element Methods in Mechanical Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ED7351	Design of Pressure Vessels and Piping	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	CD7311	Analysis and Simulation Lab	PC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				12	10	0	2	11

SEMESTER IV

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ED7251	Integrated Mechanical Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.		Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
TOTAL				10	10	0	0	10

SEMESTER V

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	CD7511	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER VI

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	CD7611	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE = 71

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Advanced Numerical Methods	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.		Concepts of Engineering Design	FC	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Computer Applications in Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Finite Element Methods in Mechanical Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.		Design for Manufacture, Assembly and Environment	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.		Computer Assisted Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Design of Pressure Vessel and Piping	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Vibration Analysis and Control	PC	5	3	0	2	4
7.		Integrated Mechanical Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
8.		CAD Lab	PC	2	0	0	2	1
9.		Analysis and Simulation Lab for Computer Aided Design	PC	2	0	0	2	1

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CD7001	Applied Engineering Acoustics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CD7002	Mechanical Measurements and Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CD7003	Plasticity and Metal Forming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CD7071	Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CD7072	Product Design for Energy and Environment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CI7072	Industrial Robotics and Expert Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CI7075	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CI7251	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3

9.	ED7071	Advanced Mechanics of Materials	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	ED7073	Composite Materials and Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	ED7075	Design of Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	ED7076	Design of Material Handling Equipments	PE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	ED7079	Quality Concepts in Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	ED7081	Tool Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	ED7082	Tribology in Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	ED7153	Engineering Fracture Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	ED7155	Integrated Product Design and Process Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	ED7252	Mechanisms Design and Simulation	PE	4	4	0	0	4
19.	IC7071	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	PD7071	Advanced Finite Element Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.		Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.		Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on computer graphics which are used routinely in diverse areas as science, engineering, medicine, etc.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER GRAPHICS FUNDAMENTALS 9

Output primitives (points, lines, curves etc.), 2-D & 3-D transformation (Translation, scaling, rotators) windowing - view ports - clipping transformation.

UNIT II CURVES AND SURFACES MODELLING 9

Introduction to curves - Analytical curves: line, circle and conics – synthetic curves: Hermite cubic spline- Bezier curve and B-Spline curve – curve manipulations.

Introduction to surfaces - Analytical surfaces: Plane surface, ruled surface, surface of revolution and tabulated cylinder – synthetic surfaces: Hermite bicubic surface- Bezier surface and B-Spline surface- surface manipulations.

UNIT III NURBS AND SOLID MODELING 9

NURBS- Basics- curves, lines, arcs, circle and bi linear surface. Regularized Boolean set operations - primitive instancing - sweep representations - boundary representations - constructive solid Geometry - comparison of representations - user interface for solid modeling.

UNIT IV VISUAL REALISM 9

Hidden – Line – Surface – solid removal algorithms shading – coloring. Introduction to parametric and variational geometry based software's and their principles creation of prismatic and lofted parts using these packages.

UNIT V ASSEMBLY OF PARTS AND PRODUCT DATA EXCHANGE 9

Assembly modeling - interferences of positions and orientation - tolerances analysis - mass property calculations - mechanism simulation.

Graphics and computing standards– Open GL Data Exchange standards – IGES, STEP etc– Communication standards.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the computer graphics application in design. This understanding reinforces the knowledge being learned and shortens the overall learning curve which is necessary to solve CAE problems that arise in engineering.

REFERENCES:

- William M Neumann and Robert F.Sprull "Principles of Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.
- Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, Inc., 1992.
- Ibrahim Zeid Mastering CAD/CAM – McGraw Hill, International Edition, 2007.
- Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes – Computer graphics principles & practices, Pearson Education – 2003.
- David F. Rogers, James Alan Adams "Mathematical elements for computer graphics" second edition, Tata McGraw-Hill edition.2003

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart the importance of design in today's context of global competition, environmental awareness and customer oriented market.

- To impart the basic concepts and various aspects of design using simple examples and case studies.

UNIT I DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS 9

Importance of design- The design process-Considerations of Good Design – Morphology of Design –Organization for design– Computer Aided Engineering – Designing to codes and standards – Concurrent Engineering – Product and process cycles – Technological Forecasting – Market Identification – Competition Bench marking.

UNIT II CUSTOMER ORIENTED DESIGN & SOCIETAL CONSIDERATIONS 9

Identification of customer needs- customer requirements- Quality Function Deployment- Product Design Specifications- Human Factors in Design – Ergonomics and Aesthetics.Societal consideration - Contracts – Product liability – Protecting intellectual property – Legal and ethical domains – Codes of ethics - Ethical conflicts – Environment responsible design-future trends in interaction of engineering with society.

UNIT III DESIGN METHODS 9

Creativity and Problem Solving –Creativity methods-Theory of Inventive Problem Solving (TRIZ)– Conceptual decomposition-Generating design concepts-Axiomatic Design – Evaluation methods-Embodiment Design-Product Architecture-Configuration Design- Parametric Design. Role of models in design-Mathematical Modeling – Simulation – Geometric Modeling –Rapid prototyping-Finite Element Analysis– Optimization – Search Methods.

UNIT IV MATERIAL SELECTION PROCESSING AND DESIGN 9

Material Selection Process – Economics – Cost Vs Performance – Weighted property Index – Value Analysis – Role of Processing in Design – Classification of Manufacturing Process – Design for Manufacture – Design for Assembly –Designing for castings, Forging, Metal Forming, Machining and Welding – Residual Stresses – Fatigue, Fracture and Failure.

UNIT V PROBABILITY CONCEPTS IN DESIGN FOR RELIABILITY 9

Probability – Distributions – Test of Hypothesis – Design of Experiments – Reliability Theory – Design for Reliability – Reliability centered Maintenance-Robust Design-Failure mode Effect Analysis.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course, the students will be able to appreciate the aspects of need for design, design process, materials and processes used for designing various components .
- Students will be acquainted with the knowledge of designing creative components and legal, human and marketing factors during the design of products.
- Students will be equipped with tools for improving quality, reliability and performance of a product.
- Students will thus be self-assured of the technique to promote innovative and successful designs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dieter, George E., “Engineering Design - A Materials and Processing Approach”, McGraw Hill, International Editions, Singapore, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Pahl, G, Beitz, W, Feldhusen, J, Grote, K.-H,” Engineering Design- A systematic approach”, Springer – Verlag, NY. 2007.
2. Ray, M.S., “Elements of Engg. Design”, Prentice Hall Inc. 1985.
3. Suh, N.P., “The principles of Design”, Oxford University Press, NY.1990.
4. Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger “Product Design and Development” McGraw Hill Edition 2008.

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on numerical methods that will come in handy to solve numerically the problems that arise in engineering and technology. This will also serve as a precursor for future research.

UNIT I ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS 12

Systems of linear equations: Gauss Elimination method, pivoting techniques, Thomas algorithm for tridiagonal system – Jacobi, Gauss Seidel, SOR iteration methods - Systems of nonlinear equations: Fixed point iterations, Newton Method, Eigenvalue problems: power method, inverse power method, Faddeev – Leverrier Method.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Runge Kutta Methods for system of IVPs, numerical stability, Adams-Bashforth multistep method, solution of stiff ODEs, shooting method, BVP: Finite difference method, orthogonal collocation method, orthogonal collocation with finite element method, Galerkin finite element method.

UNIT III FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR TIME DEPENDENT PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION 12

Parabolic equations: explicit and implicit finite difference methods, weighted average approximation - Dirichlet and Neumann conditions – Two dimensional parabolic equations – ADI method; First order hyperbolic equations – method of characteristics, different explicit and implicit methods; numerical stability analysis, method of lines – Wave equation: Explicit scheme-Stability of above schemes.

UNIT IV FINITE DIFFERENCE METHODS FOR ELLIPTIC EQUATIONS 12

Laplace and Poisson's equations in a rectangular region: Five point finite difference schemes, Leibmann's iterative methods, Dirichlet and Neumann conditions – Laplace equation in polar coordinates: finite difference schemes – approximation of derivatives near a curved boundary while using a square mesh.

UNIT V FINITE ELEMENT METHOD 12

Partial differential equations – Finite element method - orthogonal collocation method, orthogonal collocation with finite element method, Galerkin finite element method.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the numerical methods which are necessary to solve numerically the problems that arise in engineering.

BOOK FOR STUDY

- Saumyen Guha and Rajesh Srivastava, "Numerical methods for Engineering and Science", Oxford Higher Education, New Delhi, 2010.
- Gupta S.K., "Numerical Methods for Engineers", New Age Publishers, 1995.
- Burden, R.L., and Faires, J.D., "Numerical Analysis – Theory and Applications", Cengage Learning, India Edition, New Delhi, 2009
- Jain M. K., Iyengar S. R., Kanchi M. B., Jain , "Computational Methods for Partial Differential Equations", New Age Publishers, 1993.
- Morton K.W. and Mayers D.F., "Numerical solution of partial differential equations", Cambridge University press, Cambridge, 2002.

