

2	ME402PC	Kinematics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
3	ME403PC	Thermal Engineering - I	3	1	0	4
4	ME404PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines	3	1	0	4
5	ME405PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems	3	0	0	3
6	EE409ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ME407PC	Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME408PC	Instrumentation and Control Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	15	3	8	21

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME501PC	Dynamics of Machinery	3	1	0	4
2	ME502PC	Design of Machine Members-I	3	0	0	3
3	ME503PC	Metrology & Machine Tools	3	0	0	3
4	SM504MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	ME505PC	Thermal Engineering-II	3	0	0	3
6	ME506PC	Operations Research	3	0	0	3
7	ME507PC	Thermal Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME508PC	Metrology & Machine Tools Lab	0	0	2	1
9	ME509PC	Kinematics & Dynamics Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	1	6	22

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME601PC	Design of Machine Members-II	3	0	0	3
2	ME602PC	Heat Transfer	3	1	0	4
3	ME603PC	CAD & CAM	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6	ME604PC	Finite Element Methods	3	0	0	3
7	ME605PC	Heat Transfer Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ME606PC	CAD & CAM Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EN608HS	Advanced Communication Skills lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	1	6	22

***MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.**

IV YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	ME701PC	Refrigeration & Air Conditioning	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective - IV	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3

6	ME702PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	0	2*
7	ME703PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
8	ME704PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		Total Credits	15	0	12	21

IV YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective - VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
4	ME801PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
		Total Credits	9	0	14	16

***MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

Note: Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

Professional Elective - I

ME611PE	Unconventional Machining Processes
ME612PE	Machine Tool Design
ME613PE	Production Planning & Control

Professional Elective – II

ME711PE	Additive Manufacturing
ME712PE	Automation in Manufacturing
ME713PE	MEMS

Professional Elective – III

ME721PE	Power Plant Engineering
ME722PE	Automobile Engineering
ME723PE	Renewable Energy Sources

Professional Elective – IV

ME731PE	Computational Fluid Dynamics
ME732PE	Turbo Machinery
ME733PE	Fluid Power Systems

Professional Elective – V

ME811PE	Industrial Robotics
ME812PE	Mechanical Vibrations
MM813PE	Composite Materials

Professional Elective – VI

ME821PE	Industrial Management
ME822PE	Production and Operations Management
ME823PE	Tribology

ME701PC: REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Thermodynamics

Course Objective: To apply the principles of Thermodynamics to analyze different types of refrigeration and air conditioning systems and to understand the functionality of the major components.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student should be able to Differentiate between different types of refrigeration systems with respect to application as well as conventional and unconventional refrigeration systems. Thermodynamically analyse refrigeration and air conditioning systems and evaluate performance parameters. Apply the principles of Psychometrics to design the air conditioning loads for the industrial applications.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Refrigeration: - Necessity and applications – Unit of refrigeration and C.O.P. – Mechanical Refrigeration – Types of Ideal cycle of refrigeration.

Air Refrigeration: Bell Coleman cycle and Brayton Cycle, Open and Dense air systems – Actual air refrigeration system – Refrigeration needs of Air crafts- Air systems – Application of Air Refrigeration, Justification – Types of systems – Problems.

UNIT – II

Vapour compression refrigeration – working principle and essential components of the plant – Simple Vapour compression refrigeration cycle – COP – Representation of cycle on T-S and p-h charts – effect of sub cooling and super heating – cycle analysis – Actual cycle Influence of various parameters on system performance – Use of p-h charts – Problems.

UNIT - III

System Components: Compressors – General classification – comparison – Advantages and Disadvantages. Condensers – classification – Working Principles. Evaporators – classification – Working Principles. Expansion devices – Types – Working Principles. Refrigerants – Desirable properties – common refrigerants used – Nomenclature – Ozone Depletion – Global Warming – Azeotropes and Zeotropes.

UNIT - IV

Vapor Absorption System – Calculation of max COP – description and working of NH₃ – water system – Li – Br system. Principle of operation Three Fluid absorption system, salient features.

Steam Jet Refrigeration System – Working Principle and Basic Components

Principle and operation of (i) Thermoelectric refrigerator (ii) Vortex tube or Hilsch tube.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Air Conditioning: Psychometric Properties & Processes – Sensible and latent heat loads – Characterization – Need for Ventilation, Consideration of Infiltration – Load concepts of RSHF, ASHF, ESHF and ADP.

Concept of human comfort and effective temperature – Comfort Air conditioning – Industrial air conditioning and Requirements – Air conditioning Load Calculations.

Air Conditioning systems - Classification of equipment, cooling, heating humidification and dehumidification, filters, grills and registers, deodorants, fans and blowers.

Heat Pump – Heat sources – different heat pump circuits – Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Refrigeration and Air conditioning / CP Arora / Mc Graw Hill
2. Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / RC Aora / PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Refrigeration - Dossat / Pearson
2. Basic Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning / Ananthanarayanan / Mc Graw Hill

ME711PE: ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING (PE - II)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Manufacturing Processes, Engineering Materials**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamental concepts of Additive Manufacturing (i.e. Rapid Prototyping) and 3-D printing, its advantages and limitations.
- To classify various types of Additive Manufacturing Processes and know their working principle, advantages, limitations etc.
- To have a holistic view of various applications of these technologies in relevant fields such as mechanical, Bio-medical, Aerospace, electronics etc.

