ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS B.E. MECHANICAL AND AUTOMATION ENGINEERING REGULATIONS – 2017 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

V SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	Р	С
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems OE		3	3	0	0	3
3.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OML551	Introduction to Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3

VII SEMESTER OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Р	С
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	OE 3		0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OCS751	Data Structures and Algorithms	OE 3		3	0	0	3
5.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE 3		3	0	0	3
7.	OAE751	Fundamentals of Combustion	OE 3		3	0	0	3
8.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE 3		3	0	0	3
9.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEI751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE 3		3	0	0	3
12.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE 3		3	0	0	3
14.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE 3		3	0	0	3
15.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAE752	Principles of Flight Mechanics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OEC704	Wireless Networks	OE 3		3	0	0	3
19.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3

• To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY

6

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories - Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS

11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS

11

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

10

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness - Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution - Measurement - Standards - Control and Preventive measures.

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
- 2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press, Inc 2017.
- 3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

- 1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
- 2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
- 3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- 4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited, 2007.
- 5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 2006.

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

UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS

9

Automotive engines- External combustion engines —Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing —port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system -Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM

9

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts -classifications of chassis- types of frames- frameless chassis construction -articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system -conventional - sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann's- Devi's steering system - types of stub axle - Types of rear axles.

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

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

UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS

9

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems -leaf spring - coil spring -taper-lite - eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

9

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required —Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system.

Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
- 2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

REFERENCES:

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

OIC551

BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I HUMAN BODY SUBSYSTEM AND TRANSDUCERS

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Brief description of muscular, cardiovascular and respiratory systems; their electrical, mechanical and chemical activities. Principles and classification of transducers for Bio-medical applications. Electrode theory, different types of electrodes; Selection criteria for transducers and electrodes.

UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT

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Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements - spirometer - Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood - Measurement of blood pCO2, pO2.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND ELECTRICAL SAFETY 9

ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current - Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipments.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND BIO-TELEMETRY

9

Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography - MRI - Ultrasonography - Endoscopy - Thermography - Different types of biotelemetry systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING AND THERAPEUTIC DEVICES

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators - Heart Lung machine – Dialysers - Diathermy – Lithotripsy.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand communication mechanics in a biomedical system.
- Ability to understand and analyze measurement of certain electrical and non-electrical parameters.
- Ability to understand basic principles of imaging techniques, life assisting and therapeutic devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Leslie Cromwell, Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
- 3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- 1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
- 2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
- 3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
- 4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
- 5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

OIT552

CLOUD COMPUTING

L T PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING

9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION

9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE

9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - laaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD

9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security –Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
- 2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
- 3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

OIT551

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING

9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING

11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING

7

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views - triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

UNIT IV DATABASE DESIGN

9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS

9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
- 2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

REFERENCES:

- 1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systemsll, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.

OME551 ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- · carryout energy accounting and balancing
- · conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Energy - Power - Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data - Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization - Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

9

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS

q

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES

9

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V ECONOMICS

ξ

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com,a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
- 2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
- 3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
- 4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
- 5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

OAI551

ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE

L T PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To emphasize on the importance of environment and agriculture on changing global scenario and the emerging issues connected to it.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

8

Environmental basis for agriculture and food – Land use and landscape changes – Water quality issues – Changing social structure and economic focus – Globalization and its impacts – Agro ecosystems.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

9

Irrigation development and watersheds – mechanized agriculture and soil cover impacts – Erosion and problems of deposition in irrigation systems – Agricultural drainage and downstream impacts – Agriculture versus urban impacts.

UNIT III CLIMATE CHANGE

8

Global warming and changing environment – Ecosystem changes – Changing blue-green-grey water cycles – Water scarcity and water shortages – Desertification.

UNIT IV ECOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND AGRICULTURE

10

Ecological diversity, wild life and agriculture – GM crops and their impacts on the environment – Insets and agriculture – Pollination crisis – Ecological farming principles – Forest fragmentation and agriculture – Agricultural biotechnology concerns.

UNIT V EMERGING ISSUES

10

Global environmental governance – alternate culture systems – Mega farms and vertical farms – Virtual water trade and its impacts on local environment – Agricultural environment policies and its impacts – Sustainable agriculture.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will appreciate the role of environment in the current practice of agriculture and concerns of sustainability, especially in the context of climate change and emerging global issues.
- Ecological context of agriculture and its concerns will be understood

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. M.Lakshmi Narasaiah, Environment and Agriculture, Discovery Pub. House, 2006.
- 2. Arvind Kumar, Environment and Agriculture, ABH Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. T.C. Byerly, Environment and Agriculture, United States. Dept. of Agriculture. Economic Research Service, 2006.

