

ANNA UNIVERSITY:: CHENNAI 600 025

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

R - 2008

B.E. MINING ENGINEERING

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I & II SEMESTERS

SEMESTER - I

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
HS9111	Technical English - I	3	1	0	4
MA9111	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
PH9111	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
CY9111	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
GE9111	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
GE9112	Fundamentals of Computing	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
PH9112	Physics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
CY9112	Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	2	1
GE9113	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
GE9114	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
TOTAL		17	2	13	27

SEMESTER II

CODE NO	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
HS9161	Technical English - II	2	0	2	3
MA9161	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
PH9165	Materials Science	3	0	0	3
CY9163	Chemistry for Mining Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE 9151	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
EE9166	Basic Electrical Engineering and Measurements	3	0	0	3
EE9164	Basic Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
MI9151	Mine Development	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
GE9161	UNIX Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	2
MI9152	Mine Development Laboratory	0	0	2	1
TOTAL		22	2	7	29

HS 9111

TECHNICAL ENGLISH I
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)

L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM:

To help students specialising in the field of Engineering and Technology develop their proficiency in oral and written communication in Technical English.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students improve their vocabulary and employ the words appropriately in different academic and professional contexts.
2. To make students comprehend classroom lectures and technically oriented passages.
3. To enable students develop suitable reading strategies that could be adopted while reading science related texts.
4. To enable students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real life situations and work-related situations.
5. To train students in academic and professional writing.

UNIT I

9+3

Vocabulary - using words in context - use of suffixes to form nouns from verbs and adjectives – adjectives, adverbs - matching words with meanings - Active and passive voices – tenses - simple present, present continuous - comparative adjectives – adverbial forms - Reading text: skimming for general information - specific details - note making - cloze reading – Listening and transferring of information from text to graphic forms - bar charts, flow-charts - Paragraph writing - descriptions using descriptive words and phrases - organising information - Role play - conversational techniques – discussions - oral reporting.

UNIT II

9+3

Vocabulary items - words with prefixes (“multi-“, “under-“) - Asking and answering questions, error correction - spelling and punctuation - Reading Comprehension - scanning for information – inferring meaning from context - Listening and guided note-taking - paragraph writing - using notes – giving suitable headings / subheadings for paragraphs – Comparing and contrasting using expressions of comparison - Discussion using creative ideas

UNIT III

9+3

Compound nouns - negative prefixes – antonyms – Use of modal verbs – making sentences using phrases – tenses – simple past and present perfect - Reading and guessing meanings in context - Listening and note taking - Channel conversion from text to chart - Writing comparisons - making recommendations - coherence using discourse markers - Discussion - role-play (explaining and convincing)

UNIT IV

9+3

Expanding nominal compounds – words with multiple meanings – Error correction - prepositions - use of the prefix “trans-“ - compound adjectives - modal verbs to express probability - simple past and present perfect - Reading – prediction of content - understanding advertisements - scanning the text and comprehension check - Listening for details - Writing definitions – expression of use and purpose - Role-play – discussion - speculating about the future

UNIT V**9+3**

Formation of nouns, verbs and adjectives from root words – some useful phrases and expressions - cloze exercises - 'If' conditional clauses – gerunds (verbal nouns) - Reading for comprehension - intensive reading - Accuracy in listening – listening to discussion on specific issues - Group discussion - role-play (stating, discussing problems and proposing solutions) - Planning a tour - Writing an itinerary - Writing formal letters - letter to the editor

LECTURE – 45 TUTORIAL – 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**TEXTBOOK:**

1. Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, Anna University, English for Engineers and Technologists, Vol. I and II (Combined Edition), Orient Longman, Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 1 to 4.