Course Outcomes:

- Describe various CAD issues for 3D printing and rapid prototyping and related operations for STL model manipulation.
- Formulate and solve typical problems on reverse engineering for surface reconstruction from physical prototype models through digitizing and spline-based surface fitting.
- Formulate and solve typical problems on reverse engineering for surface reconstruction from digitized mesh models through topological modelling and subdivision surface fitting.
- Explain and summarize the principles and key characteristics of additive manufacturing technologies and commonly used 3D printing and additive manufacturing systems.
- Explain and summarize typical rapid tooling processes for quick batch production of plastic and metal parts.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Prototyping fundamentals, Historical development, Fundamentals of Rapid Prototyping, Advantages and Limitations of Rapid Prototyping, Commonly used Terms, Classification of RP process, Rapid Prototyping Process Chain: Fundamental Automated Processes.

UNIT - II

Liquid-based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Stereo lithography Apparatus (SLA): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, Layering technology, laser and laser scanning, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Solid ground curing (SGC): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Solid-based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies.

UNIT - III

Powder Based Rapid Prototyping Systems: Selective laser sintering (SLS): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Three dimensional Printing (3DP): Models and specifications, Process, working principle, Applications, Advantages and Disadvantages, Case studies. Rapid Tooling: Introduction to Rapid Tooling (RT), Conventional Tooling Vs RT, Need for RT. Rapid Tooling Classification; Indirect Rapid Tooling Methods: Spray Metal Deposition, RTV Epoxy Tools, Ceramic tools, Investment Casting, Spin Casting, Die casting, Sand Casting, 3D Keltool process. Direct Rapid Tooling : Direct AIM, LOM Tools, DTM Rapid Tool Process, EOS Direct Tool Process and Direct Metal Tooling using 3DP

UNIT - IV

Rapid Prototyping Data Formats: STL Format, STL File Problems, Consequence of Building Valid and Invalid Tessellated Models, STL file Repairs: Generic Solution, Other Translators, Newly Proposed Formats. Rapid Prototyping Software's: Features of various RP software's like Magics, Mimics, Solid View, View Expert, 3 D View, Velocity 2, Rhino, STL View 3 Data Expert and 3 D doctor.

UNIT - V

RP Applications: Application - Material Relationship, Application in Design, Application in Engineering, Analysis and Planning, Aerospace Industry, Automotive Industry, Jewelry Industry, Coin Industry, GIS application, Arts and Architecture. RP Medical and Bioengineering Applications: Planning and simulation of complex surgery, Customized Implants & Prosthesis, Design and Production of Medical Devices, Forensic Science and Anthropology, Visualization of Biomolecules.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rapid prototyping; Principles and Applications /Chua C.K., Leong K.F. and LIM C.S/World Scientific Publications
2. Rapid Manufacturing /D.T. Pham and S.S. Dimov/Springer

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Terry Wohlers, Wohlers Report 2000, Wohlers Associates
2. Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing /Paul F. Jacobs/ASME

ME712PE/MT821PE: AUTOMATION IN MANUFACTURING (PE – II)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Introduction: Types and strategies of automation, pneumatic and hydraulic components circuits, Automation in machine tools. Mechanical feeding and tool changing and machine tool control transfer the automaton.

UNIT - II

Automated flow lines: Methods of work part transport transfer Mechanical buffer storage control function, design and fabrication consideration.

Analysis of Automated flow lines: General terminology and analysis of transfer lines without and with buffer storage, partial automation, implementation of automated flow lines.

UNIT - III

Assembly system and line balancing: Assembly process and systems assembly line, line balancing methods, ways of improving line balance, flexible assembly lines.

UNIT - IV

Automated material handling: Types of equipment, functions, analysis and design of material handling systems conveyor systems, automated guided vehicle systems.

Automated storage systems, Automated storage and retrieval systems; work in process storage, interfacing handling and storage with manufacturing.

UNIT - V

Fundamentals of Industrial controls: Review of control theory, logic controls, sensors and actuators, Data communication and LAN in Manufacturing.

Business process Re-engineering: Introduction to BPE logistics, ERP, Software configuration of BPE.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing: M.P. Groover 3e./PE/PHI, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Computer Aided Manufacturing, Tien-Chien Chang, Richard A. Wysk and Hsu-Pin Wang, Pearson, 2009.
2. Automation by W. Buekinsham.

ME713PE: MEMS (PE – II)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Fluid Mechanics**Course Objectives:** At the end of this course the student will be able to

- Integrate the knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- Understand the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- identify and understand the various sensors and actuators'
- different materials used for MEMS
- applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering

Course Outcomes:

- Students will be able to understand working principles of currently available micro sensors, actuators, and motors, valves, pumps, and fluidics used in Microsystems.
- Students will be able to apply scaling laws that are used extensively in the conceptual design of micro devices and systems. Students will be able to differentiate between the positive and negative consequences of scaling down certain physical quantities that are pertinent to Microsystems.
- Students will be able to use materials for common micro components and devices.
- Students will be able to choose a micromachining technique, such as bulk micromachining and surface micromachining for a specific MEMS fabrication process.
- Students will be able to understand the basic principles and applications of micro-fabrication processes, such as photolithography, ion implantation, diffusion, oxidation, CVD, PVD, and etching.
- Students will be able to consider recent advancements in the field of MEMS and devices.
- Students will be able communicate their results and findings orally via formal presentations and in writing through reports.