CD7111

CAD LAB

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on how to prepare drawings for various mechanical components using any commercially available 3D modeling software's
- **CAD** Introduction.
- **Sketcher**
- **Solid modeling** –Extrude, Revolve, Sweep, etc and Variational sweep, Loft ,etc
- **Surface modeling** –Extrude, Sweep, Trim ..etc and Mesh of curves, Free form etc □
- **Feature manipulation** – Copy, Edit, Pattern, Suppress, History operations etc. □ **Assembly-** Constraints, Exploded Views, Interference check
- **Drafting**-Layouts, Standard & Sectional Views, Detailing & Plotting.

Exercises in Modeling and drafting of Mechanical Components - Assembly using Parametric and feature based Packages like PRO-E / SOLID WORKS /CATIA / NX etc

OUTCOME:

- With laboratory classes, it helps the students to get familiarized with the computer applications in design and preparing drawings for various mechanical components.

TOTAL:30 PERIODS

CD7201

COMPUTER ASSISTED MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The purpose of this course is to make the students to get familiarized with various computer aided tools that can be implemented in various industrial applications

UNIT I COMPUTER AIDED MANUFACTURING

9

Manufacturing Processes – Removing, Forming, Deforming and joining – Integration Requirements. Integrating CAD, NC and CAM – Machine tools – Point to point and continuous path machining, NC, CNC and DNC – NC Programming – Basics, Languages, G Code, M Code, APT – Tool path generation and verification – CAD/CAM NC Programming – Production Control – Cellular Manufacturing

UNIT II COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING

9

Role of process planning in CAD/CAM Integration – Computer Aided Process Planning – Development, Benefits, Model and Architecture – CAPP Approaches – Variant, Generative and Hybrid – Process and Planning systems – CAM-I, D-CLASS and CMPP – Criteria in selecting a CAPP System.

UNIT III COMPUTER AIDED INSPECTION

9

Engineering Tolerances – Need for Tolerances – Conventional Tolerances – FITS and LIMITS – Tolerance Accumulation and Surface quality – Geometric Tolerances – Tolerances Practices in design, Drafting and manufacturing – Tolerance Analysis – Tolerance synthesis – Computer Aided Quality control – Contact Inspection Methods – Non Contact Inspection Methods - Non optical.

UNIT IV REVERSE ENGINEERING

9

Scope and tasks of Reverse Engineering – Domain Analysis – Process Duplicating – Tools for RE – Developing Technical data – Digitizing techniques – Construction of surface model – Solid part model – Characteristic evaluation – Software's and its application – CMM and its feature capturing – surface and solid modeling.

UNIT V DATA MANAGEMENT

9

Strategies for Reverse Engineering Data management – Software application – Finding renewable software components – Recycling real time embedded software – Design

experiments to evaluate a RE tools – Rule based detection for RE user interface – RE of assembly programs

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with computer aided tools for various industrial applications which includes manufacturing, process planning, inspection, data management and reverse engineering.

REFERENCES

1. Ibrahim Zeid and R. Sivasubramanian, “CAD/CAM Theory and Practice”, Revised First special Indian Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, 2007
2. Catherine A. Ingle, “Reverse Engineering”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publication, 1994
3. Ibrahim Zeid, “Mastering CAD/CAM”, special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 2007
4. David D. Bedworth, Mark R. Henderson, Philp M. Wolfe, “Computer Integrated Design and manufacturing”, Mc Graw Hill International series, 1991
5. Linda Wills, “Reverse Engineering” Kluwer Academic Press, 1996
6. Donald R. Honra, “Co-ordinate measurement and reverse Engineering, American Gear Manufacturers Association.

CD7202 DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURE, ASSEMBLY AND ENVIRONMENT L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the concept of design for manufacturing, assembly and environment.
- To know the computer application in design for manufacturing and assembly.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

General design principles for manufacturability - strength and mechanical factors, mechanisms selection, evaluation method, Process capability - Feature tolerances Geometric tolerances - Assembly limits -Datum features - Tolerance stacks.

UNIT II FACTORS INFLUENCING FORM DESIGN 12

Working principle, Material, Manufacture, Design- Possible solutions - Materials choice - Influence of materials on form design - form design of welded members, forgings and castings.

UNIT III COMPONENT DESIGN - MACHINING CONSIDERATION 12

Design features to facilitate machining - drills - milling cutters - keyways - Doweling procedures, counter sunk screws - Reduction of machined area- simplification by separation - simplification by amalgamation - Design for machinability - Design for economy - Design for clampability - Design for accessibility - Design for assembly – Product design for manual assembly - Product design for automatic assembly – Robotic assembly.

UNIT IV COMPONENT DESIGN – CASTING CONSIDERATION 12

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

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ENVIRONMENT 12

Introduction – Environmental objectives – Global issues – Regional and local issues – Basic DFE methods – Design guide lines – Example application – Lifecycle assessment – Basic method – AT&T’s environmentally responsible product assessment - Weighted sum assessment method – Lifecycle assessment method – Techniques to reduce environmental impact – Design to minimize material usage – Design for disassembly – Design for recyclability – Design for manufacture – Design for energy efficiency – Design to regulations and standards.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To make the students get acquainted with the design for manufacturing, assembly and environment.

REFERENCES:

1. Boothroyd, G, 1980 Design for Assembly Automation and Product Design. New York, Marcel Dekker.
2. Bralla, Design for Manufacture handbook, McGraw hill, 1999.
3. Boothroyd, G, Hertz and Nike, Product Design for Manufacture, Marcel Dekker, 1994.
4. Dickson, John. R, and Corroda Poly, Engineering Design and Design for Manufacture and Structural Approach, Field Stone Publisher, USA, 1995.
5. Fixel, J. Design for the Environment McGraw hill., 1996.
6. Graedel T. Allen By. B, Design for the Environment Angle Wood Cliff, Prentice Hall. Reason Pub., 1996.
7. Kevin Otto and Kristin Wood, Product Design. Pearson Publication, 2004.

ED7156**VIBRATION ANALYSIS AND CONTROL****L T P C
3 0 2 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the Fundamentals of Vibration and its practical applications
- To understand the working principle and operations of various vibration measuring instruments
- To understand the various Vibration control strategies

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF VIBRATION**15**

Introduction -Sources Of Vibration-Mathematical Models- Displacement, velocity and Acceleration- Review Of Single Degree Freedom Systems -Vibration isolation Vibrometers and accelerometers - . Response To Arbitrary and non- harmonic Excitations – Transient Vibration –Impulse loads- Critical Speed Of Shaft-Rotor systems.

UNIT II TWO DEGREE FREEDOM SYSTEM**15**

Introduction-Free Vibration Of Undamped And Damped - Forced Vibration With Harmonic Excitation System –Coordinate Couplings And Principal Coordinates

UNIT III MULTI-DEGREE FREEDOM SYSTEM AND CONTINUOUS SYSTEM**15**

Multi Degree Freedom System –Influence Coefficients and stiffness coefficients- Flexibility Matrix and Stiffness Matrix – Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors-Matrix Iteration Method –Approximate Methods: Dunkerley, Rayleigh's, and Holzer Method -Geared Systems-Eigen Values & Eigen vectors for large system of equations using sub space, Lanczos method - Continuous System: Vibration of String, Shafts and Beams

UNIT IV VIBRATION CONTROL**15**

Specification of Vibration Limits –Vibration severity standards- Vibration as condition Monitoring tool-Vibration Isolation methods- -Dynamic Vibration Absorber, Torsional and Pendulum Type Absorber- Damped Vibration absorbers-Static and Dynamic Balancing-Balancing machines-Field balancing – Vibration Control by Design Modification- - Active Vibration Control

UNIT V EXPERIMENTAL METHODS IN VIBRATION ANALYSIS**15**

Vibration Analysis Overview - Experimental Methods in Vibration Analysis.-Vibration Measuring Instruments - Selection of Sensors- Accelerometer Mountings. -Vibration Exciters-Mechanical, Hydraulic, Electromagnetic And Electrodynamics –Frequency Measuring Instruments-. System Identification from Frequency Response -Testing for resonance and mode shapes

TOTAL = 45+30 =75PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- This course will help the students to understand the basics of vibration and its importance in engineering field.
- The students are equipped with the working operations of various vibration measuring instruments, vibration control and analysis techniques.
- The laboratory classes helps the students to reinforce the knowledge learnt in the theory classes.

REFERENCES:

1. Rao, S.S., "Mechanical Vibrations," Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Thomson, W.T. – "Theory of Vibration with Applications", CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 1990
3. Ramamurti. V, "Mechanical Vibration Practice with Basic Theory", Narosa, New Delhi, 2000.
4. S. Graham Kelly & Shashidar K. Kudari, "Mechanical Vibrations", Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Com. Ltd New Delhi,2007.

CD7211**TECHNICAL SEMINAR****L T P C
0 0 2 1****OBJECTIVES:**

- To work on a specific technical topic in Engineering design related topics in order to acquire the skills of oral presentation.
- To acquire technical writing abilities for seminars and conferences.

