

**ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI**  
**AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS**  
**B.E. INDUSTRIAL 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	P	C
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OAT551	Automotive Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OIC551	Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OIT552	Cloud Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OIT551	Database Management Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OAI551	Environment and Agriculture	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPT551	Fibre Reinforced Plastics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OAT552	Internal Combustion Engines	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OML551	Introduction To Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OIM552	Lean Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OAI552	Participatory Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OCH552	Principles of Chemical Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OAI553	Production Technology of Agricultural machinery	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ORO551	Renewable Energy Sources	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OIC552	State Variable Analysis And Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

**VII SEMESTER**  
**OPEN ELECTIVE - II**

<b>SL. NO.</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>CONTACT PERIODS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	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.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OAI752	Integrated Water Resources Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEI 751	Introduction to Embedded Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OMT751	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	ORO751	Nano Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OEC755	Photonic Networks	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OAT751	Production of Automotive Components	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OML753	Selection of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OML751	Testing of Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OAT752	Vehicle Styling and Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OTT751	Weaving Mechanisms	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OMV751	Marine Vehicles	OE	3	3	0	0	3

**OBJECTIVE:**

- 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**

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.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****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:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

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

**UNIT I 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 9**

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints -- 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 .

**UNITV 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.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- 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.

**OBM551**

**BIO CHEMISTRY**

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

## OBJECTIVE:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

### **UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE**

**8**

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

### **UNIT II MACROMOLECULES**

**10**

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

### **UNIT III ENZYMES**

**9**

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

**Hormones:** Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

### **UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER**

**9**

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

### **UNIT V**

**9**

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

## OUTCOMES:

**After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,**

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Keith Wilson & John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry - Principles & Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition - by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox , - W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level - by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. - Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
3. Pamela.C.Champe & Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

**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 9**

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 9**

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood – Measurement of blood pCO<sub>2</sub>, pO<sub>2</sub>.

**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**

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

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****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, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
3. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, , Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 P C  
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 - IaaS – 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 P C**  
**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 SystemsII, 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****9**

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****9**

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

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****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.energymanagertraining.com](http://www.energymanagertraining.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 P C  
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.
2. 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. Cheremisinoff.,
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 P C**

**3 0 0 3**

### 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

9

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**

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

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

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****9**

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planing 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.
5. 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 9**

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 9**

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 9**

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 9**

Set up time reduction – Definition, philosophies and reduction approaches. TQM – Principles and implementation. 5S 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****L T P C  
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****9**

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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4<sup>th</sup> 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 farmers 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. Sivasubramanian, 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", 6<sup>th</sup> 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.

**OBT554****PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION****L T P C  
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 air-water mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage. freeze concentration, dehydro-freezing, 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.

**OMF551****PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

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

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

**UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION****9**

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

**UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE****9**

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

**UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN****9**

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



**UNIT V CNC MACHINE****9**

Numerical control (NC) machine tools - CNC: types, constitutional details, special features - design considerations of CNC machines for improving machining accuracy - structural members - slide ways - linear bearings - ball screws - spindle drives and feed drives. Part programming fundamentals - manual programming.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different manufacturing process and use this in industry for component production.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Kalpakjian and Schmid, Pearson, 2010.
2. Hajra Choudry, "Elements of workshop technology - Vol II", Media promoters, 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Gupta. K.N., and Kaushik, J.P., 1998, Workshop Technology Vol I and II, New Heights, Daryaganj, New Delhi.
2. Arthur. D., et. al. 1998, General Engineering Workshop Practice, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
3. Chapman W.A.J., Workshop Technology, 1992, Part I, II, III, E.L.B.S. and Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd, London.

**ORO551****RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

**UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION****10**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on titled surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

**UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION****8**

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

**UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS****7**

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**UNIT IV WIND ENERGY****10**

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.



**UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY: 9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.
- Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

**REFERENCES:**

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

**OAN551**

**SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

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

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9**

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

**UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS 9**

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

**UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS 9**

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

**UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS 9**

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

**UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS 9**  
 Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- CO1.** Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.
- CO2.** Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications
- CO3.** Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.
- CO4.** Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

**REFERENCES**

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CRC Press, 2015.

<b>OIC552</b>	<b>STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide knowledge on design in state variable form
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>STATE FORMULATION</b>				<b>9</b>
Formulation of state variable model, non-uniqueness, controllability, observability, stability.					