REFERENCE:

1. Day, R.A, Scientific English, Second Edition, Hyderabad: Universities Press, 2000.
2. Mitra, B.K, Effective Technical Communication: A Guide for Scientists & Engineers, New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006.
3. Website: www.uefap.co.uk

MA 9111**MATHEMATICS – I****L T P C****(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) 3 1 0 4****AIM:**

To make available the basic concepts of engineering mathematics, to prepare the student for new concepts to be introduced in the subsequent semesters and to provide the necessary mathematical skills that are needed in modeling physical processes by an engineer.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables which is needed in many branches of engineering
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage

OBJECTIVE:

To introduce the basic physics concepts relevant to different branches of Engineering and Technology

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Poisson's ratio and relationship between moduli (qualitative) – Stress-strain diagram – factors affecting elasticity – bending of beams – cantilever – bending moment – theory and experiment of Young's modulus determination – Uniform and non-uniform bending – I shaped girders – twisting couple – hollow cylinder – shaft – torsion pendulum – determination of rigidity modulus – moment of inertia of a body (regular and irregular).

UNIT II ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of sound – loudness and intensity – Weber-Fechner Law – standard Intensity and Intensity level – decibel – reverberation – reverberation time — rate of growth and decay of sound intensity - derivation of Sabine's formula – absorption coefficient and its determination – factors affecting acoustics of buildings : focussing, interference, echo, Echelon effect, resonance – noise and their remedies. Ultrasonics – production – magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods – detection of ultrasound – acoustic grating – Industrial applications – NDT - Ultrasonic method: scan modes and practice.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Thermal expansion - thermal stress – expansion joints – bimetallic strips - thermal conductivity – conductions in solids – Forbe's and Lees' disc methods – thermal insulation of buildings – Laws of thermodynamics – Otto and diesel engines and their efficiency – entropy – entropy of Carnot's cycle – reverse Carnot's cycle – refrigerator.

UNIT IV APPLIED OPTICS 9

Interference - Michelson interferometer: construction, working, determination of wave length and thickness – anti-reflection coating – air wedge and its application – Lasers – Einstein's coefficients – CO₂, Nd:YAG and semiconductor lasers - construction and working – applications – Optical fibres – classification (index & mode based) – principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – acceptance angle and numerical aperture – fibre optic communication system - active and passive sensors.

UNIT V SOLID STATE PHYSICS 9

Nature of bonding – growth of single crystals (qualitative) - crystal systems - crystal planes and directions – expressions for interplanar distance – coordination number and packing factor for simple structures: SC, BCC, FCC and HCP – structure and significance of NaCl, ZnS, diamond and graphite – crystal imperfections: point defects, dislocations and stacking faults.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Palanisamy, P.K., Engineering Physics, Scitech Publications (P) Lt, 2006.
2. Arumugam, M., Engineering Physics, Anuradha Publ., 2000.

UNIT IV ORGANIC REACTIONS AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Electrophilic and nucleophilic, substitution and elimination reactions mechanisms – SN^1 , SN^2 , E^1 , E^2 reactions – Electromagnetic spectrum – absorption of radiation – electronic transition – vibrational transition – rotational transition – intensities of spectral lines – Beer-Lambert's law – type of instrument used for absorption measurements – UV & visible spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy – principles of instrumentation and applications.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Introduction to nanochemistry – preparations and properties of nanomaterials - nanorods – nanowires – nanotubes – carbon nanotubes and their applications – nanocomposites – sensors and electronic devices – nanochemistry in biology and medicines – nanocatalysis.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Puri B.R., Sharma L.R. and Madhan S. Pathania, Principles of Physical Chemistry, Shoban Lal Nagin Chand & Co. Jalandar –2000.
2. Jain P.C. and Renuka Jain, Physical Chemistry for Engineers, Dhanpet Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Bahl B.S., Tuli G.D., and Arun Bahl, Essentials of Physical Chemistry, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2004.
2. Morrison R.T., & Boyd R.N., Organic chemistry, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1992.
3. Sanyal S.N., Reactions, Rearrangements and Reagents Bharati Bhawan Publishers & Distributors New Delhi, 2006.
4. G. B. Sergeev, Nanochemistry, Elsevier Science, New York, 2006

GE 9111 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS L T P C
(Common to All branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) 2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

To develop in students the graphic skills that would enable them to communicate the concepts, ideas and design of engineering products
To provide an exposure to the national/international standards related to technical drawings

INTRODUCTION**2**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – use of drafting instruments – BIS specifications and conventions – size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – lettering and dimensioning

UNIT I FREE HAND SKETCHING OF ENGG OBJECTS AND CONSTRUCTION OF PLANE CURVES**3+9=12**

Pictorial representation of engineering objects – representation of three dimensional objects in two dimensional media – need for multiple views – developing visualization skills through free hand sketching of three dimensional objects.