UNIT – I

Introduction to MEMS and Micro fabrication: MEMS Roadmap MEMS markets-MEMS foundries-Benefits of Miniaturization -Benefits of Scaling. Micro fabrication: Basic Fabrication Processes– oxidation -film deposition lithography–etching-ion implantation– diffusion.

UNIT - II

Surface Micromachining and Bulk Micromachining: Surface Micromachining: Basic process flow– release–stiction-material choices-residual stress-Electroplating. Bulk Micromachining: LIGA-Wet Etch-based-dissolved wafer process- SOI MEMS–Scream–MEMS–RIE–DRIE

UNIT - III

Mechanics of MEMS Materials: Stress–strain-material properties-measurement & characterization of mechanical parameters. Microstructural Elements: bending moment and strain-flexural rigidity-residual stress boundary conditions-spring combinations.

UNIT - IV

MEMS Devices: Pressure sensors-Accelerometers-Gyroscopes-RF MEMS Switch-Temperature sensors Humidity sensors. Microactuators: Electrostatic–piezoelectric–SMA–Thermoelectric-electromagnetic.

UNIT - V

Fluid Dynamics and Micro pumps: Viscosity–density-surface tension-continuity equation-Newton's second law-Navier-Stokes equation and its interpretation-flow types.

Micro fluidics: Electro kinetics electro osmosis–electrophoresis-fabrication methods-Lab on a Chip–micropumps-microvalves.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. MEMS & Microsystems Design and Manufacture/ Tai-Ran Hsu/ Tata Mc Graw Hill
2. Microelectromechanical Systems / Bhattacharyya / Cengage

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Foundations of MEMS /Chang Liu / Pearson
2. MEMS/ Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
3. MEMS and MOEMS Technology and Applications/ PHI
4. Microsystems Design/ Stephen D. Senturia /Springer
5. Introductory MEMS – Fabrication and Applications/ Thomas M. Adams and Richard A Layton/ Springer
6. Microelectronic Devices/ Dipankar Nagchaudhuri/ Pearson Education Asia

ME721PE: POWER PLANT ENGINEERING (PE – III)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: None**Course Objective:** The goal of this course is to become prepared for professional engineering design of conventional and alternative power-generation plants. The learning objectives include

- Analysis and preliminary design of the major systems of conventional fossil-fuel steam-cycle power plants.
- A working knowledge of the basic design principles of nuclear, gas turbine, combined cycle, hydro, wind, geothermal, solar, and alternate power plants.
- Awareness of the economic, environmental, and regulatory issues related to power generation.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course students are able to:

- Understand the concept of Rankine cycle.
- Understand working of boilers including water tube, fire tube and high pressure boilers and determine efficiencies.
- Analyze the flow of steam through nozzles
- Evaluate the performance of condensers and steam turbines
- Evaluate the performance of gas turbines

UNIT – I

Introduction to the Sources of Energy – Resources and Development of Power in India.

Steam Power Plant: Plant Layout, Working of different Circuits, Fuel and handling equipments, types of coals, coal handling, choice of handling equipment, coal storage, Ash handling systems.**Combustion Process:** Properties of coal – overfeed and underfeed fuel beds, traveling grate stokers, spreader stokers, retort stokers, pulverized fuel burning system and its components, combustion needs and draught system, cyclone furnace, design and construction, Dust collectors, cooling towers and heat rejection. Corrosion and feed water treatment.**UNIT – II****Internal Combustion Engine Plant:** Diesel Power Plant: Introduction – IC Engines, types, construction– Plant layout with auxiliaries – fuel supply system, air starting equipment, lubrication and cooling system – super charging.**Gas Turbine Plant:** Introduction – classification - construction – Layout with auxiliaries – Principles of working of closed and open cycle gas turbines. Combined Cycle Power Plants and comparison.**UNIT – III****Hydro Electric Power Plant:** Water power – Hydrological cycle / flow measurement – drainage area characteristics – Hydrographs – storage and Pondage – classification of dams and spill ways.**Hydro Projects and Plant:** Classification – Typical layouts – plant auxiliaries – plant operation pumped storage plants.**UNIT – IV****Nuclear Power Station:** Nuclear fuel – breeding and fertile materials – Nuclear reactor – reactor operation. **Types of Reactors:** Pressurized water reactor, Boiling water reactor, sodium-graphite reactor, fast Breeder Reactor, Homogeneous Reactor, Gas cooled Reactor, Radiation hazards and shielding – radioactive waste disposal.**UNIT – V****Power Plant Economics and Environmental Considerations:** Capital cost, investment of fixed charges, operating costs, general arrangement of power distribution, Load curves, load duration curve.

Definitions of connected load, Maximum demand, demand factor, average load, load factor, diversity factor – related exercises. Effluents from power plants and Impact on environment – pollutants and pollution standards – Methods of Pollution control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power Plant Engineering/ P. K. Nag / Mc Graw Hill
2. Power Plant Engineering / Hegde / Pearson.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Power Plant Engineering / Gupta / PHI
2. Power Plant Engineering / A K Raja / New age

MT701PC/ME722PE: AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING (PE – III)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

UNIT - I

Introduction: Layout of automobile – introduction chassis and body components. Types of Automobile engines. – Power unit – Introduction to engine lubrication – engine servicing

Fuel System: S.I. Engine: Fuel supply systems, Mechanical and electrical fuel pump – filters – carburetor – types – air filters – petrol injection. Introduction to MPFI and GDI Systems.