- Robert D. Havener, Steven A. Breth, Environment and agriculture: rethinking development issues for the 21st century: proceedings of a symposium, Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development, 1994
- 3. Environment and agriculture: environmental problems affecting agriculture in the Asia and Pacific region; World Food Day Symposium, Bangkok, Thailand. 1989

OPT551

FIBRE REINFORCED PLASTICS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students

- To introduce the various materials for composite structure.
- To equip with the knowledge of sandwich structure technology.
- To provide knowledge in fracture mechanics of composites.
- To impart knowledge in fatigue and damping capacity of composite materials.
- To provide understanding of various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures

UNIT 1

9

Introduction: Definition, Reason for composites, Classifications of composites, Thermosets - Epoxy; Unsaturated polyester resin; vinyl ester, polyimides etc., - preparation, properties, and uses.

UNIT II 9

Reinforcements; Types, Properties, chemistry and applications of fillers such as silica, titanium oxide, talc, mica etc., Manufacturing process, Properties, structure and uses of Glass fiber. Carbon, Aramid, Boron, jute, sisal, cotton

UNIT III 9

Fabrications of Thermoset composites – Hand lay up method, compression and transfer moulding, pressure and vacuum bag process, filament winding, protrusion, reinforced RIM, RRIM, Injection moulding, of thermosets, SMC and DMC, Advantages and disadvantages of each method.

UNIT IV 9

Testing of composites- destructive and non-destructive tests; Destructive- tensile, compression, flexural, impact strength, Hardness – Fatigue- toughness HDT ,basic concepts of fracture mechanisms

UNIT V 9

Applications of composites – aerospace, land transport, marine, structural, chemical plants and corrosion resistant products, mechanical engineering and energy applications sports, electrical, electronic and communication applications, biomedical applications, repairs and maintenance etc.,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Select various materials for designing composite structures.
- Apply knowledge of fracture mechanics of composites during designing of composite structures.
- Analyze critically the damping capacity of composite materials.
- Correlate various manufacturing/fabricating techniques for composite structures based on design

REFERENCES:

- 1. Hand book of composite by G. Lubin, Van Nostrand Co., New York 1969.
- 2. Polymers and Polymer Composites in Construction by L.C. Holleway, 1990
- 3. Engineering Plastics and Composites by John C. Bittence, 1990
- 4. Handbook of Plastics, Elastomers and Composites by Chrles A Harper, 1975
- 5. Designing with Reinforced composites- Technology-Performance, Economics-Rosato, 2st Ed. 1997.
- 6. Delwane Composite design Encyclopedia (Vol 3 Processing and Fabrication / Technology _ Ed. Leif Carlssen. And Joahn W. Hillispie, Technomic Publishing Ah. Lancaster U.S.A.
- 7. Fiber glass Reinforce Plastics Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff and Composites Paul N. Cheremmisinoff.,
- 8. Noyes Publications, N.J. U.S.A. 1995.
- 9. Composite applications the future is now, Thomas J. Drozdr, (Eds), Published by Society of Manufacturing Engineers, Michigan, 1989.
- 10. Polymer layered silicate and silica nano composites, Y.C. Ke, P. Stroeve and F.S. Wang, Elsevier, 2005

OCE552

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

L T PC 3 003

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS

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Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems - Definitions - History of GIS - Components of a GIS - Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods - Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data - Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes - scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS

9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models-TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY

9

Scanner - Raster Data Input - Raster Data File Formats - Vector Data Input - Digitiser - Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment - Topological Consistency rules - Attribute Data linking - ODBC - GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS

9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.

- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Kang Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
- 2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

OME553

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING

9

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS 9

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING. INSPECTION AND TESTING

9

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

9

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- 1. Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
- 2. Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
- 3. Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual NSC, Chicago, 2009.
- 2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
- 3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.
- 4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
- Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
- 6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
- 7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics, (2014), pg .225–237

OAT552

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To impart the basic fundamental knowledge on IC engines and its working along with some of the recent trends in IC engine

UNIT I INTRODUCTION IC ENGINE

9

Introduction, Types of IC engines, Constructional details IC engine, working, principles – 2 & 4 stroke engines, Cycles – Air standard cycles, Fuel air cycles and actual cycles, Actual Indicator diagram for four stroke and two stroke engines, General fuel properties, ignition properties – octane and cetane rating, Materials for engine components

UNIT II PETROL ENGINES

9

Working and constructional details of petrol engines, Carburetor – constructional and working, types of carburetors, additional features in modern carburetor, A/F ratio calculation, Petrol Injection - introduction, Ignition – introduction and requirements, Battery and magneto coil ignition system, Electronic ignition system, Stages of combustion in petrol engines, Combustion chambers for petrol engine, formation of knock in petrol engine

