# **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

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# **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**FOR** 

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY [Robotics and Automation]

**REGULAR PROGRAMME** 

Offered by MAE Dept.



Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women
(Established by Govt. of Delhi vide Act 09 of 2012)
(Formerly Indira Gandhi Institute of Technology) Kashmere Gate Delhi110006

# M.Tech (Robotics and Automation)

# First Semester (First Year)

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name	L-T-P	Credits	Category
1	MRA - 101	Robotics Engineering	3-0-2	4	DCC
2	MRA - 103	Mechatronics Systems and Applications	3-0-2	4	DCC
3	MRA - 105	Computer Aided Modeling and Analysis	3-0-2	4	DCC
4	MRA - 107	Automation in Manufacturing	3-0-2	4	DCC
5	ROC - 101	Research Methodology	3-0-0	3	ROC
6	GEC - 101	Generic Open Elective	2-0-0 /1- 1-0 /0-0-4	2	GEC
		Total		21	

## **Second Semester (First Year)**

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name	L-T-P	Credits	Category
1	MRA - 102	Pneumatic and Hydraulic Controls	3-0-2	4	DCC
2	MRA- 104	Computer Integrated Manufacturing	3-0-2	4	DCC
3	MRA -106	Microcontroller & Applications	3-0-2	4	DCC
4	MRA -1xx	Department Elective I	3-0-2	4	DEC
5	MRA -1yy	Department Elective II	3-0-2	4	DEC
6	ROC -102	Research Ethics	3-0-0	3	ROC
		Total		23	

# Third Semester (Second Year)

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name	L-T-P	Credits	Category
1	MRA -201	Advanced Robotics	3-0-2	4	DCC

2	MRA -2xx	Department Elective III	3-0-2 / 3-1-0	4	DEC
3	MRA -2yy	Department Elective IV	3-0-2 / 3-1-0	4	DEC
4	MRA -251	Dissertation – I / Project Work	-	8	DCC
5	MRA -253	Industrial Training / Project	-	1	DCC
6	GEC -201	Generic Open Elective	2-0-0 /1- 1-0 /0-0-4	2	GEC
		Total		23	

# Fourth Semester (Second Year)

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name	L-T-P	Credits	Category
1	MRA -252	Dissertation – II / Project Work	-	20	DCC
		Total		20	

Note: Industrial training / Internships will be done in summer break of previous academic session. Assessment for the same will be done within first two weeks of opening of academic session by department.

# **List of Department Elective Courses**

Category	Course Code	Subject	Credit
D 4	MRA -108	Modern Control Theory	3-0-2
Department Elective Course	MRA -110	MEMS and Microsystems for Automation	3-0-2
– I	MRA -112	Applications of AI in Automation	3-0-2
-1	MRA -114	Instrumentation and Control Engineering	3-0-2
	MRA -116	Higher Numerical Techniques	3-0-2
	MRA -118	Advanced digital signal processing	3-0-2
Department	MRA -120	Advanced Finite Element Analysis	3-0-2
<b>Elective Course</b>	MRA -122	Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic	3-0-2
– <b>II</b>	MRA -124	Optimization for Engineering	3-1-0
	MRA -126	Modelling& Simulation for Automation	3-0-2
Department	MRA -203	Machine Vision	3-0-2
<b>Elective Course</b>	MRA -205	Wireless Sensor Networks	3-0-2
– III	MRA -207	Advanced Mechanism Design	3-0-2

	MRA -209 MRA - 211	Applications of Machine learning in Automation Design of Experiments	3-0-2 3-0-2
	MRA -211	Electrical machines and Power systems	3-0-2
Department	MRA -215	Industrial Engineering	3-0-2
<b>Elective Course</b>	MRA -217	Embedded System Design for Automation	3-0-2
- <b>IV</b>	MRA -219	Bio Sensors	3-0-2
	MRA -221	Multi-Body Dynamics	3-0-2
	MRA -223	VLSI Design for Automation	3-0-2

Advanced Robotics		
Course Code: MRA-201	Credits: 4	
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3	
Course Category: DCC		

**Introduction:** The robots are being used as manufacturing tools and as such there is requirement of higher accuracy and repeatability. This course has been designed for providing knowledge to cater to needs of these robots.

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to:

- 1. Provide an understanding of the role of automation technology in robot industry.
- 2. Develop high level mathematical skills for analysis and synthesis of an articulated arm robot.
- 3. Develop skills in the selection and application of different robots for various tasks.

## **Pre-Requisites: MRA-101 Robotics Engineering**

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course students should be able to:

- 1. Design multi-jointed serially linked manipulators.
- 2. Identify intermediate arm matrices describing individual links.
- 3. Determine the joint angle equations to attain a global position and angle of the end effector.
- 4. Determine how to identify velocity profiles of individual joints to achieve a desired global spatial trajectory.
- 5. Relate driving currents and torques needed to control this trajectory for electrically-driven robots.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I 11 Hours

**Review of serial, parallel robotic manipulators:** Kinematic chain; Degrees of freedom; Forward and Inverse Kinematics; Dynamics

**Different types of wheeled mobile robots and walking machines**: robots with wheels - Omni directional, torus, etc., legged robots - Biped, Quadruped, etc.