C.I. Engines: Requirements of diesel injection systems, types of injection systems, DI Systems IDI systems. Fuel pump, nozzle, spray formation, injection timing, testing of fuel pumps. Introduction to CRDI and TDI Systems.

UNIT - II

Cooling System: Cooling Requirements, Air Cooling, Liquid Cooling, Thermo, water and Forced Circulation System – Radiators – Types – Cooling Fan - water pump, thermostat, evaporative cooling – pressure sealed cooling – antifreeze solutions.

Ignition System: Function of an ignition system, battery ignition system, constructional features of storage, battery, auto transformer, contact breaker points, condenser, and spark plug – Magneto coil ignition system, electronic ignition system using contact breaker, electronic ignition using contact triggers – spark advance and retard mechanism.

Electrical System: Charging circuit, generator, current – voltage regulator – starting system, bendix drive mechanism solenoid switch, lighting systems, Horn, wiper, fuel gauge – oil pressure gauge, engine temperature indicator etc.

UNIT - III

Transmission System: Clutches, principle, types, cone clutch, single plate clutch, multi plate clutch, magnetic and centrifugal clutches, fluid fly wheel – gear boxes, types, sliding mesh, constant mesh, synchro mesh gear boxes, epicyclic gear box, over drive torque converter. Propeller shaft – Hotch – Kiss drive, Torque tube drive, universal joint, differential rear axles – types – wheels and tyres.

Suspension System: Objects of suspension systems – rigid axle suspension system, torsion bar, shock absorber, Independent suspension system.

UNIT - IV

Braking System: Mechanical brake system, Hydraulic brake system, Master cylinder, wheel cylinder tandem master cylinder Requirement of brake fluid, Pneumatic and vacuum brakes.

Steering System: Steering geometry – camber, castor, king pin rake, combined angle toe in, center point steering. Types of steering mechanism – Ackerman steering mechanism, Davis steering mechanism, steering gears – types, steering linkages.

UNIT - V

Emissions from Automobiles – Pollution standards National and international – Pollution Control – Techniques – Multipoint fuel injection for SI Engines. Common rail diesel injection Energy alternatives – Solar, Photo-voltaic, hydrogen, Biomass, alcohols, LPG, CNG, liquid Fuels, and gaseous fuels, Hydrogen as a fuel for IC Engines. - Their merits and demerits. Standard Vehicle maintenance practice.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Automobile Engineering / William H Crouse
2. A Text Book Automobile Engineering–Manzoor, Nawazish Mehdi & Yosuf Ali, Frontline Publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Text Book of Automobile Engineering by R K Rajput. Laxmi Publications.
2. Automotive Mechanics / Heitner
3. Automotive Engineering / Newton Steeds & Garrett
4. Automotive Engines / Srinivasan
5. A Text Book of Automobile Engineering By Khalil U Siddiqui New Age International

ME723PE: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (PE – III)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To explain the concepts of Non-renewable and renewable energy systems
- To outline utilization of renewable energy sources for both domestic and industrial applications
- To analyse the environmental and cost economics of renewable energy sources in comparison with fossil fuels.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding of renewable energy sources
- Knowledge of working principle of various energy systems
- Capability to carry out basic design of renewable energy systems

UNIT-I

Global and National Energy Scenario: Over view of conventional & renewable energy sources, need & development of renewable energy sources, types of renewable energy systems, Future of Energy Use, Global and Indian Energy scenario, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources, Energy for sustainable development, Potential of renewable energy sources, renewable electricity and key elements, Global climate change, CO₂ reduction potential of renewable energy- concept of Hybrid systems.

UNIT-II

Solar Energy: Solar energy system, Solar Radiation, Availability, Measurement and Estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic Conversion solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, applications of solar energy systems.

UNIT-III

Wind Energy: Wind Energy Conversion, Potential, Wind energy potential measurement, Site selection, Types of wind turbines, Wind farms, wind Generation and Control. Nature of the wind, power in the wind, factors influencing wind, wind data and energy estimation, wind speed monitoring, classification of wind, characteristics, applications of wind turbines, offshore wind energy – Hybrid systems, wind resource assessment, Betz limit, site selection, wind energy conversion devices. Wind mill component design, economics and demand side management, energy wheeling, and energy banking concepts. Safety and environmental aspects, wind energy potential and installation in India.

UNIT-IV

Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition), biogas plant technology and status, Bio energy system, design and constructional features. Biomass resources and their classification, Biomass conversion processes, Thermo chemical conversion, direct combustion, biomass gasification, pyrolysis and liquefaction, biochemical conversion, anaerobic digestion, types of biogas Plants, applications, alcohol production from biomass, bio diesel production, Urban waste to energy conversion, Biomass energy programme in India.

UNIT-V

Ocean Energy: Ocean wave energy conversion, principle of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), ocean thermal power plants, tidal energy conversion, Tidal and wave energy its scope and development, Scheme of development of tidal energy.

1. **Small hydro Power Plant:** Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydro, estimation of primary and secondary power.
2. **Geothermal Energy:** Geothermal power plants, various types, hot springs and steam ejection.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Renewable Energy Sources / Twidell, J.W. and Weir, A./ EFN Spon Ltd., 1986.
2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources / G.D Rai/ Khanna Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kishore VVN, Renewable Energy Engineering and Technology, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2012
2. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K, 1996.