UNIT III DIESEL ENGINES

9

Working and constructional details of diesel engines, fuel injection – requirements, types of injection systems – inline, distributor pumps, unit injector, Mechanical and pneumatic governors. Fuel injector, Types of injection nozzles, Spray characteristics. Injection timing, Split and multiple injection, Stages of combustion in Diesel engines, direct and indirect combustion chambers for diesel engine, knocking in diesel engine, Introduction on supercharging and turbocharging

UNIT IV COOLING AND LUBRICATION

9

Requirements, Types- Air cooling and liquid cooling systems, forced circulation cooling system, pressure and Evaporative cooling systems, properties of coolants for IC engine. Need of lubrication, Lubricants for IC engines - Properties of lubricants, Types of lubrication – Mist, Wet and dry sump lubrication systems.

UNIT V MODERN TECHNOLOGIES IN IC ENGINES

q

HCCI Engines – construction and working, CRDi injection system, GDI Technology, E - Turbocharger, Variable compression ratio engines, variable valve timing technology, Fuel cell, Hybrid Electric Technology

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ganesan.V., Internal Combustion Engines, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New York, 1994.
- 2. Ramalingam. K. K., Internal Combustion Engines, Scitech publications, Chennai, 2003

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ellinger, H.E., Automotive Engines, Prentice Hall Publishers, 1992.
- 2. Heldt.P.M. High Speed Combustion Engines, Oxford IBH Publishing Co., Calcutta, 1975.
- 3. Obert E.F., Internal Combustion Engines Analysis and Practice, International Text Books:Co., Scranton, Pennsylvania, 1988.
- 4. William. H. Crouse, Automotive Engines, McGraw Hill Publishers, 1985.

OML551

INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

Make the students to understand about the nanomaterials, synthesis and its characterization.

UNIT I BASICS AND SCALE OF NANOTECHNOLOGY

9

Introduction —Scientific revolutions —Time and length scale in structures —Definition of a nanosystem —Dimensionality and size dependent phenomena —Surface to volume ratio -Fraction of surface atoms —Surface energy and surface stress- surface defects-Properties at nanoscale (optical, mechanical, electronic and magnetic).

UNIT II DIFFERENT CLASSES OF NANOMATERIALS

Ç

Classification based on dimensionality-Quantum Dots, Wells and Wires- Carbon- based nano materials (buckyballs, nanotubes, graphene)—Metalbased nano materials (nanogold, nanosilver and metal oxides) -Nanocomposites- Nanopolymers —Nanoglasses —Nano ceramics -Biological nanomaterials.

UNIT III SYNTHESIS OF NANOMATERIALS

9

Classification of synthesis: Top down and bottom up nanofabrication. Chemical Methods: Metal Nanocrystals by Reduction - Solvothermal Synthesis - Photochemical Synthesis - Sonochemical Routes- Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) -Metal Oxide - Chemical Vapor Deposition (MOCVD). Physical Methods: Ball Milling -Electrodeposition - Spray Pyrolysis - Flame Pyrolysis - DC/RF Magnetron Sputtering - Molecular Beam Epitaxy (MBE)

UNIT IV FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOSTRUCTURES

Nanofabrication: Photolithography and its limitation-Electron-beam lithography (EBL)- Nanoimprint –Softlithography patterning. Characterization:Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) –Environmental Scanning Electron Microscopy (ESEM) High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscope (HRTEM) –Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM)-Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy (SERS)- X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) - Auger electron spectroscopy (AES) –Rutherford backscattering spectroscopy (RBS).

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

Solar energy conversion and catalysis - Molecular electronics and printed electronics - Nanoelectronics -Polymers with aspecial architecture - Liquid crystalline systems - Linear and nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, Applicationsin displays and other devices - Nanomaterials for data storage - Photonics, Plasmonics- Chemical and biosensors -Nanomedicine and Nanobiotechnology –Nanotoxicology challenges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Bhusan, Bharat (Ed), "Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology", 2nd Edition, 2007.
- 2. Hari Singh Nalwa, "Nanostructured Materials and Nanotechnology", Academic Press, 2002.
- 3. Pradeep T., "A Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012.

REFERENCES

- 1. Charles P. Poole Jr., Frank J. Ownes, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology", Wiley Interscience, 2003.
- 2. Dupas C., Houdy P., Lahmani M., "Nanoscience: Nanotechnologies and Nanophysics", Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, 2007.
- 3. Mark Ratner and Daniel Ratner, "Nano Technology", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Nabok A., "Organic and Inorganic Nanostructures", Artech House, 2005.