Polygons & curves used in engineering practice– methods of construction– construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Cycloidal and involute curves- construction - drawing of tangents to the above curves.

UNIT II ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION: PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES**6+9=15**

General principles of orthographic projection – first angle projection – layout of views – projections of points, straight lines located in the first quadrant – determination of true lengths of lines and their inclinations to the planes of projection – traces – projection of polygonal surfaces and circular lamina inclined to both the planes of projection

UNIT III ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION: PROJECTION OF SOLIDS AND SECTIONS OF SOLIDS**6+9=15**

Projection of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder and cone when the axis is inclined to one plane of projection –change of position & auxiliary projection methods- sectioning of above solids in simple vertical positions by cutting plane inclined to one reference plane and perpendicular to the other and above solids in inclined position with cutting planes parallel to one reference plane – true shapes of sections

UNIT IV DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES AND INTERSECTION OF SOLIDS**6+9=15**

Need for development of surfaces – development of lateral surfaces of simple and truncated solids – prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones – development of lateral surfaces of the above solids with square and circular cutouts perpendicular to their axes. Intersection of solids and curves of intersection –prism with cylinder, cylinder & cylinder, cone & cylinder with normal intersection of axes and with no offset.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**4+9=13**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – isometric projections of simple solids, truncated prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones – principles of perspective projections – projection of prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray and vanishing point methods.

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (DEMONSTRATION ONLY)**3**

Introduction to computer aided drafting software packages and demonstration of their use.

L:30 P:45 TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

UNIT I **9**
 Computer systems – Exploring computers – Inside the system – Processing data – CPUs – Types of storage devices - Operating systems basics – Networking basics.

UNIT II **9**
 The internet and the WWW – Internet services – connecting to the internet - Working with applications software – productivity software – graphics and multimedia – Data base Management systems – Creating computer program.

UNIT III **9**
 C programming fundamentals – compilation process – variables – Data types – Expressions – looping – decisions.

UNIT IV **9**
 Arrays - Working with functions – structures – character strings – pre processor.

UNIT V **9**
 Pointers – Dynamic memory allocation – linked list - Applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Norton, “Introduction to Computers”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Stephen G. Kochan, “Programming in C”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, “The C Programming language”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Ashok N. Kamthane, “Computer programming”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Kenneth A. Reek, “Pointers on C”, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Dromey,R.G, “How to solve it by Computer”, Pearson Education, 2007.

PH 9112 **PHYSICS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
(Common to ALL Branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes) **0 0 2 1**

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Torsional Pendulum- | Determination of rigidity modulus of wire and moment of Inertia of disc. |
| 2. Non-uniform bending - | Determination of Young’s modulus. |
| 3. Lees’ disc- | Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor. |
| 4. Potentiometer | - Determination of thermo e.m.f of thermocouple |
| 5. Air wedge- | Determination of thickness of a thin sheet of paper. |
| 6. i. Optical fibre | - Determination of Numerical Aperture and acceptance angle |
| ii. Compact disc - | Determination of width of the groove using laser. |
| 7. Acoustic grating - | Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids. |
| 8. Post office box - | Determination of Band gap |
| 9. Spectrometer - | Determination of wavelength using grating |

10. Viscosity of liquid- Determination of co-efficient of viscosity of a liquid by Poiseuille's flow.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

CY9112 CHEMISTRY LABORATORY L T P C
(Common to all branches of Engineering and Technology) 0 0 2 1

I. WEIGHING AND PREPARATION OF STANDARD SOLUTIONS

1. Preparation of molar and normal solutions of the following substances oxalic acid, sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide, and hydrochloric acid.
2. Preparation of buffer solutions: borate buffer, phosphate buffer using Henderson equation.