ME731PE: COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics

Course Objective: To apply the principles of Heat Transfer and Fluid Mechanics to formulate governing equations for physical problems and to solve those using different numerical techniques

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

- Differentiate between different types of Partial Differential Equations and to know and understand appropriate numerical techniques.
- Solve the simple heat transfer and fluid flow problems using different numerical techniques, viz., FDM.
- Understand and to appreciate the need for validation of numerical solution.

UNIT - I:

Basic Aspects of the Governing Equations – Physical Boundary Conditions – Methods of solutions of Physical Problems – Need for Computational Fluid Dynamics – Different numerical/CFD techniques – FDM, FEM, FVM etc., - Main working principle - CFD as a research and design tool – Applications in various branches of Engineering

Mathematical behavior of Partial Differential Equations (Governing Equations): Classification of linear/quasi linear PDE – Examples - Physical Processes: Wave Equations and Equations of Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow – Mathematical Behavior - General characteristics – Its significance in understanding the physical and numerical aspects of the PDE – One way and Two Way variables – Well posed problems – Initial and Boundary Conditions

Solution of Simultaneous Algebraic Equations: Direct Method – Gauss Elimination – LU Decomposition – Pivoting – Treatment of Banded Matrices – Thomas Algorithm

Iterative Method: Gauss Seidel and Jordan Methods - Stability Criterion

UNIT - II:

Finite Difference Method: Basic aspects of Discretization – Finite Difference formulae for first order and second order terms – Solution of physical problems with Elliptic type of Governing Equations for different boundary conditions - Numerical treatment of 1D and 2D problems in heat conduction, beams etc., - Solutions –Treatment of Curvilinear coordinates – Singularities – Finite Difference Discretization – Solution of 1D heat conduction problems in Heat conduction in curve linear coordinates

UNIT - III:

FDM: Solution of physical problems with Parabolic type of Governing Equations – Initial Condition – Explicit, implicit and semi implicit methods – Types of errors – Stability and Consistency – Von Neumann Stability criterion– Solution of simple physical problems in 1D and 2D – Transient Heat conduction problems- ADI scheme - Simple Hyperbolic type PDE - First order and Second order wave equations – Discretization using Explicit method - Stability criterion – Courant Number – CFL Condition - Its significance - Treatment of simple problems

UNIT - IV:

Finite Difference Solution of Unsteady Inviscid Flows: Lax – Wendroff Technique – Disadvantages – Maccormack's Technique

Fluid Flow Equations – Finite Difference Solutions of 2D Viscous Incompressible flow problems – Vorticity and Stream Function Formulation – Finite Difference treatment of Lid Driven Cavity Problem - Application to Cylindrical Coordinates with example of flow over infinitely long cylinder and sphere – Obtaining Elliptic Equations

UNIT - V:

Finite Difference Applications in Fluid flow problems: Fundamentals of fluid Flow modeling using Burger's Equation – Discretization using FTCS method with respect to Upwind Scheme and Transport Property – Upwind Scheme and Artificial Viscosity

Solutions of Navier Stokes Equations for Incompressible Fluid Flows: Staggered Grid – Marker and Cell (MAC) Formulation – Numerical Stability Considerations – Pressure correction method - SIMPLE Algorithm

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computational Fluid Dynamics: The basics with applications/ John D Anderson/McGraw Hill Publications
2. Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow/ S.V. Patankar/ Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer / K Muralidharan and T Sudarajan/ Narosa Publishers.
2. Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics / Firziger & Peric/ Springer

ME732PE: TURBO MACHINERY (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Thermal Engineering, Heat Transfer**Course Objectives:**

- Provide students with opportunities to apply basic flow equations
- Train the students to acquire the knowledge and skill of analyzing different turbo machines.
- How to compare and chose machines for various operations

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design and calculate different parameters for turbo machines
- Prerequisite to CFD and Industrial fluid power courses
- Ability to formulate design criteria
- Ability to understand thermodynamics and kinematics behind turbo machines

UNIT - I

Introduction to Turbomachinery: Classification of turbo-machines, second law of thermodynamics applied to turbine and compressors work, nozzle, diffuser work, fluid equation, continuity, Euler's, Bernoulli's, equation and its applications, expansion and compression process, reheat factor, preheat factor

UNIT - II

Fundamental Concepts of Axial and Radial Machines: Euler's equation of energy transfer, vane congruent flow, influence of relative circulation, thickness of vanes, number of vanes on velocity triangles, slip factor, Stodola, Stanitz and Balje's slip factor, suction pressure and net positive suction head, phenomena of cavitation in pumps, concept of specific speed, shape number, axial, radial and mixed flow machines, similarity laws.

UNIT - III

Gas Dynamics: Fundamental thermodynamic concepts, isentropic conditions, mach numbers, and area, Velocity relations, Dynamic Pressure, Normal shock relation for perfect gas. Supersonic flow, oblique shock waves. Normal shock recoveries, detached shocks, Aerofoil theory.

Centrifugal compressor: Types, Velocity triangles and efficiencies, Blade passage design, Diffuser and pressure recovery. Slip factor, Stanitz and Stodolas formula's, Effect of inlet mach numbers, Pre whirl, Performance

UNIT - IV

Axial Flow Compressors: Flow Analysis, Work, and velocity triangles, Efficiencies, Thermodynamic analysis. Stage pressure rise, Degree of reaction, Stage Loading, General design, Effect of velocity, Incidence, Performance

Cascade Analysis: Geometrical and terminology. Blade force, Efficiencies, Losses, Free end force, Vortex Blades.