UNIT II 11 Hours

Algorithmic issues for inverse and forward kinematics of robotic systems: Efficiency (Computational Count); Accuracy in numerical calculations; Numerical stability (tolerances in numerical solutions of algebraic and differential equations).

Kinematic design of serial and parallel robots based on singularity and workspace: Workspace and calculation, Singularity and calculation.

UNIT III 10 Hours

## Manipulability and dexterity techniques.

**Dynamic algorithms -Inverse, forward:** Formulation of dynamic model (equations of motion); Newton-Euler algorithm; Use of computer-orientated approaches, e.g., Decoupled Natural Orthogonal Complement (DeNOC) based; Inverse dynamics; Forward dynamics; Mechanical design (choice of material, cross-section, etc.)

UNIT IV 10 Hours

**Control of robotic systems:** Basics of control; PD, PI and PID control; Force control; Adaptive control

**Mechanical design of robot links and joints**: Design from mechanical failure and stiffness criteria; Consideration of natural frequency in design.

## Text Books

- 1. Ghosal, A., "Robotics", Oxford, New Delhi, 2006
  - 2. Siegwart, Illah R Nourbakhsh, Davide Scaramuzza, "Autonomous Mobile Robots", PHI, 2011

- 1. Craig, J.J., "Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control", Pearson, Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2009
- 2. Tsai, L, "Robot Analysis", John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 1999
- 3. Saha, S.K., "Introduction to Robotics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th reprint, 2010

Machine Vision			
Course Code: MRA-203	Credits: 4		
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3		
Course Category: DEC			

**Introduction:** The automated manufacturing environment has started using vision sensors. This course aims to enlighten students about this technology.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to gain theoretical and practical knowledge about machine and computer vision and get students acquainted with possibilities and limitations of application of image processing and machine vision.

**Pre-Requisites: Mechatronics systems and Applications (MRA 103)** 

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Have an in-depth understanding of digital images and their formation;
- 2. Acquire knowledge and practical exposure to digital image processing and Interfacing of cameras to computer for application in Industry Automation.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I	11 Hours
Introduction to machine vision, Fundamental concept: Digital image, Ele	ments of a
machine vision system, Parts of machine vision system, Forming an image, l	Illumination
Techniques,	
Camera Image model: perspective geometry, image function,	
Camera Calibration: Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters, Current and future appli	cations
UNIT II	11 Hours
Images and basic image processing: Different types of images (spectral, co	olour, gray-
level, binary), Operating on gray level images, Image gray-level histogram,	Efficiency
considerations in image processing,	
Thresholding: (a) Problem definition and trivial solution (b) Adaptive the	nresholding,
Edge detection, Image segmentation	
UNIT III	10 Hours
High level Segmentation, Tessellation and connectivity, Connected componer	t labelling,

Crack and border following, Image Enhancement: Gray Scale Modification, Histogram Modification, operator, Image restoration: Laplacian filtering operations: sharpening, smoothing, averaging, median-filtering UNIT IV 10 Hours From segmentation to object analysis: Shape as a simple description of objects, Representing shapes (binary and boundary pattern shape descriptors), from shapes to features (different features and invariance), Morphological **Image Processing:** Binary erosion/dilation, opening/closing, hit-ormiss transforms, Gray-scale morphology, **Recognition:** Hough transform techniques, Geometric constraints, Matching Text Books González, Rafael C. and Woods, Richard Eugene, "Digital Image Processing", 1. Prentice Hall, 3rdEdition, 2008. Ballard, D.H. and Brown, C.M., "Computer Vision", Prentice-Hall Inc., 2. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1992. Reference Books Davies, E.R., "Machine Vision: Theory, Algorithms, Practicalities", Academic 1. Press, London, 2012. Dougherty, E.R., "An Introduction to Morphological 2. Image Processing, SPIE Optical Engineering Press", Bellingham, Washington, 1992. 3. Grimson, W.E.L., "Object Recognition by Computer: The Role of Geometric Constraints", The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1990. 4. Haralick, R.M. and Shapiro, L.G., "Computer and Robot Vision (Volumes I and II)", Addison-Wesley, Reading Massachusetts, 1990. Rosenfeld, A. and Kak, A.C., "Digital Picture Processing (Volumes I and 5. II)", 2ndEdition, Academic Press, Orlando, Florida, 1992.

Wireless Sensor Networks			
Course Code: MRA-205	Credits: 4		
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3		
Course Category: DEC			

**Introduction:** Wireless sensor network aims to understand the network of devices that can communicate the information gathered from a monitored field through wireless links. This course will discuss fundamental concepts of wireless sensors networks and learning of how these concepts can be utilized to solve problems pertaining to wireless sensor networks for applications in Industry Automation.

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to learn theoretical and practical knowledge about wireless sensor networks, architectures and networking and get students acquainted with infrastructure establishment and Sensor Network Platforms and Tools.