2. WATER ANALYSIS

- i) Determination of total hardness, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
- i) Determination of DO content by Winkler's method.
- ii) Determination of alkalinity in a water sample.
- iii) Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.

3. PH-METRY

To find out the strength of given hydrochloric acid by sodium hydroxide.

4. CONDUCTOMETRY

- i) Conductometric titration of mixture of acids
- ii) Conductometric precipitation titration using BaCl_2 - Na_2SO_4

5. POTENTIOMETRY

- i) Redox titration – Iron Vs. dichromate

6. SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

- i) To determine λ_{max} of a colored solution such as potassium permanganate.
- ii) To determine the iron content of an unknown solution (1,10- phenanthroline/ thiocyanate method)

7. FLAME PHOTOMETRY

- i) To determine sodium and potassium in water.

8. VISCOMETRY

- i) Determination of molecular weight of a polymer

9. WATER POLLUTION

- i) COD analysis of a waste water by dichromate method.

10. KINETICS

- i) Determination of reaction rate constant of acid catalyzed hydrolysis of ester.

11. ADSORPTION

- i) Adsorption of acetic acid on activated charcoal.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. A text of quantitative Inorganic Analysis, A. L. Vogel , ELBS London. 1995.
2. Experiments in physical chemistry, D.P. Shoemaker and C.W. Gardad, McGraw Hill, London, 2001.

GE 9113

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY
(Common to all Branches of B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes)

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE

To provide exposure to the students with hands-on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP – A (CIVIL & ELECTRICAL)

1. CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

12

Plumbing

Basic pipe connections involving the fittings like valves, taps, coupling, unions, reducers, elbows and other components used in household fittings. Preparation of plumbing line sketches.

Laying pipe connection to the suction side of a pump – inlet.

Laying pipe connection to the delivery side of a pump – out let.

Practice in mixed pipe connections: Metal, plastic and flexible pipes used in household appliances.

Wood Work

Sawing, planing and making common joints: T-Joint, Mortise and Tennon joint, Dovetail joint.

Study

Study of joints in door panels, wooden furniture
Study of common industrial trusses using models.

2. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

9

Basic household wiring using switches, fuse, indicator – lamp etc.,

Preparation of wiring diagrams

Stair case light wiring

Tube – light wiring

Study of iron-box, fan with regulator, emergency lamp

GROUP – B (MECHANICAL AND ELECTRONICS)

15

3. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Welding

Arc welding of butt joints, lap joints, tee joints

Gas welding Practice.

Basic Machining

Simple turning, drilling and tapping operations.

Machine assembly Practice.

Study and assembling the following:

Centrifugal pump, mixies and air conditioners.

Demonstration on

(a) Smithy operations like the production of hexagonal bolt.

(b) Foundry operation like mould preparation for grooved pulley.

4. ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PRACTICE

9

Soldering simple electronic circuits and checking continuity.

Assembling electronic components on a small PCB and testing.

Study of Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supplies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

AIM:

The aim is to teach the use of computer applications related to office automation and to teach implementation of C programs.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce office automation software packages.
 - To teach the fundamentals in C programming.
1. Simple OS commands and simple editors for file operations.
 2. Word processors for more complex operations, like formatting documents, creating tables and so on.
 3. Simple data base packages for creating and manipulating databases.
 4. Spread sheet packages for data preparation and analysis.
 5. Preparation of reports involving mathematical functions (Income Tax Statement, Mark sheets, Payroll etc.,)
 6. C Programs using one dimensional arrays.
 7. C Programs using multi-dimensional arrays and pointer data types.
 8. Programs using structures, nested structures and union.
 9. Programs using functions- recursive, non-recursive and Library functions.
 10. Programs for passing aggregate data types as parameters between functions.
 11. Programs for dynamic memory allocation / deallocation.
 12. Programs for self-referential structure – Implementing linked list.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

AIM:

To help students specialising in the field of Engineering and Technology develop their proficiency in oral and written communication in Technical English.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To enable students develop their critical thinking skills.
2. To enable students develop higher order reading skills such as interpreting, evaluating and analysing.
3. To enable students develop their active listening skills.
4. To enable students participate successfully in Group Discussions.

