

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



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

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Mechanical Engineering

Second Year with Effect from AY 2017-18

Third Year with Effect from AY 2018-19

Final Year with Effect from AY 2019-20

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

Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology Preamble:

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

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

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

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

Dr. S. K. Ukarande

Co-ordinator,

Faculty of Technology,

Member - Academic Council

University of Mumbai, Mumbai

Chairman's Preamble:

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

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

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

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

Dr. S. M. Khot

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

**Program Structure for
B.E. in Mechanical Engineering
University of Mumbai
(With Effect from 2017-2018)**

Semester III

| Course Code | Course Name | Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours) | | Credits Assigned | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| | | Theory | Pract | Theory | Pract | Total | | | | | |
| MEC301 | Applied Mathematics III** | 04 | -- | 04 | -- | 04 | | | | | |
| MEC302 | Thermodynamics* | 04 | -- | 04 | -- | 04 | | | | | |
| MEC303 | Strength of Materials* | 04 | -- | 04 | -- | 04 | | | | | |
| MEC304 | Production Process I* | 04 | -- | 04 | -- | 04 | | | | | |
| MEC305 | Material Technology* | 03 | -- | 03 | -- | 03 | | | | | |
| MEL301 | Computer Aided Machine Drawing* | -- | 2 [§] +4 | -- | 03 | 03 | | | | | |
| MEL302 | Strength of Material* | -- | 02 | -- | 01 | 01 | | | | | |
| MEL303 | Material Technology* | -- | 02 | -- | 01 | 01 | | | | | |
| MEL304 | Machine Shop Practice I* | -- | 04 | -- | 02 | 02 | | | | | |
| Total | | 19 | 14 | 19 | 07 | 26 | | | | | |
| Course Code | Course Name | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Theory | | | | | End Sem Exam | Exam Duration (Hrs) | Term Work | Pract/ Oral | Total |
| | | Internal Assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Test1 | Test 2 | Avg | | | | | | | |
| MEC301 | Applied Mathematics III** | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | -- | -- | 100 | | |
| MEC302 | Thermodynamics* | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | -- | -- | 100 | | |
| MEC303 | Strength of Materials* | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | -- | -- | 100 | | |
| MEC304 | Production Process I* | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | -- | -- | 100 | | |
| MEC305 | Material Technology* | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | -- | -- | 100 | | |
| MEL301 | Computer Aided Machine Drawing* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 50 | 50 | 100 | | |
| MEL302 | Strength of Material* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 25 | 25 | 50 | | |
| MEL303 | Material Technology* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 25 | -- | 25 | | |
| MEL304 | Machine Shop Practice I* | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 50 | -- | 50 | | |
| Total | | | | 100 | 400 | | 150 | 75 | 725 | | |

* Common with Automobile Engineering

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

§ Theory for entire class to be conducted

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEC301 | Applied Mathematics III** | 04 |

Objectives

1. To provide sound foundation in the mathematical fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems.
2. To study the basic principles of Laplace Transform, Fourier Series, Complex variables.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate the ability of using Laplace Transform in solving the Ordinary Differential Equations and Partial Differential Equations
2. Demonstrate the ability of using Fourier Series in solving the Ordinary Differential Equations and Partial Differential Equations
3. Solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations
4. Identify the analytic function, harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories
5. Apply bilinear transformations and conformal mappings
6. Identify the applicability of theorems and evaluate the contour integrals.

| Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs |
|--------|---|-----|
| 1 | <p>Laplace Transform</p> <p>1.1 Function of bounded variation, Laplace Transform of standard functions such as $1, t^n, e^{at}, \sin at, \cos at, \sinh at, \cosh at$</p> <p>1.2 Linearity property of Laplace Transform, First Shifting property, Second Shifting property, Change of Scale property of L.T. (without proof)</p> <p>$L\{t^n f(t)\}, L\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\}, L\left\{\int_0^t f(u)du\right\}, L\left\{\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}\right\}$ Laplace Transform. of Periodic functions</p> <p>1.3 Inverse Laplace Transform: Linearity property, use of theorems to find inverse Laplace Transform, Partial fractions method and convolution theorem(without proof).</p> <p>1.4 Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations with one dependent variable</p> | 12 |
| 2 | <p>Complex variables:</p> <p>2.1 Functions of complex variable, Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic (without proof), Cauchy-Riemann equations in polar coordinates.</p> <p>2.2 Milne- Thomson method to determine analytic function $f(z)$ when its real or imaginary or its combination is given. Harmonic function, orthogonal trajectories</p> <p>2.3 Mapping: Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations such as Rotation and magnification, inversion and reflection, translation</p> | 08 |
| 3 | <p>Complex Integration:</p> <p>3.1 Line integral of a function of a complex variable, Cauchy's theorem for analytic functions(without proof)Cauchy's integral formula (without proof)Singularities and poles:</p> <p>3.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series development (without proof)</p> <p>3.3 Residue at isolated singularity and its evaluation</p> <p>3.4 Residue theorem, application to evaluate real integral of type</p> $\int_0^{2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta, \quad \& \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ | 08 |
| 4 | <p>Fourier Series:</p> <p>4.1 Orthogonal and orthonormal functions, Expressions of a function in a series of orthogonal functions. Dirichlet's conditions. Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and $2l$</p> | 10 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| | 4.2 Dirichlet's theorem(only statement), even and odd functions, Half range sine and cosine series,Parseval's identities (without proof) 4.3 Complex form of Fourier series | |
| 5 | Partial Differential Equations: 5.1. Numerical Solution of Partial differential equations using Bender-Schmidt Explicit Method, Implicit method (Crank- Nicolson method). 5.2. Partial differential equations governing transverse vibrations of an elastic string its solution using Fourier series. 5.3. Heat equation, steady-state configuration for heat flow 5.4. Two and Three dimensional Laplace equations | 09 |
| 6 | Correlation and curve fitting 6.1. Correlation-Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation- problems, Spearman's Rank correlation problems, Regression analysis- lines of regression (without proof) –problems 6.2. Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of the curves of the form, $y = ax + b$, $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and $y = ae^{bx}$ | 05 |

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

End Semester Examination:

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

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

References:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.V. Ramana, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
4. Complex Variables: Churchill, Mc-Graw Hill
5. Integral Transforms and their Engineering Applications, Dr B. B. Singh, Synergy Knowledgeware, Mumbai
6. Numerical Methods, Kandasamy, S. Chand & CO
7. Fundamentals of mathematical Statistics by S.C.. Gupta and Kapoor

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEC302 | Thermodynamics* | 04 |

Objectives

1. To familiarize the concepts of Energy in general and Heat and Work in particular
2. To study the fundamentals of quantification and grade of energy
3. To study the effect of energy transfer on properties of substances in the form of charts and diagrams
4. To familiarize application of the concepts of thermodynamics in vapour power, gas power cycles

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate application of the laws of thermodynamics to wide range of systems.
2. Write steady flow energy equation for various flow and non-flow thermodynamic systems
3. Compute heat and work interactions in thermodynamics systems
4. Demonstrate the interrelations between thermodynamic functions to solve practical problems.
5. Use steam table and mollier chart to compute thermodynamics interactions
6. Compute efficiencies of heat engines, power cycles etc.

| Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs |
|--------|---|-----|
| 01 | Basic Concepts & definitions: Thermodynamics and its importance, Macroscopic and Microscopic view point, Concept of Continuum, Thermodynamic System, Surrounding and Boundary, Control Volume approach and Systems approach, Equilibrium – Thermal, Chemical, Mechanical and thermodynamic, Pure Substance, Property – Intensive and Extensive, State, Path, Process and Cycle. Point Function and Path Function, Quasi Static Process and processes like Isobaric, Isochoric, Isothermal, Polytropic Process, Temperature and different scales, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Energy, sources of energy; forms of energy, Energy transfer by work and forms of work ; free Expansion, Energy transfer by heat ; Adiabatic Process, Equations of state, Ideal gas Equation-; Specific gas constant and Universal Gas Constant | 08 |
| 02 | First Law of Thermodynamics: Relation between Heat and Work- Joules Constant, First law of thermodynamics for a cyclic process, First law of thermodynamics for a closed system undergoing a process, Conservation principle, First Law of Thermodynamics applied to open system – Steady Flow Energy Equation, Perpetual motion Machine of First kind, Application of first law of thermodynamics to closed system or Non flow Process, Application of first law of thermodynamics to Open Systems like Steam Nozzle, Boiler, Steam Turbine, Pump, Heat Exchanger, Throttling Process – Joules Thompson Coefficient and its significance | 07 |
| 03 | Second Law of Thermodynamics: Limitation of first law of thermodynamics, Thermal Reservoir – Source and Sink, Concept of Heat Engine, Heat Pump and Refrigerator, Second law of thermodynamics – Kelvin Planck and Clausius Statements. Equivalence of Clausius and Kelvin Planck Statement, Reversible and Irreversible Process. Causes of Irreversibility, Perpetual Motion Machine of Second Kind, Need of Carnot theorem and its corollaries, Carnot cycle, Thermodynamic Temperature Scale and its equivalence with Ideal Gas Scale Entropy: Clausius Inequality, Clausius Theorem, Entropy is Property of a system, Isentropic Process, Temperature Entropy Plot and its relationship with heat interactions, Entropy Principle, Entropy change During a Process. Interpretation of concept of entropy | 07 |
| 04 | Thermodynamic Relations: Reciprocal Relation, Cyclic Relation Property relations, Maxwell Relations, TdS equations, Heat capacity relations, Volume Expansivity, Isothermal Compressibility, Clausius-Clapeyron Equation Availability: | 10 |

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| | High grade and Low Grade Energy, Available and Unavailable Energy, Dead State, Available energy with respect to a process and a cycle, Decrease of Available Energy When heat is transferred through a finite temperature Difference, Second Law efficiency Properties of Pure Substance: Pure substance and Phase changes: Phase change processes of pure substance, Property diagrams for phase change process (T-v, T-s and p-h diagrams), Understanding of Steam Table and Mollier chart with suitable examples. | |
| 05 | Compressors: Reciprocating Air Compressor, Single stage compressor – computation of work done, isothermal efficiency, effect of clearance volume, volumetric efficiency, Free air delivery, Theoretical and actual indicator diagram, Multistage compressors – Constructional details of multistage compressors, Need of multistage, Computation of work done, Volumetric efficiency, Condition for maximum efficiency, Inter cooling and after cooling (numerical), Theoretical and actual indicator diagram for multi stage compressors Rotary Air Compressors- Classification, Difference between compressors and blowers, Working and constructional details of roots blower, Screw type and vane type compressors | 08 |
| 06 | Vapour Power cycle: Carnot cycle and its limitations as a vapour cycle, Rankine cycle with different turbine inlet conditions, Mean temperature of heat addition, Methods to improve thermal efficiency of Rankine cycle – Reheat cycle and Regeneration Cycle. Gas Power cycles: Assumptions of Air Standard Cycle, Otto cycle, Diesel Cycle and Dual cycle, Brayton Cycle, Sterling Cycle and Ericsson Cycle and Lenoir cycle and Atkinson cycle | 10 |

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

End Semester Examination:

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

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

Reference Books:

1. Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach by Yunus A. Cengel and Michael ABoles,7thedition, TMH
2. Basic Engineering Thermodynamics by Rayner Joel, Longman Publishers Engineering
3. Engineering Thermodynamics by P Chattopadhyay, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press India
4. Thermodynamics by P K Nag, 5th edition, TMH
5. Thermodynamics by Onkar Singh, New Age International
6. Thermodynamics by C P Arora, TMH
7. Engineering Thermodynamics through Examples by Y V C Rao, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd
8. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by Moran & Shapiro
9. Fundamentals of Classical Thermodynamics by Van Wylen G.H. & Sonntag R.E., JohnWiley & Sons
10. Thermodynamics by W.C. Reynolds, McGraw-Hill & Co
11. Thermodynamics by J P Holman, McGraw-Hill & Co

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEC303 | Strength of Materials* | 04 |

* Course common to Mechanical and Automobile Engineering

Objectives:

1. To study different types of stresses, strain and deformation induced in the mechanical components due to external loads.
2. To study distribution of various stresses in the mechanical elements or bodies of finite dimensions that deform under loads.
3. To study the effects of component dimensions, materials and shapes on stresses and deformations