### **Pre-Requisites:** Mechatronics systems and Applications (MRA 103).

**Course Outcomes**: At the end of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Have an in depth understanding of technologies for wireless sensors networks.
- 2. Develop high level skill of network architectures, MAC protocols, mediation device protocol and geographic routing and major routing protocol etc.
- 3. Acquire knowledge of infrastructure establishment, Sensor Node Hardware, Programming Challenges, Embedded Operating System, Node level Simulators and Statecentric programming.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I	11 Hours			
Overview: Introduction, Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies				
for Wireless Sensor Networks.	_			
Architectures: Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of				
Sensor Nodes, Operating Systems and Execution Environments, Network A	rchitecture,			
Sensor Network Scenarios, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts				
UNIT II	11 Hours			

**Networking:** Physical Layer and Transceiver Design Considerations, MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts, S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Wakeup Radio Concepts, Address and Name Management, Assignment of MAC Addresses, Routing Protocols- Energy-Efficient Routing, Geographic Routing and Major Routing Protocols.

UNIT III 10 Hours

**Infrastructure Establishment:** Topology Control, Clustering, Time Synchronization, Localization and Positioning, Sensor Tasking and Control.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

**Sensor Network Platforms And Tools:** Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Deployment,

Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms, Embedded Operating System, Node level Simulators, State-centric programming.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, "Protocols And Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley2005.
- 2. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", TMH, 2004.

- 1. Elsevier B.W. Anderson, "The Analysis and Design of Pneumatic Systems", Wiley, 1995.
- 2. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, &Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, And Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
- 3. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.
- 4. Feng Zhao and Leonidas Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Morgan Kaufman Publishers,2007.
- 5. Robert Faludi, "Building Wireless Sensor Networks", O'reily Publications. John Pippenger & Tyler Hicks, "Industrial Hydraulics", 3rd edition McGraw Hill, 2010.

Advanced Mechanism Design				
Course Code: MRA-207	Credits: 4			
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3			
Course Category: DEC				

### **Introduction:**

In this course advanced topics in kinematics are discussed with a focus of mechanism synthesis techniques. The course primarily focuses on planar mechanisms and also treats spherical and spatial mechanisms. The subject will give knowledge required for complex mechanism design.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to study kinematics of various mechanisms and Kinematics synthesis of linkages so as to design complex mechanisms.

**Pre-Requisites:** Basic Knowledge of Kinematics of Machines is essential.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course the student will able to:

- 1) Visualize and design different types of advanced mechanisms,
- 2) Analyze and synthesize mechanisms;
- 3) Perform graphical constructions of acceleration analysis.
- 4) Perform static and dynamic force analysis of linkages.
- 5) Kinematics analysis and kinematics synthesis of spatial mechanisms

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

### **Contents:**

UNIT I 12 Hours

**Introduction:** Review of fundamentals of kinematics, mobility analysis, formation of one D.O.F. multi loop kinematic chains, network formula, Gross motion concepts.

Kinematic Analysis: Position Analysis, vector loop equations for four bar, slider crank, inverted slider crank, geared five bar, and six bar linkages. Analytical solutions for velocity and acceleration analysis, human tolerance for acceleration, four bar linkage jerk analysis. Plane complex mechanisms, auxiliary point method. Analytical synthesis techniques including dyad form, ground pivot specification, M&K circles, Burmester curves, Chebychev spacing Precision positions Over lay Method, Analytical Methods, Blotch's Synthesis, Freudestien's Method, Coupler curve Synthesis, Cognate linkages, The Roberts, Chebycher theorem

UNIT II 11 Hours

**Path Curvature Theory:** Fixed and moving centroids, inflection points and inflection circle, Euler savary equation, graphical constructions, cubic stationary curvature.

**Synthesis of Mechanisms**: Type synthesis, case study of casement window mechanisms Number synthesis, Associated linkage concept Dimensional synthesis, function generation, path generation, motion generation, Graphical methods for two, three positions, circle point and centre point circles, order synthesis of four bar function generation, four positions, special cases of four position synthesis, Finite Ball's point, five positions, cognate linkages.

UNIT III 10 Hours

**Five Bar & Six bar Mechanisms:** Geared five bar and parallelogram six bar cognates, six bar parallel motion generator, coupler curve synthesis, design of six bar mechanisms for different applications including dwell.

**Algebraic methods:** Using vector loop equations and complex algebra, synthesis of multi loop linkage mechanisms, geared linkages, application of instant centre in linkage design. Practical considerations in mechanism design, mechanism defects.

UNIT IV 9 Hours

**Dynamics of Mechanisms:** Static force analysis with friction, inertia force analysis, slider crank mechanism, four bar mechanism, crank— shaper mechanism, combined static and inertia force analysis, shaking force, kinetostatic analysis of a card bunch, time response of a four bar linkage, modification of the time response of a mechanism, virtual work. Introduction to force and moment balancing of linkages

**Spatial Mechanisms and Robotics:** Kinematic analysis of spatial RSSR mechanism – Denavit - Hartenberg parameters, Forward and inverse kinematics of robotic manipulators

### **Text Books**

- 1. Sandor, G.N. and Erdman, A.G. (1984) Advanced Mechanism Design Analysis and Synthesis. Prentice Hall
- 2. Shigley, J.E. and Uicker, J.J. (1995) Theory of Machines and Mechanisms. McGraw Hill
- 3. Amitabha Ghosh and Ashok Kumar Mallik, (1999) Theory of Mechanism and Machines. EWLP