<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>STATE VARIABLE DESIGN</b>				<b>9</b>
Modes, controllability of modes -effect of state and output Feedback- pole placement Design					

<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATION</b>				<b>9</b>
Need for state estimation- design of state Observers- full and reduced order – disturbance estimation-separation principle					

<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>OPTIMAL CONTROL</b>				<b>9</b>
Introduction - Time varying optimal control – LQR steady state optimal control – Solution of Ricatti’s equation – Application examples.					

<b>UNIT V</b>	<b>OPTIMAL ESTIMATION</b>				<b>9</b>
Optimal estimation – Kalman Bucy Filter-Solution by duality principle-Discrete systems-Kalman Filter- Application examples..					

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to apply advanced control theory to practical engineering problems.

**TEXT BOOKS :**

1. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.
2. G. J. Thaler, "Automatic Control Systems", Jaico Publishing House 1993.
3. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, New Age International Publishers, 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Tayer and Francies Group, 2011.
2. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
3. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 4th Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung,, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

**OTL553****TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

**UNIT I FOUNDATIONS****9**

Network management standards–network management model– organization model– information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) – encoding structure– macros–functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management– fault management–performance management–Error correlation technology– security management–accounting management– common management–report management– polity based management–service level management–management service–community definitions– capturing the requirements– simple and formal approaches–semi formal and formal notations.

**UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT****9**

CMISE model–service definitions–errors–scooping and filtering features– synchronization–functional units– association services– common management information protocol specification.

**UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN****9**

Rationale for information modeling–management information model–object oriented modeling paradigm– structure of management information–managed object class definition–management information base.

**UNIT IV SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL****9**

SNMPv1: managed networks–SNMP models– organization model–information model–SNMPv2 communication model–functional model–major changes in SNMPv2–structure of management information, MIB–SNMPv2 protocol– compatibility with SNMPv1– SNMPv3– architecture–applications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

**UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES****9**

ATM integrated local management interface–ATM MIB–M1– M2–M3– M4– interfaces–ATM digital exchange interface management–digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies–ADSL configuration management–performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management–network management system–management platform case studies: OPENVIEW–ALMAP.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course , students would be able to**

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management" ,Wiley, 1999

**REFERENCES:**

1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management: Technologies and Implementations" , Wiley,1997

**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 and 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”, Elsevier 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

**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



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. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "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







**OBJECTIVE:**

- 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 9**

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 AND NANO 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.

**REFERENCES:**

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

**OBJECTIVE:**

- 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****9**

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.
2. 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.

**REFERENCES:**

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.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- 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.

**UNITV 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.

**REFERENCES:**

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) 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, Cambridge University Press
3. 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.

OEN751

**GREEN BUILDING DESIGN**

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

**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 9**

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

OBM752

**HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

**UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION 9**

Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL</b>	<b>9</b>
Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.		
<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING</b>	<b>9</b>
Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.		
<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>SUPPORTIVE SERVICES</b>	<b>9</b>
Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.		
<b>UNIT V</b>	<b>COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL</b>	<b>9</b>
Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.		

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R.C.Goyal, “Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management”, PHI – Fourth Edition, 2006.
2. G.D.Kunders, “Hospitals – Facilities Planning and Management – TMH, New Delhi – Fifth Reprint 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, “The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
2. Norman Metzger, “Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management”, 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
3. Peter Berman “Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries” - Harvard University Press, 1995.
4. William A. Reinke “Health Planning For Effective Management” - Oxford University Press.1988
5. Blane, David, Brunner, “Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century”, Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, “Health Care Management”, 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

**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.

**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 (I<sup>2</sup>C) –need for device drivers.

**UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9**

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:**

- 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.



**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 9**

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 Rowlands, 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

**OBJECTIVES**

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

**UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES 9**

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry - mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

**UNIT II AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS 9**

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

**UNIT III AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9**

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits - switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods – step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations -application - fault finding – hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

**UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS 9**

Introduction - various sensors – transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

**UNIT V ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION 9**

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009.
- Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

**REFERENCES**

1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006.

**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**

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 9**

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 9**

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

**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**

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

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

### 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.

**OEC755****PHOTONIC NETWORKS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

**UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS 9**

Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Non Linear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

**UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES 9**

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan - Area Networks, Layered Architecture ; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.

**UNIT III WAVELENGTH ROUTING NETWORKS 9**

The optical layer, Optical Network Nodes, Routing and wavelength assignment, Traffic Grooming in Optical Networks, Architectural variations- Linear Light wave networks, Logically Routed Networks.

**UNIT IV PACKET SWITCHING AND ACCESS NETWORKS 9**

Photonic Packet Switching – OTDM, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing, Synchronisation, Broadcast OTDM networks, Switch-based networks, Contention Resolution Access Networks – Network Architecture overview, Optical Access Network Architectures and OTDM networks.

