

II Year – II SEMESTER

T	P	C
3+1	0	3

KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY**Objective:**

The students completing this course are expected to understand the nature and role of the kinematics of machinery, the mechanisms and machines. The course includes velocity and acceleration diagrams, analysis of mechanisms joints, Cams and their applications. It exposes the students to various kinds of power transmission devices like belt, rope, chain and gear drives and their working principles and their merits and demerits.

UNIT – I

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand the purpose of kinematics, Kinematic joint and mechanism and to study the relative motion of parts in a machine without taking into consideration the forces involved.

MECHANISMS : Elements or Links – Classification – Rigid Link, flexible and fluid link – Types of kinematic pairs – sliding, turning, rolling, screw and spherical pairs – lower and higher pairs – closed and open pairs – constrained motion – completely, partially or successfully constrained and incompletely constrained . Khuzralrs criteria , Grashoff's law , Degrees of freedom, Kutzbach criterion for planar mechanisms, Mechanism and machines – classification of machines – kinematic chain – inversion of mechanism – inversion of mechanism – inversions of quadric cycle, chain – single and double slider crank chains.

UNIT – II

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various mechanisms for straight line motion and their applications including steering mechanism.

LOWER PAIR MECHANISM: Exact and approximate copiers and generated types – Peaucellier, Hart and Scott Russel – Grasshopper – Watt T. Chebicheff and Robert Mechanisms and straight line motion, Pantograph. Conditions for correct steering – Davis Steering gear, Ackermans steering gear – velocity ratio; Hooke's Joint: Single and double – Universal coupling–application–problems.

UNIT – III

Objective : The objective of this unit is to make student understand the velocity and acceleration concepts and the methodology using graphical

methods and principles and application of four bar chain. To understand the application of slider crank mechanism etc. and study of plane motion of the body.

KINEMATICS: Velocity and acceleration – Motion of a link in machine – Determination of Velocity and acceleration diagrams – Graphical method – Application of relative velocity method four bar chain. Velocity and acceleration analysis of for a given mechanism, Kleins construction, Coriolis acceleration, determination of Coriolis component of acceleration.

Plane motion of body: Instantaneous center of rotation, centroids and axodes – relative motion between two bodies – Three centres in line theorem – Graphical determination of instantaneous centre, diagrams for simple mechanisms and determination of angular velocity of points and links.

UNIT – IV

Objective The objective of this unit is to make student understand the theories involved in cams. Further the students are exposed to the applications of cams and their working principles.

CAMS

Definitions of cam and followers – their uses – Types of followers and cams – Terminology –Types of follower motion: Uniform velocity, Simple harmonic motion and uniform acceleration and retardation. Maximum velocity and maximum acceleration during outward and return strokes in the above 3 cases. Analysis of motion of followers: Roller follower – circular cam with straight, concave and convex flanks.

UNIT – V

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand gears, power transmission through different types of gears including gear profiles and its efficiency.

Gears: Higher pairs, friction wheels and toothed gears–types – law of gearing, condition for constant velocity ratio for transmission of motion, Form of teeth: cycloidal and involute profiles. Velocity of sliding – phenomena of interferences – Methods of interference. Condition for minimum number of teeth to avoid interference, expressions for arc of contact and path of contact – Introduction to Helical, Bevel and worm gearing.

UNIT – VI

Objective: The objective of this unit is to make student understand various power transmission mechanisms and methodologies and working principles. Students are exposed to merits and demerits of each drive. Power Transmissions : Introduction, Belt and rope drives, selection of belt drive-

types of belt drives, V-belts, materials used for belt and rope drives, velocity ratio of belt drives, slip of belt, creep of belt, tensions for flat belt drive, angle of contact, centrifugal tension, maximum tension of belt, Chains- length, angular speed ratio, classification of chains.

Introduction to gear Trains, Train value, Types – Simple and reverted wheel train – Epicyclic gear Train. Methods of finding train value or velocity ratio – Epicyclic gear trains. Selection of gear box-Differential gear for an automobile.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mechanism and Machine Theory by Ashok G. Ambekar, PHI Publishers.
2. Theory of Machines – S. S Rattan- TMH .
3. Theory of machines and Mechanisms – J.J Uicker, G.R.Pennock & J.E. Shigley - Oxford publishers.