- 1. Nortron R.L. (1999) Design of Machinery. McGraw Hill
- 2. Kenneth Waldron, J. and Gary Kinzel, L. (1999) Kinematics, Dynamics and Design of Machinery. John Wiley & sons

Applications of Machine learning in Automation				
Course Code: MRA-209	Credits: 4			
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3			
Course Category: DEC				

**Introduction:** Machine learning techniques enables automatic extraction of features from data so as to solve predictive tasks, such as speech recognition, object recognition, machine translation, question-answering, anomaly detection, medical diagnosis and prognosis, automatic algorithm configuration, personalization, robot control, time series forecasting, and much more. Learning systems adapt so that they can solve new tasks, related to previously encountered tasks, more efficiently. The technology is need of hour for intelligent Machines and robots.

**Course Objectives:** This course will serve as a comprehensive introduction to various topics in machine learning so that the student is able to design and implement machine learning solutions for classification, regression, and clustering problems and be able to evaluate and interpret the results of the algorithms.

**Pre-Requisites:** Machine Learning is a mathematical discipline, and students will benefit from a good background in probability, linear algebra and calculus. Programming experience is essential.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course the student will able to:

- 1) Have a good understanding of the fundamental issues and challenges of machine learning: data, model selection, model complexity, etc.
- 2) Have an understanding of the strengths and weaknesses of many popular machine learning approaches.
- 3) Appreciate the underlying mathematical relationships within and across Machine Learning algorithms and the paradigms of supervised and un-supervised learning.
- 4) Be able to design and implement various machine learning algorithms in a range of real-world applications

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by white board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I	11 Hours			
<b>Introduction:</b> Well posed learning problem, designing a learning system: training experience, target function, final design. Issues in machine learning Concept, Learning and				
General to specific ordering: concept learning task, concept learning as search	_			
spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.				
UNIT II	11 Hours			
<b>Decision Tree learning (DTL):</b> Introduction, decision tree representation, pro-	oblems for			
DTL, DTL algorithm, hypothesis space search, inductive bias in DTL, issues in D'	TL.			
Bayesian Learning: Introduction, Bayes Theorem, concept learning,	ast square			
hypothesis, predicting probabilities, Bayes optimal classifiers, EM algorithm.				
UNIT III	10 Hours			
Instance Based Learning: Introduction, K-nearest neighbour learning, locally	y weighted			
regression, case based reasoning.				
<b>Learning set of rule:</b> Introduction, sequential covering algorithm, learning rule	e sets, first			
order rules.				
UNIT IV	10 Hours			
Analytical learning: introduction, perfect domain theory, explanation based	d learning.			
Inductive analytical approaches to learning.				
Text Books				
1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine learning", McGraw Hill 1997.				
2. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to machine learning", PHI learning, 2008	3.			
Reference Books				
1. Rajjan Shinghal, "Pattern Recognition", Oxford Press, 2006.				
2. Duda, Hart and Stork, "Pattern Classification", 2000.				
3. Hastie, Tibshirani, Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning" 2001.	", Springer			

Design of Experiments and Statistical techniques				
Course Code: MRA-211	Credits: 4			
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3			
Course Category: DEC				

**Introduction**: Whether a person work in engineering, R&D, or a science lab, understanding the basics of experimental design can help one achieve more statistically optimal results from experiments and improve output quality. The subject teaches the technique to design experiments for reliability and replicability. It is also valuable for robustness testing in production environment to ensure quality before releasing a product or system to the market.

**Course Objectives:** This course will serve as a comprehensive introduction to various topics required to apply concept of design of experiments and statistics for problem solving.

**Pre-Requisites: Nil** 

**Course Outcomes:** Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Understand significance of design of experiments and apply it in problems;
- 2) Understand significance of Hypothesis and Annova;
- 3) Design and Solve random and uncertain block problems;
- 4) Solve complete factorial design problems;
- 5) Solve 3<sup>n</sup>Factorial Experiment problems.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I	11 Hours	
<b>Introduction:</b> Need for Research, Need for Design of Experiments, Experime Techniques, Applications in area of Design, Marketing, Production, Finance planning.		
UNIT II	11 Hours	
Analysis of Variance: Test of Hypothesis, Tests of Hypotheses Concerning Mean(s), Two Tailed Test Concerning Difference between Two Means when the Variances of the Populations are Known, Two Tailed Test Concerning Difference between Two Means When the Variances of the Populations are Unknown and the Sample Sizes are Small.		
UNIT III	10 Hours	

**Design of Annova :** Limitations of Testing of Hypothesis for Difference between the Means, Using F-Test, F-Distribution, Two Tailed F-Test, Introduction and Need for Analysis of Variance (ANOVA), Completely Randomized Design, Randomized Complete Block Design, Latin Square Design, Duncan's Multiple Range Test, Case Study.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

Adaptive Filtering Algorithms: Introduction, Two-factor complete factorial experiment, Complete factorial experiment with three factors,  $2^n$  factorial experiment, Concept of  $2^2$  factorial experiment, Concept of  $2^3$  design, Yates' algorithm for  $2^n$  factorial experiment,  $3^n$  factorial experiment, Concept of  $3^2$  factorial experiment.