SYLLABUS:

The students will work for two hours per week guided by a group of staff members. They will be asked to talk on any topic of their choice related to Engineering design topics and to engage in dialogue with the audience. A brief copy of their talk also should be submitted. Similarly, the students will have to present a seminar of not less than fifteen minutes and not more than thirty minutes on the technical topic. They will also answer the queries on the topic. The students as audience also should interact. Evaluation will be based on the technical presentation and the report and also on the interaction during the seminar.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

Students comprehend concepts and methods adequate to understand inductive and deductive reasoning, and increase their general problem solving skills. Students develop communicative skills (e.g. speaking, listening, reading, and/or writing).

ED7154**FINITE ELEMENT METHODS IN MECHANICAL DESIGN****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- To develop a thorough understanding of the basic principles of the finite element analysis techniques with an ability to effectively use the tools of the analysis for solving practical problems arising in engineering design

UNIT I FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF ONE DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 12

Historical Background – Weighted Residual Methods - Basic Concept of FEM – Variational Formulation of B.V.P. – Ritz Method – Finite Element Modelling – Element Equations – Linear and Quadratic Shape functions – Bar, Beam Elements – Bars and beams of arbitrary orientation - Applications to Heat Transfer problems.

UNIT II FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF TWO DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 12

Basic Boundary Value Problems in two-dimensions – Triangular, quadrilateral, higher order elements – Poisson's and Laplace's Equation – Weak Formulation – Element Matrices and Vectors – Application to scalar variable problem - Introduction to Theory of Elasticity – Plane Stress – Plane Strain and Axisymmetric Formulation – Principle of virtual work – Element matrices using energy approach – Examples related to one dimensional and two-dimensional problems.

UNIT III ISO-PARAMETRIC FORMULATION 12

Natural Co-ordinate Systems – Lagrangian Interpolation Polynomials – Isoparametric Elements – Formulation – Numerical Integration – Gauss quadrature – one-, two- and three-dimensional triangular elements formulation – rectangular elements – Serendipity elements - Illustrative Examples.

UNIT IV SOLUTION TECHNIQUES 12

Inversion Method, LU decomposition, Cholesky Decomposition, Banded Solver method, Skyline procedure method, Band width reduction Techniques, Front width Methods, Free meshing and Mapped Meshing

UNIT V SPECIAL TOPICS 12

Dynamic Analysis – Equations of Motion – Mass & damping matrices – Free Vibration analysis – Natural frequencies of Longitudinal, Transverse and torsional vibration – Introduction to transient field problems - Solution techniques – Explicit & Implicit methods
Non-linear analysis, Solution Techniques – Case studies – h & p elements – special element formulation

TOTAL = 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to

- Understand how to mathematically model physical systems and solve using numerical techniques.
- Select appropriate element and boundary conditions for various 1D & 2D Boundary value problems.
- Apply various solution techniques to solve Boundary value problems and Eigen value problems

REFERENCES:

1. Rao,S.S., “The Finite Element Method in Engineering”, Butterworth-Heinemann (An imprint of Elsevier), reprint 2012, Published by Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,
2. Reddy, J.N., “Introduction to Non-Linear Finite Element Analysis”, Oxford University Press, 2008
3. Zienkiewicz.O.C, Taylor.R.L,& Zhu,J.Z “The Finite Element Method: Its Basis & Fundamentals”, Butterworth-Heinemann (An imprint of Elsevier), 2007, India
4. Cook, R.D., Malkus, D. S., Plesha,M.E., and Witt,R.J “ Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis”, Wiley Student Edition, 4th Edition, First Reprint 2007, Authorized reprint by Wiley India(P) Ltd., New Delhi,
5. Zienkiewicz.O.C, Taylor.R.L “The Finite Element Method” McGraw Hill International Editions, Fourth Edition, 1991, Volume 2 (Chapters 7&8)
6. Huebner,K.H., Dewhirst,D.L.,Smith,D.E & Byron,T.G., “The Finite Element Method for Engineers”, Wiley Student Edition, Fourth Edition 2004,John Wiley&Sons(Asia)Pvt.Ltd.,
7. Ramamurthi, V., “Finite Element Method in Machine Design”, Narosa Publishing House, January 2009,

ED7351

DESIGN OF PRESSURE VESSELS AND PIPING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- The main objective is to present the industrial related problems, procedures and design principles for pressure vessels and enhance the understanding of design procedure of pressure vessel and Design of piping layout.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

3

Methods for determining stresses – Terminology and Ligament Efficiency – Applications.

UNIT II STRESSES IN PRESSURE VESSELS

15

Introduction – Stresses in a circular ring, cylinder – Membrane stress Analysis of Vessel Shell components – Cylindrical shells, spherical Heads, conical heads – Thermal Stresses – Discontinuity stresses in pressure vessels.

UNIT III DESIGN OF VESSELS

15

Design of Tall cylindrical self supporting process columns – Supports for short, vertical and horizontal vessels – stress concentration – at a variable Thickness transition section in a cylindrical vessel, about a circular hole, elliptical openings. Theory of Reinforcement – pressure vessel Design. Introduction to ASME pressure vessel codes

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF VESSELS

8

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

UNIT V PIPING

4

Introduction – Flow diagram – piping layout and piping stress Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- It helps the student to get familiarized with the various theories and practice on pressure vessel and piping design and procedures which are necessary to solve the industrial practical problems that arise and also for the research in the field of pressure vessel design.

REFERENCES

1. John F. Harvey, Theory and Design of Pressure Vessels, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 1987.
2. Henry H. Bedner, "Pressure Vessels, Design Hand Book, CBS publishers and Distributors, 1987.
3. Stanley, M. Wales, "Chemical process equipment, selection and Design. Buterworths series in Chemical Engineering, 1988.
4. William. J., Bees, "Approximate Methods in the Design and Analysis of Pressure Vessels and Piping", Pre ASME Pressure Vessels and Piping Conference, 1997.

CD7311

ANALYSIS AND SIMULATION LAB

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the students would have developed a thorough understanding of the Computer Aided Finite Element Analysis packages with an ability to effectively use the tools of the analysis for solving practical problems arising in engineering design

Analysis of Mechanical Components – Use of FEA Packages like ANSYS/ NASTRAN etc., Exercises shall include analysis of

- i) Machine elements under Static loads
- ii) Thermal Analysis of mechanical systems
- iii) Modal Analysis
- iv) Machine elements under Dynamic loads
- v) Non-linear systems

Use of kinematics and dynamics simulation software like ADAMS, MATLAB. Analysis of velocity and acceleration for mechanical linkages of different mechanisms.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the Computer Aided Finite Element Analysis packages which are necessary to solve the engineering problems numerically.

ED7251

**INTEGRATED MECHANICAL DESIGN
(Use of Approved Data Book Is Permitted)**

**L T P C
4 0 0 4**

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the integrated design procedure of different machine elements for mechanical applications.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS AND DESIGN OF SHAFTS 10

Phases of design – Standardization and interchangeability of machine elements - Process and Function Tolerances – Individual and group tolerances – Selection of fits for different design situations – Design for assembly and modular constructions – Concepts of integration –BIS, ISO, DIN, BS, ASTM Standards. Oblique stresses – Transformation Matrix – Principal stresses – Maximum shear stress - Theories of Failure – Ductile vs. brittle component design - Analysis and Design of shafts for different applications – integrated design of shaft, bearing and casing – Design for rigidity

UNIT II DESIGN OF GEARS AND GEAR BOXES 15

Principles of gear tooth action – Gear correction – Gear tooth failure modes – Stresses and loads – Component design of spur, helical, bevel and worm gears – Design for sub assembly – Integrated design of speed reducers and multi-speed gear boxes – application of software packages.

UNIT III BRAKES & CLUTCHES 10

Dynamics and thermal aspects of brakes and clutches – Integrated design of brakes and clutches for machine tools, automobiles and mechanical handling equipments.

UNIT IV INTEGRATED DESIGN 25

Integrated Design of systems consisting of shaft, bearings, springs, motor, gears, belt, rope, chain, pulleys, Cam & Follower, flywheel etc. Example - Design of Elevators, Escalators, Gear Box, Valve gear Mechanisms, Machine Tools

TOTAL: =60 PERIODS

The Pattern of Question Paper will consist of one Question from Unit – 4 for 50% of total marks.

**** a Term Project must be given for Assessment – 3 (Compulsory)**

OUTCOME:

- This will familiarize the students with the concepts of integration of design of machines and structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Norton L. R., “Machine Design – An Integrated Approach” Pearson Education, 2005
2. Newcomb, T.P. and Spur, R.T., “Automobile Brakes and Braking Systems”, Chapman and Hall, 2nd Edition, 1975.
3. Maitra G.M., “Hand Book of Gear Design”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1985.
4. Shigley, J.E., “Mechanical Engineering Design”, McGraw Hill, 1986.