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Machines Sadhu Singh Pearsons Edn
2. Theory of machines and Machinery /Vickers /Oxford .
3. Theory of Machines by Thomas Bevan/ CBS
4. Kinematics of Machinery through Hyper Works – J.S. Rao – Springer Publ.
5. Theory of Mechanisms and machines – A.Ghosh & A.K.Malik – East West Press Pvt. Ltd.

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THERMAL ENGINEERING – I**UNIT – I**

Objectives: To make the student learn and understand the reasons and effects of various losses that occur in the actual engine operation.

Actual Cycles and their Analysis: Introduction, Comparison of Air Standard and Actual Cycles, Time Loss Factor, Heat Loss Factor, Exhaust Blowdown-Loss due to Gas exchange process, Volumetric Efficiency. Loss due to Rubbing Friction, Actual and Fuel-Air Cycles of CI Engines.

UNIT – II

Objectives: To familiarize the student with the various engine systems along with their function and necessity.

I. C. ENGINES : Classification - Working principles, Valve and Port Timing Diagrams, - Engine systems – Fuel, Carburetor, Fuel Injection System, Ignition, Cooling and Lubrication, principle of wankle engine, principles of supercharging and turbocharging.

UNIT – III

Objectives: To learn about normal combustion phenomenon and knocking in S.I. and C.I. Engines and to find the several engine operating parameters that affect the smooth engine operation.

Combustion in S.I. Engines : Normal Combustion and abnormal combustion – Importance of flame speed and effect of engine variables – Type of Abnormal combustion, pre-ignition and knocking (explanation of) – Fuel requirements and fuel rating, anti knock additives – combustion chamber – requirements, types.

Combustion in C.I. Engines : Four stages of combustion – Delay period and its importance – Effect of engine variables – Diesel Knock– Need for air movement, suction, compression and combustion induced turbulence – open and divided combustion chambers and nozzles used – fuel requirements and fuel rating.

UNIT – IV

Objectives: To make the student learn to perform testing on S.I and C.I Engines for the calculations of performance and emission parameters.

Measurement, Testing and Performance : Parameters of performance - measurement of cylinder pressure, fuel consumption, air intake, exhaust gas

composition, Brake power – Determination of frictional losses and indicated power – Performance test – Heat balance sheet and chart.

UNIT – V

Objectives: To make students learn about different types of compressors and to calculate power and efficiency of reciprocating compressors.

COMPRESSORS – Classification –positive displacement and roto dynamic machinery – Power producing and power absorbing machines, fan, blower and compressor – positive displacement and dynamic types – reciprocating and rotary types.

Reciprocating : Principle of operation, work required, Isothermal efficiency volumetric efficiency and effect of clearance, stage compression, undercooling, saving of work, minimum work condition for stage compression.

UNIT VI

Objectives : To make students learn mechanical details, and to calculate power and efficiency of rotary compressors

Rotary (Positive displacement type) : Roots Blower, vane sealed compressor, Lysholm compressor – mechanical details and principle of working – efficiency considerations.

Dynamic Compressors: Centrifugal compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity and pressure variation. Energy transfer-impeller blade shape-losses, slip factor, power input factor, pressure coefficient and adiabatic coefficient – velocity diagrams – power.

Axial Flow Compressors: Mechanical details and principle of operation – velocity triangles and energy transfer per stage degree of reaction, work done factor - isentropic efficiency- pressure rise calculations – Polytropic efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. I.C. Engines / V. GANESAN- TMH
2. Heat engines, vasandani & Kumar publications Thermal

REFERENCES :

1. IC Engines – M.L. Mathur & R.P. Sharma – Dhanpath Rai & Sons.
2. I.C. Engines – Applied Thermosciences – C.R. Ferguson & A.T. Kirkpatrick-2nd Edition-Wiley Publ.
3. I.C. Engines - J.B. Heywood /Mc Graw Hill.
4. Thermal Engineering – R.S.Khurmi & J.S.Gupta- S.Chand Publ.