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate fundamental knowledge about various types of loading and stresses induced.
2. Draw the SFD and BMD for different types of loads and support conditions.
3. Analyse the stresses induced in basic mechanical components.
4. Estimate the strain energy in mechanical elements.
5. Analyse the deflection in beams.
6. Analyse buckling and bending phenomenon in columns, struts and beams.

| Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs |
|--------|--|-----|
| 1 | <p>Moment of Inertia: Area moment of Inertia, Principal Axes and Principal Moment of Inertia, , Parallel Axis theorem, Polar moment of Inertia.</p> <p>Stresses and Strains: Definition – Stress, Strain, Hooke’s law, elastic limit, uni-axial, bi-axial and tri-axial stresses, tensile & compressive stresses, shear stress, Principal stresses and strains, Mohr’s circle.</p> <p>Elastic Constants: Poisson’s ratio, Modulus of elasticity, Modulus of rigidity, Bulk Modulus, yield stress, Ultimate stress.</p> <p>Factor of safety, state of simple shear, relation between elastic constants, volumetric strain, volumetric strain for tri-axial loading, deformation of tapering members, deformation due to self –weight, bars of varying sections, composite sections, thermal stress and strain.</p> | 12 |
| 2 | <p>Shear Force and Bending Moment in Beams: Axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beams including beams with internal hinges for different types of loading, relationship between rates of loading, shear force and bending moment.</p> | 08 |
| 3 | <p>Stresses in Beams: Theory of pure bending, Assumptions, Flexural formula for straight beams, moment of resistance, bending stress distribution, section modulus for different sections, beams for uniform strength, Flitched beams.</p> <p>Direct and Bending Stresses: Core of sections, Chimneys subjected to wind pressure.</p> <p>Shear Stress in Beams: Distribution of shear stress, across plane sections used commonly for structural purposes, shear connectors.</p> | 08 |
| 4 | <p>Torsion: Torsion of circular shafts- solid and hollow, stresses in shafts when transmitting power, shafts in series and parallel.</p> <p>Strain Energy: Resilience, Proof Resilience, strain energy stored in the member due to gradual, sudden and impact loads, Strain energy due to shear, bending and torsion.</p> | 08 |

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| 5 | Deflection of Beams: Deflection of Cantilever, simply supported and overhang beams using double integration and Macaulay's Method for different types of loadings Thin Cylindrical and Spherical Shells: Cylinders and Spheres due to internal pressure, Cylindrical shell with hemi spherical ends | 08 |
| 6 | Columns and Struts: Buckling load, Types of end conditions for column, Euler's column theory and its limitations, Rankine and Johnson formula | 04 |

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

End Semester Examination:

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

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

References:

1. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, Third Edition 2016
2. Strength of Materials by Ryder, Macmillan
3. Mechanics of Materials by James M. Gere and Barry J. Goodno, Cengage Learning, 6thEd, 2009
4. Mechanics of Materials by Gere and Timoshenko, CBS 2nd Edition
5. Strength of Materials by Basavrajiah and Mahadevappa, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
6. Elements of Strength of Materials by Timoshenko and Youngs, Affiliated East -West Press
7. Mechanics of Materials by Beer, Johnston, Dewolf and Mazurek, TMHPvt Ltd., New Delhi
8. Mechanics of Structures by S.B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publication
9. Mechanics of Materials by S.S. Ratan, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd
10. Introduction to Solid Mechanics by Shames, PHI
11. Strength of Materials by Nag and Chandra, Wiley India
12. Strength of Materials by S. Ramamrutham, Dhanpat Rai Pvt. Ltd
13. Strength of Materials by W. Nash, Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill Publication, Special Indian Edition

| | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEC304 | Production Process* | 04 |

Objectives

1. To study basic production processes.
2. To study how to select appropriate production processes for a specific application.
3. To study machine tools

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate understanding of casting process
2. Illustrate principles of forming processes
3. Demonstrate applications of various types of welding processes.
4. Differentiate chip forming processes such as turning, milling, drilling, etc.
5. Illustrate the concept of producing polymer components and ceramic components.
6. Distinguish between the conventional and modern machine tools.

| Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | <p>1.1 Metal casting: Classification of Production Processes: Examples and field of applications Pattern materials and allowances, Types of pattern, Sand properties, Sand moulding, Machine moulding Gating system :Types of riser, types of gates, solidification Melting- cupola& induction furnaces</p> <p>1.2 Special casting processes : CO2 and shell moulding, Investment casting, Die casting, Vacuum casting, Inspection & casting defects and remedies</p> | 10 |
| 2 | <p>2.1 Joining processes: Welding: Classification of welding, Oxy-acetylene welding, types of flames, equipment used, welding methods & applications, Arc welding principle and working of metal arc welding, TIG & MIG welding, submerged arc welding, electro-slag welding & stud welding PAM welding. Applications merits & demerits of above welding processes, fluxes used, Thermit welding, Resistance welding, Friction welding, ultrasonic, explosive, LASER, electron beam welding, Welding defects and remedies Soldering and brazing techniques & applications Fastening processes</p> | 10 |
| 3 | <p>3.1 Forming processes: Principles and process characteristics, Rolling types, Rolling parameters: Draught, spread, elongation, roll pressure, torque, work and power in rolling. Effect of front and back tension on rolling load and capacities, Rolling defects, Thread rolling roll forging, production of seamless tubes, Forging, Extrusion and Wire Drawing processes</p> | 08 |
| 4 | <p>4.1 Moulding with polymers: Moulding with polymers: Basic concepts related to Injection Moulding, Compression moulding, Transfer moulding, Blow Moulding, Rotational Moulding, Thermoforming and Extrusion. Applications of plastics in Engineering field</p> <p>4.2 Moulding with ceramics: Blow moulding and extrusion of glass.</p> | 06 |
| 5 | <p>Classification, Selection and application of Machine Tools:</p> <p>5.1 Lathe Machines, Milling Machines, Drilling Machines, and Grinding Machines, Broaching machines, Lapping/Honing machines and shaping/slotting/planning Machines.</p> <p>5.2 Gear Manufacturing -Gear milling, standard cutters and limitations, gear hobbing, gear shaping, gear shaving and gear grinding processes</p> | 10 |
| 6 | <p>5.1 Modern Machine Tools: CNC machines: Introduction, principles of operation, Types – Vertical machining centres and horizontal machining centres, major elements, functions, applications, controllers, open loop and closed loop systems</p> <p>5.2 Types of automatic machines, Transfer machines</p> | 04 |

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

End Semester Examination:

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

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

References

1. Workshop Technology By W. A. J. Chapman part I, II & III
2. A Textbook of Foundry Technology by M. Lal
3. Production Technology by R. C. Patel and C. G. Gupta Vol I, II.
4. Production Technology by Jain & Gupta
5. Manufacturing, Engineering and Technology SI by Serope Kalpakjian, Steven R. Schmid, Prentice Hall
6. Production Technology by HMT
7. Elements of Workshop Technology Hazra Chaudhary Vol I, II.
8. Foundry technology by P.L. Jain
9. Production Technology by P.C. Sharma
10. Manufacturing processes by P. N. Rao, Vol. 1 and 2

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEC305 | Material Technology* | 03 |

Objectives

1. To study basic engineering materials, their structure-property-performance
2. To study strengthening processes including heat treatment processes in order to enhance properties.
3. To study new materials and their applications

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Identify various crystal imperfections, deformation mechanisms, and strengthening mechanisms
2. Demonstrate understanding of various failure mechanisms of materials.
3. Interpret Iron-Iron carbide phase diagram, and different phases in microstructures of materials at different conditions.
4. Select appropriate heat treatment process for specific applications.
5. Identify effect of alloying elements on properties of steels
6. Illustrate basics of composite materials, Nano- materials and smart materials.