UNIT - V

Axial Flow Gas Turbines: Work done. Velocity triangle and efficiencies, Thermodynamic flow analysis, Degree of reaction, Zweifel's relation, Design cascade analysis, Soderberg, Hawthorne, Ainley, Correlations, Secondary flow, Free vortex blade, Blade angles for variable degree of reaction. Actuator disc, Theory, Stress in blades, Blade assembling, Material and cooling of blades, Performances, Matching of compressors and turbines, off design performance.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Principles of Turbo Machines/DG Shepherd / Macmillan
2. Turbines, Pumps, Compressors/Yahya/ Mc Graw Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. A Treatise on Turbo machines / G. Gopal Krishnan *and* D. Prithviraj/ SciTech
2. Gas Turbine Theory/ Saravanamuttoo/ Pearson
3. Turbo Machines/ A Valan Arasu/ Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

ME733PE: FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (PE – IV)**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics Machinery**Course outcomes:** After doing this, student should be able to

- Understand the Properties of fluids, Fluids for hydraulic systems,
- governing laws. distribution of fluid power, Design and analysis of typical hydraulic circuits.
- Know accessories used in fluid power system, Filtration systems and
- maintenance of system.

UNIT- I

Introduction to oil hydraulics and pneumatics, their structure, advantages and limitations. ISO symbols, energy losses in hydraulic systems. Applications, Basic types and constructions of Hydraulic pumps and motors. Pump and motor analysis. Performan curves and parameters.

UNIT- II

Hydraulic actuators, types and constructional details, lever systems, control elements – direction, pressure and flow control valves. Valve configurations, General valve analysis, valve lap, flow forces and lateral forces on spool valves. Series and parallel pressure compensation flow control valves. Flapper valve Analysis and Design.

UNIT- III

Proportional control valves and servo valves. Nonlinearities in control systems (backlash, hysteresis, dead band and friction nonlinearities). Design and analysis of typical hydraulic circuits. Regenerative circuits, high low circuits, Synchronization circuits, and accumulator sizing.

UNIT- IV

Intensifier circuits Meter-in, Meter-out and Bleed-off circuits; Fail Safe and Counter balancing circuits, accessories used in fluid power system, Filtration systems and maintenance of system. Components of pneumatic systems; Direction, flow and pressure control valves in pneumatic systems. Development of single and multiple actuator circuits. Valves for logic functions; Time delay valve; Exhaust and supply air throttling;

UNIT- V

Examples of typical circuits using Displacement – Time and Travel-Step diagrams. Will-dependent control, Travel-dependent control and Time dependent control, combined control, Program Control, Electropneumatic control and air-hydraulic control, Ladder diagrams. Applications in Assembly, Feeding, Metal working, materials handling and plastics working.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fluid Power Control systems/ Pippenger, J.J., and R. M. Koff/ New York: McGraw Hill.
2. "Fluid Power Systems: modeling, simulation and microcomputer control"/ John Watton/ Prentice Hall International.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Fluid Power Control. / John Watton/ 1 st Ed. Cambridge University Press, 2009
2. "Fluid Power with applications"/ Anthony Esposito / Pearson Education.

ME811PE: INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Basic principles of Kinematics and mechanics

Course Objectives: The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering, manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, chose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.

- Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
- Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
- Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
- Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand the basic components of robots. Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers. Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators. Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot. Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications. Design intelligent robots using sensors.

UNIT – I

Introduction: Automation and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications.

Components of the Industrial Robotics: common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, Design of end effectors, Precision of Movement: Resolution, Accuracy and Repeatability, Speed of Response and Load Carrying Capacity.

UNIT – II

Motion Analysis: Basic Rotation Matrices, Equivalent Axis and Angle, Euler Angles, Composite Rotation Matrices. Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

Manipulator Kinematics: Denavit-Hartenberg method of Assignment of frames-H Transformation Matrix, joint coordinates and world coordinates, Forward and inverse kinematics – problems on Industrial Robotic Manipulators.

UNIT – III

Differential transformation of manipulators, Jacobians – problems. Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formations – Problems.

Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Slew motion, joint interpolated motion – straight line motion.

UNIT - IV

Robot actuators and Feedback components: Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison of Actuators, Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors, Tactile and Range sensors, Force and Torque sensors – End Effectors and Tools

UNIT V

Robot Application in Manufacturing: Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection. Robotic Programming Methods – Languages: Lead Through Programming, Textual Robotic Languages such as APT, MCL.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Mc Graw Hill
2. Introduction to Industrial Robotics / Ramachandran Nagarajan / Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robot Dynamics and Controls / Spony and Vidyasagar / John Wiley
2. Robot Analysis and control / Asada, Slotine / Wiley Inter-Science
3. Robotics – Fu et al / TMH Publications.

ME812PE: MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Engineering Mechanics**Course objectives:** Understand various levels of vibrations and remedies for each of them.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Understand the causes and effects of vibration in mechanical systems. Develop schematic models for physical systems and formulate governing equations of motion. Understand the role of damping, stiffness and inertia in mechanical systems Analyze rotating and reciprocating systems and compute critical speeds. Analyze and design machine supporting structures, vibration isolators and absorbers.

UNIT - I

Single degree of Freedom systems - I: Undamped and damped free vibrations; forced vibrations coulomb damping; Response to excitation; rotating unbalance and support excitation; vibration isolation and transmissibility.

UNIT - II

Single degree of Freedom systems - II: Response to Non-Periodic Excitations: unit impulse, unit step and unit Ramp functions; response to arbitrary excitations, The Convolution Integral; shock spectrum; System response by the Laplace Transformation method.