**UNIT V NETWORK DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT 9**

Transmission System Engineering – System model, Power penalty - transmitter, receiver, Optical amplifiers, crosstalk, dispersion, Wavelength stabilization, Overall design considerations, Control and Management – Network management functions, Configuration management, Performance management, Fault management, Optical safety, Service interface.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student would be able to:**

- Use the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs
- Analyze the architectures and the protocol stack
- Compare the differences in the design of data plane, control plane, routing, switching, resource allocation methods, network management and protection methods in vogue

**REFERENCES:**

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", Harcourt Asia Pte Ltd., Second Edition 2004.
2. C. Siva Ram Moorthy and Mohan Gurusamy, "WDM Optical Networks: Concept, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India, 1st Edition, 2002.
3. P.E. Green, Jr., "Fiber Optic Networks", Prentice Hall, NJ, 1993.
4. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical WDM Networks", Springer Series, 2006.

**OCH751****PROCESS MODELING AND SIMULATION****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****7**

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

**UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS****9**

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and non-linear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

**UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS****9**

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

**UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM****7**

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

**UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES****13**

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOME:**

- Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ", 2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

## REFERENCES:

1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., "Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes", John Wiley, 2000.
2. Franks, R. G. E., "Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering", John Wiley, 1967.
3. Amiya K. Jana, "Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
4. Amiya K. Jana, "Chemical Process Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

OAT751

## PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### OBJECTIVES:

- To study in detail about the modern casting, forging, molding and machining processes followed in automotive components.
- To enhance the knowledge of the students in the field of non-ferrous materials, emerging metallic and non-metallic materials like polymers, fiber reinforced plastics (FRP), engineering ceramics, metal matrix composites (MMCs) and its manufacturing methods, selection criteria, properties and applications for automotive components.

### UNIT I ENGINE COMPONENTS

9

Overview -Material selection and Manufacturing methods for the Engine Components. Engine block- Casting- Conventional and expendable pattern. Cylinder head- Casting, machining and thermal barrier coating. Crank shaft, connecting rod, camshaft-Forging, machining and heat treatment. Piston Gravity, squeeze, die casting, machining and finishing. Gudgeon Pin -Machining and Finishing, Valve forging, friction welding, machining, thermal barrier coating, heat treatment and surface improvement. Cylinder Liners, Piston ring -Centrifugal, HPDC, LPDC, machining and finishing. Castings Processes for Oil pan and Carburettors. Push Rods, Rocker Arm, Tappets, Spark Plug- Forging, Machining, Finishing and Heat treatment.

### UNIT II TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS

9

Overview - Material selection and Manufacturing methods for transmission system. Flywheel - Casting and Machining. Clutch - Friction plate, clutch housing, pressure plate conventional and fine blanking, composite friction lining. Methods of Gear manufacture - Gear hobbing and gear Shaping machines - gear generation - gear finishing and shaving - Grinding and lapping of hobs and shaping cutters -gear honing -gear broaching. Gearbox -Casting, precision forging, powder metallurgy, heat treatment and finishing. Propeller shaft -Continuous casting, extrusion, dies heat treatment and surface hardening. Axle-Differential -Axle Shaft -Bearing -fasteners-Forging, casting and machining. Leaf and coil spring -Forging and machining, composite leaf spring and wrap forming of coil spring.

### UNIT III BODY COMPONENTS

9

Surface treatment -Plastics - Plastics in Automobile vehicles -Processing of plastics - Body Panel -Thermoforming and hydro forming, press forming, stretch forming. Emission control system -catalytic converter -Hydro forming of exhaust manifold and lamp housing. Welding - Resistance welding and other welding processes with the use of Robots in Body weldment. Instrument Panel -Principle of injection molding, injection molding of instrument panel. Bumpers - Molding of bumpers, reinforced reaction injection molding, Manufacture of polymer panels.

### UNIT IV CHASSIS COMPONENTS

9

Material selection and manufacturing methods for Vehicle Frame Manufacturing, Wheel drum, Brake drum, Brake shoes, wheel rim and wheel housing manufacturing. Steering systems, shock absorbers, dead axle - casting, forging, machining and finishing operation- Heat treatment procedures for chassis components.