### **Text Books**

- Mead, R. (1990). The design of experiments: statistical principles for practical applications. Cambridge university press.
- Anderson, V. L., & McLean, R. A. (2018). Design of experiments: a realistic approach. Routledge.

- 1. Barton, R. R. (2012). Graphical methods for the design of experiments (Vol. 143). Springer Science & Business Media.
- 2. Mathews, P. G. (2005). *Design of Experiments with MINITAB*. ASQ Quality Press.

Electrical Machines and Power Systems				
Course Code:	MRA-213	}		Credits: 4
Contact Hours:	L-3	T-0	P-2	Semester: 3
Course Category:	DEC			

**Introduction:** This course gives an introduction to the design, operation and use of electrical machines. Emphasis is put on understanding of basic physical relationships. The machines are analyzed in steady state operation for relevant applications. The course covers transformers, DC machines, asynchronous, synchronous and fractional kW machines (1-phase and special purpose motors), including permanent magnet machines. It is also an introductory subject in the field of electric power systems and electrical to mechanical energy conversion. Electric power has become increasingly important as a way of transmitting and transforming energy in industrial, military and transportation uses. Electric power systems are also at the heart of alternative energy systems, including wind and solar electric, geothermal and small scale hydroelectric generation.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to give the required knowledge in the area of electrical prime movers which is backbone of every automated factory. The course gives an opportunity to strengthen concepts of electrical machines.

**Pre-Requisites:** The pre-requisites for Electrical Machines are Network Analysis (specially Phasor Analysis) and the basics of Electromagnetic Theory.

**Course Outcomes:** Having successfully completed this course, the student will be able to:

- 1) Understanding the principles of operations and characteristics of DC machines;
- 2) Knowledge of electrical transformers and induction motors;
- 3) Visualize the operation of synchronous motors stepper and servo motors;
- 4) Comprehend the power transmission and distribution systems.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Classroom teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments/projects given in labs during practical sessions.

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UNIT I		11 Hours				
DC Machi	<b>DC Machines:</b> D.C. Machines: – Principle of operation and construction of motor and generator –					
torque equa	torque equation - Various excitation schemes - Characteristics of Motor and Generator - Starting,					
Sped contro	ol of D.C. Motor.					
UNIT II		11 Hours				
Transform	ners: Constructional Details, Principle of Operation, EMF Equation,	Transformation				
Ratio, Trai	nsformer on No Load, Parameters Referred To HV/LV Windings, Equ	ivalent Circuit,				
Transforme	er on Load, Regulation, Testing, Load Test, 3- PHASE Transformers com	nections.				
UNIT III		10 Hours				
Induction	Motors: Construction, types, principle of operation of three-phase inc	duction motors,				
equivalent analysis).	t circuit starting and speed control, single-phase induction motors (c	only qualitative				
	ase Induction Motors and Special Machines: Types of single phase in	duction motors,				
_	eld revolving theory, Capacitor start capacitor run motors, Shaded pole m					
	or, Universal motor, Hysteresis motor, Switched reluctance motor, Brush	=				
stepper me	otor.					
UNIT IV		10 Hours				
Introduct	tion To Power System: Structure of electric power systems, generation	n, transmission,				
sub-transr	sub-transmission and distribution systems, EHVAC and EHVDC transmission systems, substation					
layout. (C	oncepts only).					
Text Book						
	Murugesh Kumar K., Electric Machines Vo I and Vol II. Vikas Publish Ltd, 2010	ing House Pvt				
2.	Mehta V.K. and Rohit Mehta, Principles of Power System", S.Chand an Ltd, 2003	d Company				
Reference Books						
1	Fitzgerald A.E., Charles Kingsley, Stephen.D.Umans, Electric Machine McGraw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003	ry", Tata				
2	Gupta J.B., Theory and Performance of Electrical Machines", S.K.Katar 2002.	ria and Sons,				
3	Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., Electric Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Pt Company Ltd, 2002.	ublishing				
4	Bhimbhra P.S., Electrical Machinery", Khanna Publishers, 2003.					
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Industrial Engineering				
Course Code: MRA-215	Credits: 3			
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3			
Course Category: DEC				

**Introduction:** An Engineer has to also manage operations in an Industry. This course develops the skills required in a manager for effective management of industry operations.

**Course Objectives:** World class performance in operations i.e. in product design, manufacturing, engineering and distribution, is essential for competitive success and long term survival. This course considers the operations from a managerial perspective. Key performance measures of operations (productivity, quality and response time) and further improvement in these is required on continual basis. At the end of the course students will have a fair understanding of the role of industry operations Manager and quantitative analysis for solving problems arising in the management of operations.

**Pre-Requisites:** None

**Course Outcomes:** Upon course completion, the student will be able to:

- 1) Gain an understanding of principles of management, responsibilities of Operations manager;
- 2) Gain knowledge about Forms of Business Enterprises;
- 3) Gain knowledge about Product Development process;
- 4) Production Planning and Control;
- 5) Inventory Control;
- 6) Production Cost Concepts;
- 7) Supply chain management;
- 8) Entrepreneurship.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by assignments / group discussions and student presentations in practical classes.