UNIT I

6

Word formation using prefixes 'self' – modified cloze – contextual meanings - Sequencing words - future simple passive form - Predicting content – Intensive reading – interpreting advertisements – Listening and completing table – Writing extended definition – describing a process using sequence words – developing ideas into paragraphs – writing about the future.

UNIT II

6

Identifying objects and their use – word puzzles using words with suffixes – Prepositions – adverbs – structures that express purpose - adjectives – group discussion – Reading - skimming for content and analysis of style – modes of non verbal communication – Listening and categorising data in tables – Writing formal letter – writing paragraphs on various issues.

UNIT III

6

Stress and intonation - Cause and effect expressions - Tense forms - simple past and past continuous - Different grammatical forms of the same word - Critical reading - guided note-making and evaluating content - Listening – guided note-taking – completing a table – Role-play – group discussion techniques - discussing an issue – offering suggestions – Sequencing jumbled sentences using coherence markers– Writing a report – Writing recommendations – Writing a letter of complaint.

UNIT IV

6

Numerical adjectives - Prepositions – use of intensifying prefixes – phrasal verbs - different grammatical forms of the same words – cloze exercise - Reading a text and evaluating the content - advertisements – analysing style and language - Listening and entering classified information – Intensive listening and completing the steps of a process - Role-play - Group discussion expressing opinions and convincing (agreeing and disagreeing) - Giving oral instructions – Descriptive writing - writing based on hints – writing argumentative paragraphs – formal letter writing – letter of application with biodata / CV Writing safety instructions - warnings and notices – preparing checklist – email communication.

UNIT V**6**

Identifying problems, their causes and finding solutions using case studies – creative and critical thinking – levels of thinking – thinking strategies – brainstorming - analytical reasoning skills – evaluative essay – decision making – conflict resolution

English Language Lab**(30 Periods)**

- 1. Listening: (10)**
Recognising English sounds – accents - listening & answering questions - gap filling - listening & note making - listening to telephonic conversations - listening to speeches.
- 2. Speaking: (10)**
Pronouncing words & sentences correctly - word stress - conversation practice.
- 3. Reading: (5)**
Cloze test - Reading and answering questions - sequencing of sentences.
- 4. Writing: (5)**
Correction of errors - Blogging.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University. English for Engineers and Technologists, Combined edition Vols. I & II. Chennai: Orient Longman, Pvt. Ltd. 2006, Themes 5 to 8 (for Units 1 – 4)
2. Sunita Mishra & C. Muralikrishna, Communication Skills for Engineers, Pearson Education, Second Impression, 2007. (for Unit 5)

REFERENCES:

1. Ashraf, R.M, Effective Technical Communication, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Thorpe, E & Thorpe, S, Objective English, New Delhi : Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Joan Van, Emden, A Handbook of writing for Engineers, Cambridge University Press, 1997
4. Website: www.englishclub.com

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders

AIM:

To introduce the effective mathematical tools needed for solving engineering problems and to emphasize the underlying mathematical principles in specific situations confronting practicing engineers.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Method of variation of parameters – Method of undetermined coefficients – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of Simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and Curl – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface Integral and Volume Integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and Application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTION 9+3

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal Mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z+c$, az , $\frac{1}{z}$, z^2 - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Line Integral - Cauchy's theorem and integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's Series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of Residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour with no pole on real axis.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 9+3

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and Final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

alloys.

UNIT V ELECTRONIC MATERIALS 9

Classification of solids – energy bands – concept of Fermi level – conductor, semiconductor, insulator – Semiconductors: intrinsic, extrinsic – carrier concentration expression (qualitative) – compound semiconductors (qualitative) – dielectric materials – polarisation mechanisms – dielectric breakdown – magnetic materials – ferromagnetic materials & hysteresis – ferrites – superconducting materials, properties, types and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raghavan, V., Materials Science and Engineering, Printice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Palanisamy, P.K., Applied Materials Science, SCITECH, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Callister, W.D., Materials Science and Engineering an Introduction, John Wiley, 2003.
2. Raghavan, V., Physical Metallurgy, Printice Hall of India, 2003.