5. Prasad. L. V., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1992.
6. Alexandrov, M., Materials Handling Equipments, MIR Publishers, 1981.
7. Boltzharol, A., Materials Handling Handbook, The Ronald Press Company, 1958.

APPROVED DATA BOOKS

1. P.S.G. Tech., "Design Data Book", Kalaikathir Achchagam, Coimbatore, 2003.
2. Lingaiah. K. and Narayana Iyengar, "Machine Design Data Hand Book", Vol. 1 & 2, Suma Publishers, Bangalore, 1983

CD7511

PROJECT WORK PHASE I

L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To identify a specific problem for the current need of the society and collecting information related to the same through detailed review of literature.
- To develop the methodology to solve the identified problem.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva-voce examination.

SYLLABUS:

The student individually works on a specific topic approved by the head of the division under the guidance of a faculty member who is familiar in this area of interest. The student can select any topic which is relevant to the area of Engineering design. The topic may be theoretical or case studies. At the end of the semester, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted which contains clear definition of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

At the end of the course the students will have a clear idea of their area of work and they are in a position to carry out the remaining phase II work in a systematic way.

CD7611

PROJECT WORK PHASE II

L T P C
0 0 24 12

OBJECTIVES:

To solve the identified problem based on the formulated methodology.
To develop skills to analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.

SYLLABUS:

The student should continue the phase I work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology under the same supervisor. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report should be prepared and submitted to the head of the department. The students will be evaluated based on the report submitted and the viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner

TOTAL: 360 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

On completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems in the field of engineering design and find better solutions to it.

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the fundamentals of acoustics, its characteristics, its transmission in different media, usage of sound measuring instruments and the various sound control methods.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS OF ACOUSTICS 9

Scope of Acoustics – Sound pressure – Sound intensity – Sound power level Sound power – Wave motion – Alteration of wave paths –Measurement of sound waves – sound spectra – Sound fields – Interference – Standing waves – Acoustic energy density and intensity – Specific acoustic impedance.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF SOUND 10

One dimensional wave equation – Solution of 1D wave equation – Velocity in gaseous medium – Velocity of plane progressive sound wave through a thin solid rod – Velocity of plane wave in a bulk of solid – Transverse wave propagation along a string stretched under tension – Wave equation in two dimension.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION PHENOMENA 6

Changes in media – Transmission from one fluid medium to another, normal incidence, oblique incidence - Reflection at the surface of a solid, normal incidence, oblique incidence – Standing wave pattern – Transmission through three media.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO THE ASSESSMENT AND MEASUREMENT OF SOUND 10

Introduction – Decibel scale for the measurement of sound power – Sound level meter – Weighted sound pressure level – Equal Loudness contours – Perceived noisiness – Loudness, Loudness level, perceived noise, perceived noise level – Equivalent sound level – Identified level – Frequency and Amplitude measurement.

UNIT V BASICS OF NOISE CONTROL 10

Noise Control at source, path, receiver – Noise control by acoustical treatment – Machinery noise – Types of machinery involved – Determination of sound power and sound power level – Noise reduction procedures – Acoustic enclosures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course, the students would be in a position to understand the basics of sound engineering, working principle of sound measuring equipments and different ways of acoustic control in the engineering field as acoustics is recognized as the major problem in engineering field today

REFERENCES:

1. Lawrence E. Kinsler, Austin R. Frey, "Fundamentals of Acoustics" – John Wiley and Sons Inc., 1986.
2. Bies, David, A. and Hansen, Colin H., "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice", E and FN Spon, Chapman-Hall, Second Edition, 1996.
3. Hansen C.H. and Snyder, S.D., "Active Control of Sound and Vibration", E and FN Spon, London 1996.

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the principles of measurement, its need, within the field of production, vibration, acoustics, fluid mechanics, fracture mechanics & NDT.

UNIT I FORCES AND STRAIN MEASUREMENT 9

Strain gauge, principle, types, performance and uses. Photo elasticity – Principle and applications - Moire Fringe - Hydraulic jacks and pressure gauges – Electronic load cells – Proving Rings – Calibration of Testing Machines.

UNIT II VIBRATION MEASUREMENTS 9

Characteristics of Structural Vibrations – Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) – Transducers for velocity and acceleration measurements. Vibration meter – Seismographs – Vibration Analyzer – Display and recording of signals – Cathode Ray Oscilloscope – XY Plotter – Chart Plotters – Digital data Acquisition systems.

UNIT III ACOUSTICS AND WIND FLOW MEASURES 9

Principles of Pressure and flow measurements – pressure transducers – sound level meter – venturimeter and flow meters – wind tunnel and its use in structural analysis – structural modeling – direct and indirect model analysis

UNIT IV DISTRESS MEASUREMENTS 9

Diagnosis of distress in structures – crack observation and measurements – corrosion of reinforcement in concrete – Half-cell, construction and use – damage assessment – controlled blasting for demolition.

UNIT V NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHODS 9

Load testing on structures, buildings, bridges and towers – Rebound Hammer – acoustic emission – ultrasonic testing principles and application – Holography – use of laser for structural testing – Brittle coating

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

As a design engineer at the end of course one could be confident with measurement principles in all the branches of mechanical engineering

REFERENCES:

- Sadhu Singh – Experimental Stress Analysis, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.
- JW Dalley and WF Riley, Experimental Stress Analysis, McGraw Hill Book Company, N.Y. 1991
- L.S.Srinath et al, Experimental Stress Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 1984
- R.S.Sirohi, HC Radhakrishna, Mechanical Measurements, New Age International (P) Ltd. 1997
- F.K Garas, J.L. Clarke and GST Armer, Structural assessment, Butterworths, London, 1987
- D.E. Bray & R. K.Stanley, Non-destructive Evaluation, McGraw Hill Publishing Company, N.Y.1989

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on theory of plasticity, analysis of various metal forming processes that arise in engineering applications.

UNIT I THEORY OF PLASTICITY**9**

Theory of plastic deformation - Engineering stress and strain relationship – Stress tensor - Strain tensor - Yield criteria's - Plastic stress strain relationship – Plastic work - Equilibrium conditions
Incremental plastic strain

UNIT II CONSTITUTIVE RELATIONSHIPS AND INSTABILITY**7**

Uniaxial tension test - Mechanical properties - Work hardening, Compression test, bulge test, plane strain compression stress, plastic instability in uniaxial tension stress, plastic instability in biaxial tension stress

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF METAL FORMING PROBLEMS**12**

Slab analysis - Slip line method, upper bound solutions, statistically admissible stress field, numerical methods, contact problems, effect of friction, thermo elastic Elasto plasticity, elasto visco plasticity - Thermo mechanical coupling – Analysis of forging, rolling, extrusion and wire drawing processes - Experimental techniques of the evaluation of metal forming

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF SHEET METAL FORMING**8**

Bending theory - Cold rolling theory - Hill's anisotropic theory, Hill's general yield theory - Sheet metal forming - Elements used - Mesh generation and formulation Equilibrium equations
Consistent full set algorithm - Numerical solutions procedures - examples of simulation of simple parts - Bench mark tests – Forming limit diagrams

UNIT V ADVANCES IN METAL FORMING**9**

Orbital forging, Isothermal forging, Warm forging, Hot and Cold isotropic pressing, high speed extrusion, rubber pad forming, micro blanking – Superplastic forming - Overview of Powder Metal techniques - Powder rolling - Tooling and process parameters

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the various metal forming processes and its analysis which are necessary to solve the engineering problems numerically.

REFERENCES:

1. Wagoner. R H., and Chenot. J.J., Metal Forming analysis, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
2. Slater. R A. C., Engineering Plasticity - Theory & Applications to Metal Forming, John Wiley and Sons, 1987.
3. Shiro Kobayashi, Altan. T, Metal Forming and Finite Element Method, Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. Narayanaswamy. R, Theory of Metal Forming Plasticity, Narosa Publishers, 1999.
5. Hosford. W. F and Caddell. RM., Metal Forming Mechanics and Metallurgy, Prentice Hall Eaglewood Cliffs, 1993.
6. Surender Kumar, “ Technology of Metal Forming Processes”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008

CD7071

INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the students would have developed a thorough understanding of the group technology, manufacturing process planning and control, modern manufacturing systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

5

Objectives of a manufacturing system-identifying business opportunities and problems classification production systems-linking manufacturing strategy and systems analysis of manufacturing operations.

UNIT II GROUP TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING

5

Introduction-part families-parts classification and cooling - group technology machine cells benefits of group technology. Process planning function CAPP - Computer generated time standards.

UNIT III COMPUTER AIDED PLANNING AND CONTROL

10

Production planning and control-cost planning and control-inventory management-Material requirements planning (MRP)-shop floor control-Factory data collection system-Automatic identification system-barcode technology- automated data collection system.

UNIT IV COMPUTER MONITORING

10

Types of production monitoring systems-structure model of manufacturing process-process control & strategies- direct digital control-supervisory computer control-computer in QC - contact inspection methods non-contact inspection method - computer-aided testing - integration of CAQC with CAD/CAM.