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PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY**Course Objective:**

To impart basic knowledge and understanding about the primary manufacturing processes such as casting, joining, forming and powder metallurgy and their relevance in current manufacturing industry; To introduce processing methods of plastics.

UNIT – I

Objective: To make the students understand fundamentals of casting

CASTING : Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications. – Patterns and Pattern making – Types of patterns – Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction, Principles of Gating, Gating ratio and design of Gating systems

UNIT – II

Objective: To provide insight into sand casting and introduce other casting processes

Methods of melting and types of furnaces, Solidification of castings, Solidification of pure metals and alloys, short & long freezing range alloys. Risers – Types, function and design, casting design considerations, Basic principles and applications of Centrifugal casting, Die casting and Investment casting.

UNIT – III

Objective: To impart fundamentals of gas welding and arc welding

Welding : Classification of welding processes, types of welded joints and their

characteristics, Gas welding, Different types of flames and uses, Oxy – Acetylene Gas cutting.

Basic principles of Arc welding, Manual metal arc welding, Sub merged arc welding, Inert Gas welding- TIG & MIG welding.

UNIT – IV

Objective: To teach principles of advanced welding processes and their applications

Resistance welding, Solid state welding processes- Friction welding, Friction stir welding, Forge welding, Explosive welding; Thermit welding, Plasma welding, Laser welding, electron beam welding, Soldering & Brazing.

Heat affected zones in welding; pre & post heating, Weldability of metals, welding defects – causes and remedies – destructive and nondestructive testing of welds, Design of welded joints.

UNIT – V

Objective: To impart knowledge on bulk forming processes

Plastic deformation in metals and alloys, Hot working and Cold working, Strain hardening and Annealing.

Bulk forming processes: Forging - Types Forging, Smith forging, Drop Forging, Roll forging, Forging hammers, Rotary forging, forging defects; Rolling – fundamentals, types of rolling mills and products, Forces in rolling and power requirements. Extrusion and its characteristics. Types of extrusion, Impact extrusion, Hydrostatic extrusion; Wire drawing and Tube drawing.

Introduction to powder metallurgy – compaction and sintering, advantages and applications

UNIT – VI

Objective: To provide understanding of various sheet metal forming and processing of plastics.

Sheet metal forming - Blanking and piercing, Forces and power requirement in these operations,

Deep drawing, Stretch forming, Bending, Springback and its remedies, Coining, Spinning, Types of presses and press tools.

Processing of Plastics: Types of Plastics, Properties, Applications and their processing methods,

Blow and Injection molding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials - Kalpakjian S and Steven R Schmid- Pearson Publ , 5th Edn.
2. Manufacturing Technology -Vol I- P.N. Rao- TMH
3. Fundamentals of Modern Manufacturing - Mikell P Groover- Wiley publ – 3rd Edition.

REFERENCES :

1. Manufacturing Science – A.Ghosh & A.K.Malik – East West Press Pvt. Ltd.
2. Process and materials of manufacture- Lindberg- PHI
3. Production Technology- R.K. Jain- Khanna
4. Production Technology-P C Sharma-S. Chand
5. Manufacturing Processes- H.S. Shaun- Pearson
6. Manufacturing Processes- J.P. Kaushish- PHI

II Year – II SEMESTER

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FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINES**Objective:**

The students completing this course are expected to understand the properties of fluids, its kinematic and dynamic behavior through various laws of fluids like continuity, Euler's, Bernoulli's equations, energy and momentum equations. Further, the student shall be able to understand the theory of boundary layer, working and performance characteristics of various hydraulic machines like pumps and turbines.

UNIT I

Objective: After studying this unit student will know the concept of fluid and its properties, manometry, hydrostatic forces acting on different surfaces and also problem solving techniques.

Fluid statics: Dimensions and units: physical properties of fluids-specific gravity, viscosity and its significance, surface tension, capillarity, vapor pressure. Atmospheric gauge and vacuum pressure – measurement of pressure. Manometers- Piezometer, U-tube, inverted and differential manometers. Pascal's law, hydrostatic law.

Buoyancy and floatation: Meta center, stability of floating body. Submerged bodies. Calculation of metacenter height. Stability analysis and applications.