| Module | Detailed Contents | Hrs |
|--------|--|-----|
| 1 | <p>1.1 Classification of Materials: Metallic materials, Polymeric Materials, Ceramics and Composites: Definition, general properties, applications with examples</p> <p>1.2 Lattice Imperfections: Definition, classification and significance of Imperfections Point defects: vacancy, interstitial and impurity atom defects, Their formation and effects, Dislocation - Edge and screw dislocations Burger's vector, Motion of dislocations and their significance, Surface defects - Grain boundary, sub-angle grain boundary and stacking faults, their significance, Generation of dislocation, Frank Reed source, conditions of multiplication and significance.</p> <p>1.3 Deformation: Definition, elastic and plastic deformation, Mechanism of deformation and its significance in design and shaping, Critical Resolved shear stress, Deformation in single crystal and polycrystalline materials, Slip systems and deformability of FCC, BCC and HCP lattice systems.</p> <p>1.4 Strain Hardening: Definition importance of strain hardening, Dislocation theory of strain hardening, Effect of strain hardening on engineering behaviour of materials, Recrystallization Annealing: stages of recrystallization annealing and factors affecting it</p> | 08 |
| 2 | <p>Failure mechanisms:</p> <p>1.1 Fracture: Definition and types of fracture, Brittle fracture: Griffith's theory of fracture, Orowan's modification, Dislocation theory of fracture, Critical stress and crack propagation velocity for brittle fracture, Ductile fracture: Notch effect on fracture, Fracture toughness, Ductility transition, Definition and significance</p> <p>1.2 Fatigue Failure: Definition of fatigue and significance of cyclic stress, Mechanism of fatigue and theories of fatigue failure, Fatigue testing, Test data presentation and statistical evolution, S-N Curve and its interpretation, Influence of important factors on fatigue, Notch effect, surface effect, Effect of pre-stressing, corrosion fatigue, Thermal fatigue.</p> <p>1.3 Creep: Definition and significance of creep, Effect of temperature and creep on mechanical behaviours of materials, Creep testing and data presentation and analysis, Mechanism and types of creep, Analysis of classical creep curve and use of creep rate in designing of products for load bearing applications, Creep Resistant materials</p> | 08 |
| 3 | <p>3.1 Theory of Alloys & Alloys Diagrams : Significance of alloying, Definition, Classification and properties of different types of alloys, Solidification of pure metal, Different types of phase diagrams (Isomorphous, Eutectic,</p> | 08 |

| | | |
|---|--|----|
| | Peritectic, Eutectoid, Peritectoid) and their analysis, Importance of Iron as engineering material, Allotropic forms of Iron, Influence of carbon in Iron- Carbon alloying Iron-Iron carbide diagram and its analysis, TTT diagram, CCT diagram Hardenability concepts and tests, Graphitization of Iron- Grey iron, white iron, Nodular and malleable irons, their microstructures, properties and applications | |
| 4 | 4.1 Heat treatment Process: Technology of heat treatment, Classification of heat treatment process, Annealing- Principle process, properties and applications of full annealing, Diffusion annealing, process annealing and Cyclic annealing, Normalizing, Hardening heat treatment, Tempering, Subzero treatment, Austempering, Martempering, Maraging and Ausforming process, Surface hardening: Hardening and surface Hardening methods. Carburizing, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Carbonitriding, induction hardening and flame hardening processes | 06 |
| 5 | 5.1 Effect of Alloying Elements in Steels: Limitation of plain carbon steels, Significance of alloying elements, Effects of major and minor constituents, Effect of alloying elements on phase transformation Classification of tool steels and metallurgy of tool steels and stainless steel | 04 |
| 6 | Introduction to New materials: 6.1 Composites: Basic concepts of composites, Processing of composites, advantages over metallic materials, various types of composites and their applications 6.2 Nano Materials: Introduction, Concepts, synthesis of nanomaterials, examples, applications and Nano composites 6.3 An overview to Smart materials (e.g.: Rheological fluids) | 04 |

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

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

End Semester Examination:

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

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

References

1. Materials Science and Engineering by William D. Callister, Jr. – Adapted by R.Balasubramaniam, Wiley India (P) Ltd
2. Material Science and Metallurgy by V.D. Kodgire, Everest Publishing House
3. Mechanical Behaviour of Materials by Courtney, McGraw Hill International New Delhi
4. Introduction of Engineering Materials, by B.K. Agrawal, McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd
5. Mechanical Metallurgy by G.E. Dieter, McGraw Hill International New Delhi
6. A text book of Metallurgy by A.R.Bailey, Macmillan & Co. Ltd., London
7. The Structure and Properties of Engineering Alloys by W.F. Smith, McGraw hill Int.
8. Engineering Physical Metallurgy, by Y. Lakhtin, Mir Publishers, Moscow
9. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy by Sydney Avner, McGraw Hill
10. Metallurgy for Engineers by E.C. Rollason - ELBS SOC and Edward Arnold, London

| | | |
|---------------|--|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEL301 | Computer Aided Machine Drawing* | 03 |