UNIT V INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEM

15

Definition - application - features - types of manufacturing systems-machine tools-materials handling system- computer control system - DNC systems manufacturing cell. Flexible manufacturing systems (FMS) - the FMS concept-transfer systems - head changing FMS variable mission manufacturing system - CAD/CAM system - human labor in the manufacturing system-computer integrated manufacturing system benefits. Rapid prototyping - Artificial Intelligence and Expert system in CIM.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the computer aided process planning, group technology, process planning and control and computer integrated manufacturing systems

REFERENCES:

1. Groover, M.P., "Automation, Production System and CIM", Prentice-Hall of India, 1998.
2. David Bedworth, "Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing", TMH, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Yorem Koren, "Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems", McGraw Hill, 1983.
4. Ranky, Paul G., "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall International 1986.
5. R.W. Yeomamas, A. Choudry and P.J.W. Ten Hagen, "Design rules for a CIM system", North Holland Amsterdam, 1985.

CD7072

PRODUCT DESIGN FOR ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students to the design and development of sustainable products using emerging renewable sources of energy such as solar, wind and bio energy

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Energy and Environment - Scenario – Global and Indian perspectives – Necessity for promotion of Energy generation and Environment friendly products – Creativity and Innovation.		
UNIT II	SOLAR PRODUCTS – DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT	9
Solar energy Conversion – Types, Solar Products – Solar water heater, Solar Lantern, Solar Cooker & storage devices (Solar PV modules, Battery, Charge Controller, Invertors), Existing Designs, Avenues for Improvements, Creativity and Innovation – Eco-friendly concepts.		
UNIT III	BIO ENERGY PRODUCTS – DESIGN	9
Bio energy conversion – Types, Processes and Equipments, Existing Designs, Avenues for Improvements, Creativity and Innovation – Eco-friendly concepts.		
UNIT IV	TESTING	9
Standards and Procedures for Solar and Bio products - Design and Testing, Testing of Equipments, Safety standards, International standards and Indian scenario.		
UNIT V	ECONOMICS	9
Barriers involved in commercialization of Energy products, Factors under considerations - cost, payback, reliability, comfort factors, technical factors, Policy affairs. Economics of solar and bio power generation, Quantitative and Qualitative Approach		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able

- To appreciate the need for energy efficient and environmental friendly products
- To use new and renewable energy sources for new product development
- To gain the knowledge about the standards and testing procedures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Garg H P., Prakash J, Solar Energy: Fundamentals & Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. David Boyles, Bio Energy Technology Thermodynamics and costs, Ellis HooknoodChichester, 1984.

REFERENCES:

1. Duffie J.A and Beckman W.A., Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes, John Wiley & sons, 1991.
2. Roger Messenger and Jerry Vnetre, Photovoltaic Systems Engineering, CRC Press, 2004.
3. Khandelwal KC, Mahdi SS, Biogas Technology – A Practical Handbook, Tat McGraw Hill, 1986.

CI7072	INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS AND EXPERT SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach students the basics of robotics, construction features, sensor applications, robot cell design, robot programming and application of artificial intelligence and expert systems in robotics.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION AND ROBOT KINEMATICS	10
Definition need and scope of Industrial robots – Robot anatomy – Work volume – Precision movement – End effectors – Sensors. Robot Kinematics – Direct and inverse kinematics – Robot trajectories – Control of robot manipulators – Robot dynamics – Methods for orientation and location of objects.		

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Overview of MEMS and Microsystems: MEMS and Microsystems, Evolution of Micro fabrication, Microsystems and Microelectronics, Microsystems and miniaturization-Materials for MEMS and Microsystems: substrates and wafers, active substrate materials, Silicon, Gallium Arsenide, Piezoelectric Crystals, Polymers, Packaging materials-Working principles of Microsystems: micro sensors, micro actuation, MEMS with micro actuators, Micro accelerometers, micro fluidics-Applications of Microsystems in various industries.

UNIT II MECHANICS, SCALING AND DESIGN**9**

Engineering Mechanics for Microsystems design: Introduction, Static bending of Thin Plates, Mechanical Vibration, Thermomechanics, Thermofluid, Engineering and micro system design, Laminar fluid flow, Incompressible fluid Flow, Heat conduction in solids-Scaling Laws in Miniaturization, Introduction to scaling, Scaling in (Electrostatic forces electromagnetic forces, Electricity, fluid mechanics, heat transfer)-Microsystems Design: Design Consideration, Process design, Mechanical Design, Design of Micro fluidic Network systems

UNIT III MICRO SYSTEM FABRICATION PROCESSES**11**

Introduction- Photolithography- Ion implantation- Chemical Vapor Deposition-Physical Vapor Deposition - clean room- Bulk micromachining :etching, isotropic and anisotropic etching, wet and dry etching- Surface micro machining :process, mechanical problems associated with surface micro machining- LIGA process :general description, materials for substrates and photo resists-SLIGA process-Abrasive jet micro machining-Laser beam micro machining- Micro Electrical Discharge Micro Machining –Ultrasonic Micro Machining- Electro chemical spark micro machining- Electron beam micro machining-Focused Ion Beam machining

UNIT IV MICROSYSTEMS PACKAGING**8**

Introduction - Microsystems Packaging-Interfaces in Microsystems Packaging-Essential Packaging Technologies- Die preparation, surface bonding, wire bonding, sealing- Three dimensional Packaging-Assembly of Microsystems, Signal Mapping and Transduction

UNIT V MICROMETROLOGY AND CHARACTERIZATION**8**

Microscopy and visualization- Lateral and vertical dimension- optical microscopy, Scanning white light interferometry, Confocal Laser scanning microscopy, Molecular measuring machine, Micro coordinate measuring machine- Electrical measurements – Physical and chemical analysis – XRD-SEM - Secondary Ion mass spectrometry- Auger Electron Spectroscopy, SPM

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the student will be able to apply the knowledge in mechanics, scaling, design, fabrication and characterization of micro systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Hsu, T.R., "MEMS & Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata McGraw Hill, 2002,ISBN: 9780070487093.
2. Franssila, S., "Introduction to Micro Fabrication" John Wiley & sons Ltd, 2004.ISBN:470-85106-6
3. Jain, V.K., "Introduction to Micromachining" Narosa Publishing House, 2010.
4. Jackson, M.J., "Microfabrication and Nanomanufacturing" Taylor and Francis 2006.
5. McGeough, J.A., "Micromachining of Engineering Materials", CRC Press, ISBN: 0824706447, 2001.
6. Hak M.G., "MEMS Handbook", CRC Press, ISBN: 8493-9138-5, 2006.

OBJECTIVE:

- To educate students with fundamental and advanced knowledge in the field of Additive manufacturing technology and the associated Aerospace, Architecture, Art, Medical and industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION:**8**

Need - Development of AM systems – AM process chain - Impact of AM on Product Development - Virtual Prototyping- Rapid Tooling – RP to AM -Classification of AM processes-Benefits-Applications.

UNIT II REVERSE ENGINEERING AND CAD MODELING:**10**

Basic concept- Digitization techniques – Model reconstruction – Data Processing for Rapid Prototyping: CAD model preparation, Data requirements – Geometric modeling techniques: Wire frame, surface and solid modeling – data formats - Data interfacing, Part orientation and support generation, Support structure design, Model Slicing, Tool path generation-Software for AM- Case studies.

UNIT III LIQUID BASED AND SOLID BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS:**10**

Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA): Principle, pre-build process, part-building and post-build processes, photo polymerization of SL resins, part quality and process planning, recoating issues, materials, advantages, limitations and applications. Solid Ground Curing (SGC): working principle, process, strengths, weaknesses and applications. Fused deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, details of processes, process variables, types, products, materials and applications. Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM): Working Principles, details of processes, products, materials, advantages, limitations and applications - Case studies.

UNIT IV POWDER BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS:**10**

Selective Laser Sintering (SLS): Principle, process, Indirect and direct SLS- powder structures, materials, post processing, surface deviation and accuracy, Applications. Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS): Processes, materials, products, advantages, limitations and applications– Case Studies.

UNIT V OTHER ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS**7**

Three dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, basic process, Physics of 3DP, types of printing, process capabilities, material system. Solid based, Liquid based and powder based 3DP systems, strength and weakness, Applications and case studies. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM), Ballistic Particle Manufacturing (BPM), Selective Laser Melting, Electron Beam Melting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of this course, the students will learn about a variety of Additive Manufacturing (AM) technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing, and some of the important research challenges associated with AM and its data processing tools

REFERENCES:

- Gibson, I., Rosen, D.W. and Stucker, B., "Additive Manufacturing Methodologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", Springer, 2010.
- Chua, C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., "Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications", second edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
- Gebhardt, A., "Rapid prototyping", Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
- Liou, L.W. and Liou, F.W., "Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications : A tool box for prototype development", CRC Press, 2011.
- Kamrani, A.K. and Nasr, E.A., "Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice", Springer, 2006.
- Hilton, P.D. and Jacobs, P.F., Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications, CRC press, 2005.