OIM552

LEAN MANUFACTURING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various tools for lean manufacturing (LM).
- To apply the above tools to implement LM system in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LEAN MANUFACTURING

9

Conventional Manufacturing versus Lean Manufacturing – Principles of Lean Manufacturing – Basic elements of lean manufacturing – Introduction to LM Tools.

UNIT II CELLULAR MANUFACTURING, JIT, TPM

9

Cellular Manufacturing – Types of Layout, Principles of Cell layout, Implementation. JIT – Principles of JIT and Implementation of Kanban. TPM – Pillars of TPM, Principles and implementation of TPM.

UNIT III SET UP TIME REDUCTION, TQM, 5S, VSM

Ĝ

Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation - Value stream mapping - Procedure and principles.

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA

9

Six Sigma – Definition, statistical considerations, variability reduction, design of experiments – Six Sigma implementation

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

Various case studies of implementation of lean manufacturing at industries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to identify waste in any process, reduce the waste using proper kaizens and other methods thereby improving the productivity of the organisation using LM tools.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Design and Analysis of Lean Production Systems, Ronald G. Askin & Jeffrey B. Goldberg, John Wiley & Sons, 2003
- 2. Mikell P. Groover (2002) _Automation, Production Systems and CIM.
- 3. Rother M. and Shook J, 1999 Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate Muda', Lean Enterprise Institute, Brookline, MA.

OBM552 MEDICAL PHYSICS

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations.

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

9

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole—Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE

9

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems – Artefacts-Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

UNIT III PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY

9

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations - Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity, - Production of radionuclide - Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

UNIT IV INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER

g

Interaction of charged particles with matter –Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS

9

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of light.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
- 2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
- 3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour "Medical Imaging Physics", Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss, 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.Webb "The Physics of Medical Imaging", Taylor and Francis, 1988
- 2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant "Basic Ultrasound" John Wiley & Sons, 1995
- 3. John R Cameran, James G Skofronick "Medical Physics" John-Wiley & Sons. 1978
- 4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey "Fundamental Physics of Radiology" Third edition, Varghese Publishing house. 1992

OML552 MICROSCOPY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY

9

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory, image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

9

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

9

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

9

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)-Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy.
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss, Inc. USA
- 2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Brandon D. G. "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
- 2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10, Materials Characterisation", Nineth Edition, ASM international, USA, 1986.
- 3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996.

OAI552 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6 Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts – Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION

10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparison of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT

9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Intersectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION

10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT

10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development — Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management - Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes — People's participation — Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand famers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept, principle, approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
- 2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation Getting the process Right Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder, CO, 1986.
- 3. Tideman, E.M., "Watershed Management", Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

OCH552

PRINCIPLES OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

To understand the overall view of the chemical engineering subjects

UNIT I 5

Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology; Chemical process industries: History and their role in Society; Role of Chemical Engineer; History and Personalities of Chemical Engineering; Greatest achievements of Chemical Engineering.

UNIT II 12

Components of Chemical Engineering: Role of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology; Thermodynamics, Transport Phenomena, Chemical Kinetics and Process dynamics, design and control.

UNIT III 12

Concept of Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Description of different Unit Processes and Unit Operations; Designing of equipments; Flowsheet representation of process plants, Evolution of an Industry – Sulphuric acid and Soda ash manufacture. Demonstration of simple chemical engineering experiments; Plant visit to a chemical industry

UNIT IV 12

Role of Computer in Chemical Engineering; Chemical Engineering Software; Visit to Process Simulation Lab; Relation between Chemical Engineering and other engineering disciplines; Traditional vs. modern Chemical Engineering; Versatility of Chemical Engineering: Role of Chemical Engineers in the area of Food, Medical, Energy, Environmental, Biochemical, Electronics etc. Plant visit to an allied industry.

UNIT V 4

Paradigm shifts in Chemical Engineering; Range of scales in Chemical Engineering; Opportunities for Chemical Engineers; Future of Chemical Engineering.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- On completion of the course, students will attain knowledge in fluid behavior and solid properties.
- Understand the concept of chemical engineering principles

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Badger W.L. and Banchero J.T., "Introduction to Chemical Engineering", 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
- 2. Dryden, C.E., "Outlines of Chemicals Technology", Edited and Revised by Gopala Rao, M. and M.Sittig, 2nd Edition, Affiliated East-West press, 1993.
- 3. Randolph Norris Shreve, George T. Austin, "Shreve'e Chemical Process Industries", 5th edition, McGraw Hill, 1984

REFERENCES:

- 1. McCabe, W.L., Smith, J. C. and Harriot, P. "Unit operations in Chemical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2001
- 2. Finlayson, B. A., Introduction to Chemical Engineering Computing, John Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2006.