UNIT II

Objective: *In this unit student will be exposed to the basic laws of fluids, flow patterns, viscous flow through ducts and their corresponding problems.*

Fluid kinematics: Introduction, flow types. Equation of continuity for one dimensional flow. circulation and vorticity. Stream line, path line and streak lines and stream tube. Stream function and velocity potential function, differences and relation between them. Condition for irrotational flow, flow net, source and sink, doublet and vortex flow.

Fluid dynamics: surface and body forces –Euler's and Bernoulli's equations for flow along a stream line, momentum equation and its applications, force on pipe bend.

Closed conduit flow: Reynold's experiment- Darcy Weisbach equation- Minor losses in pipes- pipes in series and pipes in parallel- total energy line- hydraulic gradient line.

UNIT III

Objective: At the end of this unit student will be aware of the concepts related to boundary layer theory, flow separation, basic concepts of velocity profiles, dimensionless numbers and dimensional analysis.

Boundary Layer Theory: Introduction, momentum integral equation, displacement, momentum and energy thickness, separation of boundary layer, control of flow separation, Stream lined body, Bluff body and its applications, basic concepts of velocity profiles.

Dimensional Analysis: Similitude and modeling – Dimensionless numbers

UNIT IV

Objective: In this unit student will know the hydrodynamic forces acting on vanes and their performance evaluation.

Basics of turbo machinery: hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined, and curved vanes, jet striking centrally and at tip, velocity diagrams, work done and efficiency, flow over radial vanes.

UNIT V

Objective: At the end of this unit student will be aware of the importance, function and performance of hydro machinery.

Centrifugal pumps: Classification, working, work done – manometric head-losses and efficiencies- specific speed- pumps in series and parallel-performance characteristic curves, cavitation & NPSH.

Reciprocating pumps: Working, Discharge, slip, indicator diagrams.

UNIT VI

Objective: After studying this unit student will be in a position to evaluate the performance characteristics of hydraulic turbines. Also a little knowledge on hydraulic systems and fluidics is imparted to the student.

Hydraulic Turbines: classification of turbines, impulse and reaction turbines, Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbine-working proportions, work done, efficiencies, hydraulic design –draft tube- theory-functions and efficiency.

Performance of hydraulic turbines: Geometric similarity, Unit and specific quantities, characteristic curves, governing of turbines, selection of type of turbine, cavitation, surge tank, water hammer. Hydraulic systems-hydraulic ram, hydraulic lift, hydraulic coupling. Fluidics – amplifiers, sensors and oscillators. Advantages, limitations and applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hydraulics, fluid mechanics and Hydraulic machinery MODI and SETH.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Rajput.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering by D.S. Kumar, Kotaria & Sons.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Rama Durgaiah, New Age International.
3. Hydraulic Machines by Banga & Sharma, Khanna Publishers.
4. Instrumentation for Engineering Measurements by James W. Dally, William E. Riley, John Wiley & Sons Inc. 2004 (Chapter 12 – Fluid Flow Measurements)
5. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Domkundwar & Domkundwar, Dhanpatrai & Co.

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MACHINE DRAWING**Course Objective:**

The student will acquire a knowledge of fastening arrangements such as welding, riveting the different styles of attachment for shaft. The student also is enabled to prepare the assembly of various machine or engine components and miscellaneous machine components.

Machine Drawing Conventions :

Need for drawing conventions – introduction to IS conventions

- Conventional representation of materials, common machine elements and parts such as screws, nuts, bolts, keys, gears, webs, ribs.
- Types of sections – selection of section planes and drawing of sections and auxiliary sectional views. Parts not usually sectioned.
- Methods of dimensioning, general rules for sizes and placement of dimensions for holes, centers, curved and tapered features.
- Title boxes, their size, location and details - common abbreviations & their liberal usage.
- Types of Drawings – working drawings for machine parts.

I. Drawing of Machine Elements and simple parts

Objective: To provide basic understanding and drawing practice of various joint, simple mechanical parts Selection of Views, additional views for the following machine elements and parts with every drawing proportions.