ED7071

ADVANCED MECHANICS OF MATERIALS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the fundamentals of mechanics of materials under various loading conditions.

UNIT I ELASTICITY

9

Stress-Strain relations and general equations of elasticity in Cartesian, Polar and curvilinear coordinates, differential equations of equilibrium-compatibility-boundary conditions-representation of three-dimensional stress of a tension generalized hook's law - St. Venant's principle - plane stress - Airy's stress function. Energy methods.

UNIT II SHEAR CENTER AND UNSYMMETRICAL BENDING

10

Location of shear center for various thin sections - shear flows. Stresses and Deflections in beams subjected to unsymmetrical loading-kern of a section.

UNIT III STRESSES IN FLAT PLATES AND CURVED MEMBERS

10

Circumference and radial stresses – deflections - curved beam with restrained ends - closed ring subjected to concentrated load and uniform load - chain links and crane hooks. Solution of rectangular plates – pure bending of plates – deflection – uniformly distributed load – various end conditions

UNIT IV TORSION OF NON-CIRCULAR SECTIONS

7

Torsion of rectangular cross section - St.Venants theory - elastic membrane analogy - Prandtl's stress function - torsional stress in hollow thin walled tubes.

UNIT V STRESSES IN ROTATING MEMBERS AND CONTACT STRESSES

9

Radial and tangential stresses in solid disc and ring of uniform thickness and varying thickness allowable speeds. Methods of computing contact stress-deflection of bodies in point and line contact applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to be familiarized with the stresses under different loading conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur P Boresi, Richard J. Schmidt, "Advanced mechanics of materials", John Wiley, 2002.
2. Timoshenko and Goodier, "Theory of Elasticity", McGraw Hill.1970
3. Robert D. Cook, Warren C. Young, "Advanced Mechanics of Materials", Mc- millan pub. Co., 1985.
4. Srinath. L.S., "Advanced Mechanics of solids", Tata McGraw Hill, 1992.
5. G H Ryder Strength of Materials Macmillan, India Ltd, 2007.
6. Allan F. Bower, "Applied Mechanics of Solids", CRC press – Special Indian Edition -2012, 2010
7. K. Baskar and T.K. Varadan, "Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

ED7073

COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND MECHANICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

- To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior
- Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing.
- Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPOSITE MATERIALS 10

Definition-Matrix materials-polymers-metals-ceramics - Reinforcements: Particles, whiskers, inorganic fibers, metal filaments- ceramic fibers- fiber fabrication- natural composite wood, Jute Advantages and drawbacks of composites over monolithic materials. Mechanical properties and applications of composites, Particulate-Reinforced composite Materials, Dispersion-Strengthened composite, Fiber-reinforced composites Rule of mixtures-Characteristics of fiber-Reinforced composites, Manufacturing fiber and composites

UNIT II MANUFACTURING OF COMPOSITES 10

Manufacturing of Polymer Matrix Composites (PMCs) - handlay-up, spray technique, filament winding, Pultrusion, Resin Transfer Moulding (RTM)-, bag moulding, injection moulding, Sandwich Mould Composites (SMC) - Manufacturing of Metal Matrix Composites (MMCs) - Solid state, liquid state,vapour state processing, Manufacturing of Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) –hot pressing-reaction bonding process-infiltration technique, direct oxidation- interfaces

UNIT III INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS 12

Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Q_{ij}), Definition of stress and Moment Resultants. Strain Displacement relations. Basic Assumptions of Laminated anisotropic plates. Laminate Constitutive Equations – Coupling Interactions, Balanced Laminates, Symmetric Laminates, Angle Ply Laminates, Cross Ply Laminates. Laminate Structural Moduli. Evaluation of Lamina Properties from Laminate Tests. Quasi-Isotropic Laminates. Determination of Lamina stresses within Laminates.

UNIT IV LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES 8

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies

UNIT V THERMAL ANALYSIS 5

Assumption of Constant Co-efficient of Thermal Expansion (C.T.E.) - Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- At the end of the course the students will be in position to understand the mechanics and design related to layered components such as fiber reinforced polymer composites, isotropic layered structures (example electronic chips) etc and its manufacturing methodologies.

REFERENCES:

1. Gibson, R.F., Principles of Composite Material Mechanics, McGraw-Hill, 1994, Second Edition - CRC press in progress.
2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber – Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw-Hill, 1998
3. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition - 2007
4. Mallick, P.K., Fiber –"Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.
5. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Techomic Publishing Co., 1984.
6. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
7. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

8. Madhujit Mukhopadhyay, "Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures", University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, 2004 (Reprinted 2008)
9. Chung, Deborah D.L., "Composite Materials: Science and Applications", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd./Springer, New Delhi, 1st Indian Reprint, 2009

ED7075 DESIGN OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart students on the science, use and application of hydraulics and pneumatics as fluid power in Industry. Also to impart knowledge on the methodology of basic and advanced design of pneumatics and hydraulics systems.

UNIT I OIL HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS AND HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS 7
 Hydraulic Power Generators – Selection and specification of pumps, pump characteristics. Linear and Rotary Actuators – selection, specification and characteristics, Hydrostatic drives, types, selection.

UNIT II CONTROL AND REGULATION ELEMENTS 10
 Pressure - direction and flow control valves - relief valves, non-return and safety valves - actuation systems, Proportional Electro hydraulic servo valves.

UNIT III HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS 8
 Reciprocation, quick return, sequencing, synchronizing circuits - accumulator circuits - industrial circuits - press circuits - hydraulic milling machine - grinding, planning, copying, - forklift, earth mover circuits design methodology- design and selection of components - safety and emergency mandrels – Cascade method.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS AND CIRCUITS 10
 Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing, Pneumatic equipments- selection of components - design calculations - logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods - step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design- Karnaug - Veitch map.

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC & ELECTRONIC CONTROL OF HYDRAULIC & PNEUMATIC CIRCUIT 10
 Electrical control of pneumatic circuits – use of relays, counters, timers, ladder diagrams, use of microprocessor in circuit design – use of PLC in hydraulic and pneumatic circuits – Fault finding– application -fault finding - hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps students to get knowledge on the need, use and application of fluid power and make them familiar to industrial design that lead to automation.

REFERENCES:

1. Antony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Prentice Hall, 1980.
2. Dudleyt, A. Pease and John J. Pippenger, "Basic fluid power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
3. Andrew Parr, "Hydraulic and Pneumatics" (HB), Jaico Publishing House, 1999.
4. Bolton. W., "Pneumatic and Hydraulic Systems ", Butterworth –Heinemann, 1997.
5. K.Shanmuga Sundaram, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic Controls: Understanding made Easy" S.Chand & Co Book publishers, New Delhi, 2006 (Reprint 2009)

Analysis - Design for Manufacture, Design for Assembly – Design for casting, Forging, Metal Forming, Machining and Welding

UNIT II DESIGN FOR QUALITY 9

Quality Function Deployment -House of Quality-Objectives and functions-Targets-Stakeholders-Measures and Matrices-Design of Experiments –design process-Identification of control factors, noise factors, and performance metrics - developing the experimental plan- experimental design – testing noise factors- Running the experiments –Conducting the analysis-Selecting and conforming factor-Set points-reflecting and repeating.

UNIT III FAILURE MODE EFFECT ANALYSIS AND DESIGN FOR SIX SIGMA 9

Basic methods: Refining geometry and layout, general process of product embodiment - Embodiment checklist- Advanced methods: systems modeling, mechanical embodiment principles-FMEA method- linking fault states to systems modeling - Basis of SIX SIGMA –Project selection for SIX SIGMA- SIX SIGMA problem solving- SIX SIGMA in service and small organizations - SIX SIGMA and lean production –Lean SIX SIGMA and services

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 9

Importance of Experiments, Experimental Strategies, Basic principles of Design, Terminology, ANOVA, Steps in Experimentation, Sample size, Single Factor experiments – Completely Randomized design, Randomized Block design, Statistical Analysis, Multifactor experiments - Two and three factor full Factorial experiments, 2K factorial Experiments, Confounding and Blocking designs, Fractional factorial design, Taguchi’s approach - Steps in experimentation, Design using Orthogonal Arrays, Data Analysis, Robust Design- Control and Noise factors, S/N ratios

UNIT V STATISTICAL CONSIDERATION AND RELIABILITY 9

Frequency distributions and Histograms- Run charts –stem and leaf plots- Pareto diagrams-Cause and Effect diagrams-Box plots- Probability distribution-Statistical Process control–Scatter diagrams –Multivariable charts –Matrix plots and 3-D plots.-Reliability-Survival and Failure-Series and parallel systems-Mean time between failure-Weibull distribution

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with various concepts in design, quality and reliability principles in the design of an engineering product or a service.