OIM551

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY

9

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade - American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9
Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION

9

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES

9

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS

9

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines - Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs "Operations Management for Competitive Advantage", McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
- 2. Moore Ran, "Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence", Elsevior Multiworth
- 3. Narayanan V. K., "Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage", Pearson Education Inc.
- 4. Korgaonkar M. G., "Just In Time Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
- 5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, "World Class Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers

OBT554

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION

LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE

9

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE

9

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS

9

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS

9

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of airwater mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage.freeze concentration, dehydrofreezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS

9

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the students are expected to

Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
- 2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice". Surbhi Publications, 2001.
- 3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
- 2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing. 2003.
- 3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
- 4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE. BANKING AND CO-OPERATION

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE

9

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

9

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and & 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

9

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION

9

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE

9

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

• Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Munirai, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- 2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751

BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

9

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits - Kirchoffs laws - Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS

9

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNITIII AC CIRCUITS

9

Introduction to AC circuits, inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C, RLC networks, Network

reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

9

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.-Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

9

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
- 2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

- 1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
- 5. <u>Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C.</u>, "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
- 7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OGI751

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:

9

Shallow film of Air– stratified & disturbed atmosphere – law – atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere – process around turbopause – in dry air – ozone – carbon Dioxide – Sulphur Dioxide– Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature – pressure – hydrostatic – Chemistry – Distribution – circulation

UNIT II ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:

9

Atmosphere dynamics: law – isobaric heating and cooling – adiabatic lapse rates – equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces – Relative and absolute acceleration – Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere – full equation of motion – Geostrophy;- Thermal winds –departures – small-scale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation – energy balance – terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III GLOBAL CLIMATE

9

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales – interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean – atmospheric circulation – latitude structure of the circulation - latitude – longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude – longitude dependence of climate features – ocean vertical structure – ocean thermohaline circulation – land surface processes – carbon cycle.

UNIT IV CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES

9

Conservation of motion: Force – coriolis – pressure gradient- velocity equations – Application – geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation – sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean – air – Application – decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling – equatorial upwelling – conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass – moisture. Source & sinks – latent heat. Moist processes – saturation – convection – Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS

9

Constructing a climate model – climate system modeling – climate simulation and drift – Evaluation of climate model simulation – regional (RCM) – global (GCM) – Global average response to warming – climate change observed to date. .

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
- 2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT

11

Algorithms: Notation - analysis - running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT - array-based implementation - linked list implementation - singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES

7

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix-Recursion. Queue ADT - Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS

10

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort - Merge sort - Quick sort - Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

UNIT IV TREES

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

UNIT V GRAPHS

8

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them.
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
- 2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

- 1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
- 2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
- 3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), Mcgraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
- 4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

• Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

7

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS

g

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

10

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS

9

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC ANDNANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

10

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- 2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

- 1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009
- 2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
- 3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

• To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

9

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

9

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

9

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

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EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi.1995.
- Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank, 1997.
- 3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers, 2009.

- 1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay, "The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
- 2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
- 3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
- 4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

To make the student understand the fundamentals of combustion and to teach them combustion in different regions like basic flame to gas turbine engines to rocket engines and finally how it is done in supersonic speeds.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMBUSTION

9

Thermo-chemical equations –Heat of formation –Activation energy -Multi-step reactions - Heat of reaction -first order, second order and third order reactions – Calculation of adiabatic flame temperature

UNIT II BASICS OF CHEMICAL KINETICS AND FLAMES

q

Premixed flames –Diffusion flames –measurement of burning velocity – various methods –Effect of various parameters on burning velocity – flame stability –Deflagration – Detonation – Rankine-Hugoniot curve –Radiation by flames.

UNIT III COMBUSTION IN GAS TURBINE ENGINES

9

Combustion in gas turbine combustion chambers -Recirculation – combustion efficiency, Factors affecting combustion efficiency-Fuels used for gas turbine combustion chambers – combustion stability –Flame holder types.

UNIT IV COMBUSTION IN ROCKETS

9

Solid propellant grain types – types of solid propellant burning in rocket combustion chambers – basic mechanism of composite propellant combustion – solid propellant burn rate laws – criterion for stable combustion - combustion in liquid rocket engines – single fuel droplet combustion model – combustion in hybrid rockets.

UNIT V SUPERSONIC COMBUSTION (Qualitative Treatment only) Introduction — supersonic combustion controlled by diffusion mixing and heat conve

9

Introduction – supersonic combustion controlled by diffusion, mixing and heat convection – Analysis of reactions and mixing processes - supersonic burning with detonation shocks .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be in a position to understand the detailed mechanism of Aerospace Vehicles and Aircraft Engines.
- The student will be able to analyse and impart the combustion processes that occur in Aircraft Engines and Rocket Vehicles.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sharma, S.P., and Chandra Mohan, "Fuels and Combustion", Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 1987.