CY9163

CHEMISTRY FOR MINING ENGINEERING

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

AIM

To impart knowledge on the Applied Chemistry topics important in Mining Engineering.

OBJECTIVES

To make the students conversant with

- Treatment of water for domestic and industrial purpose
- Applications of different kinds of Polymers, Lubricants and adhesives.
- Types and mechanism of corrosion and control measures
- Application of different types of abrasives and chemical nature of building materials and composites
- Chemistry of different types of Fuels and Explosives

UNIT I WATER TREATMENT 8

Different types of impurities in water-disadvantages of hard water in industries – conditioning methods – external treatment methods –zeolite and ion exchange methods – internal treatment (colloidal, phosphate, calgon, carbonate methods) – desalination (reverse osmosis and electro-dialysis) – requisites of drinking water – treatment of domestic water (screening, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, disinfection – by chlorination, UV treatment, ozonization).

UNIT II POLYMERS, LUBRICANTS AND ADHESIVES 10

Thermosetting and thermoplastics resins – properties and applications of polythene, polypropylene, TEFLON, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, PMMA, polyamides, polyesters, bakelite, vulcanization of rubber – rubber blended plastics – laminated plastics –

laminated glass – thermocole. Lubricants and lubrication- functions- classification with examples- properties (viscosity index, flash and fire point, oiliness, carbon residue, aniline point, cloud and pour point)- greases (calcium based, sodium based, lithium based only)- solid lubricants- graphite and molybdenum sulphide. Adhesives – adhesive action – development of adhesive strength – physical and chemical factors influencing adhesive action – bonding process of adhesives –phenol formaldehyde resins, polyurethane, epoxy resins, urea formaldehyde

UNIT III CORROSION AND CORROSION INHIBITION 8

Corrosion – causes of corrosion – principles of chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – principles of electrochemical corrosion – difference between chemical and electrochemical corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – types of corrosion – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – stress corrosion – soil corrosion – pitting corrosion, water line corrosion – corrosion control – cathodic protection – sacrificial anode – selection of materials and proper designing – corrosion inhibitors, protective coatings.– Paints, varnishes and lacquers- Electroplating- hot dip process.

UNIT IV ABRASIVES AND CHEMISTRY OF BUILDING MATERIALS 9

Cement – chemical composition – setting and hardening – concrete – weathering of cement and concrete and its prevention- special cements – high alumina cement, sorel cement, white Portland cement, water proofing, and quick setting cement – lime – classification – manufacture, setting and hardening – refractories – requisites – classification – common refractory bricks – preparation, properties and uses of silica bricks, high alumina bricks, magnesite bricks, carbon bricks, zirconia bricks and carborundum – composites – definition of composites – characteristics – constituents of composites – types – fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) – metal matrix composites (MMC) – ceramic matrix composites (CMC) – properties and applications. Mohr's scale of hardness- natural abrasives (diamond, corundum, emery, garnets and quartz)- artificial abrasives (silicon carbide, boron carbide).

UNIT V FUELS AND EXPLOSIVES 10

Classification of fuels (solid, liquid and gases) comparison- coal varieties- analysis of coal, proximate analysis and ultimate analysis - significance- coke manufacture (Beehive coke oven and Otto-Hoffman by product coke oven method)- characteristics of metallurgical coke- Petrol- knocking-Octane Number- improvement of antiknock characteristics- diesel engine fuel- Cetane Number- gaseous fuels- composition and uses of producer gas, water gas and natural gas- combustion –gross and net calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value (Dulong's formula)- calculation of minimum requirement of air (simple calculations)-explosive range, spontaneous ignition temperature – flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus. Chemistry of different types of industrial explosives like – gun powder, dynamite, Nitroglycerin Based explosives, Ammonium Nitrate Based explosives, Ammonium Nitrate fuel oil, PETN, TNT, Liquid oxygen, slurry explosives and emulsion explosives.