REFERENCES:

1. Dieter, George E., “Engineering Design - A Materials and Processing Approach”, McGraw Hill, International Editions, Singapore, 2000.
2. Product Design Techniques in Reverse Engineering and New Product Development, Kevin Otto & Kristin Wood, Pearson Education (LPE), 2001.
3. Product Design And Development, Karl t. Ulrich, Steven D. Eppinger,Tata Mcgraw-Hill- 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Fundamentals of Quality control and improvement 2nd edition, Amitava Mitra, Pearson Education Asia, 2002.
5. Montgomery, D.C., Design and Analysis of experiments, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.
6. Phillip J.Rose, Taguchi techniques for quality engineering, McGraw Hill, 1996.

ED7081

TOOL DESIGN

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

OBJECTIVE:

- The purpose of this course is to make the students to get familiarized with the design of various tools that can be implemented for different mechanical operations

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO TOOL DESIGN 8

Introduction –Tool Engineering – Tool Classifications– Tool Design Objectives – Tool Design in manufacturing- Challenges and requirements- Standards in tool design-Tool drawings -Surface finish – Fits and Tolerances - Tooling Materials- Ferrous and Non ferrous Tooling Materials Carbides, Ceramics and Diamond -Non metallic tool materials-Designing with relation to heat treatment

UNIT II DESIGN OF CUTTING TOOLS 9

Mechanics of Metal cutting –Oblique and orthogonal cutting- Chip formation and shear angle - Single-point cutting tools – Milling cutters – Hole making cutting tools- Broaching Tools - Design of Form relieved and profile relieved cutters-Design of gear and thread milling cutters

UNIT III DESIGN OF JIGS AND FIXTURES 10

Introduction – Fixed Gages – Gage Tolerances –selection of material for Gages – Indicating Gages – Automatic gages – Principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Principles of clamping – Drill jigs – Chip formation in drilling – General considerations in the design of drill jigs – Drill bushings – Methods of construction –Thrust and Turning Moments in drilling - Drill jigs and modern manufacturing- Types of Fixtures – Vise Fixtures – Milling Fixtures – Boring Fixtures – Broaching Fixtures – Lathe Fixtures – Grinding Fixtures – Modular Fixtures – Cutting Force Calculations.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF PRESS TOOL DIES 10

Types of Dies –Method of Die operation–Clearance and cutting force calculations- Blanking and Piercing die design – Pilots – Strippers and pressure pads- Presswork materials – Strip layout – Short-run tooling for Piercing – Bending dies – Forming dies – Drawing dies-Design and drafting.

UNIT V TOOL DESIGN FOR CNC MACHINE TOOLS 8

Introduction –Tooling requirements for Numerical control systems – Fixture design for CNC machine tools- Sub plate and tombstone fixtures-Universal fixtures– Cutting tools– Tool holding methods– Automatic tool changers and tool positioners – Tool presetting– General explanation of the Brown and Sharp machine

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with advanced tool design for various mechanical operations which includes cutting, jigs and fixtures, press tool dies and modern CNC machine tools

REFERENCES:

1. Cyril Donaldson, George H.LeCain, V.C. Goold, “Tool Design”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2000.
2. E.G.Hoffman, “Jig and Fixture Design”, Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, Singapore, 2004
3. Prakash Hiralal Joshi, “Tooling data”, Wheeler Publishing, 2000
4. Venkataraman K., “Design of Jigs, Fixtures and Presstools”, TMH, 2005
5. Haslehurst M., “Manufacturing Technology”, The ELBS, 1978

ED7082

TRIBOLOGY IN DESIGN

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

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge in the friction , wear and lubrication aspects of machine components
- To understand the material properties which influence the tribological characteristics of surfaces.
- To understand the analytical behavior of different types bearings and design of bearings based on analytical / theoretical approach

UNIT I	SURFACE INTERACTION AND FRICTION	7
Topography of Surfaces – Surface features-Properties and measurement – Surface interaction – Adhesive Theory of Sliding Friction –Rolling Friction-Friction properties of metallic and non-metallic materials – friction in extreme conditions –Thermal considerations in sliding contact		
UNIT II	WEAR AND SURFACE TREATMENT	8
Types of wear – Mechanism of various types of wear – Laws of wear –Theoretical wear models Wear of Metals and Non metals – Surface treatments – Surface modifications – surface coatings methods- Surface Topography measurements –Laser methods – instrumentation - International standards in friction and wear measurements		
UNIT III	LUBRICANTS AND LUBRICATION REGIMES	8
Lubricants and their physical properties- Viscosity and other properties of oils –Additives-and selection of Lubricants- Lubricants standards ISO,SAE,AGMA, BIS standards – Lubrication Regimes –Solid Lubrication-Dry and marginally lubricated contacts- Boundary Lubrication Hydrodynamic lubrication — Elasto and plasto hydrodynamic - Magneto hydrodynamic lubrication – Hydro static lubrication – Gas lubrication.		
UNIT IV	THEORY OF HYDRODYNAMIC AND HYDROSTATIC LUBRICATION	12
Reynolds Equation,-Assumptions and limitations-One and two dimensional Reynolds Equation Reynolds and Sommerfeld boundary conditions- Pressure wave, flow, load capacity and friction calculations in Hydrodynamic bearings-Long and short bearings-Pad bearings and Journal bearings-Squeeze film effects-Thermal considerations-Hydrostatic lubrication of Pad bearing Pressure , flow , load and friction calculations-Stiffness considerations- Various types of flow restrictors in hydrostatic bearings		
UNIT V	HIGH PRESSURE CONTACTS AND ELASTO HYDRODYNAMIC LUBRICATION	10
Rolling contacts of Elastic solids- contact stresses – Hertzian stress equation- Spherical and cylindrical contacts-Contact Fatigue life- Oil film effects- Elasto Hydrodynamic lubrication TheorySoft and hard EHL-Reynolds equation for elasto hydrodynamic lubrication- - Film shape within and outside contact zones-Film thickness and friction calculation- Rolling bearings-Stresses and deflections-Traction drives		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to select material / surface properties based on the tribological requirements, • Methodology for deciding lubricants and lubrication regimes for different operating conditions • Analysis ability of different types of bearings for given load/ speed conditions. 		
REFERENCES:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rabinowicz.E, “Friction and Wear of materials”, John Willey & Sons, UK, 1995 2. Cameron, A. “Basic Lubrication Theory”, Ellis Herward Ltd., UK, 1981 3. Halling, J. (Editor) – “Principles of Tribology“, Macmillian – 1984. 4. Williams J.A. “Engineering Tribology”, Oxford Univ. Press, 1994. 5. S.K.Basu, S.N.Sengupta & B.B.Ahuja ,”Fundamentals of Tribology”, Prentice –Hall of India Pvt Ltd , New Delhi, 2005 6. G.W.Stachowiak & A.W .Batchelor , Engineering Tribology, Butterworth- Heinemann, UK, 2005 		

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on mechanics of cracked components of different modes by which these components fail under static load conditions.
- To impart knowledge on mechanics of cracked components of different modes by which these components fail under fatigue load conditions.

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF SOLID MECHANICS 9

The geometry of stress and strain, elastic deformation, plastic and elasto-plastic deformation - limit analysis – Airy's function – field equation for stress intensity factor.

UNIT II STATIONARY CRACK UNDER STATIC LOADING 9

Two dimensional elastic fields – Analytical solutions yielding near a crack front – Irwin's approximation - plastic zone size – Dugdale model – determination of J integral and its relation to crack opening displacement.

UNIT III ENERGY BALANCE AND CRACK GROWTH 9

Griffith analysis – stable and unstable crack growth –Dynamic energy balance – crack arrest mechanism –K_{1c} test methods - R curves - determination of collapse load.

UNIT IV FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH CURVE 9

Empirical relation describing crack growth law – life calculations for a given load amplitude – effects of changing the load spectrum -- rain flow method– external factors affecting the K_{1c} values.- leak before break analysis.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF FRACTURE MECHANICS 9

Crack Initiation under large scale yielding – thickness as a design parameter – mixed mode fractures - crack instability in thermal and residual stress fields - numerical methods

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- It helps the engineers to get familiarized with the design of components that contain crack under static load condition.
- It helps the engineers to get familiarized with the design of components that contain crack and its growth under fatigue load condition.