**UNIT V TYRES AND ADVANCED MATERIALS MANUFACTURING 9**

Tire and tube manufacturing, spray painting, powder coating, Prototype Manufacturing -RPT,3-D Printing, chemical vapour deposition, physical vapour deposition, cryogenic grinding of powders, sealants, sound proof materials, structural adhesives, MMC liners – Selection of materials for Auto components.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the student should

- Will be able to select an appropriate manufacturing process for particular Automotive Components.
- Have in-depth knowledge of various engineering materials used in automobile engineering and the corresponding manufacturing processes for the same.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Heldt P M, “High Speed Combustion Engines”, Oxford IBH publishing Co., Calcutta, 1996.
2. Kalpakjian, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Pearson Education, 2005.

**REFERENCES:**

1. B.P. Bhardwaj, “The Complete Book on Production of Automobile Components & Allied Products”, NIIR Project Consultancy Services, 2014.
2. Degarmo E P, “Materials and process in Manufacturing”, Macmillan Publishing Co, 1997.
3. John A S, “Introduction to Manufacturing Processes”, Tata McGraw -Hill, 2012.
4. Kalpakjian, “Manufacturing Processes For Engineering Materials”, Pearson Education, 2009.
5. Philip F O and JairoMunuz, “Manufacturing Processes and Systems”, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1998.

**OML753**

**SELECTION OF MATERIALS**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

The subject exposes students to the basics parameter for selection of materials and different classes of materials, manufacturing processes and their properties , applications of materials.

**UNIT I ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9**

Introduction – classification of engineering materials – selection of materials for engineering purposes –selection of materials and shape –classification metal and alloys, polymers, ceramics and glasses, composites, natural materials,-non metallic materials- smart materials - physical, metrical properties of metals

**UNIT II MATERIAL PROPERTIES 9**

Mechanical properties – fatigue strength – fracture Toughness - Thermal Properties - Magnetic Properties - Fabrication Properties –electrical , optical properties - Environmental Properties , Corrosion properties –shape and size - Material Cost and Availability– failure analysis

**UNIT III MANUFACTURING PROCESSING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9**

Interaction of Materials Selection, Design, and Manufacturing Processes - Production Processes and Equipment for Metals - Metal Forming, Shaping, and Casting - Plastic Parts Processing - Composites Fabrication Processes - Advanced Ceramics Processing – surface treatment - Resource -The Price and Availability of Materials

**UNIT IV MATERIALS SELECTION CHARTS AND TESTING 9**

Ashby material selection charts-Testing of Metallic Materials - Plastics Testing - Characterization and Identification of Plastics - Professional and Testing Organizations - Ceramics Testing - Nondestructive Inspection.



**UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND USES****9**

Selection of Materials for Biomedical Applications - Medical Products - Materials in Electronic Packaging - Advanced Materials in Sports Equipment - Materials Selection for Wear Resistance - Advanced Materials in Telecommunications - Using Composites - Manufacture and Assembly with Plastics, fiber and Diamond Films.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Understand different types of availability materials
- Easy and effective way to select required materials
- Ability to identify the material properties

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ashby, M. F. Materials selection in mechanical design, 3rd edition. Elsevier, 2005.
2. Ashby, M. F. and Johnson, K. Materials and design – the art and science of material selection in product design. Elsevier, 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Charles, J. A., Crane, F. A. A. and Furness, J. A. G. Selection and use of engineering materials, 3rd edition. Butterworth-Heinemann, 1997
2. Handbook of Materials Selection. Edited by Myer Kutz 2002 John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

**OME753****SYSTEMS ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

**UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES****9**

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

**UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I****9**

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

**UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES–II****9**

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

**UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT****9**

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles to make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

**OML751****TESTING OF MATERIALS****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9**

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

**UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission- Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) - Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., "Elements of X-ray diffraction", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.

3. P. Field Foster, "The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys" 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

**OAT752**

**VEHICLE STYLING AND DESIGN**

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

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VEHICLE DESIGN: 9**

Timeline developments in design - Mass production – Streamlining for style and low drag - Commercial vehicles - Engine developments - Transmission system development – Steering – Suspension – Brakes - Interior refinement - Safety design.

**UNIT II VEHICLE BODY DESIGN: 9**

The styling process - Working environment and structure - Product planning - Concept sketching and package related sketching - Full sized tape drawing - Clay modelling.  
Aerodynamics - Aerodynamic forces – Drag & Drag reduction - Stability during cross-winds – Wind Noise - Under-hood ventilation - Cabin ventilation - Introduction to Computational fluid dynamics - Wind tunnel testing of scale models.