UNIT I 12 Hours

**Introduction:** Definition and objectives of Industrial Engineering, Principles of management, Responsibilities of Operations manager, Productivity, types of productivity and enhancement; Industry location and Layout decision; Organization Structure; Product life cycle.

**Forms of Business Enterprises:**, Introduction, Types of ownership, Sole proprietor enterprise, partnership firm, Joint Hindu family business, Joint stock company, classification of company, Comparison of public private and joint sector companies, Cooperative organisations, Types of cooperative societies, Comparison of different forms of business ownership.

UNIT II 10 Hours

**Product Design, Planning and Development**: Introduction, Requirements of a good product design, product development approaches, Product development process.

**Production Planning and Control:** Types and characteristics of production systems, Objectives and functions of Production, Planning & Control, capacity planning, Routing, sequencing problems, Scheduling, job shop scheduling problems, Loading, Gantt charts, Master Production Schedule Material requirement planning, MRP-II.

UNIT III 12 Hours

**Work System Design:** Method study - Gilbreth's contributions; micro-motion study, SIMO charts, principles of motion economy; work measurement - stop watch time study, work sampling, standard data.

**Inventory Control** - Introduction, Reasons for Holding Inventories, Relevant Costs of Inventories, EOQ models, Quantity Discount Models, Safety Stock, Inventory control system, Selective Control of Inventory ABC analysis.

**Production Cost Concepts** – Introduction, Cost of Production, Classification and analysis of Cost, Break even analysis, Make and Buy.

UNIT IV 8 Hours

**Supply Chain Management:** Introduction, Benefits of supply chain integration, Performance of supply chain, Aims of supply chain management, ERP versus SCM; Third party logistics and fourth party Logistics, vehicle routing concept, make or buy decision. **Entrepreneurship:** Introduction, Role of entrepreneurship in economy, Qualities of good entrepreneur, Role of motivation in entrepreneurship, Entrepreneurial failure and remedial measures.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Industrial Engineering and Management by Dr Ravi Shankar Galgotia Publications, 2009
- 2. Production and operations management An Applied modern approach, Joseph S. Martinich, Wiley India edition- 2008.

- 1. Industrial Engineering and Management, Pravin Kumar, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup>edition, ISBN- 9789332543560, 2015.
- 2. Industrial Engineering and Management; B. Kumar, Khanna Publication, ISBN-8174091963, 2011.

Embedded System Design for Automation				
Course Code:	MRA-217	'		Credits: 4
Contact Hours:	L-3	T-0	P-2	Semester: 3
Course Category:	DEC			

**Introduction:** An embedded system is a combination of computer hardware and software, either fixed in capability or programmable, that is designed for a specific function or for specific functions within a larger system. Industrial machines, agricultural and process industry devices, automobiles, medical equipment, cameras, household appliances, airplanes, vending machines and toys as well as mobile devices are all possible locations for an embedded system.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to give students knowledge about the basic functions, structure, concepts, programming and applications of embedded systems.

## **Pre-Requisites: Mechatronics systems and Applications (MRA 103)**

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion, the students will be able to:

- Understand the architecture of embedded systems;
- Make programs for different applications;
- Practically apply gained theoretical knowledge to design, analyze and implement embedded systems for application in industry automation.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I	11 Hours	
Fundamental design aspects: Embedded design life cycle. Product Specification	on of	
Hardware & Software, Partitioning, Design and Integration, Selection Process,		
Performance Selections and Evaluation of development Tools, Benchmarking, RTOS,		
Hardware Software co-design, Pre-Design and Memory organization, interfacing.		
UNIT II	11 Hours	

**Embedded controllers:** Processor Selection for embedded systems and its issues. Overview of 8051 architecture, Atmel AVR controllers, Atom architecture in terms of architecture, programming, interfacing and applications.

UNIT III 10 Hours

Introduction to ARM Architectures and Its Programming: Interrupt Service Routines Watchdog timers, Flash memory, Basic toolset, Host based debugging, Remote debugging, ROM emulators, Logic Analyzer, Caches, Computer Optimization, Statistical profiling, In circuit emulators, Buffer control, Real-Time trace, Hardware break points, Overlay memory, Timing Constraints, Usage Issues, Triggers. Comparison between ARM and Atom processors.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

**Interfacing and Application Development:** Cortex M4/A0/Atom (E6xx) Architecture and Programming by using Atmel SAM4 L Starter Kit/ NXP LPC11U24 (mbed)/, Tools, remote compilation, debugging and testing. Interfacing of displays, keyboard, and sensors.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Andrew Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, "ARM System Developer's Guide: Designing and Optimizing System Software", The Morgan Kaufmann Series an imprint of Elsevier, 2009.
- 2. William Hohl, "ARM Assembly Language: Fundamentals and Techniques", CRC Press, 2012

- 1. Arnold S. Berger "Embedded System Design" CMP Books USA 2002
- 2. David.E.Simon "An Embedded Software Primer" Pearson Education 2001
- 3. Frank Vahid and Tony Gwargie "Embedded System Design "John Wiley & Sons 2002
- 4. Steve Heath "Embedded System Design" Elserian Second Edition 2004 Petter Barry
- 5. Peter Barry, Patrick Crowley "Modern Embedded Computing" 2012.

Bio Sensors				
Course Code: MRA-219	Credits: 4			
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3			
Course Category: DCC				

**Introduction:** This course provides a concise overview of biosensor technology and its application in healthcare, food safety, environmental monitoring, and security. With fast growth in the field of biomedical engineering, there is demand of bio sensors and as such importance of this course. The theoretical and practical knowledge is required for construction, design, and manufacture of biosensors by using emerging materials and components.

Course Objectives: The overall target of the course is to give the student a thorough understanding of the fundamentals and applications of biosensor technology, together with an appreciation of its current and future impact on society. Following the course, the student should be able to design and construct a simple biosensor, know how to operate a biosensor in the laboratory and have an understanding of the manufacture, commercialization and use of biosensors for a variety of applications in the real world.

**Pre-Requisites:** Basic physics and basic chemistry along with basic Electronics and design and manufacturing subjects of mechanical engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion, the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the most commonly used biosensors today and their detection principles;
- 2. Explain how biosensors are used for different applications;
- 3. Describe and critically examine selected applications within the field of biosensors;
- 4. Propose a new type of biosensor for a given problem.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by Whiteboard, blackboard, chalks, markers, projector, and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

biosense by bio-c	action to biosensors: The concept of Biosensor and their classification and or Application. Selectivity, sensitivity, stability and response time. Detection catalytic or by binding event. Different transduction mechanisms in sensors. characterization and modification. Coatings with membrane sensors.	11 Hours			
UNIT I	I	11 Hours			
function cantilev .Physiol	ucers: Performance factors. Types of recognition layers. Examples and hing of different kinds of biosensors. Optical, mechanical (e.g., microer, piezo, SAW, etc.), electrochemical, FET, thermal, etc types of biosensors logical and environmental Transducers/Sensors. Principles and general s. Static and dynamic parameters.				
	<b>cal modelling of biosensors</b> : Biosensors stability. The evolution of the biosensor. Last generation biosensors. Future prospects. Class project based	10 Hours			
LINITE	\$7	10.11			
UNIT I Case stu	ndies of essential devices /Study and application of some sensors.	10 Hours			
Text Bo	aks				
1.	Handbook of biosensors and biochips: Marks, Robert Set al.: John Wiley,	2007			
1.	Trandoook of bloschsors and blochips. Warks, Robert Set al John Whey,	, 2007			
2.	Biosensors: fundamentals and applications / edited by Anthony P.F. Turner George S. Wilson	, Isao Karube and			
Referen	ce Books				
1	Engineering biosensors, kinetics and design applications by AjitSac Academic Press, 2002	lanaSan Diego,			
2	Biosensors by Tran Minh Canh. London. Chapman and Hall, 1993				
3	Biosensors: theory and applications by Donald G. Buerk. Lancaster: Technomic Pub., 1993.				
4	V				
5					
6	11				
7	Biosensors by Jon Cooper and Tony Cass				
8	Journal papers from Biosensors and Bioelectronics, IEEE sensors journal a in this domain	and other journals			

Multi-Body Dynamics	
Course Code: MRA-221	Credits: 4
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3
Course Category: DEC	

**Introduction:** Cars and robots are complex systems. They exhibit a complicated three-dimensional motion, which is difficult to treat by the fundamental mechanic's problem approach. Multiple degrees-of-freedom, complex constraints, three-dimensional rotations, coupled oscillations, and stability problems are among the complications that may occur. This course is designed to provided more dedicated and focused tools needed for analyzing these complex mechanisms.

**Course Objectives:** The overall target of the course is to give the student a thorough understanding of the tools needed to analyze complex mechanism problems, make use of Analytical as well as software for simulating the complex real-world dynamical systems.

**Pre-Requisites:** Basic courses in Mechanics, Linear Algebra and Calculus, and introductory kinematics and dynamics of mechanisms.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion, the students will be able to:

- Give an account of the most important results in the theory of multi-body dynamics;
- Formulate theoretical models for systems of connected rigid bodies and simple elastic bodies;
- Work on computer programmes used for analysis and further simulate the complex MBD problems.

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**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I 11 Hours

Overview of kinematic loops, constraints, degrees of freedom: Links and joints; Open and Closed-kinematic chains; Kinematic constraints (Holonomic and non-holonomic); Independent coordinates; Degrees of freedom.

**Review of dynamics for open and closed-loop chains:** Generalized coordinates; Euler Lagrange equations of motion; Newton's 2nd law; Euler's equations for rotational motion

UNIT II 11 Hours

**Computer-based approaches:** Kane's equations of motion; Partial velocities; Orthogonal complement based approached like using Decoupled Natural Orthogonal Complement matrices.

**Dynamic algorithms:** Inverse dynamics; Forward dynamics; Recursive algorithms; Use of software like ADAMS, Recur-Dyn, MATLAB- Sim Mechanics, ReDySim.

UNIT III 10 Hours

**Dynamics of closed-loop systems:** Free-body diagrams; Tree-type systems; Cut-loop systems; Lagrange multipliers to represent cut-open joints; Dynamic algorithms for closed-loop systems.