- 1. Beer, J.M., and Chiierar, N.A. "Combustion Aerodynamics", Applied Science Publishers Ltd., London, 1981.
- 2. Chowdhury, R., Applied Engineering Thermodynamics, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
- 3. Loh, W.H.T., "Jet, Rocket, Nuclear, Ion and Electric Propulsion: Theory and Design, Springer Verlag, New York, 1982.
- 4. Mathur, M.L. and Sharma, R.P., "Gas Turbine, Jet and Rocket Propulsion", Standard Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 2nd edition 2014.
- 5. Sutton, G.P., Rocket Propulsion Elements, John Wiley, 1993.

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE

9

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT

9

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy — Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes — Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer — Hohmann Transfer — Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR

9

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY

9

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR, SAR – Interferometry.

UNITY PLANETARY APPLICATION

9

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) - Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars - Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) - Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

- 1. Fundamental Planetary Science: Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
- 2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
- Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
- 4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS

9

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING

9

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS

9

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS

9

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
- 2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
- 3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

OAI752 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK

9

Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift: Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM

9

UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT

9

Emerging Issues -- Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood - Drought - Pollution - Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA

9

Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration - Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

9

Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM - Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Mollinga P. *et al.* "Integrated Water Resources Management", Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
- 2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., "Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture", Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
- 2. Murthy, J.V.S., "Watershed Management in India", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
- 3. Dalte, S.J.C., "Soil Conservation and Land Management", International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

OEI751

INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Building Blocks of Embedded System
- To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- To impart knowledge in Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real-time operating system tool

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

9

Introduction to Embedded Systems – The build process for embedded systems- Structural units in Embedded processor, selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING

9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses— Serial Bus communication protocols -RS232 standard – RS422 – RS485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model, Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN

9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication-shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance, comparison of Real time Operating systems: Vx Works, uC/OS-II, RT Linux.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application,.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Rajkamal, 'Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design', Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
- 2. Peckol, "Embedded system Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2010
- 3. Lyla B Das," Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach", Pearson, 2013

REFERENCES:

- 1. Shibu. K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
- 2. Elicia White," Making Embedded Systems", O' Reilly Series, SPD, 2011.
- 3. Tammy Noergaard, "Embedded Systems Architecture", Elsevier, 2006.
- 4. Han-Way Huang, "Embedded system Design Using C8051", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 5. Rajib Mall "Real-Time systems Theory and Practice" Pearson Education, 2007.

OMF751 LEAN SIX SIGMA

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS

9

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma -TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance – Six sigma and cultural changes – six sigma capability – six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

ć

Tools for definition – IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter – Tools for measurement – Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis – Tools for control – Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES

9

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership - Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan - Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES

9

Tools for implementation – Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) – Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) – alternative approach –implementation – leadership training, close communication system, project selection – project management and team – champion training – customer quality index – challenges – program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma – cultural challenge – customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS

9

Evaluation strategy – the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates – continuous improvement – lean manufacturing – value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

- 1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw Hill 2003
- 2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
- 3. Fred Soleimannejed, Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
- 4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
- 5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OMT751 MEMS AND NEMS L T P C

OBJECTIVE:

To develop the basic knowledge about the MEMS system and to know about the concepts and principles of MEMS & NEMS with various applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

9

Fundamentals – Micro systems and microelectronics - working principle of microsystems – Micro sensors, acoustic sensor, Bio sensor, chemical sensor, pressure sensor, Temperature sensor - micro actuation techniques – Actuation using thermal forces, actuation using SMA, Actuation using piezo electric effect, Actuation using electro static forces – micro gripper – micro motors – micro valves – micro pumps, types – micro heat pipes.

UNIT II MICRO FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURING TECHNIQUES

Materials for micro systems – Substrates and wafer- Silicon, Quartz, Piezoelectric crystals, polymers - Photo Lithography – Diffusion- Oxidation – CVD- PVD, Etching, types - Bulk micro manufacturing – Surface micro machining - Micro system packaging-materials, die level, device level, system level - Packaging techniques – die preparation - Surface bonding-wire bonding - sealing.

UNIT III MECHANICS FOR MICRO SYSTEM DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS

Basic concepts – Bending of thin plates – Mechanical vibration – Thermo mechanics - Fracture mechanics – Fluid mechanics at micro systems- Design considerations - Process design-mask layout design – Mechanical design-Applications of micro system in automotive industry, bio medical, aerospace and telecommunications.