Objectives:

1. To familiarise conversion of an object into a drawing
2. To study conventional representation of various machining and mechanical details as per IS
3. To become conversant with 2-D and 3-D drafting

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Visualize and prepare detail drawing of a given object.
2. Read and interpret the drawing
3. Draw details and assembly of different mechanical systems.
4. Convert detailed drawing into assembly drawing using modelling software
5. Convert assembly drawing into detailed drawing using modelling software
6. Prepare detailed drawing of any given physical object/machine element with actual measurements

| Module | Detailed Contents | Theory | Practical |
|--------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | <p>1.1 Machine Elements: Preparation of 2-D drawings of standard machine elements (nuts, bolts, keys, cotter, screws, spring etc)</p> <p>1.2 Conventional representation of threaded parts, Types of threads; thread designation, Conventional representation of machine components and materials, Designation of standard components</p> <p>1.3 Solid Geometry: Intersection of surfaces and interpenetration of solids- Intersection of prism or cylinder with prism; cylinder or cone, both solids in simple position only. Primary auxiliary views</p> | 02 01 04 | 04 -- -- |
| 2 | <p>2.1 Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T) : Dimensioning with tolerances indicating various types of fits,</p> <p>2.2 Details and assembly drawing: Types of assembly drawings, part drawings, drawings for catalogues and instruction manuals, patent drawings, drawing standards,</p> <p>2.3 Introduction to unit assembly drawing, steps involved in preparing assembly drawing from details and vice-versa,</p> <p>2.4 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of any three from: Clapper block, Single tool post, Lathe and Milling tail stock, jigs and fixtures</p> <p>2.5 Cotter, Knuckle joint, Keys: keys-sunk, parallel woodruff, saddle, feather etc.</p> <p>2.6 Couplings: simple, muff, flanged Protected flange coupling, Oldham's coupling, Universal coupling</p> | 02 02 02 01 02 | -- -- 08 -- 06 |
| 3 | <p>3.1 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of Bearings: Simple, solid, Bushed bearing, I.S. conventional representation of ball and roller bearing, Pedestal bearing, footstep bearing</p> | 02 | 06 |
| 4 | <p>4.1 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of pulleys, Pipe joints: Classification of Pulleys, pipe joints</p> <p>4.2 Pulleys: Flat belt, V-belt, rope belt, Fast and loose pulleys.</p> <p>4.3 Pipe joints(any two): Flanged joints, Socket and spigot joint, Gland and stuffing box, expansion joint</p> | 02 -- -- | -- 06 06 |
| 5 | <p>5.2 Preparation of details and assembly drawings of Valves, I.C. Engine parts: Types of Valves, introduction to I.C. Engine</p> <p>5.3 Preparation of details and assembly drawings(any three): Air cock; Blow off cock, Steam stop valve, Gate valve, Globe valve, Non return Valve, I.C. Engine parts: Piston, Connecting rod, Cross head, Crankshaft, Carburettor, Fuel pump, injector, and Spark plug</p> | 02 -- | -- 08 |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEL302 | Strength of Materials* | 01 |

Objectives:

1. To familiarise material behaviour under different loading conditions
2. To acquaint with surface hardness measurement method
3. To familiarise with impact test methods for different materials