Total : 45 Periods

section, Hollow section – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia - Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular solids, prism, rods, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 9+3

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum

UNIT V CONTACT FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 9+3

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling friction – Belt friction Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion – Impact of elastic bodies

L – 45 + T – 15 Total: 60 Periods

TEXT BOOK

1. Beer,F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R, "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Irving H. Shames, Engineering Mechanics - Statics and Dynamics, IV Edition – PHI / Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2003
2. Hibbeler, R.C., Engineering Mechanics, Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
3. Ashok Gupta, Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM), Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., 2002
4. J.L. Meriam & L.G. Karige, Engineering Mechanics Vol. I & Vol. II, V edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
5. P. Boreasi & J. Schmidt, Engineering Mechanics Statics & Dynamics, Micro Print Pvt. Ltec., Chennai, 2004.

**EE9166 BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING & MEASUREMENTS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM

To provide knowledge in the basic concepts of circuits, electrical machines and measurement techniques.

OBJECTIVE

To impart knowledge on

- Electric circuit laws
- Principle of Electrical Machines
- Various measuring instruments

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS 10
Ohms Law – Kirchoff’s Law-Steady state solution of DC circuits – introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three phase balanced circuits.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES 10
Principles of operation and characteristics of DC machines, transformers (single-phase and three-phase), synchronous machines – three-phase and single-phase induction motors (operating principles)

UNIT III MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION 8
Classification of instruments – moving coil and moving iron ammeter & Voltmeter – multimeters – dynamometer type Wattmeter – three-phase power measurements – energy meter – megger – Instrument transformer (CT & PT) –AC & DC Bridges

UNIT IV TRANSDUCERS 9
Classification of transducers, strain, RTD, thermocouples, piezo electric transducer, LVDT, Turbine and electromagnetic flow meters, level transducers ultrasonic and fiber optic transducers, type of sensors, elastic sensors, viscosity, moisture and pH sensors, Digital transducers, vibrating wire instruments like load cells, stress meter, etc.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND DISPLAY 8
LCR bridge circuits, instrumentation amplifiers active filters, principles of S/H, A/D and D/A converters Multiplexing and data acquisition. LED, LCD and CRT display.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Del Toro ‘Electrical Engineering Fundamentals’ Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. V.K Mehta and Rohit Mehta ‘ Principle of Electrical Engineering’ S Chand & Company, 2008
3. Alan S. Moris, Principles of Measurements and Instruments, Print ice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCES

1. Rajendra Prasad ‘Fundamentals of Electrical engineering’ Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
2. Thereja .B.L ‘Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics’ S chand & Co Ltd, 2008.
3. Sanjeev Sharma ‘basics of Electrical Engineering’ S.K International Publishers, New Delhi 2007.
4. John Bird, Electrical Circuits theory and Technology, Elsevier, First India Edition, 2006.
5. Doebeling, E.O., Measurements Systems – Application and Design’, McGrawHill Publishing Co, 1990.

EE 9164

BASIC INSTRUMENTATION

L T P C

3 0 0 3

UNIT I ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Cathode ray oscilloscope – Storage Oscilloscope – Digital Voltmeter – Digital Multimeter – XY recorders – Strip Chart recorder – Digital recording and data loggers.

UNIT II INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASUREMENT OF PHYSICAL VARIABLES 9

Principles of measuring instruments for temperature, pressure flow, level, displacement, velocity and acceleration

UNIT III GAS ANALYSES 9

Oxygen analyses – CO and CO₂ monitor – Nox analyses – H₂ S analyses – Dust and Smoke measurement – Gas Chromatography – Liquid Chromatography.

UNIT IV MICROPROCESSOR PROGRAMMING 9

8085 Architecture – Functional block diagram – basic memory and I/O interfacing – Instruction Set – Addressing modes – Assembly language Programming.