UNIT - III

Two-degree freedom systems: Principal modes- undamped and damped free and forced vibrations; undamped vibration absorbers;

Multi degree freedom systems: Matrix formulation, stiffness and flexibility influence coefficients; Eigen value problem; normal modes and their properties; Free and forced vibration by Modal analysis; Method of matrix inversion; Torsional vibrations of multi- rotor systems and geared systems; Discrete- Time systems.

UNIT - IV

Continuous system: Free vibration of strings – longitudinal oscillations of bars- traverse vibrations of beams- Torsional vibrations of shafts.

Critical speeds of shafts: Critical speeds without and with damping, secondary critical speed.

Numerical Methods: Rayleigh's stodola's, Matrix iteration, Rayleigh- Ritz Method and Holzer's methods.

Vibration measuring instruments: Vibrometers, velocity meters & accelerometers

UNIT - V

Sound level and subjective response to sound: Subjective response to sound, frequency dependent human response to sound, sound-pressure dependent human response, the decibel scale, relationship among sound power, sound intensity and sound pressure level, relationship between sound power level and sound intensity, relationship between sound intensity level and sound pressure level, sound measuring instruments.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Elements of Vibration Analysis / Meirovitch/ Mc Graw Hill
2. Principles of Vibration / Benson H. Tongue/Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Vibrations / SS Rao / Pearson
2. Mechanical Vibration /Rao V. Dukkipati, J Srinivas/ PHI
3. Mechanical Vibrations/ G.K. Grover/ Nemchand & Brothers

MM813PE: COMPOSITE MATERIALS (PE – V)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course objectives:

- Develop understanding of the structure of ceramic materials on multiple length scales.
- Develop knowledge of point defect generation in ceramic materials, and their impact on transport properties.
- To describe key processing techniques for producing metal, ceramic-, and polymer-matrix composites.
- To demonstrate the relationship among synthesis, processing, and properties in composite materials.

Course Outcomes:

- Knowledge of the crystal structures of a wide range of ceramic materials and glasses.
- Able to explain how common fibers are produced and how the properties of the fibers are related to the internal structure.
- Able to select matrices for composite materials in different applications.
- Able to describe key processing methods for fabricating composites.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Definition, Classification of Composite materials based on structure, based on matrix, Advantages of composites, Applications of composites, Functional requirements of reinforcement and matrix.

UNIT - II

Types of reinforcements and their properties: Fibers: Carbon, Boron, Glass, Aramid, Al_2O_3 , SiC, Nature and manufacture of glass, carbon and aramid fibres, Comparison of fibres. Role of interfaces: Wettability and Bonding, The interface in Composites, Interactions and Types of bonding at the Interface, Tests for measuring Interfacial strength.

UNIT - III

Fabrication of Polymeric Matrix Composites, Structure and properties of Polymeric Matrix Composites, Interface in Polymeric Matrix Composites, Applications; Fabrication of Ceramic Matrix Composites, Properties of Ceramic Matrix Composites, Interface in Ceramic Matrix Composites, Toughness of Ceramic Matrix Composites Applications of Ceramic Matrix Composites.

UNIT - IV

Fabrication of Metal Matrix Composites: Solid state fabrication, Liquid state fabrication and In-situ fabrication techniques; Interface in Metal Matrix Composites: Mechanical bonding, Chemical bonding and Interfaces in In-situ Composites; Discontinuously reinforced Metal Matrix Composites, Properties and Applications. Fabrication of Carbon fiber composites, properties, interface and applications.

UNIT - V

Micromechanics of Composites: Density, Mechanical Properties: Prediction of Elastic constants, Micro mechanical approach, Halpin-Tsai equations, Transverse stresses; Thermal properties: Hydrothermal stresses and Mechanics of Load transfer from matrix to fiber.

TEXTS BOOKS:

1. Composite Materials – Science & Engineering, K.K. Chawla, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1987.
2. An Introduction to Composite Materials, Hull, Cambridge, 2nd Edt. 1997.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Composites, Engineered Materials Handbook, Vol. 1, ASM International, Ohio, 1988.
2. Structure and Properties of Composites, Materials Science and Technology, Vol. 13, VCH, Weinheim, Germany, 1993
3. Composite Materials: Engineering and Science, F.L. Matthews and R.D. Rawlings, Chapman & Hall, London, 1994

ME821PE: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: None**Course objectives:**

- Understand the philosophies of management gurus
- Understand the various types of organization structures and their features, and Their advantages and disadvantages.
- Learning various Industrial Engineering Practices like Operations Management techniques, work study, statistical quality control techniques, Job evaluation techniques and network analysis techniques.

Course outcomes:

- Able to apply principles of management
- Able to design the organization structure
- Able to apply techniques for plant location, design plant layout and value analysis
- Able to carry out work study to find the best method for doing the work and establish standard time for a given method
- Able to apply various quality control techniques and sampling plans
- Able to do job evaluation and network analysis.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Management: Entrepreneurship and organization – Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

UNIT - II

Designing Organizational Structures: Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures – Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

UNIT - III

Operations Management: Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system (Job, batch and Mass Production), Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts- Design of product layout- Line balancing (RPW method) Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

UNIT - IV:

Work Study: Introduction — definition — objectives — steps in work study — Method study — definition, objectives — steps of method study. Work Measurement — purpose — types of study — stop watch methods — steps — key rating — allowances — standard time calculations — work sampling.