UNIT IV NANO ELECTRONICS

9

Basics of nano electronics – Nano electronics with tunneling devices – Nano electronics with super conducting devices - Molecular nano technology – Applications of MNT - Direct self-assembly-device assembly - Electrostatic self-assembly-nano tubes – Nano wire and carbon-60 - Dielectrophoretic nano assembly.

UNIT V ARCHITECTURE AND APPLICATIONS

9

Architecture of MEMS – Requirements of nano systems - Development of nano electronics and structuring – Application of NEMS – Deposition of coatings – Three dimensional materials – Dewatering.

TOTAL:45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

CO1: Understand the Fundamentals and working principles of microsystems and microelectronics

CO2: Knowledge on both micro fabrication and manufacturing techniques

CO3: Acquiring knowledge about micro system design and its various applications

CO4: Study about the basic concepts of Nano electronics with various devices and also discusses with its applications

CO5: Realizing the various application of NEMS and Architecture of MEMS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Goser.K , Dienstuhl .J , " Nano Electronics & Nanosystems " , Springer International Edition, 2008.
- 2. Michael Pycraft Inrushes, "Nano Electro Mechanics in Engineering & biology", CRC press New York, 2002.
- 3. Tai Ran Hsu,"MEMS & Microsystems: Design and Manufacture ", second edition Tata Mc Graw Hill. 2008.

REFERENCES

- 1. Charles P.Poojlejr Fran K J.Owners, "Introduction to Nano Technology", Willey student Edition 2008.
- 2. Gregory Timp, "Nano Technology", Spinger International Edition, 1999.
- 3. Julian W.Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadel Karim, Microsensors MEMS and Smart Devices, John Wiby & sons Ltd., 2001.
- 4. Mohamed Gad el- Hak, The MEMS HAND book, CRC press 2005

OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS

9

Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

9

Radio frequency and optical sources - Analog and Digital signals - Communication channel and model - Free space channels - Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION

9

Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY

9

Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, "Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum press, New York, 2002
- 2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, "Discrete Event System Simulation", Prentice Hall of India,1996

REFERENCES:

- 1. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc,2007
- 2. Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation", Prentice Hall of India, 1992
- 3. Turin W, "Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems", Computer Science, Press, New York,1990

ORO751 NANO COMPUTING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges
- Be familiar with the imperfections
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies
- Learn nano scale quantum computing
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

9

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers - Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing: Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors - Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS

9

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING

9

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING

9

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

OUTCOMES:

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

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
- 2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
- 3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

OAE752

PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT MECHANICS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To make the student understand the performance of airplanes under various flight conditions like take off, cruise, landing, climbing, gliding, turning and other maneuvers.

UNIT I GENERAL CONCEPTS

International Standard atmosphere, IAS, EAS, TAS, Propeller theory- Froude momentum and blade element theories, Propeller co-efficients, Use of propeller charts, Performance of fixed and variable pitch propellers, High lift devices, Thrust augmentation

UNIT II DRAG OF BODIES

8

Streamlined and bluff body, Types of drag, Effect of Reynold's number on skin friction and pressure drag, Drag reduction of airplanes, Drag polar, Effect of Mach number on drag polar. Concept of sweep- effect of sweep on drag.

UNIT III STEADY LEVEL FLIGHT

10

General equation of motion of an airplane. Steady level flight, Thrust required and Power required, Thrust available and Power available for propeller driven and jet powered aircraft, Effect of altitude, maximum level flight speed, conditions for minimum drag and minimum power required, Effect of drag divergence on maximum velocity, Range and Endurance of Propeller and Jet aircrafts. Effect of wind on range and endurance.

UNIT IV GLIDING AND CLIMBING FLIGHT

9

Shallow and steep angles of climb, Rate of climb, Climb hodograph, Maximum Climb angle and Maximum Rate of climb- Effect of design parameters for propeller jet and glider aircrafts, Absolute and service ceiling, Cruise climb, Gliding flight, Glide hodograph

UNIT V ACCELERATED FLIGHT

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Estimation of take-off and landing distances, Methods of reducing landing distance, level turn, minimum turn radius, maximum turn rate, bank angle and load factor, Constraints on load factor, SST and MSTR. Pull up and pull down maneuvers, V-n diagram.

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand concepts of take-off, climb, cruise, turn, descent and landing performance.
- understand the performance characteristics of the different types of power plants
- Understand and predict the behavior of fixed wing aircraft undertaking a typical flight profile
- Understand the factors that influence aircraft design and limit aircraft performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anderson, Jr., J.D. Aircraft Performance and Design, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 1999
- 2. Houghton, E.L. and Carruthers, N.B. Aerodynamics for engineering students, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1988.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Anderson, J.D., Introduction to Flight, McGraw-Hill; 8th edition, 2015
- 2. Clancy, L J., Aerodynamics, Shroff publishers (2006)
- 3. John J Bertin., Aerodynamics for Engineers, Prentice Hall; 6th edition, 2013.
- 4. Kuethe, A.M. and Chow, C.Y., Foundations of Aerodynamics, John Wiley & Sons; 5th Edition, 1997.

9

- To provide the students a basic knowledge about various types of marine vehicles
- To provide the students basic theory behind the design and development of marine vehicles

UNIT I MARINE VEHICLES

6

Types – general – by function – commercial marine vehicles- passenger ship, cargo ships, oil and chemical tankers, cattle carriers, harbor crafts, off shore platform, container ships

UNIT II REEFERS AND GAS CARRIERS

Q

Introduction – Types, design considerations, safety – operation and controls, precaution during bunkering

UNIT III REMOTELY OPERABLE VEHICLE (ROV), UMS SHIPS

9

Remotely Operable Vehicles (ROV) – The ROV business – Design theory and standards – control and simulation – design and stability – components of ROV – applications, UMS operation, and controls

UNIT IV SUBMERSIBLES AND AUTONOMOUS UNDERWATER VEHICLE 9 (AUV)

submersibles types – applications, AUV – Design and construction considerations – components – sensors – Navigation -control strategies – applications

UNIT V MANNED AND UN MANNED SUBMERSIBLE

12

Introduction – Design and operational consideration – pressure hull exo-structure – ballasting and trim – maneuvering and control – Life support and habitability – emergency devices and equipment's – certification and classification, towed vehicles – gliders – crawler – Design and construction

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able understand the types of marine vehicles
- Students should get a preliminary knowledge in marine vehicle design, construction and its components

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Jonathan M. Ross, human factors for naval marine vehicle design and operation
- 2 Sabiha A. Wadoo, Pushkin Kachroo, Autonomous underwater vehicles, modelling, control design and Simulation, CRC press, 2011
- 3 R. Frank Busby, Manned Submersibles, Office of the oceanographer of the Navy, 1976

- 1 Ferial L hawry, The ocean engineering handbook, CRC press,2000
- 2 Richard A Geyer, "Submersibles and their use in oceanography and ocean engineering", Elsevier, 1997
- Robert D. Christ, Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014

The student should be made:

- To understand the concept about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards
- To understand and analyse the network layer solutions for Wireless networks
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications
- To have in depth knowledge on internetworking of WLAN and WWAN
- To learn about evolution of 4G Networks, its architecture and applications

UNIT I WIRELESS LAN

q

Introduction-WLAN technologies: - IEEE802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN: WATM, BRAN, HiperLAN2 – Bluetooth: Architecture, WPAN – IEEE 802.15.4, Wireless USB, Zigbee, 6LoWPAN, WirelessHART

UNIT II MOBILE NETWORK LAYER

9

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6-Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing: Destination Sequence distance vector, IoT: CoAP

UNIT III 3G OVERVIEW

9

Overview of UTMS Terrestrial Radio access network-UMTS Core network Architecture: 3GPP Architecture, User equipment, CDMA2000 overview- Radio and Network components, Network structure, Radio Network, TD-CDMA, TD – SCDMA.

UNIT IV INTERNETWORKING BETWEEN WLANS AND WWANS

9

Internetworking objectives and requirements, Schemes to connect WLANS and 3G Networks, Session Mobility, Internetworking Architecture for WLAN and GPRS, System Description, Local Multipoint Distribution Service, Multichannel Multipoint Distribution System.

UNIT V 4G & BEYOND

9

Introduction -4G vision -4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G-4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, IMS Architecture, LTE, Advanced Broadband Wireless Access and Services, MVNO.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G networks and its architecture
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards
- Ability to select the suitable network depending on the availability and requirement
- Implement different type of applications for smart phones and mobile devices with latest network strategies

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.(Unit I,II,III)
- 2. Vijay Garg, "Wireless Communications and networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2007.(Unit IV,V)

REFERENCES:

- 1. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband", Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
- 2. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, "Wireless Networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
- **3.** Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, "Modern Wireless Communications", First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

OBT752 MICROBIOLOGY

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE

• To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology ,to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

Microbial classification, Diseases,

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY

9

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

UNIT II MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION

9

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, \(\lambda \) phage)

UNIT III MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM

9

Nutritional classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron sourcesDefinition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment, different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS

9

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY

9

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus, bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens (*E.coli, S.aureus, Bacillus, Clostridium*). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

• To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology , the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pelczar, M.J. "Microbiology", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
- 2. Prescot. Harley, Klein. "Microbiology": McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
- 3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. JayaramPaniker, "Textbook of Microbiology",4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.