UNIT V PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

PPI (8255) – USART (8251) – Timer (8253) – DMA Controller (8257) – ADC / DAC interfacing – Introduction to microcontroller.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alan S. Morris, Principles of Measurement and Instrumentation Print ice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. D.V.S. Murty, Transducers and Instrument and Instrumentation, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
2. C.S. Rangan, G.R. Sarma and V.S.C. Mani Instrumentation device and systems, TataGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., 1993.
3. Gaonkar. Ramesh S, “ Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications with 8085”, 5th Ed. Penram International Publishing (India). 2003 .
4. Kenneth J.Ayala., “The 8051 Microcontroller Architecture Programming and Applications”, 2ed, Penram International Publishing (India).2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the field of mining and provide basic input about mining unit operations.
- To know the history of mining and describe the correlation between the development of mining and cultural progress.
- To study concept of exploration & development drilling, blasting and the technology employed.
- To learn the various modes of access and study the methods of designing the access.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MINING 8

History of mining, contribution of mining to civilisation and national economy Indian mineral resources and world status, role of mining engineers in industry. Introduction to opencast and underground coal & metalliferous mining – selection criteria, comparison. Modes of entry into deposits for underground mining – shafts, inclines, adits, etc.

UNIT II DRILLING 10

Principles of drilling, methods, selection, applications and limitations, drill bits, flushing methods, fields of application, deflection of boreholes, directional drilling, exploration and production drilling, drilling in underground workings, core drilling and logging, core barrels, variables affecting the performance of drilling, novel methods of drilling.

UNIT III SHAFT SINKING 10

Selection of site and size, sinking methods, support system, ventilation, lighting and drainage arrangements during sinking, material handling and safety in sinking shafts. Introduction to piling, caisson and freezing methods - cementation method - widening and deepening of shafts. Modern techniques of shaft sinking – shaft boring, design of shaft insets, pit bottom excavation.

UNIT IV EXPLOSIVES AND BLASTING 10

Explosives - fuses, detonators and other accessories, test for explosives - slurry, emulsion, bulk, ANFO, LOX, permitted, alternatives to explosives, cause of accidents and safety precautions, mechanics of blasting, solid blasting and its conditions, drilling and blasting pattern for underground excavations, merits, demerits and limitations of blasting. Storage, transport of explosives.

UNIT V DRIFTING AND TUNNELING 7

Drivage of drifts, organisation and cycle of operations, supporting of development workings, modern methods of drifting, tunnelling, road heading and tunnel boring.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**REFERENCE S:**

1. Hartman, H.L., Introduction to Mining Engineering, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 1999
2. Deshmukh, D.J., Elements of Mining Technology, Vol..I., Vidyaseva Prakashan, Nagpur,, 1994.
3. Chugh, C.P., Drilling Technology Hand Book, Oxford & IBH Publications, 1994.

4. Chugh,C.P. Diamond Drilling, Oxford & IBH Publishers, 1999
5. Karnam,U.M.R., Principles of Rock Drilling, 1999.
6. Bhandari S., Engineering rock blasting operations, A. A. Balkema, 1997.
7. Cummings,A.B. and Given, I.A., SME Mining Engineers', Handbook Vol.I and II, Society of Mining Engineers, New York, 1993.
8. Universal Mining School - Lecture notes.

GE 9161

UNIX PROGRAMMING LAB

L T P C
0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim is to introduce working in UNIX environment.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic commands in UNIX.
 - To teach UNIX shell programming.
 - To introduce programming in C with UNIX system calls.
1. Basic Unix commands
 2. Simple editors for file operations.
 3. Filters-Grep, sed, awk
 4. Simple shell programming.
 5. Shell programming using complex control structures.
 6. C Programs using file system related system calls.
 7. C Programs using process related system calls.
 8. Programs for inter process communication using pipes, FIFOs.
 9. Programs using signals.
 10. Programs using shared memory.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Brain W. Kernighan and Rob Pike, "The programming Environment", PHI, 2002.

MI1952

MINE DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

To augment the basics of mine development activities studied in the theory subjects.

1. To study the various aspects of exploratory percussive drilling.
2. To study the various aspects of prospecting rotary / diamond drilling.
3. To study different types of drill bits and core barrels.
4. To study different aspects of shaft sinking operations.
5. To study salient features of a mechanised shaft sinking operation.
6. To study different types of shaft lining.
7. To study special methods of shaft sinking.
8. To study different types of explosives and detonators.

9. To study different types of exploders and accessories.
10. To study different types of opencast and underground drilling and initiation patterns.
11. To study different types of alternatives to blasting.
12. To study the salient features of a tunnel boring machine.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS