# B.E. Mechanical Engineering IV SEMESTER

CI			Tanahina	Teac	hing Hour	s /Week		Exam	ination		Credit
Sl. No	<b>Subject Code</b>	Title	Teaching Department	Lectu re	Tutoria l	Practica l	Duration (Hours)	SEE Marks	CIE Marks	Total Marks	s
1	17MAT41	Engineering Mathematics – III	Maths	04			03	60	40	100	04
2	17ME42	Kinematics of Machinery	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
3	17ME43	Applied Thermodynamics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
4	17ME44	Fluid mechanics	ME	03	02		03	60	40	100	04
5	17ME45A/ 17ME45B	Metal Casting and Welding Machine Tools and Operations	ME ME	04			03	60	40	100	04
6	17ME46 A/	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	ME	01		4	03	60	40	100	03
U	17ME46B	Mechanical Measurements and Metrology	ME	03			03			100	03
7	17MEL47A/ 17MEL47B	Materials Testing Lab/ Mechanical Measurements and Metrology Lab	ME ME	1		2	03	60	40	100	02
8	17MEL48A/	Foundry and Forging Lab	ME				0.0	60	40	100	0.2
	17MEL48B	Machine Shop/	ME	1		2	03			100	02
9	17KL/CPH39 /49	Kannada/Constitution of India, Professional Ethics and Human Rights	Humanities	1			01	30	20	50	1
		TOTAL		21/23	06	08/04		510	340	850	28

KINEMATICS OF MACHINES						
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]						
Course Code 17ME42 CIE Marks 40						
04	SEE Marks	60				
Hours/Week						
Total Number of Lecture 50(10 Hours per Module) Exam Hours 03						
Hours						
Credits – 04						
4	B.E, IV Semester, Mech As per Choice Based Credit 17ME42 04 50(10 Hours per Module)	17ME42 CIE Marks 04 SEE Marks  50(10 Hours per Module) Exam Hours				

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Familiarize with mechanisms and motion analysis of mechanisms.
- 2. Understand methods of mechanism motion analysis and their characteristics.
- 3. Analyse motion of planar mechanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.

#### Module - 1

**Introduction:** Definitions: Link, kinematic pairs, kinematic chain, mechanism, structure, degrees of freedom, Classification links, Classification of pairs based on type of relative motion, Grubler's criterion, mobility of mechanism, Groshoff's criteria, inversions of Grashoff's chain.

**Mechanisms:** Quick return motion mechanisms-Drag link mechanism, Whitworth mechanism and Crank and slotted lever Mechanism. Oldham's coupling, Straight line motion mechanisms, Peaucellier's mechanism and Robert's mechanism. Intermittent Motion mechanisms: Geneva wheel mechanism, Ratchet and Pawl mechanism, toggle mechanism, pantograph, condition for correct steering, Ackerman steering gear mechanism.

#### Module - 2

Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Graphical Method): Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism. Mechanism illustrating Corioli's component of acceleration. Angular velocity and angular acceleration of links, velocity of rubbing.

**Velocity Analysis by Instantaneous Center Method:** Definition, Kennedy's theorem, Determination of linear and angular velocity using instantaneous center method.

Klein's Construction: Analysis of velocity and acceleration of single slider crank mechanism.

#### Module - 3

Velocity and Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (Analytical Method): Velocity and acceleration analysis of four bar mechanism, slider crank mechanism using complex algebra method.

Freudenstein's equation for four bar mechanism and slider crank mechanism. Function Generation for four bar mechanism.

#### Module - 4

**Spur Gears:** Gear terminology, law of gearing, path of contact, arc of contact, contact ratio of spur gear. Interference in involute gears, methods of avoiding interference, condition and expressions for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference.

Gear Trains: Simple gear trains, compound gear trains.

Epicyclic gear trains: Algebraic and tabular methods of finding velocity ratio of epicyclic gear trains, torque calculation in epicyclic gear trains.

#### Module - 5

**Cams:** Types of cams, types of followers. displacement, velocity and acceleration curves for uniform velocity, Simple Harmonic Motion, Uniform Acceleration, Retardation and Cycloidal motion.

Cam profiles: disc cam with reciprocating followers such as knife-edge, roller and flat-face followers, inline and offset.

Analysis of Cams: Analysis of arc cam with flat faced follower.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Identify mechanisms with basic understanding of motion.
- 2. Comprehend motion analysis of planar mechanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.
- 3. Carry out motion analysis of planar mechanisms, gears, gear trains and cams.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Rattan S.S, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 2. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, PHI, 2009.

# REFERENCE BOOKS

Michael M Stanisic, Mechanisms and Machines-Kinematics, Dynamics and Synthesis, Cengage Learning, 2016.

2. Sadhu Singh, Theory of Machines, Pearson Education (Singapore)Pvt. Ltd, Indian Branch New Delhi, 2nd Edi. 2006.

#### APPLIED THERMODYNAMICS

# **B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering**

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME43	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	04	SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week			
<b>Total Number of Lecture</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Hours	_		

#### Credits - 04

# **Course Objectives:**

- To have a working knowledge of basic performance of Gas power cycles.
- To Calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy
- To understand and evaluate the performance of steam power cycles their various Engineering applications
- To know how fuel burns and their thermodymic properties.
- To Understand mechanism of power transfer through belt, rope, chain and gear drives in I C Engines
- To determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.
- Evaluate the performance parameters of reciprocating air compressor as a function of receiver pressure.

#### Module - 1

**Gas Power Cycles:** Air standard cycles; Carnot, Otto, Diesel, Dual and Stirling cycles, p-v and T -s diagrams, description, efficiencies and mean effective pressures. Comparison of Otto and Diesel cycles. Gas turbine (Brayton) cycle; description and analysis. Regenerative gas turbine cycle. Inter-cooling and reheating in gas turbine cycles. Jet propulsion: Introduction to the principles of jet propulsion,

#### Module - 2

**Vapour Power Cycles: Carnot** vapour power cycle, drawbacks as a reference cycle. Simple Rankine cycle; description, T-s diagram, analysis for performance. Comparison of Carnot and Rankine cycles. Effects of pressure and temperature on Rankine cycle performance. Actual vapour power cycles. Ideal and practical regenerative Rankine cycles, open and closed feed water heaters. Reheat Rankine cycle. Characteristics of an Ideal working fluid in Vapour power cycles, Binary Vapour cycles.

#### Module - 3

**Combustion Thermodynamics**: Theoretical (Stoichiometric) air for combustion of fuels. Excess air, mass balance, Exhaust gas analysis, A/F ratio. Energy balance for a chemical reaction, enthalpy of formation, enthalpy and internal energy of combustion. Combustion efficiency. Dissociation and equilibrium, emissions.

**I.C.Engines:** Classification of IC engines, Combustion of SI engine and CI engine, Detonation and factors affecting detonation, Performance analysis of I.C Engines, heat balance, Morse test, IC Engine fuels, Ratings and Alternate Fuels.

#### Module - 4

**Refrigeration Cycles:** Vapour compression refrigeration system; description, analysis, refrigerating effect. Capacity, power required, units of refrigeration, COP, Refrigerants and their desirable properties, alternate Refrigerants. Any one case study on cold storage or industrial refrigerator. Air cycle refrigeration; reversed Carnot cycle, reversed Brayton cycle, Vapour absorption refrigeration system. Steam jet refrigeration.

**Pscychrometrics and Air-conditioning Systems:** Properties of Atmospheric air, and Psychometric properties of Air, Psychometric Chart, Analyzing Air-conditioning Processes; Heating, Cooling, Dehumidification and Humidification, Evaporative Cooling. Adiabatic mixing of two moist air streams. Cooling towers.

#### Module - 5

**Reciprocating Compressors: Operation** of a single stage reciprocating compressors. Work input through p-v diagram and steady state steady flow analysis. Effect of Clearance and Volumetric efficiency. Adiabatic, Isothermal and Mechanical efficiencies. Multistage compressor, saving in work, Optimum intermediate pressure, Inter-cooling, Minimum work for compression.

Steam nozzles: Flow of steam through nozzles, Shape of nozzles, effect of friction, Critical pressure ratio, Supersaturated flow

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze the performance of gas power cycles including propulsion systems.
- Evaluate the performance of steam turbine components.
- Understand combustion of fuels and combustion processes in I C engines including alternate fuels and pollution effect on environment.
- Apply thermodynamic concepts to analyze turbo machines.
- Determine performance parameters of refrigeration and air-conditioning systems.
- Understand the principles and applications of refrigeration systems.
- Analyze air-conditioning processes using the principles of psychrometry and Evaluate cooling and heating loads in an air-conditioning system.
- Understand the working, applications, relevance of air and identify methods for performance improvement.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Rattan S.S, Theory of Machines, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
- 2. Ambekar A. G., Mechanism and Machine Theory, PHI, 2009. Thermodynamics an engineering approach, by Yunus A. Cenegal and Michael A. Boles. Tata McGraw hill Pub. Sixth edition, 2008.
- 3. Basic and Applied Thermodynamics" by P.K. Nag, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edi. 2009
- 4. Fundamentals of Thermodynamics by G.J. Van Wylen and R.E. Sonntag, Wiley Eastern. Fourth edition 19993.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Thermodynamics for engineers, Kenneth A. Kroos and Merle C. Potter, Cengage Learning, 2016
- 2. Principles of Engineering Thermodynamics, Michael J, Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, Wiley, 8th Edition
- 3. An Introduction to Thermo Dynamics by Y.V.C.Rao, Wiley Eastern Ltd, 2003.
- 4. Thermodynamics by Radhakrishnan. PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> revised edition.
- 5. I.C Engines by Ganeshan. V. Tata McGraw Hill, 4rth Edi. 2012.
- 6. I.C.Engines by M.L.Mathur & Sharma. Dhanpat Rai& sons- India

# FLUID MECHANICS B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME44	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	04	SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week			
Total Number of Lecture	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Hours	_		

# Credits - 04

# **Course Objectives:**

- To have a working knowledge of the basic properties of fluids and understand the continuum approximation
- To Calculate the forces exerted by a fluid at rest on submerged surfaces and understand the force of buoyancy
- To understand the flow characteristic and dynamics of flow field for various Engineering applications
- To know how velocity changes and energy transfers in fluid flows are related to forces and torques and to understand why designing for minimum loss of energy in fluid flows is so important.
- To discuss the main properties of laminar and turbulent pipe flow and appreciate their differences and the concept of boundary layer theory.
- Understand the concept of dynamic similarity and how to apply it to experimental modeling
- To appreciate the consequences of compressibility in gas flow and understand the effects of friction and heat transfer on compressible flows

#### Module - 1

**Basics**: Introduction, Properties of fluids-mass density, weight density, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension, capillarity, vapour pressure, compressibility and bulk modulus. Concept of continuum, types of fluids etc,pressure at a point in the static mass of fluid, variation of pressure, Pascal's law,Absolute, gauge, atmospheric and vacuum pressures pressure measurement by simple, differential manometers and mechanical gauges.

**Fluid Statics**: Totalpressure and center of pressure for horizontal plane, vertical plane surface and inclined plane surface submerged in static fluid. Buoyancy, center of buoyancy, meta center and meta centric heightits application in shipping, stability of floating bodies.

#### Module - 2

### Fluid Kinematics and Dynamics:

**Fluid Kinematics:** Types of Flow-steady, unsteady, uniform, non-uniform, laminar, turbulent, one,two and three dimensional, compressible, incompressible, rotational, irrotational, stram lines, path lines, streak lines, velocity components, convective and local acceleration, velocity potential, stream function, continuity equation in Cartesian co-ordinates. Rotation, vorticity and circulation, Laplace equation in velocity potential and Poisson equation in stream function, flow net, Problems.

# Fluid Dynamics:

Momentum equation, Impacts of jets- force on fixed and moving vanes, flat and curved. Numericals. Euler's equation, Integration of Euler's equation to obtain Bernoulli's equation, Bernoulli's theorem, Application of Bernoulli's theorem such as venturi meter,

orifice meter, rectangular and triangular notch, pitot tube, orifices etc., related numericals.

#### Module - 3

**Laminar and turbulent flow**: Reynods Number, Entrance flow and Developed flow, Navier-Stokes Equation (no derivation), Laminar flow between parallel plates, Poiseuille equation – velocity profile, Couette flow, Fully developed laminar flow in circular pipes, Hagen - Poiseuille equation, related numericals.

Energy consideration in pipe flow, Loss of Pressure Head due to Fluid Friction, Darcy Weishach formula, major and minor losses in pipes, Commercial pipe, Colebrook equation, Moody equation/ diagram. Pipes in series, parallel, equivalent pipe, Related Numericals and simple pipe design problems.

#### Module - 4

**Flow over bodies:** Development of boundary layer, Prandtl's boundary layer equations, Blasius solution, laminar layer over a flat plate, boundary layer separation and its control.

Basic concept of Lift and Drag, Types of drag, Co-efficient of drag and lift, streamline body and bluff body, flow around circular bodies and airfoils, Lift and drag on airfoil, Numerical problems.

Dimensional analysis: Need for dimensional analysis, Dimensions and units, Dimensional Homogeneity and dimensionless ratios, methods of dimensional analysis, Rayleigh's method, Buckingham Pi theorem, Similitude and Model studies. Numerical problems

#### Module - 5

**Compressible Flows:** Introduction, thermodynamic relations of perfect gases, internal energy and enthalpy, speed of sound, pressure field due to a moving source, basic Equations for one-dimensional flow, stagnation and sonic Properties, normal and oblique shocks.

Introduction to CFD: Necessity, limitations, philosophy behind CFD, and applications.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Identify and calculate the key fluid properties used in the analysis of fluid behavior.
- Understand and apply the principles of pressure, buoyancy and floatation
- Apply the knowledge of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics while addressing problems of mechanical and chemical engineering.
- Understand and apply the principles of fluid kinematics and dynamics.
- Understand the concept of boundary layer in fluid flow and apply dimensional analysis to form dimensionless numbers in terms of input output variables.
- Understand the basic concept of compressible flow and CFD

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fluid Mechanics (SI Units), Yunus A. Cengel John M.Cimbala, 3rd Ed., Tata
  - a. McGraw Hill, 2014.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics, F M White, McGraw Hill Publications Eighth edition. 2016
- 3. Mechanics of Fluids, Merle C. Potter, Devid C. Wiggerrt, Bassem H. Ramadan, Cengage learning, Fourth editions 2016.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics by Munson, Young, Okiishi& Huebsch, John Wiley Publications. 7<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 2. Fluid Mechanics, Pijush.K.Kundu, IRAM COCHEN, ELSEVIER, 3rd Ed. 2005.

- 3. Fluid Mechanics, John F.Douglas, Janul and M.Gasiosek and john A.Swaffield, Pearson Education Asia, 5th ed., 2006.
- 4. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by Fox, McDonald, John Wiley Publications, 8<sup>th</sup> edition.

# MACHINE TOOLS AND OPERATIONS B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME35 B / 45B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	04	SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week			
<b>Total Number of Lecture</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03
Hours			

#### Credits - 04

# **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students to different machine tools in order to produce components having different shapes and sizes.
- To enrich the knowledge pertaining to relative motion and mechanics required for various machine tools.
- To develop the knowledge on mechanics of machining process and effect of various parameters on economics of machining.

#### Module - 1

#### MACHINE TOOLS

Introduction, Classification, construction and specifications of lathe, drilling machine, milling machine, boring machine, broaching machine, shaping machine, planing machine, grinding machine [Simple sketches showing major parts of the machines]

#### Module - 2

#### MACHINING PROCESSES

Introduction, Types of motions in machining, turning and Boring, Shaping, Planing and Slotting, Thread cutting, Drilling and reaming, Milling, Broaching, Gear cutting and Grinding, Machining parameters and related quantities.

# [Sketches pertaining to relative motions between tool and work piece only]

#### Module - 3

#### CUTTING TOOL MATERIALS. GEOMETRY AND SURFACE FINISH

Introduction, desirable Properties and Characteristics of cutting tool materials, cutting tool geometry, cutting fluids and its applications, surface finish, effect of machining parameters on surface finish.

Machining equations for cutting operations: Turning, Shaping, Planing, slab milling, cylindrical grinding and internal grinding, Numerical Problems

#### Module - 4

#### MECHANICS OF MACHINING PROCESSES

Introduction, Chip formation, Orthogonal cutting, Merchants model for orthogonal cutting, Oblique cutting, Mechanics of turning process, Mechanics of drilling process, Mechanics of milling process, Numerical problems.

#### Module - 5

**TOOL WEAR, TOOL LIFE:** Introduction, tool wear mechanism, tool wear equations, tool life equations, effect of process parameters on tool life, machinability, Numerical problems

**ECONOMICS OF MACHNING PROCESSES**: Introduction, choice of feed, choice of cutting speed, tool life for minimum cost and minimum production time, machining at maximum efficiency, Numerical problems

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Explain the construction & specification of various machine tools.
- Describe various machining processes pertaining to relative motions between tool & work piece.
- Discuss different cutting tool materials, tool nomenclature & surface finish.
- Apply mechanics of machining process to evaluate machining time.
- Analyze tool wear mechanisms and equations to enhance tool life and minimize machining cost.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Fundamentals of metal cutting and Machine Tools, B.L. Juneja, G.S. Sekhon and Nitin Seth, New Age International Publishers 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
- 2. All about Machine Tools, Heinrich Gerling, New Age International Publishers revised 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Fundamental of Machining and Machine Tools, Geoffrey Boothroyd and Winston A. Knight, CRC Taylor& Francis, Third Edition.
- 2. Metal cutting principles, Milton C. Shaw, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2005.

# COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING B.E, III/IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36 A / 46A	CIE Marks	40			
Number of Hours/Week	05	SEE Marks	60			
<b>Total Number of Hours</b>	50(10 Hours per Module)	Exam Hours	03			
Credits – 03						

#### -44----

# **Course Objectives:**

- To acquire the knowledge of CAD software and its features.
- To inculcate understanding of the theory of projection and make drawings using orthographic projections and sectional views
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices.
- To impart knowledge of thread forms, fasteners, keys, joints and couplings.
- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components so as to prepare assembly drawings either manually and using CAD packages.
- To acquire the knowledge of limits, tolerances and fits pertaining to machine drawings.

#### PART A

#### INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER AIDED SKETCHING

Review of graphic interface of the software. Review of basic sketching commands and navigational commands.

2 Hours

**Sections of Solids:** Sections of Pyramids, Prisms, Cubes, Tetrahedrons, Cones and Cylinders resting only on their bases (No problems on, axis inclinations, spheres and hollow solids), True shape of section.

4 Hours

**Orthographic views:** Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic projections of simple machine parts with or without section. (Bureau of Indian Standards conventions are to be followed for the drawings), Hidden line conventions, Precedence of lines.

4 Hours

**Thread forms: Thread** terminology, sectional views of threads. ISO Metric (Internal & External), BSW (Internal and External), square, Acme and Sellers thread, American Standard thread.

**Fasteners:** Hexagonal headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly), square headed bolt and nut with washer (assembly) simple assembly using stud bolts with nut and lock nut. Flanged nut, slotted nut, taper and split pin for locking, counter sunk head screw, grub screw, Allen screw.

8 Hours

#### PART B

**Keys and Joints:** Parallel, Taper, Feather Key, Gib head key and Woodruff key

**Riveted joints:** Single and double riveted lap joints, Butt joints with single/double cover straps (Chain and zigzag using snap head riveters).

Joints: Cotter joint (socket and spigot), Knuckle joint (pin joint) for two rods.8 Hours

**Couplings:** Split muff coupling, Protected type flange coupling, Pin (bush) type flexible coupling, Oldham's coupling and Universal coupling (Hook's Joint).

#### 6 Hours

#### PART C

**Limits, Fits and Tolerances**: Introduction, Fundamental tolerances, Deviations, Methods of placing limit dimensions, Types of fits with symbols and applications, Geometrical tolerances on drawings, Standards followed in industry.

3 Hours

# Assembly Drawings: (Part drawings shall be given)

- 1. Plummer block (Pedestal Bearing)
- 2. Rams Bottom Safety Valve
- 3. I.C. Engine connecting rod
- 4. Screw jack (Bottle type)
- 5. Tailstock of lathe
- 6. Machine vice

7.Lathe square tool post

15 Hours

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Sections of pyramids, prisms, cubes, cones and cylinders resting on their bases in 2D
- Orthographic views of machine parts with and without sectioning in 2D.
- Sectional views for threads with terminologies of ISO Metric, BSW, square and acme, sellers and American standard threads in 2D.
- Hexagonal and square headed bolt and nut with washer, stud bolts with nut and lock nut, flanged nut, slotted nut, taper and split pin for locking counter sunk head screw, grub screw, Allen screw assemblies in 2D
- Parallel key, Taper key, and Woodruff Key as per the ISO standards in 2D
- single and double riveted lap joints, butt joints with single/double cover straps, cotter and knuckle joint for two rods in 2D
- Sketch split muff, protected type flanged, pin type flexible, Oldham's and universal couplings in 2D
- assemblies from the part drawings with limits ,fits and tolerance given for Plummer block, Ram bottom safety valve, I.C. Engine connecting rod, Screw Jack, Tailstock of lathe, Machine Vice and Lathe square tool post in 2D and 3D

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. 'A Primer on Computer Aided Machine Drawing-2007', Published by VTU, Belgaum.
- 2. 'Machine Drawing', N.D.Bhat & V.M.Panchal, Published by Charotar Publishing House, 1999.
- 3. 'Machine Drawing', N.Siddeshwar, P.Kannaih, V.V.S. Sastri, published by Tata Mc.Grawhill, 2006.

# REFERENCE BOOKS

1. "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", S. Trymbakaa Murthy, CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007.

2. 'Machine Drawing', K.R. Gopala Krishna, Subhash publication.

#### **Internal Assessment: 20 Marks**

Sketches shall be in sketch books and drawing shall through use of software on A3/A4 sheets. Sketch book and all the drawing printouts shall be submitted.

#### **Scheme of Evaluation for Internal Assessment (40 Marks)**

- (a) Class work (Sketching and Computer Aided Machine drawing printouts in A4/A3 size sheets): 20 Marks.
- (b) Internal Assessment test in the same pattern as that of the main examination: 20 marks.

#### **Scheme of Examination:**

Two questions to be set from each Part A, part B and Part C.

Student has to answer one question each from Part A, Part B for 15 marks each and one question from Part C for 50 marks.

Part A 1 x 25 = 25 Marks Part B 1 x 25 = 25 Marks Part C 1 x 50 = 50 Marks

Total = 100 Marks

#### INSTRUCTION FOR COMPUTER AIDED MACHINE DRAWING (15ME36A/46A) EXAMINATION

- 1. No restriction of timing for sketching/computerization of solutions. The total duration is 3 hours.
- 2. It is desirable to do sketching of all the solutions before computerization.
- 3. Drawing instruments may be used for sketching.
- 4. For Part A and Part B, 2D drafting environment should be used.
- 5. For Part C 3D part environment should be used for parts assembly drawing and extract 2D views.

# MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17ME36B / 46B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

#### Credits - 03

# **Course Objectives:**

- Understand metrology, its advancements & measuring instruments,
- Acquire knowledge on different standards of length, calibration of End Bars, linear and angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement & comparators.
- Equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging.
- Acquire knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.
- Understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.

#### MODULE 1

**Introduction to Metrology:** Definition, objectives and concept of metrology, Need of inspection, Principles, process, methods of measurement, Classification and selection of measuring instruments and systems. Accuracy, precision and errors in measurement. System of measurement, Material Standard, Wavelength Standards, Subdivision of standards, Line and End standards, Classification of standards and Traceability, calibration of End bars(Numerical problems), standardization.

# Linear Measurement and angular measurements:

Slip gauges- Indian standards on slip gauge, method of selection of slip gauge, stack of slip gauge, adjustable slip gauge, wringing of slip gauge, care of slip gauge, slip gauge accessories, problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112).

Measurement of angles- sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments for angular measurements, Auto collimator-applications for measuring straightness and squareness.

#### **MODULE 2**

# System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging:

Definition of tolerance, Specification in assembly, Principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of size, Indian standards, concept of limits of size and tolerances, definition of fits, hole basis system, shaft basis system, types of fits and their designation (IS 919-1963), geometric tolerance, position-tolerances.

Classification of gauges, brief concept of design of gauges (Taylor's principles), Wear allowance on gauges, Types of gauges-plain plug gauge, ring gauge, snap gauge, limit gauge and gauge materials.

#### **Comparators:**

Functional requirements, classification, mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparators, dial indicator, electrical- principles, , LVDT, Pneumatic- back pressure gauges, solex comparators and optical comparators- Zeiss ultra-optimeter.

#### **MODULE 3**

#### Measurement of screw thread and gear:

Terminology of screw threads, measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2-wire and 3- wire methods, best size wire. Screw thread gauges, Tool maker's microscope.

Gear tooth terminology, tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, addendum comparator method and base tangent method, measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out, and involute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.

# Advances in metrology:

Basic concepts of lasers, advantages of lasers, laser interferometers, types, applications. Basic concepts of Coordinate Measuring Machines-constructional features, applications.

#### **MODULE 4**

# Measurement systems and basic concepts of measurement methods:

Definition, significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, definitions and concept of accuracy, precision, calibration, threshold, sensitivity, hysteresis, repeatability, linearity, loading effect, system response-time delay. Errors in measurement, classification of errors. Transducers, transfer efficiency, primary and secondary transducers, electrical, mechanical, electronic transducers, advantages of each type transducers.

**Intermediate modifying and terminating devices:** Mechanical systems, inherent problems, electrical intermediate modifying devices, input circuitry, ballast circuit, electronic amplifiers. Terminating devices, Cathode ray oscilloscope, Oscillographs.

#### MODULE 5

# **Force, Torque and Pressure Measurement:**

Direct methods and indirect method, force measuring inst. Torque measuring inst., Types of dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and rope brake dynamometer, and power measuring instruments. Pressure measurement, principle, use of elastic members, Bridgeman gauge, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge.

#### Measurement of strain and temperature:

Theory of strain gauges, types, electrical resistance strain gauge, preparation and mounting of strain gauges, gauge factor, methods of strain measurement. Temperature Compensation, Wheatstone bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors.

Resistance thermometers, thermocouple, law of thermocouple, materials used for construction, pyrometer, optical pyrometer.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, selection of measuring instruments, standards of measurement and calibration of end bars.
- Describe slip gauges, wringing of slip gauges and building of slip gauges, angle measurement using sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments and straightness measurement using Autocollimator.
- Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design.
- Understand the principle of Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparator, dial indicator, LVDT, back pressure gauges, Solex comparators and Zeiss Ultra Optimeter.
- Describe measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2

- wire, 3 wire methods, screw thread gauges and tool maker's microscope.
- Explain measurement of tooth thickness using constant chord method, addendum comparator methods and base tangent method, composite error using gear roll tester and measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out and involute profile.
- Understand laser interferometers and Coordinate measuring machines.
- Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices.
- Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Mechanical Measurements, Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard, Pearson Education, 6th Ed., 2006.
- 2. Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw –Hill
- 3. Engineering Metrology, R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2009.

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- 3. Engineering Metrology, Gupta I.C., Dhanpat Rai Publications.
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# MATERIALS TESTING LAB

# B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL37 A / 47A	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2	SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week	Hours Laboratory)		

#### Credits - 02

# **Course Objectives:**

**RBT Levels** 

1. To learn the concept of the preparation of samples to perform characterization such as microstructure, volume fraction of phases and grain size.

**Exam Hours** 

03

2. To understand mechanical behavior of various engineering materials by conducting standard tests.

L1, L2, L3

- 3. To learn material failure modes and the different loads causing failure.
- 4. To learn the concepts of improving the mechanical properties of materials by different methods like heat treatment, surface treatment etc.

#### PART - A

- 1. Preparation of specimen for Metallographic examination of different engineering materials. To report microstructures of plain carbon steel, tool steel, gray C.I, SG iron, Brass, Bronze & composites.
- 2. Heat treatment: Annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering of steel.

  Metallographic specimens of heat treated components to be supplied and students should report microstructures of furnace cooled, water cooled, air cooled, tempered steel.

Students should be able to distinguish the phase changes in a heat treated specimen compared to untreated specimen.

- 3. Brinell, Rockwell and Vickers's Hardness tests on untreated and heat treated specimens.
- 4. To study the defects of Cast and Welded components using Non-destructive tests like:
  - a) Ultrasonic flaw detection
  - b) Magnetic crack detection
  - c) Dye penetration testing.

#### PART B

- 1. Tensile, shear and compression tests of steel, aluminum and cast iron specimens using Universal Testing Machine
- 2. Torsion Test on steel bar.
- 3. Bending Test on steel and wood specimens.
- 4. Izod and Charpy Tests on Mild steel and C.I Specimen.
- 5. To study the wear characteristics of ferrous and non-ferrous materials under different parameters.
- 6. Fatigue Test (demonstration only).

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Acquire experimentation skills in the field of material testing.
- Develop theoretical understanding of the mechanical properties of materials by performing experiments.
- Apply the knowledge to analyze a material failure and determine the failure inducing agent/s.
- Apply the knowledge of testing methods in related areas.
- Know how to improve structure/behavior of materials for various industrial applications.

# **Scheme of Examination:**

**ONE** question from part -A: 30 Marks **ONE** question from part -B:

Viva -Voice:

50 Marks 20 Marks

100

**Total:** Marks

# MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY LAB **B.E.**, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL37B / 47B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	03 (1Hour instruction + 2	SEE Marks	60

Hours/Week	hours Laboratory)				
RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03		
Credits – 02					

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To illustrate the theoretical concepts taught in Mechanical Measurements & Metrology through experiments.
- 2. To illustrate the use of various measuring tools measuring techniques.
- 3. To understand calibration techniques of various measuring devices.

#### PART A: MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS

- 1. Calibration of Pressure Gauge
- 2. Calibration of Thermocouple
- 3. Calibration of LVDT
- 4. Calibration of Load cell
- 5. Determination of modulus of elasticity of a mild steel specimen using strain gauges.

#### **PART B: METROLOGY**

- 1. Measurements using Optical Projector / Toolmaker Microscope.
- 2. Measurement of angle using Sine Center / Sine bar / bevel protractor
- 3. Measurement of alignment using Autocollimator / Roller set
- 4. Measurement of cutting tool forces using
  - a) Lathe tool Dynamometer OR
  - b) Drill tool Dynamometer.
- 5. Measurements of Screw thread Parameters using two wire or Three-wire methods.
- 6. Measurements of Surface roughness, Using Tally Surf/Mechanical Comparator
- 7. Measurement of gear tooth profile using gear tooth Vernier/Gear tooth micrometer
- 8. Calibration of Micrometer using slip gauges
- 9. Measurement using Optical Flats

#### **Course outcomes:**

- To calibrate pressure gauge, thermocouple, LVDT, load cell, micrometer.
- To measure angle using Sine Center/ Sine Bar/ Bevel Protractor, alignment using Autocollimator/ Roller set.
- To demonstrate measurements using Optical Projector/Tool maker microscope, Optical flats.
- To measure cutting tool forces using Lathe/Drill tool dynamometer.
- To measure Screw thread parameters using 2-Wire or 3-Wire method, gear tooth profile using gear tooth vernier/Gear tooth micrometer.
- To measure surface roughness using Tally Surf/ Mechanical Comparator.

# **Scheme of Examination:**

ONE question from part -A: 30 Marks
ONE question from part -B: 50 Marks

Viva -Voice:		20 Marks
		100
	Total:	Marks

#### FOUNDRY AND FORGING LAB

# B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL38A / 48A	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2	SEE Marks	60
Hours/Week	Hours Laboratory)		
RBT Levels	L1, L2, L3	Exam Hours	03

#### Credits - 02

# **Course Objectives:**

- To provide an insight into different sand preparation and foundry equipment.
- To provide an insight into different forging tools and equipment.
- To provide training to students to enhance their practical skills.
- To practically demonstrate precautions to be taken during casting and hot working.
- To develop team qualities and ethical principles.

#### PART-A

#### 1. Testing of Molding sand and Core sand

Preparation of sand specimens and conduction of the following tests:

- 1. Compression, Shear and Tensile tests on Universal Sand Testing Machine.
- 2. Permeability test
- 3. Sieve Analysis to find Grain Fineness Number(GFN) of Base Sand
- 4. Clay content determination in Base Sand.

#### **PART-B**

# 2. Foundry Practice

- 1. Use of foundry tools and other equipment's.
- 2. Preparation of molding sand mixture.
- 3. Preparation of green sand molds using two molding boxes kept ready for pouring.
  - Using patterns (Single piece pattern and Split pattern)
  - Without patterns.
  - Incorporating core in the mold. (Core boxes).
  - Preparation of one casting (Aluminum or cast iron-Demonstration only)

#### **PART C**

# 3. Forging Operations:

# Use of forging tools and other equipment's

- Calculation of length of the raw material required to prepare the model considering scale losses.
- Preparing minimum three forged models involving upsetting, drawing and bending operations.

• Demonstration of forging model using Power Hammer. **Course outcomes:** Students will be able to • Demonstrate various skills of sand preparation, molding. • Demonstrate various skills of forging operations. • Work as a team keeping up ethical principles. **Scheme of Examination:** One question is to be set from Part-A 30 Marks One question is to be set from either Part-B or Part-C 50 Marks Viva – Voce 20 Total Marks 100

# **MACHINE SHOP**

# B.E, III Semester, Mechanical Engineering [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

Course Code	17MEL38B / 48B	CIE Marks	40
Number of Hours/Week	03 (1 Hour Instruction + 2	SEE Marks	60
	Hours Laboratory)		
Total Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 02			

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To provide an insight to different machine tools, accessories and attachments
- To train students into machining operations to enrich their practical skills
- To inculcate team qualities and expose students to shop floor activities
- To educate students about ethical, environmental and safety standards

#### **PART-A:**

Preparation of three models on lathe involving

Plain turning, Taper turning, Step turning, Thread cutting, Facing, Knurling, Drilling, Boring, Internal Thread cutting and Eccentric turning.

#### **PART-B**

Cutting of V Groove/ dovetail / Rectangular groove using a shaper Cutting of Gear Teeth using Milling Machine

#### PART C

#### For demonstration

Demonstration of formation of cutting parameters of single point cutting tool using bench grinder / tool & cutter grinder. Demonstration of surface milling /slot milling

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Perform turning, facing, knurling, thread cutting, tapering, eccentric turning and allied operations, keyways/slots, grooves etc using shaper
- Perform gear tooth cutting using milling machine
- Understand the formation of cutting tool parameters of single point cutting tool using bench grinder / tool and cutter grinder, Surface Milling/Slot Milling
- Demonstrate precautions and safety norms followed in Machine Shop
- Exhibit interpersonal skills towards working in a team

# **Scheme of Examination:**

One Model from Part – A
One Model from Part – B
Viva Voce
Total

50 Marks
30 Marks
20 Marks
100 Marks

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