Statistical Quality Control: variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, R chart, – Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

UNIT - V

Job Evaluation: Methods of job evaluation — simple routing objective systems — classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

TEXT BOOKS

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S.C. Sarma/Khanna Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO.
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick /TMH.
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam/PHI.
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning.
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book/Maynard.
6. Industrial Engineering Management I Ravi Shankar/Galgotia.

ME822PE: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: None**Course objectives:**

- Learn the importance of studying the subject: Production and Operations Management.
- Learn the characteristics of various types of production systems and understand the current issues of operations Management.
- Understand the procedure for product design & approaches for product development.
- Learn the procedure to carry out value analysis by different methods
- Learn the methods for location of plant and plant layouts
- Understand the procedures for aggregate planning, MRP and JIT
- Learn the procedures for scheduling
- Learning the techniques for network analysis.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to execute operations management functions
- Able to carry out value analysis
- Able to carry out aggregate planning and implement MRP Or JIT
- Able to schedule the jobs so as to complete them in minimum makespan time
- Able to carry out network analysis.

UNIT - I

Operation Management – Definition – Objectives – Types of production systems – historical development of operations management – Current issues in operation management.

Product design – Requirements of good product design – product development – approaches – concepts in product development – standardization – simplification – Speed to market – Introduction to concurrent engineering.

UNIT - II

Value engineering – objective – types of values – function & cost – product life cycle- steps in value engineering – methodology in value engineering – FAST Diagram – Matrix Method.

Location – Facility location and layout – Factors considerations in Plant location- Comparative Study of rural and urban sites – Methods of selection plant layout – objective of good layout – Principles – Types of layout – line balancing.

UNIT - III

Aggregate Planning – definition – Different Strategies – Various models of Aggregate Planning – Transportation and graphical models.

Advance inventory control systems push systems – Material Requirement – Terminology – types of demands – inputs to MRP- MRP logic – Lot sizing methods – benefits and drawbacks of MRP – Manufacturing Resources Planning (MRP –II), Pull systems – Vs Push system – Just in time (JIT) philosophy Kanban System – Calculation of number of Kanbans Requirements for implementation JIT – JIT Production process – benefits of JIT.

UNIT - IV

Scheduling – Policies – Types of scheduling – Forward and Backward Scheduling – Gantt Charts – Flow shop Scheduling – n jobs and 2 machines, n jobs and 3 machines – job shop Scheduling – 2 jobs and n machines – Line of Balance.

UNIT - V

Project Management – Programming Evaluation Review Techniques (PERT) – three times estimation – critical path – probability of completion of project – critical path method – crashing of simple nature. – Total Quality Management – ISO 9000 Series Standards – Six Sigma

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operations Management/ Chase/ TMH
2. Production and Operations Management/ S.N. Chary/ TMH

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. "Operations Management / E.S. Buffs/ Wiley
2. "Operations Management "Theory and Problems/Joseph G. Monks.
3. "Production Systems Management /James I. Riggs.
4. "Production and Operations Management /Panner Selvam/ PHI
5. "Production and Operations Analysis/ Nahima/
6. Operations Management/ William J. Stevenson/ Mc Graw Hill

ME833PE: TRIBOLOGY (PE – VI)**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Fluid mechanics, Design of machine members-II**Course Objectives:**

- To expose the student to different types of bearings, bearing materials,
- To understand friction characteristics and power losses in journal bearings.
- To learn theory and concepts about different types of lubrication.

Course Outcomes:

- Understanding friction characteristics in journal bearings.
- Knowledge about different theories of lubrication to reduce friction and wear.

UNIT – I

Study of various parameters: Viscosity, flow of fluids, viscosity and its variation, absolute and kinematic viscosity, temperature dependent variation, viscosity index, determination of viscosity, different viscometers used.

Hydrostatic lubrication: Hydrostatic step bearing, application to pivoted pad thrust bearing and other applications, hydrostatic lifts, hydrostatic squeeze films and its application to journal bearing.

UNIT – II

Hydrodynamic theory of lubrication: Various theories of lubrication, petroffs equation, Reynold's equation in two dimensions -Effects of side leakage - Reynolds equation in three dimensions, Friction in sliding bearing, hydro-dynamic theory applied to journal bearing, minimum oil film thickness, oil whip and whirl anti -friction bearing.

UNIT – III

Friction and power losses in journal bearings: Calibration of friction loss, friction in concentric bearings, bearing modulus, Sommer-field number, heat balance, practical considerations of journal bearing design

UNIT – IV

Air lubricated bearing: Advantages and disadvantages, application to Hydrodynamic journal bearings, hydrodynamic thrust bearings. Hydrostatic thrust bearings. Hydrostatic bearing Analysis including compressibility effect. Study of current concepts of boundary friction and dry friction.

UNIT- V

Types of bearing oil pads: Hydrostatic bearing wick oiled bearings, oil rings, pressure feed bearing, partial bearings -externally pressurized bearings. Bearing materials: General requirements of bearing materials, types of bearing materials.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Engineering Tribology/ Gwidon W. Stachowiak & Andrew W. Batchelor/ Elsevier
2. Engineering Tribology/ Prasanta Sahoo / PHI

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Tribology – B.C. Majumdar
2. Fundamentals of Tribology, Basu, Sen Gupta and Ahuja/PHI
3. Tribology in Industry: Sushil Kumar Srivatsava, S. Chand &Co.