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Analyse the stress - strain behaviour of materials
2. Measure ultimate tensile/compression strength of material
3. Measure torsional strength of material
4. Perform impact test using Izod and Charpy method
5. Measure the hardness of materials.
6. Perform flexural test with central and three point loading conditions

a) List of Experiments (Minimum Eight)

| Module | Detailed Contents | Laboratory Sessions |
|--------|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Tension test on mild steel bar (stress-strain behaviour, determination of yield strength and modulus of elasticity) | 2 Hrs |
| 2 | Bending test on UTM | 2 Hrs |
| 3 | Torsion test on mild steel bar / cast iron bar | 2 Hrs |
| 4 | Impact test on metal specimen (Izod test) | 2 Hrs |
| 5 | Impact test on metal specimen (Charpy test) | 2 Hrs |
| 6 | Hardness test on metals - Brinell Hardness Number | 2 Hrs |
| 7 | Hardness test on metals - Rockwell Hardness Number | 2 Hrs |
| 8 | Flexural test on beam (central loading) | 2 Hrs |
| 9 | Flexural test on beam (three point loading) | 2 Hrs |

b) Assignments: Atleast one problem on each of the following topics:

1. Simple stress strain
2. SFD and BMD
3. Stresses in beams
4. Strain energy and deflection.
5. Torsion, Columns and struts

Note: Preferably, the assignments shall be based on live problems.**Project Based Learning may be incorporated by judiciously reducing number of assignments.**

Assessment:

Term Work:Including Part a and b both

Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

| | | |
|------------|---|-----------|
| Part a | : | 15marks. |
| Part b | : | 05 Marks |
| Attendance | : | 05 marks. |

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical examination followed by Oral

| | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEL303 | Materials Technology* | 03 |

Objectives:

1. To familiarise with use of optical laboratory microscope
2. To acquaint with microstructures of ferrous (steel and cast iron) metals
3. To familiarise with microstructures of steel under different heat treated conditions
4. To study hardenability, fatigue test for fatigue strength and corrosion rate test

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Demonstrate the understanding of the procedure to prepare samples for studying microstructure using microscope (metallography)
2. Interpret different phases present in different plain carbon steels and cast irons.
3. Perform different heat treatment processes for a steel and observe microstructures in these conditions
4. Identify effects of Annealing, Normalizing and Hardening on microstructure of medium carbon steel
5. Determine hardenability of steel using Jominy end Quench test
6. Determine S-N curve by Fatigue Test.

| Sr No | Details |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Study of metallurgical microscope |
| 2 | Metallographic sample preparation and etching |
| 3 | Microstructures of plain carbon steels |
| 4 | Microstructures of cast irons |
| 5 | Annealing, Normalizing and Hardening of medium carbon steel and observation of microstructures |
| 6 | Study of tempering characteristics of hardened steel |
| 7 | Determination of hardenability of steel using Jominy end Quench Test |
| 8 | Fatigue test – to determine number of cycles to failure of a given material at a given stress |

Assignments: Assignment on following topics

1. Crystal imperfections-deformation-strengthening mechanisms
2. Fracture-failure of metals
3. Iron –Iron carbide phase diagram/TTT diagram/CCT diagram.
4. Heat treatment processes
5. Alloy steels (e. g. alloy steels, tool steels)
6. New materials

Note: Preferably, the assignments shall be based on live problems. **Project Based Learning may be incorporated by judiciously reducing number of assignments**

Assessment:

Term Work: Including Laboratory Work and Assignments both

Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Laboratory work | 15 marks |
| Assignments | 05 Marks |
| Attendance | 05 marks |

| | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Course Code | Course Name | Credits |
| MEL304 | Machine Shop Practice I* | 02 |

Objectives:

1. To study basic machining processes.
2. To familiarise various machining operations and machine protocols

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

1. Operate various machines like lathe, shaper etc.
2. Perform plain turning, taper turning, and screw cutting etc. on lathe machine.
3. Perform machining operations on shaper.
4. Demonstrate metal joining process like compressive welding.
5. Perform forging operations
6. Perform shaping operations

| Module | Details | Hrs |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction to Lathe Machine, demonstration of various machining processes performed on lathe machine. One Job on Plain and Taper Turning One job on Precision Turning, Taper Turning and Screw Cutting | 18 |
| 2 | Introduction to Shaping Machine and various machining processes performed on Shaping Machine One job on shaping machine to make horizontal and inclined surface | 12 |
| 3 | Introduction to various forging tools Two jobs on Forging of Cutting Tools used on Lathe Machine | 12 |
| 4 | One simple exercise on Welding, Preparation of a component using Compressive Welding Joint | 6 |

Assessment:

Term Work:

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

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

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Job Work with complete workshop book | 40 marks |
| Attendance | 10 marks |