REFERENCES:

1. David Broek, "Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics ", Fithoff and Noerdhoff International Publisher, 1978.
2. Kare Hellan, "Introduction of Fracture Mechanics", McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1985.
3. Preshant Kumar, "Elements of Fracture Mechanics", Wheeler Publishing, 1999.
4. John M.Barson and Stanely T.Rolfe Fatigue and fracture control in structures Prentice hall Inc. Englewood cliffs. 1977
5. Tribikram Kundu, "Fundamentals of Fracture Mechanics", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi/ CRC Press, 1st Indian Reprint, 2012

ED7155 INTEGRATED PRODUCT DESIGN AND PROCESS DEVELOPMENT L T P C**3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE**

- The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge of the common features a product has and how they can be incorporated suitably in products.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7
Need for IPPD-Strategic importance of Product development - integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer - behavior analysis. Understanding customer-promoting customer understanding-involve customer in development and managing requirements - Organization process management and improvement

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION, SELECTION AND TESTING 9
Plan and establish product specifications. Task - Structured approaches - clarification – search externally and internally-Explore systematically - reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection - methodology - benefits. Implications - Product change - variety – component standardization - product performance - manufacturability – Concept Testing Methodologies.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 9
Product development management - establishing the architecture - creation - clustering - geometric layout development - Fundamental and incidental interactions - related system level design issues - secondary systems - architecture of the chunks - creating detailed interface specifications-Portfolio Architecture.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN 9
Integrate process design - Managing costs - Robust design - Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically - Need for industrial design-impact – design process - investigation of customer needs - conceptualization - refinement-management of the industrial design process - technology driven products - user - driven products - assessing the quality of industrial design.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 11
Definition - Estimation of Manufacturing cost-reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity - Prototype basics - Principles of prototyping - Planning for prototypes - Economic Analysis - Understanding and representing tasks-baseline project planning - accelerating the project-project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course the student will be able to

- understand the integration of customer requirements in product design
- Apply structural approach to concept generation, selection and testing
- Understand various aspects of design such as industrial design, design for manufacture, analysis and product architecture

TEXT BOOK

1. "Product Design and Development", Karl T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, McGraw –Hill International Edns.2012

REFERENCES:

1. "Concurrent Engineering/Integrated Product Development". Kenneth Crow, DRM Associates, 6/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book
2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992
3. Stuart Pugh, "Total Design – Integrated Methods for successful Product Engineering", Addison
4. Wesley Publishing, Neyourk, NY, 1991, ISBN 0-202-41639-5

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop a thorough understanding of the various mechanisms and its design and simulation with an ability to effectively use the mechanisms in real life problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**12**

Review of fundamentals of kinematics-classifications of mechanisms-components of mechanisms – mobility analysis – formation of one D.O.F. multi loop kinematic chains, Network formula – Gross motion concepts-Basic kinematic structures of serial and parallel robot manipulators-Compliant mechanisms-Equivalent mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATIC ANALYSIS**12**

Position Analysis – Vector loop equations for four bar, slider crank, inverted slider crank, geared five bar and six bar linkages. Analytical methods for velocity and acceleration Analysis– four bar linkage jerk analysis. Plane complex mechanisms-auxiliary point method. Spatial RSSR mechanism-Denavit-Hartenberg Parameters – Forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators.

UNIT III PATH CURVATURE THEORY, COUPLER CURVE**12**

Fixed and moving centrodes, inflection points and inflection circle. Euler Savary equation, graphical constructions – cubic of stationary curvature. Four bar coupler curve-cusp-crunode coupler driven six-bar mechanisms-straight line mechanisms

UNIT IV SYNTHESIS OF FOUR BAR MECHANISMS**12**

Type synthesis – Number synthesis – Associated Linkage Concept. Dimensional synthesis – function generation, path generation, motion generation. Graphical methods-Pole technique inversion technique-point position reduction-two, three and four position synthesis of four- bar mechanisms. Analytical methods- Freudenstein's Equation-Bloch's Synthesis.

UNIT V SYNTHESIS OF COUPLER CURVE BASED MECHANISMS & CAM MECHANISMS**12**

Cognate Linkages-parallel motion Linkages. Design of six bar mechanisms-single dwell-double dwell-double stroke. Geared five bar mechanism-multi-dwell. Cam Mechanisms- determination of optimum size of cams. Mechanism defects-Study and use of Mechanism using Simulation Software packages - Students should design and fabricate a mechanism model as term project.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS

**** a Term Project must be given for Assessment – 3 (Compulsory)**

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get familiarized with the advanced mechanisms which are necessary to design and simulate mechanisms.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert L.Norton., "Design of Machinery",Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
2. Sandor G.N., and Erdman A.G., "Advanced Mechanism Design Analysis and Synthesis", Prentice Hall, 1984.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock, G. R. and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. Amitabha Ghosh and Asok Kumar Mallik, "Theory of Mechanism and Machines", EWLP, Delhi, 1999.
5. Kenneth J, Waldron, Gary L. Kinzel, "Kinematics, Dynamics and Design of Machinery", John Wiley-sons, 1999.
6. Ramamurti, V., "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa, 2005.

OBJECTIVES

- This course aims to introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of heat, fluid flow and combustion it will enable the students to understand the various discretisation methods and solving methodologies and to create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of heat transfer and fluid dynamics.
- To develop finite volume discretized forms of the CFD equations.
- To formulate explicit & implicit algorithms for solving the Euler Equations & Navier Stokes Equations.

UNIT I GOVERNING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND DISCRETISATION TECHNIQUES 8

Basics of Heat Transfer, Fluid flow – Mathematical description of fluid flow and heat transfer – Conservation of mass, momentum, energy and chemical species - Classification of partial differential equations – Initial and Boundary Conditions – Discretisation techniques using finite difference methods – Taylor’s Series - Uniform and non-uniform Grids, Numerical Errors, Grid Independence Test.

UNIT II DIFFUSION PROCESSES : FINITE VOLUME METHOD 10

Steady one-dimensional diffusion, Two and three dimensional steady state diffusion problems, Discretisation of unsteady diffusion problems – Explicit, Implicit and Crank-Nicholson’s schemes, Stability of schemes.

UNIT III CONVECTION - DIFFUSION PROCESSES : FINITE VOLUME METHOD 9

One dimensional convection – diffusion problem, Central difference scheme, upwind scheme – Hybrid and power law discretization techniques – QUICK scheme.

UNIT IV FLOW PROCESSES : FINITE VOLUME METHOD 8

Discretisation of incompressible flow equations – Pressure based algorithms, SIMPLE, SIMPLER & PISO algorithms

UNIT V MODELLING OF COMBUSTION AND TURBULENCE 10

Mechanisms of combustion and Chemical Kinetics, Overall reactions and intermediate reactions, Reaction rate, Governing equations for combusting flows. Simple Chemical Reacting System (SCRS), Turbulence - Algebraic Models, One equation model & $k - \epsilon$, $k - \omega$ models - Standard and High and Low Reynolds number models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On successful completion of this course the student will be able to apply the concepts of CFD to analyse the fluid flow and heat transfer in thermal systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Versteeg and Malalasekera, N, “An Introduction to computational Fluid Dynamics The Finite Volume Method,” Pearson Education, Ltd., Second Edition, 2014.
2. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., “Computer Simulation of Flow and Heat Transfer”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., “Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Subas and V.Patankar “Numerical heat transfer fluid flow”, Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 1980.
5. Jiyuan Tu, Guan Heng Yeoh, Chaogun Liu, “Computational Fluid Dynamics A Practical Approach” Butterworth – Heinemann An Imprint of Elsevier, Madison, U.S.A., 2008
6. John D. Anderson . JR. “Computational Fluid Dynamics The Basics with Applications” McGraw-

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop a thorough understanding of the advanced finite element analysis techniques with an ability to effectively use the tools of the analysis for solving practical problems arising in engineering design

UNIT I BENDING OF PLATES AND SHELLS 9

Review of Elasticity Equations – Bending of Plates and Shells – Finite Element Formulation of Plate and Shell Elements - Conforming and Non Conforming Elements – C_0 and C_1 Continuity Elements – Degenerated shell elements- Application and Examples.

UNIT II NON-LINEAR PROBLEMS 10

Introduction – Iterative Techniques – Material non-linearity – Elasto Plasticity – Plasticity – Visco Plasticity – Geometric Non linearity – large displacement Formulation –Solution procedures Application in Metal Forming Process and Contact Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROBLEMS 8

Direct Formulation – Free, Transient and Forced Response – Solution Procedures – Eigen solution-Subspace Iterative Technique – Response analysis-Houbolt, Wilson, Newmark – Methods – Explicit & Implicit Methods- Lanczos, Reduced method for large size system equations.

UNIT IV FLUID MECHANICS AND HEAT TRANSFER 9

Governing Equations of Fluid Mechanics – Solid structure interaction - Inviscid and Incompressible Flow – Potential Formulations – Slow Non-Newtonian Flow – Metal and Polymer Forming – Navier Stokes Equation – Steady and Transient Solution.

UNIT V ERROR ESTIMATES AND ADAPTIVE REFINEMENT 9

Error norms and Convergence rates – h-refinement with adaptivity – Adaptive refinement.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- It helps the students to get a better insight into advanced concepts used in finite element analysis to solve practical engineering problems.

REFERENCES:

1. Zienkiewicz, O.C. and Taylor, R.L., "The Finite Element Method", Fourth Edition, Volumes 1&2 McGraw Hill International Edition, Physics Services, 1991.
2. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha and Robert J. Witt "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Newyork, 2001
3. Bathe K.J., "Finite Element Procedures in Engineering Analysis", Prentice Hall, 1996.