**ODE and DAE formulations:** Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE); Differential Algebraic Equations; Numerical instability; Stiff and non-stiff systems; Numerical algorithms to solve ODE and DAE equations.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

**Kinematic constraints of rigid and flexible systems**: Discretization of deformation; Lagrange equations of motion; Inclusion of kinematic constraints due to joints.

**Dynamics of flexible multi body systems, dynamic analysis using classical approximation, FEM:** Forward dynamics simulation of flexible body systems; Use of Finite Elements to represent deformations; Equations of motion; Use of software, e.g., ADAMS, RecurDyn.

### **Text Books**

- 1. Shabana, A., "Dynamics of Multi body Systems", Cambridge University Press, 2005
- 2. Saha, S.K., "Introduction to Robotics", TMH, 2008

## Reference Books

1. Chaudhary, H., Saha, S. K., "Dynamics and Balancing of Multi body Systems", Springer, 2009

Farid Amirouche Fundamental of Multibody Dynamics Theory and Applications Journal Papers on multibody dynamics from different journals

VLSI Design for Automation	
Course Code: MRA-223	Credits: 4
Contact Hours: L-3 T-0 P-2	Semester: 3
Course Category: DEC	

**Introduction:** Automation industry is fast moving toward miniaturization. The knowledge in area of VLSI design is need of the hour for an automation engineer to stay with time.

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to provide students with a sound knowledge of VLSI systems to understand processor architectures, memory organization, performance analysis, concepts and techniques for parallel processing, pipeline processing, high-speed synchronization design and system noise elimination.

**Pre-Requisites:** Basic understanding of circuits and Digital Electronics and Mechatronics systems and Applications (MRA 103)

**Course Outcomes:** Upon successful completion, the students will be able to:

- 1) Have an understanding of the characteristics of CMOS circuit construction and the comparison between different state-of-the-art CMOS technologies and processes
- 2) Mathematical methods and circuit analysis models in analysis of CMOS digital electronics circuits, including logic components and their interconnect;
- 3) Apply CMOS technology-specific layout rules in the placement and routing of transistors and interconnect, and to verify the functionality, timing, power, and parasitic effects.
- 4) Complete a significant VLSI design project having a set of objective criteria and design constraints.

**Pedagogy:** Classroom teaching is supported by White board, black board, chalks, markers, projector and screen. The hand written notes, PowerPoint slides and assignments will be provided to the students and also mailed to them. The students can also raise their issues related to the course in the class and mail.

Class room teaching is consequently supported by practical sessions and assignments / projects given in labs during practical sessions.

UNIT I 11 Hours

Introduction to VLSI: Manufacturing process of CMOS integrated circuits, CMOS n-well process design rules, packaging integrated circuits, trends in process technology.MOS transistor, Energy band diagram of MOS system, MOS under external bias, derivation of threshold voltage equation, secondary effects in MOSFETS: MOSFET scaling and small geometry effects, MOS capacitances, Modeling of The Wire: MOS transistors using SPICE, level I, II and equations, capacitance models. Interconnect parameters: capacitance, resistance and inductance.

**Electrical wire models:** The ideal wire, the lumped model, the lumped RC model, the distributed RC model, the transmission line model, SPICE wire models

UNIT II 11 Hours

MOS inverters: Resistive load inverter, inverter with n-type MOSFET load, CMOS inverter: Switching Threshold, Noise Margin, Dynamic behavior of CMOS inverter, computing capacitances, propagation delay, Dynamic power consumption, static power consumption, energy, and energy delay product calculations, stick diagram, IC layout design and tools.

UNIT III 10 Hours

**Designing Combinational Logic Gates in MOS and CMOS:**MOS logic circuits with depletion MOS load.

**Static CMOS Design:** Complementary CMOS, Rationed logic, Pass transistor logic, BiCMOS logic, pseudo nMOS logic, Dynamic CMOS logic, clocked CMOS logic CMOS domino logic, NP domino logic, speed and power dissipation of Dynamic logic, cascading dynamic gates.

**Designing sequential logic circuits**: Timing matrices for sequential circuits, classification of memory elements, static latches and registers, the bistability principle, multiplexer based latches, Master slave Edge triggered register, static SR flip flops, dynamic latches and registers, dynamic transmission gate edge triggered register, the C2MOS register.

UNIT IV 10 Hours

**Registers:** Pulse registers, sense amplifier based registers, Pipelining, Latch verses Register based pipelines, NORA-CMOS. Two-phase logic structure;

**VLSI designing methodology:** Introduction, VLSI designs flow, Computer aided design technology: Design capture and verification tools, Design Hierarchy Concept of regularity, Modularity & Locality, VLSI design style, Design quality.

### Text Books

- Digital integrated circuits a design perspective by Jan M Rabaey, Anantha Chadrakasan Borivoje Nikolic, Pearson education, 2011.
- 2 CMOS digital integrated circuits by Sung MO Kang Yusuf Leblebici, Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 2002.

### Reference Books

Principle of CMOS VLSI Design by Neil E Weste and Kamran Eshraghian, Pearson education, 2000