- Popular forms of Screw threads, bolts, nuts, stud bolts, tap bolts, set screws.
- Keys, cottered joints and knuckle joint.
- Rivettted joints for plates
- Shaft coupling, spigot and socket pipe joint.
- Journal, pivot and collar and foot step bearings.

II. Assembly Drawings:

Objective: The student will be able to draw the assembly from the individual part drawing.

Drawings of assembled views for the part drawings of the following using conventions and easy drawing proportions.

- a) Engine parts – stuffing boxes, cross heads, Eccentrics, Petrol Engine connecting rod, piston assembly.
- b) Other machine parts - Screws jacks, Machine Vices Plummer block, Tailstock.
- c) Valves : Steam stop valve, spring loaded safety valve, feed check valve and air cock.

NOTE : First angle projection to be adopted. The student should be able to provide working drawings of actual parts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Drawing – Dhawan, S.Chand Publications
2. Machine Drawing –K.L. Narayana, P.Kannaiah & K. Venkata Reddy / New Age/ Publishers.

REFERENCES:

1. Machine Drawing – N.Siddeswar, K.Kannaiah & V.V.S.Sastry - TMH
2. Machine Drawing – P.S.Gill,
3. Machine Drawing – Luzzader
4. Machine Drawing – Rajput
5. Machine Drawing – N.D. Junnarkar, Pearson
6. Machine Drawing – Ajeeth Singh, McGraw Hill
7. Machine Drawing – KC John, PHI
8. Machine Drawing – B Battacharya, Oxford
9. Machine Drawing – Gowtham and Gowtham, Pearson

II Year – II SEMESTER

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FLUID MECHANICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB

Course Objective: To impart practical exposure on the performance evaluation methods of various flow measuring equipment and hydraulic turbines and pumps.

1. Impact of jets on Vanes.
2. Performance Test on Pelton Wheel.
3. Performance Test on Francis Turbine.
4. Performance Test on Kaplan Turbine.
5. Performance Test on Single Stage Centrifugal Pump.
6. Performance Test on Multi Stage Centrifugal Pump.
7. Performance Test on Reciprocating Pump.
8. Calibration of Venturimeter.
9. Calibration of Orifice meter.
10. Determination of friction factor for a given pipe line.
11. Determination of loss of head due to sudden contraction in a pipeline.
12. Turbine flow meter.

II Year – II SEMESTER

T	P	C
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PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY LAB

Course Objective: To impart hands-on practical exposure on manufacturing processes and equipment.

Minimum of 12 Exercises need to be performed

I. METAL CASTING :

1. Pattern Design and making - for one casting drawing.
2. Sand properties testing - for strength and permeability
3. Mould preparation, Melting and Casting

II WELDING:

1. Gas welding
2. Gas cutting
3. Manual metal arc welding - Lap & Butt Joints
4. TIG/MIG Welding
5. Resistance Spot Welding
6. Brazing and soldering

III METAL FORMING AND POWDER METALLURGY:

1. Blanking & Piercing operations and study of simple, compound and progressive dies.
2. Deep drawing and extrusion operations.
3. Bending and other operations
4. Basic powder compaction and sintering

IV PROCESSING OF PLASTICS

1. Injection Moulding
2. Blow Moulding

II Year – II SEMESTER

T	P	C
0	3	2

THERMAL ENGINEERING LAB

Objective: To impart practical exposure to the student on the performance evaluation methods of various types of internal combustion engines and compressors.

1. I.C. Engines valve / port timing diagrams.
2. I.C. Engines performance test (4 -stroke diesel engines)
3. I.C. Engines performance test on 2-stroke petrol.
4. Evaluation of engine friction by conducting morse test on 4-stroke multi cylinder petrol engine.
5. Determination of FHP by retardation and motoring test on IC engine.
6. I.C. Engines heat balance.
7. Economical speed test of an IC engine.
8. Performance test on variable compression ratio engines.
9. Performance test on reciprocating air compressor unit.
10. Study of boilers
11. Dis-assembly / assembly of Engines.

Outcomes:

The student will be able to calculate the various efficiencies, various horse powers and energy balance for several types of Internal Combustions Engines and compressors.