**UNIT III NOISE AND VIBRATION: 9**

Vibration – fundamentals & control – Acoustics – fundamentals - Human response to sound - Sound measurement - Automotive noise criteria - Drive-by noise tests, Noise from stationary vehicles, Interior noise in vehicles, Automotive noise sources and control techniques - Engine noise, Transmission noise, Intake & exhaust noise, Aerodynamic noise, Tyre noise, Brake noise

**UNIT IV CRASHWORTHINESS AND ERGONOMIC APPROACH: 9**

Accident and injury analysis - Vehicle impacts: general dynamics & crush characteristics - Structural collapse and its influence upon safety - Occupant accommodation – Ergonomics in the automotive industry - Ergonomics methods and tools - Case studies of Fiat Punto - Strategies for improving occupant accommodation and comfort.

**UNIT V VEHICLE CONTROL SYSTEMS 9**

Automotive application of sensors - Chassis control systems - Anti-lock braking systems, Traction control systems, Electronically controlled power-assisted steering - Vehicle safety and security systems - Air-bag and seat belt pre-tensioner systems, Remote keyless entry and vehicle immobilization, Introduction to On-board navigation systems.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. An Introduction to Modern Vehicle Design, Julian Happian-Smith, Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (2002)

**REFERENCES:**

1. Aerodynamics of Road Vehicles: From Fluid Mechanics to Vehicle Engineering, Wolf-Heinrich Hucho (Eds.), Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd (1987)
2. Sensors and Transducers, Ian R Sinclair, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd (2001)
3. The Motor Vehicle - T.K. Garrett, K. Newton & W. Steeds, Butterworth- Heinemann Ltd (2001)

**OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students to understand the preparation for weaving and various functions of weaving machine.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Types of winding drums - Design of winder drums; various motions for automatic weaving—primary, secondary and auxiliary motions; Driving plain power loom; timing of motions.

**UNIT II SHEDDING****9**

Principles of tappet, dobbie and jacquard shedding mechanisms, positive and negative shedding mechanisms, electronic dobbie and jacquard mechanism, tappet design.

**UNIT III PICKING-I****9**

Mechanism of picking in shuttle looms, components of picking system, design of shuttle, multi shuttle mechanism.

**UNIT IV PICKING-II****9**

Principles of weft insertions in shuttle less looms; weft feeder, mechanism of weft insertion by projectile, gripper cycle; rapier loom-classification, rapier drive mechanisms, devices timings; Water jet weft insertion; Air jet weft insertion.

**UNIT V OTHER MECHANISMS****9**

Shuttle and shuttleless terry mechanisms; Let-off and take-up mechanism; selvedge mechanism in shuttleless loom, warp weft, stop motions, warp protector mechanism

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course, the students shall,

- Understand the concepts of preparation of weaving process
- Understand different motions of loom in fabric formation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- Talukdar. M.K., Sriramulu. P.K., and Ajaonkar. D.B., "Weaving: Machines, Mechanisms, Management", Mahajan Publishers, Ahmedabad, 1998, ISBN: 81-85401-16-0.
- Booth. J.E., "Textile Mathematics Volume 3", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1977, ISBN: 090073924X.
- Marks R., and Robinson. T.C., "Principles of Weaving", The Textile Institute, Manchester, 1989, ISBN: 0 900739 258.

**REFERENCES:**

- Sabit Adanur., "Handbook of Weaving", Technomic Publishing Co. Inc., 2001, ISBN: 1587160137 | ISBN-13: 9781587160134
- Vangheluwe L., "Air- Jet Weft Insertion", Textile progress, Vol. 29, No. 4, Textile Institute Publication, 1999, ISBN; 1870372255.
- Valeriy V. Choogin., Palitha Bandara., and Elena V. Chepelyuk., "Mechanisms of Flat Weaving Technology", Wood Head Publishing, 2013, ISBN: 0857097806 | ISBN-13: 9780857097804
- Prabir Kumar Banerjee., "Principles of Fabric Formation" CRC Press, 2014, ISBN: 1466554444 | ISBN-13: 9781466554443
- Majumdar A., Das A., Alagirusamy R., and Kothari V.K., " Process Control in Textile Manufacturing", wood Head publishing, 2012, ISBN: 0857090275 | ISBN-13: 9780857090270
- "Weaving: The knowledge in Technology", Papers Presented at the Textile Institute Weaving Conference 1998, Textile Institute, ISBN: 1870372182 ISBN-13: 9781870372183.

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**MARINE VEHICLES**

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

**OBJECTIVES:**

- 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**

**9**

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 (AUV)**

**9**

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

**REFERENCES**

- 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
- 3 Robert D. Christ,Robert L. Wernli, Sr. "The ROV Manual A User Guide for Remotely Operated Vehicles", Elsevier, second edition, 2014